

# Rwanda

November 2019

The **Rwanda Government has been generously hosting refugees** a total of 149,457 as of end of November, mainly from Burundi and DRC, besides rolling out an Emergency Transit Mechanisms.

Through a joint **Strategy for Economic Inclusion of Refugees**, some 12,500 refugees have been allowed to reside in urban centers where they can exercise their right to work.

To increase the level of individual documentation, the Government of Rwanda and UNHCR assisted **13,765 refugees to access ID cards** and **3,277 to access Machine Readable Conventional Documents**.

## KEY INDICATORS

### 3,077 Resettled

To third countries, including 2,968 Congolese and 109 Burundian refugees since January 2019.

### 1,577 Returnees

Have voluntarily returned from DRC to Rwanda since the beginning of 2019 (134 in November).

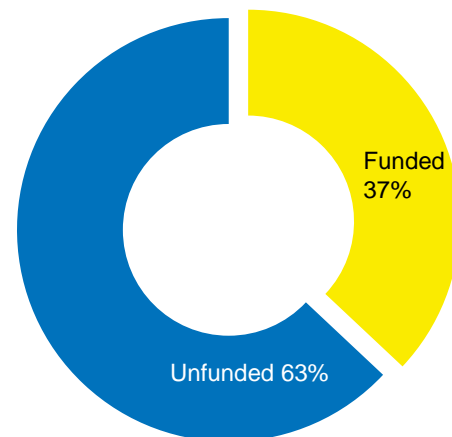
### 306 Evacuees

From Libya to Rwanda since the launch of an Emergency Transit Mechanism (ETM) in September 2019.

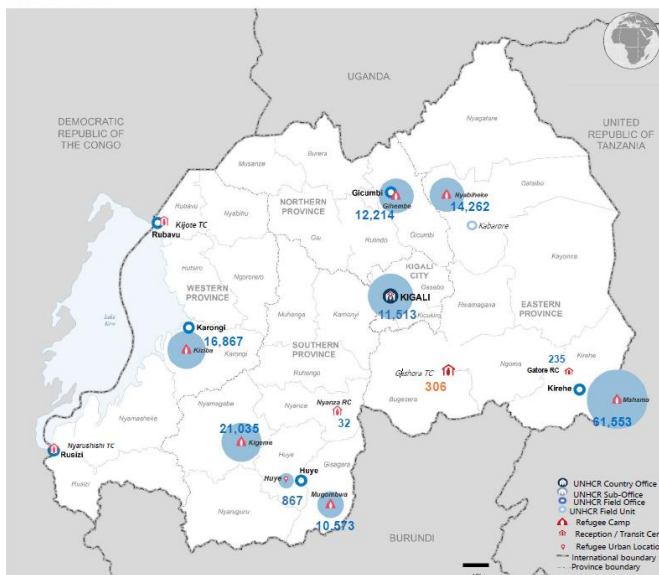
## FUNDING (AS OF 26 NOVEMBER MONTH)

### USD102.8M

requested for Rwanda (Burundi, DRC and ETM situations)

