

WEEK: 29TH TO 03RD JUNE 2017

KEY OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The camp population is currently at 53,590 individuals divided into 18, 503 households and of whom 49% are female;
- The Swedish Ambassador Mrs. Jenny Ohlsson and UNHCR Representative Dr Saber Azam visited Mahama; the mission toured the camp and interacted with refugees.
- UNHCR received tons of clothes donated by UNQLO
- UNHCR facilitated the participation 10 refugee youth models in Kigali fashion week.



Top: Mahama Camp rock viewpoint in village 8
Bottom: Sweden Ambassador at the women and girls opportunity centre in Mahama

KEY STATISTICS (WEEK 29TH MAY -03 JUNE 2017)

53,590 Total population of concern (<i>Refugees & Asylum Seekers</i>)	1,262 Refugees who are unaccompanied or separated from their parents	18,503 Refugee families or Households in Mahama	128 Current number of refugees at GATORE RC
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SECURITY/MISSIONS

- The security situation in the camp/in Kirehe town remained calmed during the reporting period;
- The Ambassador of Sweden accompanied by the Senior Secretary and Private Sector Development and Employment Consultant; and the UNHCR Representative accompanied by the UNHCR external Relations Officer visited Mahama on 31st May.
- The Self-Help Fund Coordinator from US embassy visited Akezakarigura cooperative at women opportunity center supported by INDEGO.
- MIDIMAR and UNHCR Kigali (MFT) visited Mahama from 1st -2nd June to conduct the monitoring of partners ongoing activities.

**General Protection:**

New arrivals/Relocation/Registration : The camp population is currently at 53, 590 individuals of 18,503 HH including 91 newly registered PoC, of whom 49% are female and 52% children.

On 31st May, 54 individuals were relocated from Gatore RC to Mahama camp; 33 new arrivals comprising of 23 HH were received at the RC bringing the total individuals remaining at Gatore RC to 116HH and 128. The pattern of new arrivals is stable, the main entry points are Bugesera, Gahara, Rusumo and Akanyaru and the reasons for flight were alleged persecution by the militia and family reunification for those from within Rwanda.

Reception/ Counselling/litigation/monitoring: The 11 cases cleared by the litigation panel (MIDIMAR, Immigration and UNHCR) were: 4 cases of family reunification, 06 cases re-activated and 1 for documentation. The 7 cases received at the reception desk were referred to partners for assistance.

Legal Protection/documentation: Currently, there are 72 refugees including 1 female recently apprehended for drug abuse and complicity in a child defilement case. The later will be referred to the National Prosecution Authority at Nyarubuye for judicial proceedings.

Child Protection:

Preparations for the celebration of the International Day of the African Child due on 16 June is ongoing and Partners pledged to cover 50% of the budget. Meanwhile, the regional CP diagnostic tool was reviewed and finalized in collaboration with partners.

Unaccompanied and separated children (UASC): No new cases of UACs were identified, however, 07 UACs in Gatore RC are waiting for relocation to Mahama. Follow up visits were conducted for 25 children survivors (19 cases of child neglect, 01 physical abuse, 04 of child labour and 01 case of begging); and advocacy was conducted for the reintegration of 05 children who dropped out of school. Community mobilization sessions were held in 3 villages (B, C & E) to assess the community capacity to prevent drug abuse and sexual exploitation, 1,500 parents and guardians participated. Furthermore, CP agencies organized a session with 83 foster parents to assess burning children protection identified within the community after the departure of Plan from Mahama I. BIAs were also conducted for 05 UACs for family reunification to Burundi.

Birth registration: A total of 51 (26M, 25F) new births were registered and 120 children (64 boys and 56 girls) were issued birth certificates.

Incidents: SCI identified 03 new incidents of child neglect.

