

# Rwanda

December 2020

## HIGHLIGHTS

**A. Rwanda hosted a total of 144,662 Refugees and Asylum Seekers** at the end of December 2020. The population of concern included mainly persons from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (53.5%) and Burundi (46.2%).

**B. Rwanda received the 5<sup>th</sup> convoy of 130 vulnerable refugees evacuated from Libya on 29 December** through the Emergency Transit Mechanism (ETM). They are of five nationalities, Eritrea (67), Sudan (48), Somalia (12), Nigeria (2) and Ethiopia (1). The group joined others in ETM Gashora TC.

**C. In 2020, 7,895 Burundian refugees** in Rwanda **voluntarily returned** to Burundi. The program has reached its 2020 target of 8,000 at 99%. Some challenges were COVID-19 cases in Mahama camp and limited reception capacity in Burundi.

## KEY INDICATORS

# 319

Refugees were confirmed positive of COVID-19 by the end of December 2020. Of the cases, 24 were active and 2 deaths had been recorded.

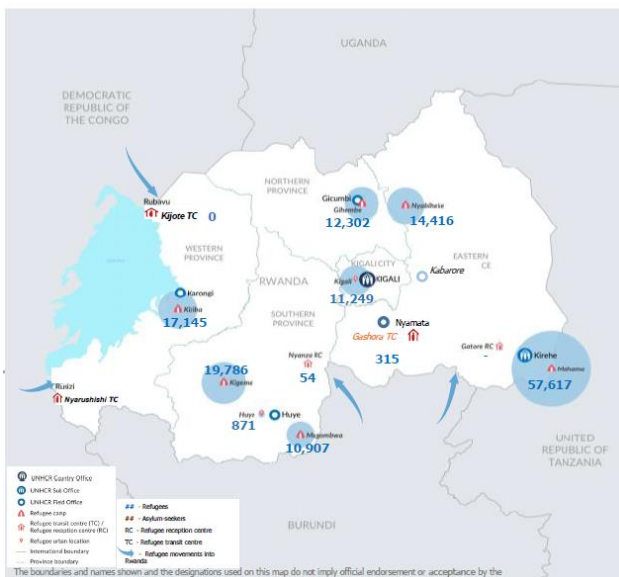
# 205

Refugees departed for resettlement in December 2020. A total of 1,069 refugees departed for resettlement in 2020.

# 315

Refugees and Asylum seekers were in Emergency Transit Mechanism (ETM), Gashora Transit Centre.

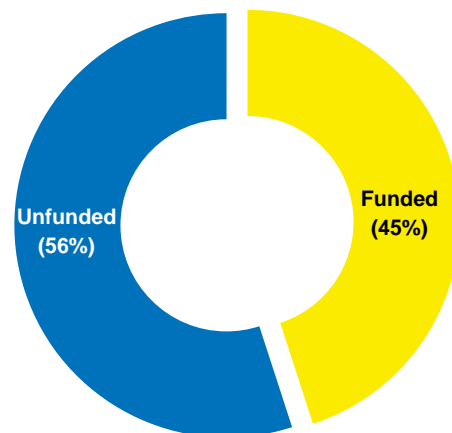
POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY LOCATION IN RWANDA



## FUNDING (AS OF 30 DECEMBER 2020)

# USD109M

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



## POPULATION OF CONCERN

### MONTHLY TREND OF NEW ARRIVALS



674 new arrivals in 2020; Average of 56 per month

## MAIN COUNTRIES OF REFUGEES



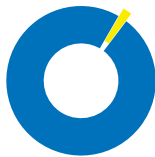
# Burundi Refugee Response



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

## FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT

**USD 46.96 M**  
**FUNDING (AS OF 30 DECEMBER 2020)**



■ Funded - 2%

■ Unfunded - 98%

## Achievements & Highlights



### PROTECTION

- 14 new child protection cases were reported in Mahama camp with issues including child neglect (11), child labor (02) and mendicity (01). The children were provided with specialized child protection support.
- 46 Best Interest Assessments were conducted for children with protection concerns and assisted according to their specific needs.
- 21 separated children were successfully repatriated with their caregivers.
- 31 new SGBV cases were identified in Mahama Camp and the survivors were assisted accordingly.
- 2,219 persons with specific needs, i.e. elderly persons, persons with disabilities, and others were assisted with psychosocial support and supplementary food.

