

Rwanda

May 2021

HIGHLIGHTS

A. Rwanda hosted a total of 127,557 refugees and asylum seekers at the end of May 2021.

The population of concern included mainly persons from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (50.1%) and Burundi (38.7%).

B. Targeted Assistance (needs-based) approach started in all refugee camps. It replaces the blanket assistance (status-based) approach. Refugees are assisted based on the vulnerability categories; **High, Moderate, and Least Vulnerable**.

C. Around 8,000 Congolese refugees displaced in Rwanda after the eruption of the **Nyiragongo volcano** received humanitarian support from Government of Rwanda and UNHCR supported the refugees with humanitarian assistance.

KEY INDICATORS

68

Cases of COVID-19 were identified among refugees in May 2021 and 55 since the beginning of the pandemic. Of the cases, 31 were active. Five deaths were recorded.

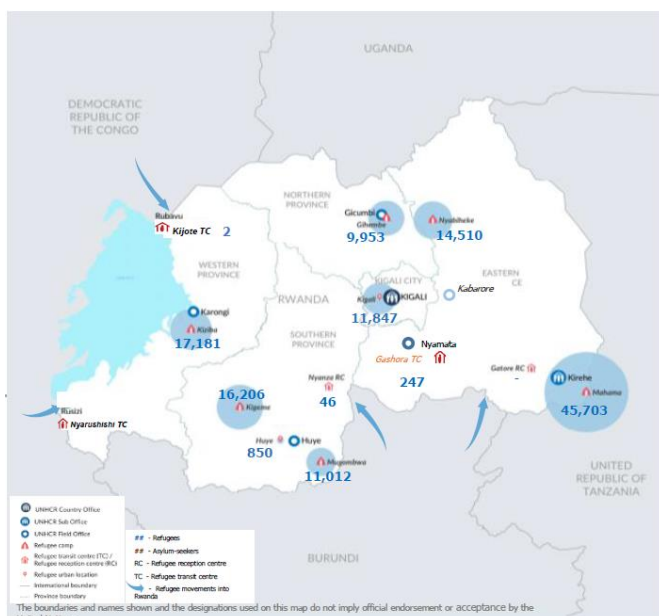
158

Refugees departed for resettlement and complementary pathways in May, 487 since January 2021.

3,238

Burundian refugees were repatriated in May 2021. 19,726 since January 2021 and 27,621 since August 2019.

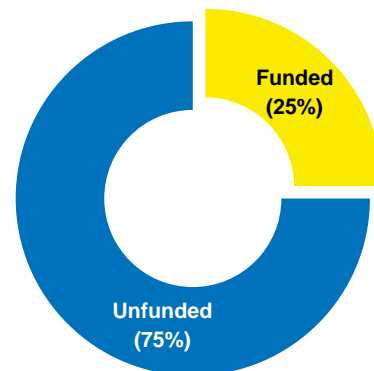
POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY LOCATION IN RWANDA



FUNDING (AS OF 25 MAY 2021)

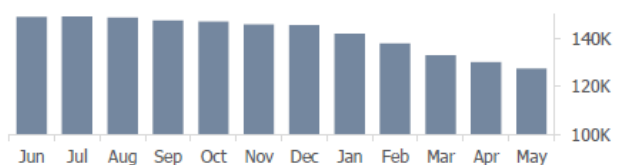
USD 87.3 million

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

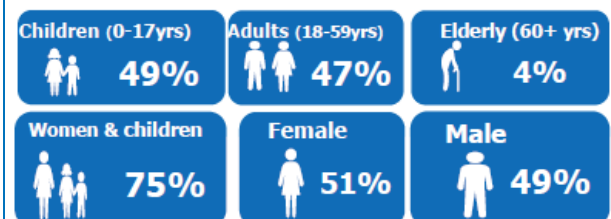


POPULATION OF CONCERN

MONTHLY POPULATION TRENDS | Jun 2020 - May 2021



DEMOGRAPHICS



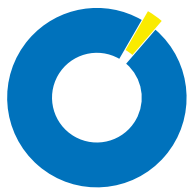
Burundi Refugee Response



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

FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT

USD 37.1 million
 FUNDING (AS OF 25 MAY 2021)