Sports/Recreation: Several recreational activities were organized; **11431 children** (5014 F, 6417M) participated in activities organized at the CFS and **9605 youth** (4360 F and 5245 M) participated in different activities at the YFS. UNHCR and SCI organised a meeting with community members in view of recruiting and training of a community Sports Coordinators/Trainers to implement the sports for protection (IOM project) in Mahama Camp. On 27 May, UNHCR facilitated the participation of 10 refugee youths in the

Kigali Fashion Week and the event was very successful. UNHCR in collaboration with SCI facilitated the participation of additional 05 youth athletes in the Junior Athletes Championship organized in Kigali.

Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) prevention and response

Response: A total of 3 new incidents were reported (02 incidents of child defilement and 01 incident of Psychological/Emotional Abuse) and the survivors were provided with adequate assistance. Follow up visits were conducted for 17 old SGBV cases consisting of 10 child defilement, 2 early marriages and 05 of Psychological and Emotional Abuse.

Prevention: Legal Aid Forum conducted sensitization on CP and SGBV Laws, 686 refugees were reached including 157 refugees in Gatore reception centre. From 24th -26th May, religious leaders (the Church Pastors Forum) organized a three days Gospel Crusade during which, 23,370 refugees participating were educated about the prevention and consequences of SGBV and Child Neglect; Forty one (41) community volunteers working in education and livelihood programs signed the child safeguarding policy after the training on PSEA and Child Safeguarding and.

Education

Early Childhood Development (ECD), Primary & Secondary: The overall average attendance was at 80% during the reporting period, consisting of ECD (80 % (3,890/4,869); primary 86.2% (10, 94/12,492) secondary at 94.2% (3,574/3698) of students' enrolled. The main reason for absence was illness caused by Malaria especially among children at the ECD level.

ADRA conducted counselling sessions for students with difficulties including those with disabilities, and encouraged them to continue attending classes. Furthermore, with the objectives of strengthening a protective environment of students, a training on sign language was organized targeting 21 children with hearing and speech impairment, 102 teachers from the primary and secondary schools as well as 3 parents.

Tertiary education: Seven (7) University students supported by Maison shalom have been accepted by the Kenya University for the September intake. The challenge raised that need to be addressed is that Kenya University has no hostel for students.

Alternative & accelerated learning program: The average attendance at the library during the week was 273 individuals (235 males and 38females) and 562 individuals (291males and 271 girls) participated in reading clubs in villages A, 17, 10B, 3, 5, and B.



Health

Inpatient and outpatient care/referrals: Consultations in both health centres managed by ARC in Mahama I & SCI in Mahama II were 4,736, with a ratio of 75 consultations/ clinician/patient. SCI recruited an additional clinician amounting to 9 clinicians in total. The leading causes of morbidity in the camp remains malaria (43%), upper and lower respiratory tract infections (19%); A total of 55 patients with mental health disorders were provided with adequate care; 132 patients were referred for advance

treatment, 83 at Kirehe district hospital and 49 were sent to Kigali. No new case of tuberculosis was identified, the 9 existing patients continue to benefit from treatment.

Prevention and treatment of communicable diseases: Routine immunization was carried out for 192 children in Mahama and 30 individuals against yellow fever at Gotore RC. The second round of Malaria screening and treatment campaign (23rd -26th May) was completed with an additional site established at one of the YFS to increase coverage; among the 5,953, the 3,099 (52%) tested positive received treatment. CHWs and peer educators referred 675 cases for treatment at the health centres and organized 352 sessions on Malaria prevention and reproductive health (ANC &, FP), hygiene and sanitation).

Nutrition: The screening and management of acute malnutrition is routine; currently, there are 74 children less than five with (SAM) and 445 (MAM). The number of individuals under the BSFP program are 2542 children (6-23 months), 1,381 pregnant women and 715 PLHIV. Furthermore, 75 children diagnosed with anaemia were enrolled in feeding program (fresh food & iron supplements).

