

Rwanda

January 2021

HIGHLIGHTS

A. Rwanda hosted a total of 142,043 Refugees and Asylum Seekers at the end of January 2021. The population of concern included mainly persons from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (54.6%) and Burundi (45.1%).

B. WFP is facing shortage of funding in 2021 and appeals for urgent support. This is going to negatively impact the food assistance provided to refugees in camps. The monthly cash assistance per refugee will reduce by 60% from March. The cuts may continue unless otherwise.

C. 3,077 Burundian refugees in Rwanda **voluntarily returned** to Burundi. These are 8% of the 40,000 targeted in 2021 and the number of refugees per convoy was increased from 500 to 800. COVID-19 continue to be the only challenge.

KEY INDICATORS

376

Refugees had been confirmed positive of COVID-19 by the end of January 2021. Of the cases, 50 were active and 3 death had been recorded.

06

Refugees departed for resettlement in January 2021.

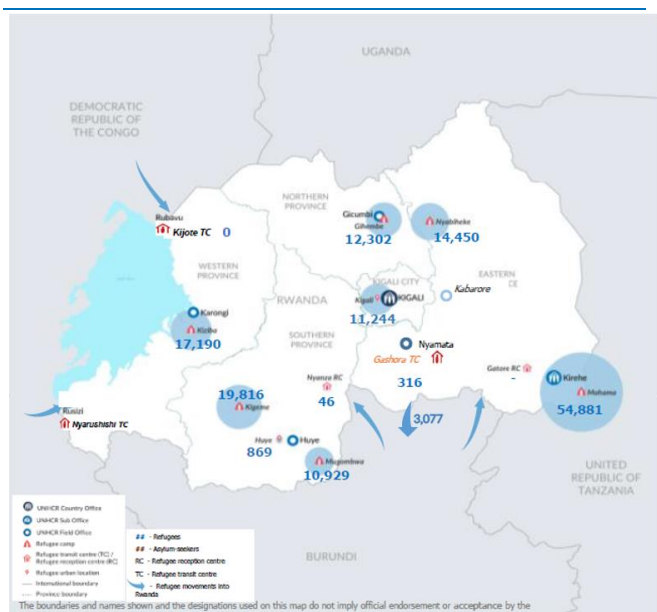
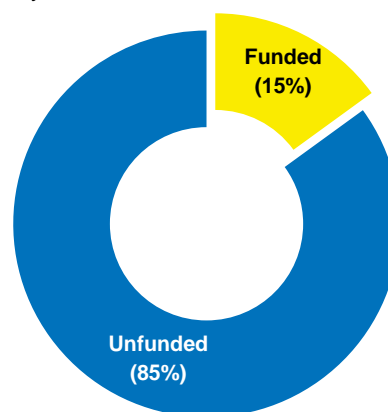
316 Evacuees

were in Emergency Transit Mechanism (ETM) Gashora Transit Centre.

FUNDING (AS OF 27 JANUARY 2021)

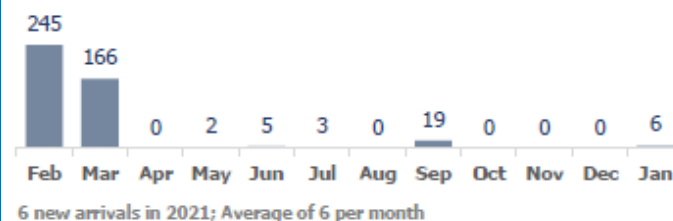
USD 90.1M

is requested for Burundi, DRC, ETM and Coronavirus Emergency situations in Rwanda.



