

Rwanda

April 2021

HIGHLIGHTS

A. Rwanda hosted a total of 130,289 refugees and asylum seekers at the end of April 2021.

The population of concern included mainly persons from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (59.7%) and Burundi (40%).

B. UNHCR High Commissioner, Mr. Filippo Grandi, had a 4-day mission to Rwanda, 24-27 April. He

met with HE Paul Kagame and other ministers to discuss the refugee situation in the country and region. He then proceeded his mission to Burundi.

C. Danish Ministers, Minister for Development Cooperation and Minister of Immigration and Integration were in Rwanda from

25-29 April. They visited agriculture project in Mugombwa camp and signed MoU with the GoR on asylum and migration issues.

KEY INDICATORS

20

Cases of COVID-19 were identified among refugees in April 2021 and 482 since the beginning of the pandemic. Of the cases, 13 were active and 5 deaths were recorded.

105

Refugees departed for resettlement and complementary pathways in April making 261 since January 2021.

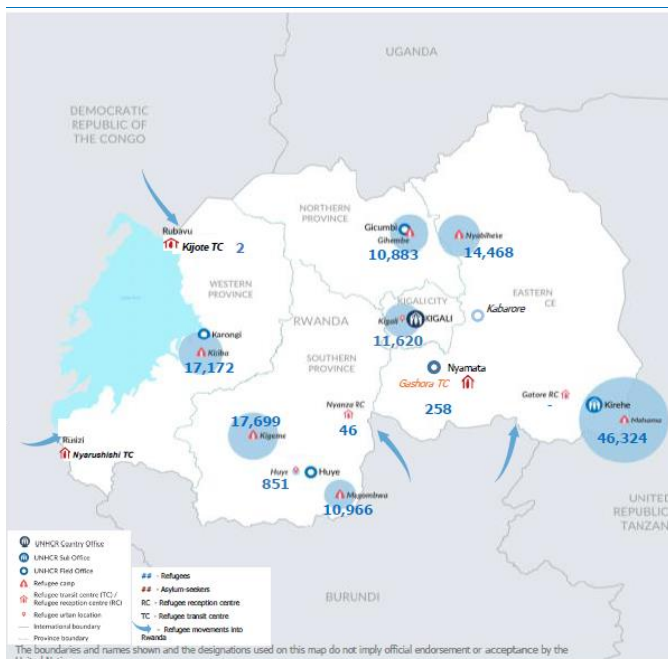
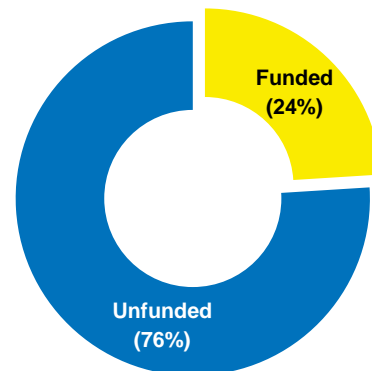
16,488

Burundian refugees were repatriated since January 2021 or 24,383 since August 2019.

FUNDING (AS OF 20 APRIL 2021)

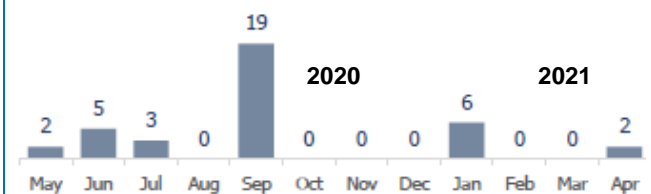
USD 87.3 million

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



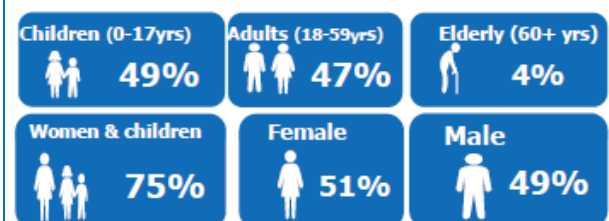
POPULATION OF CONCERN

MONTHLY TREND OF NEW ARRIVALS



6 new arrivals in 2021; Average of 6 per month

DEMOGRAPHICS



Burundi Refugee Response

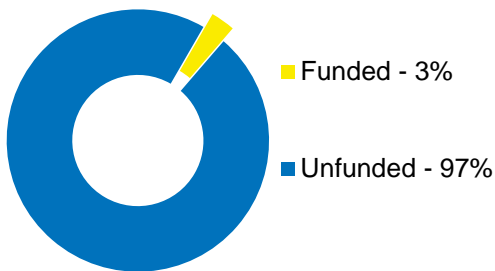


UNHCR High Commissioner interacted with Burundian refugees returning home. Bugesera District @UNHCR/Eugene Sibomana

FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT

USD 37.1 million

FUNDING (AS OF 20 APRIL 2021)



Achievements & Highlights



PROTECTION

- 69 refugee children in the Mahama camp received birth certificates.
- 10 new child protection cases, child neglect, and physical abuse were identified in the Mahama camp.
- 435 children with protection concerns, including unaccompanied and separated children, benefited from individual case management systems and regular follow-ups assessing their wellbeing and finding solutions.
- 274 refugees and host community, such as members of children's committee, parents, and teachers, participated in child protection training on child protection minimum standards and positive parenting.

- 25 new SGBV cases were identified in the camp, including child defilement, rape, sexual and physical assaults, denial of resources, and emotional abuse. The survivors were assisted accordingly.
- 54 health workers and community activists were trained on Protection against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) in the camp.
- 1,441 Congolese refugees arrived from high-risk areas in Gihembe camp to Mahama camp.



DURABLE SOLUTIONS

- 3,252 refugees voluntarily returned to Burundi in safety and dignity.
- 16,488 refugees repatriated since January, 41% of the 40,000 targeted in 2021.
- 24,383 refugees repatriated since August 2020.
- 886 refugees registered their intentions to return.
- Seven individual cases were submitted for resettlement consideration in April 2021 and 20 since January 2021.
- Six refugees departed for resettlement in April. 19 refugees have departed since January 2021.



EDUCATION

- 25,659 refugee students (41% females) were enrolled in schools in the Mahama camp. Of these, 15,090 (59%) are school-aged students, including 6,242 in ECD, 6,784 in primary, and 2,064 in secondary education. 161 of the students have a disability.
- The average attendance rate was 86% in ECD, 91% in primary, and 90% in secondary.
- RRCS supported the enrollment of 120 youth, both refugees (96) and host community (24).
- 40 caregivers in ECD received sign language training.
- 2,031 refugee students in ECD received uniforms, and 1,692 students in other grades received facemasks.

**HEALTH**

- Five deaths were recorded in the Mahama camp. Crude and under 5 mortality rates were 0.12 and 0.6 deaths/1,000/month, respectively.
- 11,682 refugees and the host community accessed primary health care services in the camp.
- 365 refugees and the host community members were referred for secondary and tertiary health services.
- 507 refugees with HIV/AIDS received antiretroviral treatment, nutritional and psychosocial support.
- 40,890 male condoms were distributed as a preventive measure of new cases of HIV/AIDS, STIs, and unwanted pregnancies.
- 177 newborn babies were delivered in the camps, with 99% of them attended to by trained health professionals.
- 4,346 women of reproductive age attended family planning services.
- 3,181 refugees were tested for COVID-19 in the Mahama camp, and six tested positive.

**FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION**

- 47,324 refugees of 13,690 families in the Mahama camp received food assistance through monthly support of cash or in-kind food provided by the WFP.
- 24,831 ECD, primary and secondary school children were assisted with school feeding.

**WATER AND SANITATION**

- Adequate potable water supply was maintained at 22 liters/person/day in the camp.
- Construction of sanitation facilities (two latrine blocks and urinals) at Musha repatriation stopover was completed and are operational.
- 4,860 liters of soaps were distributed to all public handwashing stations in Mahama Refugee Camp to ensure proper hygiene.

**SHELTER, COMMUNAL INFRASTRUCTURES, AND NFIS**

- 14 semi-permanent shelters were repaired in the Mahama camp.
- 4,804 refugees with specific needs (82%), including persons with disabilities, received different assistance, supplementary food (porridge flour), assistive devices (axillary and elbow crutches) and psychosocial support.
- 3,252 refugees in the return program received face masks.
- 21 refugee students in boarding schools and two persons with specific needs received mattresses.
- 7,601 refugees received clothes in the general distribution.

**ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT**

- 14,146 refugee families were provided with domestic cooking gas in the camp.
- 468 refugee families in the camp received cooking gas materials, including burners and regulators.

**COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF-RELIANCE**

- 1,394 refugees in Mahama camp received support to expand or formalize their businesses.
- 11,812 refugees were engaged in income-generating activities.
- 1,189 refugees were trained in business development and financial management.
- Young Sports Facilitator (YSF) Course continues for youths who want to gain skills to lead and manage sports activities to enhance the protection of young people. YSF course is led by qualified refugee on-site facilitators who are expected to play key roles in leading the course to success.

Needs & Gaps

- 15 children with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and 106 children with Moderate Acute

Malnutrition (MAM) were admitted to the nutrition program.

- 30 asylum seekers pending registration decisions.
- Average number of students per classroom was 54, while the standard is 45.
- 821 individuals, such as persons with inactive refugee status and persons relocated from urban settings, pending registration in Cash-Based Intervention (CBI).



Regular temperature monitoring is used as part of the early identification of COVID-19 cases in Mahama camp, Kirehe @UNHCR/Eugene Sibomana

Congolese Refugee Response

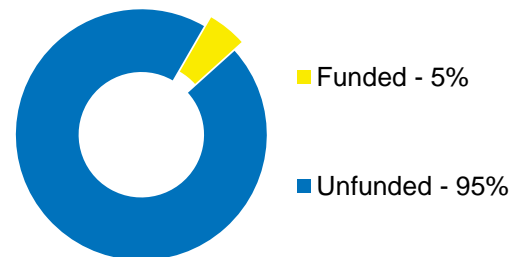


Refugees' access to adequate water is a key priority for UNHCR and partners. Mugombwa camp, Gisagara District. @UNHCR/Eugene Sibomana

FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT

USD 32.8 million

FUNDING (AS OF 20 APRIL 2021)



Achievements & Highlights



PROTECTION

- A technical Cross Border Coordination meeting was held on 15 April 2021 between Rwanda and DRC in Rubavu District, Western Province, Rwanda. The meeting discussed the repatriation process of Rwandan refugees from DRC, including challenges and way forward. The participants agreed to speed up the verification process delayed by the COVID-19.
- 1,441 Congolese refugees from 317 families relocated from high-risk zones in Gihembe to Mahama camp.
- 33 new cases of child protection were identified in Mugombwa (01), Kigeme (03), Gihembe (24), and Nyabiheke (05) camps. The assistance to the children includes case management, psychosocial counseling, material support, medical services, and others.

- 29 new cases of SGBV, including rape, child defilement, sexual assault, psychological/emotional abuse, denial of resources, and physical assault, were reported in Kiziba (04), Kigeme (03), Mugombwa (06), Gihembe (10), and Nyabiheke (05) camps, and Huye Urban (01).
- 46 community mobilizers and guards in Gihembe (28) and Nyabiheke (18) camps were trained on children and youth safeguarding policy, sexual harassment, exploitation, and abuse, reporting channels, and feedback mechanism.
- The local authorities issued 67 children in the Kiziba (42) and Mugombwa (25) camps birth certificates.
- 484 refugees with specific needs, i.e., disability and mental health problem in Gihembe (184), Kiziba (85), and Nyabiheke (215) camps 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

- 76 refugees departed for resettlement in April 2021 and 185 since January 2021.
- 50 cases of 131 individuals were submitted to resettlement countries in April 2021, and 140 cases of 453 individuals since January 2021.



EDUCATION

- The school attendance rate in the camps was at the average of 90% in ECD, 92% in primary, and 90% in secondary before and after the two weeks of school holiday.
- Youth groups in the Mugombwa camp have access to language and computer classes organized in the Community Center.



HEALTH

- Crude and under 5 mortality rates were 0.22 and 0 deaths/1,000/month, respectively.
- 53,375 medical consultations were recorded at the camp-based health posts.

