

## THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO SITUATION

This update concerns the situation of Congolese refugees and asylum seekers in countries in the region.

As of 31 October 2019, **890,044 Congolese refugees are being hosted in African countries**. From 1 January to 31 October 2019 alone, some 84,221 Congolese fled to neighboring countries, with a particularly **significant increase** in refugee flows to Uganda.

UNHCR together with 63 humanitarian and development partners launched the revised **2019-2020 Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRRP)** on 30 June 2019 **to help respond to the needs of Congolese refugees in Africa**.


### KEY INDICATORS

 **890,044\***

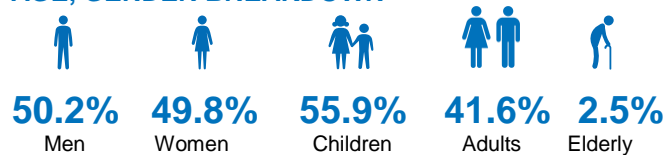
Total of refugees and asylum-seekers from the DRC

 **6,800**  
New arrivals in October 2019

**84,221\*\***  
Total of new arrivals in 2019

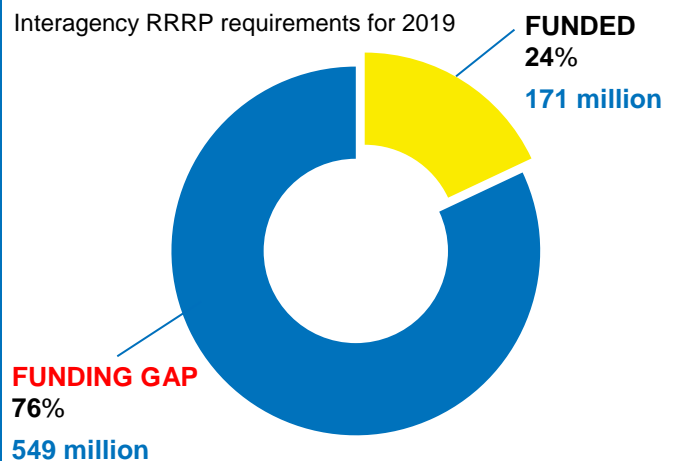
 **15,495**  
Total number of Congolese refugees assisted to return in 2019

### AGE, GENDER BREAKDOWN \*\*\*

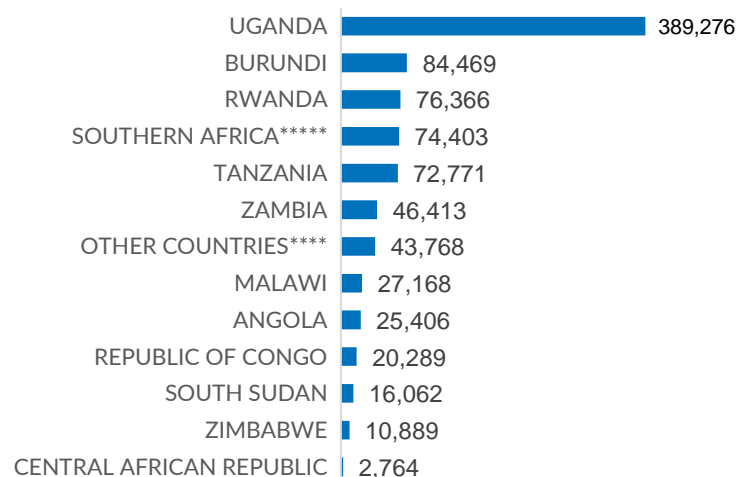


### FUNDING

**USD 720 million**



### POPULATION OF CONCERN IN HOST COUNTRIES



\* **Total number** includes figures from Angola, Botswana, Burundi, Central African Republic, Chad, Kenya, the Kingdom of Eswatini, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, South Africa, South Sudan, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

\*\* **New arrivals** include figures from Botswana, Burundi, Kenya, the Kingdom of Eswatini, Lesotho, Malawi, Republic of Congo, Mozambique, Namibia, South Sudan, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

\*\*\* **This age and gender breakdown** include figures from Angola, Botswana, Burundi, Central African Republic, Chad, Kenya, the Kingdom of Eswatini, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, South Sudan, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

\*\*\*\* **Other countries** include Chad and Kenya.

