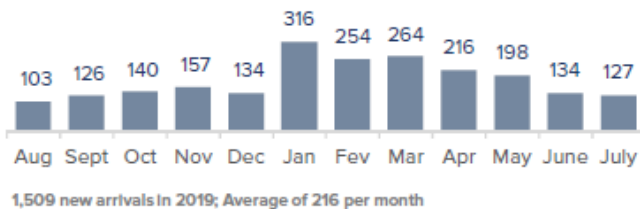


Rwanda

July 2019

MONTHLY TREND OF NEW ARRIVALS



Highlights:

In July, UNHCR recorded a 9.6 million USD un-earmarked contribution from the USA/PRM. In 2019, USA so far remains our largest donor with a total over 10 Million USD contribution to the UNHCR operation in Rwanda

In the framework of CRRF, starting September 2019, 12,045 urban refugees and 1,780 refugee students in boarding schools in Rwanda will have access to the national Health Insurance System.

KEY INDICATORS

253

Rwandan genuine **returnees received** in July 2019.

817

Individuals including 170 New arrivals (127 Burundians) and 647 births were recorded in July 2019

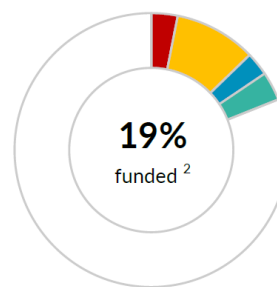
550

Refugees departed for resettlement to a third country in July 2019.

FUNDING (AS OF 30 JULY)

USD 92.8 M

requested for the Rwanda situation (UNHCR)

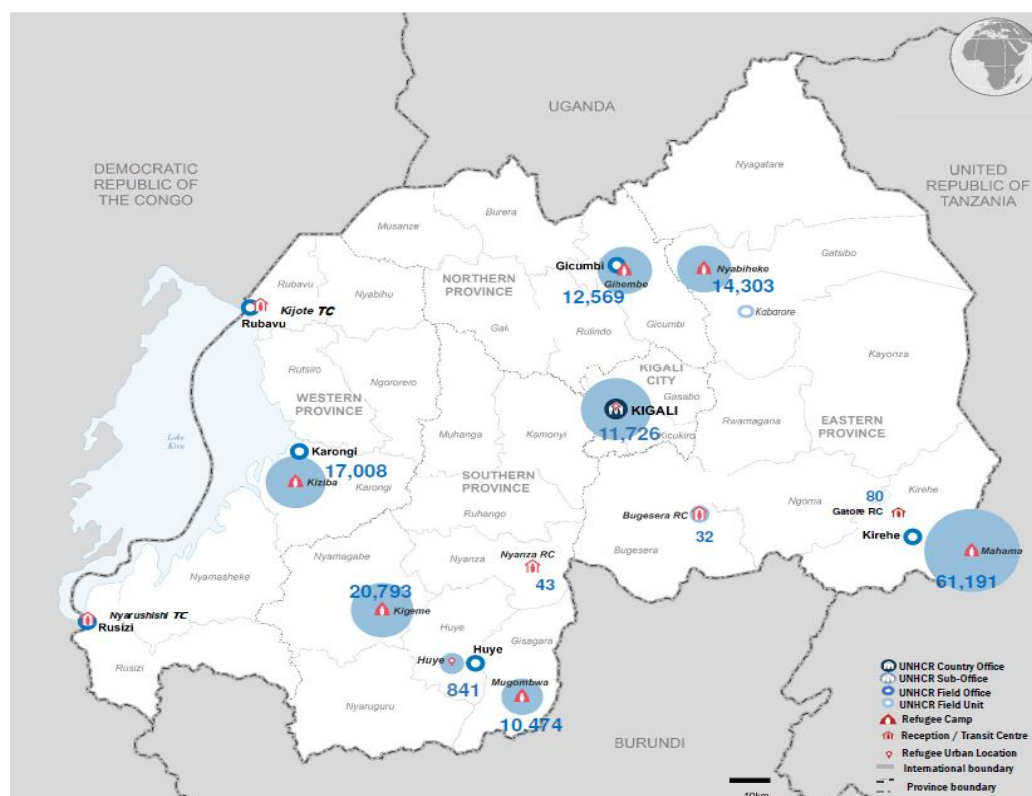


- Tightly earmarked
- Earmarked
- Softly earmarked (indicative allocation)
- Unearmarked (indicative allocation)

