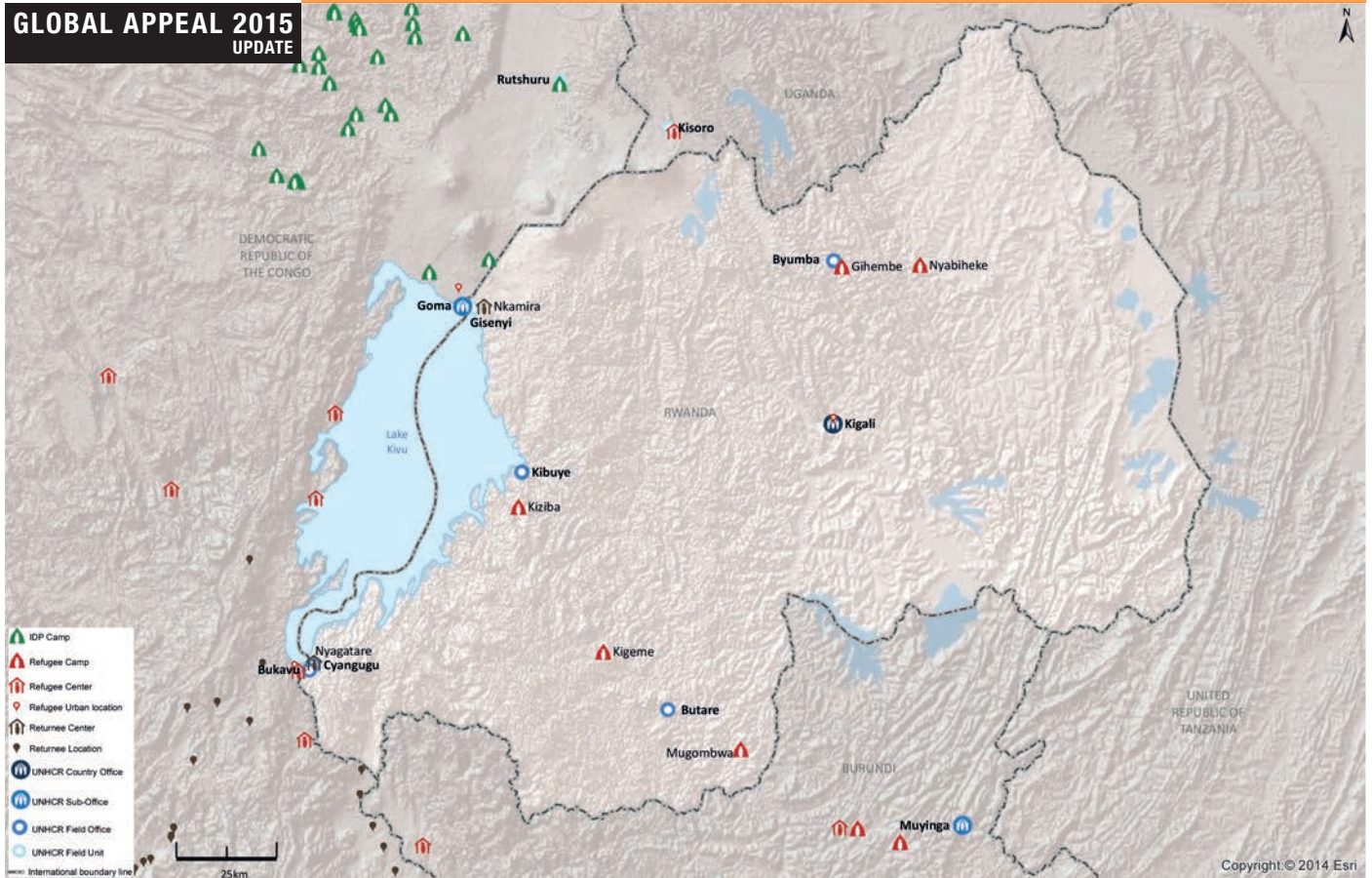




UNHCR

GLOBAL APPEAL 2015 UPDATE

RWANDA



Planned presence

Number of offices	5
Total personnel	112
International staff	21
National staff	68
JPOs	2
UN Volunteers	17
Others	4

