

Rwanda

Population of Concern to UNHCR

as of 31st July 2017



Population Figures

Active Total 169,968
Refugees 161,166
Asylum Seekers (Pending) 8,802

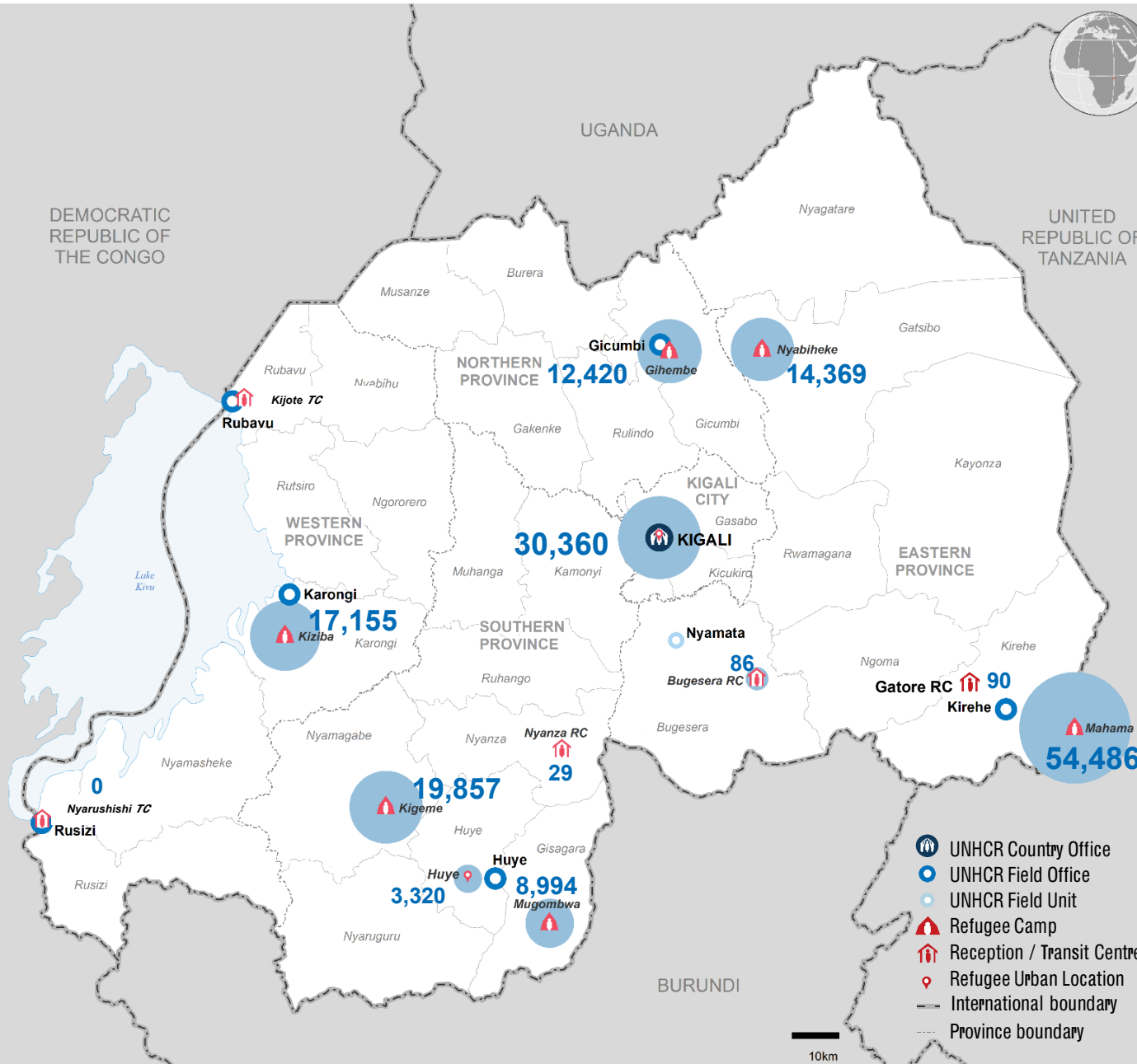
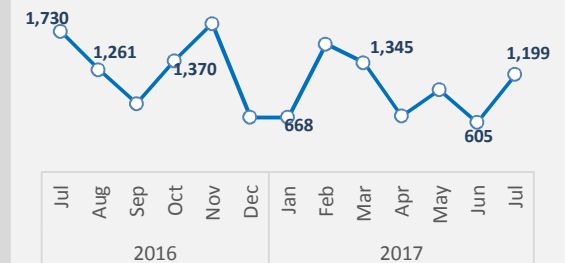
CoO Breakdown

