



Republic of Rwanda
Ministry of Health

rbc Rwanda
Biomedical
Centre
Healthy People, Wealthy Nation

WEEKLY EPIDEMIOLOGICAL BULLETIN

WEEK **34** 17-23 August 2026





Editorial message

Effective and efficient disease surveillance systems contribute to the reduction of morbidity, disability and mortality from disease outbreaks and health emergencies.

This weekly bulletin presents the epidemiological status of the priority diseases, conditions, and public-health events under surveillance in Rwanda. These data aim to trigger a rapid response for rapid impact, actions and results oriented, a proactive preparedness, risk mitigation and prevention, intelligence, real-time information, and communication for decision making.

KEY EPIDEMIOLOGICAL HIGHLIGHTS



Event Based Surveillance (EBS) Highlights:



Alerts from Impuruza system:
No signal was notified.

Alerts from EIOS:
3 alerts

West Nile virus activity reported in the Balkans

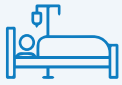
Shamonda virus detected in cattle in Germany

Plague remains a concern in endemic regions

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Indicator Based Surveillance (IBS) Highlights:



271 cases of immediately reportable diseases were notified by **84** health facilities nationwide. These included cases of chickenpox, severe malaria, suspected shigellosis, suspected measles/rubella, acute flaccid paralysis, suspected cholera, suspected VHF, suspected RVF, suspected Mpox, mumps, suspected foodborne illness, and snake bites.



67 deaths were reported by **22** health facilities through the electronic Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (eIDSR) system. Most deaths were perinatal deaths and deaths of children under 5 years.



Outbreaks and events updates in week 34



Weekly updates on ongoing outbreaks:

Ongoing outbreaks:

- ⚠️ Mpox outbreak
- ⚠️ Measles outbreaks in different districts of Rwanda
- ⚠️ Cholera outbreak in Rusizi and Rutsiro districts

New outbreak:

- ⚠️ Suspected foodborne illnesses in Gatsibo, Bugesera and Burera districts
- ⚠️ Updates on Ebola Virus Disease outbreak preparedness in Rwanda



Completeness and timeliness



In Epi Week 34, the overall completeness and timeliness of surveillance data reporting in Rwanda were 98% and 96%, respectively.





Weekly updates on Event Based Surveillance (EBS)

Description: Event-Based Surveillance (EBS) is a type of public health surveillance system that detects and reports unusual health events or disease outbreaks in a timely manner. The system is designed to detect signals of potential public health threats and allow a rapid response to prevent or control the spread of diseases. RBC is implementing EBS through the PHS&EPR Division.

Currently, an electronic Community Event-Based Surveillance System (eCBS), Hotline and Epidemic Intelligence from Open Source (EIOS) are being used to detect and report events of public health importance from the community and media. The process for the establishment of other types of EBS is still ongoing.

Alerts from Impuruza system: No signal was notified

Alerts from EIOS: 3 alerts

1. West Nile virus activity reported in the Balkans

West Nile virus infections have been reported in Serbia, Croatia and North Macedonia. Serbia recorded 11 cases, including 10 involving the nervous system. Croatia confirmed three cases, with one patient in intensive care on mechanical ventilation. North Macedonia reported the most severe situation, with 43 cases and five deaths. The virus is mainly transmitted through mosquito bites and does not normally spread directly from person to person.

<https://www.portfolio.hu/global/20260824/veszel-yes-virus-terjed-a-szomszedban-mar-halalos-aldoz-atokat-is-kovetelt-a-betegseg-857982>

<https://www.b92.net/zdravlje/aktuelno/261733/tezak-oblik-bolesti-od-virusa-zapadnog-nila-napada-centralni-nervni-sistem-vest>

<https://www.tportal.hr/vijesti/clanak/virus-zapadnog-nila-u-hrvatskoj-jedan-pacijent-na-respiratoru-markotic-otkrila-ko-je-najugrozeniji-20260824>

<https://gphin.canada.ca/cepr/showarticle.jsp?docId=1022241371>

2. Shamonda virus detected in cattle in Germany

Shamonda virus was detected on a cattle farm in Höxter District, Germany. It poses no known danger to humans, but infected cattle may develop fever, diarrhoea, reduced appetite and decreased milk production. The virus is particularly dangerous for pregnant cattle because affected calves may not survive. No vaccine is currently available, and veterinary authorities expect possible additional cases.

<https://www1.wdr.de/nrw/ostwestfalen-lippe/kreis-hoexter/rinderkrankheit-shamonda-virus-nrw-100.html>

3. Plague remains a concern in endemic regions

Plague, caused by the bacterium *Yersinia pestis*, has not completely disappeared and continues to occur occasionally in endemic regions such as Madagascar. It can present as bubonic, septicemic or pneumonic plague. Because its early symptoms may resemble influenza or other infections, rapid diagnosis and prompt treatment are essential. However, this report does not describe a new outbreak or provide current case numbers.