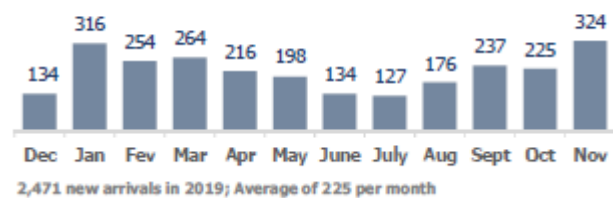


Rwanda  
Population of Concern to UNHCR  
as of 30th November 2019



## POPULATION OF CONCERN

### MONTHLY TREND OF NEW ARRIVALS



## MAIN COUNTRIES



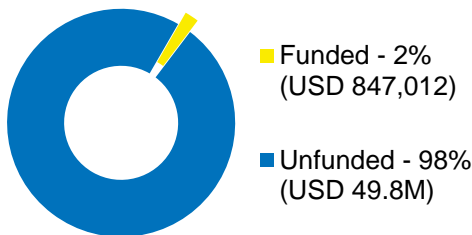
## Burundi Refugee Response



Mahama refugee camp in Kirehe District. © UNHCR/Eugene Sibomana

### FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT

**USD 51.1 Million**  
FUNDING (AS OF 26 NOVEMBER)



### Achievements & Highlights



#### PROTECTION

- Participatory assessment to have views and proposals of persons of concern to be used in programming and planning. 1,717 Persons of all age, gender and diversity groups from different locations were consulted on four topics Community-based health insurance; Cash-Based Interventions (CBI), Energy, alternatives to firewood and livelihood.
- As part of ongoing efforts to improve registration data and identity management, the ongoing verification exercise in Mahama camp has reached 85% of the total population.
- A total of 2,590 birth certificates have been issued to Burundian refugees since the beginning of 2019 (180 during the month of November).



#### EDUCATION

- 24,690 refugees have been enrolled in schools in Mahama refugee camp at various levels of education, including Early Childhood Development, primary and secondary, while 288 refugee students are being supported to access tertiary education/university.



#### DURABLE SOLUTIONS

- A total of 109 (12 in November) Burundian refugees have departed on resettlement in 2019.



#### HEALTH

- The two health posts in Mahama camp continue to enable access to primary health care services to both refugees and host communities with a total of 11,030 consultations in the month of November.
- 249 patients were referred to secondary and tertiary health care levels (4 referrals/1,000 population/month).
- Some 728 persons accessed HIV prevention services, while over 700 persons received Antiretroviral treatment, nutritional and psychosocial support.
- Some 5,215 women of reproductive health age attended family planning services.
- 188 newborn babies in Mahama camp.



#### FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

- 47,041 refugees (84.7%) received food assistance through monthly cash transfers or in-kind distributions.
- 26,540 refugee and national ECD, primary and secondary students were assisted have been enrolled in school feeding program in integration schools.



## WATER AND SANITATION

- Minimum average monthly clean water supply was maintained at 20.14 litres/person/day (1,234 m<sup>3</sup>/day) in Mahama camp and 77 m<sup>3</sup>/day in the host community.



## SHELTER AND NFIS

- 1,725 shelters were rehabilitated in Mahama camp to improve living conditions.
- Sanitary pads were distributed to 5,894 (17%) refugee women of reproductive age.
- 127 households of the new arrivals in Mahama camp received Kitchen sets.
- Soap was distributed to 4,615 households in Mahama camp.



## ACCESS TO ENERGY

- 14,314 households accessed the gas refilling services, enabling their access to energy and averting negative environmental impact.



## LIVELIHOODS

- 16,975 individuals have been employed or engage in income-generating activities, including 295 refugees employed in the Mulinga plantation near Mahama camp.
- 428 refugees have been provided with financial support through loans from Voluntary Savings and Lending Groups to start or boost their businesses.

## Needs & Gaps

- 15% of the Burundian refugee population is yet to be verified through the ongoing exercise, which is likely to complete by the end of December 2019.
- 56 asylum-seekers are pending the Refugee Status Determination (RSD) process.
- 96 additional classrooms are needed to maintain the single shift education program in

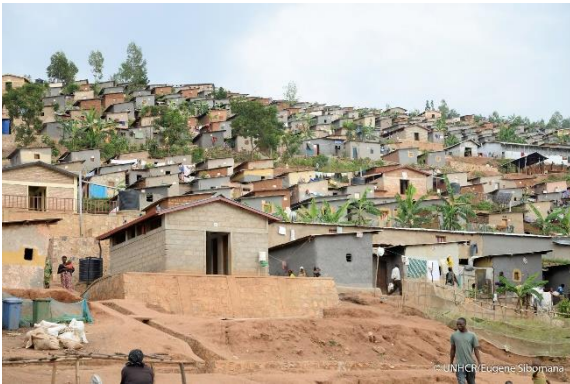
primary schools and to reduce the current classroom-student ratio from 1:90 to 1:40.

