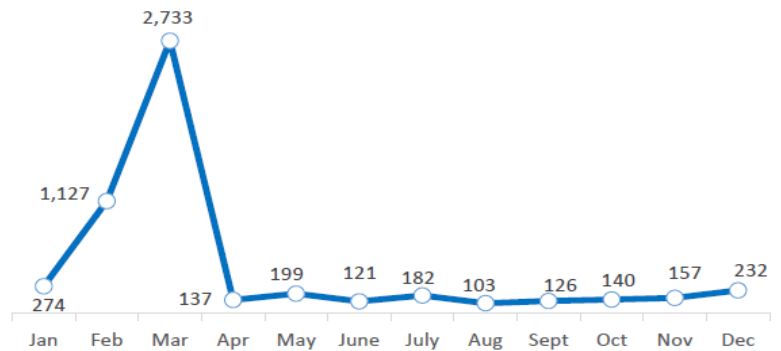


Rwanda

December 2018

232 Burundian new arrivals were received in December 2018.

Monthly New Arrivals Trend - Burundians | 2018



KEY INDICATORS

162

Rwandan genuine **returnees received** in December 2018.

608

Individuals including **New births** were recorded in December 2018

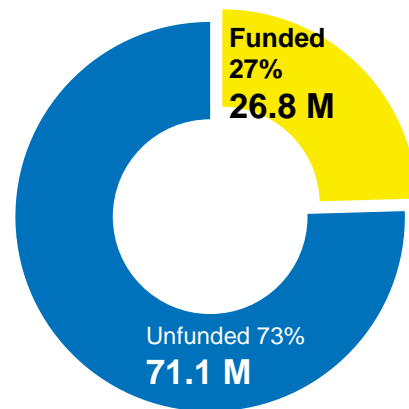
296

Refugees departed for resettlement to a third country in December 2018.

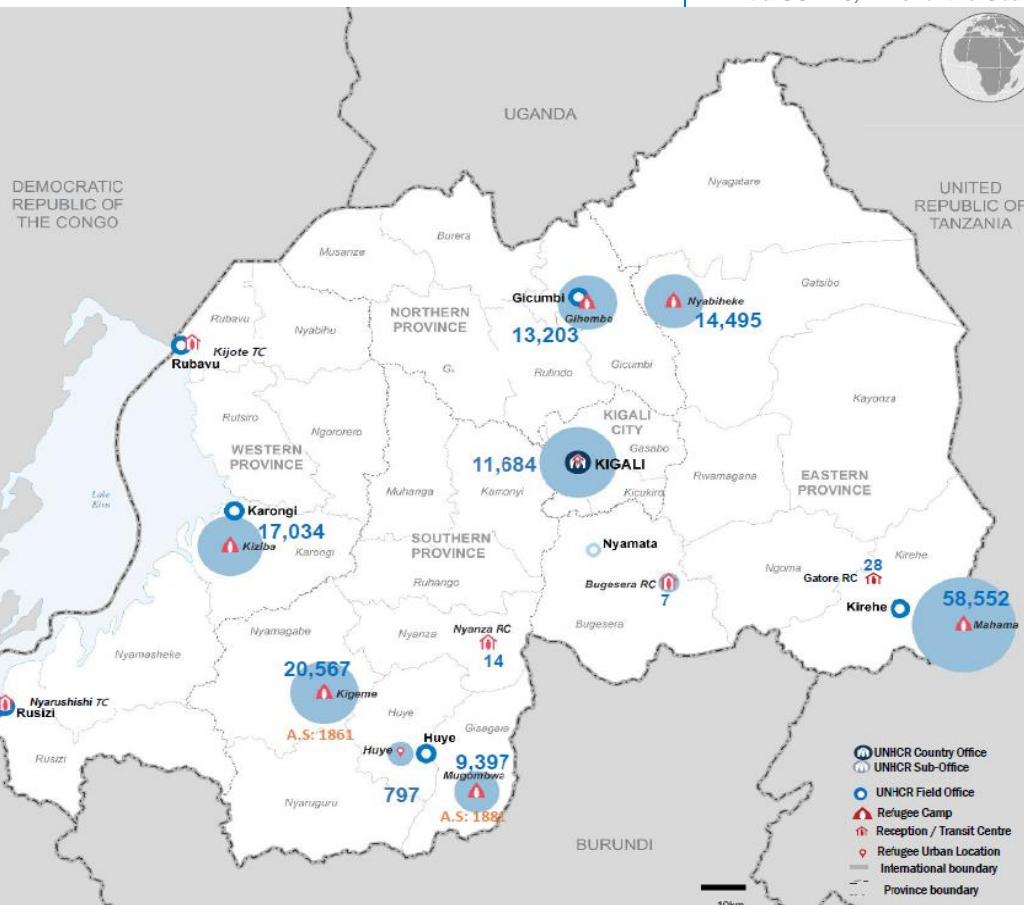
FUNDING (AS OF 31 DECEMBER)

