Rwanda
Population of Concern to UNHCR
as of 31st March 2017

**Population Figures**

- Total Active: **168,462**
- Refugees: **159,660**
- Asylum Seekers (Pending): **8,802**

**CoO Breakdown**

- DRC: 74,267 (46.5%)
- Burundi: 84,898 (53.2%)
- Others: 0.3% (495)

**Age Breakdown**

- 0-17: 49%
- 18-59: 48%
- 60+: 3%

**Monthly Registration Trends**

- Mar 2016: 2,048
- Apr 2016: 1,835
- May 2016: 1,140
- Jun 2016: 839
- Jul 2016: 1,380
- Aug 2016: 1,576
- Sep 2016: 1,686
- Oct 2016: 1,345
- Nov 2016: 670
- Dec 2016: 668
- Jan 2017: 1,576
- Feb 2017: 1,345
- Mar 2017: 1,576
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 is mainly provided to people living in the camp. Needs of people living in urban areas remain under supported mainly due to lack of funds. Therefore more and more people approach UNHCR with request for transfer to Mahama camp due to inability to cater for basic needs on their own. UNHCR is developing a community-based protection and outreach programme to enhance contact with and respond to protection needs of urban refugees.

KEY FIGURES

Population
94,116* registered refugees
84,880 active refugees targeted for humanitarian assistance
53,368 refugees in camps and transit centers targeted for humanitarian assistance in 2017
31,512** refugees in urban areas that receive minimal humanitarian assistance

Additional other nationalities: 513
Refugees in Kigali: 28,271
Refugees in Huye: 3,241

Population 53,294
New arrivals 3,827

New arrivals in the last six months

Funding in USD
0.1 million funds raised.
55.7 million gap

0.2% of the response plan funded

PROTECTION

Key figures
770 newly registered persons
20 unaccompanied children identified
18 new reported cases of child abuse, neglect, violence and exploitation
13 new cases of SGBV cases reported
40 new cases of persons with specific needs

Results
New born children issued with birth certificates
Children identified as UACs/SCs
Child protection cases supported
Population sensitized on Child Protection
Population sensitized on SGBV
People with specific needs assisted (elderly, disabled etc.)

Highlights
384 children issued with birth certificates of which 232 newly born children.
926 registered unaccompanied children, of which 590 UACs and 336 SCs. Total of 53 child protection cases supported.
151 refugees participating in Child Protection training
5,473 adolescent reached through targeted programming
8,200 people reached with sensitization on Child Protection and 6,100 reached with sensitization on SGBV

Challenges
Insufficient partner staff to respond to overall needs in Mahama
Delay in receiving death certificates from the relevant district authorities
Delay rendering of justice and timely completion of CP and SGBV cases by legal sector because of limited Government staff and transport facilitation
Insufficient firewood and kitchen sets for elderly person, especially for those who are living alone
Refugee mothers need baby covers, shoes and baby toilets but funds are unavailable

EDUCATION

Key figures
4,585 children in early childhood education
6,877 children in primary school
5,065 children in secondary school
<50% children integrated in primary and secondary school

Results
Children at pre-school age enrolled in ECD
Children at primary school age enrolled in primary school
Children at secondary school age enrolled in secondary school

Highlights
Kirehe district will support payment of salaries for teachers at Paysannat L school. However the number of supported teachers is very small (64).
UNHCR and partners are conducting mass sensitization and mobilization campaigns to ensure that every child at school age is enrolled at school.

Challenges
School enrollment rate is at low level.
Both Paysannat L and its satellite in the camp lack teachers’ meeting rooms, libraries, computer and sciences laboratories
Paysannat Satellite school has no fence and sufficient water
To date the District has not shared the number of teachers to be sponsored from the Government budget
The new ECD model construction completed in December 2016. It is still not in use due to lack of equipment.

SHELTER AND NON FOOD ITEMS

Key figures
4,881 individual semi-permanent shelters
142 communal shelters (hangars)
22,000 people live in communal shelters (hangars)
0 emergency shelters (hangars)
4km of big gullies formed due to lack of drainage channels

Results
People living in individual semi-permanent shelters
People receiving soap
Women in reproductive age receiving sanitary supplies

Highlights
Some 31,000 refugees live in individual back to back semi-permanent shelters
306 shelters constructed by the end of the reporting period
36 individual shelters repaired
Refugees are selling NFIs at very low prices. This results in decrease interest of refugees to show up at distribution sites ad collect the NFIs compared to previous month.

