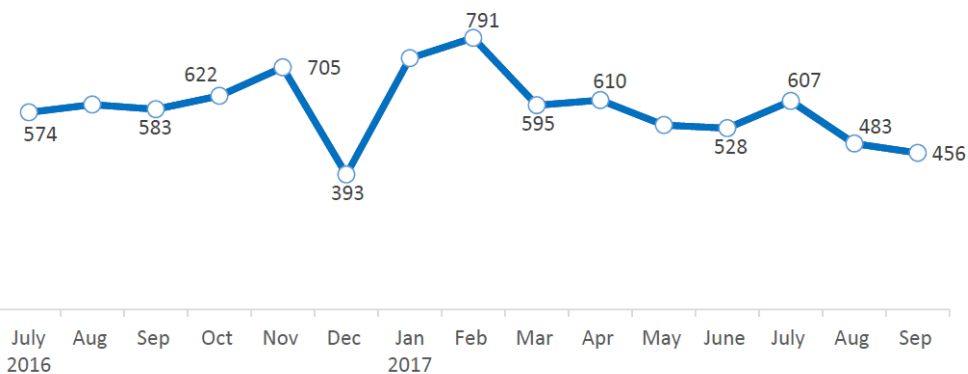


Rwanda

September 2017

456 Burundian new arrivals (pictured right) were received in September. The average number of new arrivals was 15 individuals /day.



KEY INDICATORS

5,348

Burundian **new arrivals** received in 2017.

20%

Of refugees living in **urban** areas

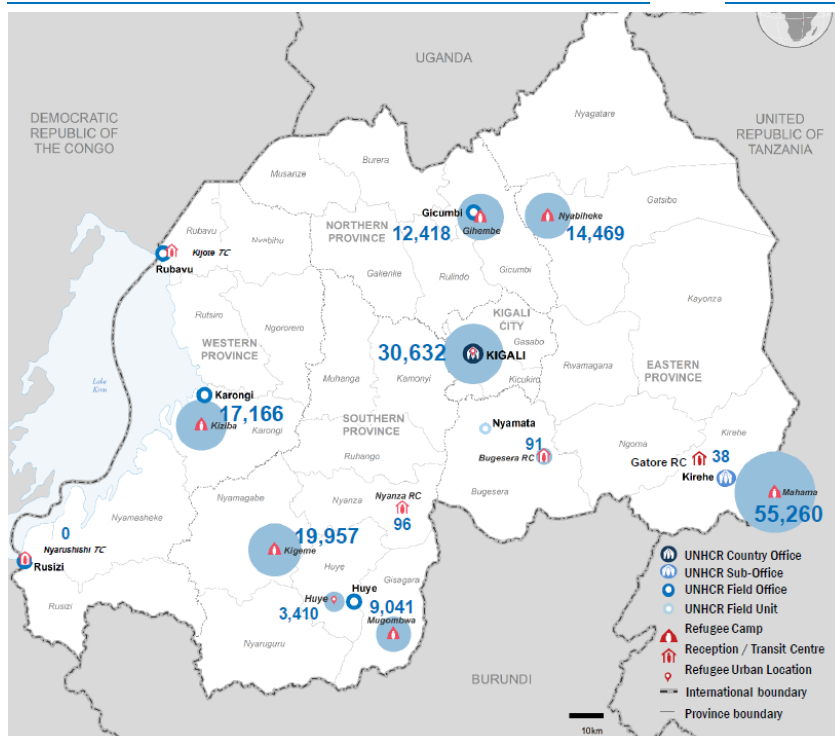
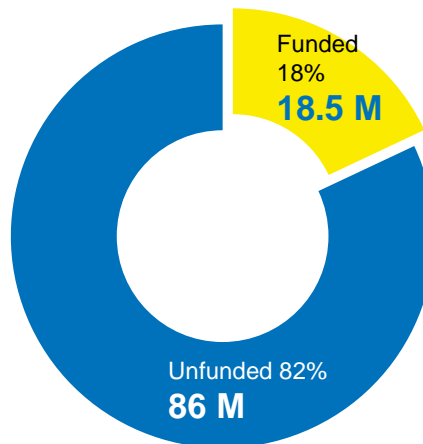
10,089

Rwandan **returnees received** in 2017.