USD 98.7 M

requested for the Rwanda situation (UNHCR)



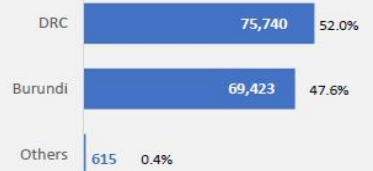
Figures only include recorded contributions
Extra USD 18,2M is for the Country / Regular programme



Population Figures

Active Total 149,520
Refugees 145,778
Asylum Seekers (Pending) 3,742

CoO Breakdown (Ref)



Age Breakdown



Monthly Registration Trends

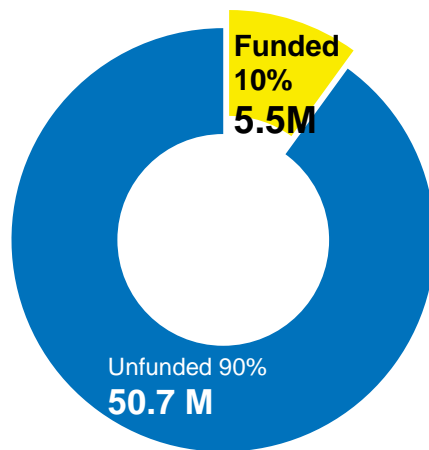


Burundi Emergency Programme Update

FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT

USD 56.2 Million

FUNDING (AS OF 31 DECEMBER)



PROTECTION

Achievements and Impact

- 18 cases / 47 individuals have been submitted for UNHCR resettlement to Canada, Sweden and USA due to urgent medical and other protection needs. 6 cases of 16 individuals have since departed to Sweden.

Between January and December 2018, UNHCR has facilitated the departure of 28 individuals to Canada (16), UK (4), USA (5) and Switzerland (3) accepted by countries through complementary admission pathways (private sponsorship).

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Refugees walk long distances to collect firewood and are exposed to high risk of SGBV and community conflicts; lack of firewood constitutes the main gap in the delivery of assistance in Mahama camp.
- Need of more training on vocational training opportunities for out of school youth to prevent behavior leading to breaking the law.
- Early pregnancy and survival sex incidents triggered by poverty and insufficient livelihoods opportunities for women and girls.

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

- 498 (out of 1005) refugee students who sat for the national exams to complete their primary level education performed well and passed.
- 150 (out of 483) refugee students who sat for the national exams to complete their secondary lower level education performed well and passed

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Three ECD centres are still covered with plastic sheeting. Urgent action is required to renovate the ECDs which are in bad condition and pose a serious risk of collapsing. About 60 permanent classrooms are still required for over 4,000 refugee students in ECDs.
- Access to healthcare is still required for 441 Burundian students enrolled in secondary schools, universities, and vocational training centres away from the refugee camp
- Insufficient classroom at Paysannat L to host refugees at primary and secondary school

**LIVELIHOODS****Achievements and Impact**

- 375 Burundians alongside 179 Rwandans, were trained by INKOMOKO in business skills in December 2018. The training included; business model canvas, bookkeeping, boot camp and business strategic consulting
- 100 Burundian women refugees from Umuco and Akeza Karigura cooperatives in Mahama camp earned a total of RWF 1, 295,000 in December 2018 from producing and exporting woven baskets to the US market with the facilitation of Indego Africa. Ten percent of the total sales was saved in the cooperatives' bank account while 90% of the sales was distributed equally to all cooperative members.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Shortage of firewood supply and the quantity of firewood provided is insufficient and there no alternative solutions to energy
- Limited land for farming activities
- Limited access to Technical and Vocational Training opportunities

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

- The average monthly clean water supplied to refugees in Mahama camp was 20.0 liters/person/day

- OXFAM ensured the operation of permanent water treatment plant (PWTP) and distribution of safe drinking water to host communities with average of 63 m³/day and to the people of concerns (POCs) in the camp,
- Daily hygiene promotion activities and community participation were conducted in all communities where 57% of camp population (33,383 individuals) were reached to increase awareness of best hygiene practices.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- There is a need to construct the durable water intake structure inland for water treatment plant.
- Insufficient sanitation tools for use in the camp.
- The second deployed truck of 18 m³ volume (converted water tanker) for latrine dislodging has regular technical issues and is not in the capacity to support wash activity in Mahama Camp. There is a need to buy a new dislodging truck taking into account the number of refugees in the camp.



