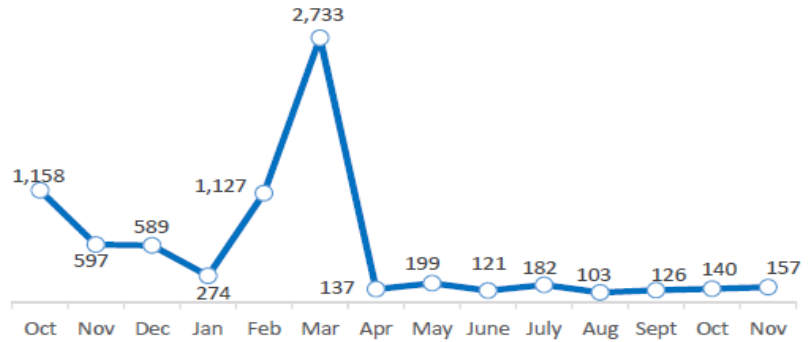


Rwanda

November 2018

157 Burundian new arrivals were received in November 2018.

Monthly New Arrivals Trend - Burundians | 2017-2018



KEY INDICATORS

163

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

1,050

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

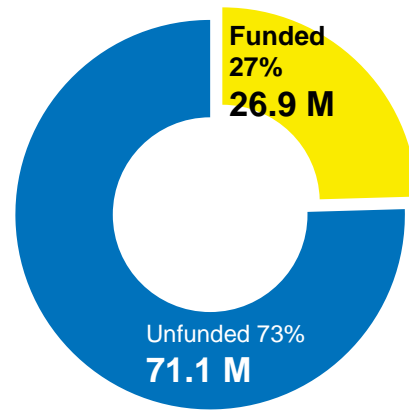
349

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

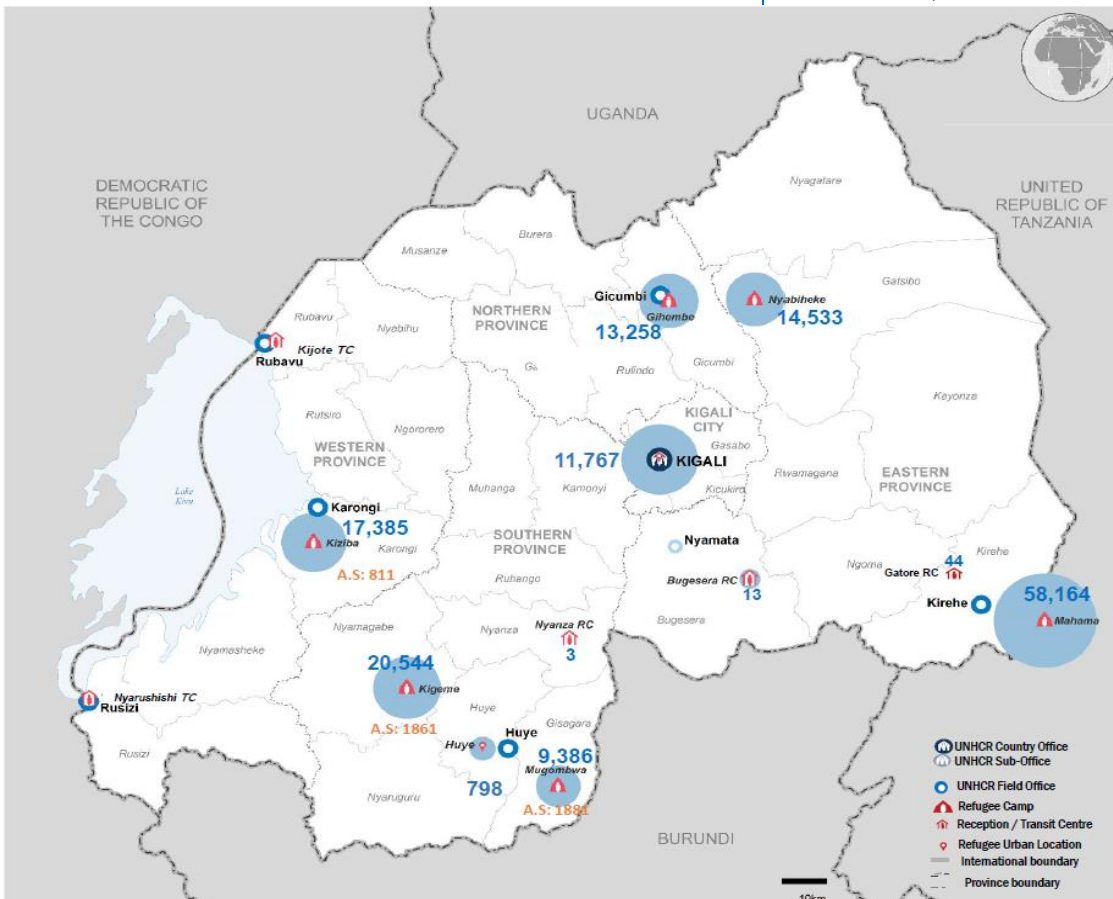
FUNDING (AS OF 30 NOVEMBER)

