

HIGHLIGHTS

- The UN Deputy High Commissioner for Refugees, Ms. Kelly T. Clements, travelled to Rwanda in her first field mission since joining UNHCR in July of this year. Her visit was part of a broader tour of the region affected by the Burundian refugee situation. Clements was accompanied by UNHCR Africa Bureau Director Mr. Valentin Tapsoba, Rwanda Minister of Disaster Management and Refugee Affairs (MIDIMAR), and UNHCR Rwanda Representative during her visit. The mission included visits to Mahama refugee camp, the newest camp in Rwanda which hosts over 47,000 Burundian refugees, and Gihembe refugee camp which is home to 14,500 Congolese refugees who fled violence in the eastern part of the Democratic Republic of Congo in the 1990s.
- UNHCR launched the campaign for the 16 Days of Activism Against Sexual and Gender-Based Violence with refugees in camps across the country, along with urban refugees in Kigali. With over 8,000 refugee participants, the day was filled with a variety of activities to raise awareness and create discussions around SGBV, particularly on making education safe for all students. For more information on highlights, visit: www.unhcr.rw



UN Deputy High Commissioner with Burundian refugees in Mahama camp. UNHCR/R. Kundevski



Burundian refugee women perform traditional dance in Mahama camp to launch SGBV Campaign. UNHCR/G. Okot

KEY STATISTICS

145,920*

Population of concern

70,042

Burundian refugees in Rwanda

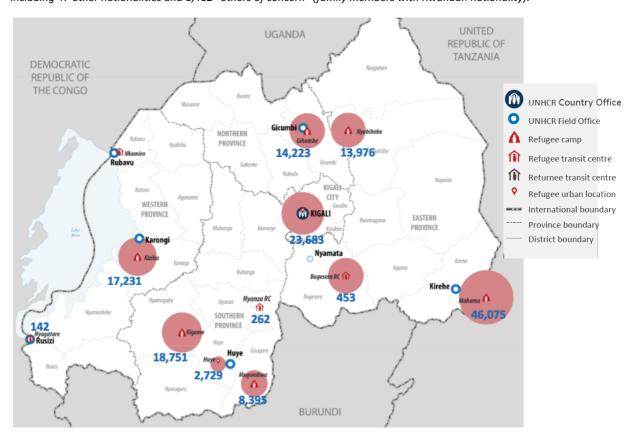
74,419

Congolese refugees in Rwanda

4,554

Rwandan returnees received in 2015

*Including 47 other nationalities and 1,412 "others of concern" (family members with Rwandan nationality).



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BURUNDI EMERGENCY UPDATE

The 2016 Burundi Refugee Response Plan (RRP) covering all countries hosting Burundian refugees was developed through an interagency, sector-driven consultation process in November 2015 for launch in December 2015. This comprehensive plan will help to present coherently the funding needs of all UN and NGO actors engaged in the refugee response and their prioritized interventions for 2016



- UNHCR continues to register new arrivals from Burundi every day. However, a new pattern has emerged of Burundian refugees arriving directly to Mahama camp without passing through Bugesera border entry point and reception centre. Interviews with the refugees indicated that they no longer use the entry points at the Bugesera border as according to them "Bugesera border is surrounded by Imbonerakure who are pushing back people who want to flee...". UNHCR and MIDIMAR are planning to conduct a joint assessment mission to establish further information and to explore the possibility of establishing a new reception center at Kirehe where refugees will be screened and undergo Level 1 registration prior to transfer to Mahama camp for more durable settlement.
- Installation of solar lamps around sanitation facilities in Mahama camp is ongoing by Plan International and Save the Children in collaboration with WASH partners, following discussions with refugees about their lighting needs. It is expected to make a significant contribution to the protection of refugees at night.
- Plan International in partnership with RWAMREC, a local NGO specialized in SGBV prevention and men engagement approach, conducted two coaching sessions for 60 male youth and 60 men on positive masculinity and men's engagement against SGBV in Mahama camp.
- In Bugesera Reception Centre, a men's group aiming at fighting SGBV was created; this group also aims to coach youth by teaching English, French etc. as some members of the group were teachers in Burundi.
- Save the Children has recruited 40 community volunteers in Mahama camp to train them in the areas of psychosocial support provided to children and youth. Plan International has trained 180 child protection and community mobilizers as well as para-social workers through a training curriculum developed in partnership with UNHCR and UNICEF.
- A new pilot project for monitoring the intention of Burundian refugees to return to Burundi, was launched in Mahama camp by UNHCR with support from its HQ Department of International Protection (DIP). Rwanda is the first country in which this new UNHCR survey tool, known as the Intention Monitoring Survey, is being tested. The exercise is taking place in Mahama camp and Kigali to develop tailor-made solutions which look beyond UNHCR's standard three durable solutions (i.e. voluntary repatriation, local integration and resettlement). Qualitative data will be used from individual interviews and focus group discussions (including with children and unaccompanied and separated children who have expressed the wish to be reunified with their families in Burundi). Results from this exercise will be shared in December, and the project could be extended to the Congolese refugee camps next year.
- 2,437 Burundian unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) have been identified since the onset of the emergency, and of these 858 have been reunified with their parents/customary caregivers or relatives.

