

Rwanda

August 2021

HIGHLIGHTS

A. Rwanda hosted a total of 127,382 refugees and asylum seekers at the end of August 2021.

The population of concern included mainly persons from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (61%) and Burundi (38.6%).

B. 558 Burundian refugees crossed to Rwanda from Uganda to be assisted to repatriate to Burundi. UNHCR, Government of

Rwanda and partners supported 485 refugees to travel to Burundi, while 68 were pending to travel due to different issues, medical related.

C. On 28 August, Mr. Malik Ben Achour, Federal Deputy of Belgium, had a one-day visit to Mahama camp. The mission highlighted the

work of UNHCR in Rwanda, population profiles, government commitments made through the GCR, solutions, and the specific camp of Mahama.

KEY INDICATORS

162

Cases of COVID-19 were identified among refugees in August 2021 and 1,465 since the beginning of the pandemic. Of the cases, 58 were still active. Nine deaths had been recorded.

408

Refugees departed for resettlement and complementary pathways in August.1,269 have been resettled since January 2021.

576

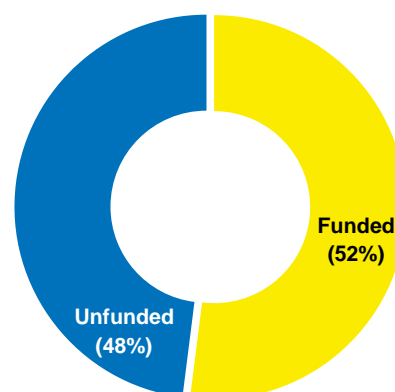
Burundian refugees were repatriated in August 2021.

21,041 since January 2021 and 28,994 since August 2020.

FUNDING (AS OF 31 AUGUST 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.

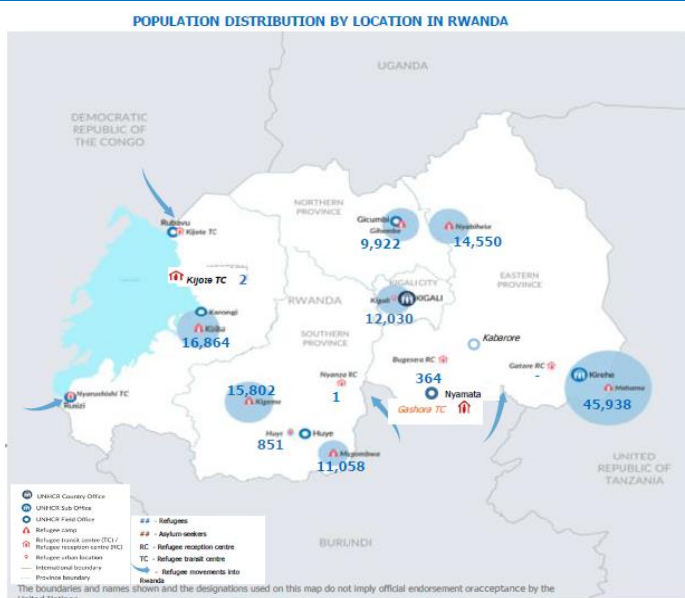
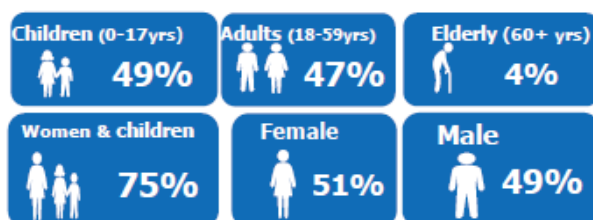


POPULATION OF CONCERN

MONTHLY POPULATION TRENDS | Sept 2020 - Aug 2021



DEMOGRAPHICS



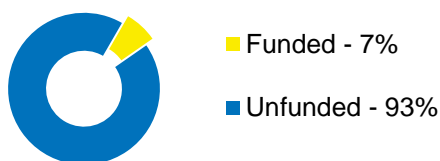
Burundi Refugee Response



Mr. Ben Achour, Federal Deputy of Belgium (center) in his visit to Mahama camp, Rwanda @UNHCR/Justin Nqabonziza

FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT

USD 37.4 million
FUNDING (AS OF 31 AUGUST 2021)



Achievements & Highlights



PROTECTION

- 206 refugee children in the Mahama camp received birth certificates from authorities.
- 19 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 pregnant children. The survivors were assisted accordingly.



