

Rwanda

January 2020

The total population of concern in Rwanda at the end of December 2019 was **150,574 individuals**, mainly from Burundi and DRC, and an additional **299 hosted as part of the Emergency Transit Mechanism (ETM)**.

Rwanda received **243 asylum-seekers in January 2020**, mostly Burundians and few others from countries in the region

Continued **new arrivals of asylum-seekers from Burundi are expected in the coming months**. The total population of concern will increase and the limited facilities, services and space in the camps will be further strained.

KEY INDICATORS

53 Resettled

to third countries, including 46 Congolese and 7 Burundian during the month of January 2020.

186 Returnees

Have voluntarily returned from DRC to Rwanda since the beginning of 2020.

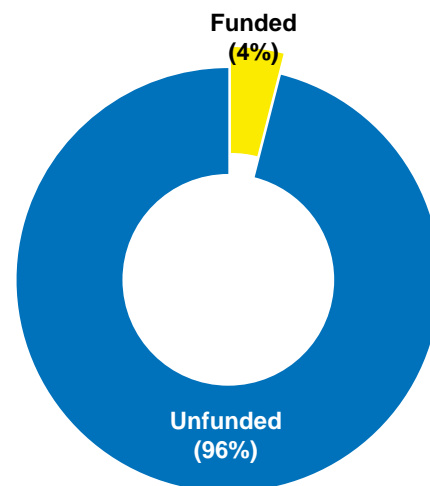
299 Evacuees

Are in ETM Gashora Transit Centre. 7 refugees were resettled to Sweden in December 2019. A newborn baby was registered in January 2020.

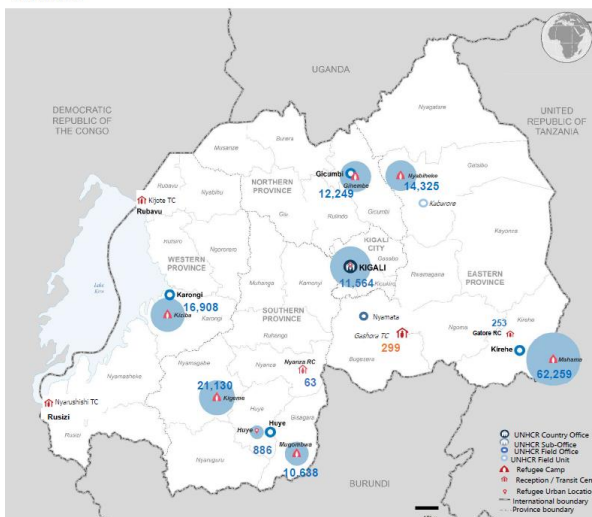
FUNDING (AS OF 6 FEBRUARY 2020)

USD105.9M

requested for Rwanda (Burundi, DRC and ETM situations)

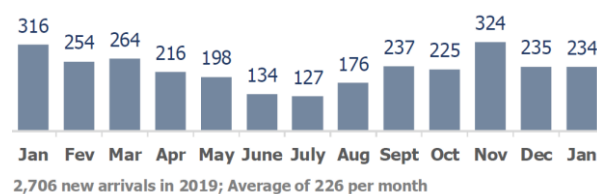


Rwanda
Population of Concern to UNHCR
as of 31st January 2020



POPULATION OF CONCERN

MONTHLY TREND OF NEW ARRIVALS



MAIN COUNTRIES



Burundi Refugee Response

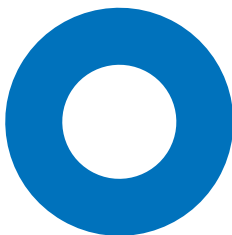


Mahama refugee camp in Kirehe District. © UNHCR/Eugene Sibomana

FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT

USD 46.96 M

FUNDING (AS OF 6 FEBRUARY 2020)



- Funded - 0% (USD 0)
- Unfunded - 100% (USD 46.96M)

Achievements & Highlights



PROTECTION

- The verification exercise was completed in Mahama camp. 97% of the 61,737 refugees were verified, and their data was updated.
- 240 birth certificates were issued to Burundian refugees in January 2020.
- 3,923 children and youth were engaged in different programs, including sports and other recreational activities.



