HIGHLIGHTS

A. Rwanda hosted a total of 127,315 refugees and asylum seekers at the end of September 2021. The population of concern included mainly persons from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (61%) and Burundi (38.8%).

B. The relocation of refugees from Gihembe to Mahama camp started on 19 September and to be completed by the third week of October. 9,922 individuals were targeted, and 3,515 individuals had been relocated at the end of the month.

C. On 28 September, Bernard Quintin, European External Action Service (EEAS) Deputy Managing Director for Africa, and his delegation visited ETM Rwanda. UNHCR and partners presented the benefits of the EU and Member States support to refugees and asylum seekers in the Center.

KEY INDICATORS

148

Cases of COVID-19 were identified among refugees in September with 2.6% positivity rate. 1,613 cases identified since the beginning of the pandemic. 2,352 refugees were vaccinated against the COVID-19, at least one shot.

705

Refugees departed for resettlement and complementary pathways in September. 1,974 have been resettled since January 2021.

363

Burundian refugees were repatriated in September 2021. 21,404 since January 2021 and 29,299 since August 2020.

FUNDING (AS OF 28 SEPTEMBER 2021)

USD 87 million

are requested for regular programmes, the Burundi and DR Congo situations, the Emergency Transit Mechanism (ETM) and COVID-19 emergency in Rwanda.

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY LOCATION IN RWANDA

POPULATION OF CONCERN

MONTHLY POPULATION TRENDS | Oct 2020 - Sept 2021

DEMOGRAPHICS

Children (0-17yrs) 49%
Adults (18-59yrs) 47%
Elderly (60+ yrs) 4%
Women & children 76%
Youth (13 - 24yrs) 22%
Female 51%
Burundi Refugee Response

Achievements & Highlights

PROTECTION

- 205 refugee children in the Mahama camp received birth certificates from authorities.
- 17 new child protection cases, with child neglect issues were identified in the camp and the children were assisted accordingly.
- 15 Best Interest Assessments (BIA) were completed to assess the wellbeing of the children and find solutions for their concerns.
- 32 new GBV cases were identified in the camp, including cases of early pregnancies. The survivors were assisted accordingly.
- 288 refugees with specific needs, (i.e., disability, older persons at risk, and persons with medical condition) in the camp were assisted with assistive devices for people with disabilities, rehabilitation services for children, palliative cares, psychotherapy sessions, supplementary feeding, material assistance and specialized medical assistance.

DURABLE SOLUTIONS

- 363 Burundian refugees from Mahama camp voluntarily repatriated to Burundi.
- 195 Burundian refugees crossed to Rwanda from Uganda in September 2021. 754 Burundian refugees from Uganda arrived in the country since August 2021 and were assisted in traveling to Burundi.
- 30 refugees departed for resettlement since January 2021.
- 10 cases of 26 individuals were submitted to resettlement countries in September 2021. 17 cases of 69 individuals were submitted from January 2021.

EDUCATION

UNHCR and ADRA trained 24 school personnel, including teachers, Headmasters, deans of studies, IT facilitators of schools attended by refugee students from the camp on IT devices management and computer maintenance.

HEALTH

- Crude and under-5 mortality rates were 0.06 and 0.06 deaths/1,000/month, respectively.
- 10,324 refugees and the host community accessed primary health care services in the Mahama camp.
- 289 refugees and the host community members were referred for secondary and tertiary health services.
- 591 refugees with HIV/AIDS received antiretroviral treatment, nutritional and psychosocial support.
- 38,612 male condoms were distributed to prevent new HIV/AIDS, STIs, and unwanted pregnancies cases.
- 171 newborn babies were delivered in the camps.
- 3,355 women of reproductive age attended family planning services.

FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

Refugee families in the Mahama camp received food assistance through monthly support in cash provided by the WFP following their eligibility criteria.
- 371 refugees in the camp, pending enrollment into Cash-Based Intervention (CBI), received in-kind food assistance.
- 215 Burundian refugees from Uganda transiting through Rwanda were hosted in Gatore TC and provided with hot meals.
- 2,583 children aged 6-23 months and 5,339 with nutrition needs in the Mahama camp were
supported through a supplementary feeding program to reduce their exposure to malnutrition issues and improve their health conditions.