- Need for academic materials, mainly for the new arrivals in Mahama camp.
- Refugees have not been immunised against hepatitis.
- Lack of access to the national health insurance system (for some urban refugees) due to delays in the issuance of refugee ID cards.
- Family planning intake still low at 37%.
- High prevalence of anaemia cases among under-5 children with multifactorial causes.
- Environmental degradation (soil erosion resulting from deforestation and lack of appropriate drainage systems) also impacting shelters.
- Congestion / need for additional space (at least 26 hectares) in Mahama to accommodate an expected increase in the population and to allow for expansion of infrastructure.
- Financial resources are inadequate to procure gas cylinders for all households.
- Slow gas refilling and exchange system.
- Need for a new distribution site in Mahama camp.
- Need for more resources to increase vocational and technical training opportunities.



Focus group discussion between UNHCR and refugees. ©UNHCR/Eugene Sibomana

# Congolese Refugee Response

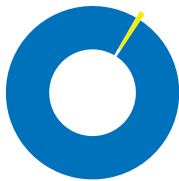


Mugombwa refugee camp in Gsagara District. ©UNHCR/Eugene Sibomana

## FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT

# USD 38.9 Million

FUNDING (AS OF 22 OCTOBER)



- Funded - 1% (USD 344,246)
- Unfunded - 99% (USD 38.7 M)

## Achievements & Highlights



### PROTECTION

- Participatory assessment to have views and proposals of persons of concern to be used in programming and planning. 1,717 Persons of all age, gender and diversity groups from different locations were consulted on four topics: Community-based health insurance; Cash-Based Interventions (CBI), Energy, alternatives to firewood and livelihood.
- A total of 3,327 birth certificates have been issued to Congolese refugees since the beginning of the year.
- Children with disabilities are assisted with Community-based rehabilitation services.



### DURABLE SOLUTIONS

- A total of 2,968 (235 in November) Congolese refugees have departed on resettlement in 2019.



### EDUCATION

- 28,018 Congolese refugee students are attending school at various levels of education, including Early Childhood Development, primary and secondary.
- 24 classroom blocks under construction in Mugombwa (8) and Kigeme (16) camps as part of the initiative aimed at integrating refugee students into the national school system.



### HEALTH

- A total of 11,745 refugees and host community have accessed primary health care through health centres in camps, while 359 were referred to secondary and tertiary health care through the established referral system.
- HIV prevention, testing, counselling and care services have been provided to individuals and their families in camps and communities hosting refugees.
- 178 newborn babies in Congolese camps.



### FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

- Refugees continued to be assisted with a hybrid of cash assistance and in-kind food assistance.
- Refugee children aged 6-23 months, pregnant and lactating mothers, and persons with chronic illness are enrolled in the supplementary feeding program.



### WATER AND SANITATION

- The average monthly clean water supply sustained in Kiziba camp (21.8 litres per person per day) and Mugombwa camp (20.2 litres per person per day).



## SHELTER AND NFIS

- 1,769 family shelters old roofing structure (in plastic sheeting) transformed to new corrugated iron sheets in Nyabiheke, Gihembe, Kiziba and Kigeme camp.
- 30 new family shelters were constructed in Nyabiheke camp.
- A total of 574 shelters were rehabilitated in the 5 camps.
- 16 new classrooms (storey structure) completed in GS Kageyo school in Gihembe camp and planned to be officially inaugurated on 16<sup>th</sup> Jan 2019. Construction of 16 classroom blocks is underway in Kigeme school as well as 8 classrooms at Mugombwa school.



## ACCESS TO ENERGY

- 15,661 households have received Cash for Energy (cooking energy).
- 1,235 refugee households in Gihembe and Nyabiheke camps have access to solar home systems.



## LIVELIHOODS

- 374 refugee households in Mugombwa camp received the 3<sup>rd</sup> and last instalment of the cash grant from the GiveDirectly project.
- Through the joint Government and UNHCR agribusiness initiative, Districts authorities hosting Kigeme (70ha), Nyabiheke and Kiziba camps identified lands for agriculture projects to improve food security and livelihoods for refugees and host communities.