Education

- The construction of 112 classroom in Mahama's host community, to eventually integrate refugee student's in the national curriculum, is progressing well. 60 classrooms are completed, 28 classrooms are at the roofing stage; 14 classrooms are at the ring-beam stage; 8 classrooms are at the slabs level and the construction of 2 new classrooms has started.
- Construction of kitchens for the school feeding program at Mahama I & II has commenced. The school feeding program is expected to start during the early week of December 2015.
- There are currently 156 teachers working in the orientation program in Mahama: 91 Burundians and 65 Rwandans. National placement of teachers is in progress at District level and so far, Kirehe District will allocate 89 new primary and 23 secondary teachers for the whole district. However, this is not sufficient to cover the needs of integrating all refugee students, especially for secondary level.

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- Attendance rates in primary and secondary schools went up from 32% to 50% in Mahama I and 70% in Mahama II (classes in Mahama II have only started since 16 November). Attendance in the Early Childhood Development Centers was at 57%. The attendance is low due to heavy rains which affect young children.
- In addition to the Rapid School Assessment that was conduct in end of August, an assessment on Burundian education background is now being conducted to understand whether there are reasons for not attending school that are not directly related to the camp dynamics. Focus Group discussions and Key informants interviews will be held with Burundian Education Officials, teachers, parents and secondary students
- Orientation programs for urban refugees:
 - Kigali: 10 centres are currently providing orientation classes for 1487 primary and secondary refugee students.
 - Huye: 4 centres are providing orientation classes and 132 primary and secondary refugee students are currently enrolled
 - ADRA has extended the orientation classes for approximately 150 students in Nyamata, close to Bugesera reception center.



Health

- 7 confirmed cases of Typhoid have been identified in Mahama camp. UNHCR, WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA and all WASH and health sector project partners have started a comprehensive response campaign in the camp. Specifically, WASH teams are following up on "coliform testing" at household level water points, temporary villages are gradually being decongested by relocating to semi-permanent shelters, and partners are exploring the feasibility of upgrading the local district hospital laboratory which would enable carrying out necessary investigations.
- One confirmed case of salmonella typhus has been reported and is being followed-up.
- Camp Primary Health care centres run by Save the Children and ARC with the support of UNHCR treated 9,220 refugee patients during the month of November.
- 526 refugee patients with serious medical conditions were provided with referral care by UNHCR through its partners
- 119 babies were born in Mahama camp during November. 97% of the births were assisted by skilled medical staff. UNFPA continued to provide dignity kits
- Supplementary and therapeutic feeding programs are continued in collaboration of WFP and UNICEF
- A deworming campaign targeting all under 15 year children in Kiziba camp was carried out by the MOH though the district health partnership with the UNHCR partner AHA. The campaign covered 6550 children
- In collaboration with ARC, UNFPA has been conducting a training to provide basic skills to 50 health community
 workers on maternal and reproductive health (MRH). Participants suggested that birth registration aspects be
 integrated in the concerned training.
- Training of 45 health providers on Disease surveillance by WHO and the Ministry of Health.



Water and Sanitation (WASH)

- The total water supplied throughout the week was 648,000Liters which is 14.2 litres per person per day (standard is 15L/P/D)
- Total functional latrines 1601 which is 28 users per drop hole (standard is 20)
- Total functional showers were 1,311 which is 34 users per shower (standard is 20)
- 191 improved dischargeable latrines ongoing, expected to be complete end of December.



Shelter

- 10 new emergency shelters (hangers) are under construction to accommodate 2,000 refugees
- 56 Hangers requires rehabilitation roofing with double sheets. UNHCR has released the plastic sheeting for the rehabilitation.
- 715 semi-permanent shelter constructed
- 407 semi-permanent shelter under construction
- 602 refugees occupying semi-permanent shelter
- Relocation list for 796 refugees to the semi-permanent shelter has been finalized and relocation is expected to commence early December.

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Food Security and Nutrition

- During November, WFP and partners have been rolling out the school feeding programme in the schools attended by Burundian refugee children around Mahama camp.
- Grinding mills are being installed in various areas in Mahama Camp; refugee cooperatives are expected to start milling food commodities as from January.
- Giving the improvement in nutritional status, as well as the recent introduction of school feeding, nutrition partners are considering to review the target population of other supplementary feeding programmes for children under five, downwards to children under 2 years of age. If implemented, it will be accompanied by targeted stunting prevention activities.
- During the period under review, both the General Food Distribution, blanket supplementary feeding and targeted supplementary feeding programmes in the Reception Centres have been harmonized with the programme in Mahama Camp.

