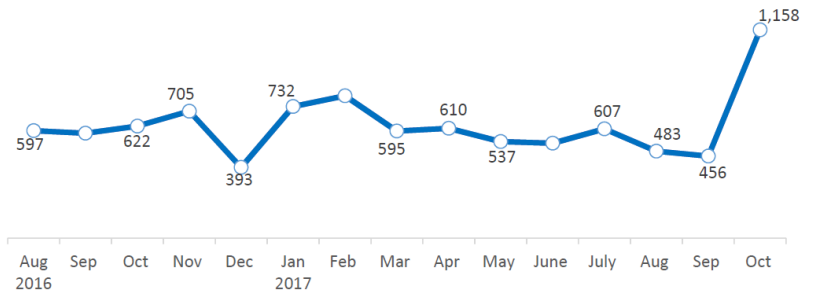


Rwanda

October 2017

1,158 Burundian new arrivals (pictured right) were received in October, which is a significant increase from previous months. (Continued on page 2).

Monthly New Arrivals Trend - Burundians | 2016 - 2017



KEY INDICATORS

6,506

Burundian **new arrivals** received in 2017.

715

Burundian refugees **inactivated** for spontaneous departure after their Proof of Registration (PoR) documents were collected by immigration officials at the border.

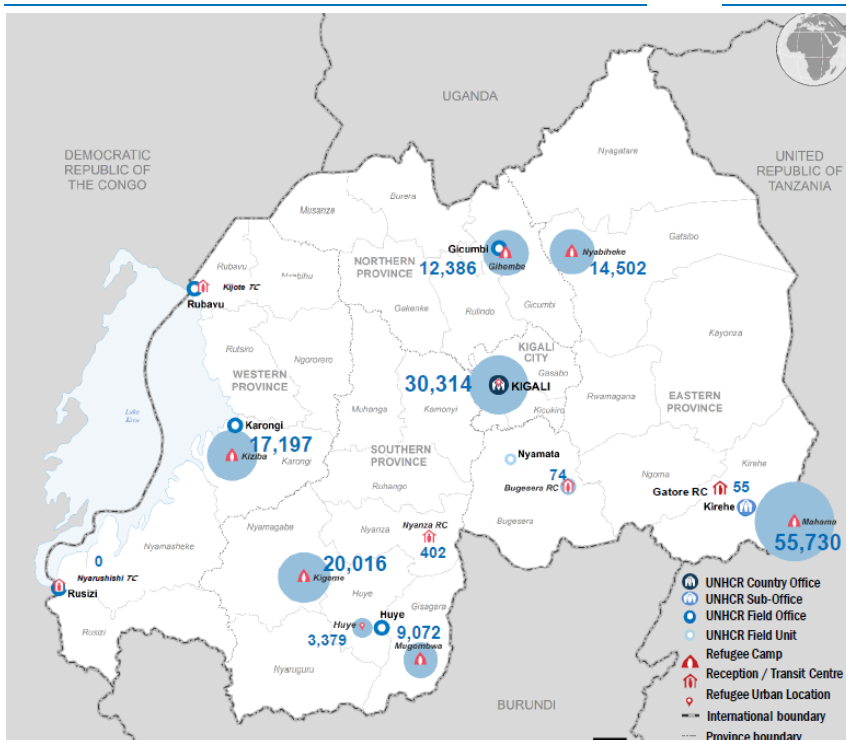
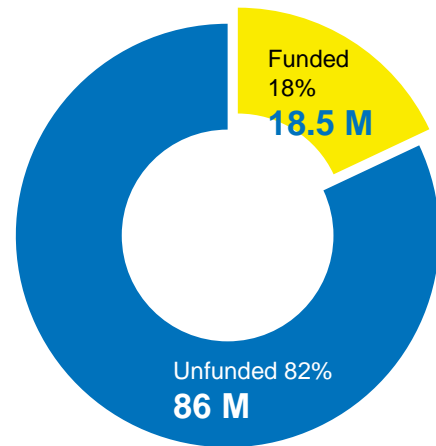
12,009

Rwandan **returnees received** in 2017.