FUNDING (AS OF 30 SEPTEMBER)

USD 104.5 M

requested for the Rwanda situation (UNHCR)



Population Figures

Active Total 171,380

Refugees 162,578

Asylum Seekers (Pending) 8,802

CoO Breakdown

Burundi 87,517 53.8%

DRC 74,559 45.9%

Others 0.3% 502

Age Breakdown

0-17 50%

18-59 47%

60+ 3%

Highlights

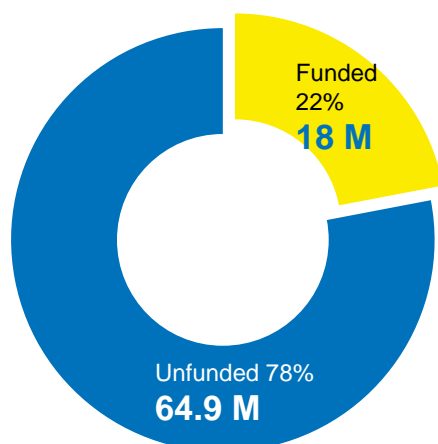
- UNHCR led the interagency planning and coordination to submit the **2018 Refugee Response Plan (RRP)** for the Burundi situation. The Rwanda interagency response is planning for an anticipated 105,000 Burundian refugees by 31 December 2018. In addition to the Burundi emergency preparedness, UNHCR is currently revising the DRC contingency plan together with the Ministry of Disaster Management and Refugee Affairs (MIDIMAR).
- Although WFP has received additional funding until the first quarter of 2018, **discussions are ongoing regarding gradual cuts in food assistance** to try to stretch rations until the end of 2018 and to **prepare for targeted food assistance**. The modalities of the way forward are still being negotiated with the government of Rwanda.
- As of September, **all Congolese refugee camps are receiving cash from WFP** instead of food assistance. In addition, UNHCR has signed an agreement with WFP and Equity Bank Rwanda to start **providing cash-based assistance in lieu of in-kind support** for refugees living in camps.
- MIDIMAR and UNHCR **officially launched the use of cooking gas** in Nyarushishi transit centre on 15 September to improve health and reduce environmental damage caused by the use of firewood. The pilot phase will include two transit centres, Kijote and Nyarushishi, which are receiving Rwandans coming home after living as refugees in other countries. It is hoped that this first phase could generate recommendations for rollout of alternative cooking solutions for all refugee camps in Rwanda. **Already, UNHCR is successfully piloting a clean cooking fuel solution with Rwandan company Inyenyeri in Kigeme camp.**
- The MIDIMAR-UNHCR Joint Monitoring Mission of partner projects in all refugee camps launched 25 September. Thus far, **findings from meetings in several camps with refugees suggest that refugees are ready to take on more responsibilities** to construct shelters, roads and infrastructures themselves, but have requested for the supplies and technical expertise.
- The Radisson Blu Hotel hosted a “Refugee Artisan Exhibition” at the Kigali Convention Centre on 15 September to allow **refugees from all around Rwanda to exhibit their handicrafts to the public for the first time**. UNHCR hopes to continue working with Radisson Blu for refugees to regularly market their products.

Burundi Emergency Update

FUNDING (AS OF 30 SEPTEMBER)

USD 82.9 M

Comprehensive needs for the 2017 **interagency** Burundi refugee response in Rwanda.



UNHCR's total needs in 2017 for the Burundian situation in Rwanda is 52.5 M. UNHCR has received 5.4 M to date.


PROTECTION
Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR and partners (Save the Children, Legal Aid Forum, ADRA, Handicap International and ICRC) conducted a protection mobile clinic at Paysannat L School for both Burundian and Rwandan students from Senior 4 - 6. The mobile clinic brings information and encourages discussions around Sexual and Reproductive Health, SGBV and protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) Prevention, Human Rights and Children's Rights.
- UNHCR conducted an Introduction to International Protection/SGBV Training for 35 government officials, partner staff (MIDIMAR, Police, SCI, LAF, ADRA, HI and Rwanda Red Cross) including UNHCR staff. The training was aimed at providing knowledge around the Mandate of UNHCR, International and National laws relating to Refugee Protection, civilian and humanitarian character of refugee camps, Child Protection, SGBV prevention and response in Mahama camp.

 **Protection**

of birth certificates issued to regular birth registrations in 2017

Target : 100% 

Registered: 1,974

Certificates issued: 1,974

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- At the end of September 2017, there are a total number of 1,764 Burundian unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) registered as refugees in Rwanda, including 719 unaccompanied children (UAC) and 1,045 separated children (SC).


