

Rwanda

August 2017



483 Burundian new arrivals

(pictured right) were received in August, which is a decrease from July. The average number of new arrivals was 16 individuals /day.

KEY INDICATORS

4,876

Burundian **new arrivals** received in 2017.

20%

Of refugees living in **urban** areas

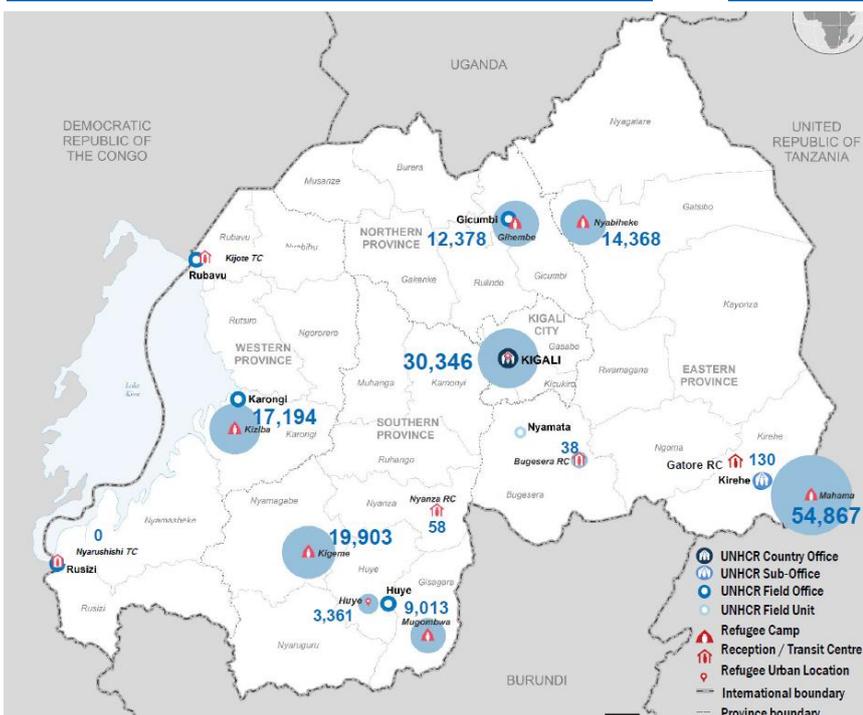
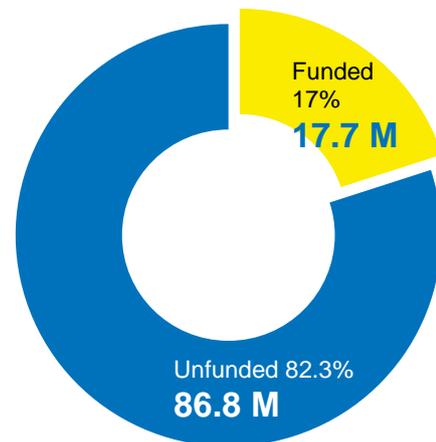
8,007

Rwandan **returnees received** in 2017.

FUNDING (AS OF 31 AUGUST)

USD 104.5 M

requested for the Rwanda situation (UNHCR)



Population Figures

Active Total **170,458**
 Refugees **161,656**
 Asylum Seekers (Pending) **8,802**