SHELTER AND NFIS

Achievements and Impact

- Provisional handover of multipurpose hall, Kitchen block and Police accommodation constructed in Gatore Reception Center.
- Provisional handover of multipurpose hall and communal hangar constructed in Mahama camp.
- Provisional handover of multipurpose hall constructed in Bugesera Reception Center.
- Solar panel fence constructed in Mahama camp.
- Improving parking area works finished at TURIKUMWE CENTER in Mahama camp.
- Shelter repair works by fixing 80 new doors and 20 new windows in Mahama camp.
- Demolition of old plastic sheeting waiting area for safety purpose.
- Shelter meeting that happened on 20/12/2018 studying different issues related to shelters within the camp.
- Shelter address fixing is ongoing in Mahama camp.
- 94HH of 148 Individuals were relocated from Gatore Reception Center.
- 13HH of 29 Individuals were relocated from Bugesera Reception Center.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Public facilities are in bad state and require reconstruction in durable structure especially Food Distribution Centers, ECDs, (due to plastic sheet ban and vandalism);
- 1,717 semi-permanent shelters in Mahama Camp need plastering/mudding to enhance their durability.
- There is a need for more funds to stabilize/restore 3,500 cubic meters of eroded gullies and to construct drainage within the camp and host community.

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

- 10,717 persons have benefited from outpatient medical consultations. 45 consultations per clinician per day; 345 referred to secondary and tertiary health care (6 referrals /1,000 population/month) referrals to secondary and tertiary level hospitals; The top three morbidity diseases were: Upper Respiratory Tract Infections (URI), Malaria, and Skin Disease
- 709 persons (100%) with HIV/AIDS received treatment and support
- 47,998 male condoms were distributed to prevent HIV, Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs) and unwanted pregnancies.
- 4,559 women of reproductive health (with a 40% contraceptive prevalence rate) were active in Family Planning services

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Toilet dislodging gaps
- Gaps in Ebola preparedness: Infrared thermometer, personal protective equipment, trainings, Information Education and Communication materials
- Mosquito nets gaps

**FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION****Achievements and Impact**

- 3,780 (95%) children aged between 6 and 23 months were supported under the Blanket Supplementary Feeding Program (BSFP);
- 15 Severely Acute Malnourished (SAM) and 76 Moderately Acute Malnourished children were admitted for treatment

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

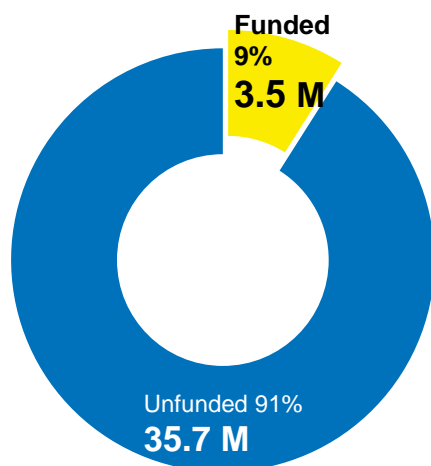
- Lack of fresh food for anaemic patients
- The BSFP-SFP (Blanket Supplementary Feeding Program) distribution sites on Mahama camp need rehabilitation

Congolese Refugee Programme Update

FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT

USD 39.2 Million

FUNDING (AS OF 31 DECEMBER)



DURABLE SOLUTIONS

Resettlement

- Total submissions in December 2018: 535 individuals (134 cases)
- Total submissions in 2018: 3665 individuals (826 cases)

- Total departures in December 2018: 297 individuals (128 cases)
- Total departures in 2018: 1330 individuals (513 cases)

- Between January and December 2018, the departure of 14 individuals to Australia (4), and USA (10) accepted through complementary admission pathways (humanitarian admission and family reunification) was facilitated. UNHCR also facilitated three USA pre-selection interview missions in which considered 22 cases/42 Congolese refugees under the P3 (family unification) programme.