Burundi 86,359 53.5%
DRC 74,302 46.2%
Others 0.3% 505

Age Breakdown

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

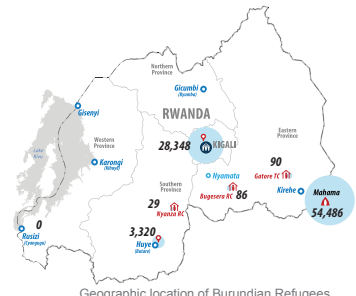
Monthly Registration Trends



10km

SITUATION OVERVIEW

Majority of Burundian refugees are accommodated in Mahama camp in Eastern Province. Some 30% of people live in urban locations, mainly Kigali and Huye. Humanitarian assistance and protection are mainly provided to people living in the camp. Needs of people living in urban areas remain unmet mainly due to lack of funds. Therefore, more and more people approach UNHCR with request for transfer to Mahama camp due to their inability to cater for basic needs on their own. UNHCR is developing a community-based protection and outreach programme to improve contact with and respond to the protection needs of the urban refugees.



Geographic location of Burundian Refugees

KEY FIGURES

Population

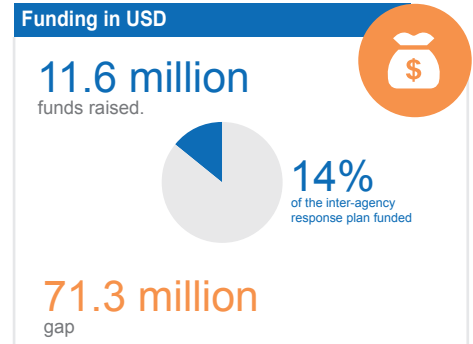
95,231*
registered refugees

86,359
active refugees targeted for humanitarian assistance

54,691
refugees in camps and transit centers targeted for humanitarian assistance in 2017

31,668**
refugees in urban areas that receive minimal humanitarian assistance

*8,872 temporarily inactivated due to absence at food distribution for 3 or more months or spontaneous departure
**Refugees in Kigali: 28,348
Refugees in Huye: 3,320
Additional other nationalities: 505



PROTECTION

Key figures	Results	Highlights	Challenges
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1,199 newly registered refugees (including births) 11 unaccompanied children (UAC) identified 10 newly reported cases of child abuse, neglect, violence and exploitation 25 new cases of SGBV cases reported 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 217 birth certificates issued 100% Children identified as UACs/SCs (of the total population) 2.5% Population sensitized on Child Protection 5% Population sensitized on SGBV 7% People with specific needs assisted (elderly, disabled etc.) 86% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On 19 July, 312 Burundian refugees (203 from Nyanza RC and 111 from Gatore RC) were relocated to Mahama. Community Outreach volunteers based in Kigali have identified 254 protection cases. All the cases reported by the volunteers received necessary attention. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1,268 registered unaccompanied children in Mahama camp, of which 565 UACs and 703 SCs. There is a limited number of refugee volunteers and case workers to ensure proper monitoring of UAC in Mahama (site I). Limited space for children to safely play.

EDUCATION

Key figures	Results	Highlights	Challenges
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4,869 children in early childhood education 8,204 children integrated in primary school 1,546 children integrated in secondary school 21,157 children enrolled in school 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children at pre-school age enrolled in ECD 70% Children at primary school age enrolled in primary school 98% Children at secondary school age enrolled in secondary school 22% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 44 teachers were assisted to join "Zaza and Matimba Teachers' Training Centre" to upgrade their skills and qualifications. 1,017 children with disabilities are enrolled students with physical disabilities are enrolled in school (210 with physical and mental disabilities, and 897 with speech and hearing impairment). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Out of the 50 ECD classrooms, 44 are still using plastic sheeting. Only 350 children out of 4,869 are accommodated in permanent classes.

