

Monthly New Arrivals Trend - Burundians | 2017

# Rwanda

1 January 2018

**7,710** Burundian new arrivals were received in 2017.



## KEY INDICATORS

**2,638**

Unaccompanied and separated children registered as refugees in Rwanda.

**5,158**

New births were recorded or registered in 2017 (2,363 Congolese and 2,795 Burundian new-borns).

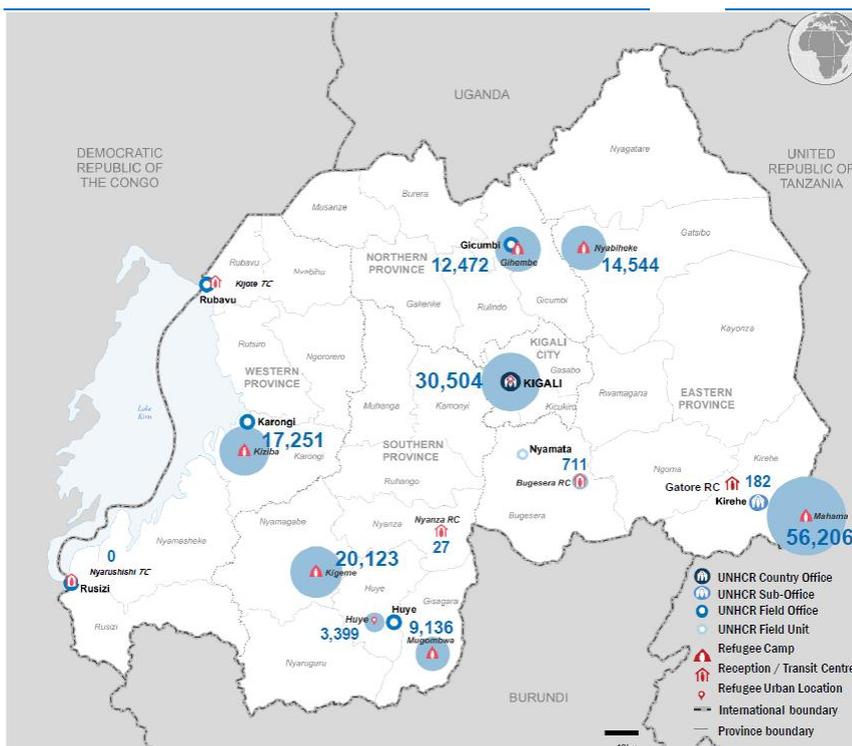
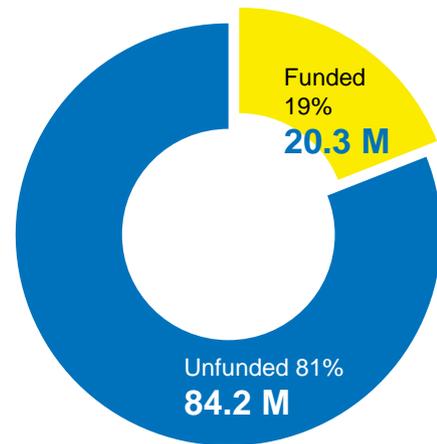
**1,173**

Refugees departed for resettlement to a third country in 2017

## FUNDING (AS OF 31 DECEMBER)

**USD 104.5 M**

requested for the operation in Rwanda (UNHCR)



## Population Figures

Active Total **173,357**  
 Refugees **164,555**  
 Asylum Seekers (Pending) **8,802**