Challenges
Lack of 30Ha camp land to construct 1,425 shelters
Lack of drainage channels within the camp resulted to creation of 4km gullies
Rainfall season delays the construction of shelters
Communal hangars are in bad state and require reconstruction
Semi-permanent shelters need plastering/mudding to enhance their durability
**HEALTH**

**Key figures**
- 185 newborn children
- 5 persons deceased
- 0 maternal deaths
- 52 consultations per clinician per day

**Results**
- Births delivered in health facility: 100%
- People in need who received medicines: 100%

**Highlights**
- Health facilities in Mahama are opened for host community
- Tuberculosis campaign resulted with 16,934 people screened
- More than 12,500 consultations provided in both clinics. Major causes of illnesses: Respiratory Tract Infection, Intestinal worms and Gastritis
- 508 patients referred to the secondary and tertiary level referral hospital
- 10,169 condoms distributed to support family planning
- 100% of people with HIV received necessary treatment and therapy

**Challenges**
- The number of consultations per clinician per day is above the standard.
- Food distribution sites require construction using durable materials
- Community nutrition kitchen need rehabilitation
- Refugees sell food at very cheap nearby the distribution site and food cuts will worsen the situation
- High number of theft after food distribution

**FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION**

**Key figures**
- 51,486 persons assisted with food
- 56 children admitted in therapeutic supplementary feeding program
- 1,446 persons supported with blanket supplementary feeding

**Results**
- Persons assisted with food: 98%
- ECD children assisted with school feeding: 97%
- Primary/secondary school children assisted with school feeding: 93%
- Persons in need have access to nutrition programmes: 100%

**Highlights**
- WFP announced food cuts in the coming months. Level of cutting rations is still not confirmed by WFP. Food cuts will have very huge impact on refugees and many might opt to negative coping mechanisms which will lead to worsened protection situation
- 366 MAM and 56 SAM children were admitted for treatment. Number decreased compared to previous month

**Challenges**
- Food distribution sites require construction using durable materials
- Community nutrition kitchen need rehabilitation
- Refugees sell food at very cheap nearby the distribution site and food cuts will worsen the situation
- High number of theft after food distribution

**WATER SANITATION AND HYGIENE**

**Key figures**
- 54 latrine blocks constructed
- 17.4L of water per person per day
- 3,502 latrines (15 persons/drop hole)
- 3,172 shower rooms (17 persons/room)
- 45,300 people reached with hygiene activities

**Results**
- Water taps in use: 100%
- Population reached with hygiene promotion activities: 85%
- Latrines adapted for persons with disabilities: 0.5%

**Highlights**
- 50m pipe extension from the camp to host community completed to provide water at Paysannat school and also for the nearby host community
- 200 latrines are at final stage of construction for host community to improve sanitation services

**Challenges**
- Due to rainfalls, the level of potable water provided to refugees decreased
- Permanent Water Treatment Plant temporarily shut down due to collapsed raw water tank and leakages at the pipeline.
- Lack of sufficient sanitation tools for use in the camp

**LIVELIHOODS, ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT**

**Key figures**
- 30,897 persons receive incentives for work
- 5,080 trees planted
- 200,000 kg of firewood distributed

**Results**
- Persons engaged in income generating activities: 62%

**Highlights**
- 487 persons provided with support to expand or formalize their businesses
- 47 persons provided with entrepreneurship / business training
- Firewood distributed to some 25% of population due to insufficient quantities

**Challenges**
- Person of concern are involved in food selling business, are lacking goods for selling due to the shortage of merchandises at the local markets
- Theft of firewood increased
- Lack of community participation in protection of trees and environment
- Land side and flooding on planted areas.
**SITUATION OVERVIEW**

Majority of Congolese refugees are living in five refugee camps throughout the country. Very small number of refugees live in urban locations mainly in Kigali. Humanitarian assistance and protection is 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 unsatisfactory. Resettlement for protracted Congolese refugees is on hold.

**KEY FIGURES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Population per camp</th>
<th>Funding in USD</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>74,267 refugees</td>
<td>Kigeme 19,632</td>
<td>1.48 million</td>
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<tr>
<td>8,802 asylum seekers (pending)</td>
<td>Gihembe 12,702</td>
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<tr>
<td>81,426 refugees and asylum seekers in camps and transit centers targeted for humanitarian assistance in 2017</td>
<td>Kiziba 17,204</td>
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<tr>
<td>1,643 refugees and asylum seekers in urban areas that receive minimal humanitarian assistance</td>
<td>Mugombwa 8,856</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Nyabiheke 14,321</td>
<td>*Additional 8,802 asylum seekers live in camps</td>
<td></td>
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**PROTECTION**

- **Key figures**
  - 174 newly registered persons
  - 4 unaccompanied children identified
  - 16 new reported cases of child abuse, neglect, violence and exploitation
  - 32 new cases of SGBV cases reported
  - 7,503 persons with specific needs

- **Results**
  - New born children issued with birth certificates: 100%
  - Children identified as UACs/SCs: 1%
  - Child protection cases supported: 80%
  - Population sensitized on Child Protection: 18%
  - Population sensitized on SGBV: 20%
  - People with specific needs assisted: 40%

- **Highlights**
  - 301 children issued with birth certificates
  - 595 registered unaccompanied children, of which 231 UACs and 364 SCs. Total of 209 child protection cases supported.
  - 652 refugees participated in Child Protection training
  - 3,959 adolescent reached through targeted programming
  - 14,871 people reached with sensitization on Child Protection and 16,575 reached with sensitization on SGBV
  - 5,710 individuals identified for resettlement