POPULATION OF CONCERN

MONTHLY TREND OF NEW ARRIVALS



MAIN COUNTRIES OF REFUGEES



Burundi Refugee Response

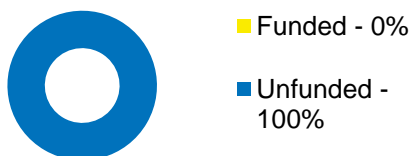


Burundian refugees in Rwanda are voluntarily returning home. Bugesera District @UNHCR/Eugene Sibomana

FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT

USD 42.1M

FUNDING (AS OF 27 JANUARY 2021)



Achievements & Highlights



PROTECTION

- 832 birth certificates were issued by the authorities to refugee children in Mahama camp.
- 15 Best Interest Assessments (BIA) were completed to assess the wellbeing of the children and find solutions for their concerns.
- Three unaccompanied and/or separated children were reunited with their families after a successful family tracing.
- 27 new SGBV cases were identified in Mahama Camp and the victims were assisted accordingly.
- 825 Congolese Refugees were relocated from the high-risk areas in Kigeme camp to Mahama camp.
- 13 Congolese separated children and 11 children with protection concerns from Kigeme camp were assisted upon arrival.

- 3,812 persons with specific needs, i.e. elderly persons, persons with disability, were assisted with psychosocial support and supplementary food.



DURABLE SOLUTIONS

- Four convoys of 3,077 refugees voluntarily returning to Burundi were supported return in safety and dignity.
- Six Burundian refugees departed for resettlement.



EDUCATION

- 25,659 refugee students were enrolled in schools, including 6,241 in ECD, 8,806 in primary and 2,849 in secondary education. 365 of the students have disability and 49% are females.



HEALTH

- Crude and under 5 mortality rates were 0.15 and 0.02 deaths/1,000/month, respectively. No infant death was recorded during the reporting period.
- 12,477 refugees and host community accessed primary health care services in the camps.
- 270 refugees and host community were referred for secondary and tertiary health services.
- 620 refugees with HIV/AIDS received antiretroviral treatment, nutritional and psychosocial support.
- 31,717 male condoms were distributed as preventive measure of new cases of HIV/AIDSs, STIs and unwanted pregnancies.
- 177 newborn babies were delivered in the camps with 97% of them were attended to by trained health professionals.
- 5,985 women of reproductive age attended family planning services.
- 19 Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and 177 Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) cases were admitted in nutrition program.
- 3,264 refugees were tested for COVID-19 in Mahama camp and 28 of them tested positive.



FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

- 55,761 refugees of 16,378 families in Mahama camp received food assistance through monthly support of cash or in-kind food provided by the WFP.



WATER AND SANITATION

- Adequate potable water supply was maintained at 21.6 liters/person/day in Mahama camp.
- An improved handwashing facility with sensor technology was installed at entrance of Mahama camp to ensure adequate hygiene for the prevention of COVID-19.



SHELTER AND NFIS

- 18 semi-permanent shelters were repaired in Mahama camp.
- The construction of waiting area, fence, and public lights at the departure center for refugees returning to Burundi was completed.
- 2,890 refugees in the return program received face masks.
- 62 refugees with special protection issues were assisted with mattress, jerry cans and sanitary pads for women in reproductive age.



ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

- 58,841 refugees were provided with gas for domestic cooking energy in Mahama camp.
- 5,000 cooking gas cylinders together with burners and regulators were delivered to Mahama camp to be distributed to refugees. The new items are solutions to the needs of more access to cooking gas issues.



COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF-RELIANCE

- 416 refugees in Mahama camp were provided with support to expand or formalize their businesses.

- 15,012 refugees were engaged in income generating activities.
- 22 refugees were trained on entrepreneurship and business skills.

Needs & Gaps

- 16 children with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and 84 children Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) were admitted in the nutrition program.
- Environmental degradation continues to impact on shelter and infrastructure.



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



Access to agriculture activities is essential for the refugees' wellbeing. Mugombwa camp, Gisagara District. @UNHCR/Eugene

FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT

USD 36.8M

FUNDING (AS OF 27 JANUARY 2021)



- Funded - 3%
- Unfunded - 97%

Achievements & Highlights



PROTECTION

- 26 refugees in Nyabiheke camp obtained machine readable Conventional Travel Documents issued by Rwanda Directorate General of Immigration and Emigration (DGIE).
- Eight new cases of child protection; child neglect (07) and physical abuse (01); were identified in Mugombwa (03), Kigeme (01), Gihembe (01) and Nyabiheke camp (03). Best interest assessments were conducted for the children to assess their situation and wellbeing and assisted them accordingly.
- Eight cases of pregnant children and 17 child mothers in Gihembe and Nyabiheke camps are being assisted in respect to the best interests to ensure the wellbeing of the mothers and the children.
- 18 children in Kiziba camp were issued birth certificates by the local authorities.
- 511 refugees with specific needs were assisted in Gihembe (198), Kiziba (66) and Nyabiheke (247) camps with assistive devices for people with disabilities, rehabilitation services for

children, palliative cares, psychotherapy sessions, and specialized medical assistance, including eye treatment.



