

Rwanda

October – November 2020

HIGHLIGHTS

A. Rwanda hosted a total of 145,961 Refugees and Asylum Seekers at the end of November 2020. The population of concern included mainly persons from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (52.9%) and Burundi (46.9%).

B. Rwanda received the fourth convoy of 79 evacuees from Libya on 19 November through the Emergency Transit Mechanism (ETM). They are of three nationalities, Eritrea (33), Sudan (42) and Somalia (4). The group joined other in ETM Gashora Transit Center.

C. 6,086 Burundian refugees in Rwanda **voluntarily returned** to Burundi. These are 76% of the 8,000 targeted in 2020. Some challenges were COVID-19 cases in Mahama camp and limited reception capacity in Burundi.

KEY INDICATORS

277

Refugees had been confirmed positive of COVID-19 by the end of November 2020. Of the cases, 30 were active and 1 death had been recorded.

69

Refugees departed for resettlement in October and November 2020. A total of 864 refugees departed for resettlement since January 2020.

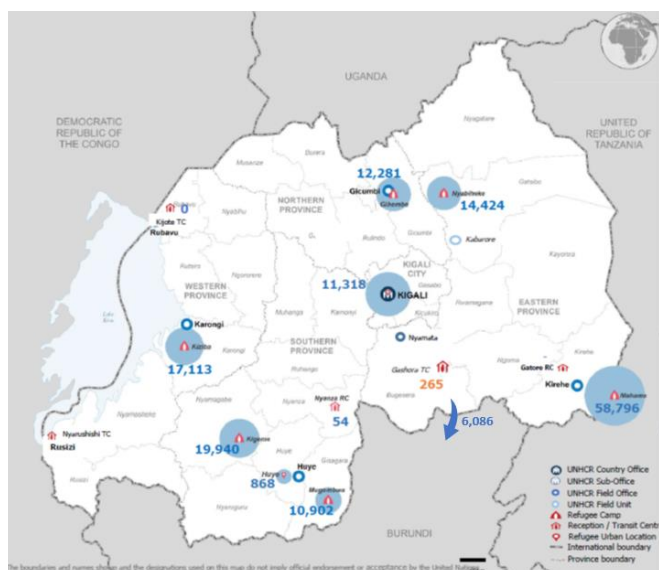
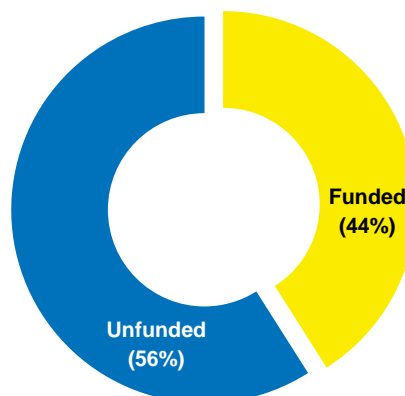
385 Evacuees

were in Emergency Transit Mechanism (ETM)

FUNDING (AS OF 15 DECEMBER 2020)

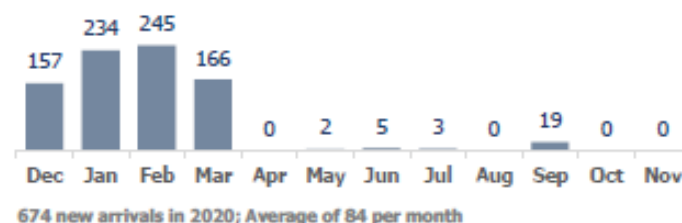
USD109M

is requested for Burundi, DRC, ETM and Coronavirus Emergency situations in Rwanda.