- Rwanda Taekwondo Federation donated 150 training uniforms to taekwondo training club in Mahama camp.



### DURABLE SOLUTIONS

- 1,809 Burundian refugees were voluntary repatriated in December 2020.



### EDUCATION

- 17,680 refugee students physically attended schools, including 6,030 in ECD, 8,801 in primary and 2,849 in secondary education. 265 of the students have disabilities.



### HEALTH

- Crude and under 5 mortality rates were 0.12 and 0.15 deaths/1,000/month, respectively. No infant death was recorded during the reporting period.
- 12,718 refugees and host community accessed primary health care services.
- 270 refugees were referred for secondary and tertiary health services.
- 669 refugees with HIV/AIDS received antiretroviral treatment, nutritional and psychosocial support.
- 52,559 male condoms were distributed as a preventive measure of new cases of HIV/AIDS, STIs and unwanted pregnancies.
- 5,983 women of reproductive age attended family planning services.
- 145 babies were born in Mahama camp, and trained health professionals attended 100% of deliveries.



### FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

- 55,506 refugees in Mahama camp received food assistance through monthly support of cash or in-kind food provided by WFP.



### WATER AND SANITATION

- Adequate potable water supply was maintained at 21.38 liters/person/day in Mahama camp.



### SHELTER AND NFIS

- 18 semi-permanent shelters were repaired in Mahama camp.
- Refugees in Mahama camp were provided with in kind assistance, including bathing soaps (33,142), face masks (58,118) and sleeping mats (91), kitchen sets (8 families). 50,241 pieces of sanitary pads were distributed to refugee girls and women in reproductive age in Mahama camp whilst 20,000 pieces were donated to hosting community.



### ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

- 17,470 families in Mahama camp were provided with cooking gas.
- 2,728 trees were planted in Mahama camp for the environmental protection.



### COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF-RELIANCE

- 1,074 refugees in Mahama camp were supported to expand or formalize their businesses.
- 15,026 were engaged in income generating activities.
- 90 refugees were trained on entrepreneurship and business skills.

### Needs & Gaps

- Environmental degradation continues to impact on shelter and infrastructure.
- Need of additional dislodging truck in effort to maximize the latrines dislodging.
- Reduction of “Push and Pull” option for refugees accessing month cash assistance from bank account through mobile phone due to the reintroduction of service charges by the network operators.

## Congolese Refugee Response

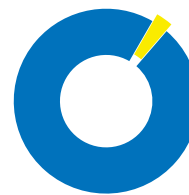


Newly constructed 16 classrooms in Kigeme, Nyamagabe District  
 @UNHCR/Eugene Sibomana

### FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT

# USD 41.81 M

FUNDING (AS OF 30 DECEMBER 2020)



■ Funded - 3%

■ Unfunded - 97%

### Achievements & Highlights



### PROTECTION

- 26 refugees in Nyabiheke camp obtained machine readable Conventional Travel Documents issued by Rwanda Directorate General of Immigration and Emigration (DGIE).
- 100 children in Kiziba (43) and Nyabiheke (57) camps were issued birth certificates by local authorities.
- Nine new cases of child protection, child neglect and physical abuse, were identified in Mugombwa (03), Kigeme (01), Gihembe (02) and Nyabiheke camp (03). Best interest assessments were conducted for the children to assess their situation and wellbeing and assist them accordingly.
- 28 new SGBV cases, including child defilement, denial of resources, physical and psychological abuse, and rape were reported in Kiziba (07), Gihembe (02), Nyabiheke (10) and Mugombwa (06) camps, as well as Huye urban (02) and Nyanza TC (01). Survivors were assisted accordingly.