DURABLE SOLUTIONS

- No departure for resettlement was recorded in January 2021. But the resettlement activities continued and 33 cases of 92 individuals were submitted to resettlement countries.



EDUCATION

- The school attendance rate was at the average of 92% in primary and secondary.
- The rehabilitation of the Scholar Group Nyabicwamba Satellite School in Nyabiheke camp was completed and remaining needs, like more ECD rooms and school desks, will be discussed with district education authorities.
- 14 children with special education needs in Mugombwa camp, such as hearing and speech impairments, mental and intellectual disabilities, others with multiple disabilities are supported to study in specialized schools.
- With the school resumptions on 18 January 2021, refugee students were provided with scholastic materials.
- The construction of an Early Childhood Education center in Kiziba camp was at 87% of completion rate.



HEALTH

- Crude and under 5 mortality rates were 0.18 and 0.25 deaths/1,000/month, respectively.
- 15,024 refugees and host community accessed primary health care services in the camps.
- 282 refugees and host community were referred for secondary and tertiary health services.
- 699 refugees with HIV/AIDS received antiretroviral treatment, nutritional and psychosocial support.
- 91,299 male condoms were distributed as preventive measure of new cases of HIV/AIDS, STIs and unwanted pregnancies.

- 145 newborn babies were delivered in the camps with 97% of them attended to by trained health professionals.
- 6,156 women of reproductive age attended family planning services.
- Nine Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and 71 Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) cases were admitted in nutrition program.



FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

- 77,559 refugees in the camps received the monthly cash for food from WFP.
- 3,063 persons with specific needs, including under 2 years old children, pregnant and lactating women, tuberculosis patients, and HIV+ persons in Gihembe (2,036) and Kiziba (1,027) camps were assisted through the supplementary feeding program. The assisted individuals in Kiziba camp included 40 from host community.



WATER AND SANITATION

- Supply of potable water maintained in Kiziba, Gihembe and Mugombwa camps at 20 liters, 20 liters and 25 liters per person per day, respectively.
- Construction of new communal shower blocks in Gihembe (22) and Nyabiheke (25) camps were at 90% and 95% completion rates.
- Construction of 11 permanent handwashing facilities at community structures was completed in Kiziba camp.



SHELTER AND NFIS

- Construction of a Child Friendly Space (CFS) and community center in Kiziba camp were at 90% completion rate.



ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

- The construction of rainwater harvesting gutters and water tanks to 30 communal structures as part of the environment protection plan from surface running water in Gihembe camp was at 85% completion rate.

- 77,559 refugees in the camps received the monthly cash for energy.
- 50 tons of briquettes was delivered at Kiziba based schools for school feeding program.



COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF-RELIANCE

- 78 Savings and Internal Lending Community groups (SILC) in Gihembe camp are assisted by Plan International, Inkomoko and Humanity & Inclusion. The groups reached a milestone of Rwf51.8M (USD52,000) by the end of 2020.
- Caritas Rwanda is mentoring 14 SILC groups in Nyabiheke. The groups have a total cumulative saving of USD 8,519 and cumulative loans of USD 10,000 for livelihood activities, such as agriculture and farming.
- Under the peace building program, refugee youth in Kigeme and host community conducted community work, supported the construction of houses, and provided financial assistance to most vulnerable individuals in their communities.