POPULATION OF CONCERN

MONTHLY TREND OF NEW ARRIVALS



MAIN COUNTRIES OF REFUGEES



Burundi Refugee Response

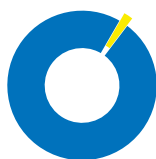


Information is key in the Burundians return program. Mahama camp @UNHCR/Eugene Sibomana

FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT

USD 46.96 M

FUNDING (AS OF 15 DECEMBER 2020)



■ Funded - 2%

■ Unfunded - 98%

Achievements & Highlights



PROTECTION

- 832 birth certificates were issued by the authorities to refugee children in Mahama camp.
- 06 child protection cases were reported in Mahama camp with issues including child neglect, physical abuse and exploitation. The victims were provided with specialized child protection support.
- 45 Separated Children and 06 Unaccompanied Children were successfully repatriated and unified with their families.
- 41 new SGBV cases were identified in Mahama Camp and the victims were assisted accordingly.
- 825 Congolese Refugees were relocated from the high-risk areas in Kigeme camp to Mahama camp.

- 13 Congolese separated children and 11 children with protection concerns from Kigeme camp were assisted upon arrival.
- 4,462 persons with specific needs, i.e. elderly, persons, persons with disability, pregnant women, lactating mothers and unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) were assisted with psychosocial support and supplementary food.



DURABLE SOLUTIONS

- 6,086 Burundian refugees were voluntary repatriated to Burundi since August 2020.



EDUCATION

- 6,030 children at pre-school age were enrolled in ECD.
- 8,801 children were enrolled in primary education.
- 2,849 children were enrolled in secondary education.
- A sample of 370 students from Paysannat L were tested for COVID-19. The results will determine the re-opening of the schools in October 2020.
- 91 refugee students in boarding schools were tested for COVID-19 and facilitated to go to school.



HEALTH

- Crude mortality rate was 0.06 deaths / 1,000 / month. No infant death was recorded.
- An average of 11,580 refugees and host community accessed primary health care services.
- An average of 257 refugees were referred for secondary and tertiary health services.
- An average of 655 refugees with HIV/AIDS received antiretroviral treatment, nutritional and psychosocial support.
- 100,026 male condoms were distributed as preventive measure of new cases of HIV/AIDS, STIs and unwanted pregnancies.

- 5,894 women of reproductive age attended family planning services.
- 306 babies were born in Mahama camp, and trained health professionals attended 100% of deliveries.



FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

- 58,270 refugees in Mahama camp received food assistance in October and 56,094 in November through monthly support of cash or in-kind food provided by the WFP.



WATER AND SANITATION

- Adequate potable water supply was maintained at 20.92 liters/person/day in Mahama camp.
- 127 new hand washing facilities were installed at schools to ensure proper hygiene among students.



SHELTER AND NFIS

- 102 semi-permanent shelters were repaired in Mahama camp.
- The construction of police mess, fence at registration center, police checking point and rehabilitation of store at Gatore RC were completed.
- 56,981 refugees received bathing soap and face masks.



ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

- 18,362 families in October and 17,898 in November were provided with gas for domestic cooking energy in Mahama camp.



COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF-RELIANCE

- 1,820 refugees in Mahama camp were provided with support to expand or formalize their businesses.
- Inkomoko Entrepreneur Development provided economic recovery grants to 499 clients most affected by COVID-19 in Mahama camp.

- 165 refugees were trained on entrepreneurship and business skills.

Needs & Gaps

- Need for more resources to increase vocational and technical training for out-of-school youth, provide special education for children with disabilities, as well as increase access to higher education.
- 16 children with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and 84 children Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) were admitted in the nutrition program.
- Environmental degradation continues to impact on shelter and infrastructure.
- Delayed distribution of cash assistance for non-food items since June 2020 due to reduction of funds.



Refugees in Mahama camp adhere to proper hygiene @UNHCR/Eugene Sibomana

Congolese Refugee Response



Newly constructed 16 classrooms in Kigeme, Nyamagabe District @UNHCR/Eugene Sibomana

FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT

USD 41.81 M

FUNDING (AS OF 15 DECEMBER 2020)



- Funded - 3%
- Unfunded - 97%

Achievements & Highlights



PROTECTION

- Child protection committee members in Gihembe and Kiziba camps were trained on basic child protection, including case identification reporting referral pathways, roles and responsibilities, and code of conduct.
- 100 children in Gihembe camp were issued birth certificates by the local authorities.
- The construction of child friendly space was completed in Nyabiheke camp and will be used to provide age appropriate psychosocial support to children. The same structure in Kiziba camp was at 85% of completion rate.
- The 16 days of Activism Against SGBV was launched in all refugee locations on 25 November 2020. The period is used for awareness raising on gender related violence in the community. The international theme of the year was "Fund, Respond and Collect" and it was complemented by the national theme was "Build Families Free from SGBV".
- 501 refugees with specific needs were assisted in Gihembe (116), Kiziba (82) and Nyabiheke

(303) camps, including assistive devices for people with disabilities, rehabilitation services for children, palliative cares, psychotherapy sessions, supplementary food and specialized medical assistance including eye treatment.

