

HIGHLIGHTS:

- A tripartite meeting between the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) and the Governments of Rwanda and the Republic of Congo was held in Kigali from 3-4 April to assess the progress made in implementing the roadmap agreed upon in Brazzaville in September 2016, and to discuss ways to support voluntary repatriation of Rwandan refugees which will conclude at the end of 2017 as per the invocation of the Cessation Clause of the 1951 Refugee Convention.
- On 21 April, UNHCR held a ceremony in commemoration of the 1994 Genocide perpetrated against the Tutsi and in remembrance of eleven UNHCR employees who were killed during the atrocities. UNHCR staff stood side-by-side with the Rwandan people and in particular the families of the staff members who perished and bowed their heads in a moment of silence to honor the memory of all who lost their lives and others who suffered and continue to grieve.

Stories continued at www.unhcr.org/rw



Tripartite participants in Kigali (top photo) and UNHCR staff commemorating the 1994 Genocide (bottom photo).

KEY STATISTICS (30 APRIL 2017)

2,723

New arrivals have been received in Rwanda in 2017

2,771

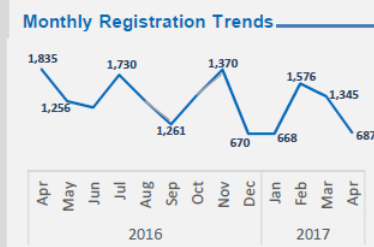
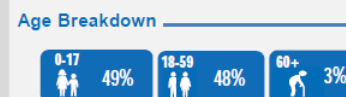
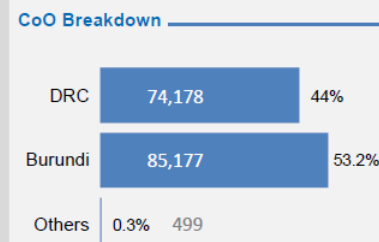
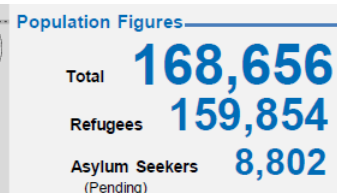
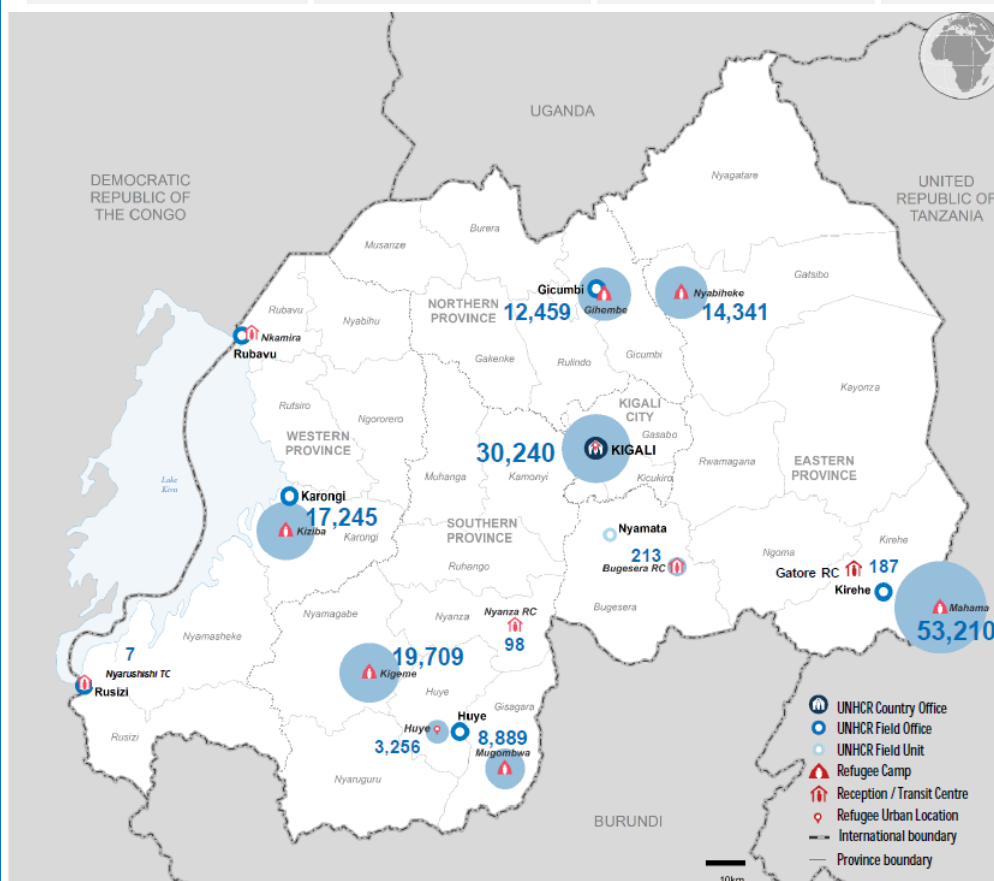
Refugees who are unaccompanied or separated from their parents