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 150,448
Refugees 145,895
Asylum Seekers (Pending) 4,553

CoO Breakdown

Burundi	69,089	47.4%
DRC	76,202	52.2%
Others	604	0.4%

Age Breakdown

0-17	51%
18-59	46%
60+	3%

Monthly Registration Trends



Highlights

- The verification exercise in Kiziba camp was 93% complete by the end of November 2018.
- Sixteen Days of Activism against SGBV was launched on 26 November in Gihembe and Nyabiheke camps. Various partners designed a joint action plan with diverse community outreach activities aimed at preventing SGBV with an emphasis on the protection of vulnerable categories i.e persons with disabilities, those living with HIV and children.
- UNHCR High profile supporter, model and photographer Helena Christensen called for urgent funding and global attention for Burundian refugees living in Rwanda following a trip to Mahama refugee camp.
- Her Royal Highness Princess Sarah Zeid visited Gihembe camp with the aim of assessing the infant, maternal health and family planning services provided to refugees and the challenges associated with these services. Princess Sarah had a guided tour of the health and nutrition center, met with a teenager mother and visited families in their shelters.



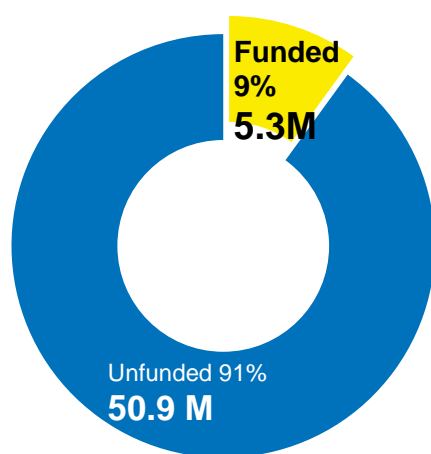
Helena Christensen with 2 refugee kids in Mahama Camp

Burundi Emergency Programme Update

FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT

USD 56.2 Million

FUNDING (AS OF 30 NOVEMBER)



PROTECTION

Achievements and Impact

- Protection partners developed a holiday activities plan for children including activities contributing to SGBV prevention.
- 941 most vulnerable persons including: elderly people, people with disability, sick people, pregnant women and women with small children, were supported and assisted.

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 for more vocational training opportunities for out of school youth to prevent unlawful behavior leading to breaking the law.



EDUCATION

Achievements and Impact

- 11 refugee students were granted scholarships through the DAFI project and enrolled in the University of Rwanda
- Refugee students sat for the national exams completing their different education levels. 1033 students in P₆ sat for exams completing their primary education, 556 students in S₃ completed their secondary lower level education while 333 students in S₆ sat for secondary national exams.
- 44 refugee teachers enrolled in Teacher Training College (TTC) for the past 12 months sat for the national exams aimed at being issued with national teaching qualification.