■ Funded - 3%

■ Unfunded - 97%

Achievements & Highlights



PROTECTION

- 37 married couples in the camp received marriage certificates.
- Eight new child protection cases, all child neglect, were identified in the Mahama camp. The children were supported through an individual case management system.
- Two cases of child pregnancy were reported in the camp.
- 397 children with protection concerns were supported with basic material and food assistance according to their individual needs.
- 68 families with unaccompanied children in schools were assisted with Solar Lamps.
- 32 parents with children with disabilities in the Mahama camp were trained on psychosocial

first aid, child protection, and SGBV concepts, prevention, and response.

- 42 community-based protection and health volunteers in the Mahama camp were trained to prevent fraud, bribery, and corruption.
- 29 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.
- 19 persons with disabilities received axillary and elbow crutches; 18 received specialized medical health care services regarding their eye pathologies; 292 children with disabilities received rehabilitation services, including physical therapy and occupational therapy techniques; and 131 persons with specific needs benefited from community-based palliative care services.
- 15 persons with mental health issues and drug users received specialized health care and detoxification services at Neuropsychiatric hospital Caraes Ndera.



DURABLE SOLUTIONS

- 3,238 refugees voluntarily returned to Burundi.
- 19,726 refugees repatriated since January, 49% of the 40,000 targeted in 2021.
- 380 refugees registered their intentions to return.
- 08 Burundian refugees departed for resettlement in May and 27 since January 2021.
- Three cases of 20 individuals were submitted to resettlement countries since January 2021.



EDUCATION

- 21,337 refugee students (48% females) were enrolled in schools, 5,787 in ECD, 10,982 in primary, and 4,247 in secondary, in the Mahama camp. (88% are school-aged students)
- 334 refugee students are in boarding schools away from the camp.
- 965 refugee and host community students received sanitary pads at school.

- 2,758 refugee students in the primary school received school uniforms.



HEALTH

- 11,447 refugees and the host community accessed primary health care services in the camp.
- 335 refugees and the host community members were referred for secondary and tertiary health services.
- 521 refugees with HIV/AIDS received antiretroviral treatment, nutritional and psychosocial support.
- 52,564 male condoms were distributed as a preventive measure of new cases of HIV/AIDS, STIs, and unwanted pregnancies.
- 196 newborn babies were delivered in the camps, with 100% of them attended to by trained health professionals.
- 3,632 women of reproductive age attended family planning services.
- 3,666 refugees were tested for COVID-19 in the Mahama camp, and 33 tested positive.
- Seven deaths were recorded in the camp. Crude and under 5 mortality rates were 0.15 and 0 deaths/1,000/month, respectively.



FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

- 13,282 families in the Mahama camp received food assistance through monthly support of cash or in-kind food provided by the WFP.
- 236 refugees in the camp received in-kind food assistance provided by WFP while pending enrollment into Cash-Based Intervention (CBI).
- 19,652 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 Mahama camp.
- 188 permanent handwashing facilities were constructed on latrine blocks in the camp.



SHELTER, COMMUNAL INFRASTRUCTURES, AND NFIS

- 26 semi-permanent shelters were repaired in the Mahama camp.
- Construction of an ICT block at Paysannat L was 50% completed.
- 21,130 refugees in the camp received clothes in the general distribution.
- 132 most in need refugee students in Huye urban received solar lamps.



ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

- 13,282 refugee families in the Mahama camp were provided with domestic cooking gas.
- 424 refugee families in the camp received cooking gas materials, including burners and regulators.



COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF-RELIANCE

- 1,219 refugees in the Mahama camp received support to expand or formalize their businesses, including loans provided from village saving groups and Umutanguha Finance Company.
- 9,784 refugees from the camp were engaged in income-generating activities, employed or self-employed.
- 1,408 refugees were trained in business development and financial management by GIZ, Inkomoko, Maison Shalom, Indego Africa, and RRCS.