CoO Breakdown

Burundi **86,786** 53.7%
 DRC **74,368** 46.0%
 Others 0.3% 502

Age Breakdown

0-17 **50%** | 18-59 **47%** | 60+ **3%**

Highlights

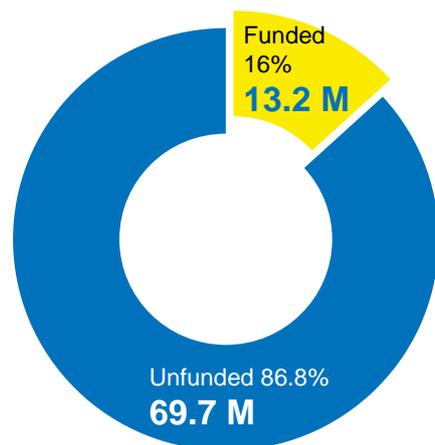
- Presidential elections in Rwanda were held on 4 August 2017. President Kagame was re-elected to a third seven-year term with 98.7% of the vote. A new cabinet was announced, including the appointment of Jeanne d’Arc De Bonheur as the new Minister for Disaster Management and Refugees (MIDIMAR).
- UNHCR and WFP have successively advocated to ensure no food cuts for the following month of September. However, donors have made clear the previous level of humanitarian support, especially to refugees in a protracted situation, is unsustainable and food cuts in 2017 are inevitable.
- The Joint Assessment Mission (JAM) on food security has concluded in all camps and the first draft of findings and recommendations is under review. In line with the Global Agreement between UNHCR and WFP, JAMs are carried out roughly every two years to assess the food security situation among camp-based refugees and to make recommendations for programme review and/or adjustment. The 2017 JAM sought to assess in particular issues of refugee dependence on food assistance, issues of targeting and vulnerability, the capacity of refugees to meet their own food needs through livelihood opportunities and the suitability of cash based transfers to meet refugees’ food needs.
- The voluntary repatriation of Rwandan refugees from DRC to Rwanda resumed in August after the process from DRC was interrupted by the discovery of cholera in Rwanda’s Kijote Transit Centre.

Burundi Emergency Update

FUNDING (AS OF 31 AUGUST)

USD 82.9 M

Comprehensive needs for the 2017 interagency Burundi refugee response in Rwanda



PROTECTION

Achievements and Impact

- The International Olympic Committee (IOC) with UNHCR spent one week on mission in Mahama camp to make a film to launch the “Become the Light” global

campaign for lighting refugee camps, particularly around communal sports grounds for the protection of refugees.

- As part of the sports for protection project launched this year, UNHCR together with IOC and the Rwanda National Olympic & Sports Committee trained 99 refugee sports coaches from all camps in Rwanda (17 Burundian and 82 Congolese refugees), including partner focal persons, on child protection activities. The three-year project aims to ensure the safety and security of refugee youth in all camps by avoiding negative coping mechanisms, developing their resilience and helping them acquiring valuable life skills for their current situation and future.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- At the end of August 2017, there are a total number of 1,769 Burundian unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) registered as refugees in Rwanda, including 719 unaccompanied children (UAC) and 1,050 separated children (SC).



EDUCATION

Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR completed the selection process of refugee students seeking DAFI scholarships for higher education. Although 525 refugees applied from around the country, there are only 50 scholarships available to attend the University of Rwanda. Out of 50 refugees selected, 18 are Burundians students; 11 urban refugees and 7 from Mahama camp.
- UNHCR and ADRA continued the Out of School Children (OOSC) assessment in order to profile all refugees out of school in all camps to understand why children do not attend and therefore respond appropriately.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- There is an urgent need to construct 49 early childhood development (ECD) durable classroom for 3,892 children, ages 3-6 years. Children continue to remain under plastic sheeting.



WATER AND SANITATION

Achievements and Impact

- In addition to ensuring sufficient water supply (20.25L/person/day) to refugees in Mahama camp, UNHCR continues to distribute drinking water to 5,000 Rwandans in six villages surrounding the camp, including the local school where 13,000 refugee students attend.
- The water system in the camp is being upgraded from temporary piping that was placed during the emergency to more durable materials so that all refugees throughout the camp will get a consistent water supply.
- 64 dischargeable latrines were rehabilitated, 16 blocks of latrines completed and 20 latrine blocks under construction.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- There is a shortage of funds to construct more dischargeable latrines in villages 17-21, which are being constructed in the 24 hectares of land recently identified. In addition, there is a need to extend the water system to these new villages.