FUNDING (AS OF 31 OCTOBER)

USD 104.5 M

requested for the Rwanda situation (UNHCR)



Population Figures

Active Total **171,929**
 Refugees **163,127**
 Asylum Seekers (Pending) **8,802**

CoO Breakdown

Burundi **87,922** 53.9%
 DRC **74,706** 45.8%
 Others 0.3% 499

Age Breakdown

0-17 **50%** | 18-59 **47%** | 60+ **3%**

Highlights

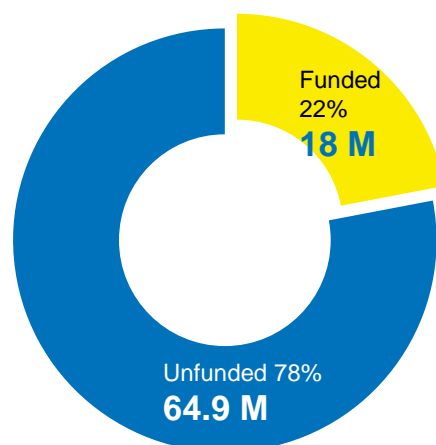
- Significant increase in the number of Burundian refugees arriving in Rwanda:** In October 2017, the number of Burundian refugees crossing into Rwanda has more than doubled from previous months, with over 1,150 new arrivals received. Most of the new arrivals are from Bugabira of Kirundo Province. Refugees are reporting to UNHCR that pressures to join the Imbonerakure militia have grown in Bugabira. Most of the new arrivals are women and children.
- Secondary movement of 42 Burundian refugees from DRC and Tanzania has been received in Rwanda:** Rwanda has received 42 Burundian refugees from DRC and Tanzania. The reasons provided for onward movement to Rwanda are family reunification and the declining protection environment in the region.
- WFP announces food rations cuts in all six refugee camps are scheduled for November 2017:** During the Refugee Coordination Meeting (RCM), co-chaired by the UNHCR Representative and the Minister of Disaster Management and Refugee Affairs (MIDIMAR), WFP made the announcement that due to underfunding, food ration reductions by 10% will start in November.
- UNHCR gradually introduces cash to Congolese camps to replace in-kind support:** As of October 2017, Kigeme, Gihembe and Nyabiheke camps are receiving cash in lieu of in-kind assistance, while the roll out in Kiziba and Mugombwa camps are planned for early next year. In these camps refugees are dependent upon humanitarian support, and it is hoped that aid in the form of cash will reduce dependency and also contribute to host community economies and trade.
- Preparations underway for the verification exercise:** A registration exercise to have updated information on the population of refugees and asylum seekers in Rwanda is scheduled to begin in early December. In order to ensure proper measures are in place to collect biometric data, a UNHCR team from the Identity Management and Registration Section (IMRS) in Copenhagen and the Regional Support Centre in Nairobi were in Rwanda to handover the Biometric Server to the Government of Rwanda and provide technical training on its usage. A joint mission by UNHCR and the Ministry of Disaster Management and Refugee Affairs (MIDIMAR) was also conducted in all camps to make a final assessment and ensure that field offices are prepared to start.

Burundi Emergency Update

FUNDING (AS OF 31 OCTOBER)

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**

- The monthly town hall meeting with Burundian unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) was conducted to monitor the children, evaluate progress of recommendations from previous meetings and identify new challenges faced by the children. Recommendations included conducting home visits to all UASC to update addresses and care arrangements as many refugees have been relocated to the semi-permanent shelters.
- 152 children with severe disabilities have benefited from the interventions of the Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR) program, managed by Handicap International, to prevent complications such as deformities, complications and pressure sores that may arise from being bedridden. Now 33 of those children have gained muscle control to hold their heads up, 30 can roll in bed, 33 are able to sit upright independently, 26 can stand and 30 children can walk with minimal assistance.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- At the end of October 2017, there are a total number of 1,753 Burundian unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) registered as refugees in Rwanda, 708 unaccompanied children (UAC) and 1,045 separated children (SC).
- UNHCR and protection partners face difficulties of identifying enough foster parents for all the UAC.

**EDUCATION****Achievements and Impact**

- UNHCR has noted an enrolment increase in Early Childhood Development (ECD) classes, from 4,869 children to 5,126 due to successful sensitization campaigns conducted.
- There are currently 586 new students enrolled in orientation classes to prepare for integration into the Rwandan national curriculum.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The Early Childhood Development (ECD) classrooms remain under plastic sheeting and require urgent rehabilitation as they are unsafe for the refugee children attending. This will be prioritized in UNHCR's 2018 budget.