\*\*\*\*\* **Southern Africa** includes Botswana, the Kingdom of Eswatini, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mozambique, Namibia and South Africa.

**NUMBER OF REFUGEES & ASYLUM-SEEKERS in countries of asylum as of the end of October 2019**

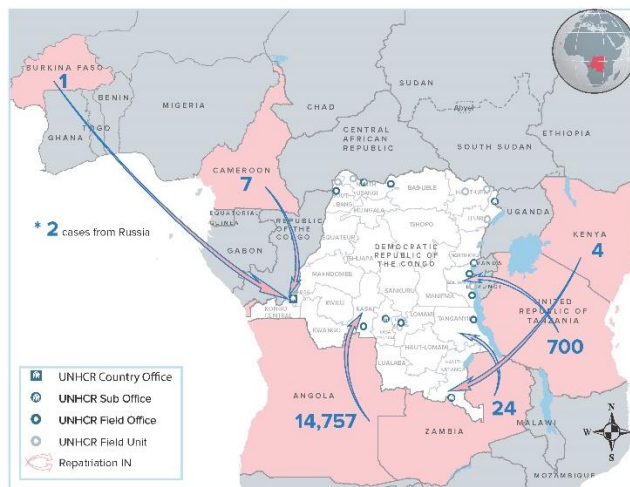


Creation date: 30 November 2019 Sources: UNHCR Feedback: codkidrcim@unhcr.org

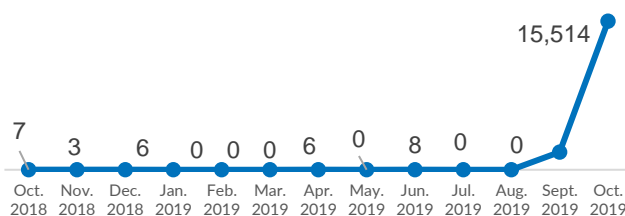
## Regional Highlights and Operational Context

- Following tripartite discussions between UNHCR, Angola and the Democratic Republic of Congo to put in place mechanisms for voluntary, dignified and sustainable returns, three convoys left Lóvua settlement in Angola with 844 refugees on board.
- In Uganda, a total of 1,930 cases were received through the inter-agency Feedback, Referral and Resolution Mechanism (FRRM) which allow refugees to report urgent protection and assistance-related problems.
- In Zambia, a total of 1,823 refugee and host community households were supported with fruit trees to enhance agro-forestry and environmental re-generation in the Mantapala settlement.

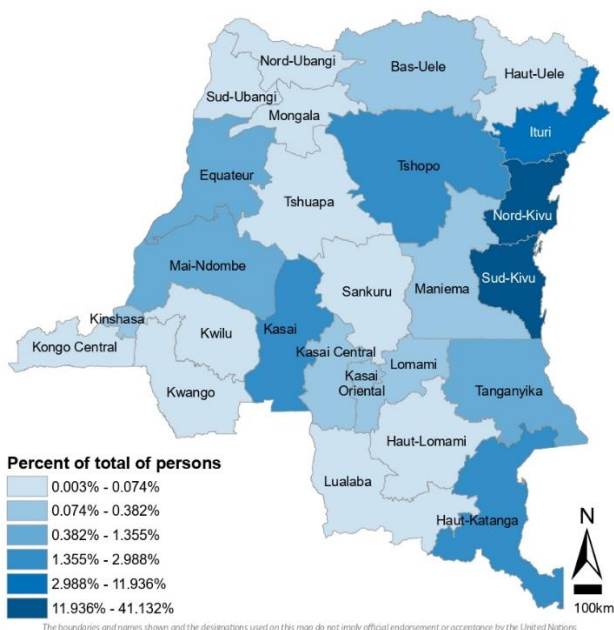
### RETURNEES from January to October 2019



