

JOINT OPERATIONAL RESPONSE COORDINATION MEETING MINUTES

DRC REFUGEE EMERGENCY

20 July 2018

UNHCR CONFERENCE ROOM, LUSAKA

Introduction:

The meeting began at 10:00AM and was co- chaired by Mr. Mwika Musakuzi, Legal Advisor (COR) and Ms. Pierrine Aylara, UNHCR Representative.

The Co-chair, Mr. Musakuzi, informed the attendants that he was sitting in for his principal, the Commissioner for Refugees. The meeting was then followed by introductions.

Agenda:

1. Introductory Remarks
2. Update on overall Congolese influx in Zambia
3. Progress on Mantapala development (site preparations, social infrastructure, shelters)
4. Life-saving sectors - key achievements and challenges (by sector leads)
 - a) General Protection (SGBV and Child Protection, Education, etc.)
 - b) WASH
 - c) Public Health (Primary Health Care, HIV/AIDS and Reproductive Health)
 - d) Food and Nutrition
 - e) CRI
 - f) Livelihoods
5. Security
6. Resource mobilization and Funding situation
7. AOB

Summary Points and Key Follow-up Actions needed

- Relocation is complete - all refugees who had been temporarily residing in Kenani Transit Centre have now been relocated to Mantapala Refugee Settlement. A total of 10,425 (as of July 15 2018) refugees are now residing in the settlement.
- Road: COR is following up with RDA for roadworks to commence. Partners have continued to express their concern on this issue as medical referrals through this road put the patients at risk (through Kawambwa it takes 2h30) and transporting materials in and out of the settlement continues to be hampered by the poor road conditions. Also, the rain season in Nchelenge begins around September and as such the need to work on the road is of increasing urgency.
- Some refugees have settled in border villages in order to have improved livelihoods. GRZ does not want refugees to settle in any areas outside the settlement and has insisted that all refugees should be registered and transferred to Mantapala.
- Infrastructure in Kenani Transit Centre was either dismantled or non-functioning. There is need to follow-up on this issue and rehabilitate some structures, especially boreholes, in order for the host community to benefit and avoid any issues in the future, should a new influx occur.
- COR and MoGE are in touch with Luapula Education team to recruit teachers. COR to follow up on how many teachers are being recruited.
- Health services in Mantapala are concentrated in one area and some families have reported not being able to access them due to distance. COR and health partners to ensure that services are decentralized and provided in other areas.
- UNHCR to share update with partners on IHS/MTN communication//GSM network in Mantapala.
- All drivers from GRZ, UN and NGOs should be instructed to respect the speed limits within and outside the settlement. RO to engage RTSA and RDA to apply a speed limit in Mantapala.
- CERF funding will come to an end in August and all partners are currently dependent on these funds. UNHCR motivated agencies to continue mobilizing their teams and partners to be able to remain engaged in the response.
- Planning for 2019 should consider staffing and financial resources needed for refugee hosting districts

Government update

- Relocation is complete - all refugees who had been temporarily residing in Kenani Transit Centre have now been relocated to Mantapala Refugee Settlement. A total of 10,425 refugees are now residing in the settlement.
- Road: COR is following up with RDA for roadworks to commence. Partners have continued to express their concern on this issue as medical referrals through this road put the patients at risk (through Kawambwa it takes 2h30) and transporting materials in and out of the settlement continues to be hampered by the poor road conditions. Also, the rain season in Nchelenge begins around September and as such the need to work on the road is of increasing urgency.

- COR has an agreement for 3 months with ZNS to make the internal roads in the settlement which is soon coming to an end. COR is trying to extend this agreement prior to its conclusion in order to save time and resources. ZNS exhausted all fuel allocated after opening up more than 20.3 Km in the settlement, about 10.8 km of which is completed road formation. ZNS needs more fuel to complete the road network in the settlement.
- Ebola: COR has been working with the MoH to ensure that Ebola preparedness measures are in place and that all partners in Mantapala are prepared should a case be reported.
- The Representative visited Luapula province on her support supervisory mission. She toured Kenani Transit Centre, Mantapala Refugee Settlement, Chiengi reception centre, Lupiya entry point, and Pweto in DRC. A video highlighting her visit was prepared and shared with the audience.