RWANDA

as of 30 July 2019

Figures only include recorded contributions



Population Figures

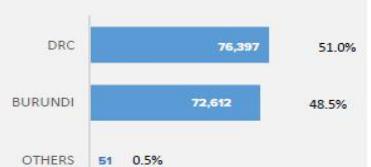
Total Population **149,060**

Refugees **145,165**

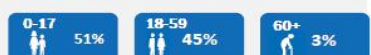
Asylum Seekers **299**

Others **3,596**

CoO Breakdown (Ref)



Age Breakdown



Monthly Registration Trends

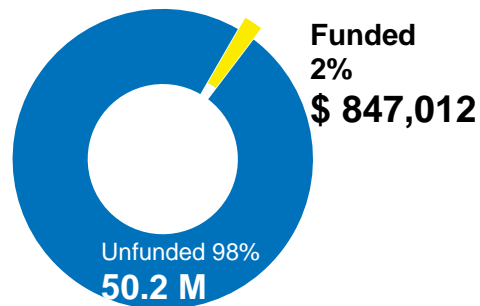


Burundi Emergency Programme Update

FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT

USD 51.1 Million

FUNDING (AS OF 31 JULY)



DURABLE SOLUTIONS

Resettlement

- 32 cases / 74 individuals have departed through UNHCR resettlement and complimentary pathways in 2019.



PROTECTION

Achievements and Impact

- 73 Burundians were reported to have spontaneously departed, either to Burundi or to other countries of asylum.
- 88 staff of UNHCR and protection partners were trained on SGBV and Child Protection.
- In Mahama camp, 1,059 refugees participated in Child Protection training, including basic concept of child protection, positive parenting, psychosocial support, alternative care arrangement and case referral pathways.
- In Mahama camp, 300 refugees participate in Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) training, including topics on prevention of Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs) and Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infection and Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (HIV/AIDS).
- In Mahama camp, 512 birth certificates were issued by competent authorities.
- In Mahama camp, 223 cases of child protection were supported through monitoring activities, family reunification, best interest assessments and determination.
- 81 couples celebrated civil wedding in Mahama camp.
- 8,553 adolescents were reached through targeted programming as sport activities and vocational training in Mahama camp.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Mahama camp, 60 asylum seeker cases still pending refugee status determination.

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

- In Mahama camp, 5,381 children are in Early Childhood Development (ECD), 8,841 refugee children are in primary, and 3,046 students (197 in boarding schools) are in secondary education.
- The construction works of a multipurpose facility (laboratory and office) for teachers at Paysannat L School are in progress in Mahama camp. Construction of 8 additional rooms will start in September 2019.
- The construction work of 16 ECD classrooms with the support of UNICEF is ongoing in Mahama camp.
- 283 students from Mahama camp are enrolled in different Universities.
- The selection process of new Albert Einstein German Academic Refugee Initiative Fund (DAFI) scholarships 2019-2020 was completed in Mahama camp and urban areas.
- The admission process of 5 refugee students in African Leadership University (ALU) was completed. UNHCR and ALU are jointly mobilising resources to fund the scholarships.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Insufficient classes to support single shift program for Primary 5 and Primary 6 students. There is a need for 96 classes in Mahama camp for primary education and additional classes for ECD.
- Additional tertiary education opportunities for refugee students required.
- Need of educational materials such as notebooks, pens and uniforms especially for new arrivals in Mahama camp.
- Need of literacy classes for adults in Mahama camp.
- Need of girl's safe room at Paysannat L E.