### MONTHLY RETURNEES TREND Since October 2018



### PROVINCES OF ORIGIN of Congolese Refugees



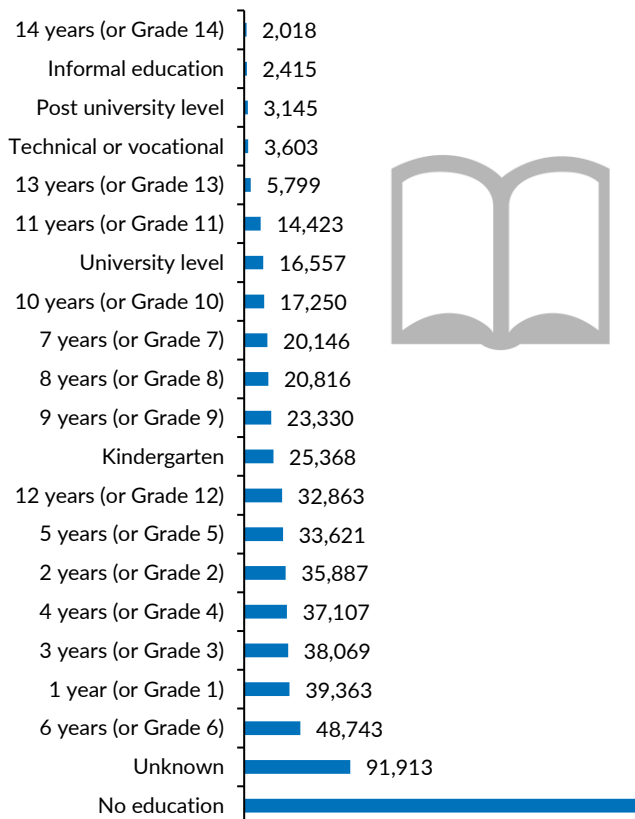
### TYPE OF SETTLEMENT in Countries of Asylum

Country of Asylum	Type of Settlement		
	Urban 13.38%	Rural 2.98%	Camp 83.64%
Uganda	25,056	0	364,220
Burundi	36,528	0	47,941
Rwanda	1,023	0	75,343
Tanzania	36	33	72,702
Kenya	30,288	0	13,063
Republic of Congo	1,424	18,467	398
South Sudan	812	971	14,279
Malawi	10	70	15,934
Mozambique	1,895	1,111	4,761
Zambia	3	5	3,958
Central African Republic	1,444	1,319	0
Zimbabwe	25	3	2,506
Angola	33	1	1,870
Chad	203	0	48
Eswatini	15	5	168
Botswana	2	0	174
Namibia	0	0	24
Madagascar	1	0	3

The above map includes figures from Angola, Botswana, Burundi, Central African Republic, Chad, Kenya, the Kingdom of Eswatini, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, South Sudan, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