DURABLE SOLUTIONS

- 7 Burundian refugees departed on resettlement in January 2020 to Sweden.



EDUCATION

- 17,635 refugee students were enrolled in schools in Mahama refugee camp and the host community at various levels of education, i.e. Early Childhood Development, Primary, Secondary and in Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET).



HEALTH

- The refugee enrollment rate in the national Community-Based Health Insurance is 50.7% for urban refugees and students in boarding schools.
- 14,670 refugees and persons from the host communities accessed primary health care services from the two health posts in Mahama camp.
- 291 patients were referred to secondary and tertiary health care levels (4.6 referrals/1,000 population/month).
- 742 persons accessed HIV prevention services, including antiretroviral treatment, nutritional and psychosocial support.
- 5,278 women of reproductive health age attended family planning services.
- 219 newborns were registered in Mahama camp.



FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

- 60,324 refugees (97%) received food assistance through monthly hybrid assistance of cash transfers and in-kind food.
- 3,795 children aged 6-23 months were supported through the Supplementary Feeding Program.
- 1,977 persons with specific needs, such as elderly, persons with disability, persons with chronic illness were given supplementary feeding.



WATER AND SANITATION

- Minimum monthly average of clean water supply was maintained at 20.12 liters/person/day (1,459 m³/day) in Mahama camp and 68 m³/day in the host community.
- 82 latrines were rehabilitated to improve the effectiveness of their dislodging system.



SHELTER AND NFIS

- The construction of 8 classrooms was completed at Satellite School near Mahama camp to improve the learning condition of the refugee and host community students.
- Sanitary pads were distributed to 1,991 refugee women of reproductive age.



ACCESS TO ENERGY

- 19,195 households used gas refilling services, for their cooking fuel.
- 219 trees were planted as part of environmental protection in Mahama camp and the host community.



LIVELIHOODS

- 16,713 individuals are employed or engage in income-generating activities.
- 416 refugees have been provided with financial support through loans from Voluntary Savings and Lending Groups to start or expand their businesses.

Needs & Gaps

- 341 asylum-seekers (56 in Mahama camp and 286 in urban settings) are waiting their Refugee Status Determination (RSD).
- Need for academic materials, mainly for the new arrivals in Mahama camp.
- Family planning intake still low at 37%. This is due to low use of contraceptives among women of reproductive age.

- 201 cases of children aged 6-59 months with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) were admitted for treatment.
- Environmental degradation (soil erosion resulting from deforestation and lack of appropriate drainage systems) is also impacting shelters.
- Congestion / need for additional space (at least 26 hectares) in Mahama to accommodate an expected increase in the population and to allow for the expansion of existing camp infrastructures. Need for a new distribution site in Mahama camp.
- Need to renovate/upgrade the Gatore and Nyanza reception centers to accommodate more refugees and asylum seekers in case of a new influx.
- Financial resources are insufficient to procure gas cylinders for all households in Mahama camp.
- Need for more resources to increase vocational and technical training opportunities.



Burundian drummers. Kigali – Rwanda @Eugene Sibomana

Congolese Refugee Response



Water distribution point in a refugee camp @Eugene Sibomana

FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT

USD 41.81 M

FUNDING (AS OF 6 JANUARY 2020)



- Funded - 0% (USD 0)
- Unfunded - 100% (USD 41.81 M)

Achievements & Highlights



PROTECTION

- 44 asylum seekers are hosted in Nyanza transit center after the nationality assessment conducted by the GoR. The number has reduced from 251 individuals and apart from asylum seekers, other including returnees and Rwandan national were supported by the GoR to return to their areas of origin.
- A total of 506 birth certificates were issued to in January 2020 in all the Congolese camps.
- Peace dialogues were organized between community leaders in Kigeme and Mugombwa camps with their counterpart in the host communities to discuss common issues and their solutions.
- 11 individuals were assisted with hearing aids in Nyabiheke camp.



DURABLE SOLUTIONS

- 44 refugees from Gihembe and Kiziba camps as well as Kigali urban settings were resettled in the month of January 2020 to USA, New Zealand, Australia, Sweden and Canada.