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



LIVELIHOODS

Achievements and Impact

- INKOMOKO continued the enrolment for the 2019 cohort programme, so far 476 Burundians have been registered for business skills training and access to finance
- Umuco and Akeza Karigura cooperatives in Mahama camp earned a total of RWF 1,713,000 in November 2018 from producing and exporting woven baskets to the US market with the facilitation of Indego Africa. Ten percent of the total earnings was saved in the cooperatives' bank account while 90% of the earnings was distributed equally to all cooperative members.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Shortage of firewood supply and insufficient firewood provided; need to identify alternative energy solutions
- 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
- Ensured safe waste management with a weekly average of 184.0 m³ solid waste collected from the camp, 415.0 m³ of waste from latrines was dislodged on a weekly basis.

- Daily hygiene promotion activities and community participation were conducted in all communities reaching 53% of camp population (31,133 individuals) 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 the water treatment plant.
- Insufficient sanitation tools for use in the camp.
- High prevalence of theft/vandalism of water taps, plastic tanks and handwashing stands.



SHELTER AND NFIS

Achievements and Impact

- Shelter verification exercise in Mahama Camp using Mobile Data Collection Kobo Tool was completed where 614 households (HH) from village 16 being covered. The cumulative progress is 16,053 HH in the camp.
- 6,907 constructed semi-permanent shelters are hosting 100% of camp population (i.e. 58,164 individuals).
- Construction of durable structures for communal hangar & multipurpose hall in Mahama, kitchen & multipurpose hall at Gatore RC are at completion stage;
- 21 semi-permanent shelters were repaired/maintained on door and roof levels through community participation.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Two distribution centres and three ECDs are in in plastic sheeting and need to be reconstructed with durable materials
- 1,717 semi-permanent shelters require plastering works /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.
- There is a high prevalence of theft and vandalism of doors for shelters in Mahama camp.
- Kitchen sets needed for distribution to PoC's.



HEALTH

Achievements and Impact

- 12,455 persons have benefited from outpatient medical consultations. 49.5 consultations per clinician per day; 501 referred to secondary and tertiary health care (8 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
- 713 persons (100%) with HIV/AIDS received treatment and support

- 45,285 male condoms were distributed to prevent HIV, Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs) and unwanted pregnancies.
- 4,817 women of reproductive health (with a 42% contraceptive prevalence rate) were active in Family Planning services

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Gaps in Ebola preparedness: Infrared thermometer, personal protective equipment, trainings, Information Education and Communication materials



FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

Achievements and Impact

- 3,787 (95%) children aged between 6 and 23 months were supported under the Blanket Supplementary Feeding Program (BSFP);
- 10 Severely Acute Malnourished (SAM) and 81 Moderately Acute Malnourished children were admitted for treatment

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

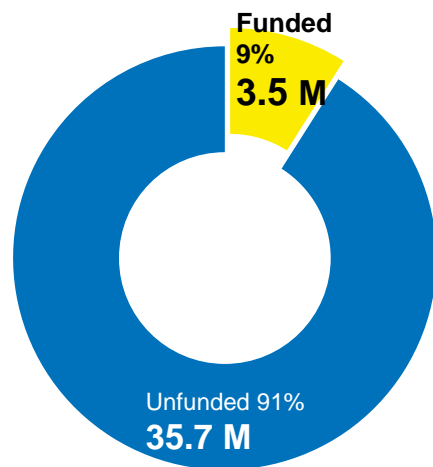
- Lack of fresh food for anaemic patients

Congolese Refugee Programme Update

FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT

USD 39.2 Million

FUNDING (AS OF 30 NOVEMBER)



DURABLE SOLUTIONS

Resettlement

- Total submissions in November 2018: 198 individuals (55 cases)
- Total submissions in 2018: 3028 individuals (692 cases)

- Total departures in November 2018: 349 individuals (141 cases)
- Total departures in 2018: 1049 individuals (391 cases)

* *Submissions by Location: Gihembe- 25 cases / 59 individuals; Nyabiheke- 30 cases / 139 individuals*