Reproductive health and HIV/AIDS: 33 new births occurred in health facilities and 74 pregnant women received ANC; 3 deaths (less than five years) attributed to malaria and heart failure were recorded. The 721 PLHIV/AIDS including 137 pregnant and lactating mothers received anti-retroviral & PMTCT and other psychosocial support; 4754 condoms were distributed.

Water and Sanitation

Portable water supply: The raw water turbidity has been ranging between 236 – 520 NTU and the average quantity of potable water supplied daily to beneficiaries was 20.55 litres/per/day (1,104 m³) due to reduced rainfall. OXFAM carried out the repair and maintenance of water taps in villages 5, A, B, D, 21; to date, 110 water points (660 taps) are functional resulting in an average of 81 users/ tap. Totally 30 m³ of potable water were trucked to Gatore RC giving 20 litres/person/day.

The construction of a pipeline connecting potable water to Satellite school is in progress; Bacteriological water test conducted on 31st May 2017 showed that all samples taken have zero total coliforms and E. coli. The daily disinfection of treated water and the average of residual chlorine was 0.68 mg/l at household level.

Host community projects: the construction of 201 improved pit latrines is ongoing, completed at 98% and the construction of 6 water points is also at the final stage.

Hygiene promotion: The campaign on Malaria prevention continued throughout the camp by different actors, mainly GHDF and the community hygiene promoters. The following villages (2, 7A, 9, 11, 12, 13, 17, 18, 20, 21 & A) were targeted and key messages provided were the proper use of dischargeable latrines and household hygiene; cultural performances by hygiene club members also illustrated the proper use of mosquito nets. Refugees in Gatore RC were educated on good hygiene practices.

In addition, refugees in villages (9, 12, 13, and 20) were mobilized to clean drainages and sanitation corridors (Umuganda); and refugees in villages 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21 were educated about the cleaning of water storage containers before collecting water.

The inspection of nutrition centres is ongoing, the cooking utensils of 3 nutrition centres in villages (5B, 12, and 14) were scrutinized and GHDF demonstrated hand washing techniques to mothers and the

children at the centres. On May 28th, GHDF celebrated the Menstrual Hygiene Day and the theme was “Education about menstruation changes everything”.

Sanitation and solid waste management: A total of 760 latrine blocks (3,177 drop holes) are currently in use, giving 17 users/drop hole; 77 blocks of latrines are still under construction at different stages. 717 blocks of 2,998 shower rooms are functional giving 18 users/shower room.

GHDF dislodged 63 blocks of latrines (260.0 m3 of waste dislodged) and 52 trips (total volume of 234.0 m3) of solid waste were collected and transported from the camp to waste disposal site. The repair of 12 refuse pits and the maintenance of 6 WASH facilities and kitchens were implemented. The main challenges remains poor hygiene practice, the vandalism and deterioration of sanitation facilities constructed with plastic sheets.

ENVIRONMENT: Watering trees were planted along the main roads in the camp, including Passparum and kitchen gardens installed at Paysannat School. The preparation of nursery beds for seeds was completed and different organic wastes were tested for the production of briquettes and the installation of the remaining 25 solar street lights resumed.



Field Services/Shelter and NFIs

The construction of 250 shelters is in progress in villages 5, A, and E by UNHCR contractors at different stages ; the installation of drainages with durable materials at Gatore RC is ongoing completed at 75%. GHDF carried out the maintenance of 46 shelters with leakages and repaired 9 hangars. The construction of the modern market in Mahama I is ongoing completed at 45% as well as the ARC office completed at 20%. ARC fenced the firewood storage area, maintained 1,532 m of roads and 9 wooden bridges for access to Mahama I & II. The main challenge is lack of construction space for shelters.

Shelter allocation: The weekly shelter allocation of people from hangars to semi-permanent shelters was delayed due to the incompleteness of sanitation facilities, however, 48 HH of 161 individuals referred by partners for different urgent issues including health and protection were provided with vacant shelter already attributed. Currently, 5,079 semi-permanent shelters accommodates 35, 766 individuals (67%); 17,983 (33%) individuals including new arrivals are still living in 114 hangars. The validation and marking of shelters with addresses is ongoing.