**LIVELIHOODS****Achievements and Impact**

- In Mahama camp, 1,610 refugees were provided with entrepreneurship and business training.
- Mahama camp, 373 refugees were provided with vocational training; 149 young mothers are enrolled in tailoring training and 224 adults are learning baking, shoemaking, culinary skills, etc.
- In Mahama camp, 577 individuals received loans from Voluntary Savings and Loan groups to support their businesses. The total loan provided to members was 15,406,000 RWF.
- 1,090 refugee female headed households grouped in 45 Saving Internal Loans Community associations in Mahama, and 120 female household from host community grouped in 4 Savings and Internal Lending Communities (SILC) associations were supported with training and advice in management.
- 290 refugees were employed daily in the *Muringa* plantation near Mahama camp.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Need for more vocational training for the youth and adults in Mahama camp.
- Need for funds to support groups of refugees with disabilities.
- Need for land for agricultural activities. Limited access to land is one of the main challenge for refugee self-reliance in Mahama camp.



WATER AND SANITATION

Achievements and Impact

- The average monthly clean water supplied stood at 19.8 litres/ person/day (1,203 m³/day) in Mahama camp and 37.7 m³/day in the host community. 132 water points (792 taps) are functional giving an average of 75 users/ tap in the camp.
- Latrines' waste dislodging was done in Mahama camp. A total of 992 m³ in the community and 88 m³ in public spaces.
- 1,184 m³ of garbage was transported to dumping sites.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Need to improve the latrines to reduce the frequency of dislodging.
- A second dislodging truck with an 18m³ tank is required in Mahama camp.



SHELTER AND NFIS

Achievements and Impact

- 23 Shelters were rehabilitated (plastering, fixing doors and roofs) in Mahama camp.
- The construction of multipurpose Information and Communication Technology (ICT) block and staffrooms at Paysannat L in Mahama camp is at 45.5% to completion.
- The construction of the security check for new arrivals in the Police Compound in Mahama camp was completed.
- New shelters were allocated to 114 households in Mahama camp.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Delays in delivering the construction materials for shelter rehabilitation.
- In Mahama camp, erosion causes big ravines and gullies due to deforestation and lack of appropriate drainage system.
- Urgent need for additional minimum space of 26 Hectares to Mahama refugee camp to cater for the continuous increase of refugees in the camp.



HEALTH

Achievements and Impact

- 12,205 persons accessed primary health care in the two health centers. Average consultation per clinician ratio was at 49:1 per day. 366 patients were referred to secondary and tertiary health care levels (6 referrals /1,000 population/month).
- 723 persons (100%) with HIV/AIDS received Antiretroviral (ARV), nutritional support and psychosocial support.
- 54,428 male condoms were distributed in Mahama camp to prevent new cases of HIV, STDs and unwanted pregnancies.
- 4,703 women of reproductive health age attended family planning services. Family Planning prevalence stands at 38%.

- In Mahama camp, 197 babies were born in July. 97% of deliveries were attended to by trained health professionals.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Urgent need of Noncommunicable Diseases (NCD) drugs (Beclomethasone) at the Mahama health center.



FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

Achievements and Impact

- 3,184 (86%) children aged between 6 and 23 months were supported under the Blanket Supplementary Feeding Program (BSFP) in Mahama camp.
- In Mahama camp, 18 Severely Acute Malnourished (SAM) and 116 Moderately Acute Malnourished children were admitted in July in curative feeding program.
- 7,214 persons in need (100%) were targeted under the nutrition programmes.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- A considerable number of anaemia cases is reported in under five children.
- The delay in the distribution of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) as cooking energy in Mahama camp.



