

Population : 12,351 (Congolese: 12,341 Burundians: 10)

CAMP OVERVIEW	
Coordinates :	Lat -1.5969 Lon 30.0766
Camp Extent :	40 Hectares
Av. Camp Area/Person :	45 m ²
Distance from border :	26.9 km
Region/District :	Gatsibo/ Eastern Province
# of Partners :	13
Admin divisions :	
Authority :	Ministry in Charge of Emergency Management (MINEMA) - Government of Rwanda

CURRENT SERVICES

The following services are available in the camp:
1 health centre, 1 youth centre, 2 inter agency help desks and information centres, 1 women centre, 1 distribution site, 1 nutrition centre, 1 police post, 1 camp based market, 1 community based rehabilitation centre, 1 library, 1 child friendly space, 1 girls' safe space, 1 site for interview, complaints and feedback mechanisms, 2 play grounds, 6 ECD classrooms, 74 solar streets lights

COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION

The camp is divided into 12 quarters and each quartier consists of approximately 4 villages giving a total of 44 villages. Each village has one village leader. There are other representatives from other sectors, UNHCR works closely with the elected village leader. There is one quartier leader per quartier and there are other representative - eg, for the youth and education, GBV and child protection. The overall refugee leadership in the camp is vested with the Refugee Executive Committee. These are 8 members who are elected by the community with support from MINEMA, UNHCR and Partners at field level.

BACKGROUND

Gihembe refugee camp was established in December 1997 to host survivors of the Mudende Massacre. Mudende was a refugee camp in western Rwanda hosting Congolese refugees from eastern DRC. In August and again in December of 1997, armed groups from DRC crossed the border and attacked the camp – murdering hundreds of refugees. Today, 99% of the refugees in Gihembe are Mudende massacre survivors. Of the three traditional durable solutions, resettlement remains the most viable for the majority of refugees in Gihembe. In 2012, the U.S. Government partnered with UNHCR Rwanda to resettle the survivors to the U.S. through a group identification methodology, the Priority 2 (P2) group processing modality, to expedite the process. The first P2 group aimed at resettling 10,000 survivors was successfully completed two years ahead of time.



SECTOR OVERVIEW

Sector	Indicator	Minimum Standard	Target	Achieved
Protection	% of identified SGBV survivors offered multi-sectoral/appropriate assistance	95%	100%	100%
	% of children with specific needs who received individual case management	95%	100%	100%
Shelter	% of households living in adequate dwellings (Transitional Shelters)	100%	100%	70%
	% of households provided with emergency shelters	100%	100%	100%
WASH	Litres of drinking water received per person per day	20Ltrs	20Ltrs	19.2Ltrs
	% of households with family latrines	100%	100%	100%
Food	% of refugees and asylum-seekers benefiting from food assistance (2100 kcal/person/day)	100%	100%	100%
		-	-	-
Health	% of refugee and asylum-seeker women delivering with assistance by qualified personnel	95%	95%	97%
	SENS Prevalence rate (<%) of GAM global acute malnutrition (6 to 59 months)	<5%	<5%	2%
Education	% primary school aged refugee and asylum-seeker children enrolled	-	92%	80%
	% secondary school aged refugee and asylum-seeker children enrolled	-	55%	80%