## Needs & Gaps

- Delays in the distribution of refugee cards undermining access to health insurance for some urban refugees.
- 200 classroom blocks are needed to shift from a double to a single shift system in primary and secondary school education, in addition to other school facilities/materials (libraries, desks,

textbooks, laboratories) required for accreditation.

- Need to improve camps health facilities to meet Government accreditation requirements for health centres.
- A high number of costly referrals, including conducting diagnostic test procedures (CT scan and MRI) to tertiary level health cares.
- Average monthly clean water supply in Congolese camp was below minimum standards at 14.6 litres per person/day. Water shortage in Gihembe camp (14 litres/person per day), Nyabiheke camp (14.7 litres/person per day) and Kigeme camp (15.17 litres per person per day) was due to a national reduction of water supply from the national water grid.
- Latrine dislodging activities in camps are limited by lack of access roads.
- 1,402 shelters in Kigeme camp, 401 shelters in Mugombwa camp, 1500 in Nyabiheke camp need renovation, partially or a complete overhaul.
- The topography of the land and soil erosion in the Congolese camps are putting refugees in the camps at risks of natural hazards.
- Congestions in camps and lack of proper site planning/design at the inception of the camps impacting on some operational activities such as the expansion of WASH facilities.
- There is limited start-up capital for livelihoods.



Francine (left), Rwandan and Francine (right), a Congolese refugee, working together on the harvest in Mugombwa camp. ©UNHCR/Eugene Sibomana

# Emergency Transit Mechanism



Arrival of Eritreans, Somalis, Sudanese and Ethiopians from Libya to Rwanda.  
©UNHCR/Eugene Sibomana

## FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT

# USD 10.4 Million

FUNDING (AS OF 22 OCTOBER)



- Funded - 0% (USD 0)
- Unfunded - 100% (USD 10.4M)

## Achievements & Highlights



### PROTECTION

- 306 persons of concern have been evacuated from Libya to Rwanda.
- Psychosocial services, including individual and group counselling sessions, are being provided to all persons of concern in need at the transit shelter in addition to recreational activities (sports, music, drama, and dance).
- A functioning case processing procedure has been established through which Best Interest Determination/Assessments are being conducted for unaccompanied/separated children as well as alternative foster care arrangements.
- A refugee committee was nominated with the representation of each of the five countries in the ETM.

- Community-based SGBV prevention activities were conducted.



### EDUCATION

- Language classes of English and Kinyarwanda (beginner and intermediate levels) are available to PoCs.



### HEALTH

- All evacuees have been medically screened and provided with vaccinations for polio, measles and yellow fever.
- Psychosocial support and counselling services were provided at the health post.



### FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

- The PoCs are provided with food daily and those with special nutritional needs, including pregnant and lactating mothers, under 2 children and tuberculosis patients.



### WATER AND SANITATION

- The average water distribution per person per day was 20litres.
- Daily hygiene promotion and cleaning activities are conducted in the centre.



### SHELTER AND NFIS

- Accommodation is being provided to all 306 evacuees, and the ETM facility has a capacity to host 320 PoCs.
- Double-decker beds, mattresses, pillows, blankets and sanitation items were supplied for 500 persons.



### DURABLE SOLUTIONS

- A total of 110 individuals have been assessed for permanent solutions, including 44

individuals whose cases have been submitted for resettlement to Sweden.

- 19 individuals were pending resettlement departure.

### Needs & Gaps

- Staffing gap continues to slow the care-processing.
- Need for the construction of new houses to increase the accommodation capacity of the centre to 500 individuals.
- Persons of concern not participating regularly in language classes.
- Most partners do not have interpreters and are relying on UNHCR interpreters, which affects the work plans.
- Access roads, ring roads around the centre, wire fence and drainage systems need to be constructed to ensure better accessibility, service delivery, and minimising environmental degradation.
- Need to install lights around the lake perimeter of the centre to prevent accidents.
- Need for short-period skills-building activities, increasing leisure activities.
- The water distribution was affected by the rehabilitation work on water treatment.
- PoCs are reluctant to shift from in-kind food to cash-based assistance.