Protection

- A total population of 13,824 (4,317 HHs) actively registered refugees is recorded in the North.
- About 10,425 of which reside in Mantapala and 3,399 refugees living with host communities.
- Some refugees have settled in border villages in order to have improved livelihoods. GRZ does not want refugees to settle in any areas outside the settlement and has insisted that all refugees should be registered and transferred to Mantapala.
- Refugees who did not show for three consecutive food distributions were deactivated from the system.
- There was a combined total of sixty eight (68) asylum seekers registered at the four Reception Centres of Chiengi, Kaputa, Nsumbu and Mpulungu
- The refugee settlement is being stabilized and community based structures are being pursued, i.e. refugee leadership and coordination structure(s). Sensitization on refugee leadership and roles should be ongoing to avoid protection issues within the refugee community.
- Unconfirmed UASC numbers are high. There have been spontaneous reunifications and given that all refugees have now been relocated to Mantapala, a verification exercise is being undertaken to confirm the number of UASC.
- ISIBINDI (child protection): In preparation for the ISIBINDI project in Mantapala, a meeting was held with UNHCR, SCI and the Ministry of Community Development and Social services (MCDSS) in Nchelenge to familiarize MCDSS with ISIBINDI for their engagement in the project which includes the recruitment of the Community Youth Child Workers (CYCWS).
- UNHCR mid-year review is ongoing – partners have been called out to share inputs so gaps can be identified and addressed in the next half of the year.
- Construction of child-friendly spaces in Mantapala are advancing and in good progress.
- SGBV one stop centre is being constructed as well as the youth centre. UNICEF is supporting one youth space.

- ICRC had set up a telephone service in Kenani but as there is no GSM service in Mantapala, this service is not available at the moment.
- COR: Kenani will remain being a transit centre in case a large influx occurs. UNHCR is following up on COI to make sure that it's prepared for a large influx
- The capacity of the reception centre in Mantapala will remain at 1,000 persons

Education

- COR and MoGE are in touch with Luapula Education team to recruit teachers. COR to follow up on how many teachers are being recruited. Hardship allowance for teachers in Mantapala is an entitlement.
- Construction of schools are progressing well. The superstructure (walls) from the 12 classrooms built by Save the Children is going up. Plan International has roofed one 1x3 classroom block and is in the process of doing the second one.
- Construction works for both schools are expected to finish by beginning of august.

School Enrolment: Enrolments have continued to grow as will be seen from tables below.

Table 1 School by SCI: Enrolment by level

	Boys	Girls	Total
ECE	180	191	371
Primary	684	800	1,484
Junior Secondary	38	34	72
TOTAL	902	1,025	1,927

Table 2 School by Plan: Enrolment by level

	Boys	Girls	Total
ECE	261	267	528
Primary	781	437	1,218
Junior Secondary	38	14	52
TOTAL	1,080	718	1,798

From those the following are Zambian Children attending school in Mantapala:

	Boys	Girls	Total
ECE	3	1	4
Primary	76	69	145

Junior Secondary	12	9	21
TOTAL	91	79	170

WASH

Kenani TC

- All water supply system which were operated by partners have been shut and in some cases relocated
- The one hand pump at Kenani 1 by China Aid has broken down
- Infrastructure in Kenani Transit Centre was either dismantled or non-functioning. There is need to follow-up on this issue and rehabilitate some structure, especially boreholes, in order for the host community to benefit and avoid any issues in the future, should a new influx occur.

Mantapala Settlement

- 30 boreholes drilled. 28 equipped with hand pumps, 1 with solar pump and 2 being developed.
- Water production 218m³/day. Water availability is 21 litres/person/day.
- Number of communal toilets is 367, ratio of 1:28. The ratio excludes 1 in 5 HHs using own temporary toilets awaiting durable facilities.
- Number of communal bath shelters is 426; a ratio of 1:24. Again, the ratio excludes 1 in 7 HHs using own temporary showers awaiting construction of durable facilities.

Achievements:

- Over 1,792 pits have been excavated and construction of substructures is ongoing from several of these pits.
- Over 538 HH latrines constructed up to slab level and 166 HH latrines have the tarpaulin superstructures.
- 239 HH have their bath shelters constructed
- 30 boreholes drilled. 28 equipped with hand pumps, 1 with solar pump and 2 being developed.
- Oxfam has provided 3,312 bottles (150 mls) of liquid chlorine and currently being distributed by ZRCS focusing sections where diarrhoea cases have been reported. Targeted soap distribution will also be done.
- While responding with distribution of chlorine in the affected; ZRCS is identifying diarrhoea cases, mapping areas where it was reported and reporting gaps to the WASH partners.
- SNV is conducting a pilot for the latrine which are disability inclusive. This will be done in schools.
- The mapping of the water table study has been completed. The consultant provided a briefing on the stage of the analysis of data and will provide a preliminary report and recommendations on 22 July 2017.

