

HIGHLIGHTS:

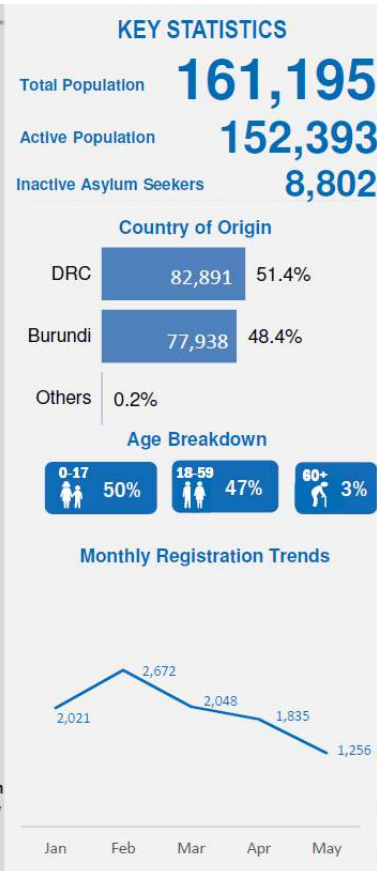
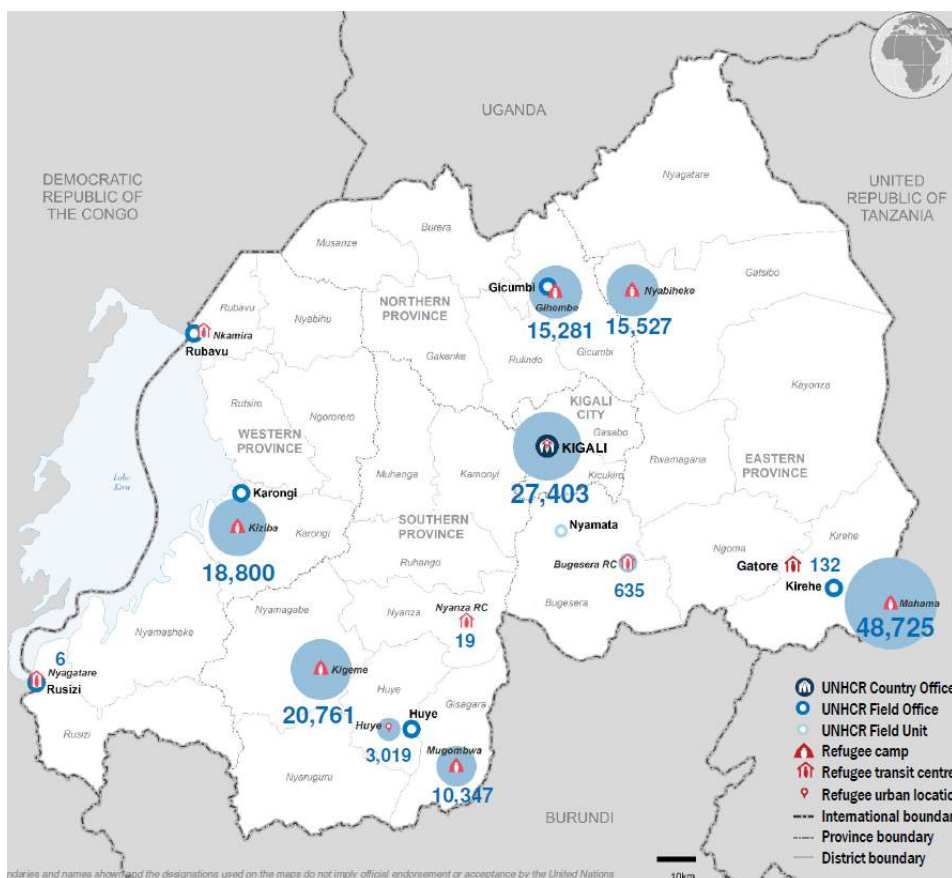
- Refugees will now live with more dignity, thanks to a significant contribution from the Japanese clothing company UNIQLO, owned by Fast Retailing Co. Ltd, which announced a donation of several hundred thousand pieces of used UNIQLO clothing worth almost USD 1 million enabling UNHCR to serve all refugees hosted in Rwanda. A delegation of 17 representatives of UNIQLO/Fast Retailing visited Rwanda in May to participate in the distribution of clothing to refugees in Gihembe and Mahama camps. **Read more:** <http://unhcr.rw/spip.php?article179>
- UNHCR and the Ministry of Disaster Management and Refugees Affairs (MIDIMAR) launched the Technical Gender Working Group in Kigali with UN Agencies and Government Institutions on 5 May. The Working Group was established as a forum for actors intervening in refugee settings in order to ensure gender sensitive programming in humanitarian interventions. It will build on ongoing efforts, take into account lessons learned from previous exercises, and lead to detailed recommendations for future project designs.



