

Rwanda

June - July 2021

HIGHLIGHTS

A. Rwanda hosted a total of 127,609 refugees and asylum seekers at the end of July 2021. The population of concern included mainly persons from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (60.8%) and Burundi (38.8%).

B. Refugees, UNHCR, MINEMA and partners celebrated the World Refugee Day (WRD) on 20 June 2021. The theme of the year was **“Together We Can Achieve Anything”**. On the day, 23 refugees, UNHCR, and MINEMA staff participated in the Kigali Peace Marathon.

C. 133 vulnerable asylum seekers arrived in Rwanda on 16 July 2021 through the ETM Rwanda. It is the first humanitarian evacuation flight from Libya to Rwanda this year. The evacuees originate from Eritrea, Somalia, South Sudan, and Sudan.

KEY INDICATORS

754

Cases of COVID-19 were identified among refugees in June-July 2021 and 1,303 since the beginning of the pandemic. Of the cases, 255 were still active. Seven deaths have been recorded.

443

Refugees departed for resettlement and complementary pathways in June-July, 861 since January 2021.

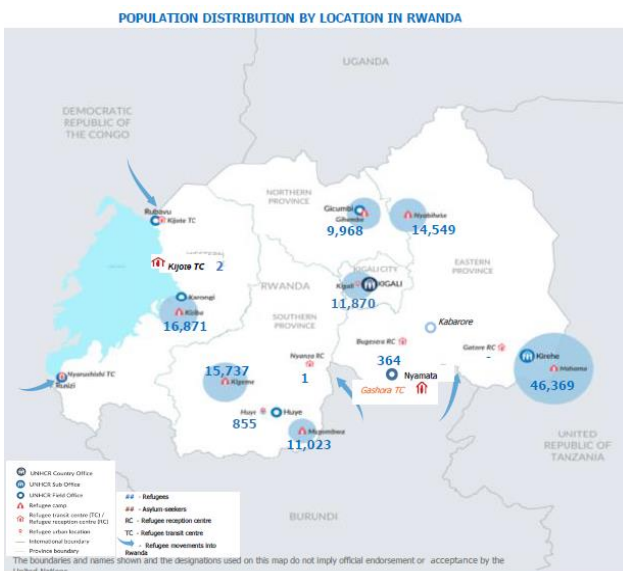
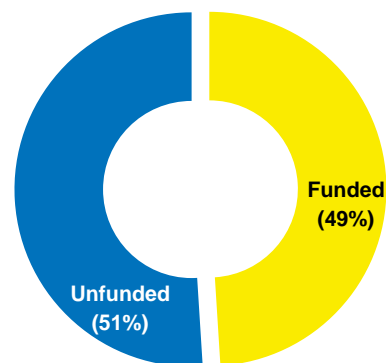
739

Burundian refugees were repatriated in June-July 2021. 20,465 since January 2021 and 28,360 since August 2020.

FUNDING (AS OF 27 JULY 2021)

USD 87 million

is requested for Burundi, DR Congo, Emergency Transit Mechanism (ETM) and COVID-19 emergency in Rwanda.

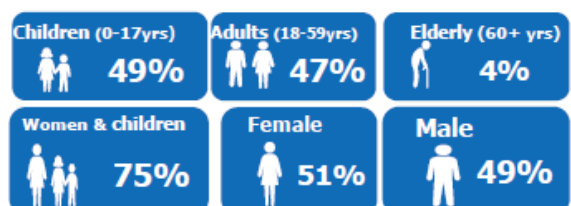


POPULATION OF CONCERN

MONTHLY POPULATION TRENDS | Aug 2020 - Jul 2021



DEMOGRAPHICS



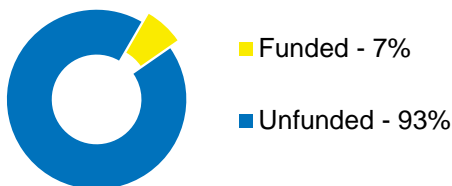
Burundi Refugee Response



Refugee children see their future in education's lens. Rwanda @UNHCR/Eugene Sibomana

FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT

USD 37.1 million
FUNDING (AS OF 27 JULY 2021)



Achievements & Highlights



PROTECTION

- During the celebration of WRD 2021, various activities, such as exhibition of refugee made products and crafts, as well as presentation of poems, drawings, music, and dance was held, respecting COVID-19 prevention measures. Social works were also organized to support vulnerable families to access different services.
- 67 married couples in the Mahama camp legalized their marriage and received marriage certificates.
- 787 refugee children in the Mahama camp received birth certificates from authorities.
- 47 Best Interest Assessments (BIA) and 17 Best Interest Determinations (BID) were completed to assess the wellbeing of the children and find solutions for their concerns.