Issues

- Road access within the demarcated blocks still a challenge
- Presence of water in pits in sections of blocks 12 and 13 is still impacting on the construction of HH latrines.
- The quality of burnt blocks, strong enough for the latrine substructure could not be guaranteed and a decision has been made by all WASH partners to use cement blocks for the remaining latrines.
- Poor response by households to provide poles for superstructure construction
- BHs number 2, 5 and 7 are currently discharging turbid water and WVZ is taking the necessary action.
- There are reported cases of diarrhoea. However, the cases are going down and were reported to be 23 on 17 July 2013.
- An elderly woman affected in block 7 reported that the clinic is too far and she had not gone for treatment for one week. The mother of a girl of 10 who has diarrhoea reported that she was given only Panadol at the clinic and the girl still had diarrhoea.
- UNICEF needs to provide plaques for branding of all equipped borehole in Mantapala.

Way forward

- RO/UNHCR Site Planner to provide more Blocks and plots for HH latrine construction and to make the Mantapala settlement map colour coding more user friendly.
- WASH partners to accelerate the construction of household latrines by ensuring that once the sub-structure is completed, the supervisor also supervises the completion of the super structure.
- Increasing and expanding level of hygiene promotion activities in Mantapala
- Continue decommissioning of unusable latrines in Mantapala.
- Establish system of solid waste collection in Mantapala in partnership with District.
- Advocate for opening of roads for heavy duty trucks movement within Mantapala.
- Advocate for funding to address Mantapala WASH gaps and funding of activities to close Kenani Transit Centre and keeping it at standby level.

Health

- 6,737 children under 15 years have been vaccinated against measles since January 2018. UNICEF contributed with technical support, remuneration for the health care providers, provision of vaccines and fuel that facilitated the transportation of vaccines and accessories. The DHO provided the nurses and supervisors respectively.
- Routine and measles vaccination are undertaken at the reception area of Mantapala as soon as new refugees arrive.
- OPD attendance: 548 in the first week of July and 469 in the second week of July 2018. Malaria continued to be the major cause of morbidity with higher morbidity of 60% among children under 5 while 33% among adults. More focus of prevention needs to target children under 5 years.
- A sensitization campaign on the use of mosquito net will be undertaken during week 29, while a mass distribution of LLINS is planned for week 30.

- Diarrhoea cases rose during week 27 and week 28. Most of the cases are coming from Section 11 where the population are drinking water from the shallow wells. Machinery for drilling cannot access the zone.
- Otherwise the crude mortality rate remained below epidemic threshold. There was 1 death reported during the week of 56 years old as a results of diarrhoea.
- DHO medical staff continue to deliver the basic lifesaving interventions in the settlement and the donated ambulance by UNHCR managing all referrals cases to St Paul's (Data Source -DHIS, DHO register and Kenani Health Register).
- MoH staff is stationed in Mantapala – a doctor from St Pauls hospital comes to the settlement regularly.
- Health staff housing is being built through PLAN international with support from UNICEF. However, these staff houses may not meet the GRZ standards
- The health centre is far away from several plots and some families have to walk many km to reach this service. UNICEF intends to keep the OPD where it is but there are discussions on establishing a structure closer to the plots that are currently far away from this service.
- Maternal Health: During the first two weeks of July 52 pregnant women attended ANC services in Mantapala, with 4 deliveries taking place with assistance from skilled birth attendants from a total of 13 deliveries (9 were referred to St Paul's hospital). For every woman who delivers at the health post in Mantapala they are given chitenges as an incentive.
- 19 pregnant women were counselled and tested for HIV. None of them was positive for HIV and they were encouraged to continue testing after 6 months.
- HIV prevention, care and treatment information dissemination continue with a total of 1,182 persons reached including 285 adults, 461 children in school and 436 children out of school reached. To date cumulative number of people reached is 13,890
- A total of 21 critical cases were transferred from Mantapala to St Paul's Mission Hospital. From the cases referred 6 were pregnant women with complications in pregnancy, two children > 5 years and 13 adults with severe malaria, TB, among others.
- Community health volunteers have been conducting health education promotions activities in the 16 sections in Mantapala, through door to door education, focused group discussion with care givers and mothers. During week 28, a total of 981 individuals have been reached with disease prevention messages mainly prevention of malaria, diarrhoea and the importance of prompt seeking of health care services. Cumulatively 17,122 individuals have been reached. UNICEF provided technical support including supervision, provision of incentives and stationery for data collection while the DHO provided the overall coordination and technical support.
- During week 28 UNICEF and the DHO held a meeting with all the volunteers to understand the current health related issues in the Community.