CASH BASED INTERVENTION (CBI)

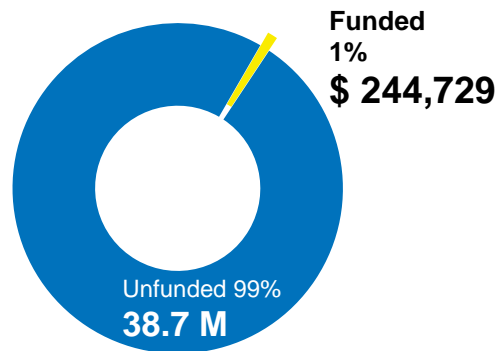
- A total cash assistance in lieu of non-food items of 219,612,100 RWF was provided to 59,480 individuals/18,975 households in Mahama camp.
- Funds were recalled from dormant accounts, closed accounts, accounts never transacted and non-transacting accounts in Mahama camp.
- Arrangements were proposed to improve accessibility for persons with specific needs who had difficulties in accessing the agents in Mahama camp.

Congolese Refugee Programme Update

FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT

USD 38.9 Million

FUNDING (AS OF 31 JULY)



DURABLE SOLUTIONS

Resettlement

- Total submissions in July 2019: 123 individuals (30 cases)*
- Total submissions in 2019: 1,474 individuals (382 cases).

- Total departures in July 2019: 476 individuals (180 cases)**
- Total departures in 2019: 1,994 individuals (746 cases).

*Submissions by Location: Gihembe - 15 cases / 47 individuals; Nyabiheke- 02 cases / 12 individuals; Kiziba 13 cases/64 individuals.

**Departures by Location: Gihembe - 125 cases/336 individuals; Nyabiheke - 19 cases / 58 individuals; Kiziba- 28 cases / 59 individuals; Kigali- 08 cases / 23 individuals;



PROTECTION

Achievements and Impact

- 20 new Machine readable Conventional Travel Documents (MRCTDs) were issued, 7 in Gihembe camp and 13 in Kiziba camp.
- 151 Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC), (70 males and 81 females) in Gihembe and Nyabiheke camps, 128 UASC (62 males and 66 females in Kigeme camp and Mugombwa camp and 49 UASC in Kiziba camp were followed up during the reporting month and age-appropriate psychosocial support services were provided.
- 602 birth certificates were issued across all locations, of which 134 were issued to address the backlog of children without birth certification (late birth certificates). Since January 2019, 3,971 birth certificates have been issued.
- Late Birth Registration continues to be of concern. The issue was discussed with UNHCR's Partner Legal Aid Forum (LAF). The Project Partnership Agreement (PPA) is to be amended in

order to cover a gap of 6,052 late birth certificates in the three concerned locations - Kiziba (2,334), Gihembe (2,946) and Nyabiheke (772). The Government of Rwanda has waived the late penalty fees in all locations and this will hopefully increase access to late birth certificate.

- UNHCR organized a one day training on Child Protection in Huye to build the capacity of Save the Children, Plan International, UNHCR and LAF legal officer caseworkers on alternative care of children. It was highlighted during monitoring activities that there was an over reliance on Supported Group Care over other care arrangements for unaccompanied children in Kigeme and Mugombwa camps.
- The community connectivity project started in Gihembe camp and Nyabiheke camp with the Innovation Funding. The project is targeting youth and has the objective of empowering them with computer literacy and coding. It is a six months program from July to December 2019.
- A library was set up in Gihembe camp to improve the social lives and education of refugees in the camp.
- As part of the refugee youth engagement program and sport for protection, under 15 year old Group Scholaire Mugombwa students, including refugees, won the National Volleyball Junior Championship.
- A group of 10 refugees selected from six camps in Rwanda participated to the Ubumuntu festival which took place from 12 to 14 July 2019. The group was supported by Mindleaps under the project entitled Youth Empowerment and Measurable Behavior Change in Rwanda's refugee camps.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Need of specialized psychosocial support to support the cases of refugee alcoholics and drug addicts.
- Need of law enforcement (Police) presence in Nyabiheke camp for prevention and response to crimes.
- Need of recreational facilities (Child and Youth Friendly facilities) and adequate materials to provide age appropriate psychosocial support services to children in all the Congolese camps.



