



UNFPA Rwanda Humanitarian Factsheet



Rationale

In crisis situations, one in five women of childbearing age is likely to be pregnant. Women do not stop getting pregnant or giving birth when disaster strikes. The sudden loss of medical support puts women and their babies at risk. When crisis strikes, skilled birth attendance and emergency obstetric care become unavailable, thus, exacerbating the vulnerability of pregnant women, young and adolescent girls causing maternal and infant mortality rates to rise. We also know that the physical and psychological stress of the emergency often causes complications such as premature labor in pregnant women and therefore access to sexual and reproductive health is a critical lifesaving intervention.

Furthermore, there is increased risk of sexual violence during disasters and 20% of women who have been displaced have experienced gender-based violence and will need access to critical medical care. Without access to reproductive health services, these women face an increased risk of life-threatening complications. Many women also lose access to family planning, exposing them to unwanted pregnancies in perilous conditions. Women and young people also become more vulnerable to sexual violence, exploitation and HIV infection, and the hygiene needs of women and girls are often neglected.

Our Targets

As of May 2016, in total there is 27,644 Congolese refugees in Kigeme and Mugombwa camps and 78,539 Burundian refugees in Rwanda with 48,725 hosted in Mahama camp. 12,300 Burundian refugees in Mahama camp are women in reproductive age, including estimated 1,960 pregnant women, and 98 women who need caesarian section. In addition, 1,845 women are in need of Family planning methods and an estimated of 246 of women and girls for Gender-Based Violence support and services, including clinical management of rape. Congolese refugees in Mugombwa and Kigeme camps include 6,921 Women in reproductive age, including 276 pregnant women and estimated 13 women who need caesarian section. In addition, 1,038 women are in need of sexual reproductive health service and an estimated of 138 of women and girls for Gender Based Violence support and services, including medical management of rape.



Burundian refugees receiving dignity kits

Our Intervention

UNFPA has provided critical reproductive health supplies and life-saving commodities, which include emergency Reproductive Health and dignity kits for pregnant women and vulnerable adolescents, with the aim of reducing common causes of maternal and neonatal morbidity and mortality in Kigeme, Mugombwa and Mahama camps. In addition, UNFPA supported life-saving interventions on sexual reproductive health, including emergency obstetric care, clinical management rape in Mahama camp. To save women and girls lives in Mahama camp, UNFPA supported to prevent HIV infection and unwanted pregnancies through availability of male and female condoms and through clinical management of rape including Post Exposure Prophylaxis and strengthening of referral pathway. Furthermore, the capacity of the three district hospitals surrounding the three camps which are the direct and nearest referral sites for Mugombwa, Kigeme and Mahama refugees health facilities have been increased with life savings commodities and equipment but also EmONC and Family planning/ SGBV prevention and clinical management trainings provision of quality maternal/Sexual Reproductive health services especially better management of complicated obstetrical cases and others SRH conditions

Specifically UNFPA contributed to:

- The safe delivery of around 1,579 babies Burundian refugees in Mahama camp by May 2016
- To the use of 1,288 Burundian women in reproductive health age of Family Planning Modern methods in Mahama camp while 1,349 women are using family planning methods in Kigeme and Mugobwa Camp.
- The support to vulnerable women and girls with 1, 734 Dignity Kits in Mahama Camp and 800 dignity kits for Mugombwa and Kigeme camp,
- 133,680 male condoms and 8,240 female condoms were procured and distributed to Mahama camp by UNFPA through ARC and Save the children and 245,224 and 93,903 male condoms to Kigeme and Mugombwa camp respectively.
- UNFPA in collaboration with save the children launched youth friendly services in Mahama camp to support adolescents and youth to access adolescent and sexual reproductive health services (ASRH).



A Burundian refugee receives family planning services at a clinic in Mahama refugee camp

Launch of the youth friendly services in Mahama refugee camp.