

HIGHLIGHTS:

- The national event to mark this year's World Refugee Day (June 20) was organized jointly by UNHCR and the Ministry of Disaster Management and Refugee Affairs (MIDIMAR) and attended by the Prime Minister of Rwanda as the guest of honour and on behalf of His Excellency the President, with high-level Rwandan legislative, executive and judiciary authorities as well as heads of the diplomatic corps, UN agencies, national and international partners and representatives of the refugee communities. A panel discussion on the theme "Rethinking about durable solutions for refugees; the role of good governance and international solidarity" was held, which featured UNHCR's Deputy Director of the Division of International Protection from headquarters, Ms. Louise Aubin. Participants had the opportunity to discuss global and regional refugee challenges, measures to prevent root causes that force people to flee and actions related to durable solutions for refugees in Rwanda. In addition to the national event, World Refugee Day was commemorated in all six refugee camps, reception centres, and in Kigali and Huye with urban refugees. *Continued in UNHCR Rwanda's "World Refugee Day 2016 Report": www.unhcr.org/rw*



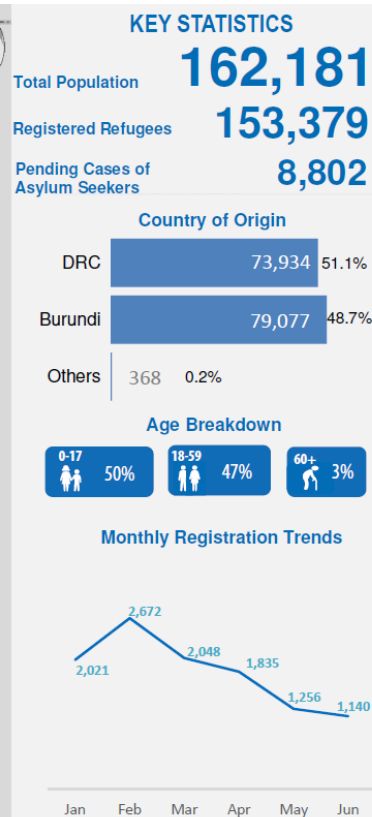
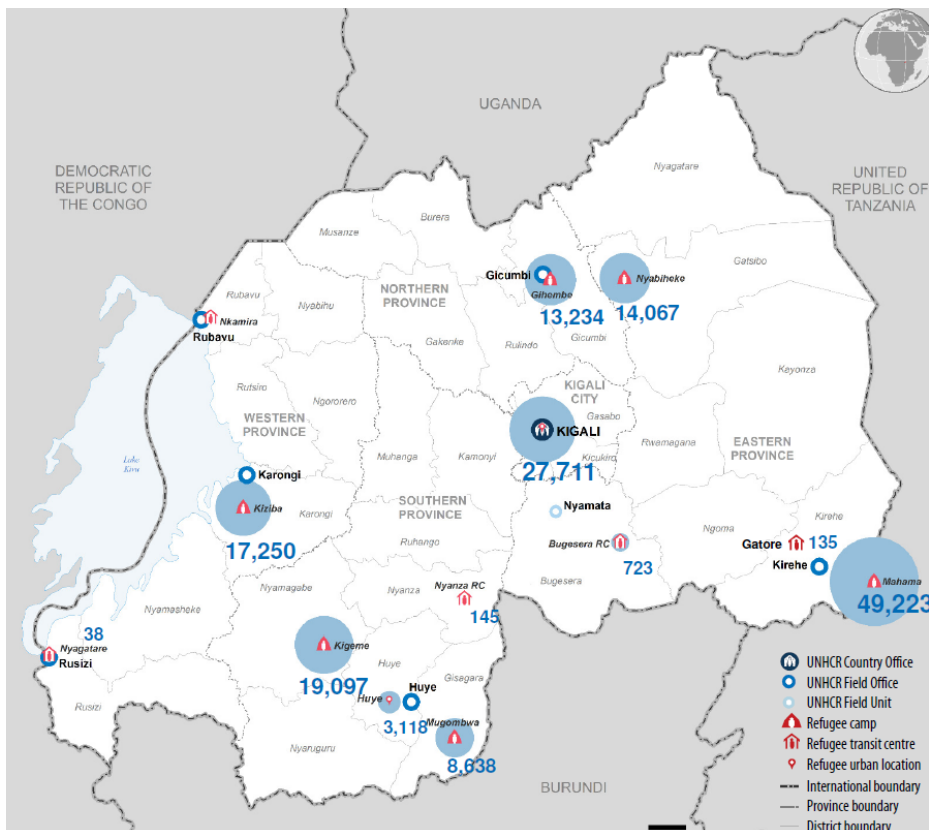
UNHCR Representative addresses the audience during the high-level event in Kigali.