A UNIQLO representative distributing clothes to refugees in Mahama camp.

KEY STATISTICS (31 MAY 2016)

161,195 Population of concern	2,099 Burundian unaccompanied and separated children	30,422 Urban refugees	2,220 Rwandan returnees received in 2016
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Boundaries and names shown on the maps do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations

BURUNDI EMERGENCY UPDATE

New arrivals:

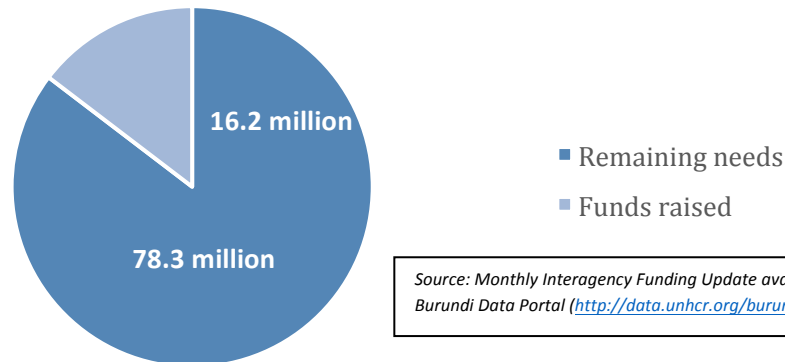
The rate of new arrivals of refugees in Rwanda has **increased** over the last two weeks of May with 422 new arrivals received as compared with 325 in the previous two weeks. This represents an **average of 28 new Burundian refugees per day**. UNHCR is also being approached by more Burundians to be registered as refugees. This comes at a time when Rwanda announced that all Burundians living in the country without proper documentation must register as refugees or go back to Burundi. On 13 May 2016, over 1,500 undocumented Burundians were deported from Rwanda.



*New arrivals in Mahama camp.
UNHCR/G. Okot*

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 16.2 million** has been received – representing a gap of **USD 78.3 million**.



Source: Monthly Interagency Funding Update available on UNHCR Burundi Data Portal (<http://data.unhcr.org/burundi/regional.php>)

Protection

Child Protection:

- **2,099** 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 **1,001** known cases of UASC reunified with their parents/customary caregivers or relatives. Plan International provided **UASC and other students** with **119 solar lamps** to help them when they do their homework in the dark.
- In collaboration with the Rwanda Red Cross, Save the Children supported **UASC to own a modern kitchen garden** in Mahama. While accessing healthy food is a big challenge for many families in Mahama camp, it can be even more difficult for UASC as they depend only on rations provided in the camp. Kitchen garden will improve their nutrition as well as provide a psychosocial dimension. This modern kitchen garden requires a small plot of land within a house's compound and can feature different vegetables like carrots, cabbages, amaranth, onions etc. The Rwanda Red cross provided materials and seeds that were planted in this garden.
- **242** child protection cases have been identified and assisted to date. The cases in May included physical assault.
- Save the Children has started a reading program for children and youth to motivate the culture of reading for children who are in primary school.

Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) prevention and response

- **254** 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.
- To prevent sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) in primary and secondary schools in Mahama, an interagency approach was developed to sensitize both the host community and the school on zero Tolerance regarding sexual exploitation and abuse. UNHCR, MIDIMAR, Plan International, Save the Children, Legal Aid Forum and the Rwanda National Police jointly conducted different meetings to strategize on possible activities that include the host community. A meeting with the school authorities and focus group discussions with both refugee and host community boys and girls of different ages took place to understand what affects them and how it can be addressed. Messages were also developed for a campaign on SEA, which will be start being conducted next week.

Education/Vocational training

- The school management of the local school integrating Burundian refugees from Mahama has announced that they will allow all new arrival students to be enrolled as long as they are provided with the necessary uniforms and school materials. However, Mahama is in need of an additional 70 classrooms in order to continue integrating all refugee students.
- 92 refugee teachers from Mahama have called for a strike as they demand to be paid the same as Rwandan teachers. UNHCR's educational partner, ADRA, will organize a meeting with all the teachers on strike to find out those who might be interested to continue to working with the current incentives.
- School of Excellence Programme: 214 students from different camps have been admitted into schools of excellence. These scholarships are funded by Buffet foundation.

Health

- UNHCR, through its partners ARC and SCI, provided primary level medical care to 12,636 refugees in Mahama camp for the month of May. Rigorous health interventions continue to keep the Crude Mortality Rate and Under 5 Year Mortality Rate of Mahama camp low.
- Since the onset of the Burundian emergency, UNHCR and partners have safely delivered 1,588 babies.
- UNHCR provided a stock of essential medicine and medical supplies worth 163,000USD to AHA, ARC and SCI to be used in Burundian refugee reception centers and Mahama camp in the month of May.
- UNICEF supported training of 30 health workers in Mahama camp on malaria new guidelines and provided 3 malaria kits (basic and supplementary) for Burundi refugee programme. Along with the UNICEF supported training 71 team leaders on bed nets installation, community mobilization campaign and community work (Umuganda) in Mahama along with UNHCR.
- WHO continued to work with UNHCR in providing technical support in outbreak surveillance in the month of May.
- SCI in partnership with UNFPA launched Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health (ASRH) activities at community level.
- The follow-up Standard Expanded Nutrition Survey in Mahama camp was carried out in the month of May in collaboration with UNHCR, WFP, MIDIMAR, UNICEF and project partners. The results of the survey reveals a significant reduction of Global Acute Malnutrition Rate (GAM) among under 5 year children. The GAM rate has dropped from the May 2015 value of 10.3% to 4.7% by May 2016. Although the Chronic Malnutrition among Under 5 year children has significant dropped from 47.2% to 37.1%, still it remains above the serious threshold.
- C4D activities (Communication for Development) in Mahama camp:
 - Malaria prevention activities included training for 71 team leaders on bed nets installation, community mobilisation campaign and community work (umuganda) in the camp.
 - Handwashing demonstration sessions and 3 sensitization sessions on proper water storage, hygiene promotion and typhoid prevention were organised where more than 100 children in the camp attended the sessions.

- Maternal health activities included three sensitization sessions through health talk show, door to door visit, traditional dance which was organized in collaboration with both ARC and Save the children. During the sessions, the role and responsibilities of men's support was also emphasised.
- Peer education was an important complementary activity which was conducted in the youth friendly spaces, during football matches, street theatres and churches.

Shelter

- All 470 family shelter units scheduled to be constructed with current funding levels have been completed in May. Unfortunately, there remains a significant gap: currently 1,717 semi-permanent shelters have been built in Mahama, but an additional 4,283 are needed.

Water and Sanitation (WASH)

- In May, a total of 255 dischargeable latrines (4 doors each) have been completed and are operational in Mahama camp, in addition to the 6 previously constructed (12 doors each). Completed dischargeable latrines are being handed over to refugee families to establish a sense of ownership and ensure they are therefore well maintained. As recommended during the WASH/Shelter coordination meeting, the same approach needs to be implemented in Congolese camps as well where dischargeable latrines have been constructed. As a result and if proved successful, this new approach should substantially decrease budget allocated to "hygiene promotion" in the coming years.