- 15 families in Kigeme camp were identified with most vulnerable children, including neglected children and unaccompanied children and they were assisted with 21 Kgs of maize flour per child.
- 1,610 face masks were distributed in Huye urban refugees to mitigate the spread of COVID-19.



DURABLE SOLUTIONS

- 185 Congolese refugees departed for resettlement.



EDUCATION

- With the school resumptions, refugee students were provided with scholastic materials, including face masks. School of integrations were supported with handwashing facilities, soaps and infrared thermometers for the COVID-19 preventions.
- Sensitization campaigns are ongoing on return to school in the camps. 8 cases of pregnant students in Kiziba camp were assisted to continue their studies.
- Impact Hope project supported 179 refugee students with Solar Audio devices which will help them to revise their school materials.
- The construction of an Early Childhood Education center in Kiziba camp was at 85% of completion rate.



HEALTH

- Crude and under 5 mortality rates were 0.06 and 0.02 deaths / 1,000 / month, respectively. No infant death was recorded during the reporting period.
- An average of 13,632 refugees and host community accessed primary health care services in the camps.
- An average of 423 refugees and host community were referred for secondary and tertiary health services.

- Measle Vaccination coverage stood at 99.49% in the camps.
- An average of 700 refugees with HIV/AIDS received antiretroviral treatment, nutritional and psychosocial support.
- 165,403 male condoms were distributed as preventive measure of new cases of HIV/AIDSs, STIs and unwanted pregnancies.
- 6,178 women of reproductive age attended family planning services.
- 11,590 mosquito bed nets were distributed in the camps for malaria prevention.



FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

- 76,357 refugees in the camps received the monthly cash for food from WFP.
- Supplementary feeding was provided to 568 children from 6 to 23-month-old, 240 pregnant and lactating women, 73 PLHIV refugees and 55 people from the host community in Kiziba camp.



WATER AND SANITATION

- Supply of clean water maintained in Kiziba, Gihembe and Mugombwa camps at 21.4 liters, 19 liters and 20 liters per person per day, respectively.
- Construction of new communal shower blocks in Gihembe (22) and Nyabiheke (25) camps were at 70% and 85% completion rates.
- The construction of 8 communal latrines in Kiziba camp was at 80% of completion rate.



SHELTER AND NFIS

- A targeted distribution of soaps was organized in Nyabiheke camp for 613 elderly people.
- 16,800 sanitary pads were distributed to 2,800 women in reproductive health in Gihembe camp.
- IOM donated 185 liters of handwashing soaps to refugee students' integration schools in Gicumbi District, Muhondo, Inyange and Kageyo.
- In Nyabiheke camp, 45 shelters were reconstructed, 74 were transformed and 215

were transformed from plastic sheet roofs to galvanized iron sheets.



ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

- For the environmental protection in camps, 6,787 trees of different types, including fruits trees were planted in Kigeme (1,450), Mugombwa (1,500) and Kiziba (3,837) camps.
- 76,357 refugees in the camps received the monthly cash for energy.



COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF-RELIANCE

- Food for the Hungry assisted 20 voluntary saving and loaning groups in Nyabiheke to save more than Rwf 1 million for livelihood activities.
- 235 selected refugee entrepreneurs in Kiziba camp were supported with financial grants to start livelihood projects for self-reliance.
- 72 refugees in Kiziba camp were recruited to work in Gasenyi Tea Factory.
- UNHCR Gicumbi Field Office donated 6,811 pieces of sanitary pads to Gicumbi District for the host community.