Needs & Gaps

- Eight children with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and 86 children with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) were admitted to the nutrition program.
- 32 asylum seekers pending refugee status determination (RSD) decisions.
- The average number of students per classroom was 84, while the standard is 45.
- 34% family planning prevalence in the camp.

Congolese Refugee Response

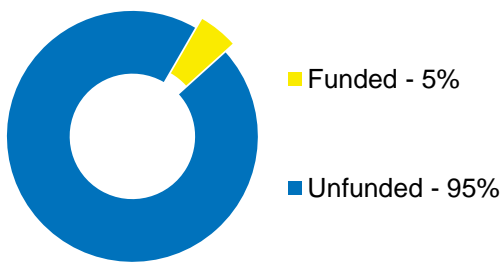


Refugees from DR Congo displaced by the Nyiragongo volcanic eruption arrived in Rwanda in thousands in May 2021. Rubavu District. @UNHCR/Eugene Sibomana

FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT

USD 32.8 million

FUNDING (AS OF 25 MAY 2021)



Achievements & Highlights



PROTECTION

- 247 Congolese families of 1,308 individuals were relocated from high risk zones in Kigeme camp to Mahama camp.
- 24 Congolese families of 106 individuals were relocated from Gihembe camp to Mahama camp.
- 53 children in the Kiziba (43) and Mugombwa (10) camps received birth certificates issued by competent authorities.
- 25 new cases of child protection, including neglect, and psychological abuse, were identified in Mugombwa (12), Kigeme (3), and Gihembe (10). The assistance to the children includes case management, psychosocial counseling, material support, medical services, and others.

- 31 new cases of SGBV, including rape, child defilement, sexual assault, psychological/emotional abuse, denial of resources, and physical assault, were reported in Kiziba (6), Kigeme (8), Mugombwa (5), Gihembe (5), and Nyabiheke (6) camps, and Huye Urban (1).
- 95 child protection committee members in Gihembe (49) and Nyabiheke (46) camps were trained on children and youth safeguarding policy, sexual harassment, exploitation, and abuse, reporting channels, and feedback mechanism.
- 80 child protection committee members, including teachers in Kigeme (40) and Mugombwa (40) camps participated in education sessions on the national child protection law and family law.
- Structured sports activities resumed in Nyabiheke camp with participants respective COVID-19 prevention measures. About 516 adolescents participated in football, volleyball, basketball, gymnastics, karate and judo sessions.
- 992 refugees with specific needs, i.e., disability, older persons at risk and persons with mental health problem in Gihembe (190), Kiziba (238), Kigeme (220), Mugombwa (121), and Nyabiheke (103) 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

- 138 refugees departed for resettlement in May 2021 and 322 since January 2021.
- 76 cases of 226 individuals were submitted to resettlement countries in May 2021, and 216 cases of 679 individuals since January 2021.



EDUCATION

- The school attendance rate in the camps was at the average of 93% in ECD, 95% in primary, and 93% in secondary before and after the two weeks of school holiday.



HEALTH

- Crude and under 5 mortality rates were 0.22 and 0.17 deaths/1,000/month, respectively.
- 20,260 medical consultations were recorded at the camp-based health posts.
- 330 refugees and the host community were referred for secondary and tertiary health services.
- 638 refugees with HIV/AIDS received antiretroviral treatment, nutritional and psychosocial support.
- 71,247 male condoms were distributed as a preventive measure of new cases of HIV/AIDS, STIs, and unwanted pregnancies.
- 145 newborn babies were delivered in the camps, with 99% attended to by trained health professionals.
- 5,316 women of reproductive age attended family planning services.



FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

- 552 under 2 children, 597 pregnant and lactating mothers, 111 people with HIV, and 1 tuberculosis patient in the Kiziba camp and host community were provided with the supplementary feeding program.