**WATER AND SANITATION****Achievements and Impact**

- GHDF completed the construction of 11 latrines blocks (44 drop holes) and an additional 35 latrine blocks are currently under construction. There are a total number of 3,146 drop holes and 3,086 shower rooms in Mahama camp, which is currently exceeding the standard (20 persons/drop hole and shower room) at 18 users/drop hole and shower room.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Despite the ongoing construction of WASH facilities, the rate of new arrivals poses as a risk to overcrowding. There is a need for an additional 85 blocks of dischargeable latrines (340 drop holes) in order to continue meeting the standard and avoid outbreak of disease. In addition, latrines (and shelters) available are not adapted for people with disabilities.



HEALTH

Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR in collaboration with the Ministry of Health (MoH), the Kirehe District Hospital, and health and WASH partners in Mahama camp started the Indoor Residual Spraying activity to fight malaria in the entire camp.
- Together with UNICEF and the Ministry of Health (MoH), the National Expanded Program for Immunization (EPI), a measles and rubella campaign targeting children under 5 years old, was conducted in Mahama camp. A total of 19,317 refugee children were vaccinated against measles and rubella and 10,935 refugee children received Oral Polio Vaccines.
- A total of 11,567 consultations were made in both camp clinics of Mahama (managed by ARC and SCI) in the month of October. The number of consultations per clinician per day was 52 when the standard is 50.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Major causes of illnesses were respiratory tract infection (28%), intestinal worms (8%) and watery diarrhea (8%).



SHELTER AND NFIS

Achievements and Impact

- To date, a total of 6,010 semi-permanent shelters are hosting 78.4% of the population in Mahama camp (43,679 individuals) while the remaining 21.6% of the population (12,051 individuals) are living in communal emergency shelters.
- 486 additional shelters are under construction in the new site, villages 17-21. Space has been demarcated for the construction of 128 additional semi-permanent shelters in Mahama.
- ARC has constructed 12 wooden bridges for access in the villages, is constructing a drainage system at Paysannat L & Satellite Schools, an office for the Rwanda National Police and restoring land degraded by gully erosions.

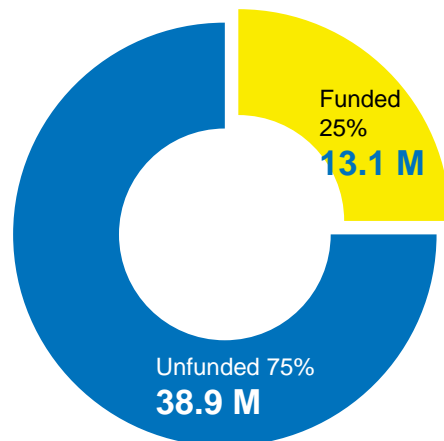
Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- An additional 593 semi-permanent shelters are needed to accommodate all refugees in Mahama camp, but unfortunately land is not available for the construction of more shelters.
- Gully erosions throughout the camp require immediate restoration. There is a need to ensure proper drainage channels in both the camp and host community to avoid further erosion from surface runoff.

Congolese Refugee Program Update

USD 52 M

Required for 2017 for the Congolese program



DURABLE SOLUTIONS

Resettlement

- Total submissions in October 2017: 157 individuals (38 cases)*
- Total submissions in 2017: 2,389 individuals (664 cases)

- Total departures in October 2017: 79 individuals (20 cases)
- Total departures in 2017: 1,090 individuals (367 cases)

**Submissions by Location: Kiziba- 21 cases / 69 individuals; Gihembe- 05 cases / 16 individuals; Nyabiheke- 09 cases / 63 individuals; Kigali- 03 cases / 09 individuals*



PROTECTION

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- At the end of October 2017, there are a total number of 891 Congolese unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) registered as refugees in Rwanda, 78 unaccompanied children (UAC) and 813 separated children (SC).



EDUCATION

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- 34 additional classrooms are needed in Kiziba to replace the old deteriorating rooms, including a reserved room to serve as safe space for girl students. Computer equipment is also needed for the Community Technology Access (CTA) programme.
- Some refugees change their names without going through official procedures. This poses a challenge when students try to register for national exams as they have different names on their school documents and refugee registration cards. The verification exercise is urgently needed to correct the identification cards of refugees.