33,496

Refugees living in urban areas

1,365

Rwandan returnees received in 2017



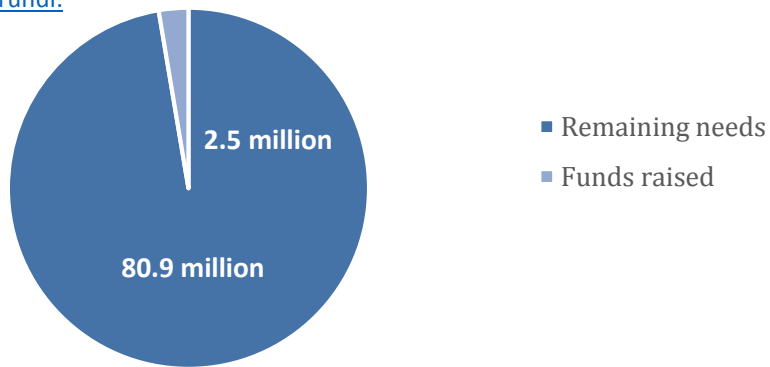
BURUNDI EMERGENCY UPDATE

New arrivals:

- **605 new arrivals** were received in April, which is a slight increase from March. The average number of new arrivals in April was 20 individuals per day.
- Despite the fact that Government of Tanzania has revoked prima facie recognition of Burundians, this has so far not resulted in a notable increase of Burundians fleeing to Rwanda.

Burundi Refugee Response Plan (RRP) – Funding Status

The comprehensive needs for the 2017 interagency Burundi refugee response in Rwanda are estimated at **USD 83.1 million**. As of March 2017, only **USD 2.5 million** had been reported received by all appealing agencies. The latest RRP Interagency Funding Update is available on the UNHCR Burundi Data Portal: <http://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/burundi>.



Food Security and Nutrition

- WFP has received enough funding to ensure full food assistance (in-kind and cash) will be provided for all refugees in May. However, a possible drastic cut in food rations is foreseen in the month of June (40%) and onwards (100%) if no further contributions are received from donors. UNHCR is working on a contingency plan in case WFP does not manage to secure additional funding.

Protection

- At the end of April 2017, there were **1,965** Burundian unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) registered as refugees in Rwanda, including 783 unaccompanied children (UAC) and 1,182 separated children (SC).
- UNHCR and its local partner Legal Aid Forum (LAF) have observed a high number of SGBV cases being closed for lack of evidence. LAF is sensitizing refugees on how to preserve evidence and LAF's lawyers are assisting local courts to ensure that SGBV survivors' cases are duly compiled, that evidence is well recorded, preserved and presented in court, and that survivors are properly counselled.

Shelter and NFIs

- To date in Mahama Camp a total of 4,940 semi-permanent shelters have been constructed which house 34,654 Burundian refugees of the total population of 53,210. An additional 343 shelters are in the final stages of construction.
- Rehabilitation work was carried out to repair 40 communal plastic hangars, 15 semi-permanent shelters through community participation and 0.77km access road constructed manually.