EDUCATION
Achievements and Impact

- UNICEF has donated 50 computers, two printers and photocopiers, two generators, three megaphones, and 6,000 reams of paper to Paysannat L School located in the host community in the vicinity of Mahama refugee camp

 **Education**

children integrated into national primary and secondary school

Target : 100%

of students: 14,301

Integrated: 14,301 

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- There is an urgent need to construct 49 durable Early Childhood Development (ECD) classrooms to accommodate 3,849 children from 3-6 years old. The ECD classrooms are currently under plastic sheeting.
- There is a need to construct an IT room at Paysannat L School to accommodate the equipment received from UNICEF.


WATER AND SANITATION
Achievements and Impact

- OXFAM has increased the number of operational water points from 111 points (666 taps) to 115 (690 taps) in September.

 **WASH**

of litres of water per person per day


Standard : 20.0

Current : 19.8

Gap: 0.2 

of persons per drop hole

Standard : 20

Current : 18 

A total of 743 latrines blocks (3,102 drop holes)

- 75 blocks of dischargeable latrines (300 drop holes) were rehabilitated and 20 family latrine blocks are under construction by GHDF.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

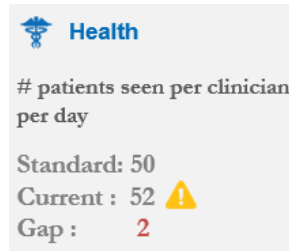
- There is a shortage of funds to construct 105 blocks of dischargeable latrines (500 drop holes) for the new shelters in villages 17-21.
- There is a need to increase the capacity of Permanent Water Treatment Plant to serve additional refugee population and host community (more than 70,000 individuals).



HEALTH

Achievements and Impact

- A total of 11,569 consultations were made in both camp clinics of Mahama (managed by ARC and SCI) in the month of September.
- 665 patients received referral care to secondary and tertiary health facilities.
- 172 childbirths were assisted at health facilities by skilled health care workers. Among the childbirths, 5 were Rwandans from the host community.
- Nutrition Education and Counselling (NEC) project is ongoing to establish kitchen gardening and food demonstration sites in Mahama to improve food nutrition practices.
- Over the last few months, cases of malaria have been steadily decreasing thanks to the fumigation interventions of the Ministry of Health's Malaria Division.



Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

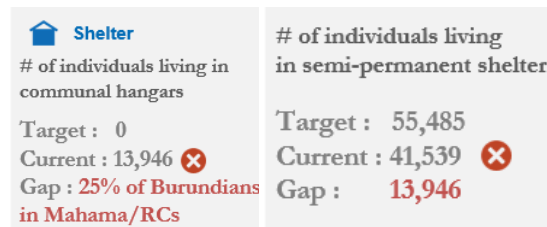
- Supplementary food distribution sites for pregnant and lactating women, vulnerable groups and chronic patients need to be renovated and extended.



SHELTER AND NFIS

Achievements and Impact

- To date, a total of 5,896 semi-permanent shelters are hosting 75% of the population in Mahama camp (41,539 individuals) while the remaining 25% of the population (13,721 individuals) are living in communal emergency shelters.
- 678 additional shelters are under construction in the new site, villages 17-21.
- UNHCR, together with MIDIMAR and GHDF, set clear boundaries of camp villages and gave new addresses to 5,736 shelters throughout 15 villages.
- GHDF carried out minor repairs on communal hangars (21 blocks) and on 33 semi-permanent shelters.
- ARC constructed 7 wooden bridges to access villages and maintained 667 meters of access roads.



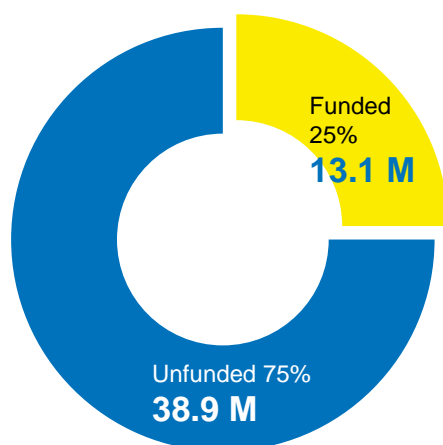
Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Communal hangars are deteriorating and require restoration, particularly in Gatore RC.
- 1,717 semi-permanent shelters in Mahama require mud plastering for restoration.
- UNHCR is still in need of an additional 26 hectares of land to accommodate the growing camp population.