General Food Distribution: The 44 individuals relocated to Mahama on 31st May received food rations while waiting the June GFD. In Gatore RC, food rations for hot meals provided were: maize (385.2 kg), beans (124.8 kg), v-oil (32.1 kg) salt (5.35kg), CSB+ (107kg). Meanwhile the refugees in the transit continue to be provided with hot meals and porridge.

Core relief items (CRI) distributions: 33 new arrivals at Gatore RC were provided with NFIs (mats blankets, jerry cans, basins, sanitary pads and baby potties). ADRA distributed soap to 36,496 individuals for the month of April & May; 16,402 female of reproductive age received sanitary pads; 1,340 children (0-6 years) received plastic basins and 1,702 children (1-2 years) received clothes from the stock of private donations. MIDIMAR also distributed 148 steres of firewood to 3,256 individuals amounting to 31,988 beneficiaries of firewood for the month of May.

CRI weekly stock movement

S/N	MSR No.	PO No.	Item Description	UoM	Initial Stock (29/5/2017)	Qty Received	Qty Distributed	Balance as at (1/6/2017)
1		32092	KITCHEN SETS	SET	6	-	-	6
2	1254	1549	KITCHEN SETS	SET	1 549	-	-	1 549
3	1259	1301	SOAP		-	17 048	9 780	7 269
4	1259	36943	SANITARY PADS	PCS	15 822	2 594	10 454	7 962
5	1097	1306	JERRYCANS	PCS	933	-	-	933
6		1524	COOKING STOVES	PCS	368	-	-	368
7	12432	15496	MOSQUITO NET	PCS	800	-	800	-
		Carton	-	PCS	-	3 150	-	3 150
8			UNQLOClothes	bales	370	-	-	370



Community Based Protection

In collaboration with SCI, Caritas, HI, RRC, ADRA, access to different services was facilitated for vulnerable groups, targeted distributions were organized to address their specific needs, reception and counselling provided and community outreach conducted, psychosocial support was provided and activities promoting community development and self-reliance were carried out.

Assistance to PSNs: SCI and HI conducted follow up visits for 145 of PSNs including 18 people with disabilities. Mattresses donated by RRC was distributed to 608 elderly people; Caritas provided SOSOMA flour to 664 elderly people; HI provided crutches to 2 individuals and 3 new cases (children) with disabilities were identified, amounting to 138 children supported through community based rehabilitation program. A child with physical deformity was referred to the Rilima Paediatric Orthopaedic Hospital for surgical treatment. SCI volunteers assisted 180 PSNs during the general soap distribution.

Psychosocial support: Reception, counselling and orientation provided this week by SCI included 318 PSN (147 males and 171 female) at the 4 community desks; the main issues raised were the absence of some NFIs, failing health conditions, requests for fresh food and semi-permanent shelters. Specific recreational activities targeting PSNs were organized by HI included a sit ball match for PWD.

Community mobilization and outreach: RRC conducted sensitization on the prevention of alcohol and drug abuse in village 13 and village B; 1574 individuals participated in mobile cinema organized in 10 villages (4,6,3,a,b,21,8,9,17,18,19,20) on Hygiene promotion and malaria prevention.

Livelihood

Self-sufficiency and entrepreneurship: The Self-Help Fund Coordinator from US embassy visited Mahama to monitor some activities funded by BPRM, notably, Akezakarigura cooperative at women opportunity center supported by INDEGO and SCI. Other cooperatives supported by ARC were monitored during implementation of their routine activities. It is worth mentioning that SCI and RRC continue to facilitate and support the 400 kitchen gardens established in the camp. Water tanks were provided by SCI to facilitate the watering of kitchen gardens.

END

With thanks to the effective coordination with our partners