<https://gphin.canada.ca/cepr/showarticle.jsp?docId=1022241182 EIB>

WEEKLY UPDATES ON EVENT-BASED SURVEILLANCE (EBS)

Description: Rwanda had implemented Indicator-Based Surveillance according to the IDSR guidelines 3rd edition where 45 priority diseases, health conditions, and public health events are being monitored and reported from health facilities countrywide on a regular basis.

Diseases that are prone to outbreaks are reported immediately within 24 hours after detection, while diseases that are considered endemic are reported on a weekly basis every Monday before midday.

A. IMMEDIATE REPORTABLE DISEASES - EPI WEEK 34

During this Epi week,

271 cases of immediately reportable diseases were notified by 84 health facilities:



5 cases of chicken pox (varicella) were reported by 2 health facilities.



114 suspected cases of Measles/Rubella were reported by 52 health facilities



6 cases of severe malaria were reported by 6 health facilities.



4 snake bites cases were reported by 4 health facilities.



2 cases of acute flaccid paralysis were reported by 2 health facilities



50 suspected cases of cholera were reported by 11 health facilities



48 suspected cases of foodborne illness were reported by 7 health facilities



31 suspected cases of RVF were reported by 12 health facilities; the samples were taken and sent to the laboratory



2 suspected cases of VHF were reported by 2 health facilities; the samples were taken and sent to the laboratory



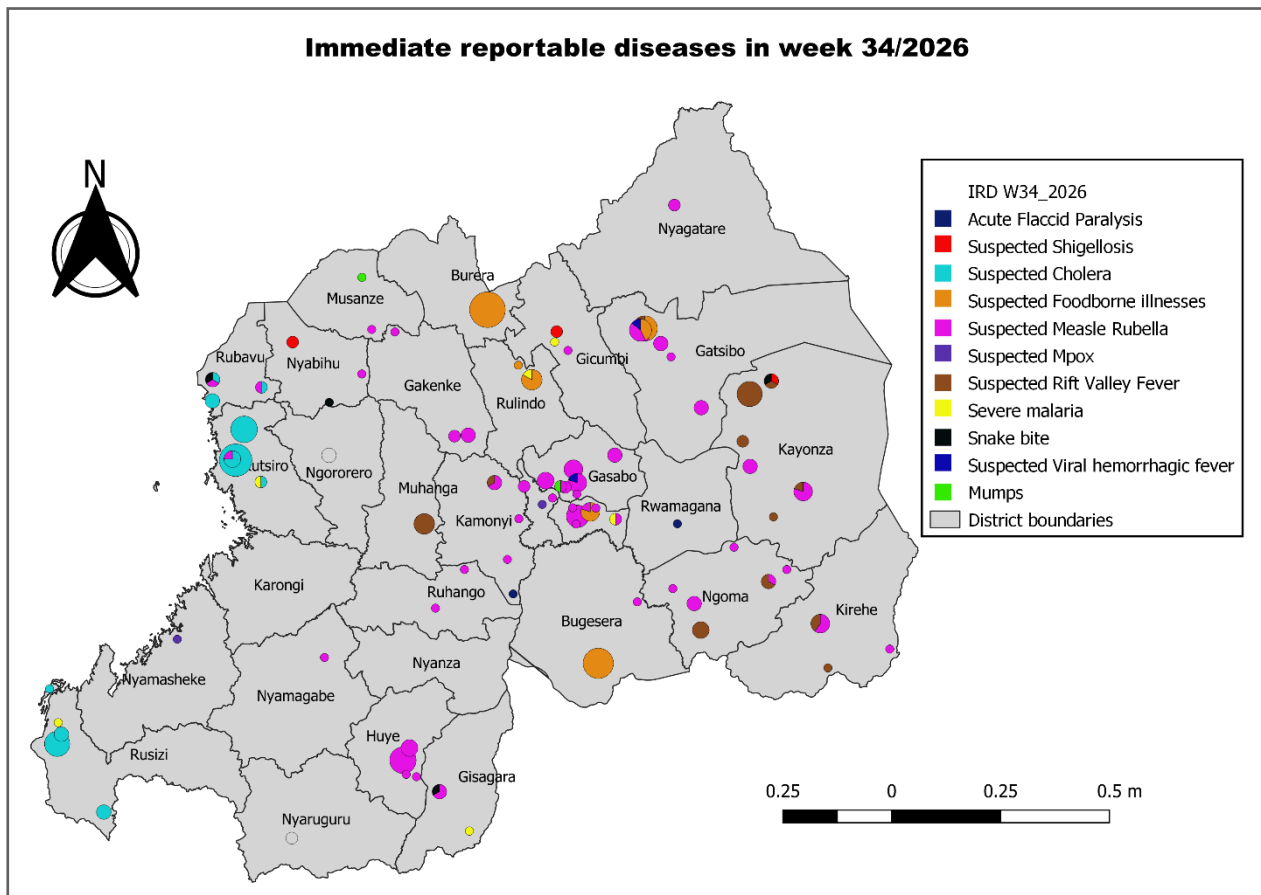
2 cases of mumps were reported by 2 health facilities



5 suspected cases of shigellosis were reported by 3 health facilities; the samples were taken and sent to the laboratory



