HIGHLIGHTS:

- The youngest ever Nobel laureate, Malala Yousafzai, made her first trip to Rwanda to visit Burundian refugees in Mahama camp. UNHCR and the Government accompanied Malala to the camp on July 14 where she met with young female students and listened to their testimonies of fleeing violence in Burundi. Malala publicly called for children and adolescents, and girls in particular, to have access and attend school, and for the international community and donors to support UNHCR’s operation. Before the camp visit, Malala met with His Excellency President Paul Kagame and the First Lady to advocate for the continued support of the Government for protection of refugees in Rwanda. Continued at [www.unhcr.org/rw](http://www.unhcr.org/rw)

KEY STATISTICS (31 JULY 2016)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total population of concern (Refugees &amp; Asylum Seekers)</th>
<th>Refugees who are unaccompanied or separated from their parents (Burundian)</th>
<th>Refugees living in urban areas</th>
<th>Rwandan returnees received in 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>163,686</td>
<td>2,139</td>
<td>31,496</td>
<td>3,089</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Malala publicly calls for the international community to support UNHCR to ensure all refugee children and adolescents are in school. Photos UNHCR/S. Masengesho.
BURUNDI EMERGENCY UPDATE

New arrivals:
The rate of new arrivals of refugees in Rwanda continues to be low with an average of 11 new Burundian refugees per day. UNHCR continues to be approached by Burundians who have been living in Rwanda for several years to be registered as refugees. It is notable that at the beginning of July, Nyanza reception center received 61 arrivals most of whom are long-stayers in Rwanda and do not possess any form of documentation. This follows Rwanda’s announcement in May 2016 that all Burundians living in the country without proper documentation must register as refugees or go back to Burundi.

Burundi Refugee Response Plan (RRP) – Funding Status

The comprehensive needs for the 2016 interagency Burundi refugee response in Rwanda are estimated at over USD 94.5 million, however as of July only USD 17 million had been received – representing a gap of USD 77.5 million. This means the 2016 RRP for Rwanda is only 18% funded.

Protection

Child Protection:
- **2,139** Burundian unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) have been registered since the onset of the influx in April 2015. Out of the UASC identified and assisted by UNHCR and partners since the beginning of the emergency, there have been **1,026** known cases of UASC reunified with their parents/customary caregivers or relatives. UNHCR has noted children leaving the camp on their own to return to Burundi to find work and to be reunified with their parents. In order to reduce the risk of children trying to return to Burundi on their own, UNHCR is working closely with the Government of Rwanda and ICRC to conduct family reunifications.
- UNICEF funded a training exercise for protection staff and members of the Mahama Camp executive committee on the prevention of child trafficking and child labor in the camp.
- Save the Children conducted a training for camp doctors, nurses, midwives and volunteers on how to address sensitive issues relating to child protection and sexual and gender based violence (SGBV), such as using appropriate channels and proper reporting procedures so that UNHCR and protection partners can facilitate regular follow-ups during home visits.

Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) prevention and response
- **296** SGBV cases in Mahama and the reception centers have been reported and assisted to date by UNHCR and partners through the referral mechanism established at the onset of the emergency. These cases include sexual assault, psychological/emotional abuse and denial of resources, opportunities and services.
- Plan International reached 4,123 refugees through sensitization and mobilization sessions conducted in all sixteen villages of Mahama I, to reach community members on how to handle issues relating to child protection and SGBV.

Health

- UNHCR, through its partners ARC and Save the Children, provided primary level medical care to 10,276 refugees in Mahama camp for the month of July. This included 3,003 patients with respiratory infections and 413 patients with confirmed Malaria cases. 456 refugee patients with serious health issues were supported by UNHCR to access secondary and tertiary health care.
- UNHCR and the Ministry of Health (MoH) are abiding by newly established laws to ensure all newly arriving Burundian refugees are being provided with on arrival Yellow Fever vaccination. UNICEF and the MoH continue to provide refugee children with on-arrival Measles and Polio vaccinations as well as the antigens of Rwanda’s Expanded Program of Immunization (EPI).

Food Security and Nutrition

- Moderate and Severe Acute Malnutrition management programs rolled-out in Mahama implemented by ARC, SCI/Concern Worldwide with the collaboration of UNHCR, UNICEF and WFP. 45 children with Moderate Acute Malnutrition and 09 children with Severe Acute Malnutrition were newly admitted to the program during the month of July.
- WFP continued to provide specialized nutrition products for the treatment of moderate acute malnutrition to children under two years, pregnant and lactating women, people living with HIV/AIDS under antiretroviral treatment, and for the prevention of stunting and micronutrient deficiencies for children under two.

Water and Sanitation

- Water supply in Mahama camp continues to meet the standards of 20L/Person/Day.
- The construction of 17 dischargeable latrines (4 doors each) have been completed and inspected in Mahama camp.
- Oxfam has completed the installation of handwashing stations around 90 latrine blocks constructed in the past.
- GHDF (formerly PAJER) has completed the construction of the water treatment plant in Bugesera transit center, however not yet operational pending its connection to a power/electricity source.

Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

- UNHCR has engaged Indego Africa, a unique social enterprise, as a partner to upskill and source products from refugee artisans in Mahama camp for the global markets for arts and crafts. Indego Africa will be identifying skilled refugee artisans in Mahama – primarily those in existing cooperatives – and train them in using better quality materials and better techniques that match the demands of western markets for arts and crafts. After training the artisans, Indego will be placing orders with the cooperatives and if the refugees successfully deliver the right quality and quantity at the right time, Indego Africa will export the products to America and sell them via its online retail store [www.indegoafrica.org](http://www.indegoafrica.org).

CONGOLESE REFUGEE PROGRAM UPDATE

Protection

Resettlement to a third country:

- Total submissions in July 2016: 159 cases with 399 individuals
- Total submissions in 2016: 558 cases with 1505 individuals
- Total departures in July 2016: 16 cases with 68 individuals
Rwanda
Factsheet • July 2016

- Total departures in 2016: 415 cases with 1631 individuals

Education

- The Global Education Unit from UNHCR Headquarters visited Rwanda in July on a fact-finding mission in order to draft a multi-year plan and related funding strategy, which aims at ensuring refugee students have full access to the Rwanda curriculum from the first year of pre-primary education up to the last year of secondary education. In order to understand the barriers preventing access to upper secondary education, the team met with UNHCR colleagues and education partners in the field, including refugees community leaders and youth, and school authorities in Mugombwa and Gihembe Congolese refugee camps.

Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

- UNHCR and WFP have engaged with Equity Bank to provide multi-wallet smartcards to refugees (replacing the mobile phone mVisa) to continue receiving cash instead of food. As of July, WFP introduced the multi-wallet smartcard in Nyabiheke (Gihembe and Kigeme camps having received this earlier).
- Camps where refugees are receiving cash instead of food and will soon be receiving cash instead of non-food items, starting with Kigeme camp. UNHCR has engaged the African Entrepreneurship Collective (AEC) as a partner to support refugee entrepreneurs to grow their businesses around the increased demand by their fellow refugees. This shift to cash will enable entrepreneurial refugees to start and grow their businesses and in general vitalise the in-camp economies as well as have positive economic spill-over effects on the host communities. AEC will also be supporting urban refugees in Kigali to start or grow their businesses in order to make them more resilient and increase their positive impact on the economy of Rwandan.
- UNHCR sought the services of a social enterprise called Inyenyeri to fill the gap in refugee access to clean sustainable cooking energy and in the process create jobs for refugees and Rwandans in their value chain. Inyenyeri, a Rwandan company based in Gisenyi, has been selected by UNHCR to carry out market-based energy efficient cooking solution pilot project, that will enable refugee customers to buy locally-produced, sustainable biomass fuel pellets with cash distributed by UNHCR for non-food items. Inyenyeri plans to set up a retail location in the camp to serve the residents of the Kigeme camp allowing refugees to access a modern cooking experience, significantly decreasing health risks, and reducing the pressure on Rwandan forests. The current methods of cooking in refugee camps are not sustainable as 1) cooking with firewood is environmentally damaging, 2) current firewood distribution does not cover cooking needs and refugees are forced to either buy charcoal or collect firewood illegally, and 3) refugees are exposed to toxic levels of smoke that cause diseases and deaths. As part of our livelihoods and energy strategies,

Health

- 13,242 Congolese refugee patients were provided with medical care at camp refugee health facilities in the month of July.
- 201 Congolese refugee babies were born in the month of July. UNHCR with partners ensured 97% of the deliveries happen in the health care facilities with the support of professional health care staff.
- A dental consultation and treatment by SOS Children Village NYAMAGABE (2 dentists, 1 nurse and 5 translators from University student/ NYAMAGABE) took place 5 days at the AHA health post at Kigeme. A total of 370 patients were treated for oral diseases.
- Cervical cancer screening using visual methods has been rolled out in Kigeme camp during the month of July. This is a new service made available to refugee women as an attempt to strengthen the early detection and treatment of cervical cancers.
- 41 children (under five years) with newly identified Acute Malnutrition were enrolled to Supplementary and Therapeutic feeding program during the month of July in all Congolese camps. Among there were 4 children with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM).
Financial Information – CONGOLESE REFUGEE PROGRAM

The comprehensive needs for the 2016 Congolese program amount to USD **57.5 million**. Approximately USD **4.5 million** has been raised by WFP and USD **11.4 million** has been raised by UNHCR Rwanda for its Congolese operation.

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donor countries who have given un-earmarked and broadly earmarked contributions as well as the following key donors who have directly contributed to the operation in 2016:

- United States of America
- UK Department for International Development (DFID)
- Government of Japan
- UN Central Emergency Response Fund
- EU Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection department (ECHO)
- Government of the Netherlands

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