- Rwanda Taekwondo Federation donated 150 training uniforms to the taekwondo training club in Kiziba camp.
- Commemorated under the international theme “Fund, Respond, Collect” and the national theme “Build families free from SGBV”, this year, the 16 Days of Activism against SGBV focused on prevention and response to the child defilement, domestic violence and joint efforts to build households free from violence.
- 468 refugees with specific needs were assisted in Gihembe (87), Kiziba (115) and Nyabiheke (266) 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 21Kgs of maize flour per child.
- 19 child mothers were assisted with psychosocial support and facilitated to return to school.



### DURABLE SOLUTIONS

- 109 Congolese refugees departed for resettlement.



### EDUCATION

- 19,222 refugee students were enrolled in schools, 1,932 in Gihembe, 3,114 in Nyabiheke, 3,103 in Kiziba, 8,084 in Kigeme and 2,989 in Mugombwa camps.
- The school attendance rate was at the average of 90% in primary and secondary.
- The construction of 20 new classrooms started at Group Scholaire Mugombwa through Jyambere Project funded by World Bank in partnership with MINEMA. The new rooms will reduce overcrowding of students per class.



### HEALTH

- Crude and under 5 mortality rates were 0.2 and 0.4 deaths / 1,000 / month. No infant death was recorded during the reporting period.

- 13,674 refugees and host community accessed primary health care services in the camps.
- 495 refugees and host community were referred for secondary and tertiary health services.
- 15,806 male condoms were distributed in Kiziba camp and Nyanza TC camps as preventive measure of new cases of HIV/AIDs, STIs and unwanted pregnancies.



### FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

- 76,357 refugees in the camps received the monthly cash for food from WFP.
- Supplementary feeding was provided to 554 children from 6 to 23-month-old, 217 pregnant and lactating women, 71 PLHIV refugees and 4 TB patients in Kiziba camp.



### WATER AND SANITATION

- Supply of clean water maintained in Kiziba, Gihembe, and Mugombwa camps at 21.4 liters, 19.2 liters, and 26 liters per person per day, respectively.
- Construction of 22 handwashing facilities at different schools in the project funded by IOM were at 95% completion rate.
- Construction of new communal shower blocks in Gihembe (22) and Nyabiheke (25) camps were at 85% and 90% completion rates. The construction works of a shower block on new 30 shelters in Gihembe camp was at 50%.
- The construction of eight communal latrines in Kiziba camp was completed and started to be used by the community.



### SHELTER AND NFIS

- 52 families in Gihembe and Nyabiheke camps were relocated to new shelters from high risk zones.
- 18,330 sanitary pads were distributed to 3,055 women in reproductive health in Mugombwa camp.
- IOM donated 350 liters of handwashing soaps to refugee students' integration schools in Gicumbi District, Muhondo, Inyange, Kageyo, and Gihembe ECD.



- The construction of a child friendly space, a community center and ECD were at 90% completion rate.
- UNHCR donated 385 liters of liquid soaps and 10,575 packages of sanitary pads to Byumba District for host community.



### 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.
- 12,123 refugee households in the camps received the monthly cash for energy.



### COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF-RELIANCE

- 31 selected refugee entrepreneurs in Nyabiheke camp were provided financial grants to start livelihood projects for self-reliance.
- 35 refugees in a farming cooperative were trained on animal breeding.
- 24 females from Kigeme camp and host community started a 6 months training on weaving with the support of Indego Africa.