EDUCATION

Achievements and Impact

- A total of 27,018 Congolese refugee students are attending schools; 5,189 in ECD, 15,123 in primary cycle and 7,706 in secondary cycle.
- The construction of 8 classrooms and one block of latrines at Group Scholaire (G.S) Nyabiheke School was completed.
- 42 refugees from Nyabiheke camp and 8 from the host community completed a 3 month program "ITEME" facilitated by Kepler University to improve their English language and other relevant skills. The students were also guided on the application process for scholarships such as those of Kepler and African Leadership Universities.
- In Gihembe and Nyabiheke camps, Humanity & Inclusion (HI) is conducting a 6 months peer-to-peer sign language training for persons with hearing and speech impairments (group 1) and their parents or caregivers (group 2) to enhance easy communication and access to services.
- A two-day Parent-Teacher Association (PTA) training was conducted in Gicumbi District by the Education Officer for Kageyo Sector targeting schools with refugee students' integration, namely G.S. Kageyo, G.S. Inyange and G.S. Muhondo.

- 100 refugee students (all females), 50 in Kiziba camp, 25 in Gihembe camp and 25 in Nyabiheke camp were selected to benefit from Impact Hope scholarships provided by ADRA.
- In Kiziba camp, Competency-based Curriculum textbooks were supplied in the secondary school. 15 computers were also installed in school.
- In Kiziba camp, electricity was provided to 8 classrooms to enable the students to study at night.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The Government's decision to improve quality education by extending the single shift to primary education has created a big gap in terms of classroom space and teachers. Need for the rehabilitation of existing school infrastructures and construction of an additional 200 classrooms to meet standards and provide children with a conducive learning environment.
- Very poor learning conditions for young children in ECD. The ECD facilities in Kiziba and Gihembe camps are made of plastic sheeting. New classrooms are needed in the camps, to improve learning conditions for over 5,000 refugee children aged 3 to 6 years old.
- Libraries, textbooks, laboratories and Information Technology (IT) rooms in primary and secondary education are required to meet national standards.
- Need for school feeding program for over 1,500 refugee students from Kiziba camp in secondary cycle. World Vision is fundraising to mobilise 60,000,000 RWF for this activity but the funding is not yet secured.
- Over 300 top-performing refugee students require financial support to be enrolled in boarding schools in secondary schools.
- Need for appropriate and inclusive education for children with specific education needs, including teacher's training, assistive devices as well as appropriate learning materials.
- Support is required for refugee secondary student graduates to access tertiary education (Currently 5% graduated students are assisted to access tertiary education at the moment).
- Refugee students require sweater as part of their school uniforms.



LIVELIHOODS

Achievements and Impact

- In Gihembe camp, 10 youth with disabilities completed a 3-month baking training under the objective of promoting refugees' self-reliance. The graduates received start-up kits from Humanity & Inclusion (HI) to boost their operation through their association named: "Imbaraga z'urubiruko.
- In Gihembe camp, 10 youth with disabilities (5 males, 5 females) completed a 3-month training on hairdressing, weaving, braiding, barbering, pedicure and manicure. HI provided start-up kits to enable the trainees to start income generating activities.
- In Gihembe camp, five Voluntary Saving and Loan Associations (VSLAs) were assisted with Five hundred thousand Rwandan francs (500,000 RWF, i.e. 100,000 RWF/association) in order to reinforce their income generating prospects. The grants were deposited in the associations' accounts located in IMBONI SACCO Kageyo Sector. The assistance will support the economic initiatives and promote sustainable livelihood activities in the camp.
- In Nyabiheke camp, eight Appropriate Paper-Based Technology sessions were conducted by HI targeting child with disabilities' parents/caregivers.
- Cash flow and book keeping refresher trainings were conducted for 105 entrepreneurs in Gihembe, Nyabiheke, Kigeme and Mugombwa camps by Inkomoko. Monitoring and Evaluation of

businesses of entrepreneurs under Inkomoko's 3rd cohort is currently ongoing. An assessment was also conducted for 22 new loan applications pending approval in Kigeme and Mugombwa camps.