2 suspected cases of Mpox were reported by 2 health facilities; the samples were taken and tested negative

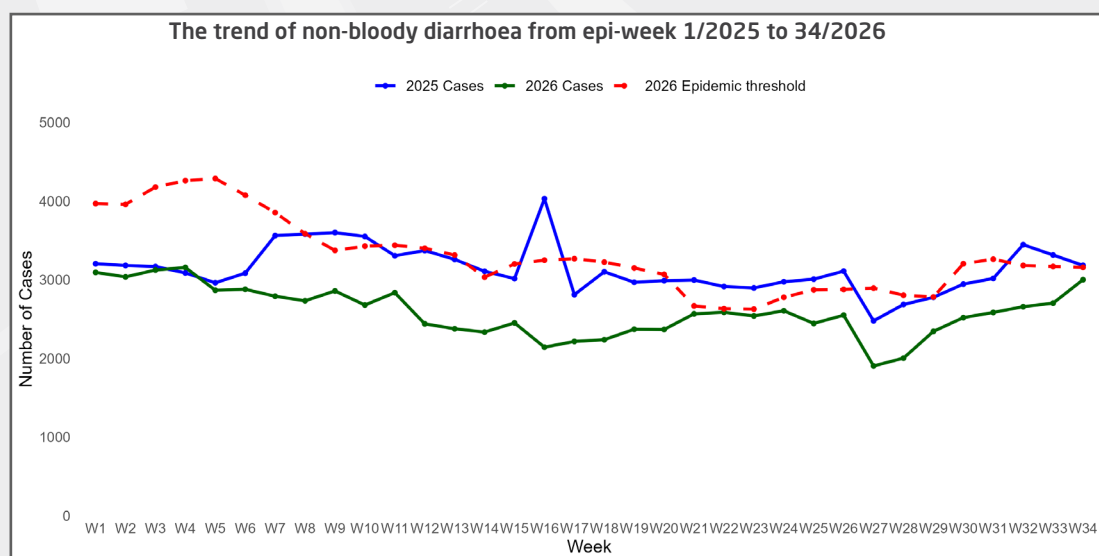
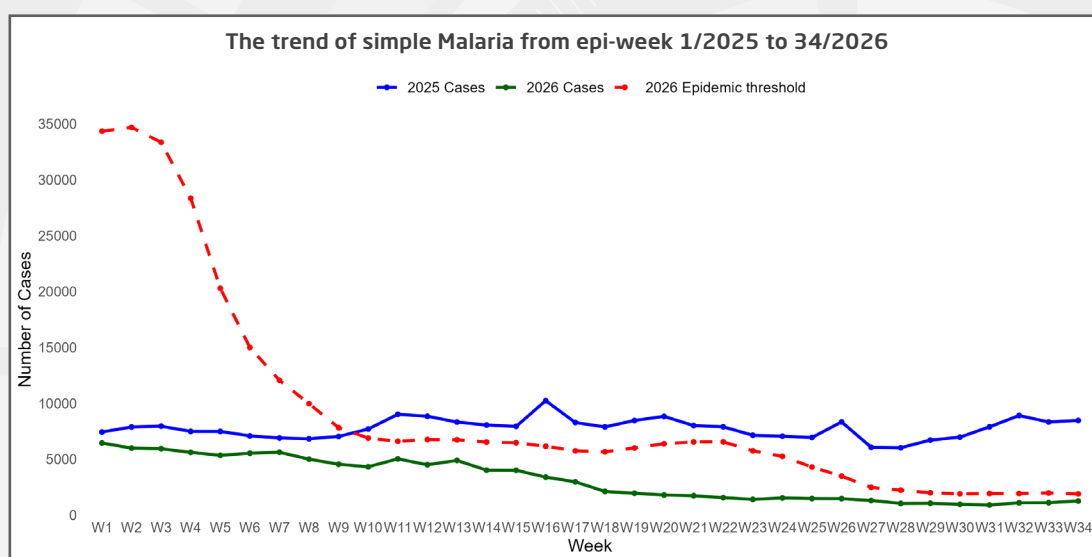
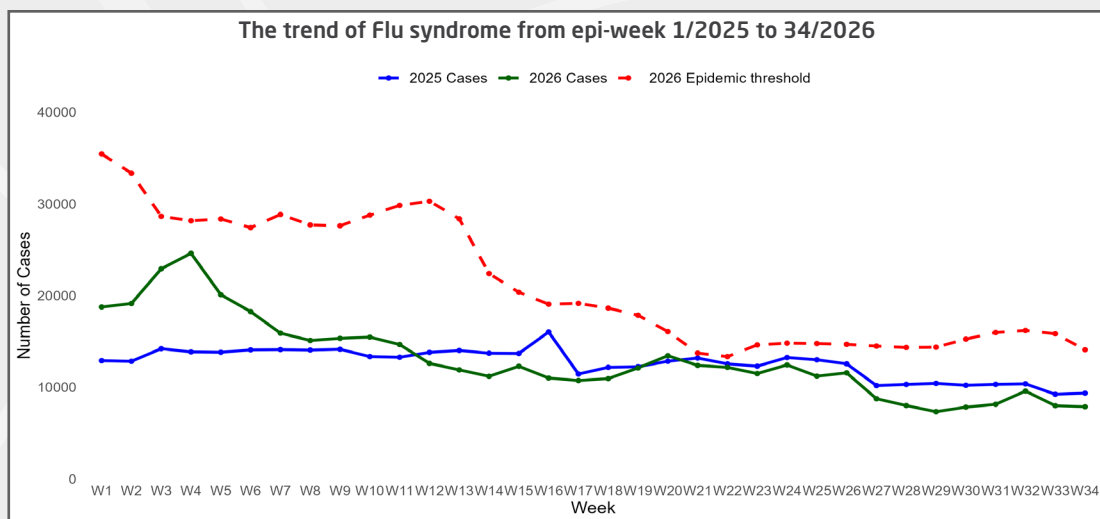