EDUCATION

- 22,652 refugee students attended school at various levels of education, i.e. Early Childhood Development, Primary and Secondary.
- 663 individuals from Kigeme and Mugombwa camps, and host communities are enrolled in the Integrated Polytechnic Regional College for Technical and Vocational Education and Training studies in Huye District.



HEALTH

- A total of 14,522 refugees and host community accessed primary health care through health centers in camps.
- 387 refugees were referred to secondary and tertiary health care through the established referral system.
- 703 persons accessed HIV prevention services, including antiretroviral treatment, nutritional and psychosocial support.
- 79,155 male condoms were distributed in the camps to prevent new cases of HIV/AIDs, STDs and unwanted pregnancies.
- High prevalence of anemia and stunting cases in the camps.
- 3,024 long-lasting insecticide-treated bed nets were distributed as a preventive measure of malaria.



FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

- 75,220 refugees continued to be assisted with cash for food assistance.
- 21 children with severe acute malnutrition and 89 children with moderate acute malnutrition

were admitted in a supplementary feeding program.

- 1,727 pregnant and lactating mothers, and 546 persons with chronic illness are enrolled in the supplementary feeding program.



WATER AND SANITATION

- The average monthly clean water supply in Kiziba and Mugombwa camps was 21.6 liters and 20.6 liters per person per day.



SHELTER AND NFIS

- A Girls Safe Space was constructed in Gihembe camp to permit girls to interact and work.
- Sanitary pads were distributed to 1,638 refugee women of reproductive age from Mugombwa camp (1,525) and Huye District (113).



ACCESS TO ENERGY

- 75,220 refugees in camps received monthly cash assistance for cooking energy.
- As part of finding a permanent solution for clean and environment-friendly cooking energy, the schools' cooking stoves with school feeding program supported by UNHCR and partners will change from firewood to briquets.



COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF-RELIANCE

- 46 refugee women graduated from weaving learning training organized by Indego Africa, including business and financial management as well as English class. The purpose of the exercise was to develop their weaving skills and sell their products (basket) on local and international markets, mainly USA.

Needs & Gaps

- Delays in the distribution of refugee ID cards has delayed access to health insurance for some 3,152 urban refugees and 1,758 students in boarding schools.

- 200 classroom blocks are needed for the shift from a double to a single shift system in primary and secondary schools, in addition to other school facilities/materials (libraries, desks, textbooks, laboratories) required for accreditation.
- Need to improve camp health facilities to meet Government accreditation requirements for health centers.
- A high number of costly referrals, including conducting diagnostic test procedures (CT scan and MRI) to tertiary level health cares.
- Existence of 21 Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and 89 Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) cases in the camps.
- Family planning intake still low at 44% which is due to low use of contraceptive by women of reproductive age.
- Average monthly clean water supply in Congolese camp was below minimum standards at 13 liters per person/day. Water shortage in Gihembe camp (14.6 liters/person/day), Nyabiheke camp (13.2 liters/person/day) and Kigeme camp (11.27 liters/person/day) was due to a reduction of water supply from the public water grid.
- Latrine dislodging activities in camps are limited by lack of access roads.
- The topography of the land and soil erosion in the Congolese camps are putting refugees in the camps and host communities at risks of natural hazards.
- Congestions in camps and lack of proper site planning/design at the inception of the camps impacting on some operational activities such as, expansion of WASH facilities.



Refugees children in Kiziba camp. Karongi District - Rwanda
 ©UNHCR

Emergency Transit Mechanism



Arrival of Eritreans, Somalis, Sudanese and Ethiopians from Libya to Rwanda. ©UNHCR/Eugene Sibomana

FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT

USD 10.5 M

FUNDING (AS OF 6 FEBRUARY 2020)



- Funded - 0% (USD 0)
- Unfunded - 100% (USD 10.5M)

Achievements & Highlights



PROTECTION

- 299 Persons of Concern (PoCs) in the center were verified and issued with new proof of registration printed on secure paper.
- 11 Best Interest Assessments and 116 Best Interest Determination (BID) were conducted to assess the wellbeing of the children and find durable solutions.
- 112 individuals with mental and psychological needs participated in individual and group counselling sessions.
- Community feedback mechanism sessions with the elected committee continued to enhance the active participation of refugees in different programs in the center.
- 77 PoCs participated in structured sports and recreational activities such as football,

volleyball and basketball as well as table tennis and pool table games.