Congolese Refugee Program Update

USD 52 M

Required for 2017 for the Congolese program



DURABLE SOLUTIONS

Resettlement

- Total submissions in September 2017: 314 individuals (88 cases)*
- Total submissions in 2017: 2232 individuals (626 cases)
- Total departures in September 2017: 207 individuals (59 cases)
- Total departures in 2017: 1011 individuals (347 cases)

*Submissions by Location: Kiziba- 21 cases / 90 individuals; Gihembe- 32 cases / 74 individuals; Nyabiheke- 22 cases / 108 individuals; Kigali- 13 cases / 42 individuals




PROTECTION

- 179 Child protection incidents reported since the beginning of the year, the majority of which relate to child neglect.
- Of the 441 reported SGBV incidents, the majority is related to psychological/ emotional abuse, domestic violence and denial of resources.
- Out of 441 SGBV incidents reported since the beginning of the year, 167 (37.8%) were referred for legal services.

Protection

of birth certificates issued to regular birth registrations in 2017


Target : 100%
 Registered: 1,593
 Certificates issued: 1,484
 Gap: 7% 



EDUCATION

Achievements and Impact

- Although the integration of refugee students into the national schools is completed in Mugombwa and Kigeme camps, additional infrastructures are needed to decongest overpopulated classes. Integration is still ongoing in Nyabiheke, Kigeme and Kiziba camps.

 **Education**

of children integrated into national primary and secondary school

Target : 100%

of students: 23,977

Integrated: 13,814

Gap : 43% ✘

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps


- Since 2012, UNHCR constructed 457 out of 644 needed classrooms to comply with the national standards. The gap is estimated at 200 additional classrooms (and 203 latrines) to ensure the current population of students have access to quality education.
- There is a need to replace 20 old early childhood development (ECD) classrooms in both Gihembe and Kiziba camps.



HEALTH

Achievements and Impact

- A total of 18,347 patients were consulted with proper medication and health education.
- Major diseases reported were Respiratory Tract Infection, Intestinal worms and Gastritis.
- There were 201 live births and all of them were assisted by skilled health worker.
- 350 patient were supported to receive secondary and tertiary health care from referral health facilities

 **Health**

patients seen per clinician per day

Standard: 50

Current : 51 ⚠

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps


- 92 bloody diarrhoea cases were reported in Kiziba camp. Water, Sanitation, Hygiene and Health Education including case management activities need to be strengthened.



WATER AND SANITATION

Achievements and Impact

- The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (LDS) has started the construction of 50 dischargeable latrines in Nyabiheke camp. LDS has recently completed 40 dischargeable latrine blocks (of 12 drop holes each) in Gihembe camp, in addition to the existing 16 blocks to meet the international standard of 20 persons per drop hole while also phasing out the old pit latrine system. In addition

 **WASH**

of liters of water per person per day

Standard : 20

Current : 18 ⚠

Gap: 2

of persons per drop hole

Standard : 20

Current : 30 ✘

Gap : 1,464 drop holes

to constructing latrines in the camps, LDS has also complete 2 dischargeable latrine blocks (of 24 drop holes) for Gihembe's host community school, GS Kageyo.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

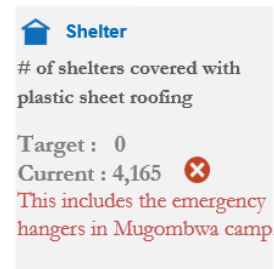
- The average water consumption in Nyabiheke has dropped from 13L/person/day in previous months to 10L due to recent faults in one of the two pumps through which treated underground water is supplied to the camp. In addition to repairing the pump and restoring water supply to normalcy, UNHCR is engaged in high level discussions with the Water and Sanitation Agency of Rwanda (WASAC) towards connecting the camp to the Gatsibo District's water lines to improve water supply.
- In both Kigeme and Mugombwa, the lack of retaining walls and/or stairs around dischargeable latrines creates a high risk for accidents and hinders accessibility. In addition, four blocks of latrines and 38 improved dischargeable latrine are needed in Mugombwa and Kigeme, respectively, to meet the standard of 20 person per drop hole.