- 56 new SGBV cases were identified in the camp, including cases of pregnant children. The survivors were assisted accordingly.
- 827 Congolese Refugees arrived from the high-risk areas in Kigeme camp to Mahama camp.



DURABLE SOLUTIONS

- 739 refugees voluntarily returned to Burundi.
- 20,465 refugees repatriated since January 2021, and 28,360 since August 2020.
- In July, two cases of eight individuals were submitted to resettlement countries and 5 five cases of 28 individuals since January 2021.
- 27 Burundian refugees departed for resettlement in 2021.



EDUCATION

- 20,416 refugee students (49% females) in the Mahama camp were enrolled in schools, 5,787 in ECD, 10,982 in primary, and 3,647 in secondary, in the Mahama camp. 161 are students with disabilities.



HEALTH

- Crude and under 5 mortality rates were 0.4 and 0.17 deaths/1,000/month on average, respectively.
- 25,014 refugees and the host community accessed primary health care services in the Mahama camp.
- 684 refugees and the host community members, on average, were referred for secondary and tertiary health services.
- 526 refugees with HIV/AIDS received antiretroviral treatment, nutritional and psychosocial support.
- An average of 99,170 male condoms were distributed to prevent new cases of HIV/AIDSs, STIs, and unwanted pregnancies.
- 365 newborn babies were delivered in the camps, with 98.5% attended to by trained health professionals.

- 3,660 women of reproductive age attended family planning services.
- 7,062 refugees were tested for COVID-19 in the Mahama camp, and 167 tested positive (2.4 positivity rate).



FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

- 15,593 families in the Mahama camp received food assistance through monthly support of cash or in-kind food provided by the WFP.
- 794 refugees in June and 236 in July living in the camp received in-kind food assistance provided by WFP. The refugees are pending enrollment into Cash-Based Intervention (CBI).
- In June, 19,370 primary and secondary school children were provided hot meals at schools.
- In July, 2,567 students enrolled for national examinations were provided with hot meals at Paysanat L and Satellite schools.
- 280 children with severe disabilities and 580 adults with severe mental health and psychosocial issues in the Mahama camp were supported through a supplementary feeding program to reduce their exposure to malnutrition issues and improve their health conditions.



WATER AND SANITATION

- Adequate potable water supply was maintained at 24 liters/person/day in the Mahama camp.
- Construction of two blocks of the dischargeable latrine at Musha return convoys stopover was completed and in use.
- The construction of 141 permanent handwashing facilities was completed. 35 facilities were in progress.
- 6,600 liters of liquid soap were distributed in all public handwashing stations to enhance adequate sanitation practices in the Mahama camp.
- The Mahama Water Treatment Plant was connected to the national power grid to cease using diesel generators.



SHELTER, COMMUNAL INFRASTRUCTURES, AND NFIS

- 398 semi-permanent shelters were repaired in the Mahama camp.
- 16,803 refugees in the camp received clothes, five pieces each, in the general distribution.
- 674 individuals from 520 families in the Mahama camp, pending bank registration, were provided 674 sleeping mats and blankets.
- Caritas Kibungo donated beans, rice, maize flour and soaps to 288 refugee families in the Mahama camp.



ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

- 13,642 refugee families in the Mahama camp were provided with domestic cooking gas.
- 661 refugee families in the camp received cooking gas materials, including burners and regulators.



COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF-RELIANCE

- 1,338 refugees in the Mahama camp received support to expand or formalize their businesses.
- 11,812 refugees from the camp were engaged in income-generating activities.

Needs & Gaps

- 16 children with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and 127 children with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) were admitted to the nutrition program.
- Family planning prevalence was at 33% in the Mahama camp.
- Increased cases of Malaria in the Mahama camp in June 2021. Malaria cases were 8.2% of the treated cases at the health centers in the camp.