Food and nutrition

- July's General Food Distribution was conducted between 9 and 13 July and reached 10,562 individuals (77% of the target population) with 186 MT of food. The discrepancy in numbers of refugees currently residing in Mantapala (10,425) vis-à-vis

those reported on food distribution is due to refugees who live outside the settlement come to the settlement on food distribution days to receive their rations.

- The Distribution Centres being constructed are temporary structures that do not meet standards and will not resist the rainy season. It is urgent to build more permanent Distribution Centres before the rainy season starts.
- World Vision and the nutrition volunteers in Mantapala are re-registering malnourished pregnant and lactating women who were/are enrolled in the treatment programme. These women will receive a ration Super Cereal in July and August, which will be distributed by AAH.
- 267 children under five years have been admitted for treatment of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) since January 2018.
- Cumulative number of admissions in the SAM program since January is 281
- Cumulatively 143 children have been discharged from the therapeutic care as of 14th July 2018.
- High number of defaulters, and tracing activities have been difficult to undertake while the population was being relocated from Kenani TC to Mantapala settlement.
- Increased number of new admissions in the MAM program especially pregnant and lactating women with 13 new admissions during this reporting period (week 27 and 28). As World Vision is leaving Nchelenge and stocks of BP5 will be over soon, there is urgency in engaging the local health authorities to address this issue.
- The District health office in Nchelenge trained 30 community health volunteers on IYCF counselling, SAM active case finding and defaulter tracing.
- A total of 1,783 children aged 6m to 59 months have received Vitamin A since January 2018.
- A nutrition mass screening will be undertaken in the last week of July to know the nutritional status of the refugees.

CRI

- UNHCRs CRI pipeline is well stocked and all items are available.

Livelihoods

- 279 beneficiaries (219 refugees and 60 host community members) were supported to attend training, facilitated by officials from the District Min of Agriculture and Livestock, on backyard gardening and livestock rearing. Trained beneficiaries will receive agricultural inputs (tools, crops and livestock) by the end of the month. A further 17 individuals (7 from host community) attended training on beekeeping facilitated by the Ministry of Forestry.
- UNHCR jointly with RO's office, Government Ministries (Min of Agriculture, Min of Forestry) and livelihood partners undertook a field visit to phase two of the settlement to map out locations for potential farm fields allocation to refugee farmers. Farm plots allocation (suggested to be ½ hectares per HH, will be demarcated and allocated to identified refugee farmers to undertake rain-fed farming. Support for rain-fed farming activities in phase two of the settlement remains a gap (only 300 i.e.7.5% of the refugee HH population, are currently targeted by Caritas Mansa).
- Rainy season is coming soon and due to high cutting of trees, flooding may be more likely to occur. Sensitization should be done to reduce deforestation. COR to engage

with Forestry Department in Nchelenge to resolve this issue, as well as to identify protected trees and sensitize refugees on which trees are not allowed to be cut.

Security:

- UNDSS confirmed there are no security issues in Mantapala.
- DRC: instability will likely produce more refugees but there are no security concerns on this issue in Zambia.
- All drivers from GRZ, UN and NGOs should be instructed to respect the speed limits within and outside the settlement. RO to engage RTSA and RDA to apply a speed limit in Mantapala.
- Radio communication for Mantapala, Nchelenge and Kawambwa requires the installation of a Base Radio which is still under discussion with UNHCR. UNDSS has requested for Antennae from UNHCR to boost the current communication system.

Resource mobilization:

- CERF funding will come to an end in August and all partners are currently dependent on these funds. UNHCR motivated agencies to continue mobilizing their teams and partners to be able to remain engaged in the response.

AOB:

- Planning for 2019 should consider staffing and financial resources needed for refugee hosting districts
- UNHCR to share update with partners on IHS/MTN communication network in Mantapala.

Attendance list:

1. Mwika Musakuzi. COR
2. Pierrine Aylara. UNHCR
3. Buumba Chityaba. Plan International
4. Annely Chibwe. Plan International
5. Dennis Mulenga. Plan International.
6. Touria Lebbad. UNHCR
7. Chipso Kasoma. UNHCR
8. Daniel Garcia. UNHCR
9. Christine Guinot. UNICEF
10. Theresa Mwansa. UNICEF
11. Martina Havlikova. Caritas Czech Republic
12. Gerald Mwila. UNICEF
13. Martha Mvula. AAH
14. Martins Apraku. UNDSS
15. Mwaba Makasa. UNDSS
16. Helena Kotkova. Caritas Czech Republic
17. Evans Mumba. UNICEF
18. Kelvin Shimoh UNHCR
19. Casy Singelengele. AAH
20. George Masumba. UNHCR