SHELTER

Achievements and Impact

- In response to the heavy storms that have destroyed shelters in both Nyabiheke and Gihembe camps, a temporary solution has been reached by providing plastic sheeting to allow for urgent rehabilitation of shelters. However, plastic sheeting has a short life expectancy and a longer-term solution must be explored.



Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- 37 families in Kigeme camp are living in high-risk zones as they are prone to soil erosion and need to be relocated immediately. UNHCR is requesting the support of MIDIMAR to request for additional land to relocate these families.

Rwandan Returnee Program Update

Achievements and Impact

- A total of **10,089** returnees have been received in 2017. Between August and September alone, a total of 4,308 Rwandans have voluntarily returned.
- The voluntary repatriation of Rwandan refugees from DRC to Rwanda was interrupted on 28 September by the discovery of cholera in Rwanda's Nyarushishi Transit Centre.
- Nyanza reception centre, initially established to receive Burundian refugees, has been rehabilitated and expanded to also accommodate returnees and allow for more returns. In addition, Kijote TC has been expanded from a capacity of 150 to 250 individuals.
- MIDIMAR has issued new screening modalities to be implement at the end of September, which includes returnees receiving their IDs and cash grants in their districts of origin as opposed to in the Transit Centres.

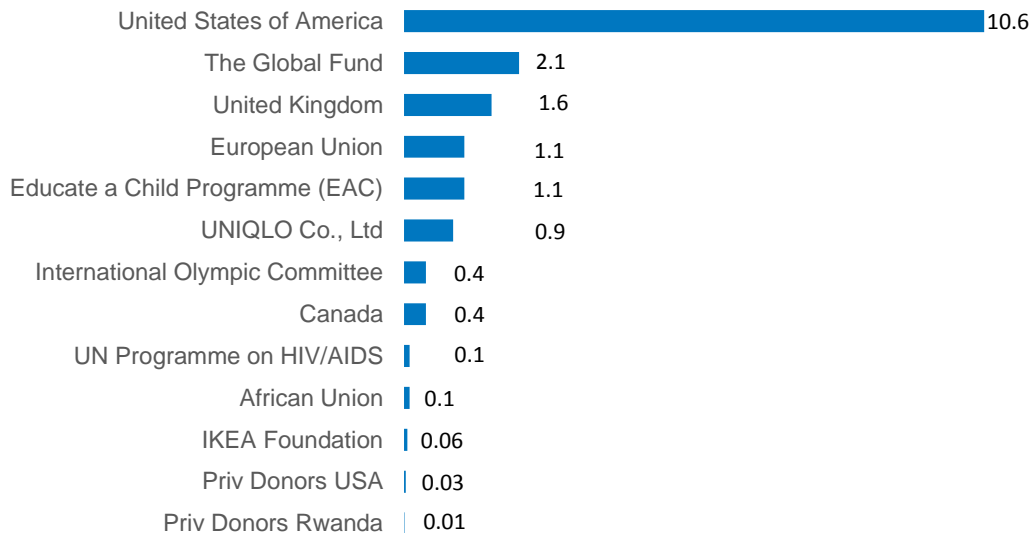
Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- While UNHCR has been steadily working to intensify efforts to facilitate the voluntary repatriation process, the main operational obstacle is the insufficient capacity of reception centres in Rwanda to steadily accommodate all those who wish to voluntarily return.

Financial Information

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

Funding received (in million USD)



Working in partnership

- UNHCR, sister UN agencies and partners are grateful for the generous contributions of donors in support refugees in Rwanda in 2017. Partners involved in the 2017 Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRRP) for the Burundi Situation in Rwanda include: Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), African Humanitarian Action (AHA), American Refugee Council (ARC), Fondation Saint Dominique Savio (FSDS), Global Humanitarian and Development Fund (GHDF), Handicap International, IOM, Legal Aid Forum (LAF), OXFAM, PLAN International, Save the Children International, UNFPA, UNICEF, WFP.
- Under the Refugee Coordination Model (RCM), UNHCR co-leads and coordinates with the Ministry of Disaster Management and Refugee Affairs (MIDIMAR) the interagency response to the Burundi refugee emergency in Rwanda. The RCM is intended to provide an inclusive platform for planning and coordinating refugee response in order to ensure that refugees and other persons of concern receive the protection and assistance they require through the collective efforts and capacities of all partners involved.

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