Burundian refugees demonstrate traditional drumming performances in Kigali.

KEY STATISTICS (30 JUNE 2016)

162,181 Total population of concern	2,106 Refugees who are unaccompanied or separated from their parents (<i>Burundian</i>)	30,829 Refugees living in urban areas	2,618 Rwandan returnees received in 2016
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The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on the maps do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations

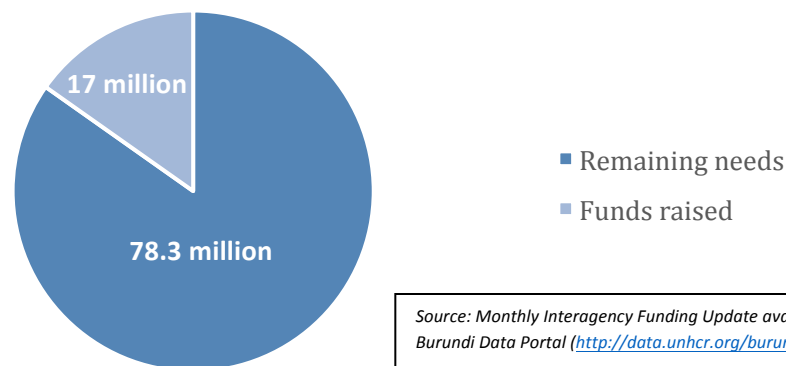
BURUNDI EMERGENCY UPDATE

New arrivals:

The rate of new arrivals of refugees in Rwanda has **decreased** in the second half of June with 124 new arrivals received as compared with 323 in the previous two weeks. This represents an **average of 15 new Burundian refugees per day**. UNHCR continues to be approached by Burundians who have been living in Rwanda for several years to be registered as refugees. This comes at a time when Rwanda announced in May 2016 that all Burundians living in the country without proper documentation must register as refugees or go back to Burundi.

Financial Information

The comprehensive needs for the 2016 interagency Burundi refugee response in Rwanda are estimated at over **USD 94.5 million**, however thus far **USD 17 million** has been received from the donor community – representing a gap of **USD 77.5 million**.



Protection

Child Protection:

- The International Olympic Committee (IOC) Honorary President and Special Envoy of UN Secretary-General for Youth Refugees and Sport, Mr. Jacques Rogge, pledged increased support for youth and sport projects in six refugee camps in Rwanda during his visit to Mahama and Gihembe camps in June. With a financial contribution from the IOC of close to USD 400,000, UNHCR's project, which will run for a period of three years starting from 2017, will aim to rehabilitate sports grounds, introduce sports activities, raise awareness of the benefits of sports among the camps' young people, their parents and the wider communities and train local youth as sports trainers to ensure its sustainability. It will also empower adolescents and young adults by enhancing their life skills and competences through structured sports activities; as well as use sports to enhance positive interactions and ensure a peaceful coexistence between refugees and the host communities. This initiative will be supported by the Rwanda National Olympic and Sports Committee which will provide technical expertise on the sports related aspects, as well as NGOs Plan International and Save the Children which will act as UNHCR's project partners and provide expertise on the child protection aspect.
- 2,106** Burundian unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) have been registered since the onset of the influx in April 2015. Out of the UASC identified and assisted by UNHCR and partners since the beginning of the emergency, there have been **1,013** known cases of UASC reunified with their parents/customary caregivers or relatives.



UN Special Envoy for Youth Refugees and Sport plays with Burundian refugees in Mahama camp.