B. WEEKLY REPORTABLE DISEASES - EPI WEEK 34

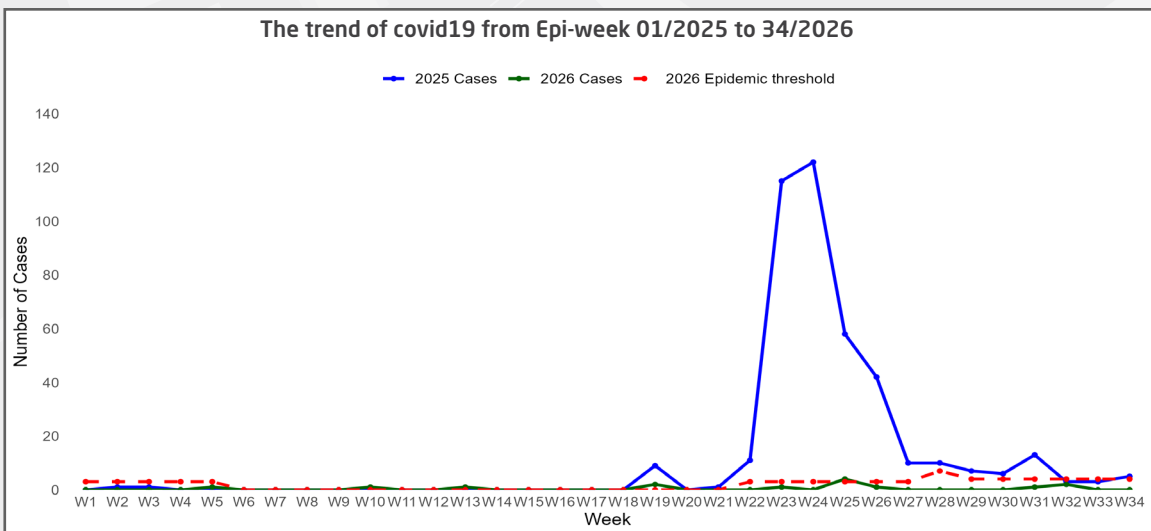
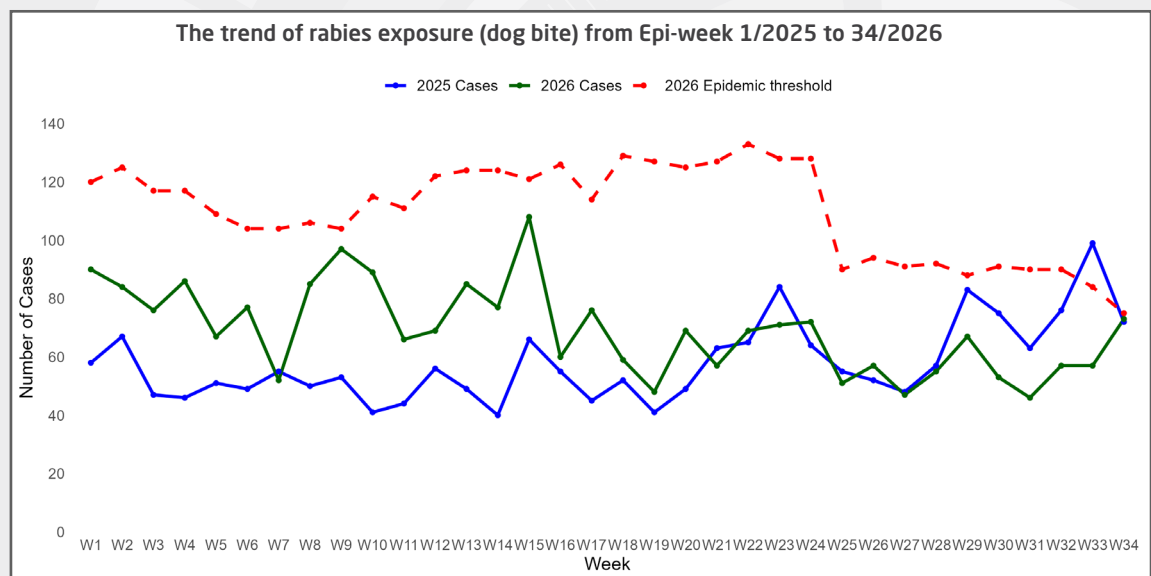
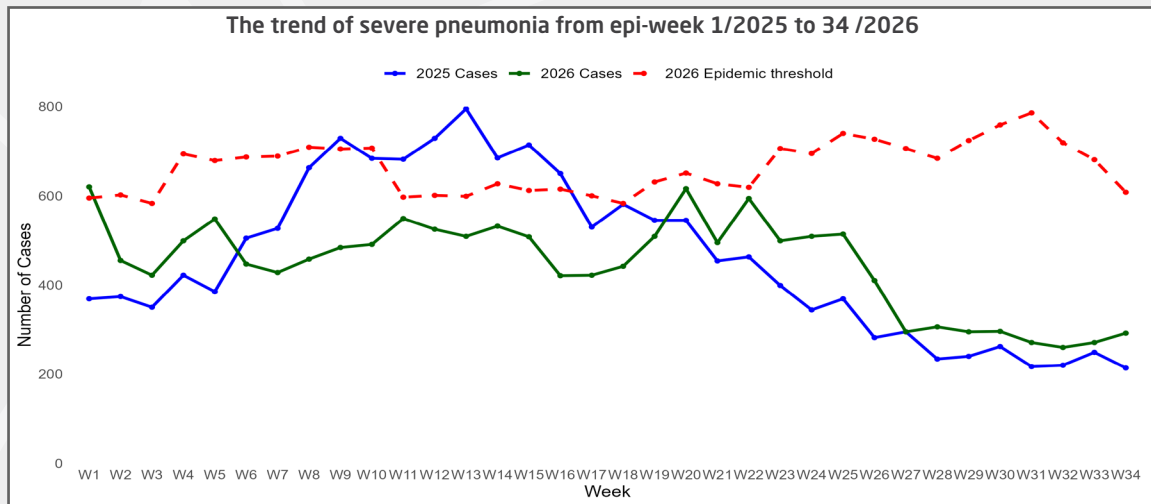
In Rwanda, after the adaptation of the IDSR guidelines 3rd edition, eight diseases events are being reported and analyzed on a weekly basis. These include flu syndrome, simple malaria, severe pneumonia for under 5 years, non-bloody diarrhea for under 5 years, COVID-19, dog bites, brucellosis, and trypanosomiasis. The monitoring trends of these weekly reportable diseases or health events helps to detect an unusual increase early.