SHELTER AND NON FOOD ITEMS

Key figures	Results	Highlights	Challenges
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5,451 individual semi-permanent shelters 77 communal shelters (hangars) 15,476 refugees live in communal shelters (hangars) 0 shelters covered with plastic sheeting 830 m of roads constructed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refugees living in individual semi-permanent shelters 72% People receiving soap 49% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some 39,176 refugees live in individual, back to back, semi-permanent shelters. 279 shelters constructed by the end of the reporting period. 2,372 individuals were relocated to the new shelters. 607 bales of clothing, donated by UNIQLO, were distributed to 39,565 individuals in the month of July. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communal hangars are in bad state and require reconstruction before the rainy season. Sleeping mats, blankets and kitchen sets are worn out and need to be replaced.

HEALTH

Key figures	Results	Highlights	Challenges
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 153 newborn children 0 maternal deaths 74 consultations per clinician per day 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Births delivered in health facility: 98% Persons with HIV/AIDS received treatment: 98% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Deputy Chief of Mission of the Korean Embassy, accompanied by a delegation from KOICA, UNFPA and UNHCR, visited Mahama to assess the progress of activities being implemented and evaluate the impact of UNFPA's project on Adolescent and Reproductive Health. World Health Organisation (WHO) has provided Rwf80 million 'interagency emergency health kits' to Kirehe District hospital in Eastern Province to help curtail malaria cases among the Burundian refugees at Mahama Refugee Camp. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gatore reception centre's health post is a temporary plastic tent that is deteriorating and needs to be replaced.

FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

Key figures	Results	Highlights	Challenges
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 53,440 refugees assisted with food 4,399 children in ECD centres are assisted with school feeding 2,519 children (6-23 months) supported with blanket supplementary feeding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Persons assisted with food: 98% ECD children assisted with school feeding: 90% Primary/secondary school children assisted with school feeding: 93% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WFP has provided full food assistance for the month of July. However, it is expected that the rations will be reduced by 25% in September if no further contributions are received from donors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Food distribution was prolonged, as refugees are not coming during their scheduled timeslots. Instead, they wait until distribution is completed and then arrive so as to not wait in lineups. This has affected distribution of Non Food Items (NFIs). Food shortages in the region are at a historical high. For the time being, WFP cannot commit to full rations for the following months.

WATER SANITATION AND HYGIENE

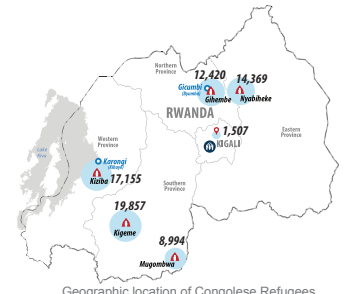
Key figures	Results	Highlights	Challenges
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 23 latrine blocks under construction 20.5L of water per person per day 3,130 latrines (17 persons/drop hole) 3,070 shower rooms (18 persons/room) 46,454 people reached with hygiene activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water taps in use: 100% Population reached with hygiene promotion activities: 85% Latrines adapted for persons with disabilities: 0.5% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The water supply system is being upgraded, the existing pipeline network has been expanded and new water points were constructed in the camp. 2 blocks of dischargeable latrines were constructed and commissioned in Gatore reception centre. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High water consumption due to dry season. Temporary latrine and shower blocks require rehabilitation from plastic sheeting. There is insufficient land to construct 51 latrine blocks.

LIVELIHOODS, ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

Key figures	Results	Highlights	Challenges
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 14,826 refugees recorded as being employed (engaged in income-generating activities) 958,000 kg of firewood distributed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recorded refugees engaged in income generating activities: 27% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An EIA (Environmental Impact assessment) study has been conducted by a private consultant in order to ensure environmental compliance for the construction of additional shelters in the camp. 192 refugees provided with entrepreneurship / business training, 352 were given a loan from Village Saving and Lending Association (VSLA) to expand their businesses, 70 women trained on tailoring, and 25 refugees trained on masonry. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The quantity of firewood provided is insufficient and there are limited alternative solutions. As a result, there is an increase risk for women and girls collecting firewood far from the camp. Efforts made in greening the camp are compromised during the dry season if appropriate watering systems are not put in place.

SITUATION OVERVIEW

Majority of Congolese refugees are living in five refugee camps throughout the country. A very small number of refugees live in urban locations, mainly in Kigali. Humanitarian assistance and protection are mainly provided to people living in the camps. However, due to the protracted situation, the funding is very limited and therefore the living conditions in the camps remain inadequate. Recent changes in USA resettlement policies have resulted in a lower number of refugees departing from Rwanda.