UPDATE ON CONGOLESE REFUGEE OPERATION



Protection

- A training on Best Interests Assessments (BIA) and Determination (BID) for BID panel members was facilitated by UNHCR Field Office Butare. 23 participants attended this training, which included staff from ADRA, AHA, Plan International, MIDIMAR and UNHCR that regularly attend BID panel sessions.
- UNHCR and Plan International closely worked with Gasaka and Mugombwa sector authorities to complete and issue birth certificates for refugee children who were registered in 2013 and 2014 as well as between January and May 2015. Payments for and issuance of the remaining birth certificates will be completed by 15th December 2015.
- Taking the opportunity of school holidays, Plan International facilitated several focus group discussions with adolescent girls on early pregnancy prevention in Gihembe and Nyabiheke camps. Continued efforts will be made to mitigate related risks through regular sensitization on this issue associated with SGBV and child protection. More dialogue between children and their parents, vocational training programs and recreational activities for youth throughout the year will particularly be encouraged.
- Further to the first study 'Measuring Impact Through A Child Protection Index' carried out in Kiziba refugee camp in 2013, Columbia University conducted a follow-up (T2) study in the same camp in October and November 2015. Building on the findings from the first exercise, this second study aimed to assess changes in key child protection outcomes and provide useful information for the monitoring and evaluation of the child protection system in Kiziba camp for the benefit of refugee children and, more broadly, the refugee community.

Resettlement to a third country:

UNHCR's resettlement target for 2015 is to submit 2,400 individuals for resettlement and manage 2,000 individual departures:

- As of November 30, 2015: UNHCR has submitted 2,242 individuals for resettlement to the USA (93% of the 2015 target)
- 1,367 individuals have departed for resettlement (68% of the 2015 target)
- Multi-year strategy (2012-2015): To date, UNHCR has submitted 9,825 individuals and thus has achieved 98% of the multiyear target of submitting 10,000 refugees for resettlement between 2012-2015.



Shelter and NFIs

- Due to high and intense rainfall caused by El-Nino (heavy rains and windstorms), a high number of refugee shelters were evaluated by ARC and MIDIMAR to be in need of repair in Kiziba camp, especially with regards to roofing. UNHCR is in need of an additional 300 plastic sheets to be used for shelter repair until the end of this year.
- A monitoring mission confirmed that the rehabilitation activities of the Gihembe camp ravine by MIDIMAR is progressing on schedule. The filling of the ravine was completed and the pipes laid to improve drainage. The project is planned for completion by March 2016. The reforestation component of this project, including tree



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planting in and around the camp has started in Gihembe. The tree nursery has been created outside the camp in Rwasama while the distribution of energy-efficient stoves has yet to begin. MIDIMAR Nyabiheke confirmed that all planned environmental protection projects will start in 2016.

The Church of the Latter Day Saints has donated clothing for all camps in Rwanda, including both Congolese and Burundian caseloads. Distribution has already commenced in camps and



Food Security and Nutrition

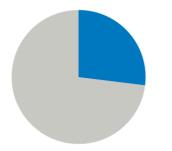
- On 23 November a high profile joint mission (WFP, UNHCR and MIDIMAR) from Kigali held a meeting in Kiziba camp to discuss the way forward for the WFP milling machine project in the camp. This project has so far met with resistance from the refugee camp leadership which believes that if milling machines were introduced, Kiziba would not qualify to receive cash instead of food, which has already been launched in three Congolese refugee camps. WFP clarified that milling machines have been introduced in other "cash camps" in Rwanda and that this project cannot affect the potential introduction of a "cash for food" system in Kiziba, once all the conditions are met. Another concern raised was that WFP's milling machine program would put the existing milling livelihoods in Kiziba out of business. ARC suggested that WFP implements the milling voucher system using these existing livelihoods, provided that they comply with the requisite quality standards. WFP commented that the interests of the few should not be placed above the benefit to the wider refugee community. Finally MIDIMAR told the refugees that the WFP project will go ahead and whoever should stop refugees from obtaining free milling services will be dealt with by the Government of Rwanda.
- Mr. Naser MOHMAND, Nutrition and Food Security Officer from UNHCR Geneva, was on mission to assess nutrition programs in Rwanda's refugee camps. Nutrition reports and existing data were also collected and shared for desk review.



Health

- A deworming campaign has been conducted in Kiziba camp for all children under 15 years old. Organized by the Ministry of Health through UNHCR's health partner, AHA, 6,550 children were vaccinated.
- Umuganda (community activity) was conducted in Mugombwa camp to target the rehabilitation of drainage sites and to cut bushes which attract mosquitoes as the prevalence of malaria was very high in October.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION



funded as of Nov 2015

Funding

USD 148.2 million requested

USD 40 million received

Funded Unmet

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have given un-earmarked and broadly earmarked contributions to UNHCR this year as well as the following donors who have directly contributed to the Rwanda operation:

United States of America | UN Central Emergency Response Fund | EU Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection department (ECHO) | UK Department for International Development (DFID) | Belgium | Sweden (One UN) | Japan

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