Needs & Gaps

- 427 randomly selected tests of COVID-19 were conducted and 40 tested positives, mostly students tested in schools.
- 14 children with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and 84 children Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) were admitted in the nutrition program.
- Water shortage remains a problem in Nyabiheke camp (14.2 liters/person/day) due to limited capacity of water borehole, Gihembe camp (18.2 liters/person/day) and Kigeme camp (17 liters/person/day) due to the limited capacity of the national water grid.
- Environmental degradation continues to impact on shelter and infrastructure.
- Need of 88 shelters in Kiziba camp to relocate families living in the identified high-risk zones.

Emergency Transit Mechanism



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

FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT

USD 14.5 M

FUNDING (AS OF 15 DECEMBER 2020)



■ Funded - 59%

■ Unfunded - 41%

Achievements & Highlights



PROTECTION

- A fourth convoy of 79 evacuees from Libya arrived in the ETM Rwanda on 19 November.
- Two children were born in ETM Gashora TC.
- 54 refugees used the Protection Hotline. 31% of this number were seeking feedback on general issues, 66% requested to receive feedback about their resettlement cases and 2% requested for RSD case status feedback.
- Humanity and Inclusion (HI) conducted a need assessment of persons of concern in terms of disabilities or impairments. During the exercise, 12 refugees were identified with physical disabilities or multiple disabilities. Other 8 have impairments, including physical, hearing and visual.
- A psychological assessment was conducted for the refugees and asylum seekers in the last evacuation convoy. 67 individuals were assessed, and the results showed persons with psychological distress, comorbidity issues, symptoms of depression and anxiety disorder.



EDUCATION

- 62 refugees (8% female and 92% male) were enrolled in Information and Communication Technology training class.
- 96 refugees participated in language classes of French, English and Kinyarwanda. They have been grouped into lower, intermediate and intermediate based on their initial understanding of the respective language.



HEALTH AND NUTRITION

- A monthly average of 280 PoCs accessed primary healthcare services from the Health Post in the Transit Centre and 34 were referred to secondary and tertiary level health care service providers.
- 636 male condoms were distributed in the center as part of the HIV/AIDs and unwanted pregnancies prevention.
- Seven lactating mothers, two TB patients and four pregnant women were served with porridge flour (Premix of CSB+) as part of the supplementary feeding program for babies, chronically ill persons, pregnant and lactating mothers.
- 66 persons (6% female and 94% male) received psychosocial support through individual psychotherapy/counselling sessions.



FOOD SECURITY AND COOKING ENERGY

- All the refugees were provided with three hot meals a day.



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

- Average adequate water supplied was at 39 liters/person/daily.
- The rehabilitation of a temporary water plant was completed which function as a backup to the public water supply.
- As part of the hygiene promotion at household level, refugees were provided with mops, brooms and moping rugs.

**SHELTER AND NFIS**

- A targeted distribution for new arrivals and persons with specific need was organized for soaps, sanitary pads, children diapers, sanitary towels, beds, mosquito nets, mats, buckets, gas, and face masks.
- Ground-plus-two (G+2) accommodation construction was at 56% and the ground-plus-one (G+1) office spaces was at 55% completion rates. The office and accommodation structures are expected to be completed by December 2020 and April 2021, respectively.
- Construction of 30 communal kitchen at existing accommodation blocks was at 85% of completion.

**COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF-RELIANCE**

- 63 refugees were trained on the Assets Development business plan program and Financial Management.
- 19 refugees are participating in Voluntary Savings and Loans Associations.
- 163 refugees were taking driving classes (theory and practice).
- 57 refugees were enrolled in hair dressing classes.
- 3 refugees are currently involved in the MTN airtime selling business in and around the transit center after successfully completing the asset development business plan program.

**CASE PROCESSING FOR SOLUTIONS**

- 69 refugees departed for resettlement to Canada and Sweden.
- 106 individuals participated in the pre-departure arrangements, including medical screening organized by IOM.
- 50 refugees participated in the Norway cultural orientation training sessions.

Needs & Gaps

- Pending completion of accommodation building to increase the capacity of the transit center.