Needs & Gaps

- Three children with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and 15 children Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) were admitted in the nutrition program.
- Water shortage remains a problem in Nyabiheke camp (14 liters/person/day) due to limited capacity of water borehole, and Kigeme camp (14.8 liters/person/day) due to the limited capacity of the national water grid.
- Environmental degradation continues to impact on shelter and infrastructure in the camps.
- Need of 425 drop holes of communal latrines in Kigeme camp to meet the 20 persons per drop hole standards from current situation of 25 persons per drop hole.
- Need of 88 shelters in Kiziba camp to relocate families living in the identified high-risk zones.

Emergency Transit Mechanism (ETM)

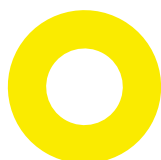


The arrival of Eritreans, Somalis, Sudanese and Ethiopians from Libya to Rwanda. ©UNHCR/Eugene Sibomana

FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT

USD 8.5M

FUNDING (AS OF 27 JANUARY 2021)



■ Funded - 100%

■ Unfunded - 0%

Achievements & Highlights



PROTECTION

- ETM Gashora is hosting 316 refugees and asylum seekers evacuated from Libya in five evacuation flights since September 2019. The individuals are of five nationalities: Eritrea (167), Sudan (98), Somalia (42), Ethiopia (7) and Nigeria (2).
- 130 PoCs who came with the 5th evacuation flight were registered in UNHCR database and provided documentations.
- A newborn baby was registered in the ETM and provided adequate assistance together with her mother.
- 52 children aged 6 and below were provided individual playing toys while waiting for the opening of child friendly space.



EDUCATION

- 69 PoCs participated in Information and Communication Technology (ICT) training classes.

- 140 refugees participated in language classes of French, English, and Kinyarwanda. They are in different categories: beginner, lower intermediate and advanced intermediate.



HEALTH AND NUTRITION

- 492 PoCs accessed primary healthcare services from the Health Post in the Centre and 53 were referred for secondary and tertiary level health care services.
- A psychological assessment was conducted for PoCs from the 5th flight. 90 individuals were assessed, and the results showed that 67% of them had psychological distress and comorbidity issues, 12% had some symptoms of PTSD, 16% had moderate symptoms PTSD and 7% had severe symptoms of PTSD. They will all be assisted with psychological interventions.
- 24 persons (85% female and 15% male) received psychosocial support through individual psychotherapy/counselling sessions.
- 576 male condoms were distributed in the center as part of the HIV/AIDs and unwanted pregnancies prevention.
- 28 persons with specific needs, including under 5 children, lactating mothers and persons with disability 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

- Average adequate water supplied was at 71 liters/person/daily.



SHELTER AND NFIS

- New arrivals and existing PoCs in the Center were provided non-food items, including soaps, sanitary pads, diapers for children, baby wipes, potties, beds, sanitary buckets, mosquito nets and facemasks.
- The construction of the accommodation and office blocks in the Center was at 67% completion rate.

- The construction of 30 communal kitchens at existing accommodation blocks was at 99% completion rate.



COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF-RELIANCE

- Three PoCs are engaged in airtime/credits selling activities with network operating companies.
- 43 PoCs were trained on saving for transformation/in Voluntary Savings and Loans initiatives.
- 163 PoCs participated driving classes (theory and practice). The first and second cohorts were waiting to pass the test to complete the studies.



CASE PROCESSING FOR SOLUTIONS

- 24 PoCs were interviewed for resettlement consideration.
- 15 cases of 18 individuals were submitted to resettlement countries.
- Eight cases were accepted by resettlement countries: France (6), Canada (1) and Sweden (1).

Needs & Gaps

- Pending completion of accommodation building to increase the capacity of the transit center.
- Need of a child friendly space as the number of children has increased.



Evacuees from Libya going through mandatory COVID-19 testing at Kigali International Airport. @UNHCR/Eugene Sibomana

Return and Reintegration

Achievements & Highlights

- Three families of 10 Rwandan returnees were received from DRC.
- The three families were tested for COVID-19 and provided reintegration instance, including cash grant, three months food package, health insurance and transport to their previous districts.

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.