Congolese Refugee Response

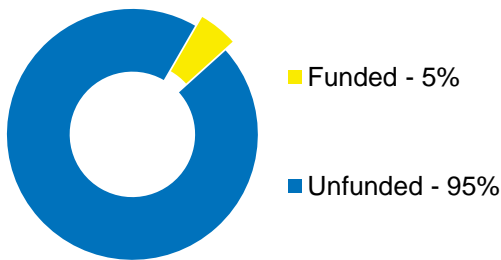


Refugees, UNHCR, and MINEMA celebrated the 2021 WRD participating in the Kigali Peace Marathon. Rwanda
 @UNHCR/Protogene Ndwanjye

FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT

USD 32.5 million

FUNDING (AS OF 27 JULY 2021)



Achievements & Highlights



PROTECTION

- MINEMA, DGIE, NIDA and UNHCR jointly conducted a registration and verification exercise. 1,553 refugees in Gihembe, 2,112 Nyabiheke, 900 in Mugombwa, and 185 in Huye urban were registered and biometrics captured for new refugee IDs.
- UNHCR donated 20,000 facemasks and 250 pieces of hand sanitizers to Gicumbi District.
- 600 refugees in Kiziba camp received new refugee ID cards.
- 84 refugees collected the refugee travel documents “refugee passports” provided by the authorities.
- 50 refugee children in the Nyabiheke (33), and Mugombwa (17) camps received birth certificates from authorities.

- 126 refugees in Kiziba (50), Gihembe (32), Mugombwa (4), and Nyabiheke (40) camps accessed legal services provided by UNHCR partners, LAF and PFR.
- 84 Congolese families of 418 individuals were relocated from high-risk zones in Kigeme camp to Mahama camp.
- 12 new cases of child protection, including neglect, and psychological abuse, were identified in Kiziba (6), Nyabiheke (2), and Gihembe (4). The assistance to the children includes case management, psychosocial counseling, material support, medical services, and others.
- 67 new cases of SGBV, including rape, child defilement, sexual assault, psychological/emotional abuse, denial of resources, and physical assault, were reported in Kiziba (23), Kigeme (5), Mugombwa (3), Gihembe (17), and Nyabiheke (18) camps, and Nyanza TC (1).
- 83 child protection committee members in Kiziba (51) and Gihembe (32) were trained on children and youth safeguarding policy, sexual harassment, exploitation, abuse, reporting channels, and feedback mechanism.
- 1,596 refugees with specific needs, i.e., disability, older persons at risk, and persons with mental health problems in Gihembe (353), Kiziba (591), Kigeme (53), Mugombwa (28), and Nyabiheke (571) camps as well as in Huye urban (9) were assisted with assistive devices for people with disabilities, rehabilitation services for children, palliative cares, psychotherapy sessions, supplementary feeding, and specialized medical assistance, including eye treatment.



DURABLE SOLUTIONS

- 424 refugees departed for resettlement in June - July 2021 and 1,227 since January 2021.
- 68 cases of 298 individuals were submitted to resettlement countries in June-July 2021, and 552 cases of 1,858 individuals since January 2021.



EDUCATION

- 20 refugees in Kiziba (10), Nyabiheke (10) camps were selected for vocational training at Integrated Polytechnic Regional College (IPRC) supported by Impact Hope Scholarships.

- Grade 6, 9, and 12 students (primary, secondary schools) sat for the national examination.
- 13 refugee children with disabilities in the Mugombwa camp were assisted to study in specialized schools.



HEALTH

- Crude and under 5 mortality rates were on an average of 0.14 and 0.2 deaths/1,000/month, respectively.
- 26,326 medical consultations were recorded at the camp-based health posts.
- 753 refugees and the host community were referred for secondary and tertiary health services.
- 633 refugees with HIV/AIDS received antiretroviral treatment, nutritional and psychosocial support.
- 148,083 male condoms were distributed as a preventive measure of new cases of HIV/AIDS, STIs, and unwanted pregnancies.
- 279 newborn babies were delivered in the camps, with 100% attended to by trained health professionals.
- 6,320 women of reproductive age attended family planning services.
- 104 refugees in Kiziba camp, randomly selected, were tested for COVID-19, and five positive cases were identified.



FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

- 600 under 2 years children, 363 pregnant and lactating mothers, 152 people with HIV, and one tuberculosis patient in the Kiziba and Gihembe camps and host community were provided with supplementary food to improve their wellbeing.



WATER AND SANITATION

- Supply of potable water was maintained in Kiziba, Mugombwa, and Gihembe camps at 27, 26, and 20 liters per person per day, respectively.
- Construction of 41 new handwashing facilities (9 in Gihembe, 20 in Nyabiheke, 1 in Mugombwa,

and 11 in Kiziba) was completed to promote good hygiene practices.

- In July, 2,816 liters of soaps were distributed in all public handwashing stations in Kiziba (170 liters), Gihembe (571 liters), Nyabiheke (255 liters), Mugombwa (620 liters), and Kigeme (1,200 liters) camps to ensure proper hygiene.



SHELTER, COMMUNAL INFRASTRUCTURES, AND NFIS

- The construction of 88 new shelters to relocate families in high-risk environmental areas in Kiziba camp was at a 98% completion rate.
- The construction of 12 classrooms in the Kiziba camp was at a 55% completion rate.
- Construction of an ICT Smart Classroom in Kiziba and Nyabiheke camps were at 65% and 97% completion rate. The construction was completed in the Nyabiheke camp.
- 260 refugee shelters with plastic sheeting roofs were transformed into iron sheet roofs in the Nyabiheke camp.
- 54 persons with specific needs in the Kiziba camp were provided material assistance, such as mattresses, buckets, bedcovers, saucepans, and bars of soaps.



ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

- 13,681 refugee families in the camps received the monthly cash for energy.
- 1,388 families in the Mugombwa camp (61% of families) have access to cooking gas. The distribution of cooking gas materials continues.
- 63 Solar Home Systems were installed for refugee families in the Kigeme camp.



COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF-RELIANCE

- 456 refugees in the Nyabiheke camp and host community were selected to participate in the Nyabicwamba farming project to improve their livelihoods.
- Inkomoko Ltd, AEC-RT, provided loans to 64 entrepreneurs of USD 50,120 from both

refugees in Nyabiheke, Gihembe, and host communities to grow their businesses.

- 361 refugee business owners in the Nyabiheke camp and host community were trained on financial literacy, taxation, and business registration process in Rwanda.
- Inkomoko Ltd trained 921 business owners in Gihembe and the host community on inventory management and booklets.
- 200 refugees in the Kiziba camp and host community were trained on Saving Internal and Lending Communities (SILC) methodology, agriculture and livestock business, and financial literacy.
- 19 refugees in the Kigeme camp completed a GIZ five-day training on business development.
- 109 refugees in the Kiziba camp received the first installment grants for livelihood activities, including retails, agriculture, and livestock.

Needs & Gaps

- Water shortage remains problematic in Nyabiheke and Kigeme camps (13.5 and 12.4 liters/person/day, respectively) due to the limited capacity of the water borehole and low capacity of the national supply grid.
- Environmental degradation continues to impact shelter and infrastructure in the camps.
- 10 children with Severe Acute Malnutrition and 53 children with Moderate Acute Malnutrition were admitted to the nutrition program.
- The family planning prevalence rate was at 43% in the camps.
- Limited support for children with special education needs (only six children out of 21 are so far supported to attend specialized schools).

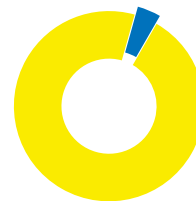
Emergency Transit Mechanism (ETM)



Refugees and asylum seekers from Libya arriving at the Kigali airport, Rwanda @UNHCR/Rediet Hirpaye

FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT

USD 12.5 million
 FUNDING (AS OF 27 JULY 2021)



■ Funded - 96%

■ Unfunded - 4%

Achievements & Highlights



PROTECTION

- ETM Gashora hosted 369 refugees and asylum seekers evacuated from Libya: 200 Eritreans, 134 Sudanese, 26 Somalis, 4 Ethiopians, 2 Nigerians, 1 Chadian, 1 South Sudanese, and 1 Cameroonian. 25% females, 37% children, and 30% unaccompanied and separated children.
- Verification and registration exercise was conducted for the 133 new evacuees.
- Two children born in Rwanda were provided with birth certificates issued by the authorities.
- 21 unaccompanied children (all males) received individual case management support, including home visits, material assistance, and psychological support to ensure their safety and wellbeing.



COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF-RELIANCE

- 25 Community Representatives from the four nationalities in the Center participated in a workshop on the UNHCR mandates and its leading principles, especially the Community-based protection approach, the Accountability to Affected Populations, and the Age, Gender, and Diversity policy.
- 23 refugees participated in entrepreneurship and business training.



EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL TRAININGS

- 216 refugees participated in Information and Communication Technology (ICT) training classes.
- 141 refugees attended literacy and language (English, French, and Kinyarwanda) classes.
- 98 refugees attended vehicle driving lessons.
- 20 refugees were engaged in tailoring and hairdressing training.



HEALTH AND NUTRITION

- 836 medical consultations were recorded at the Health Post in the Centre.
- 108 medical cases were referred for secondary and tertiary health care services.
- Eight refugees tested positive for COVID-19 in June.
- One was born in the Center and attended to by trained health professionals.
- 576 male condoms were distributed as a preventive measure of new cases of HIV/AIDs, STIs, and unwanted pregnancies.
- 34 persons with specific needs, including under -5 years children, lactating mothers, pregnant women, and Tuberculosis patients, were provided with supplementary food assistance.



FOOD SECURITY AND COOKING ENERGY

- All the refugees were provided with three hot meals a day.

- Nine kitchen gardens with different vegetables were prepared to improve food security and nutrition.



WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE

- The average adequate potable water supplied was at 104 liters/person/daily.
- Improvement of sanitation facilities was at a 30% completion rate.



SHELTER, PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE AND NFI

- The construction of the accommodation block was at an 80% completion rate.
- The construction of the fence of the Center and installation of streetlights were completed.
- All PoCs received monthly cash assistance.
- Refugees were provided soaps, face masks, and hand sanitizers in general distribution.
- 21 Women of reproductive age received sanitary pads.



DURABLE SOLUTIONS

- 19 refugees departed for resettlement in June-July 2021. 88 refugees departed since January 2021.
- 12 cases of 16 individuals were submitted to resettlement countries in June-July 2021, 207 cases of 236 individuals since January 2021.

Needs & Gaps

- Need for refugee ID cards for the refugees and asylum seekers in the Center.

Return and Reintegration

Achievements & Highlights

- In June, 222 Rwandese returnees from DRC received return cash grants (20%), health insurance, three months food packages, and facemasks before departing to their areas of origin.
- In July, 266 Rwandan returnees from DRC were in Kijote (204) and Nyanza (62) Transit Centers, waiting to return to their respective places of origin.

Needs & Gaps

- Delayed provision of ID cards for returnees received in Rwanda since 2019. This has impacted their access to reintegration grants, livelihood opportunities as well as health services.

Development & Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF)

