# BURUNDI SITUATION RWANDA REFUGEE RESPONSE PLAN - midyear update

January - June 2017



## Country update

As of 30 June 2017, there are over 85,741 Burundian refugees in Rwanda, which was already hosting some 83,000 Congolese refugees and asylum seekers prior to the start of the Burundi crisis. New arrivals continue to enter the country, while inter-agency population planning most likely scenario for 2017 was estimated to be 115,000 Burundian refugees in Rwanda by end 2017.

As a result of the Government's open border policies, refugees fleeing Burundi have had unrestricted access to asylum through *prima facie* refugee status and enjoyed freedom of movement.

Refugees are received in 5 reception/transit facilities where refugee response actors set up emergency protection and assistance services. Mahama refugee camp, established in 2015 and with current capacity to host up to 60,000 refugees, is home to nearly 54,000 Burundian

RRRP FUNDING LEVEL -20 Sept 2017



refugees (as of 30 June 2017). The remaining approximately 31,700 Burundian refugees live mostly in urban areas, primarily Kigali and Huye.

A key strategic focus in 2017 has been the transition from emergency shelters to semi-permanent structures. Basic services have been established in all sites including shelter, primary health care, and routine screening to identify and treat malnutrition as well as vaccination and reproductive health services. In addition, access to water and sanitation facilities has been ensured. With regard to food security, all refugees were provided a food basket to meet their daily dietary needs. Aiming at self-reliance, livelihoods interventions are prioritized for this year. The Government of Rwanda has a policy of progressively integrating refugees into national systems for health and education. As such, while primary health services are provided in the camp by humanitarian actors, refugees are referred to local health facilities for secondary and tertiary referrals.



#### **MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS & GAPS**

In the first semester of 2017, major achievements included:

- 240 government officials have been trained on protection for refugees and migrants (80% of the target);
- Inclusion of refugees is taking place in the provision of medical care and education, thanks to increased capacity in national structures provided by the inter-agency response. This includes the construction of classrooms and provision of equipment;
- 81% of primary school age children are enrolled in primary school in host communities and are enrolled in school feeding programs;
- 400 refugees have been provided with inkind or financial support to expand or formalize their business (67% of the target);
- 18,757 refugees households have received NFIs (94% of the target);

The below gaps remain as of June 2017:

- Insufficient refugee volunteers and case workers to adequately monitor 1,268 unaccompanied and separated children in Mahama Camp;
- 44 out of 50 early childhood development centers remain under plastic sheeting;
- 15,476 refugees are still living in deteriorated emergency plastic communal hangars where they are exposed to heightened risks of health, sanitation and protection issues;
- 51 latrine blocks in the camp remain under plastic sheeting which is worn and unhygienic;
- Firewood distributed to refugees each month for cooking can only cover about two weeks of their actual needs;
- Verification and profiling exercise is urgently needed to facilitate freedom of movement and better protection from refoulement as well as to enable targeting of assistance.

### RWANDA ACHIEVEMENTS AND GAPS January - June 2017

<b>V</b>	% of refugees registered/documented on an individual basis	100% 100%
	% of indentified SGBV survivors received assistance and services	70% 100%
	% new-borns registered	100% 100%
	% children enrolled in primary education	81% 100%
	% of refugees received food assistance	100% 100%
	% of refugees w/access to primary health care facilities	100% 100%
	Prevalence of Global Acute Malnutrition	5% <5%
(ē)	# persons provided with vocational trainings	50% 100
Ì	% refugees transported from entry points to final destination	100% 100%
	# household received core relief items	94% 20, <mark>0</mark> 00
	Family tents and/or semi- permanent shelters distributed in case of emergency influx	0% 2,000
-	Average 20 of litres of potable water available per person per day	100% 20
	% household sanitary facilities constructed/improved	20% 100%

## FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS - by Agency

ORGANIZATION	TOTAL REQUIREMENTS (USD)
ADRA Adventist Development and Relief Agency	743,000
AEC African Entrepreneurship Collective	100,000
AHA African Humanitarian Agency	229,797
ARC American Refugee Committee	705,468
GHDF Global Humanitarian and Development Foundation	150,000
HI Handicap International	500,000
IA Indego Africa	100,000
IOM International Organization for Migration	200,000
LAF Legal Aid Forum	115,089
PLAN International	575,000
SCI Save the Children International	1,654,037
UN Women	200,000
UNFPA United Nations Population Fund	1,560,000
UNHCR United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	57,905,279
UNICEF United Nations Children's Agency	2,548,000
WFP United Nations World Food Programme	17,270,102
WHO World Health Organization	650,000
Total	85,205,772