* Submissions by Location: Gihembe- 75 cases / 240 individuals; Nyabiheke- 59 cases/262 individuals; Kiziba- 13 case/70 individuals; Kigali- 02 cases/02 individuals; Mahama- 03 cases/08 individuals

*Departures by Location: Gihembe- 80 cases/128 individuals; Nyabiheke- 24 cases/106 individuals; Kiziba- 15 case/15 individuals; Kigali- 09 cases/48 individuals;

**PROTECTION****Achievements and Impact**

- Focus group discussions were conducted in Kiziba camp on the role of parents and of the community regarding how to prevent child pregnancy.
- In Kiziba camp youth clubs have conducted dialogue sessions on drug prevention, adolescent pregnancy and child abuse. Community mobilizers carried out Focus Group Discussions in the community regarding child neglect and the role of parents.
- 60 Congolese refugee youth from Gihembe camp aged between 17 and 25 participated in a one week poetry training followed by a competition organized by Rwanda leading poetry trainers from *Transpoesie Rwanda* in Gihembe camp. One refugee female won the competition which qualified her for the national competition scheduled to take place in Kigali during the first quarter of 2019

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

- 2176 (out of 2613) refugee students who sat for the national exams to complete their primary level education performed well and passed.
- 836 (out of 1175) refugee students who sat for the national exams to complete their secondary lower level education performed well and passed
- The construction of 8 ECD classrooms in Gihembe camp was completed. These classrooms will improve the learning conditions for more than 600 children enrolled in ECD

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Congolese students enrolled in boarding schools away from the refugee camps still do not have access to healthcare, whereas the schools are obliging the children to get insured

**LIVELIHOODS****Achievements and Impact**

- 452 Congolese refugees were trained by INKOMOKO in business skills in December 2018. The training included; business model canvas, bookkeeping, boot camp and business strategic consulting

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Limited spaces for individuals to open shops or for livelihoods opportunities
- Limited land for farming activities, in particular in Kigeme camp
- Limited for start-up capital

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

- 196 live birth (2,1%); 98% birth attended by skilled health workers; 19% of all births performed by caesarean section; Contraceptive prevalence rate of 46%
- 3 rape survivors seen in the health centers
- 560 people living with HIV on anti-retro-viral therapy
- Voluntary Medical Male Circumcision (VMMC) was performed in Mugombwa and Kigeme camps with 128 and 250 interventions respectively;
- A training on Maternal Child Health/MCH& Reproductive Health organized in collaboration with UNFPA was conducted in Mugombwa, Gihembe, Nyabiheke and Kigeme camps targeting Community Health Workers, Anti-AIDS Clubs, Pair Educators and Nurses. The training was four (04 days) for each group;
- In Nyabiheke camp, there was a Drugs Therapeutic Committee (DTC) meeting on December 5th attended by heads of departments, pharmacists including District Pharmacy to discuss the effective use of drugs;
- Community mobilizations on Ebola awareness were conducted in all camps.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- There is still a limited budget for medical referrals in all camps which results in many needs not being met
- Lack of treatment for Hepatitis B and C
- Gaps in Ebola preparedness: Infrared thermometer, personal protective equipment, trainings, Information Education and Communication (IEC) materials, no isolation room in Kigeme and Gihembe camps (only one single room in Gihembe which does not have any cleaning/hygienic facility in place)
- Lack of Long Lasting Insecticide Treated mosquito bed nets while malaria is increasing: Kiziba camp needs more than 5000 mosquito bed nets and Mugombwa camp more than 3000.

**FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION****Achievements and Impact**

- 27 new moderately acute malnourished (MAM) and 6 new severely acute malnourished (SAM) admitted;
- The management of severe and moderate malnutrition for children under 5, pregnant and lactating mothers was done in clinics both outside and inside the camp.
- The recovery rates for moderate and severe malnutrition were 100% while the average length of the stay in supplementary Feeding Programme (FP) for moderate malnutrition and therapeutic FP for severe malnutrition were 12.1 days and 75.3 days, respectively.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Semi-permanent nutrition structures in Nyabiheke camp need to be changed to permanent structures



WATER AND SANITATION

Achievements and Impact

- An average of 20 liters of water per person per day was provided in Gihembe camp
- Sensitization campaign conducted on community behaviour change regarding hygiene in Gihembe camp.
- An average of 21.9 liters of water per person per day was provided in Kiziba Camp
- 12 garbage pits were emptied and maintained in Kiziba Camp

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The average water supply in Nyabiheke camp remains 15.3 litres per person per day (below the minimum standard of 20 liters per person per day. 500,000 USD is needed to connect the camp to the district's public water supply system (WASAC) to ensure the regular supply.
- The usage of toilets in Kiziba camp is currently of 41 people per drop hole whereas the standard is 20 people per drop hole



SHELTER

Achievements and Impact

- 500 plastic sheets were distributed in Gihembe camp for households requiring renovation of the roofs.
- In Nyabiheke camp 19 families were supported with materials to repair damages caused by erosion to their shelters.
- Ongoing construction work of 16 classrooms in the host community schools near Nyabiheke Camp (GS Nyabucwamba and GS Nyabiheke)
- The public market in Kiziba Camp was renovated

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- There is an urgent need to expand/extend all the Congolese refugee camps to accommodate the increasing number of refugees.
- An estimated 1,500 shelters are still covered in plastic sheeting in Gihembe and Nyabiheke camps, creating discomfort and poor living conditions, especially during rainy seasons.