WATER AND SANITATION

- Supply of potable water maintained in Kiziba, and Mugombwa camps at 30 liters, and 26 liters per person per day, respectively.
- 2,497 liters of soaps were distributed in all public handwashing stations in Kiziba (80 liters), Gihembe (447 liters), Nyabiheke (150 liters), Mugombwa (620 liters), and Kigeme (1,200 liters) camps to ensure proper hygiene.



SHELTER, COMMUNAL INFRASTRUCTURES, AND NFIS

- Rehabilitation of multipurpose playgrounds in the Kiziba camp was completed.

- Construction of 88 new shelters to relocate families in high-risk environmental areas in Kiziba camp was at a 68% completion rate.
- Construction of 12 classrooms in the Kiziba camp was at 40% completion rate.
- 199 refugee shelters with plastic sheeting roofs were transformed to iron sheet roofs in Nyabiheke camp. 13 shelters in Mugombwa (4) and Kigeme (9) camps were rehabilitated.
- 1,209 refugee students in the Mugombwa camp received solar lamps from a targeted distribution exercise.
- The Rwanda Red Cross distributed 220 mattresses to GBV survivors, women at risk, single parents, persons living with disabilities, the elderly and UAMs. The distributed items are expected to improve the wellbeing of the concerned refugees.



ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

- 12,860 refugee families in the camps received the monthly cash for energy.
- 934 families in the Mugombwa camp (41% of the total households) have access to cooking gas. The distribution of cooking gas materials continues.
- 34 Solar Home Systems were installed to refugee families in the Kigeme camp.



COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF-RELIANCE

- GIZ, Inkomoko and Indego Africa supported refugees, individuals and cooperatives, in Kigeme and Mugombwa camps to access entrepreneurship and financial management trainings.
- UNFPA supported 50 Youth Refugees Teenagers and Female Mothers (YTFMs) and SGBV survivors aged 14-22 to attend TVET school "Byumba Diocese CHINA KEITETSI TVET SCHOOL". The six months training include tailoring and hairdressing.
- 884 refugee business owners in the Nyabiheke camp were trained on financial literacy and business registration process in Rwanda.

- 155 refugees in the Nyabiheke camp and host community were trained on Saving Internal and Lending Communities (SILC) methodology and financial literacy.

Needs & Gaps

- Water shortage remains problematic in Nyabiheke, Gihembe, and Kigeme camps (13.5, 15.6 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.
- 11 children with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) in Kiziba (8) and Gihembe (3) camps. 48 children with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) in Kiziba (25) and Gihembe (23) camps were admitted to the nutrition program.
- 30% family planning prevalence in the camp.



Congolese refugees found shelters in Busasamana. Rubavu District
©UNHCR/Eugene Sibomana

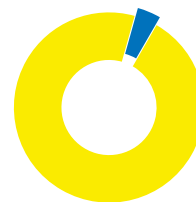
Emergency Transit Mechanism (ETM)



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

FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT

USD 12.5 million
FUNDING (AS OF 25 MAY 2021)



■ Funded - 96%

■ Unfunded - 4%

Achievements & Highlights



PROTECTION

- ETM Gashora hosted 246 refugees and asylum seekers evacuated from Libya: 122 Eritreans, 92 Sudanese, 26 Somalis, 4 Ethiopians, and 2 Nigerians. 20% females.
- Two Best Interest Determinations (BID) assessments were approved by the BID panel.
- Two children, born in Rwanda, were provided with birth certificates issued by the authorities.



EDUCATION

- 103 refugees participated in Information and Communication Technology (ICT) training classes.



HEALTH AND NUTRITION

- 182 refugees received the second dose of COVID-19 vaccine (AstraZeneca). 84% of the

individuals who received the first dose. 27 were resettled, 3 were ineligible for vaccine and 5 had travelled for medical purposes.

- 91 humanitarian workers and security guards in the Center received the second dose of COVID-19 vaccine.
- 336 medical consultations were recorded at the Health Post in the Centre.
- 43 medical cases were referred for secondary and tertiary health care services.
- Three children were born in the Center.
- 19 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 80 liters/person/daily.