KEY FIGURES

Population

74,302
refugees

8,802
asylum seekers (pending)

83,104
refugees and asylum seekers
in camps targeted for
humanitarian assistance in 2017

1,507
refugees and asylum
seekers in urban areas
that receive minimal
humanitarian assistance



Population per camp

Kigeme 19,857
Gihembe 12,420
Kiziba 17,155
Mugombwa 8,994
Nyabiheke 14,369

*Additional 8,802 asylum seekers live in camps



Funding in USD

12.7 million
funds raised.

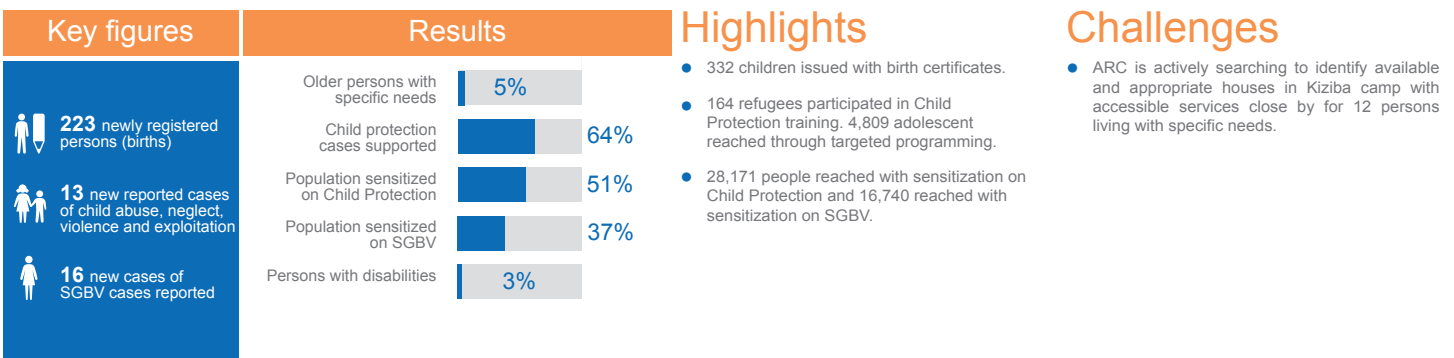


28%
of the response plan funded

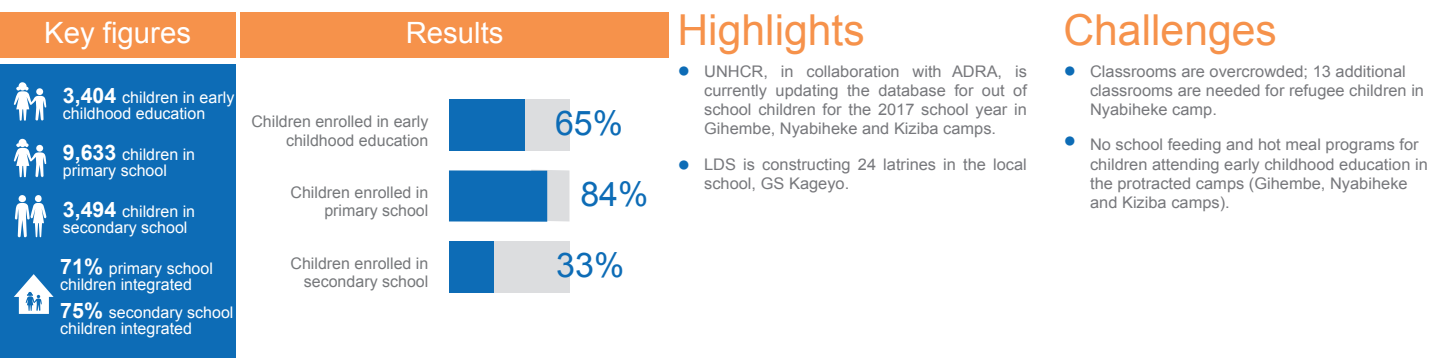
33 million
gap



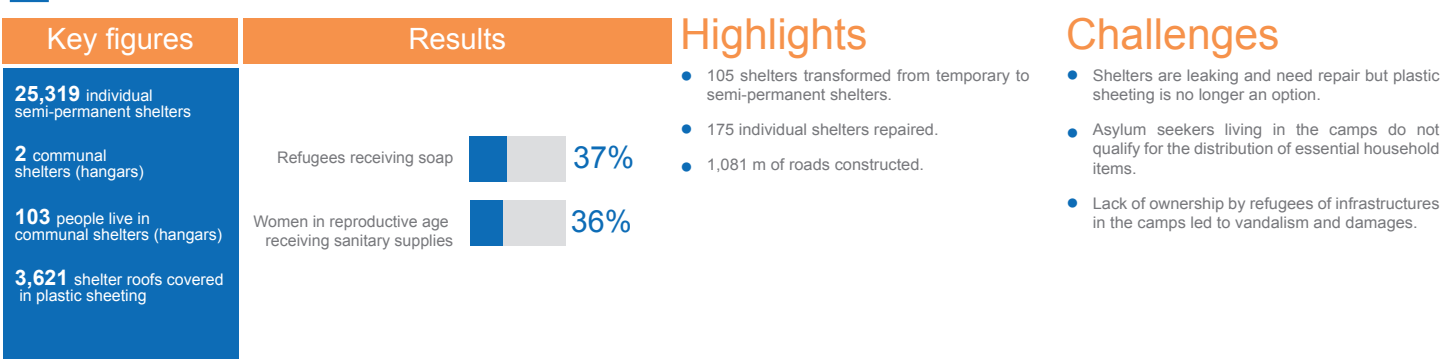
PROTECTION



EDUCATION



SHELTER AND NON FOOD ITEMS



HEALTH

Key figures	Results	Highlights	Challenges
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 179 newborn children 1 maternal deaths 14 pregnant persons (under 18 years) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Births delivered in health facility: 99% Persons with HIV/AIDS received treatment and support: 100% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 16,594 people provided with primary health care services. Major causes of illnesses: Respiratory Tract Infection and Malaria. 424 patients referred to the secondary and tertiary level health care. 68,030 condoms distributed to support family planning. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited budget for referrals to secondary and tertiary level health care results with people in need not being able to receive appropriate services.

FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

Key figures	Results	Highlights	Challenges
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 camps nows receiving cash instead of food 2,931 children persons supported with blanket supplementary feeding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children supported with blanket supplementary feeding: 96% Persons in need have access to nutrition programmes: 99% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For the first time, cash instead of food was distributed to refugees in Kiziba camp (7,600 RWF/person/month). The Joint Assessment Mission (JAM), which included UNHCR, MIDIMAR, WFP, UNICEF, ADRA, ARC, Plan International and World Vision, was conducted in all camps. The purpose was to understand the current situation, needs, risks and vulnerabilities of refugees with regards to food security and nutrition. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Food cuts by WFP will impact the school feeding programs. Elderly persons and persons with chronic illnesses are not included in nutrition programmes. Asylum seekers in need, are not targeted with nutrition programmes.