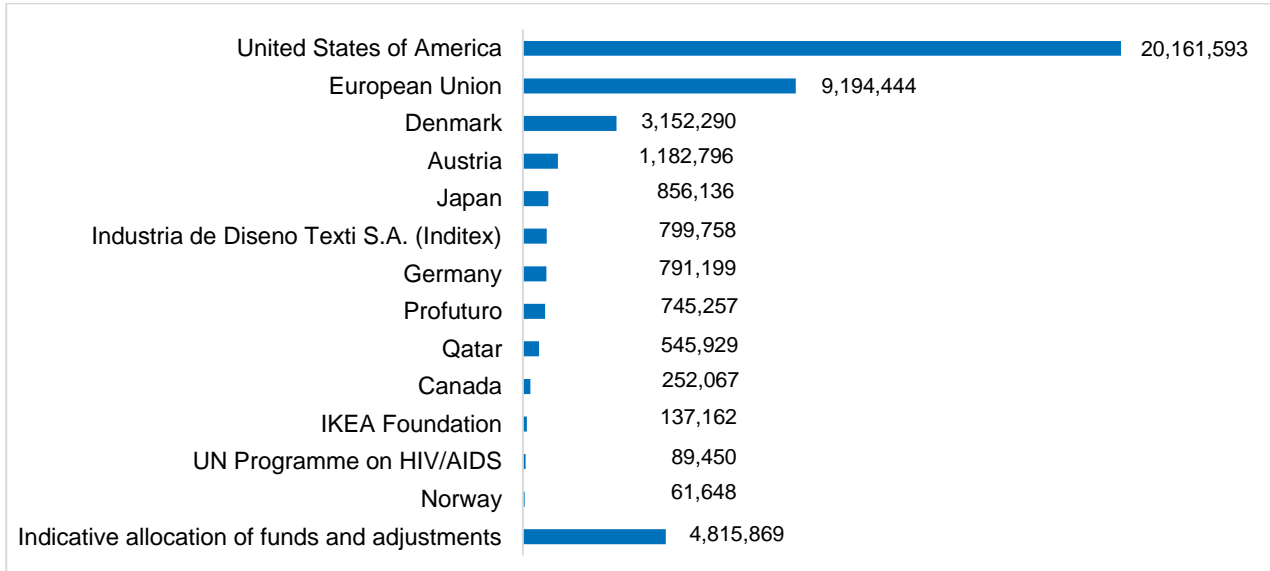
- UNHCR Rwanda has received some USD 200,000 through the UN COVID-19 MPTF (Multi-partner Trust Fund Office) for the joint project “Recovering Better and Inclusively from COVID-19 Through Gender-Sensitive Social Protection System in Rwanda”. The project aims to support the economic recovery of highly vulnerable groups, including women-headed households, refugees, and families that the COVID-19 pandemic has most hit. This input is extremely valuable to the beneficiaries, particularly during this time of high COVID rates and limited economic activity.
- The fourth and final event of the World Bank-led “Development Responses to Forced Displacement in the Great Lakes Region is ongoing. It is a learning platform on “Building Data and Evidence on Forced Displacement,” which combined relevant officials from the ministries of six regional governments on protecting, expanding, and utilizing data on forced displacement.

- For the third year running, MINEMA, the Rwanda Social Security Board (RSSB), and UNHCR signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) in July 2021 to include urban refugees and refugee students studying in urban areas in the national Community Based Health Insurance (CBHI) plan.
- At the end of July, a virtual consultation meeting was organized with stakeholders in Bugesera District, which hosts the Emergency Transit Mechanism (ETM). The meeting was chaired by the Mayor of Bugesera, with participation from MINEMA, various agencies, and UNHCR. A total of 60 participants were online. Discussions ranged from protection and support for urban refugees to how the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF) and the pledges made at the Global Refugee Forum (GRF) contribute to the SDG goal of “leaving no one behind”; and what mechanisms are in place to monitor the implementation of pledges made at the GRF.

Financial Information

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

Funding received USD 42,785,598



Other softly earmarked contributions | USD

United States of America 33 million | **Private donors Australia** 6.2 million | **Canada** 5.6 million | **Germany** 5 million
Private donors Germany 4.2 million | **France** 2.2 million

Luxembourg | Malta | Norway | Spain | Private donors

Unearmarked contributions | USD

Norway 80 million | **Sweden** 66.9 million | **Private donors Spain** 42.6 million | **Netherlands** 36.1 million | **Denmark** 34.6 million | **Germany** 26 million | **Private donors Republic of Korea** 21.5 million | **France** 20 million | **Private donors Japan** 17.6 million | **Switzerland** 16.4 million | **Ireland** 12.5 million | **Belgium** 11.9 million | **Italy** 10.7 million | **Private donors Sweden** 10.6 million | **Private donors Italy** 10.4 million

Algeria | Armenia | Australia | Bulgaria | Canada | Costa Rica | Cyprus | Estonia | Finland | Holy See | Iceland | Liechtenstein | Luxembourg | Malta | Monaco | Montenegro | New Zealand | Peru | Philippines | Portugal | Republic of Korea | Russian Federation | Saudi Arabia | Singapore | South Africa | Thailand | Turkey | Uruguay | Private donors

For more information: <http://reporting.unhcr.org>

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Data Portal: <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/country/rwa> | **UNHCR Rwanda website:** www.unhcr.org/rw | **Twitter:** @RefugeesRwanda

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