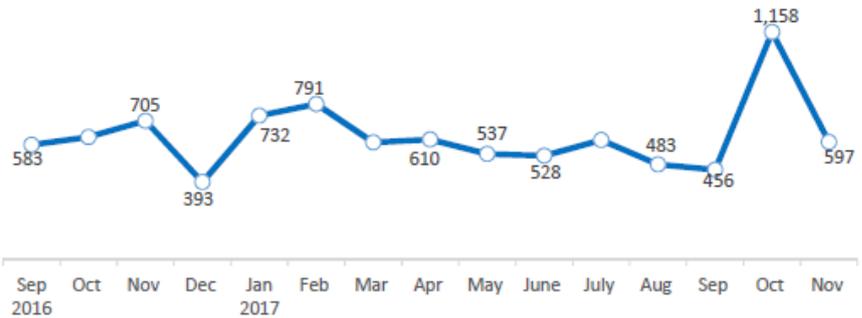


Monthly New Arrivals Trend - Burundians | 2016 - 2017

# Rwanda

November 2017

**597 Burundian new arrivals** were received in November.  
(Continued on page 2).



## KEY INDICATORS

**7,103**

Burundian **new arrivals** received in 2017.

**2,632**

**Unaccompanied and separated children (UASC)** registered as refugees in Rwanda.

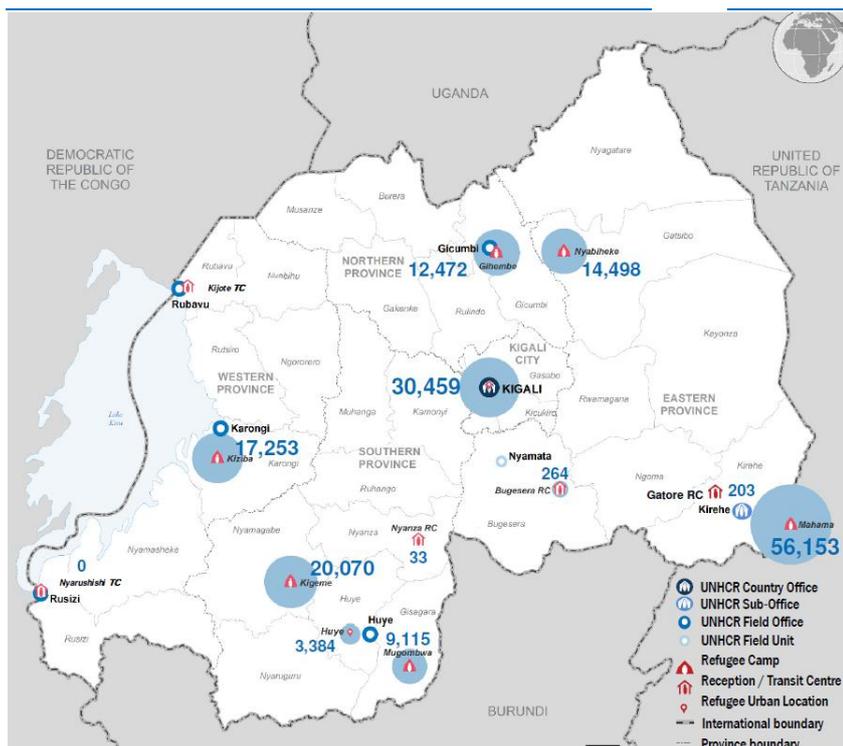
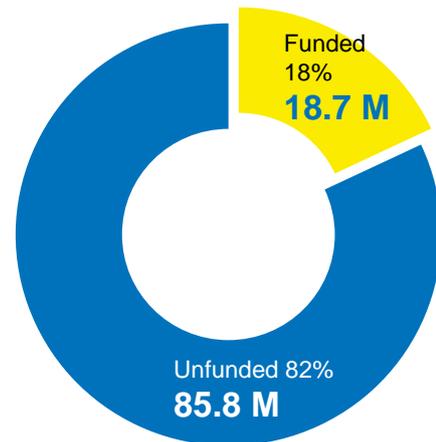
**14,936**

Rwandan **returnees received** in 2017.