2015 plan at a glance*

105,000	People of concern (PoC)
USD 43.2 million	Overall funding requirements
51,470	PoC who receive less than 20 litres of potable water per person/day

* All PoC figures refer to projected 2015 end-year information at time of planning (mid-2014)

| Overview |

Working environment

- The Central Africa and Great Lakes subregion is fraught with multiple conflicts and political instability. In addition to the crisis in the Central African Republic which has affected many countries in the subregion, the precarious security situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) has also seen large-scale refugee movements into Rwanda and other neighbouring countries.
- Rwanda has been hosting refugees, mainly from the DRC, but also from other African countries, for decades. The majority of the refugees are hosted in five camps – Gihembe, Kigeme, Kiziba, Mugombwa and Nyabiheke. In 2015, UNHCR will continue providing protection and assistance to refugees and asylum-seekers.
- Over the past few years, thousands of refugees have returned to

Rwanda and another 10,000 are expected to do so in 2015. UNHCR is active in a joint Government and One UN return and reintegration programme for Rwandan returnees, which provides a platform for all stakeholders to coordinate their activities.

- With a country target of 10,000 resettled refugees, Rwanda is part of UNHCR's regional comprehensive solutions strategy for Congolese refugees in the Great Lakes region.
- The Rwandan Government makes land available for refugee camps and facilitates access for refugees to public services, particularly the educational system. To ensure that refugee students are enrolled in upper secondary education, UNHCR will support the construction of additional schools for some 4,800 students.

People of concern

In 2015, UNHCR's Rwanda operation will support: some 50,000 refugees who fled the DRC in the mid-1990s, and over 30,000 new arrivals from eastern DRC

since April 2012 escaping from armed clashes between government forces and non-state groups; and returnees who have come back since 2002, mainly from the DRC.

Planning figures

Type of population	Origin	Jan 2015		Dec 2015	
		Total in country	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Total in country	Of whom assisted by UNHCR
Refugees	Burundi	340	340	340	340
	Chad	10	10	10	10
	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	84,640	84,640	94,640	94,640
	Various	20	20	20	20
Asylum-seekers	Burundi	30	30	30	30
	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	180	180	180	180
Returnee arrivals during year (ex-refugees)	Rwanda	12,000	12,000	10,000	10,000
Others of concern	Burundi	10	10	10	10
	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	90	90	90	90
	Rwanda	30	30	30	30
Total		97,340	97,340	105,340	105,340

| Response |

Needs and strategies

In 2015, issuing birth certificates to all newborns will remain a priority as currently there is a backlog of 18,000 birth certificates. Refugees aged 16 years and over will require ID cards. Machine-readable Convention Travel Documents will also be issued to refugees starting from 2015.

In Rwanda, 12 years of free education for children is mandatory. A UNHCR agreement with the Government allows refugee children to enrol in the national educational system. In 2015, additional classrooms will increase the absorption capacity of local schools.

Meanwhile, problems caused by soil erosion in Gihembe camp remain a concern as there have been several tragic accidents. In all camps, soil erosion and landslides during the rainy season are a major challenge. Costly structural modifications, such as the

construction of drainage systems and terracing, and the planting of trees, need to be implemented. An estimated USD 1.5 million is required to address the situation.

Regarding water, sanitation and hygiene facilities, pit latrines need to be replaced with dischargeable latrines by the end of 2015. Between 2012 and 2014, 90 latrines were constructed and 440 more are needed.

UNHCR will advocate for refugees to be enrolled into the Rwandan public health system. Local health structures need to be equipped to absorb this extra demand.

In the camps, people receive an average of just 12 litres of water per day, as the landscape and infrastructure of Gihembe and Mugombwa camps require water to be deviated from sources located approximately 15 and 28 kilometres away, respectively.

Main objectives and targets for 2015

The following matrix contains examples of some of the main activities planned in 2015.