■

**HEALTH****Achievements and Impact**

- Kiziba camp conducted hygiene activities and awareness raising campaigns through Umuganda, the monthly community work in Rwanda, to help reduce the number of recent cases of bloody diarrhoea reported in the camp.
- The national measles and rubella campaign took place in Mugombwa camp for all children under 5 years old.
- A total of 18,347 consultations were made throughout all Congolese camp clinics.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Major diseases reported were respiratory tract infection (48%), intestinal worms (8%) and gastritis (6%).

**WATER AND SANITATION****Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps**

- WASH in all Congolese camps is a top priority as many fail to meet the minimum standards, which poses a serious health and safety concern:
- In Kiziba camp, the average water supply has recently dropped and several deteriorating latrine and shower blocks had to be destroyed as they were considered a safety hazard. They are yet to be replaced due to lack of funding.
- The average water supply in Nyabiheke has dropped from 13L/person/day in previous months to 10L due to recent faults in the generator supplying electricity to the water pump. The generator is currently being repaired and will be sent back to Nyabiheke camp shortly.
- 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****Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps**

- Shelters in all Congolese camps need to be expanded and rehabilitated in order to accommodate the growing family sizes, as overcrowding can lead to SGBV issues.
- Old shelters throughout all Congolese camps have been rehabilitated in temporary plastic sheeting, which is an unsustainable solution and plastic sheeting is now banned in Rwanda. There is need to transform approximately 4,800 semi-permanent shelters roofed with plastic sheets to sustainable iron sheeting.
- 103 refugees remain in emergency communal shelters in Mugombwa camp.

Rwandan Returnee Program Update

Achievements and Impact

- A total of **12,009** returnees have been received in 2017.
- The voluntary repatriation of Rwandan refugees from DRC to Rwanda was temporarily interrupted again in October by the discovery of cholera in Rwanda's Nyarushishi Transit Centre (TC). The suspension of movement from Ntendere TC in Bukavu was lifted following clearance by Congolese health authorities. The construction of an isolation area to quarantine suspected cases in Nyarushishi has started and is scheduled to be completed in November 2017.
- Regular cross border meetings between Rwanda and the DRC are being held to enhance coordination and streamline the repatriation process.

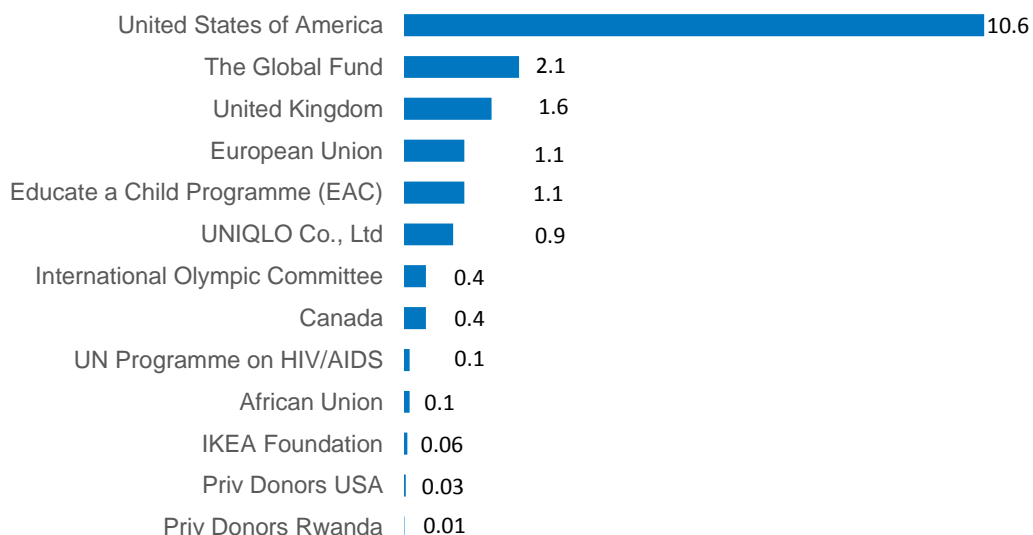
Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- There is a lack of sufficient WASH facilities in Nyarushishi TC to prevent the spread of cholera. An additional 12 drop holes and the isolation centre is currently under construction to address this issue.

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