- **Challenges**
  - Backlog of 12,500 refugee children for late birth registration
  - Some parents take too long to collect their birth certificates despite ongoing sensitization
  - Lack of child protection case workers as compared to the number of children of concern affects quality of services
  - Culture of silence impacts negatively level of reporting of SGBV and CP cases
  - Increased number of child neglect due to irresponsibility of parents
  - Lack of room for physiotherapy services

**EDUCATION**

- **Key figures**
  - 5,863 children in early childhood education
  - 11,670 children in primary school
  - 8,053 children in secondary school
  - 84% primary school children integrated
  - 52% secondary school children integrated

- **Results**
  - Children enrolled in early childhood education: 63%
  - Children enrolled in primary school: 84%
  - Children enrolled in secondary school: 60%

- **Highlights**
  - 22 classrooms under construction with durable materials in Gihembe camp
  - Ongoing distribution of scholastic materials and uniforms
  - 177 children with disabilities enrolled in school
  - Students at primary and secondary school travel long distances to reach their schools
  - 2,610 children (26%) supported with ECD school feeding

- **Challenges**
  - Delay in provision of scholastic materials and school uniform.
  - There is need for additional classrooms for ECD and primary schools
  - Lack of school feeding and hot meal programs for children attending early childhood education and primary schools

**SHELTER AND NON FOOD ITEMS**

- **Key figures**
  - 13,066 individual semi-permanent shelters
  - 4 communal shelters (hangars)
  - 350 people live in communal shelters (hangars)
  - 0 emergency shelters (tents)

- **Results**
  - People receiving soap: 95%
  - Women in reproductive age receiving sanitary supplies: 92%

- **Highlights**
  - 459 shelters transformed from temporary to semi-permanent shelters
  - The shelter transformation activity Kiziba started in mid-March with an average of 200 shelters per week
  - 38 individual shelters repaired
  - 1.8km of roads constructed

- **Challenges**
  - Lack of camp land to construct shelters in Mugombwa
  - Insufficient budget to repair individual shelters, especially in Kigeme and Mugombwa
  - Lack of funds to address huge ravines in camps can deteriorate the situation even more
**RWANDA: Congolese Refugees Response (as of March 2017)**

### HEALTH

#### Key figures
- 210 newborn children
- 14 persons deceased
- 0 maternal deaths
- 21 pregnant persons (under 18 years)

#### Results
- Births delivered in health facility: 100%
- People in need who received medicines: 100%

#### Highlights
- 16,275 people provided with primary health care services. Major causes of illnesses: Respiratory Tract Infection and Malaria
- 426 patients referred to the secondary and tertiary level health care
- 70,039 condoms distributed to support family planning
- Cumulative number of 663 HIV patients received anti-retroviral medication

#### Challenges
- Limited budget for referrals to secondary and tertiary level health care results in some people not receiving appropriate services
- Health center in Kiziba needs renovation and expansion

### FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

#### Key figures
- 76,465 persons assisted with food
- 3,101 children supported with blanket supplementary feeding

#### Results
- Persons assisted with food: 94%
- ECD children assisted with school feeding: 26%
- Primary/secondary school children assisted with school feeding: 90%
- Persons in need have access to nutrition programmes: 36%

#### Highlights
- 119 MAM and 14 SAM children were admitted for treatment
- Nutrition programmes targeted 5,957 persons which represents >50% of the total persons in need.
- Food provided to asylum seekers as well: Show-up for food decreased compared to previous month

#### Challenges
- Food cuts by WFP will impact the school feeding programs
- Supplementary feeding is provided through dry food ration with hinders the access of children in need to CSB++
- 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
- 0 latrine blocks constructed
- 18,8L of water per person per day (average)
- 2,187 latrines (38 persons/latrine)
- 1,099 showers (344 persons/shower)
- 20,666 people reached with hygiene activities

#### Results
- Water taps in use: 100%
- Population reached with hygiene promotion activities: 31%
- Latrines adapted for persons with disabilities: 2%

#### Highlights
- There is a need of increasing the number of WASH facilities in the camps to serve the needs of refugees
- There is urgent need for construction of retaining walls for WASH facilities in Mugombea and Kigeme to prevent accidents

#### Challenges
- Provision of potable water is below standards in Kigeme (12L/person/day)
- Number of hygiene promoters insufficient compared with size of refugee population
- WASH facilities including latrines and showers insufficient compared to population size and needs
- Many shower rooms in some of the camps are inappropriate and do not preserve the privacy of refugees due to lack of roofing and doors.

### LIVELIHOODS, ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

#### Key figures
- 88 persons receive incentives for work
- 2,917 trees planted
- 1,963,352 kg of firewood distributed

#### Results
- Persons engaged in income generating activities: 0.2%

#### Highlights
- 122 persons provided with vocational trainings
- 30 persons provided with support to expand or formalize their businesses
- 165 persons provided with entrepreneurship/business training

#### Challenges
- Insufficient firewood to cover the needs
- Delays in firewood distribution caused deforestation in Kiziba.
- Lack of public lighting in the camps
- Asylum seekers living in the camp are not included in firewood distribution

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**Update on:** 13 April 2017  
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