EDUCATION

- 34 PoCs (13% females) participated in English and Kinyarwanda classes (beginner and intermediate levels).



HEALTH

- 346 PoCs accessed primary health care services at the health center. 23.6% of the cases were referred to secondary/tertiary health services.
- 3 cases of pulmonary TB are currently in the treatment program.
- 124 PoCs received HIV counselling and testing, and 2,072 condoms were distributed.



FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

- The PoCs are provided with food daily and those with special nutritional needs (pregnant and lactating mothers, under-2 children and tuberculosis patients).



WATER AND SANITATION

- The average potable water distribution per person per day was over 20 liters.
- Daily hygiene promotion and cleaning activities are conducted in the center.



SHELTER AND NFIS

- Accommodation is provided to all 299 individuals in the center.
- The Rwanda Housing Authority visited the construction sites for additional building in the center, including accommodations prior to the issuance of the construction permit.



COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF-RELIANCE

Achievements and Impact

- 24 individuals are enrolled for short-term skills trainings, including driving, mechanics and information technology at the Polytechnic Institute in Kigali.



DURABLE SOLUTIONS

- 16 resettlement interviews were conducted during the month of January 2020. Two cases of two individuals were submitted to resettlement country (Canada).
- Two individuals are being processed for family reunification in their country of origin.
- The ETM Rwanda has a quota of 800 individuals to be resettled to third countries (Norway, Canada, France and Sweden).

Needs & Gaps

- Staffing gaps continue to slow the case-processing.
- Need to conclude a rental agreement for two structures near the ETM center, pending the construction of new buildings to increase the accommodation capacity of the center to 500 individuals.
- Persons of concern not participating regularly in language classes.
- Access roads, ring roads around the center, wire fence and drainage systems need to be constructed to ensure better accessibility, service delivery, and minimize environmental degradation.
- Need for short-period skills-building activities and more leisure activities.



Refugees playing table football. Gashora TC. @UNHCR/Protogene Ndwanije

Return & Reintegration



Achievements & Highlights

Rwandan returnee after receiving a phone for communication and reintegration cash grant. ©UNHCR-Rwanda

- 186 returnees were received in the Kijote transit center during the month of January 2020.
- UNHCR was granted access to the Nyarushishi transit center after about a month (since 6th January 2020) under the sole management of the Rwanda Demobilization and Rehabilitation Commission. The center is accommodating 1,1995 individuals, including family members of ex-combatants and Rwandan returnees from DR Congo.

Needs & Gaps

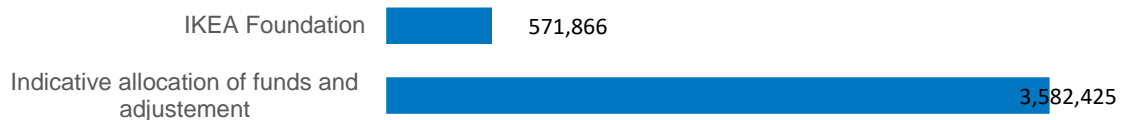
- Delays in the provision of the return and reintegration cash grant to returnees due to long validation process and change of UNHCR cash transfer system.

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.

UNHCR Rwanda launched an urgent appeal for funding to implement the ETM and provide life-saving protection and assistance to the PoCs evacuated from Libya to Rwanda. No contribution has been recorded yet.

Funding received in million USD 4,154,292



Other softly earmarked contributions | USD

Germany 8.4 million | Canada 2.3 million

Luxembourg | Morocco | Slovakia | United States of America | Private donors

Unearmarked contributions | USD

Sweden 76.4 million | **Norway** 41.4 million | **Netherlands** 36.1 million | **Denmark** 34.6 million | **United Kingdom** 31.7 million | **Germany** 26.4 million | **Switzerland** 16.4 million

Belgium | Estonia | Finland | Iceland | Indonesia | Ireland | Kuwait | Lithuania | Luxembourg | Malta | Monaco | Montenegro | New Zealand | Portugal | Qatar | Republic of Korea | Russian Federation | Saudi Arabia | Serbia | Singapore | Sri Lanka | Thailand | Turkey | United Arab Emirates | Uruguay | Private donors.

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

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