SHELTER, PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE AND NFI

- The construction of the accommodation block was at 80% of completion rate.
- All PoCs received the monthly cash assistance.



DURABLE SOLUTIONS

- 12 refugees departed for resettlement in May 2021 to Norway (7), Canada (2), Sweden (2), and France (1). 69 refugees departed since January 2021.
- 515 refugees and asylum seekers arrived in Rwanda from Libya since September 2019. 492 were considered for resettlement, and 273 (55.5%) have departed.
- 36 cases of 40 individuals were submitted to resettlement countries in May 2021, 195 cases of 220 individuals since January 2021.

Needs & Gaps

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



Sports help to improve the psychosocial wellbeing of refugee women in the ETM. Bugesera District ©UNHCR/Rediet Hirpaye

Return and Reintegration

Achievements & Highlights

- 296 Rwandan returnees were received in Kijote Transit Center, Rubavu District, Western Province, from DRC. 517 were received since January 2021.
- 206 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.

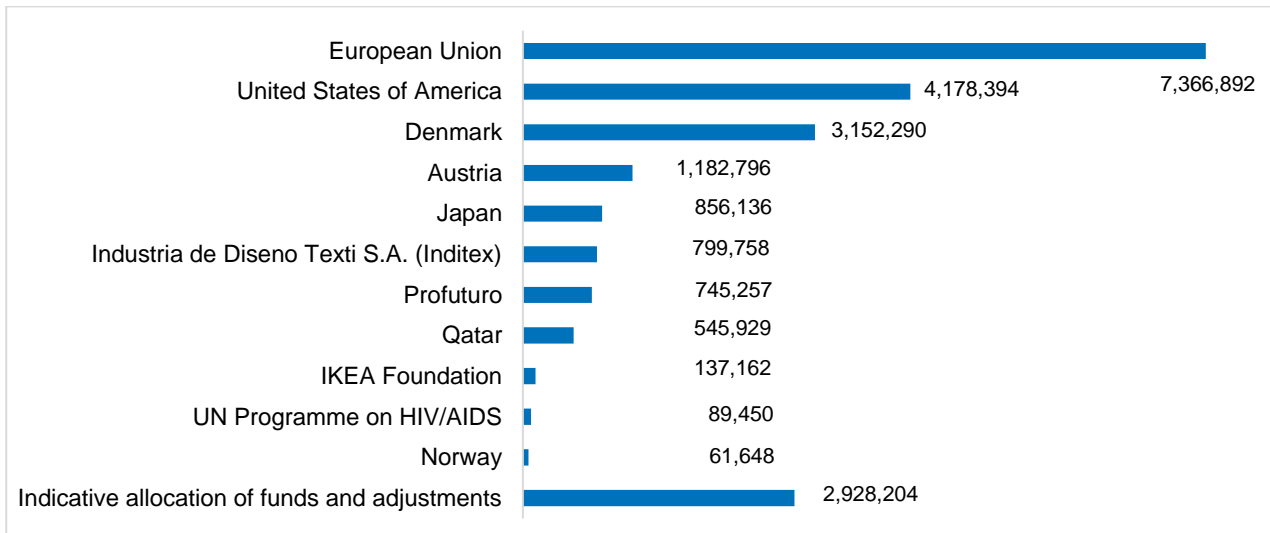
Needs & Gaps

- 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 35.6 million | **Canada** 8.5 million | **Germany** 5 million | **Private donors Australia** 3.7 million | **Private donors Germany** 3.7 million | **France** 2.2 million

Malta | Norway | Private donors

Unearmarked contributions | USD

Norway 80 million | **Sweden** 66.9 million | **Netherlands** 36.1 million | **Denmark** 34.6 million | **Private donors Spain** 28.3 million | **Germany** 26 million | **France** 20 million | **Switzerland** 16.4 million | **Private donors Republic of Korea** 14.3 million | **Ireland** 12.5 million | **Belgium** 11.9 million

Algeria | Armenia | Australia | Bulgaria | Canada | Costa Rica | Estonia | Finland | Holy See | 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