### Needs & Gaps

- Water shortage remains a problem in Nyabiheke camp (13.2 liters/person/day) due to limited capacity of water borehole, Gihembe camp (19.2 liters/person/day) and Kigeme camp (16 liters/person/day) due to the limited capacity of the national water grid.
- Environmental degradation continues to impact on refugee shelters and communal infrastructures in camps as well as in host communities.
- Majority of refugee shelters in Congolese camps are old and some need total construction.
- Need of additional 428 drop holes and 794 shower stances in Kigeme camp to meet the standard of 20 users per drop hole and 50 respectively.
- Nine Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and 39 Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) cases were admitted in nutrition program in Kiziba and Gihembe camps.

## Emergency Transit Mechanism

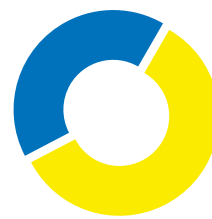


The arrival of Eritreans, Somalis, Sudanese and Ethiopians from Libya to Rwanda. ©UNHCR/Eugene Sibomana

### FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT

## USD 14.5 M

FUNDING (AS OF 30 DECEMBER 2020)



■ Funded - 59%

■ Unfunded - 41%

### Achievements & Highlights



#### PROTECTION

- A fifth convoy of 130 evacuees from Libya arrived in the ETM Rwanda on 29 December 2020.
- One newborn baby was registered in ETM Gashora Transit Center.
- 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.
- International Day of Persons with Disabilities was observed in the ETM. The theme was “*Build back better: Towards a disability –Inclusive, accessibility and sustainable post COVID-19 world*”.



#### EDUCATION

- 69 refugees (16% female and 84% male) were enrolled in Information and Communication Technology (ICT) training class.

- 111 refugees (19% female and 81% male) participated in language classes of French, English, and Kinyarwanda. They are in different categories: beginner, lower intermediate and advanced intermediate.



### HEALTH AND NUTRITION

- 362 PoCs accessed primary healthcare services from the Health Post in the Transit Centre and 15 were referred to secondary and tertiary level health care service providers.
- 576 male condoms were distributed in the center as part of preventing HIV/AIDs and unwanted pregnancies.
- 30 refugees in need of additional food assistance were supported through the supplementary feeding program.
- 28 persons (64% female and 36% 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

- Adequate quantity of potable water supplied was maintained at 37.9 liters/person/daily.



### SHELTER AND NFIS

- The construction of accommodation and office blocks in the Center were both at 60% completion rate.
- Construction of 30 communal kitchen at existing accommodation blocks was at 96% completion rate.



### COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF-RELIANCE

- 43 refugees participated in Voluntary Savings and Loans Associations.

- 163 refugees participated in driving classes (theory and practice).
- 57 refugees were enrolled in hair dressing classes.
- Three refugees were involved in phone airtime/credits selling activities with network operating companies.



### CASE PROCESSING FOR SOLUTIONS

- 82 refugees departed for resettlement to Norway (44), Sweden (33), and France (05).

### Needs & Gaps

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

## Return and Reintegration of Rwandans

### Achievements & Highlights

- 181 Rwandan returnees were received from DRC in December 2020 and 794 returnees since January 2020.
- After COVID-19 testing and registration, the 181 returnees were provided reintegration grants, three months food package, health insurance and supported to reach their previous districts of origin.

### 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.

# Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF)

A year ago, the Government of Rwanda made nine pledges at the Global Refugee Forum (GRF) and eight commitments at the High-Level Segment on Statelessness; a total of 17, the highest in the East, Horn of Africa, and Great Lakes (EHAGL) region. The GRF pledges focus on education, livelihoods, protection, environment, energy and health. The implementation of the pledges is ongoing, and some are in more advanced stages than others.

As part of the Government's pledge on Livelihoods to promote joint agricultural projects between refugees and host community households, land has been identified in two districts, Nyamagabe (for Mushishito marshland) and Gatsibo (Nyabicwamba marshland). The concept note for project model replication of the Misizi marshland project was developed and shared with the Government of Denmark, who is now funding the 3-year project (September 2020 - August 2023) for USD 1.6M.