- 374 refugees and the host community were referred for secondary and tertiary health services.
- 667 refugees with HIV/AIDS received antiretroviral treatment, nutritional and psychosocial support.
- 84,237 male condoms were distributed as a preventive measure of new cases of HIV/AIDS, STIs, and unwanted pregnancies.
- 110 newborn babies were delivered in the camps, with 100% attended to by trained health professionals.
- 6,122 women of reproductive age attended family planning services.



FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

- 71,188 refugees in the camps received monthly cash assistance for food from WFP.
- 3,167 under 2 children and 682 pregnant and lactating mothers were enrolled in the supplementary feeding program.
- 10 children with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and 58 children with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) were admitted to the nutrition program.



WATER AND SANITATION

- Supply of potable water maintained in Kiziba, Gihembe, and Mugombwa camps at 28 liters, 20 liters, and 25 liters per person per day, respectively.
- Construction of new communal shower facilities in Mugombwa (96 stances) and Kigeme (144 stances) was completed.
- 2,523 liters of soaps were distributed in all public handwashing stations in Kiziba (80 liters), Gihembe (548 liters), Nyabiheke (75 liters), Mugombwa (620 liters), and Kigeme (1,200 liters) camps to ensure proper hygiene.



SHELTER, COMMUNAL INFRASTRUCTURES, AND NFIS

- Rehabilitation of multipurpose playgrounds in Kiziba camp was at an 80% completion rate.

- Construction of 88 new shelters to relocate families in high-risk environmental areas in Kiziba camp was at a 39% completion rate.
- 94 refugee shelters were rehabilitated, including roofing and/or walls, in Nyabiheke (82) and Kigeme (12) camps.



ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

- 14,580 refugee families in the camps received the monthly cash for energy.
- 340 fruit trees were planted in the Kiziba camp through community work.



COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF-RELIANCE

- 987 individuals with existing businesses from Kigeme (91) and host community (314), Gihembe (108) and host community (349), and Mugombwa (125) were trained on business development and financial management.
- UNHCR and partner staff in Huye were trained on the People First Impact Method (P-FIM) in Huye District on communication with the community.
- ALIGHT provided a USD 500 cash grant to each 128 individuals entrepreneurs and 44 small-scale businesses for recovery during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Needs & Gaps

- Water shortage remains a problem in Nyabiheke and Kigeme camps (13.5 and 12.5 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.
- Need for fencing the Kiziba school to improve the learning conditions of the students.

Emergency Transit Mechanism (ETM)

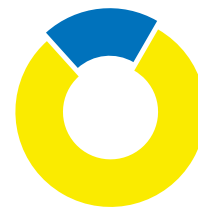


UNHCR High Commissioner with a young refugee in ETM Gashora TC
 ©UNHCR/Eugene Sibomana

FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT

USD 12.5 million

FUNDING (AS OF 20 APRIL 2021)



■ Funded - 80%

■ Unfunded - 20%

Achievements & Highlights



PROTECTION

- ETM Gashora hosted 259 refugees and asylum seekers evacuated from Libya: 132 Eritreans, 92 Sudanese, 28 Somalis, four Ethiopians, two Nigerians, and 1 Chadian.
- The sixth evacuation flight which was scheduled to arrive in Rwanda on the night of 25 April, was postponed to unknown date pending the Libyan authorities' approval.
- Two Best Interest Determinations (BID) approved by the BID panel.



EDUCATION

- 79 refugees participated in Information and Communication Technology (ICT) training classes.
- 146 refugees participated in language classes of French, English, and Kinyarwanda. They are in

different categories: beginner, lower intermediate, and advanced intermediate.

- 20 refugees participated in moto vehicle driving classes, 19 in tailoring class and 10 in hair dressing and barbershop.



HEALTH AND NUTRITION

- 336 medical consultations were recorded at the Health Post in the Centre.
- 42 medical cases were referred for secondary and tertiary health care services.
- 576 male condoms were distributed in the Center as part of the HIV/AIDs and unwanted pregnancies prevention.
- 27 persons with specific needs, including under 2 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.



WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE

- The average adequate potable water supplied was at 83 liters/person/daily.
- 310 liters of soaps were distributed to all public handwashing stations in Gashora ETM Centre to ensure proper hygiene.



SHELTER, PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE AND NFI

- The construction of the accommodation block was at 80% of completion rate.
- The construction of the office blocks was completed.
- A general and targeted distributions were organized for the refugees in the Center of non-food items, including flashlights, soaps, sanitary pads, mattresses, gas cylinders, beds and bedsheets, diapers, and baby wipes for children.
- 39 refugees received clothes, five pieces each from the Inditex in-kind donation.

- All PoCs received the monthly cash assistance.
- 40 PoCs with specific nutritional needs received gas cylinders.



COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF-RELIANCE

- 13 refugees in the Center participated in entrepreneurship and business training.



DURABLE SOLUTIONS

- 23 refugees departed for resettlement in April and 57 departed since January 2021.
- 260 refugees have departed for resettlement from the since 2019, 24% are females and 32% are unaccompanied children.
- 39 cases of 43 individuals were submitted to resettlement countries in April and 159 cases of 180 individuals since January 2021.

Needs & Gaps

- Need for refugee ID cards for the refugees and asylum seekers in the Center.
- Need for a child-friendly space in the Center.

Return and Reintegration

Achievements & Highlights

- 221 Rwandan returnees were received in Kijote Transit Center, Rubavu District, Western Province, from DRC. 499 were received since January 2021.
- 113 returnees from the previous convoy received return cash grants (20%), health insurance, three months food package, and facemasks before departing to their areas of origin.

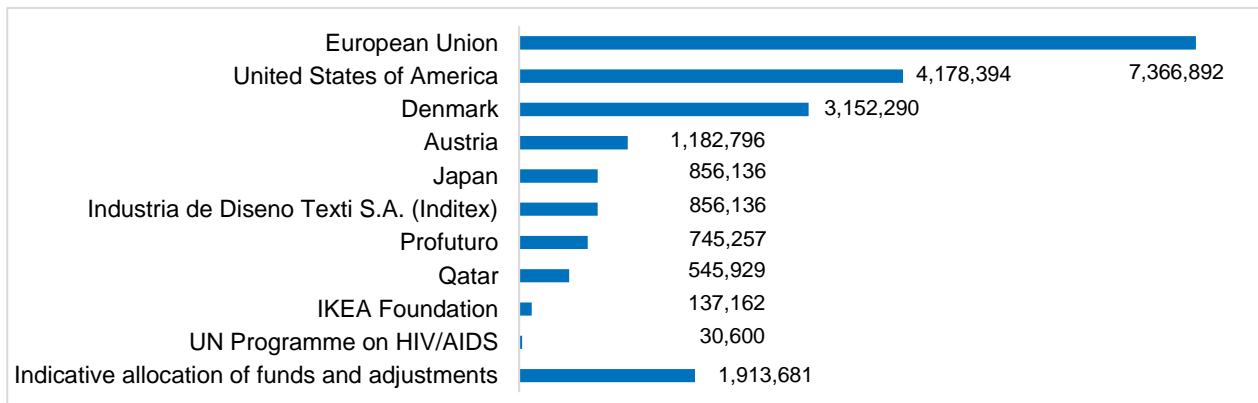
Needs & Gaps

- 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.

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 20,908,895



Other softly earmarked contributions | USD

United States of America 12.2 million | **Canada** 8.5 million | **Germany** 5 million | **Private donors Germany** 2.5 million

Malta | Private donors

Unearmarked contributions | USD

Norway 80 million | **Sweden** 66.9 million | **Netherlands** 36.1 million | **Denmark** 34.6 million | **Germany** 26 million | **Private donors Spain** 21.5 million | **Switzerland** 16.4 million | **Ireland** 12.5 million | **Belgium** 11.9 million | **Private donors Republic of Korea** 10.8 million

Algeria | Armenia | Australia | Bulgaria | Canada | Costa Rica | Estonia | Finland | Iceland | Liechtenstein | Luxembourg | Malta | Monaco | Montenegro | New Zealand | Philippines | Portugal | Republic of Korea | Russian Federation | Saudi Arabia | Singapore | Thailand | Turkey | 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