WATER SANITATION AND HYGIENE

Key figures	Results	Highlights	Challenges
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 19L of water per person per day (average) 30 persons/latrines 355 persons per hygiene promoter 834 showers (80 persons/shower) 33,784 people reached with hygiene activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water taps in use: 100% Population reached with hygiene promotion activities: 45% Latrines adapted for persons with disabilities: 40% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nyabiheke: 14.5L/person/day Gihembe: 17L/person/day Kiziba: 32L/person/day Mugombwa: 19.6L/person/day Kigeme: 12.2L/person/day <i>The minimum standard is 20L/person/day.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The standard is a maximum of 20 persons per latrine drop-hole; however, Kiziba and Kigeme camps are almost double at 39 and 37 persons per latrine drop-hole.

LIVELIHOODS, ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

Key figures	Results	Highlights	Challenges
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6,088 refugees recorded to be employed or self-employed 305 households are using pellets instead of firewood 1,506,780 kg of firewood distributed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refugees recorded to be engaged in income generating activities: 9% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 150 refugee entrepreneurs from Nyabiheke and 50 from Gihembe have been selected to be trained by Inkomoko to strengthen their business operations and increase their sales. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As of July, UNHCR's environmental partner, FSDS, will concentrate activities in Nyabiheke and Mugombwa camps rather than all camps. Sensitization of Rwandan businesses is needed to inform employers that refugees can legally work in the country. The Livelihoods unit is working with Protection to develop an information sheet that refugees can present to employers, proving they can legally work in Rwanda.