## CoO Breakdown

Burundi **89,026** 54%  
 DRC **75,027** 45.7%  
 Others 0.3% 502

## Age Breakdown

0-17 **49%** | 18-59 **48%** | 60+ **3%**

## Highlights

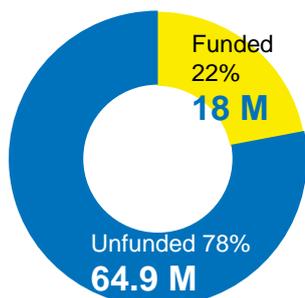
- Comprehensive Solutions Strategy (CSS) for Rwandan refugees comes to a close:** Following the expiry of the deadline for the cessation of refugee status (31 December 2017), UNHCR no longer considers the Rwandan population group as refugees. However, countries that decided not to invoke the Cessation Clause will continue regarding them as refugees and registering them as such. UNHCR sees cessation as a step in pursuing comprehensive solutions strategies, but not as the conclusion of the durable solutions process. UNHCR engagement will be tailored to each individual country depending on the circumstances there, irrespective of a cessation recommendation in order to bring a definitive conclusion to this long period of displacement.
- Food ration cuts continue in all refugee camps:** In December and November, food rations have been reduced by 10% due to underfunding. WFP and UNHCR have appealed to donors to contribute funds to prevent a 25% reduction from January onwards in food and cash assistance. As there is an urgent need to strategically manage limited funding, UNHCR, WFP and UNICEF held a taskforce meeting to discuss targeting assistance to the most vulnerable refugees through Rwanda's social protection system known as *Ubudehe*.
- Belgium provides support to refugees in Rwanda in order to maintain food assistance and to pilot an innovative cooking fuel solution:** The Kingdom of Belgium has contributed 1.5 million EUR to WFP and 500,000 EUR to UNHCR. This was announced by the Belgium Ambassador to Rwanda during his official visit to Gihembe refugee camp. Belgium's contribution to UNHCR will enable 19,500 Congolese refugees in Kigeme camp, located in Rwanda's Southern Province, and the host community members to have access to clean cooking through cash to purchase sustainably produced pellets, and to lease clean and highly efficient cooking stoves.
- UNHCR and the German Embassy in Rwanda host the 25th Anniversary of the DAFI scholarship programme for refugees:** As 2017 marked the 25th anniversary of the German-funded Albert Einstein Academic Refugee Initiative (DAFI), UNHCR and the German Embassy in Rwanda, together with the Ministry of Disaster Management and Refugee Affairs (MIDIMAR), hosted a special event to invite DAFI students and alumni to share their testimonies and network among the diplomatic community and private companies operating in Rwanda.

## Burundi Emergency Update

FUNDING (AS OF 31 DECEMBER)

# USD 82.9 Million

Comprehensive needs for the 2017 **Interagency** Burundi refugee response in Rwanda.



*UNHCR's total needs alone in 2017 for the Burundi situation in Rwanda was 52.5 M. UNHCR had received 5.4 M by 31 December 2017.*

**PROTECTION****Achievements and Impact**

- UNHCR and protection partners conducted several awareness-raising campaigns on sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) prevention, zero tolerance and overcoming the culture of silence during the course of 16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence Campaign. Campaigns against early marriage and early pregnancy were also conducted with students during the school break.

**Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps**

- There was a lack of participation from young refugee men and community leaders in events and campaigns to fight against SGBV. Protection partners are strategizing to restructure campaigns to specifically sensitize these groups.
- At the end of December 2017, a total number of 1,757 Burundian unaccompanied and separated children (UASC), 707 unaccompanied children (UAC) and 1,050 separated children (SC), were registered as refugees in Rwanda

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

- 1,790 refugee youth graduated from alternative education classes, including 362 from English as a Second language, 1,367 from Literacy and Numeracy and 116 from Youth Resilience Program.
- 50 participants (UNHCR, ADRA, SCI, HI staff, District Education Officers, parents and teachers) attended an education workshop in December. The aim of the workshop was to share best practices and identify gaps in order to improve the quality of education for the next academic year commencing January 2018.

**Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps**

- Early Childhood Development (ECD) centres remain in plastic sheeting and pose a risk to children as the centres are deteriorating. There is a need to transform the structures into durable and safe buildings.

**WATER AND SANITATION****Achievements and Impact**

- The average clean water supplied to refugees in Mahama was 22l/person/day, exceeding the standard of 20l. In addition, OXFAM supports the host communities and Paysannat L School with clean water on a daily basis.
- The water supply pipelines have been extended to the new semi-permanent shelters in villages 5, 6 and 18 of Mahama camp.
- GHDF completed the construction of 46 blocks of dischargeable latrines (184 drop holes) and an additional 42 latrine blocks are under construction. There is now a total of 3,060 drop holes in Mahama camp.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Despite the ongoing construction of WASH facilities, the rate of new arrivals poses a risk to overcrowding. There is still a need for an additional 55 blocks of dischargeable latrines (220 drop holes) in order to continue meeting standards and avoid the outbreak of disease.