In Epi Week 34, a thorough analysis was conducted, comparing the number of reported cases of the diseases monitored on a weekly basis to their respective epidemic thresholds. The results revealed that no disease cases surpassed the epidemic thresholds.

The figures below show the weekly reportable diseases trends:



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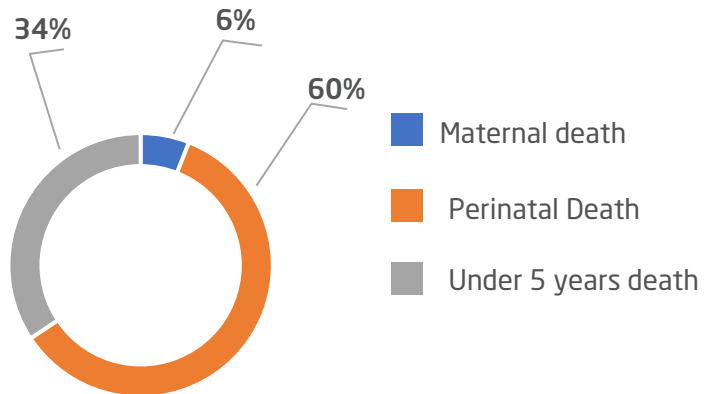


C. DISTRIBUTION OF REPORTED DEATHS IN eIDSR

As summarized in the Pie Chart below, a total of 67 deaths were reported through the electronic Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (eIDSR) system. Among these deaths:

- 40 (60%) were perinatal deaths
- 23 (34%) were deaths of children under 5 years old, including 1 death due to severe pneumonia
- 4(6%) were maternal deaths

Type of deaths reported in week 34 /2026



Distribution of deaths by health facilities

67 deaths were reported from 22 health facilities as follows:



11 deaths were reported by Gisenyi DH (7 perinatal deaths and 4 deaths under 5 years)



6 deaths were reported by Ruhengeri RH (1 maternal death and 5 deaths under 5 years)



5 deaths were reported by Kibirizi DH (5 perinatal deaths)



4 deaths were each reported by

- Byumba DH, Masaka DH (2 perinatal deaths and 2 deaths under 5 years)
- Nyagatare (3 perinatal deaths and 1 death under 5 years)
- Kabgayi DH ((4 perinatal deaths)



3 deaths were each reported by

- Nyabikenke DH, Kibuye RH, Ngarama DH and Rwanda Military Hospital (2 perinatal deaths and 1 death under 5 years)
- Muhororo DH (1 maternal death, 1 perinatal death and 1 death under 5 years)



2 deaths were each reported by:

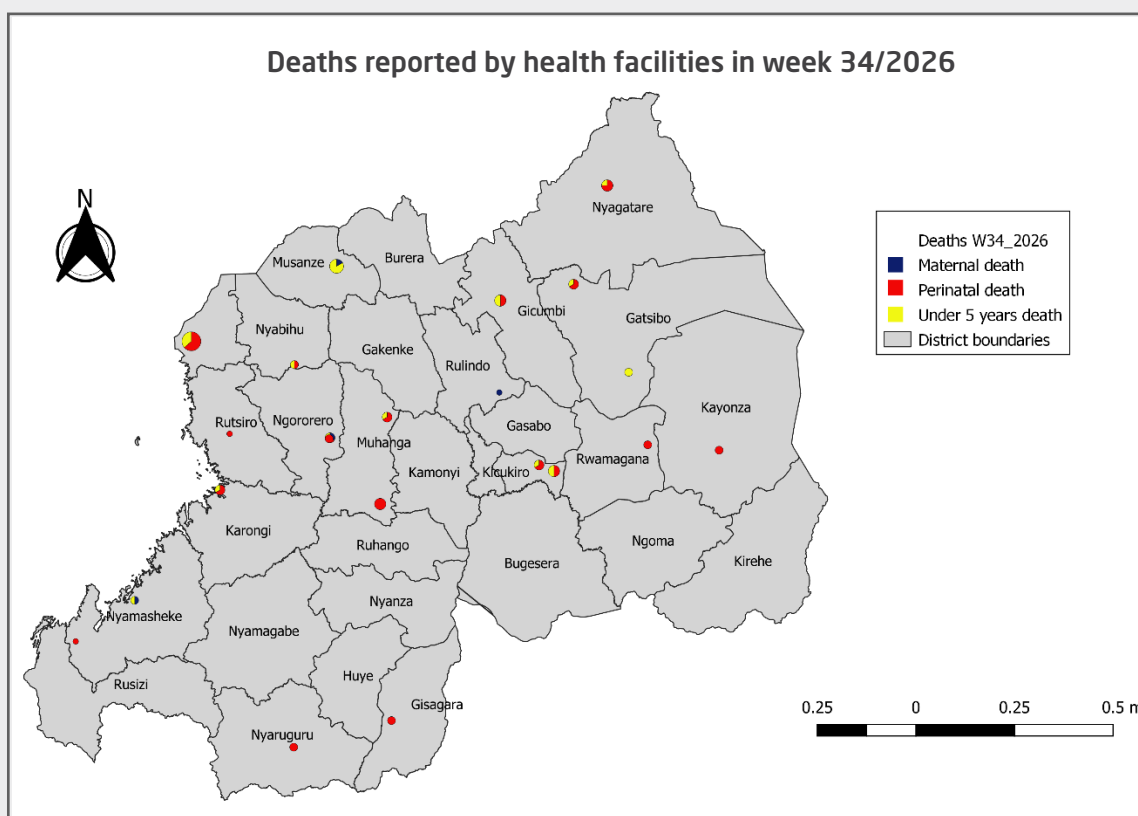
- Kabaya DH (1 perinatal death and 1 death under 5 years)
- Kibirizi DH, Kirinda DH, Rwamagana PH, Rwinkwavu DH and Munini DH (2 perinatal deaths)
- Kiziguro DH (2 deaths under 5 years)
- Kibogora DH (1 maternal death, and 1 death under 5 years)



1 death was reported by each of the following:

- Rutongo DH (1 maternal death)
- Murunda DH, and Bushenge PH (1 perinatal death)

Distribution of deaths by health facilities:



OUTBREAK AND EVENT UPDATES IN EPIDEMIOLOGICAL WEEK 34

1. Ongoing outbreaks

1.1 Ongoing Mpox outbreak in Rwanda

Rwanda confirmed its first two cases of Mpox on July 24, 2024. The current situation, as of 23rd August 2026, was as follows:

8103	Cumulative suspected cases
2	New suspected cases
131	Total confirmed cases
0	New confirmed cases
0	Cases under follow up
0	New discharged case



Actions taken

In response to the Mpox outbreak, significant measures are being implemented at both the central and district levels. The District Command Posts have been activated to bolster preparedness and improve response efforts. Key actions include:

- Door-to-door active case searches for early detection
- Heightened screening and surveillance in schools and public areas
- Screening at points of entry (POE)
- Ring vaccination
- Public awareness campaigns

1.2 Measles outbreaks in different provinces

For the current situation, as of 23rd August 2026, it was as follows:

114 suspected cases were reported in 52 health facilities and distributed across 4 provinces and the City of Kigali

1.3 Cholera outbreak in Western Province

1.3.1 Cholera outbreak in Rusizi districts

The current situation of the ongoing Cholera outbreak in Rusizi district, as of 23rd August 2026, was as follows:

226 Cumulative suspected cases

16 New suspected this week

8 Confirmed cases

218 Confirmed cases Epilink

2 Cases under follow up

1.3.2 Cholera outbreak in Rutsiro District

186 Cumulative suspected cases

25 New suspected cases this week

4 Confirmed cases

5 New discharged cases today

6 Cases under follow-up



Actions taken

- Isolation and clinical management of identified cases
- Outbreak investigations had been carried out in these different areas affected
- Risk communication and community awareness
- Active case searching
- Vaccination



Actions taken

- Distributed ORS and Zinc supplies in Bugarama
- Carried out door-to-door outreach in Gihundwe and Bugarama
- Distributed 13,800 Aquatabs in Bugarura
- Added 8 extra beds at Bugarura health post
- Deployed 2 additional staff (a Nurse and an IPC officer) to Bugarura health post
- Held a community meeting on prevention measures at Bugarura island



Recommendations:

- Continue door to door activities
- Enhance Community sensitization
- Track progress on installing the 3 available water tanks at Bugarura island

2. New outbreak occurred in week 34

2.1. Suspected foodborne illness in Bugesera district Kamabuye Sector, Nyakayaga Cell, Kaje Village

On 20 August 2026, a suspected foodborne illness incident was reported in Kaje Village, Kamabuye Sector, among people who consumed sorghum beer "ikigage" purchased from a local vendor, between approximately 09:00 and 11:00 AM. Following consumption, 30 individuals developed illness. The affected individuals presented with abdominal pain, vomiting, and diarrhoea.

Four patients sought care at Kamabuye HC during the night of 20 August, while an additional 26 patients presented in the morning of 21st August. Two patients were referred to Nyamata DH for further management. All the patients were successfully managed.

2.2. Suspected foodborne illness in Gatsibo district, Ngarama Sector, Ngarama Cell, Kiyovu Village

On 19th August 2026, a suspected foodborne incident was reported in Kiyovu Village, Ngarama Sector among 4 people from the same household who consumed banana juice prepared in their own home. The affected individuals presented with abdominal pain, vomiting, and diarrhoea at Yassipi Medical clinic which later transferred them at Ngarama DH for further management. They were all successfully managed.

2.3. Suspected foodborne illness in Burera district, Gatebe sector

On 17.08.2026 from 11:30 a.m. until 9:30 p.m., Gatebe health center located in Gatebe sector, Burera district received 13 people, all presenting symptoms of diarrhea, vomiting, abdominal pain, and headache. All of them reported that they had consumed traditional sorghum brew (ubushera) at the home of a friend, who lives in Mubuga Village, Tumba Cell, Bungwe sector. They had gone there to mourn the death of her husband. They age was between 18 and 52 years, 11 female and 2 males. They had been managed and cured.

3. Updates on Ebola Virus Disease outbreak preparedness in Rwanda

The activities related to preparedness to respond to a possible Ebola outbreak in Western Province remained ongoing, as the Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) outbreak is currently ongoing in the neighboring country of DRC. In Western Province, the Alert mode is ongoing, EVD preparedness activities were intensified, with RBC staff who were deployed to support two functioning provincial command posts currently activated, sitting in Rubavu and Rusizi districts since week 21 (from 17/05/2026) as of this week.



Actions taken

- Case management



Actions taken

- Case management



Actions taken

- Case management



eIDSR REPORTS COMPLETENESS & TIMELINESS

In Rwanda, eIDSR reports completeness and timeliness are scored as follows:

Greater or equal to 80%: High,

Between 60% and 79%: Moderate,

Less than 60%: Low.

In Epi Week 34, the overall completeness and timeliness of disease surveillance data reporting in Rwanda were 98% and 96%, respectively. Almost all hospitals achieved high scores above 80% for completeness except one hospital that had a moderate score (Nyarugenge DH) and one hospital that had a low score (CHUK). For the timeliness two hospitals had low scores (CARAES Ndera Hospital and CHUK), and one hospital that had moderate score (Nyarugenge DH).

The hospitals that had low or moderate scores for completeness and timeliness were recommended to submit the weekly reports on time, every Monday before 12:00.



Detailed completeness and timeliness performance for all health facilities are presented in the figures below.

Details on completeness and timeliness for all health facilities are shown in the figures below.