Comprehensive Refugee Framework (CRRF)

To follow up on GRF pledge implementation and other CRRF related issues, a brainstorming meeting was held in January 2021 with MINEMA, including the SPIU of MINEMA and the Snr. Development Officer. Initiated by the CRRF unit, the meeting was an opportunity to exchange ideas on various issues: technical meetings to quicken the pace of pledge implementation, the stakeholder mapping reports and data sheets, the possible expansion of the CBHI (Community Based Health Insurance) MoU to include another Ministry; it was also an opportunity for the CRRF unit to e-meet MINEMA counterparts, given that there was a change in MINEMA late last year.

Progress on the Stakeholder's Mapping project continues. As of January, data collection was complete for three districts; the report for Nyamagabe District was shared internally and with MINEMA for comments. The format has now been endorsed by MINEMA; data collection and reports will be produced for the remaining districts (both urban and rural districts that host refugees in Rwanda). Some 85% of the agencies in Nyamagabe are working in areas that could be linked to GRF pledges.

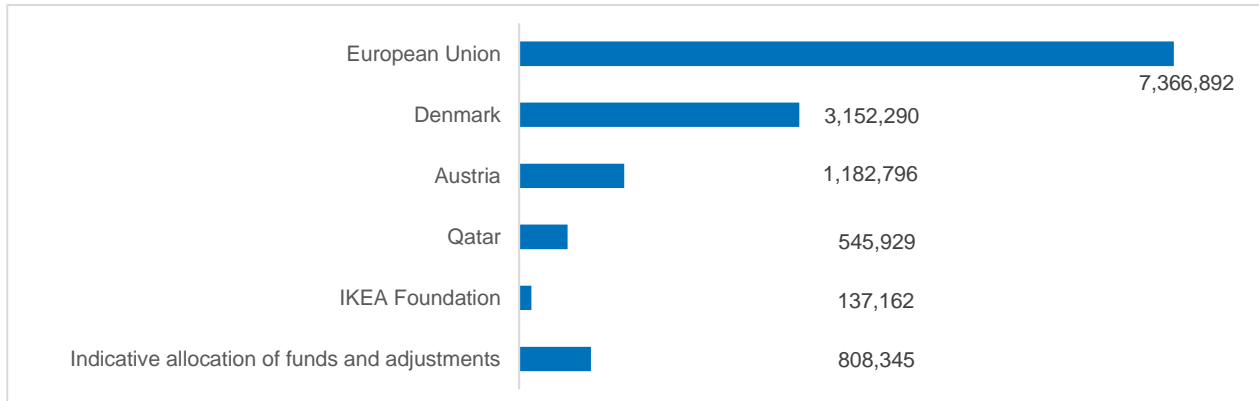
Enrolment in the CBHI is still at 70% (urban refugees and students). A modified system of collating lists of refugees who are to be enrolled in the CBHI from various units in protection (education, CBP, registration) was deliberated upon in January; the CRRF unit will continue to share the final consolidated list and follow up with RSSB/MINEMA, the recommended changes have been shared with Protection. An options paper for the inclusion of another Ministry in the MoU for the CBHI was finalised and shared with Snr. Management in January; this will now be shared with MINEMA at a senior level.

The CRRF unit along with the Protection unit conducted a successful training in January for some 70 UNHCR and partner staff, on an adapted communication access tool that responds to PoCs living with various forms of communication disability. Participation and contributions to the Technical Hub (UNHCR-WFP) continued this month.

Financial Information

UNHCR is grateful for the support provided by donors to this operation as well as those who have contributed to UNHCR programmes with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds.

Funding received in million USD 13,193,414



Other softly earmarked contributions | USD

Germany 5 million

Unearmarked contributions | USD

Sweden 66.9 million | **Netherlands** 36.1 million | **Denmark** 34.6 million | **Germany** 22.1 million | **Switzerland** 16.4 million | **Ireland** 12.5 million | **Belgium** 11.9 million

Algeria | Armenia | Canada | Estonia | Finland | Iceland | Luxembourg | Malta | Monaco | Montenegro | New Zealand | Portugal | Republic of Korea | Saudi Arabia | Singapore | Thailand | Turkey | Uruguay | Private donors

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