### WATER AND SANITATION

- Potable water supply was above standards with 25.3 liters/person/day in the Mahama camp and 173.4 m³/day in the host community.
- 8,910 liters of liquid soap were distributed in all public handwashing stations to enhance good sanitation practices in the camp.

### SHELTER, INFRASTRUCTURES, AND NFI

- 315 semi-permanent shelters were repaired, and 50 shelters of persons with disabilities in the Mahama camp were improved for accessibility.
- 43 individuals from 32 families in the Mahama camp, pending bank registration, were provided kitchen sets and jerry cans.

### ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

- 14,177 refugee families in the Mahama camp were provided with domestic cooking gas.

### COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF-RELIANCE

- 1,364 refugees in the Mahama camp received support, i.e., loans, to expand or formalize their businesses.
- 299 refugees, including youth, in the camp were involved in vocational training, including shoemaking, basket weaving, and others in IPRC and TVET schools around the country.
- 13,822 refugees from the camp were engaged in income-generating activities, employed or self-employed.

### Needs & Gaps

- 41 Burundian asylum seekers in the Mahama camp are pending Refugee Status Determination (RSD).
- 13 children with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and 61 children with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) were admitted to the nutrition program.
- Family planning prevalence was at 29% in the Mahama camp.

### CONGOLESE REFUGEE RESPONSE

#### Achievements & Highlights

**PROTECTION**

- 3,515 refugees from Gihembe camp were relocated to Mahama camp.
- 96 refugee children in Kigeme (25), Kiziba (35), and Mugombwa (36) camps received birth certificates from authorities.
- 118 refugees in Kiziba (39), Gihembe (12), Mugombwa (12), Kigeme (24), and Nyabiheke (31) camps accessed legal services, including legal representation, advocacy, counseling, and detention monitoring.
- 22 refugee detainees from the Kiziba camp were released from prison and assisted in reintegrating into their community.
- 21 new cases of child protection, including neglect, and psychological abuse, were identified in Kiziba (4), Mugombwa and Kigeme (6), Nyabiheke (8), and Gihembe (3) camps. The assistance to the children includes case management, psychosocial counseling, material support, medical services, and others.
- 31 new cases of GBV, including rape, child defilement, sexual assault, psychological / emotional abuse, denial of resources, and physical assault, were reported in Kigeme (14), Mugombwa (6), Gihembe (2), and Nyabiheke (9) camps. The survivors are assisted accordingly.
- 385 refugees with specific needs, (i.e., disability, older persons at risk, and persons with medical condition in Kiziba (65), Kigeme (65), Mugombwa (33), Gihembe (88), and Nyabiheke (134) were assisted with assistive devices for people with disabilities, rehabilitation services for children, palliative cares, psychotherapy
sessions, supplementary feeding, material assistance and specialized medical assistance.

- Community leaders in the Mugombwa camp participated in a one-day training on civil registration activities, crime prevention, and refugee rights and obligations.

**DURABLE SOLUTIONS**

- 648 refugees departed for resettlement in September and 1,740 since January 2021.
- 113 cases of 317 individuals were submitted to resettlement countries in September and 446 cases of 1,496 individuals since January 2021.

**EDUCATION**

- A volleyball/basketball playground was constructed at Groupe Scholaire Kageyo, Gicumbi District.

**HEALTH**

- Crude and under 5 mortality rates were 0.2 and 0.11 deaths/1,000/month, respectively.
- 12,938 Congolese refugees in camps and their host communities accessed health services at the camp-based health posts.
- 331 refugees and the host community were referred for secondary and tertiary health services.
- 52,658 male condoms were distributed as a preventive measure of new cases of HIV/AIDS, STIs, and unwanted pregnancies.

**FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION**

- Refugee families in camps received monthly cash assistance for food, according to the eligibility criteria.

**WATER AND SANITATION**

- 2,822 liters of soaps were distributed in all public handwashing stations in Kiziba (160 liters), Gihembe (525 liters), Nyabiheke (255 liters), Mugombwa (682 liters), and Kigeme (1,200 liters) camps.

**SHELTER, INFRASTRUCTURES, AND NFIS**

- 104 semi-permanent family shelter roofs in Nyabiheke camp were transformed from plastics to iron sheets.
- 22 semi-permanent family shelters in Kigeme (16) and Mugombwa (6) camps were rehabilitated.
- The construction of 46 new shelters in Nyabiheke camp was at a 98% completion rate.
- The construction of 12 classrooms in the Kiziba camp was at a 86% completion rate.
- The construction of an ICT Smart Classroom in Kiziba was at an 85% completion rate.
- Refugee families in the camps received cash assistance for non-food items.

**ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT**

- Refugee families in the camps received monthly cooking energy assistance, cooking gas in Mugombwa, and cash for the rest of the camps.
- 31 new Solar Home Systems were installed for refugee families in the Kigeme camp.
- 242 improved cooking stoves and 2,076 kg of pellets were distributed to refugee families in Nyabiheke and Kigeme camps as part of sustainable cooking energy.

**COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF-RELIANCE**

- Refugees, UNHCR, and partners celebrated the International Day of Peace. The theme of the year was “Recovering better for an equitable and sustainable world.”
- IOM conducted awareness-raising sessions on human trafficking in Kiziba, Kigeme and Mugombwa camps.
- Jya Mbere project, a refugee and host community joint project implemented by the GoR with the World Bank support, is ongoing in
Gatsibo District with joint agriculture projects, construction of the modern market and 24 classrooms, and Environmental protection activities.

- 456 farmers from Nyabiheke camp and their host community in the joint agriculture project were trained on the Rwanda farming systems, including current approaches and initiatives.

- 76 women from Mugombwa camp and host community were trained on “access to finance and market, and self-reliance.”

- 38 refugee entrepreneurs in Kiziba and Mahama camps were provided with business loans to grow their businesses.

- Seven Saving Internal and Lending Community (SILC) groups in Kiziba camp opened bank accounts in Microfinance Institution.

- 452 refugees in Kigali, Nyabiheke, and Kiziba camps were provided with the second installment of USD 70,725 cash grants for business development, part of the poverty graduation program.

- 333 youth, refugees in Kigali urban, Mahama, Mugombwa, and Kirehe camps and their host communities participated in the orientation workshop for TVET selections.

Needs & Gaps

- Water shortages remain problematic in Nyabiheke and Kigeme camps (11.6 and 13.7 liters/person/day, respectively) due to the limited capacity of the water boreholes and the low capacity of the national supply grid.

- 12 children with Severe Acute Malnutrition and 51 children with Moderate Acute Malnutrition were admitted to the nutrition program in the camps.

Emergency Transit Mechanism (ETM)

Achievements & Highlights

Protection

- ETM Gashora Transit Center hosted 250 refugees and asylum seekers evacuated from Libya by the end of September: 124 Eritreans, 99 Sudanese, 20 Somalis, 4 Ethiopians, 1 Chadian, 1 South Sudanese, and 1 Cameroonian. 20% females, 13% children, and 24% unaccompanied and separated children.

- 21 individuals were provided with individualized legal assistance, including legal representation and legal counseling.

- 86 refugees participated in legal awareness sessions on different topics, including assault, defilement, rape, drugs abuse, COVID-19 guidelines, unlawful destruction of property, unlawful self-annihilation (or suicide), and rules and regulations governing the Centre.

- A newborn was registered and provided with a birth certificate by the authorities.

- 137 individuals participated in focus group discussions on intimate partner violence and other causes of GBV.

- 111 individuals participated in awareness-raising sessions and training on child protection principles.

Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

- 29 participants in the Voluntary Saving and Loaning (VSAL) groups continued the training on financial management.
EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING
- 84 refugees participated in Information and Communication Technology (ICT) classes.
- 228 refugees attended literacy and language (English, French, and Kinyarwanda) classes.
- 115 refugees and 50 persons from the host community attended vehicle driving lessons.
- 98 persons, including seven refugees and 91 from the host community, were engaged in tailoring and hairdressing training classes.

HEALTH AND NUTRITION
- 318 medical consultations were recorded at the Health Post in the Centre.
- 34 medical cases were referred for secondary and tertiary health care services.
- 1,008 male condoms were distributed as a preventive measure of new cases of HIV/AIDS, STIs, and unwanted pregnancies.
- 114 individuals participated in psychosocial sessions with various healing methodologies supporting their mental wellbeing.
- 36 community volunteers were trained on psychosocial support community-based approaches, including awareness-raising, identification of cases, and referrals pathway.
- 114 persons from the host community in the vicinity with the ETM Gashora TC benefited from services provided by Humanity&Inclusion, such as psychosocial support and prosthesis.
- 14 children aged 6-23 months are supported in the Blanket Supplementary Feeding Program.
- 98 refugees were vaccinated for COVID-19, first shot.