SHELTER AND NFIS

Achievements and Impact

- To date, a total of 5,584 semi-permanent shelters have been constructed in Mahama camp, which are currently housing 41,497 Burundian refugees. 13,370 refugees still remain in temporary structures. An additional 442 shelters are in the final stages of construction.

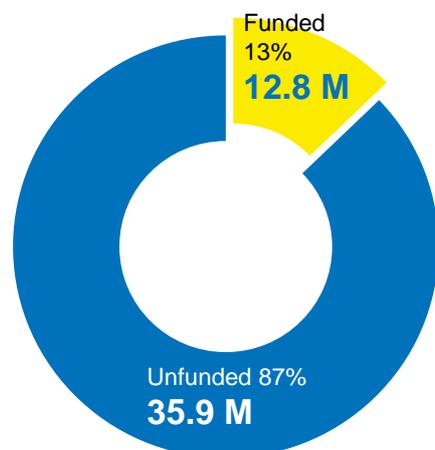
Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The current gap to meet the needs of the planned 60,000 Burundian refugees in Mahama camp is now **26 hectares of land**. The initial gap at the beginning of 2017 was 50 ha of land. Fortunately, UNHCR together with MIDIMAR have identified approximately 24 ha of land to construct semi-permanent shelters.

Congolese Refugee Program Update

USD 48.7 M

Required for 2017 for the Congolese program



**PROTECTION****Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps**

- The Law Governing Persons and Family in Rwanda has introduced new elements as of August 2017 that limits the speed of birth registration. In addition to the timely process, every birth registration must be recorded in an electronic database. However, late birth registrations for children born before 2012 cannot be entered into the system. UNHCR's legal partner, LAF, has officially written to the Ministry of Local Government to resolve this issue.

**EDUCATION****Achievements and Impact**

- UNHCR and ADRA have extended the school feeding program to 2,222 students (ages 3-6) in the Early Childhood Development (ECD) centres of the remaining camps, Nyabiheke, Gihembe and Kiziba.
- 32 Congolese refugees from all camps have received DAFI scholarships for the 2017-2018 academic year.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Despite constructing 60 classrooms in Kiziba camp, an additional 40 classrooms are needed in Kiziba, 35 classrooms in Gihembe camp and 55 classrooms in Nyabiheke camp to ensure students are integrated into the national system.
- Several old ECD classrooms are in poor condition and need to be completely replaced. There is a need to replace 10 classrooms (and 10 latrines) in both Gihembe and Kiziba camps.

**HEALTH****Achievements and Impact**

- In Mugombwa camp, a one-month campaign on male circumcision was conducted and 157 males under 15 years were circumcised. This is a part of the national HIV program for the prevention of sexual transmitted infections including HIV.
- Eye screening was conducted in Mugombwa camp with Vision for a Nation International. The campaign screened more than 1,000 refugees for eye problems.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Treatment of patients diagnosed with hepatitis (B and C) are very expensive.
- The main recommendations from the JAM report include: promotion of infant and young child feeding program, extend support to asylum seekers and unregistered populations, train community on proper use of cash, social safety nets for elderly, disabled and other vulnerable groups, extension of livelihood opportunities, among others.

**DURABLE SOLUTIONS****Resettlement**

- Total submissions in August 2017: 247 individuals (75 cases)*
- Total submissions in 2017: 1,918 individuals (538 cases)

- Total departures in August 2017: 6 individuals (2 cases)
- Total departures in 2017: 804 individuals (288 cases)

**Submissions by Location: Kiziba- 34 cases / 104 individuals; Gihembe- 19 cases / 58 individuals; Nyabiheke- 17 cases / 79 individuals; Kigali- 5 cases / 6 individuals*

Rwandan Returnee Program Update

Achievements and Impact

- The voluntary repatriation of Rwandan refugees from DRC to Rwanda resumed in August after the process from DRC was interrupted by the discovery of cholera in Rwanda's Kijote Transit Centre.
- Nyanza reception centre, initially established to receive Burundian refugees, has been rehabilitated and expanded to accommodate returnees transported from Kijote. This will free up space in Kijote to allow for more returns. In addition, Kijote is currently being expanded from a capacity of 150 to 250 individuals.
- **2,226** returnees were received in August (1,355 from DRC through Nyarushishi TC, 867 from DRC through Kijote TC and 4 from Congo Brazzaville through Kigali International Airport).
- A total of **8,007** returnees have been received in 2017.