- Since January 2016, **633** babies (253 boys and 370 girls) have been registered and received birth certificates in Mahama camp. The last week of June, 56 babies were registered (30 boys and 26 girls) while 18 birth certificates issued. Regarding late registration, 10 cases have been submitted for court procedures.
- On 4th and 5th June 2016, Save the Children conducted a 2-day training for children who have recently been elected by other children in their community to act as their representative (in each village of Mahama II (i.e. 8 in total), 10 children have been elected as children’s representatives). 5 children per village took part in the training that aimed at providing them with knowledge and skills to guide them while performing their responsibilities. The following topics were discussed: child rights, general child protection, child participation, how to do advocacy, identification of child protection issues in the community and reporting mechanisms.
- Child resilience workshops that have been running for the past two months have come to an end. 250 children and 250 parents have been benefited from the child resilience program, divided in 10 groups each group having 25 participants. Participants stated that they have enjoyed the program and wished that a larger number of community members could benefit from it.

Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) prevention and response

- **274** SGBV cases in Mahama and the reception centers have been reported and assisted to date by UNHCR and partners. These cases include sexual assault, psychological/emotional abuse and denial of resources, opportunities and services. Awareness-raising to prevent SGBV was conducted in Mahama I (in particular in villages 3, 4 and 6) this past week with a specific focus on denial of resources, opportunities and services. 522 people were reached (292 male 230 female). 34 solar lamps were distributed to community volunteers who are providing support regarding WASH facilities and ensuring security at water points at night.
- Men and youth role models together with SGBV Community Mobilizers conducted a SGBV prevention campaign in Mahama I and reached 1,552 people (337 men, 533 women, 407 boys and 275 girls). To continue preventing SGBV, it was suggested to teach Rwandan laws and provide information on sanctions against SGBV perpetrators, fight the culture of silence by urging people to report any SGBV-related issue, train local leaders on SGBV, strengthen community-based protection mechanisms already established and create new ones according to age, gender and diversity mainstreaming so that appropriate information can be passed on by refugees themselves to their fellows.

Education/Vocational training

- UNHCR completed the Education Integration Assessment in June. The assessment included a series of meetings with host community schools, district education officers, ADRA and MoE counterparts in order to assess 1) the absorption capacity of local schools; 2) the need for additional infrastructure (classrooms, administrative rooms, IT labs, Laboratories, libraries); 3) workforce requirements; and additional running costs mainly relating to school feeding, scholastic materials, text books and school uniforms. The findings are now being analysed and will be compiled in a report, which will be shared with MIDIMAR and UNHCR’s Global Education Unit, which through PSFR is supporting of this process.
- **Early Childhood Development (ECD):** UNHCR’s partner CARE, supported by UNICEF, has ended its ECD programs in Mahama, Mugombwa and Kigeme camps. UNHCR has reprioritized this activity and has included it in the partnership agreement with ADRA. In effect ADRA has taken over from CARE. UNICEF will continue to support the ECD programme through ECD furniture and Recreational kits.



Health

- UNHCR, through its partners ARC and SCI, provided primary level medical care to 14,419 refugees in Mahama camp for the month of May. Additionally, UNHCR continued to support secondary and tertiary medical referral care for health emergencies. There were 643 refugee patients from Mahama camp were benefitted from the UNHCR exceptional referral support program implemented through ARC and SCI.
- 187 refugee babies were born in Mahama refugee camp in the month of June. 94% of the deliveries occurred in health care center with the support of skilled health care professionals.
- Crude Mortality Rate (0.1/1000/month) and the Under 5 Year Mortality Rate (0.5/1000/month) remained improved and stable during the month of June.

 Shelter

- The 470 shelters completed by ARC in May 2016 have all been allocated to refugee beneficiaries. Unfortunately, there remains a significant gap: currently 1,717 semi-permanent shelters have been built in Mahama, but an additional 4,283 are needed.
- The Operation has issued contracts to two commercial contractors in order to speed up the construction of semi-permanent shelters in Mahama camp as well as ensure cost-effectiveness. Refugees will be hired through these private companies to provide a modest source of income, and they have the opportunity to be hired fulltime with the company at a competitive salary.