- In Mugombwa camp, the Misizi Marshland Project is cultivating beans. Irrigation network; canals and infrastructures are operational. However, during the monitoring visits, it was observed that in some places the marshland is suffering from water scarcity and poor fertility. Follow-ups from the farmer cooperative and the water user's association were recommended.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Limited vocational training opportunities, most especially targeting youth.
- Limited spaces in camps for individuals to open shops or for livelihood opportunities.
- Limited start-up capital. Livelihood initiatives for the past two years have focused only on existing businesses. Only businesses with monthly profit of at least RWF 30,000 are considered for loan applications under the current Inkomoko livelihood project.
- Delay in provision of Refugee ID cards is hindering the Give Directly project in Mugombwa camp.
- Clients of Inkomoko complained about the short-term loan re-payment period.
- Limited land for farming activities, in particular in Kigeme camp.



HEALTH

Achievements and Impact

- Starting 1st September 2019, 12,045 urban refugees and 1,780 refugee students in boarding schools in Rwanda will have access to the national health insurance system. UNHCR signed a tripartite MoU with the Government of Rwanda represented by the Ministry of Emergency Management (MINEMA) and the Rwanda Social Security Board (RSSB) for the inclusion of refugees in the national health system which is one of the four commitments of the Government of Rwanda to the 2016 Leader's Summit on Refugees.
- Crude mortality and under 5 mortality rates of 0.13 death/1000/month and 0.15 deaths/1000/month, respectively, are within humanitarian standards.
- 10,285 persons (3,098 in Gihembe camp, 2,832 in Nyabiheke camp and 1,593 in Kigeme and Mugombwa camps, and 2,762 from Kiziba camp) accessed primary health care in the Congolese camps' health facilities. The average consultation per clinician ratio was 36:1 per day.
- 284 (56 in Gihembe camp, 51 in Nyabiheke camp, 89 in Kigeme and Mugombwa camps and 88 in Kiziba camp) patients were referred to secondary and tertiary health care hospitals.
- 55 babies were delivered in Gihembe camp (34) and in Nyabiheke camp (21). 99.5 % of deliveries were attended to by health skilled personnel.
- In Gihembe and Nyabiheke camps, 882 persons (100%) with HIV/AIDS received treatment, nutritional support and psychosocial care.
- In Gihembe and Nyabiheke camps, 65,264 male condoms were distributed in the health facilities and in the community to prevent HIV, STDs and unwanted pregnancies. Contraceptive prevalence rate stands at 40.4%.
- In Gihembe and Nyabiheke camps, 13 staff completed training on Basic Emergency Obstetrics and Newborn Care (BEmONC) and 3 Medical Doctors completed a training on CEmONC organized by the Rwanda Biomedical Centre (RBC) and District Hospital.

- In Kigeme camp, 39 members of the mother-to-mother support group had a 3-day training on Reproductive Health (RH), Family Practice (FP) and HIV prevention.
- In Gihembe camp, specialized health care services were provided to 15 persons with disabilities (8 Males and 7 Females) from Kabgayi Ophthalmologic hospital.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Shortage of essential drugs in camps health posts.
- High number of referrals to tertiary level health care.
- Need of dental chairs and echography machines to minimize the number of referrals to tertiary level health care.
- Urgent need to rehabilitate the Mugombwa Health Post as the building is at the verge of collapsing.



FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

Achievements and Impact

- 24 cases of Severely Acute Malnourished (SAM) and 147 Moderately Acute Malnourished (MAM) children are enrolled in Curative Feeding Program in Congolese camps (2 SAM and 4 MAM cases in Gihembe camp, 4 SAM and 4 MAM cases in Nyabiheke camp, 8 SAM and 27 MAM cases in Kiziba camp).

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Need to tackle the high anaemia cases among under five children.
- Lack of supplementary feeding for refugees with chronic illnesses and elderly persons other than diabetics.