### HEALTH

#### Achievements and Impact

- World AIDS Day, 1 December, was observed in Mahama camp through mobile volunteer counseling and testing (VCT), condom distribution and disseminating messages to the community on how to access HIV care and treatment. There are currently 723 refugees in Mahama camp identified with HIV/AIDS.
- The number of consultations per clinician per day was above the standard at 43.
- ARC conducted a cooking demonstration in Mahama to show mothers and caregivers how to prepare healthy and balanced meals for young children.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- There is a lack of information materials to properly educate refugees on HIV prevention and treatment.
- Major causes of illnesses were upper and lower respiratory tract infections at 30 per cent, followed by Malaria at 7 per cent.



### SHELTER AND NFIS

#### Achievements and Impact

- To date, a total of 6,468 semi-permanent shelters host 84 per cent of the population in Mahama camp (47,273 individuals) while the remaining 16 per cent of the population (8,933 individuals) are in communal emergency shelters.
- Over 330 additional shelters are under construction in the new site, villages 5, 6, and 18 (former sites for the emergency hangars).
- Six old communal hangars were demolished to make space for new shelter construction.
- ARC is rebuilding the collapsed registration center, made of temporary plastic sheeting to a more durable structure.

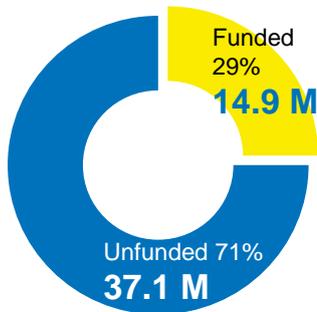
### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- An additional 593 semi-permanent shelters are needed to accommodate all refugees in Mahama camp. More land is required for the construction of these shelters.
- Funds are needed for the two food distribution centers to shift from plastic sheeting to durable materials.

# DR Congolese Refugee Program Update

## USD 52 Million

Required for 2017 for the Congolese programme



### DURABLE SOLUTIONS

#### Resettlement

- Total submissions in December 2017: 237 individuals (75 cases)
- Total submissions in 2017: 2,817 individuals (790 cases)
  
- Total departures in December 2017: 44 individuals (14 cases)
- Total departures in 2017: 1,173 individuals (397 cases)

*\*\* Total Submissions by Location in 2017: Kiziba- 222 cases / 799 individuals; Gihembe- 353 cases / 1023 individuals; Nyabiheke- 170 cases / 850 individuals; Kigali- 39 cases / 120 individuals; Butare- 2 cases / 7 individuals; Kigeme- 2 cases / 12 individuals; Mahama- 2 cases / 6 individuals.*



### PROTECTION

#### Achievements and Impact

- A total of 25 SGBV cases were identified in December 2017 in all refugee locations, whereby survivors received appropriate responses.
- UNHCR organized two separate 3-day trainings for 67 participants from MIDIMAR, Rwanda National Police, National Public Prosecution Authority, Legal Aid Forum and colleagues from UNHCR on strengthening access to justice for SGBV survivors.

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Early pregnancies remain a challenge in all refugee locations. UNHCR and partners are strengthening efforts to address this issue.
- At the end of December 2017, 881 Congolese unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) were registered as refugees in Rwanda, 76 were unaccompanied children (UAC) and 805 separated children (SC).



## LIVELIHOODS

### Achievements and Impact

- As a result of the training and financing opportunities provided by Inkomoko, internationally known as African Entrepreneur Collective, 2,000 jobs were created in 2017 by refugee entrepreneurs in Rwanda.



## HEALTH

### Achievements and Impact

- World AIDS Day was observed in all locations through testimonies, performances and condom distribution.
- As part of the Volunteer Male Circumcision (VMC) campaign, 250 males between 9 and 20 years benefited in Kigeme while 300 were covered in Kiziba camp.
- The health centre in Kiziba camp is being repaired, which will provide services to both refugees and the host community. The camp clinics performed 50 consultations per day/ per clinician; 5 per cent of the patients were nationals.
- Eye screening and treatment for 120 people were conducted in Kigeme camp in close collaboration with Vision for a Nation International, an award-winning sight charity.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Major diseases reported were upper respiratory tract infection (46 per cent) and malaria (6 per cent).
- Malaria has increased in Gihembe and Nyabiheke camps because of the rainy season. Due to limited funding, only parts of the camps have been targeted for indoor residual spraying to prevent malaria. However, the entire camp and surrounding areas should be covered to ensure proper prevention as the two districts hosting these camps are prone to malaria. In order to respond to the increased number of cases, malaria testing has increased, ADRA is distributing mosquito nets, sensitization on properly using the mosquito nets is ongoing as well as other prevention activities.