DURABLE SOLUTIONS

- 576 refugees from Mahama and urban areas voluntarily repatriated to Burundi.
- 558 Burundian refugees crossed to Rwanda from Uganda and were assisted in traveling to Burundi.
- 21,041 refugees repatriated since January 2021, and 28,994 since August 2020.
- Three refugees departed for resettlement in August and 30 since January 2021.

- Two cases of 15 individuals were submitted to resettlement countries in August. Seven cases of 43 individuals since January 2021.



EDUCATION

- 15,199 ECD and lower Primary 1 – 3 attended school, while other levels were on holidays. These included 1,635 home-based ECD children, 5,787 children in ECD, and 7,777 children enrolled in lower Primary.



HEALTH

- Crude and under 5 mortality rates were 0 and 0.06 deaths/1,000/month, respectively.
- 11,816 refugees and the host community accessed primary health care services in the Mahama camp.
- 193 refugees and the host community members were referred for secondary and tertiary health services.
- 577 refugees with HIV/AIDS received antiretroviral treatment, nutritional and psychosocial support.
- 58,199 male condoms were distributed to prevent new HIV/AIDS, STIs, and unwanted pregnancies cases.
- 155 newborn babies were delivered in the camps, incl. 97% of births attended to by trained health professionals.
- 3,663 women of reproductive age attended family planning services.
- 1,742 refugees were tested for COVID-19 in the Mahama camp, and 59 tested positive (3.4% positivity rate). The cases are managed through Home-Based care.



FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

- 9,323 families in the Mahama camp received food assistance through monthly support in cash provided by the WFP.
- 312 refugees living in the camp are pending enrollment into Cash-Based Intervention (CBI).
- 139 Burundian refugees from Uganda transiting through Rwanda were hosted in Gatore TC and provided with hot meals.
- 576 Returnees were provided with hot meals at the Departure center before travel.

- 956 vulnerable refugees received Beans, Rice Maize flour, and Soap donated by Caritas Rwanda.
- 10,913 primary and secondary school children were provided hot meals (porridge) at Paysanat L and Satellite schools.
- 2,574 children aged 6-23 months and 5,653 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 26.6 liters/person/day in the Mahama camp and 21 m³/day in the host community.
- The construction of 35 permanent handwashing facilities on the communal latrines in the camp was completed.
- 7,516 liters of liquid soap were distributed in all public handwashing stations to enhance good sanitation practices in the camp.



SHELTER, COMMUNAL INFRASTRUCTURES, AND NFIS

- 149 semi-permanent shelters were repaired in the Mahama camp.
- The constructions of UNHCR office in the Mahama, an ICT Block at Paysannat L School, and 10 communal kitchens were completed.
- 3,377 refugees in the camp received clothes, five pieces each, in the general distribution.
- 43 individuals from 32 families in the camp, pending bank registration, were provided sleeping mats and blankets.



ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

- 16,220 refugee families in the Mahama camp were provided with domestic cooking gas.



COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF-RELIANCE

- 292 refugees in the Mahama camp received support to expand or formalize their businesses.
- 11,812 refugees from the camp were engaged in income-generating activities.

- 102 entrepreneurs in the Mahama camp and host community received loans from Inkomoko Ltd, AEC-RT USD 80,447 for business growth and expansion.

Needs & Gaps

- Six 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 36% in the Mahama camp.