CASH BASED INTERVENTION

- A total cash assistance in lieu of non-food items of 321,627,920 RWF was provided to refugees in Congolese camps (71,563,970 RWF in Kiziba, 53,878,280 RWF in Gihembe, 43,662,720 RWF in Mugombwa, 59,557,510 RWF in Nyabiheke and 92,965,440 in Kigeme) to 73,844 individuals in 14,904 households.
- A total cash assistance for cooking energy of 99,651,900 RWF was provided to refugees in Congolese camps (22,862,450 RWF in Kiziba, 17,500,250 RWF in Gihembe, 14,243,300 RWF in Mugombwa, 18,906,850 RWF in Nyabiheke and 26,108,050 in Kigeme).
- Funds recalled in dormant accounts, closed accounts, accounts never transacted and non-transacting accounts since 2016 - 2018.
- Compliance of agents – trainings on code of conduct and compliance conducted in Mugombwa, Gihembe and Kigeme camps. Currently, there is a total of 66 agents in the camps.
- Access is being improved for persons with specific needs who have difficulties in accessing the agents.



WATER AND SANITATION

Achievements and Impact

- An average of water supplied per person per day was 20.8 litres in Kiziba camp, 22 litres in Gihembe camp, 16 litres in Nyabiheke camp, 12.06 litres in Kigeme camp and 20.03 litres in Mugombwa camp.
- In Kiziba camp, the construction of 8 out of 32 planned communal dischargeable latrines is currently at 70%. The construction of 11 shower blocks by UNHCR was at 95% by the end of July.
- Labelling/numbering of latrines and other Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) facilities in Gihembe and Nyabiheke camps has been completed.
- In Mugombwa camp, 600 refugees and nationals graduated from community hygiene clubs training on Community Based Environmental Health Promotion Program (CBEHPP) model. Hygiene promotion messages were disseminated during the event on safe water storage and use, hand and food washing with emphasis on using dish racks, and eradication of open defecation.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The average water supply in Nyabiheke camp remains 16 litres per person per day which is below UNHCR's minimum standard of 20 litres per person per day. \$500,000 dollars is needed to connect the camp to the district's water treatment plant which has the potential to supply water at UNHCR's standard to the camp and its host communities.
- At least 50 shower blocks will need to be built in Gihembe and Nyabiheke camps to bridge the gap in shower facilities.
- Need for new shelters to accommodate households relocated due to the construction of latrine blocks in Kiziba camp.
- Need for rehabilitation of water drainages in the camps.
- Accessibility to WASH facilities and dislodging of latrines located in inaccessible areas is a challenge.
- Vandalism of WASH facilities.
- Limited availability of the dislodging truck.
- Lack of retaining walls to protect dischargeable latrines and shower and stairs to facilitate the access on sanitation facilities located in sanitation corridors.



SHELTER

Achievements and Impact

- Provisional handover was completed for the rehabilitation works of Kabarore Field Unit office and construction of waiting area/check point.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- With the 2019 plans to transform 1,200 family shelters to durable corrugated iron sheets; there will be a gap of more than 1,300 shelters still in plastic sheeting in the three camps (Nyabiheke, Gihembe and Kiziba camp).
- In the 5 Congolese camps, shelters are old and in need of rehabilitation. Some of the shelters are located in the high risk areas. 1,402 shelters in Kigeme and 401 shelters in Mugombwa are in-need of rehabilitation.
- The congestions in Congolese camps with no proper allocation of roads or sanitation corridors. In addition, due to inadequate drainage channels within the camps, big ravines/gullies are putting the population at risk.
- Need of proper shelter labelling to improve monitoring activities.



ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT

Achievements and Impact

- 12 street lights were installed in Gihembe and 60 street light pole pits were excavated and caste with concrete in Gihembe camp. In addition to illumination in the camp, the light poles offer the services of charging phones, torch lights, computers, etc.
- 61 street light pole pits were excavated and caste with concrete in Nyabiheke camp.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Poor quality of briquettes and inefficient stoves used remains a challenge.