## WATER AND SANITATION

### Achievements and Impact

- The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (LDS) has donated 50 dischargeable latrine blocks to be constructed in Nyabiheke camp. Currently, 8 blocks (12 drop holes each) have been completed. This generous donation will help to meet the international standard of 20 persons per drop hole and also permit the phase out of the existing pit latrines.
- Gihembe camp is now above the standard at 19 persons per drop hole, thanks to the construction of 40 dischargeable latrines by LDS.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The average water supply in Nyabiheke camp has significantly dropped to 6L/person/day as a result of the generators used for pumping water throughout the camp breaking down. UNHCR had to temporarily resort to trucking water to Nyabiheke to mitigate the situation. The longer term plan is to connect the camp to the host district's water system.
- Communal facilities such as latrine blocks and showers are without lighting. This exposes refugees, particularly women and children, to risks of SGBV.

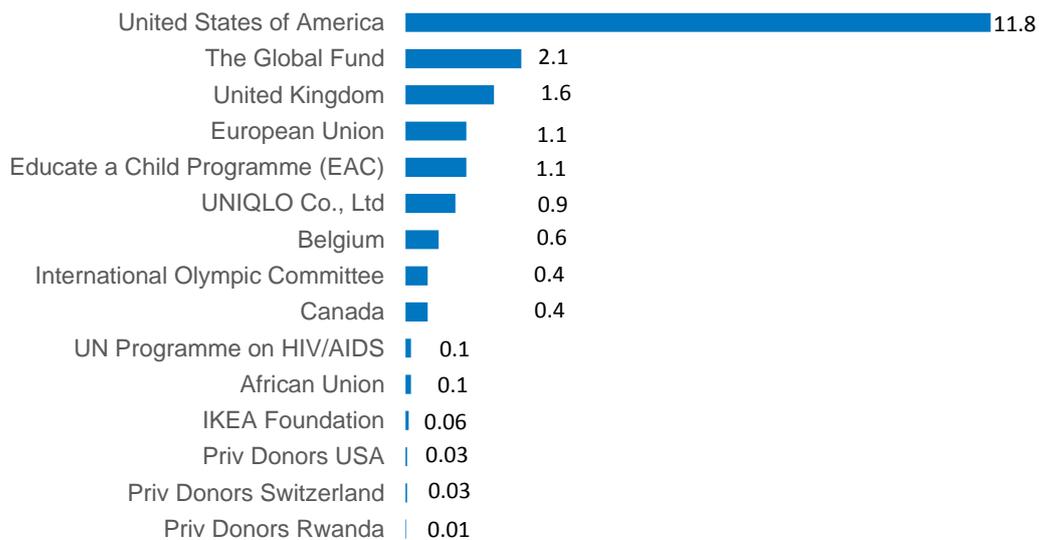
**SHELTER****Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps**

- Shelters in all Congolese camps need to be expanded and rehabilitated in order to accommodate the growing family sizes, as overcrowding may lead to SGBV issues.
- Old shelters throughout all Congolese camps have been rehabilitated in temporary plastic sheeting, which is an unsustainable solution as plastic sheeting is now banned in Rwanda.

## 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 unrestricted and broadly earmarked funds.

### Funding received (in million USD) in 2017



## Working in partnership

- UNHCR, UN agencies and partners are grateful for the generous contributions of donors in support of refugees in Rwanda in 2017. Partners involved in the 2017 Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRRP) for the Burundi Situation in Rwanda include: Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), African Humanitarian Action (AHA), American Refugee Council (ARC), 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, UNFPA, UNICEF, WFP.
- Under the Refugee Coordination Model (RCM), UNHCR co-leads and coordinates with the Ministry of Disaster Management and Refugee Affairs (MIDIMAR) the interagency refugee response 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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**Statistics:** <http://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/burundi> **UNHCR Rwanda:** [www.unhcr.org/rw](http://www.unhcr.org/rw) **Twitter:** @RefugeesRwanda