**Departures by Location: Gihembe- 66 cases / 161 individuals; Nyabiheke- 40 cases / 108 individuals; Kiziba- 01 case / 03 individuals; Kigali- 34 cases / 77 individuals*



PROTECTION

Achievements and Impact

- 20 Congolese refugee youth aged from 19 to 25 from Gihembe and Nyabiheke camps participated in a training organized by MindLeaps. The training intended to improve

cognitive development and social/emotional learning skills through an arts-based approach and empower the selected youth to teach other refugee youth who are idle and at risk of dropping out of school.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- There is no police presence in Nyabiheke camp



EDUCATION

Achievements and Impact

- Refugee students sat for the national exams completing their different education levels. 2503 students in P₆ sat for exams completing their primary education, 1021 students in S₃ completed their secondary lower level education while 294 students in S₆ sat for secondary level national exams.
- 17 Congolese refugee students were granted scholarships through the DAFI project and enrolled in the University of Rwanda

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

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



LIVELIHOODS

Achievements and Impact

- INKOMOKO continued the enrolment for the 2019 cohort programme, so far 920 Congolese have been registered for business skills training and access to finance stabilization. 260 nationals from the host communities were also registered

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 start-up capital

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

- 19,328 persons benefited from outpatient medical consultation; 39 consultations per clinician per day; The top three morbidity diseases were: Upper Respiratory Tract Infections (URI) 52%, Intestinal worms 6%, and Skin Disease 7%
- In collaboration with Byumba District Hospital, Gihembe camp performed male circumcision to babies aged under 60 days; Kigeme camp performed volunteer medical male circumcision for 150 boys

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**

- 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 the 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 20.1 liters of water per person per day was provided in Kiziba camp
- An average of 23 liters of water per person per day of potable water was supplied in Gihembe camp
- The daily spray of chemicals was performed in latrines in Kiziba camp
- 3 dischargeable latrines in Kiziba have been dislodged using the UNHCR dislodging truck

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The usage of latrines in Kiziba camp is currently 41 users per drop hole (below the minimum standard of 20 persons per drop hole)
- In both Kigeme and Mugombwa camps there is a lack of retaining walls and stairs around some dischargeable latrines which creates a high risk of accidents and hinders accessibility
- Four blocks of latrines and 38 improved dischargeable latrines are needed in Mugombwa and Kigeme camps to meet the minimum standard of 20 person per drop hole
- 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.



SHELTER

Achievements and Impact

- 23 shelters have been renovated from plastic sheeting to corrugated iron sheets in Kiziba camp
- 15 shelters were rehabilitated in terms of wall improvement and one new shelter was constructed in Kiziba Camp
- The roofs of 503 shelters in Gihembe camp and 478 shelters in Nyabiheke camp have been renovated from plastic sheeting to corrugated iron sheets
- New shelters have been constructed. In Nyabiheke camp 30 additional shelters and 88 Refugee Housing Units were built