A Joint Concept Note or Road Map on the implementation of GRF Pledges in Rwanda was endorsed by MINEMA in October 2020. The strategic paper traces the origins of the GRF in Rwanda, implementation in-country, funding, and communication strategies. Joint action plans for each of nine GRF pledges were developed by a UNHCR multi sectoral team and shared with UNHCR EHAGL Regional Bureau and other UNHCR operations as a "best practice". To mark the first anniversary of the GRF, in December 2020, a Progress Report on Rwanda GRF pledges is available externally on UNHCR Rwanda's country website [here](#).

A Stakeholder's Mapping project, in the refugee hosting districts (rural and urban), is well underway. Key information from all agencies, development, humanitarian, national, international, private sector working in these districts are being collected; and their link to the Global Compact for Refugees, is being highlighted. Data and the report for Nyamagabe District will be the first to be shared.

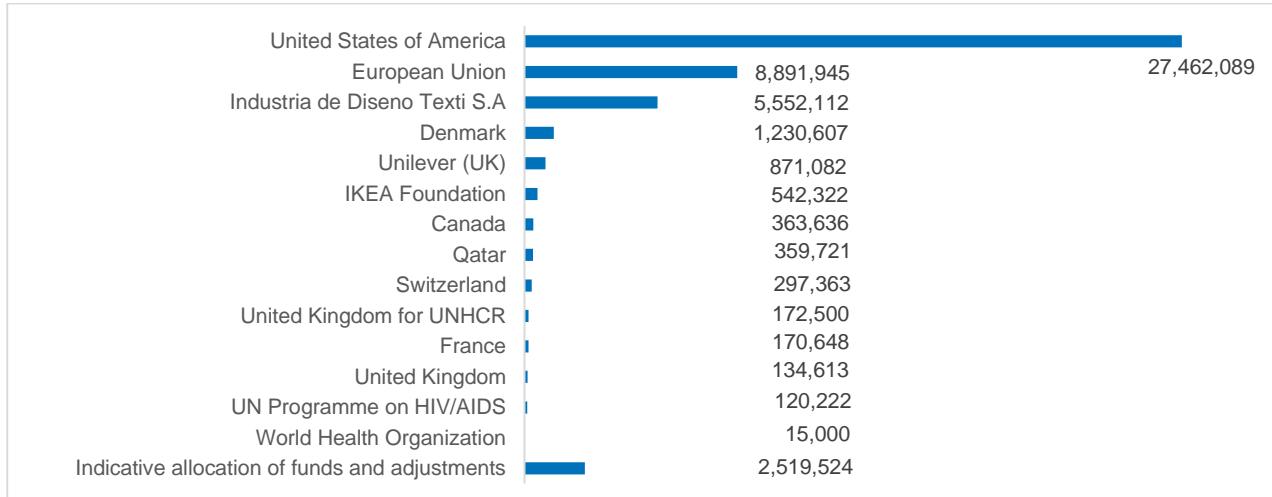
Enrolment in the CBHI (Community Based Health Insurance) is at 70% (access is limited to urban refugees and students living in urban areas). A multi sectoral approach is considered for the enrolment to ensure adequate access by all refugee groups, including the most vulnerable individuals.

UNHCR contributed to the SDG funded 1,000 Health Posts in the Land of a 1000 Hills project advocating for the inclusion of two camp-based health posts in the project.

# 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 USD 48,904,265



## Other softly earmarked contributions | USD

**Germany** 80.5 million | **United States of America** 46.7 million | **United Kingdom** 31 million | **Denmark** 14.6 million | **Private donors Australia** 12.9 million | **Canada** 10.2 million | **Private donors Germany** 9.9 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** 31.6 million | **Germany** 25.9 million | **Japan** 23.8 million | **Private donors Italy** 17.6 million | **Switzerland** 16.4 million | **Private donors Sweden** 14.2 million | **France** 14 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

For more information: <http://reporting.unhcr.org>

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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