Congolese Refugee Response

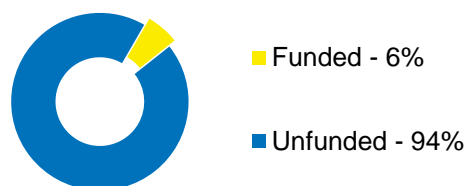


Environmental degradation in Gihembe camp put the refugees and host community at risk. Rwanda @UNHCR

FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT

USD 32.2 million

FUNDING (AS OF 31 AUGUST 2021)



Achievements & Highlights



PROTECTION

- 85 refugee children in Gihembe (85) camp received birth certificates from authorities.
- 107 refugees in Kiziba (45), Gihembe (35), Mugombwa (4), and Nyabiheke (23) camps sought legal services provided by UNHCR partners, LAF and PFR.
- 31 new cases of child protection, including neglect, and psychological abuse, were identified in Kiziba (10), Mugombwa (5), Nyabiheke (12), and Gihembe (4). The

assistance to the children includes case management, psychosocial counseling, material support, medical services, and others.

- 20 new cases of GBV, including rape, child defilement, sexual assault, psychological / emotional abuse, denial of resources, and physical assault, were reported in Gihembe (10) and Nyabiheke (10) camps. The survivors were assisted accordingly.
- 1,100 refugees with specific needs, (i.e., disability, older persons at risk, and persons with mental health problems in Kiziba (323), Kigeme (81), Gihembe (146), and Nyabiheke (550)) 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, including eye treatment.
- 20 UNHCR and partner staff participated in a 2-days counter-trafficking training by IOM.



DURABLE SOLUTIONS

- 346 refugees departed for resettlement in August 2021 and 1,092 since January 2021.
- 49 cases of 202 individuals were submitted to resettlement countries in August and 333 cases / 1,179 individuals since January 2021.



EDUCATION

- 21 ECD teachers in Gihembe camp were trained on childcare and supporting children with disabilities.
- 20 refugees in Kiziba (10), Nyabiheke (10) camps were selected for vocational training supported by Impact Hope Scholarships at the Integrated Polytechnic Regional College (IPRC).
- 20 refugees in Gihembe (10) and Kigeme (10) camps were selected to study in different Integrated Polytechnic Regional Colleges (IPRCs) for 1-year courses. Students will participate in a one-week training on entrepreneurship skills before going to their respective schools.



HEALTH

- Crude and under 5 mortality rates were 0.2 and 0.11 deaths/1,000/month, respectively.
- 12,013 medical consultations were recorded at the camp-based health posts.

- 471 refugees and the host community were referred for secondary and tertiary health services.
- 631 refugees with HIV/AIDS received antiretroviral treatment, nutritional and psychosocial support.
- 81,969 male condoms were distributed as a preventive measure of new cases of HIV/AIDS, STIs, and unwanted pregnancies.
- 166 newborn babies were delivered in the camps, with 99% attended to by trained health professionals.
- 6,363 women of reproductive age attended family planning services.
- 13,125 adolescents and young people aged 10-24 were reached by HIV/SRH prevention activities.



FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

- 9,555 refugee families in camps received monthly cash assistance for food.
- 2,793 children aged 6-23 months were supported with a supplementary feeding program to reduce their exposure to malnutrition issues and improve their health conditions.



WATER AND SANITATION

- Supply of potable water was maintained in Kiziba, Mugombwa, and Gihembe camps at 26, 26, and 20 liters per person per day respectively.
- The construction of 17 new handwashing facilities (12 in Nyabiheke, 4 in Kigeme, and 1 in Mugombwa) was completed.
- 2,919 liters of soaps were distributed in all public handwashing stations in Kiziba (170 liters), Gihembe (612 liters), Nyabiheke (255 liters), Mugombwa (682 liters), and Kigeme (1,200 liters) camps.



SHELTER, COMMUNAL INFRASTRUCTURES, AND NFIS

- The construction of 88 new shelters to relocate families in high-risk environmental areas in Kiziba camp was completed.
- The construction of 12 classrooms in the Kiziba camp was at a 75% completion rate.

- The construction of an ICT Smart Classroom in Kiziba was at an 80% completion rate.
- Refugee families in the camps received cash assistance for non-food items.



ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

- Refugee families in the camps received the monthly cash for energy, except Mugombwa camp where refugees receive cooking gas
- 22 new Solar Home Systems were installed for refugee families in the Kigeme camp.



COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF-RELIANCE

- 189 refugee entrepreneurs in Kigeme, Kiziba, and Mugombwa and their host communities received a loan of USD 63,196 provided by Inkomoko Ltd to grow their businesses.
- 127 refugees from Kiziba and Nyabiheke camps started livestock rearing activities.
- 101 refugees in the Kiziba camp were identified for the SMART agriculture project supported by WFP.
- 115 refugees in Gihembe (63) and Kigeme (52) camps received smartphones as part of the Connect Rwanda initiative supported by Inkomoko Ltd and MTN RwandaCell.
- Inkomoko Ltd, AEC-RT, provided loans to 64 entrepreneurs of USD 50,120 from refugees in Nyabiheke, Gihembe, and host communities to grow their businesses.
- 4 Saving Internal and Lending Community (SILC) groups in Nyabiheke camp were linked with a local Savings and Credit Cooperative (SACCO) to provide formal and innovative financial services.
- 62 refugees in the Kiziba camp received cash grants to start businesses.

Needs & Gaps

- Water shortages remain problematic in Nyabiheke and Kigeme camps (10.9 and 15.5 liters/person/day, respectively) due to the limited capacity of the water boreholes and the low capacity of the national supply grid.
- Environmental degradation continues to impact shelters and infrastructures in the camps.

- 10 children with Severe Acute Malnutrition and 46 children with Moderate Acute Malnutrition were admitted to the nutrition program.
- Anemia prevalence among children from 06 to 59 months and women of reproductive age was 31.86% and 11.10% respectively.
- The family planning prevalence rate was at 43% in the camps.

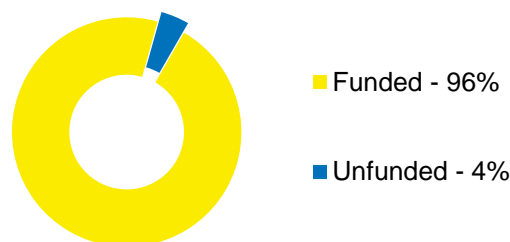
Emergency Transit Mechanism (ETM)



Sports are key to the psychosocial wellbeing of refugees and asylum seekers in the ETM Gashora TC. Rwanda @UNHCR/Rediet Hirpaye

FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT

USD 12.5 million
 FUNDING (AS OF 31 AUGUST 2021)



Achievements & Highlights



PROTECTION

- ETM Gashora hosted 305 refugees and asylum seekers evacuated from Libya: 150 Eritreans, 120 Sudanese, 24 Somalis, 6 Ethiopians, 2 Nigerians, 1 Chadian, 1 South Sudanese, and 1 Cameroonian. 20% females, 12% children, and 27% unaccompanied and separated children.
- 67 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.

- One new SGBV case was reported in the Center. The survivor was assisted accordingly.



COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF-RELIANCE

- 29 participants in the Voluntary Saving and Loaning (VSAL) groups were trained on financial management.



EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING

- 94 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.
- Seven refugees were engaged in tailoring and hairdressing training.



HEALTH AND NUTRITION

- 438 medical consultations were recorded at the Health Post in the Centre.
- 55 medical cases were referred for secondary and tertiary health care services.
- 576 male condoms were distributed as a preventive measure of new cases of HIV/AIDs, STIs, and unwanted pregnancies.
- 10 women of reproductive age attended family planning services.
- 11 children aged 6-23 months are enrolled in the

- Improvement of sanitation facilities was at a 65% completion rate.

- 280 liters of soaps were distributed in all public handwashing stations in Gashora ETM.



SHELTER, PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE, AND NFI

- The construction of the accommodation block was at a 72% completion rate.
- All refugees received monthly cash assistance.
- 50 Women of reproductive age received sanitary pads.



DURABLE SOLUTIONS

- 59 refugees departed for resettlement in August, 147 since January 2021, and 350 since the establishment of the Center.
- 17 cases of 20 individuals were submitted to resettlement countries in August and 224 cases of 256 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

- 253 Rwandese returned from DRC. They were accommodated in Nyanza Reception Center

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_17074