## FUNDING (AS OF 30 NOVEMBER)

**USD 104.5 M**

requested for the Rwanda situation (UNHCR)



## Population Figures

Active Total **172,706**  
 Refugees **163,904**  
 Asylum Seekers (Pending) **8,802**

## CoO Breakdown

Burundi **88,469** 54%  
 DRC **74,933** 45.7%  
 Others 0.3% 502

## Age Breakdown

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

## Highlights

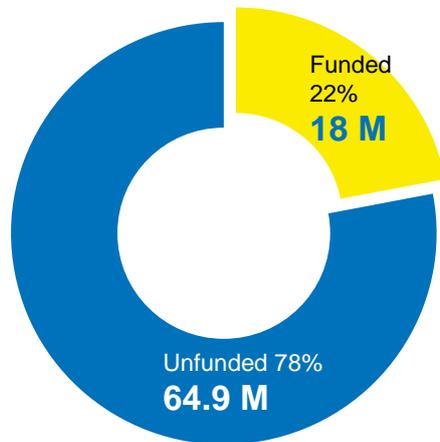
- **Government of Rwanda announces they are ready to host up to 30,000 African migrants in Libya:** UNHCR is currently seeking clarity from the Government of Rwanda following the announcement that was made to receive African migrants currently in Libya.
- **UNHCR concerned over Israel's refugee relocation proposals:** UNHCR is concerned by proposals announced by Israel, in which Eritreans and Sudanese asylum-seekers and refugees would be compelled to accept relocation to countries in Africa or face imprisonment in Israel. UNHCR has requested from the Government of Rwanda official information regarding the arrangement, in order to identify ways to support the Government of Rwanda in receiving, protecting and assisting individuals relocated through this policy.
- **Comprehensive Refugee Response (CRRF) workshop in Kigali:** At the request of the Government of Rwanda, UNHCR hosted a workshop on the [Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework](#) (CRRF) for key Rwandan Ministries, UN agencies and the World Bank to present the opportunities for Rwanda to officially commit to becoming a CRRF country. The workshop offered fruitful discussions on how CRRF promotes predictable and comprehensive practices in refugee contexts by applying government-led development approaches to benefit both refugees and host communities.
- **Food ration cuts implemented in all six refugee camps:** In the month of November, food rations have been reduced by 10% due to underfunding. Refugees have been sensitized and there are no security issues to report, however, funding is expected to further decrease in the coming months if contributions are not received by WFP on time.

## Burundi Emergency Update

- **Arrival trends of Burundian refugees:** In October 2017, the number of Burundian refugees crossing into Rwanda more than doubled from previous months, with over 1,150 new arrivals received due to reports of growing insecurity. In November 2017, the arrival trend dropped to 597, reflecting the average rate of new arrivals in previous months. Refugees are reporting that reaching the Rwandan border has become more difficult.
- **Ambassador of Japan to Rwanda visits Mahama camp:** UNICEF, UNHCR and the Ministry of Disaster Management and Refugee Affairs (MIDIMAR) welcomed His Excellency Takayuki Miyashita, Ambassador of Japan to Rwanda to Mahama Camp to observe various activities and infrastructure funded by the Government of Japan.

**FUNDING (AS OF 30 NOVEMBER)**

# USD 82.9 M

 Comprehensive needs for the 2017 **interagency** Burundi refugee response in Rwanda.


*UNHCR's total needs in 2017 for the Burundian situation in Rwanda is 52.5 M. UNHCR has received 5.4 M to date.*


**PROTECTION**
**Achievements and Impact**

- In November, UNHCR launched “Become The Light”, a new campaign in partnership with the International Olympic Committee (IOC) to bring light to residents of Mahama refugee camp. The public is being encouraged to “donate” their physical activity in steps and use that momentum to fund lighting for Mahama. To take part, what is required is to connect your fitness tracker, or log your daily physical activity data via [Olympic+](#), the IOC’s first ever fitness app. Every month, the global energy levels of supporters will be converted to provide light to Mahama. For more information: <http://bit.ly/BecomeTLOC>.

**Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps**

- At the end of November 2017, there were a total number of 1,749 Burundian unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) registered as refugees in Rwanda, 705 unaccompanied children (UAC) and 1,044 separated children (SC).


**EDUCATION**
**Achievements and Impact**

- 1,209 students (827 boys & 382 girls) at primary level and 1,128 students at the secondary level registered for national exams at Paysannat L, and were provided with meals.
- UNHCR supported the organization of capacity building for 30 teachers (23 men and 7 women) on positive discipline in everyday teaching which enhanced teaching methodology and capacity building.

**Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps**

- There is a need for a laboratory in Paysannat L School to teach science courses to students.



## WATER AND SANITATION

### Achievements and Impact

- The average clean water supplied to refugees in Mahama was 21L/person/day, exceeding the standard of 20L. In addition, OXFAM supports the host communities and Paysannat L School with clean water on a daily basis.
- GHDF completed the construction of 2 latrine blocks, rehabilitated 132 blocks, and an additional 88 blocks are currently under construction.
- There is a total of 3,146 drop holes and 3,086 shower rooms in Mahama camp, which is currently exceeding the standard (20 persons/drop hole and shower room) at 18 users/drop hole and shower room.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Despite the ongoing construction of WASH facilities, the rate of new arrivals poses as a risk to overcrowding. There is a need for an additional 55 blocks of dischargeable latrines (220 drop holes) in order to continue meeting the standard and avoid outbreak of disease.



## HEALTH

### Achievements and Impact

- In mid-November, UNHCR in collaboration with the Ministry of Health (MoH), the Kirehe District Hospital, and health and WASH partners in Mahama camp concluded the Indoor Residual Spraying activity to fight malaria in the entire camp, which covered a surface of 954,869 m2 for a population of 55,730 living in 18,929 Households.
- In preparation for World AIDS Day, sensitization on HIV prevention, counseling mobile volunteers and HIV testing was conducted in the camp.
- A total of 11,010 consultations were made in both camp clinics of Mahama (managed by ARC and SCI) in the month of November. The number of consultations per clinician per day was 50 which meets the standard. 566 patients were referred to secondary and tertiary levels.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Major causes of illnesses were malaria (22.25% of consultations), upper respiratory tract infection (19.25%), and watery diarrhea (7.5%).



## SHELTER AND NFIS

### Achievements and Impact

- To date, a total of 6,356 semi-permanent shelters are hosting 83% of the population in Mahama camp (46,509 individuals) while the remaining 17% of the population (9,644 individuals) are living in communal emergency shelters.
- 400 additional shelters are under construction in the new site, villages 5, 6, and 18 (former sites for the emergency hangars). Space has been demarcated for the construction of an additional 327 semi-permanent shelters in Mahama.

- GHDF carried out the minor repair works on partition walls of communal hangars (06 blocks) in village 5&6 and other parts of the camps on 160 semi-permanent shelters on roofs/doors level.
- ARC restored 1,433 m3 of gully erosion through backfilling and stabilizing the drainage path. ARC has also resumed reconstruction of the registration center as several walls have collapsed, and has completed the construction of two nutrition kitchens.

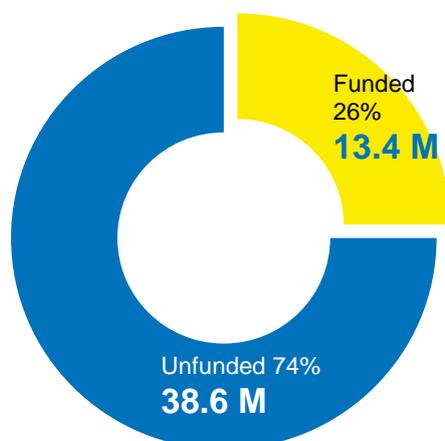
#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- An additional 593 semi-permanent shelters are needed to accommodate all refugees in Mahama camp, but unfortunately land is not available for the construction of more shelters.
- 2,652 m3 of gully erosions throughout the camp require immediate restoration. There is a need to ensure proper drainage channels in both the camp and host community to avoid further erosion from surface runoff.