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

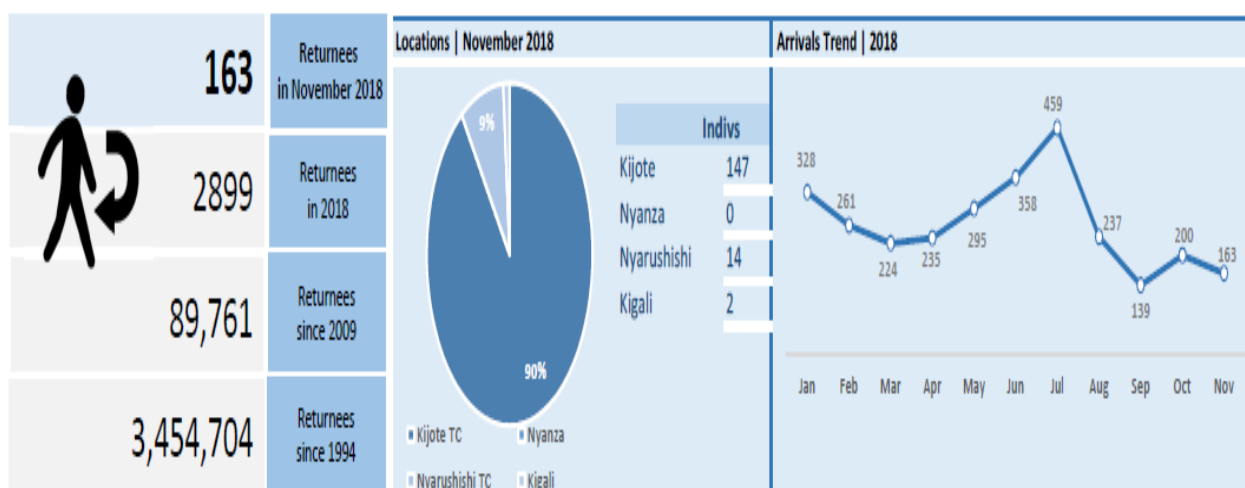
- There is an urgent need to expand/extend all the Congolese refugee camps to accommodate the increasing number of refugees.
- An estimated 1,500 shelters are still covered in plastic sheeting in Gihembe and Nyabiheke camps, creating discomfort and poor living conditions, especially during the rainy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

Rwandan Returnee Programme Update

Process of the Rwandan Returnee Programme

Highlights:

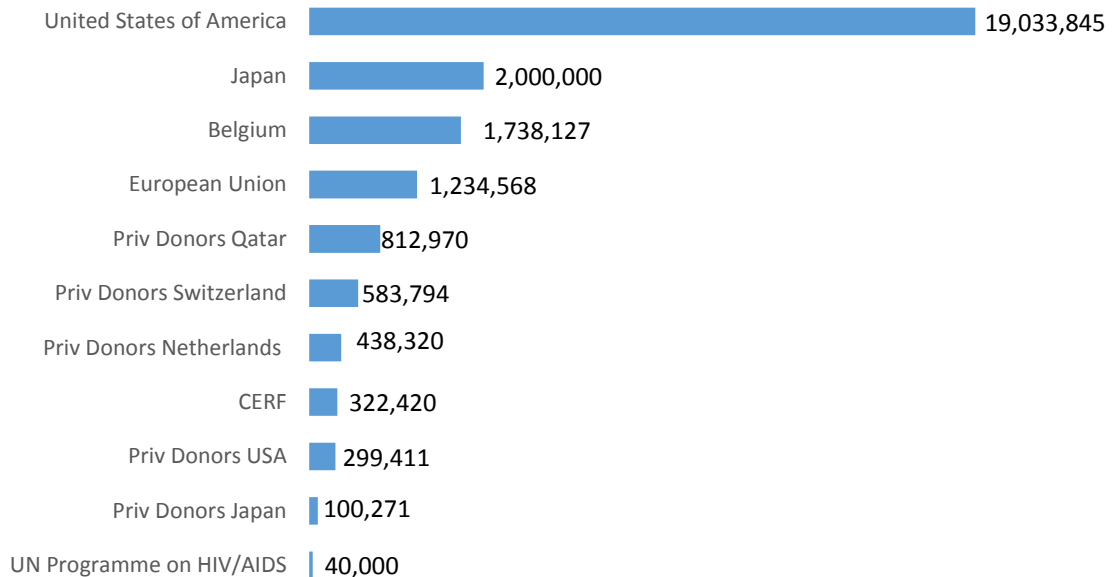
- 163 genuine returnees were received in November; 147 in Kijote Transit Centre, 14 in Nyarushishi TC and 2 in Kigali through the Kigali International Airport
- A total of 3,110 returnees have been received in 2018 (genuine + fraudulent).
- A total of 2,899 genuine returnees have been received since the beginning of 2018
- 19 fraudulent cases were identified in Kijote TC during the month of November.
- In 2018, fraudulent cases (211) have been 7% of all individuals repatriated.
- In November 85% of the returnees returned to Western Province.



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.

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