Using a selection of objectives from UNHCR's programme plans for the 2014-2015 biennium, it is designed to illustrate:

- what - under the global needs assessment planning and prioritization process - has been planned (**Planned activities**) for particular groups of people of concern (**People of concern**);
- the identified needs that can be covered if full and flexible funding is made available (**2015 comprehensive target**); and
- the needs that may not be met if funding falls short of the ExCom-approved budget (**Potential gap**). The estimation of a potential gap is based on the country operation's own assessment of the likely impact of a global funding shortfall. Calculations are based on various criteria, including the particular context,

strategic priorities and experience of resource availability for the respective area of activity in previous years.

Activities under objectives on child protection (including best interest determination), education and prevention and response to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) are core areas which are given priority in the allocation of funding (priority area). In order to ensure the necessary flexibility in the allocation of funds, UNHCR relies on unrestricted contributions from its donors.

It should be understood that in some cases, targets for activities or delivery of services may not be reached for reasons other than a funding shortfall, e.g. lack of access to people of concern, cases not reported, changing circumstances, security problems, insufficient capacity to implement all programmes planned, etc. In the Global Report 2015, an explanation of why any target may not have been reached will be provided.

Planned activities	People of concern (PoC)	2015 comprehensive target	Potential gap
BASIC NEEDS AND ESSENTIAL SERVICES			
Supply of potable water increased or maintained			
The supply of potable water to refugees in camps needs to improve in order to reach the standard of 20 litres per person per day, in particular in Gihembe camp where the average is five litres per person per day. The water pipeline system will be extended in order to increase water supply to international standards.			
Average litres of potable water available per person per day	Congolese refugees	20 litres	10 litres
Number of PoC per water tap	Congolese refugees	80	5
Services for people with specific needs strengthened			
Services for people with specific needs are to be developed. Vulnerabilities will be mapped in all camps, based on which responses to address the specific needs of people of concern will be mainstreamed into UNHCR projects and services.			
Percentage of older PoC who receive services for their specific needs	Congolese refugees	15%	8%
Percentage of PoC with disabilities who receive services for their specific needs	Congolese refugees	15%	8%
Population lives in satisfactory sanitation and hygiene conditions			
Currently there are 25 PoCs per drop hole (the standard is 20). However, a significant number of pit latrines need to be closed within the next months. In order to maintain the current situation, an additional 440 blocks of dischargeable latrines must be constructed.			
Percentage of PoC per drop hole in communal latrine	Congolese refugees	25%	5%
Population has optimal access to education			
The reform of Rwanda's educational system extended basic mandatory education from nine to 12 years. The construction of additional educational facilities will ensure refugee-learners access to the last three years of secondary education.			
Percentage of secondary school-aged young people enrolled in secondary education	Congolese refugees	60%	10%
Percentage of PoC with access to national education systems	Congolese refugees	80%	priority area
COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF-RELIANCE			
Natural resources and shared environment better protected			
Several camps, in particular Gihembe and Mugombwa, are facing environmental risks. The construction of two hectares of terraces and the planting of 10,000 trees will mitigate environmental risks and ensure the safety of the refugee population.			
Extent to which environmental risks associated with the operation are mitigated	Congolese refugees	55%	35%

| Implementation |

Coordination

In 2015, UNHCR will continue its close collaboration with the Government of Rwanda and UN agencies, under the framework of the Delivering as One initiative.

UNHCR will also contribute to the Peace, Security and Cooperation Framework for the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Region, providing continuous support to the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-

General for the Great Lakes Region of Africa and other participating institutions and organizations.

In order to ensure the protection of people of concern in Rwanda and the delivery of adequate services, UNHCR will rely on its partnerships with government institutions, particularly the Ministry for Disaster Management and Refugees (MIDIMAR) and partners delivering services to refugees.