CONGOLESE REFUGEE PROGRAM UPDATE

 Protection

- On 22-23 June, GIZ provided a “Do No Harm” training to UNHCR, MIDIMAR and implementing partners. The training provided a theoretic framework of the “Do No Harm” principle, explaining that many programs are designed in a way that could unknowingly negatively impact the beneficiaries. This is often caused when no consideration is given to connectors and dividers. It also touched upon the transfer of resources and implicit ethical messages. An important observation during the training was the lack of knowledge of partners about international refugee law and protection. Some partners expressed that they believe that international protection provides refugees with a status that puts them above the national law.
- UNHCR and Handicap International continue to conduct joint monitoring missions to assess the progress of the Disability Inclusion Project. The missions will be followed by a meeting with HI management in order to provide feedback and discuss potential gaps in programme design and possible adjustments.

Resettlement to a third country:

- Total submissions in June 2016: 168 cases with 405 individuals
- Total submissions in 2016: 398 cases with 1105 individuals
- Total departures in June 2016: 22 cases with 81 individuals
- Total departures in 2016: 399 cases with 1563 individuals

 Health

- UNHCR supported treatment of 17,278 refugee patients in Congolese refugee camps in the month of June, 2016 through its project partners AHA and ARC.
- A strong primary health care response was continued with community health interventions which continued to keep the Crude Mortality Rate (0.2/1000/month) and Under 5 Year Mortality Rate (0.2/1000/month) very low
- UNHCR and the health partners succeeded in continue to uphold the high quality Reproductive Healthcare in Congolese refugee camps. During the month of June, the refugee health program assisted 179 deliveries. 98% of the babies were born in healthcare centres.

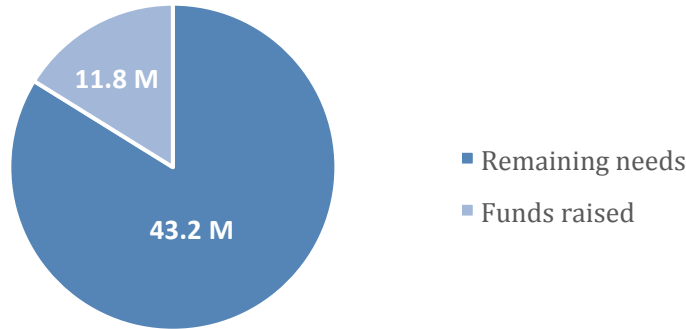
 Water and Sanitation (WASH)

- Routine WASH services have been provided in All camps. The noticeable improvement was observed in Gihembe where an average of 18 L/person/day has been supplied in the camp, which is a substantial increase compared to the previous months of less than 10L/person/day. The standard is 20L.
- Latter Day Saints (LDS) was on mission to Gihembe camp to begin construction of the first set of dischargeable latrines. Most of the latrines sites have been cleared of shelters and the potential sites for the second set of dischargeable latrines were also identified. Once the latrines are completed, they will require a substantial water

supply for them to be functional. LDS also conducted a follow-up mission to measure the impact of their contribution, to visit the new latrines that were recently constructed with their funds, but also to assess additional needs and funding opportunities to further assist refugees.

Financial Information – CONGOLESE REFUGEE PROGRAM

The comprehensive needs for the 2016 Congolese program amount to **USD 55 million**. Approximately **USD 4.5 million** has been raised by WFP. **USD 7.37 million** has been raised by UNHCR Rwanda for its Congolese operation.



UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donor countries who have given un-earmarked and broadly earmarked contributions as well as the following donors who have directly contributed to the operation in 2015-2016:

United States of America | UN Central Emergency Response Fund | UK Department for International Development (DFID) EU Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection department (ECHO) | Japan | Belgium Educate A Child (EAC) | Uniqlo | The Howard G. Buffett Foundation | Canada The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints | Finland | Sweden (via One UN)

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Daily Statistics: <http://data.unhcr.org/burundi> UNHCR Rwanda: www.unhcr.rw Twitter: @RefugeesRwanda