- 18,654 refugees continue to live in 121 communal plastic shelters in the camp. Despite continued advocacy, 30 hectares of land has still not been provided to complete the construction of all semi-permanent shelters.



Health

- A total of 13,493 consultations were made in both camp clinics (Mahama I & II).
- The total number of malaria cases has increased sharply contributing to 24% of total consultations. Other major causes of illnesses were; Respiratory Tract Infection (25%) and Watery diarrhea (6%).
- 338 patients were referred to the secondary level referral hospital, and 193 to tertiary level care.



Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

- Mastercard Center for Inclusive Growth has awarded Inkomoko with a grant of 1 million USD over the next 3 years to train entrepreneurs in Rwanda, including 4,000 refugees.

CONGOLESE REFUGEE PROGRAM UPDATE



Protection

- UNHCR in Rwanda has a new protection email address (barizahano@unhcr.org) targeted to refugees to voice any concerns or inquires which will be directed to the protection unit.

Resettlement to a third country

Recent changes in USA resettlement policies have resulted in a lower number of refugees departing Rwanda. This impacts refugees in many ways: they live in uncertainty of whether they will be considered for resettlement, they express frustrations owing to the anticipated reduction of food rations and shelter availability in the camps is becoming a problem. However, there is now an increased interest in livelihood activities in camps as refugees understand they will have to wait longer to have their cases considered for resettlement.

- Total submissions in April 2017*: 17 individuals (3 cases)
- Total submissions in 2017: 1,185 individuals (322 cases)
- Total departures in April 2017: 332 individuals (128 cases)
- Total departures in 2017: 462 individuals (157 cases)

**Submissions by Location: Kigali- 1 cases /06 individuals; Kiziba- 1 cases / 07 individuals; Kigeme- 1 cases / 04 individuals.*



Health

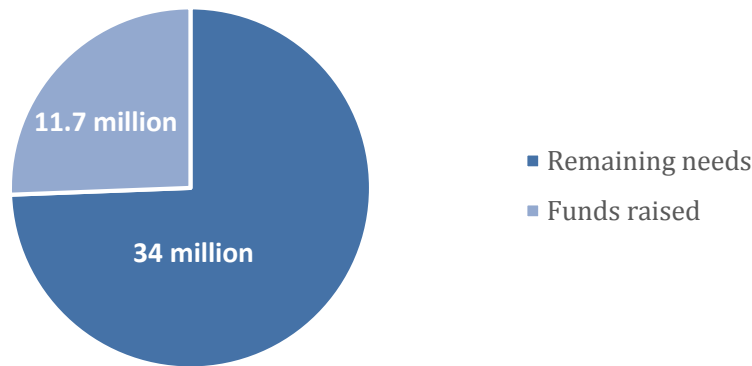
- A total of 13,879 refugee patients from all Congolese refugee camps were provided with medical care at camp refugee health facilities. Refugees were provided with secondary and tertiary health care on prioritized basis by AHA and ARC with the support of UNHCR.
- Respiratory Tract diseases continued to be the leading cause of morbidity in all Congolese refugee camps during the reporting period, which represented 47% of the total proportional morbidity. Intestinal worms constitute 98% Malaria 13%.
- There were 168 births i April, and 98% of deliveries were conducted at a health facility. Refugee women also have access to antenatal and postnatal care services through UNHCR health partners.

Education

- The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (LDS) has funded the construction of 22 classrooms at Kageyo School, in the host community of Gihembe camp. Refugee students will be integrated at the beginning of the second term.
- The Out Of School Children (OOSC) profiling has started in Kiziba camp, which will assess why children are not attending school through interviews with children, parents and teachers. This labor-intensive exercise will be carried out in all camps.

Financial Information – CONGOLESE REFUGEE PROGRAM

The needs for the 2017 Congolese program amount to **USD 45.7 million**. Only **USD 11.7 million** has been raised to date.



UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donor countries who have given un-earmarked and broadly earmarked contributions as well as the following key donors who have directly contributed to the operation in 2016-2017:

United States of America | UK Department for International Development (DFID) | Government of Japan | EU Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection department (ECHO) | Netherlands | Canada | Finland

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