FOOD SECURITY AND COOKING ENERGY
- All the refugees were provided with three hot meals a day.
- 20 families with special nutrition needs were provided cooking gas.

WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE
- The average adequate potable water supplied was at 116 liters/person/daily. The water supply is accessible to the host community in the vicinity of the Center with 18m³/month.
- Improvement of sanitation facilities was at a 98% (latrine blocks and bathrooms) completion rate.
- 335 liters of soaps were distributed in all public handwashing stations in the Center.

SHELTER, INFRASTRUCTURE, AND NFI
- The Center had an additional accommodation capacity of 126 individuals.
- The construction of the accommodation block was at a 72% completion rate.
- Installation of streets lighting in the Center was completed.
- All refugees received monthly cash assistance.
- 35 women and girls of reproductive age received sanitary pads.
- 204 refugees in the Center received soaps.

DURABLE SOLUTIONS
- 57 refugees departed for resettlement in August and 204 since January 2021.
- 47 cases of 52 individuals were submitted to resettlement countries in August and 271 cases of 308 individuals since January 2021.

Needs & Gaps
- Need for refugee ID cards for the refugees and asylum seekers in the Center.
- Delay in completion of the accommodation block construction.

Return and Reintegration

Achievements & Highlights
- 68 Rwandese returned from DRC in September, and 1,267 since January. They were accommodated in Kijote and Nyanza Reception Centers and received reintegration packages, including cash assistance and transport to their place of origin.
Development & Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF)

1. Livelihood and Self-reliance
A High-Level Officials Meeting (HLOM) on the 2019 Global Refugee Forum (GRF) pledges is scheduled for December 2021. A series of roundtable discussions are slated for November in different thematic areas, including self-reliance (jobs and livelihoods).

A pre-meeting on the livelihood pledges was organized on 29 September by MINEMA and discussed the Inclusive Economic Development. Lessons learned from the benefits of the joint agriculture projects between refugees and host communities in Gisagara, Gatsibo, and Nyamagabe Districts include increased production and income, sustainability initiatives after direct supports are withdrawn, enhanced market linkages, and improved technical skills and knowledge among the farmers. The project has also significantly contributed to peaceful co-existence.

A separate technical meeting will be organized with the concerned stakeholders, NAEB, MINAGRI, Districts, MINEMA, and UNHCR, on the inclusion of refugees in the tea plantation project as one of the GRF livelihood pledges “Expand tea plantations and improve necessary infrastructure that increases job opportunities for refugees and host communities; at least 30% of new job opportunities will target refugees”.

2. Health
Ministry of Health, MINEMA, RSSB, UNHCR, and its partners Save the Children, Alight, and AHA had a sectoral meeting where they discussed the necessary resources to be mobilized for the inclusion of refugees in the national program for viral hepatitis infection treatment to ensure HCV elimination by 2024 in Rwanda. The needs include funding for adequate testing kits and vaccines. A project proposal will be developed for fundraising purposes.

The meeting discussed challenges in the refugee inclusion in the national Community-Based Health Insurance (CBHI), such as lack of documentation and lack of access to refugee data accessing the services. UNHCR will continue to advocate for refugees to access ID cards and decentralize card distribution at the field level.
# Financial Information

UNHCR is grateful for the support provided by donors to this operation and those who have contributed to UNHCR programs with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds.

## Funding received USD 45,539,702

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## Other softly earmarked contributions | USD

- Germany 44.3 million
- United States of America 33 million
- Private donors Australia 8.7 million
- Canada 5.6 million
- Private donors Germany 5.6 million
- France 2.2 million

## Unearmarked contributions | USD

- Norway 80 million
- Sweden 66.9 million
- Private donors Spain 55.7 million
- Netherlands 36.1 million
- Denmark 34.6 million
- Private donors Republic of Korea 28.5 million
- The United Kingdom 28.4 million
- Germany 26 million
- Private donors Japan 23.6 million
- Japan 23.4 million
- France 20.2 million
- Switzerland 16.4 million
- Private donors Italy 14 million
- Private donors Sweden 13 million
- Ireland 12.5 million
- Belgium 11.9 million
- Italy 10.7 million

For more information: [http://reporting.unhcr.org](http://reporting.unhcr.org)