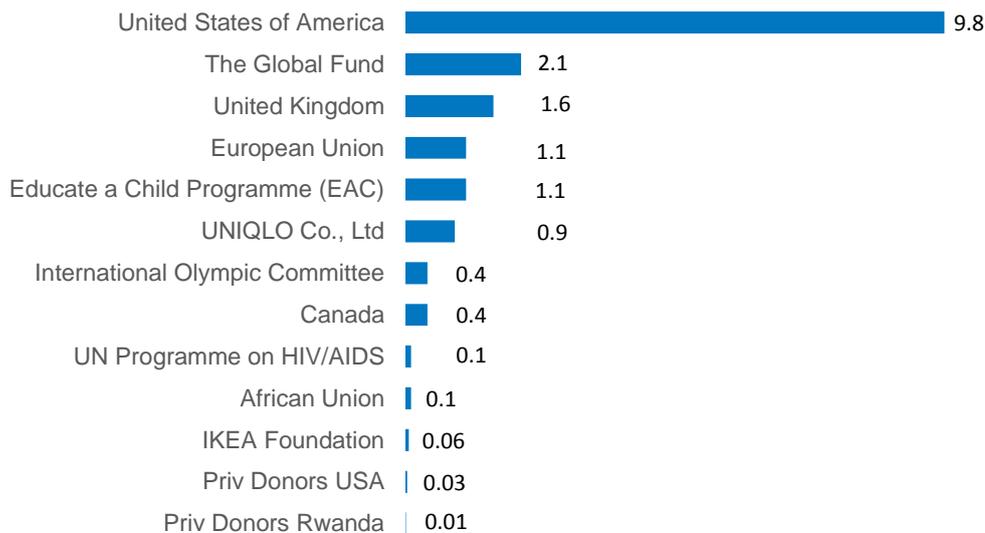
Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- While UNHCR has been steadily working to intensify efforts to facilitate the voluntary repatriation process, the main operational obstacle is the insufficient capacity of reception centres in Rwanda to steadily accommodate all those who wish to voluntarily return.

Financial Information

UNHCR is grateful for the critical support provided by donors who have contributed to this operation as well as those who have contributed to UNHCR programmes with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds.

Funding received (in million USD)



Working in partnership

- UNHCR, sister UN agencies and partners are grateful for the generous contributions of donors in support of the Burundian refugees in 2015-2016. Partners involved in the 2016 Regional Refugee Response Plan for the Burundi Situation in Rwanda include: Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), African Humanitarian Action (AHA), American Refugee Council (ARC), CARE, CONCERN, FAO, Fondation Saint Dominique Savio (FSDS), Global Humanitarian and Development Fund (GHDF), Handicap International, IOM, Legal Aid Forum (LAF), OXFAM, PLAN International, Save the Children International, UN Women, UNFPA, UNICEF, WFP, WHO.
- Under the Refugee Coordination Model (RCM), UNHCR co-leads and coordinates with the Ministry of Disaster Management and Refugee Affairs (MIDIMAR) the interagency response to the Burundi refugee emergency in Rwanda. The RCM is intended to provide an inclusive platform for planning and coordinating refugee response in order to ensure that refugees and other persons of concern receive the protection and assistance they require through the collective efforts and capacities of all partners involved.

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Daily Statistics: <http://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/burundi> **UNHCR Rwanda:** www.unhcr.org/rw **Twitter:** @RefugeesRwanda