## Congolese Refugee Program Update

### USD 52 M

Required for 2017 for the Congolese program



#### DURABLE SOLUTIONS

##### Resettlement

- Total submissions in November 2017: 191 individuals (51 cases)\*
- Total submissions in 2017: 2580 individuals (715 cases)
- Total departures in November 2017: 39 individuals (16 cases)
- Total departures in 2017: 1129 individuals (383 cases)

\*Submissions by Location: Kiziba- 13 cases / 47 individuals; Gihembe- 21 cases / 62 individuals; Nyabiheke- 14 cases / 72 individuals; Kigali- 02 cases / 02 individuals; Kigeme- 01 case / 08 individuals



## LIVELIHOODS

### Achievements and Impact

- GIZ undertook a 2-week appraisal mission in Rwanda for a planned 5-year project with an investment of \$6.6 million around “Economic Inclusion of Refugees”, in line with the joint MIDIMAR-UNHCR Strategy and in the spirit of CRRF. It is a development project and not humanitarian aid that fosters self-reliance of both refugees and host communities. The project is expected to be launched in September 2018.
- Refugees from around Rwanda participated for the first time in the German Christmas Market in Kigali from 18-19 November. This is the second event that refugees have been provided a space to showcase their products to the public. This time however, refugees used their own means to travel to the market and did not rely on UNHCR assistance.



## PROTECTION

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- At the end of November 2017, there were a total number of 883 Congolese unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) registered as refugees in Rwanda, 77 unaccompanied children (UAC) and 806 separated children (SC).



## HEALTH

### Achievements and Impact

- A total of 17,469 consultations were made throughout all Congolese camp clinics in the month of November. The number of consultations per clinician per day was 46 which exceeds the standard of 50. 178 patients were referred to secondary and tertiary levels.
- A Volunteer Male Circumcision (VMC) campaign was held with a target of 500 persons in Kiziba camp and 150 in Mugombwa camp. By the end of November, 300 persons in Kiziba benefited from the intervention and the remaining 200 will be covered in December. In Mugombwa, the target population received tetanus vaccines and will undergo the procedure in December 2017.
- Vision for a Nation Foundation performed trainings on eye screening for nurses and provided treatment for 70 refugee patients, including the provision of eyeglasses for 10 patients.
- UNHCR conducted a course on “Training of Trainers on Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs)” in Kigali. Medical coordinators and head nurses from all camp clinics, including Mahama camp, were trained on diagnosis and management of NCDs, which is expected to reduce the mortality rate.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Major diseases reported were upper respiratory tract infection (51%), intestinal worms (6%) and gastritis (4%).



## WATER AND SANITATION

### Achievements and Impact

- In Kiziba camp, the water supply increased from 26L to 28L/person/day as a result of the harvesting rainwater initiative.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In previous months the average water supply in Nyabiheke has dropped from 13L/person/day to 10L due to recent faults in the generator supplying electricity to the water pump. The two generators are now functional and the water supply has gone back up to 13L/person/day, however, this is still below the standard of 20L. UNHCR is engaged in high level discussions with the Water and Sanitation Agency of Rwanda (WASAC) to connect the camp to the Gatsibo District's pipelines to improve water supply.



## SHELTER

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Shelters in all Congolese camps need to be expanded and rehabilitated in order to accommodate the growing family sizes, as overcrowding can lead to SGBV issues.
- Old shelters throughout all Congolese camps have been rehabilitated in temporary plastic sheeting, which is an unsustainable solution and plastic sheeting is now banned in Rwanda.