Rwandan Returnee Programme Update

Highlights:

- 162 genuine returnees were received in December 2018; 130 in Kijote TC, 26 in Nyarushishi TC and 6 in Kigali via the International Airport.
- 3,059 genuine returnees were received in Rwanda in 2018; 3,035 from DRC and 24 from the Republic of Congo.
- An additional 223 returnees were received but identified as fraudulent through screening modalities in the transit/reception centres.
- The total number of returnees received (genuine +fraudulent) was thus 3,282 individuals.
- Western Province remained the main province of return for most of the returnees.

Kijote TC

- 2,564 genuine returnees were received from DRC.
- 185 fraudulent individuals were identified.
- 84% of the genuine returnees were received through Kijote TC.

Nyarushishi TC

- 281 genuine returnees were received from DRC.
- 28 fraudulent cases were identified.
- 9% of the genuine returnees were received through Nyarushishi TC.

Nyanza RC

- 190 genuine returnees were received direct from DRC.
- 10 fraudulent cases were identified.
- 6% of the genuine returnees were received through Nyanza RC.

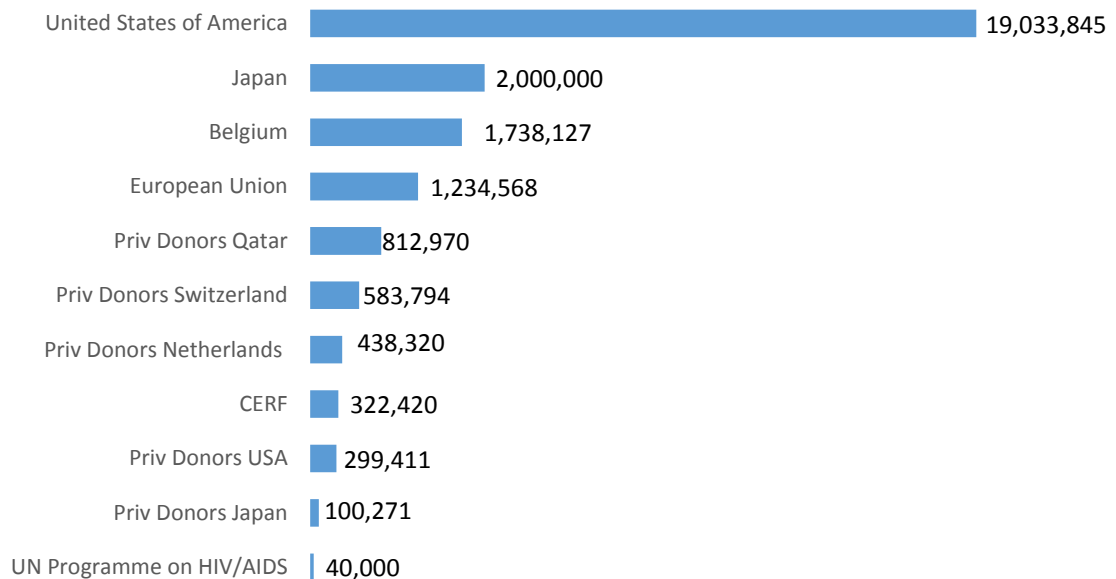
Kigali

- 24 genuine returnees were received through Kigali International Airport.
- No fraudulent cases were identified.
- The returnees were received from Republic of Congo.

Financial Information

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

Funding received (USD)



Figures only include recorded contributions

Working in partnership

- UNHCR, UN agencies and partners are grateful for the generous contribution of Donors in support of refugees in Rwanda in 2018. Partners involved in the 2018 Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRRP) for the DRC and Burundi Situation in Rwanda include: UN Women, OXFAM, IOM, Save the Children International, UNFPA, UNICEF, WFP, WHO.
- Under the Refugee Coordination Model (RCM), UNHCR co-leads and coordinates with the Ministry in Charge of Emergency Management (MINEMA) the interagency refugee response 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 protection and assistance through the collective efforts and capacities of all partners involved.

Contacts:

Elise Villechalane, External Relations Officer, villecha@unhcr.org, Cell +250 (0) 78-831-5198

Hamida Katamara, Executive Assistant, katamara@unhcr.org, Cell +250 (0) 78-626-1429

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