Return and Reintegration

Achievements & Highlights

- 193 Rwandan returnees were received from DRC.
- 739 Rwandans arrived in the country from DRC (722), Congo Brazzaville (14), Zambia (2) and Kenya (1) since January 2020 and they were assisted to join their families.
- The assistance includes tests of COVID-19, a reintegration grant, three months food package, health insurance for everyone in a family and transport to their previous districts.

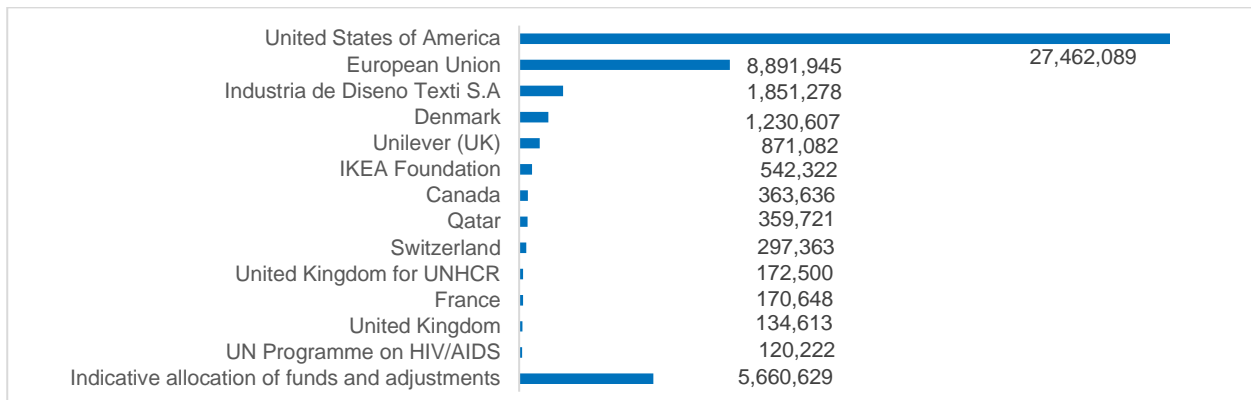
Needs & Gaps

- Delayed provision of ID cards for returnees received in Rwanda since 2019. This has impacted their access to reintegration grants, livelihood opportunities as well as health services.

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 48,128,656



Other softly earmarked contributions | USD

Germany 80.5 million | **United States of America** 46.7 million | **United Kingdom** 24.8 million | **Denmark** 14.6 million | **Private donors Australia** 11.4 million | **Canada** 10.2 million | **Private donors Germany** 9 million | **Private donors USA** 8.9 million | **France** 4.7 million | **Private donors Japan** 4.5 million | **Sweden** 4 million | **Spain** 3.4 million | **Ireland** 3.3 million | **Finland** 3.3 million | **Private donors United Kingdom** 2.8 million | **Private donors Republic of Korea** 2.5 million | **Private donors Lebanon** 2.1 million

Czechia | Holy See | Iceland | Japan | Jersey | Liechtenstein | Luxembourg | Morocco | Norway | Private donors

Unearmarked contributions | USD

Sweden 88.2 million | **Private donors Spain** 73.5 million | **United Kingdom** 45.7 million | **Norway** 41.4 million | **Private donors Republic of Korea** 37.5 million | **Netherlands** 36.1 million | **Denmark** 34.6 million | **Private donors Japan** 27.8 million | **Germany** 25.9 million | **Japan** 23.8 million | **Private donors Italy** 17.6 million | **Switzerland** 16.4 million | **France** 14 million | **Private donors Sweden** 12.8 million | **Private donors USA** 10.8 million | **Italy** 10.6 million

Australia | Austria | Azerbaijan | Belgium | Bulgaria | Canada | Costa Rica | Estonia | Finland | Holy See | Iceland | Indonesia | Ireland | Kuwait | Liechtenstein | Lithuania | Luxembourg | Malta | Monaco | Montenegro | Morocco | New Zealand | Peru | Philippines | Portugal | Qatar | Republic of Korea | Russian Federation | Saudi Arabia | Serbia | Singapore | Slovakia | South Africa | Sri Lanka | Thailand | Turkey | United Arab Emirates | Uruguay | Private donors

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