Completeness 2026																																			
Hospital catchment area	W01	W02	W03	W04	W05	W06	W07	W08	W09	W10	W11	W12	W13	W14	W15	W16	W17	W18	W19	W20	W21	W22	W23	W24	W25	W26	W27	W28	W29	W30	W31	W32	W33	W34	
Nyagatare	100	93	100	100	100	100	100	93	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	93	93	100	100	86	93	100	100	100	100	100	100	93	93	100	93	100	100		
Gatunda	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Ngarama	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	88	100	100	100	100	88	75	88	88	
Kiziguro	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	92	92	100	92	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Gahini	75	88	100	88	100	100	100	100	88	100	100	100	100	100	100	88	100	100	88	100	88	100	100	100	100	88	100	100	100	100	100	88	100	88	
Rwinkwavu	100	89	89	100	100	100	89	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	89	100	100	100	89	78	100	89	100	100	89	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	89	100	
Kibungo	100	94	94	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	94	100	88	88	94	94	88	88	94	100	100	94	94	88	82	88	100	94	100	100	100	94	82	
Kirehe	100	95	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	95	95	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	95	90	95	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Rwamagana	100	100	100	89	89	94	94	100	94	94	89	94	89	89	89	94	100	94	89	94	83	89	83	94	72	89	83	89	94	94	100	100	100	100	100
Nyamata	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	94	88	94	94	100	94	100	94	100	88	100	100	100	100	100	100	94	100	94	94	88	100	
Kinihira	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	89	100	89	89	100	100	100	100	100	89	100	89	100	100	100	100	100	100	89	100	100	100	
Rutongo	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	93	100	100	100	100	93	100	100	100	93	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Gatonde	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	86	86	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Butaro	100	95	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	90	100	95	100	95	100	90	100	95	90	85	90	85	90	95	90	100	95	85	100	90	85	
Ruli	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	89	100	100	100	89	100	78	78	89	78	100	100	100	89	100	100	100	
Nemba	100	100	100	100	90	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Ruhengeri	94	94	100	100	94	83	100	100	100	94	100	83	100	83	100	61	100	100	94	100	100	100	100	94	94	100	100	100	94	100	100	94	100	100	
Byumba	100	92	100	96	100	100	100	96	100	100	96	100	100	96	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	96	96	96	96	92	92	100	100	100	96	100	100	
CHUB	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Kabutare	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	95	100	95	100	95	100	95	95	95	95	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	95	95	100	100	
Kabgayi	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	92	92	92	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Kibilizi	100	100	91	100	100	91	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Gakoma	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	83	100	100	100	100	100	100	83	100	
Gitwe	100	100	100	100	89	100	100	89	100	89	100	100	89	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	89	100	100	100	100	100	78	100	
Ruhango	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Remera Rukoma	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	93	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	93	100	93	100	93	100	100	100	100	
Nyanza	100	100	100	100	100	95	95	100	100	100	100	95	100	95	100	100	100	100	84	95	100	95	100	95	100	100	100	95	100	100	95	95	100	100	
Kigeme	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	92	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	92	100	77	92	100	100	92	100	100	100	92	100	100	100	
Kaduha	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	90	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	90	100	90	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Munini	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Bushenge	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Kibogora	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	93	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Kibuye	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	92	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	92	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	92	100	
Kirinda	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	83	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Mugonero	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Shyira	100	94	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	94	100	100	100	100	94	94	94	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	94	100	100	100	100	
Muhororo	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Kabaya	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Gihundwe	90	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	90	100	100	100	100	100	90	90	90	90	100	100	80	100	90	100	
Mibilizi	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Gisenyi	100	94	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	94	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	94	100	100	100	94	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Murunda	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	95	100	100	100	100	95	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	95	100	95	95	100	100	100	100	100	
CHUK	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	
Nyarugenge	89	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100																				

Details on completeness and timeliness for all health facilities are shown in the figures below.

Timeliness 2026																																			
Hospital catchment area	W01	W02	W03	W04	W05	W06	W07	W08	W09	W10	W11	W12	W13	W14	W15	W16	W17	W18	W19	W20	W21	W22	W23	W24	W25	W26	W27	W28	W29	W30	W31	W32	W33	W34	
Nyagalale	93	86	100	93	86	100	100	93	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	86	93	100	100	86	93	100	93	100	100	100	100	100	93	93	100	86	100	100	
Gatunda	100	100	89	100	100	100	89	100	100	100	100	100	100	89	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	89	100	100	100	100	100	78	100	
Ngarama	100	88	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	88	100	100	100	88	75	88	88	
Kiziguro	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	92	100	92	92	100	92	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Gahini	75	88	100	88	88	75	88	100	75	100	100	100	88	63	88	88	100	100	88	100	100	100	100	100	75	88	88	100	100	100	100	100	88	100	88
Rwinkwavu	89	89	89	100	78	100	89	78	100	100	78	89	100	78	78	100	100	100	89	78	100	78	89	100	89	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	89	89	89
Kibungo	100	94	94	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	94	94	88	88	94	94	82	88	88	94	100	100	100	94	88	88	82	100	94	88	100	100	94	88
Kirehe	100	95	100	100	100	90	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	95	95	100	100	100	100	100	100	95	90	95	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Rwamagana	100	100	100	83	83	89	94	100	89	94	100	94	72	89	89	94	94	83	89	94	78	89	83	94	72	83	83	89	94	94	100	100	100	100	
Nyamata	100	100	100	94	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	82	71	76	94	100	76	94	88	100	88	88	94	100	100	94	100	94	100	94	88	82	100	
Kinihira	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	89	89	100	89	100	100	89	100	100	89	100	89	100	89	100	89	100	100	89	100	89	100	
Rutongo	100	100	100	100	93	100	100	100	100	100	93	100	100	100	89	100	93	100	100	87	93	100	93	93	93	100	100	93	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Gatonde	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	86	86	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Butaro	95	90	100	100	90	100	85	100	95	100	90	95	85	95	95	95	90	95	90	95	90	90	80	90	85	85	80	90	100	85	100</				