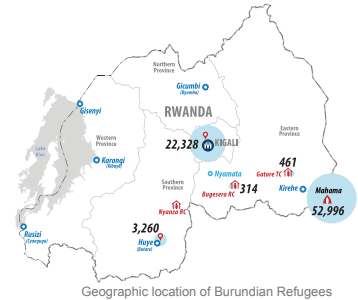


SITUATION OVERVIEW

Majority of Burundian refugees are accommodated in Mahama camp in Eastern Province. Some 30% of people live in urban locations mainly Kigali and Huye. UNHCR and partners ensure protection and humanitarian assistance in all sectors in the camp, while more limited support is provided to persons living in urban areas. As the refugee crisis becomes more protracted, more and more urban refugees who were until now living with some independence are approaching UNHCR to request transfer to Mahama camp due to increasing inability to cater for their basic needs on their own.



KEY FIGURES

Population

84,030

refugees and asylum seekers

25,588

people live in urban areas that receive minimal humanitarian assistance.

53,775

people living in camps and transit centers targeted for humanitarian assistance in 2017



New arrivals

3,811

new arrivals in the last six months



Funding in USD

0.1 million

funds raised.



55.7 million

gap



PROTECTION

Key figures	Results	Highlights	Challenges
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 553 newly registered persons 10 unaccompanied children identified 36 new reported cases of child abuse, neglect, violence and exploitation 22 new cases of SGBV cases reported 4,045 persons with specific needs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New born children issued with birth certificates 100% Children identified as UACs/SCs 4% Child protection cases supported 21% Population sensitized on Child Protection 15% Population sensitized on SGBV 12% People with specific needs assisted (elderly, disabled etc.) 96% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 364 children issued with birth certificates of which 152 newly born children. 926 registered unaccompanied/separated children, of which 590 UACs and 336 SCs. 190 child protection cases supported. 330 refugees participating in Child Protection training 6,159 adolescent reached through targeted programming 6,000 people reached with sensitization on Child Protection and 8,000 reached with sensitization on SGBV 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delay in receiving death certificates from the relevant district authorities Limited integration of CP activities in other sectors (Shelter, WASH, Health and Education) Delay rendering of justice and timely resolution of CP and SGBV cases by legal sector because of limited Government staff and transport facilitation Insufficient firewood for elderly persons, especially for those who are living alone Refugee mothers need baby covers, shoes and baby toilets but funds are unavailable

EDUCATION

Key figures	Results	Highlights	Challenges
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4,664 children in early childhood education 12,386 children in primary school 3,738 children in secondary school 100% of children integrated in primary and secondary school 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children enrolled in early childhood education 99,7% Children enrolled in primary school 150%* Children enrolled in secondary school 53,9% <p>*The number of primary students exceeds the total number of primary school-age children as many older students are enrolled in primary education.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All primary and secondary students in Mahama are integrated in the national school system where they attend class alongside Rwandan host community children This was possible thanks to construction of 193 classrooms in durable materials making Paysannat the largest school in the country All students were issued with scholastic materials and uniforms 208 children with disabilities enrolled in school 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of desks for students Paysannat Satellite school has no fence and sufficient water Lack of recreational grounds within host community schools especially for Paysannat L school To date the District has not shared the number of teachers to be sponsored from the Government budget

SHELTER AND NON FOOD ITEMS

Key figures	Results	Highlights	Challenges
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4,881 individual semi-permanent shelters 142 communal shelters (hangars) 14,000 people live in communal shelters (hangars) 0 emergency shelters (tents) 4km of big gullies formed due to lack of drainage channels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People living in individual semi-permanent shelters 74% People receiving soap 99% Women in reproductive age receiving sanitary supplies 71% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More than 39,000 refugees live in family "duplex" semi-permanent shelters 594 shelters constructed by the end of reporting period (month of February) 1,800 families relocated from communal shelters to the newly constructed semi-permanent individual shelters 48 individual shelters and 7 communal hangars in villages 17-20 repaired 2km drainage maintenance done through community participation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of 30Ha camp land to construct 1,800 shelters Lack of drainage channels within the camp resulted to forming of 4085 m³ gullies Communal hangars are in bad state and require reconstruction especially Semi-permanent shelters need plastering/mudding to enhance their durability

HEALTH

Key figures	Results	Highlights	Challenges
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 152 newborn children 13 persons deceased 0 maternal deaths 56 consultations per clinician per day 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Births delivered in health facility: 100% People in need who received medicines: 100% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNHCR provided two ambulances to support referral of emergency and complex medical cases. 12,471 consultations made in both clinics. Major causes of illnesses: Respiratory Tract Infection (35%), Intestinal worms (7%) and Gastritis (6%) 459 patients referred to the secondary level referral hospital and 129 to tertiary level health care 44,983 condoms distributed to support family planning Cumulative number of 702 HIV patients received anti-retroviral medication 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of consultations per clinician is above the standard.

FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

Key figures	Results	Highlights	Challenges
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 51,778 persons assisted with food 46 children admitted in therapeutic supplementary feeding program 5,338 persons supported with blanket supplementary feeding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Persons assisted with food: 98% ECD children assisted with school feeding: 78% Primary/secondary school children assisted with school feeding: 94% Persons in need have access to nutrition programmes: 100% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 405 moderate acute malnutrition and 59 severely acute malnutrition cases among children were admitted for treatment 398 children benefited from the therapeutic supplementary feeding program 2,444 pregnant and lactating mothers benefited from Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Food distribution sites require construction using durable materials Community nutrition kitchen need rehabilitation Refugees sell at very cheap nearby the distribution site High number of theft after food distribution

WATER SANITATION AND HYGIENE

Key figures	Results	Highlights	Challenges
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 56 latrine blocks constructed 17,6L of water per person per day 4,114 latrines (17 persons/drop hole) 3,814 shower rooms (14 persons/room) 45,192 people reached with hygiene activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water taps in use: 100% Population reached with hygiene promotion activities: 85% Latrines adapted for persons with disabilities: 0,5% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50m pipe extension from the camp to host community completed to provide water at Paysannat school and also for the nearby host community 200 latrines are at final stage of construction for host community to improve sanitation services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Due to rainfalls, the level of potable water provided to refugees decreased Permanent Water Treatment Plant temporarily shut down due to collapsed raw water tank and leakages at the pipeline. Lack of sufficient sanitation tools for use in the camp

LIVELIHOODS, ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

Key figures	Results	Highlights	Challenges
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 30,897 persons receive incentives for work 4,155 trees planted 320,000kg of firewood distributed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Persons engaged in income generating activities: 62% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Market construction in Mahama I completed 188 persons provided with support to expand or formalize their businesses 50 persons provided with entrepreneurship / business training Solar lightening were fixed on 20 latrines Site ground greening and beautification of 800m2 Waste valorisation by briquette production of 500 kg 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Person of concern are involved in food selling business, are lacking goods for selling due to the shortage of merchandises at the local markets Theft of firewood increased Lack of community participation in protection of trees and environment Land side and flooding on planted areas.