Partners

Implementing partners

Government agencies:

Ministry of Disaster Management and Refugee Affairs

NGOs:

Adventist Development and Relief Agency, Africa Humanitarian Action, American Refugee Committee, *Parlement des Jeunes Rwandais*, Plan International, World Vision

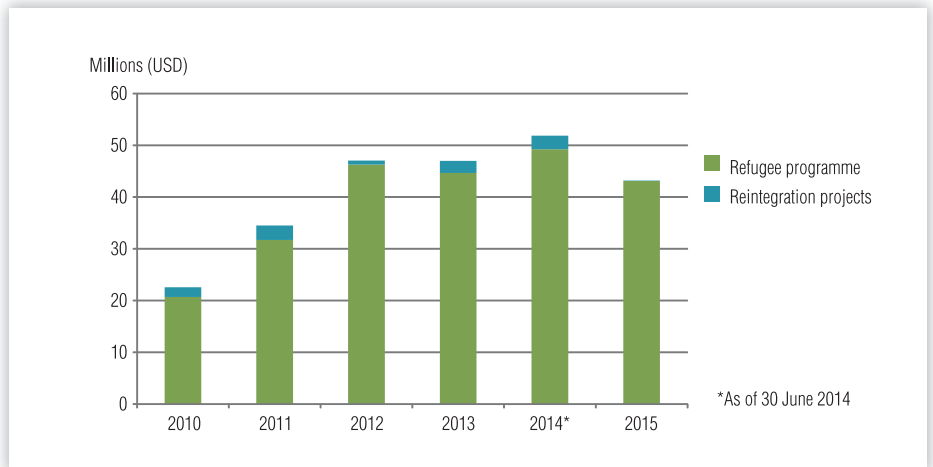
Operational partners

FAO, IFAD, ILO, IOM, ITC, UNAIDS, UNCTAD, UNDP, UNECA, UNEP, UNESCO, UNIDO, UNFPA, UN-Habitat, UNICEF, UNV, UN Women, WFP, WHO

| Financial information |

Following the steady influx of refugees from the DRC, the financial requirements of the Rwanda operation have gradually increased from USD 22.6 million in 2010 to USD 52 million in 2014. This took into consideration the initial costs for developing the newly-created camp of Mugombwa. Fewer refugee arrivals in 2014 have led to setting the 2015 budget at USD 43.2 million.

Budgets for Rwanda | 2010–2015



2015 budget for Rwanda | USD

Budget breakdown	PILLAR 1 Refugee programme	PILLAR 3 Reintegration projects	Total
2014 revised budget (as of 30 June 2014)	49,230,881	2,628,451	51,859,332
Favourable protection environment			
Law and policy	50,845	0	50,845
Administrative institutions and practice	12,310	0	12,310
Access to legal assistance and remedies	25,361	0	25,361
Subtotal	88,516	0	88,516
Fair protection processes and documentation			
Reception conditions	1,365,324	0	1,365,324
Registration and profiling	376,234	0	376,234
Status determination procedures	11,381	0	11,381
Individual documentation	329,913	0	329,913
Civil registration and status documentation	106,144	0	106,144
Subtotal	2,188,996	0	2,188,996
Security from violence and exploitation			
Protection from effects of armed conflict	113,355	0	113,355
Prevention and response to SGBV	902,011	0	902,011
Protection of children	1,291,451	0	1,291,451
Subtotal	2,306,817	0	2,306,817
Basic needs and essential services			
Health	2,902,653	0	2,902,653
Reproductive health and HIV services	562,880	0	562,880
Nutrition	303,904	0	303,904
Food security	192,621	0	192,621
Water	1,865,107	0	1,865,107
Sanitation and hygiene	4,577,073	0	4,577,073
Shelter and infrastructure	4,200,427	0	4,200,427
Access to energy	1,811,597	0	1,811,597
Basic and domestic items	1,476,923	0	1,476,923
Services for people with specific needs	831,445	0	831,445
Education	9,746,292	0	9,746,292
Subtotal	28,470,923	0	28,470,923
Community empowerment and self-reliance			
Community mobilization	191,592	0	191,592
Natural resources and shared environment	1,438,579	0	1,438,579
Self-reliance and livelihood activities	3,034,638	0	3,034,638
Subtotal	4,664,809	0	4,664,809
Durable solutions			
Comprehensive solutions strategy	117,375	0	117,375
Voluntary return	181,752	46,687	228,439
Resettlement	462,299	0	462,299
Subtotal	761,425	46,687	808,112
Logistics and operations support			
Logistics and supply	2,232,453	0	2,232,453
Operations management, coordination and support	2,375,630	34,089	2,409,719
Subtotal	4,608,083	34,089	4,642,172
2015 total budget	43,089,569	80,776	43,170,345