Access to Energy

- Within the context of "environmental week", UNHCR's local environmental partner, FSDS, has organised awareness raising campaign in Bugesera transit center, during which 12 types of seedling have been distributed to refugees.
- Distribution of energy saving cook stoves is ongoing in Mahama camp. A total of 12,771 stoves were distributed to the corresponding number of families in the camp.

CONGOLESE REFUGEE PROGRAM UPDATE

Protection

- The handover of the One Stop Center in Mugombwa took place on Friday 13 May between ARC and UNHCR, in the presence of World Vision (responsible for water supply works). The keys were handed over to UNHCR and the building is now available for use by the protection partners (LAF, HI and Plan) and UNHCR staff. The safe rooms are provided to SGBV victims free of charge and will be available for use by both nationals and refugees.

Resettlement to a third country:

- Total submissions in May 2016: 78 cases with 225 individuals
- Total submissions in 2016: 230 cases with 701 individuals
- Total departures in April 2016: 172 cases with 591 individuals
- Total departures in 2016: 377 cases with 1482 individuals

A team of 6 persons from USTogether, a refugee resettlement agency based in Cleveland, USA, and affiliated with HIAS, visited resettlement camps to get insights and information to improve their cultural orientation program and also bridge the information gap regarding the life of refugees after arrival in the USA. The agency, which had resettled many Congolese refugees, mentioned that it was recently awarded federal money to provide specialized

care to Survivors of Torture hence the need to visit and learn as much as possible about this population to enhance, improve, and create appropriate programs.

Health

- Cervical cancer screening and treatment of precancerous lesions services is now available in Kiziba refugee camp, lead by AHA with the support of UNHCR and MIDIMAR and MOH. This is the first time that the “cervical cancer screening and treatment of precancerous lesions” service established in a refugee camp in Rwanda.

Nutrition

- Standards Expanded Nutrition Survey (SENS) rolled out in all six refugee camps in Rwanda during the month of May in collaboration with UNHCR, WFP and MIDIMAR. AHA, UNICEF, ARC, SCI and Concern Worldwide actively engaged in the survey
- In May alone, WFP with its partners have distributed 1,500,000kg of in-kind food and transferred \$390,000 of cash grants to refugees in camps in Rwanda. Refugees in camps depend entirely on WFP food assistance as they have a limited access to income generating activities.
- WFP regularly monitors food security in refugee camps. As per May 2016, WFP is conducting Food Security Outcome Monitoring survey (FSOM).

Shelter

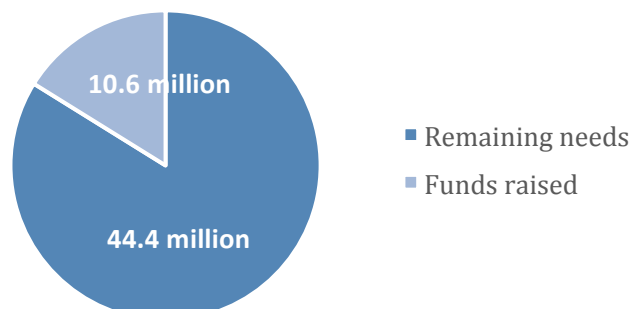
- ARC has started an initiative to enforce the strategy of “refugees having to repair and maintain their shelter themselves”, we only provide them with necessary materials. This is done in coordination with the refugee committee. As a result and if proved successful, this new approach should substantially decrease budget allocated to “repair and rehabilitation of shelters” in the coming years.

Water and Sanitation (WASH)

- Gihembe camp has struggled to meet water standards. With the completion of the construction of the 250m3 water storage tank in Gihembe camp, the average daily water supply has improved from less than 10L/person/day by providing 16L/person/day.
- With many thanks to LDS, the number of dischargeable latrines in Mugombwa camp has reached 34 blocks, i.e. 408 drop-holes. Mugombwa is therefore the first camp where we meet the standard of PoC per drop-hole. Moreover, solar light are progressively being installed in all dischargeable latrines
- LDS has started the construction of dischargeable latrines in Gihembe camp (two has per the end of this reporting period).

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, which covers the needs of Congolese refugees through June. **USD 6.1 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