# Rwandan Returnee Program Update

### Achievements and Impact

- A total of **14,936** returnees have been received in 2017. **3,022** genuine returnees were received in November as follows; 1,273 in Nyanza Reception Centre (RC), 1,063 in Nyarushishi Transit Centre (TC), 676 in Kijote TC and 10 in Kigali. In Kigali, 10 returnees were received from Congo Brazzaville (4) and 6 Togo (6). As compared to October, there was a 48% increase in returnees received.
- A cross border technical meeting on voluntary repatriation of Rwandan refugees from DRC was held on 8 November 2017 at the UNHCR Gisenyi Field Office. Attendance was extensive with 26 participants from UNHCR (Rwanda and DRC), MIDIMAR, CNR, officials from the Ministries of Health (Rwanda and DRC), the Rwanda Biomedical Centre, officials from Immigration (Rwanda and DRC), and for the first time Rwandan police commanders from both Rubavu and Nyabihu districts. The key issues discussed included improving information sharing between the two operations, ensuring the two health ministries communicate disease outbreaks in a timely manner, expediting security clearances by deploying larger police teams in Rwanda, handling fraudulent cases, and other technical issues.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

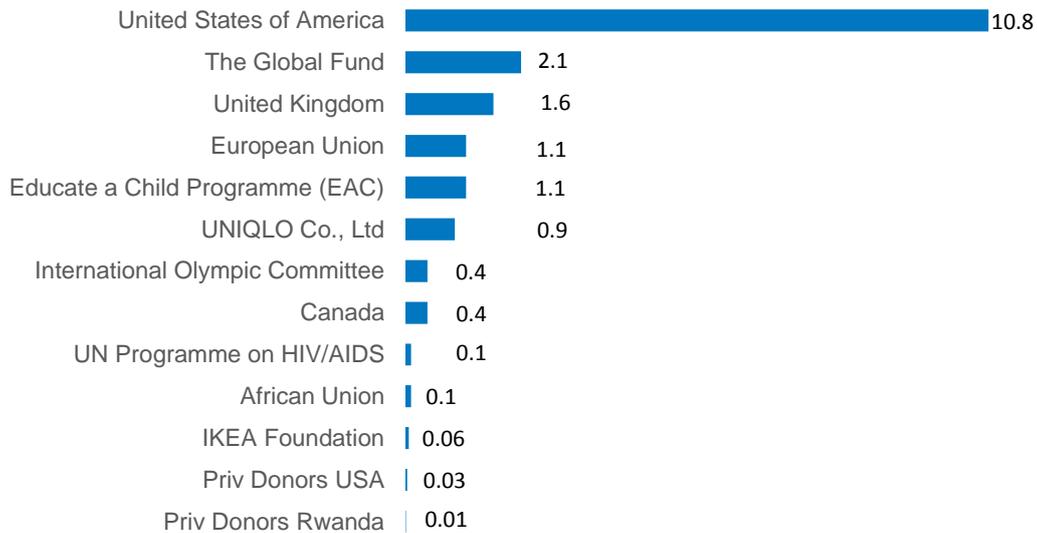
- On November 17, two confirmed cholera cases of returnees received from Goma were identified in Kijote TC. As a result, the Rwandan health authorities recommended a

restriction of movement in/out of Kijote TC for a period of 10 days. Therefore, no convoys were received from Goma during the reporting period.

## 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.

### Funding received (in million USD)



## Working in partnership

- UNHCR, sister UN agencies and partners are grateful for the generous contributions of donors in support refugees in Rwanda in 2017. Partners involved in the 2017 Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRRP) for the Burundi Situation in Rwanda include: Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), African Humanitarian Action (AHA), American Refugee Council (ARC), Fondation Saint Dominique Savio (FSDS), Global Humanitarian and Development Fund (GHDF), Handicap International, IOM, Legal Aid Forum (LAF), OXFAM, PLAN International, Save the Children International, UNFPA, UNICEF, WFP.
- Under the Refugee Coordination Model (RCM), UNHCR co-leads and coordinates with the Ministry of Disaster Management and Refugee Affairs (MIDIMAR) 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 the protection and assistance they require through the collective efforts and capacities of all partners involved.

#### Contacts:

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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