A single mother in ETM Rwanda, Gashora Transit Centre. ©UNHCR/Eugene Sibomana

## Return & Reintegration



Rwandan returnee after receiving a phone for communication and reintegration cash grant. ©UNHCR-Rwanda

### Achievements & Highlights

- 1,577 have voluntarily returned to Rwanda since the beginning of 2019.
- Returnees are assisted with a reintegration cash grant assistance through mobile money transfers.



### Needs & Gaps

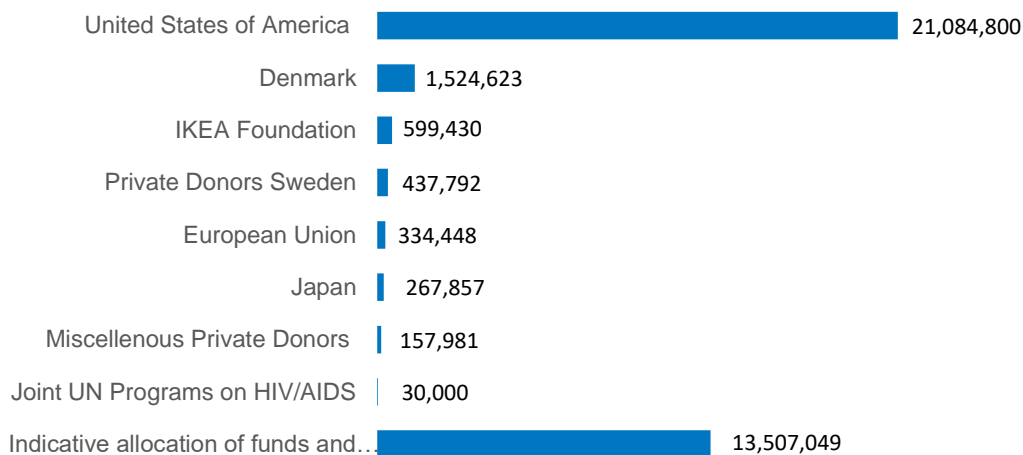
- Due to the lengthy screening process aimed at detecting fraudulent cases of returnees, 4,384 persons are still waiting to receive the reintegration cash grant assistance (total or partial amount).

## 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.

UNHCR Rwanda launched an urgent appeal for funding to implement the ETM and provide life-saving protection and assistance to the PoCs evacuated from Libya to Rwanda. No contribution has been recorded yet.

### Funding received in million USD 34,229,421



### Other softly earmarked contributions | USD

**United States of America** 27.8 million | **Private donors Australia** 12.5 million | **Canada** 6.8 million | **Germany** 4 million | **Private donors Germany** 3.4 million | **Private donors Republic of Korea** 2.3 million

Azerbaijan | Denmark | Liechtenstein | Luxembourg | Sweden | Private donors

### Unearmarked contributions | USD

**Sweden** 99.8 million | **Private donors Spain** 67.8 million | **United Kingdom** 44.6 million | **Norway** 44.5 million | **Netherlands** 37.5 million | **Private donors Republic of Korea** 34.4 million | **Germany** 26.7 million | **Denmark** 24.4 million | **Private donors Japan** 20.4 million | **Private donors Italy** 15.8 million | **Switzerland** 15.1 million | **France** 14 million | **Private donors Sweden** 12.3 million | **Private donors USA** 11.7 million | **Ireland** 10.2 million.

Algeria | Argentina | Australia | Austria | Azerbaijan | Belgium | Bulgaria | Canada | Costa Rica | Estonia | Finland | Iceland | Indonesia | Islamic Republic of Pakistan | Kuwait | Liechtenstein | Luxembourg | Malta | Monaco | Montenegro | New Zealand | Peru | Philippines | Portugal | Qatar | Republic of Korea | Russian Federation | Saudi Arabia | Serbia | Singapore | Slovakia | Sri Lanka | Thailand | United Arab Emirates | Uruguay | Private donors.

For more information: <http://reporting.unhcr.org>

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