Rwandan Returnee Programme Update

Highlights:

- 270 Rwandan returnees were received in Kijote Transit Centre (TC) and Nyarushishi TC from DRC. Among those, 17 individuals were found fraudulent and 253 individuals were confirmed as genuine returnees (197 in Kijote TC, 50 in Nyarushishi TC and 6 in Kigali).
- 912 genuine returnees (736 in Kijote TC, 165 in Nyarushishi TC and 11 in Kigali) have been received in Rwanda since the beginning of the year.
- A cash assistance Return and Reintegration Grant:
 - 104 (50 male, 54 female) returnees received 20% payment during the month of July, 2019 but these were covering convoys that were processed between December, 2018 and May 2019.
 - Below table present the statistics of returnees who have received the cash grants and pending cases:

	2017	2018	2019	Total
Arrivals	17,097	3,059	587	20,743
Paid 100%	15,331	712	0	16,043
Paid 80%	0	338	0	338
Paid 20%	0	2,124	269	2,393
Total who received 100% grant	15,331	1,050	0	16,381
Unpaid 100%	1,766	223	0	1,989
Unpaid 80%	0	1,786	269	2,055
Unpaid 20%	0	0	0	0
Total pending receiving of 100% grant	1,766	2,009	269	4,181

Financial Information

UNHCR appreciates the support provided by Donors to the UNHCR Rwanda operation as well as contributions to UNHCR programmes with un-earmarked and broadly earmarked funds.

FUNDING RECEIVED (USD)

United States of America			11,558,050
Private Donors Netherlands	■	599,430	
Private Donors Switzerland	■	437,792	
European Union	■	334,448	
Japan	■	267,857	
Miscellaneous Private Donors	■	69,157	
Joint UN Program on HIV/AIDS	■	30,000	
Indicative allocation of funds and adjust.			4,301,085

Figures only include recorded contributions

OTHER SOFTLY EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS | USD

United States of America 18.4 million | **Canada** 4.6 million | **Germany** 4 million | **Private donors Australia** 6.1 million
 Azerbaijan | Luxembourg | Sweden | Private donors

UNEARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS | USD

Sweden 99.8 million | **Norway** 44.5 million | **Private donors Spain** 39.6 million | **Netherlands** 37.5 million | **United Kingdom** 31.7 million | **Germany** 26.7 million | **Denmark** 24.4 million | **Private donors Republic of Korea** 20.6 million | **Switzerland** 15.1 million | **France** 14 million | **Private donors Japan** 12.1 million | **Ireland** 10.2 million

Algeria | Argentina | Australia | Austria | Azerbaijan | Belgium | Canada | Costa Rica | Estonia | Iceland | Indonesia | Kuwait | Malta | Monaco | Montenegro | New Zealand | Peru | Philippines | Qatar | Republic of Korea | Russian Federation | Saudi Arabia | Serbia | Singapore | Slovakia | Sri Lanka | Thailand | United Arab Emirates | Uruguay | Private donors

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

Working in partnership

- UNHCR and its partners, including UN Agencies and NGOs, appreciate the generous contribution of Donors in support of the refugee assistance programme in Rwanda. Partners involved in the Country Refugee Response Plan (RRP) for the DRC and Burundi Situations in Rwanda as well as for the Rwandan Voluntary Repatriation Operation include: The American Refugee Committee, United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization, Global Humanitarian and Development Foundation, Humanity & Inclusion, Save the Children, United Nations International Organization of Migration, Plan International, United Nations Development Programme, United Nations Population Fund, United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund, United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, United Nations World Food Programme, World Vision.
- Under the Refugee Coordination Model (RCM), UNHCR co-leads and coordinates with the Ministry in Charge of Emergency Management (MINEMA) 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 protection and assistance 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 **Twitter:** @RefugeesRwanda