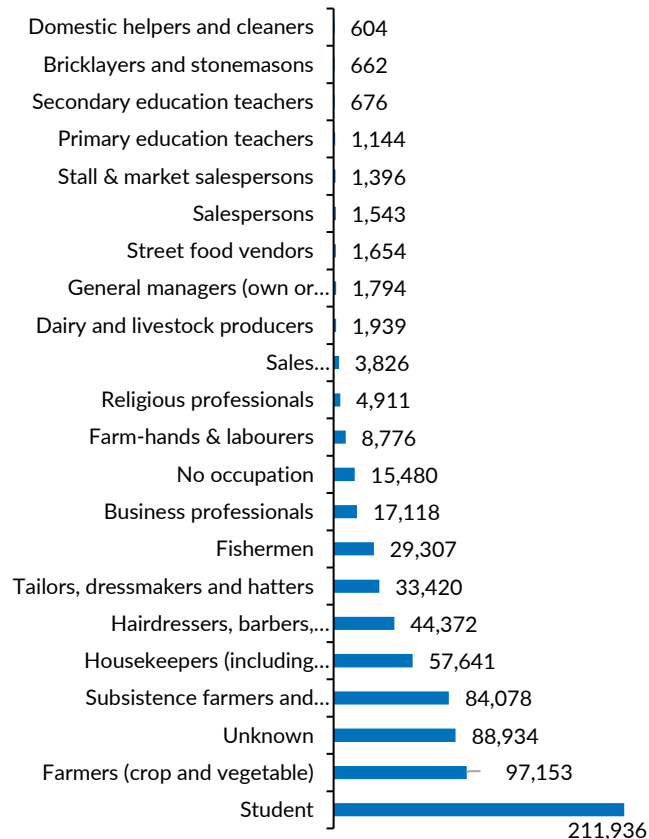
### EDUCATION LEVEL OF REFUGEES

Number of Persons per Level



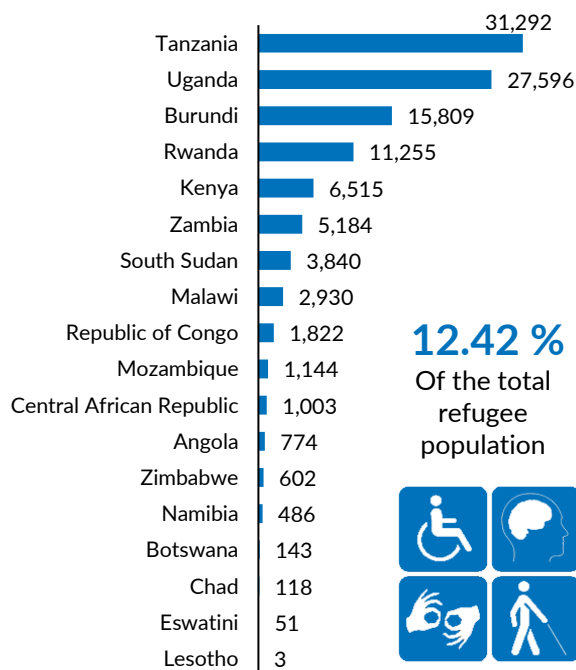
### OCCUPATION OF REFUGEES

Number of Persons by Type of Occupation



### NUMBER OF PERSONS WITH SPECIFIC NEEDS

Per Country of Asylum

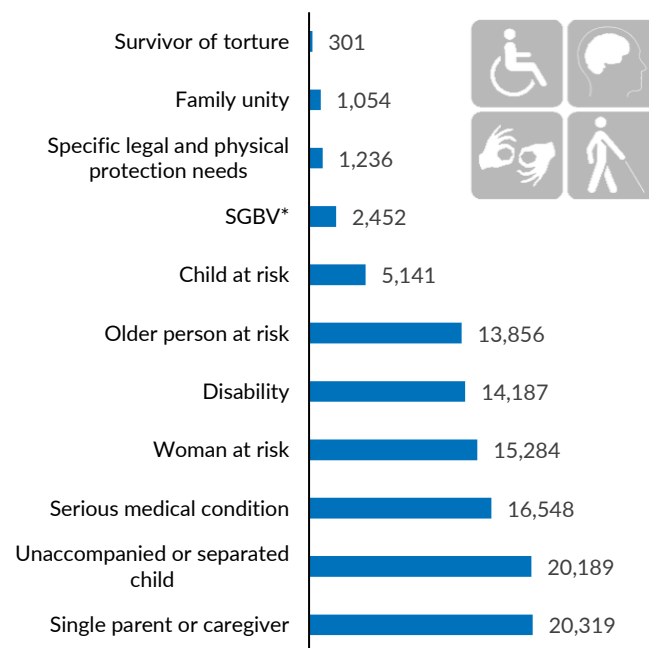


**12.42 %**  
Of the total  
refugee  
population



### NUMBER OF PERSONS WITH SPECIFIC NEEDS

Per Category of Concern



\* Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV)

The above charts include figures from Angola, Botswana, Burundi, Central African Republic, Chad, Kenya, the Kingdom of Eswatini, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, South Sudan, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

## Achievements during the Reporting Period

### ANGOLA



#### PROTECTION

- Following Tripartite discussions between UNHCR, and the Governments of Angola and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) to put in place mechanisms for voluntary, dignified and sustainable returns, the first convoy of returnees left Lóvua settlement in Angola on 9 October 2019. By end October, three convoys had been organized through the border of Nachiri with a total of 844 refugees on board.
- Out of the 38,362 individuals who were biometrically registered, 8,315 individuals (2,395 families) received assistance in Lóvua settlement.
- Due to the spontaneous and facilitated repatriation of refugees to DRC, there has been a significant decrease in the number of children attending Lóvua settlement primary schools. In the last three convoys, 153 children were issued school certificates as proof of their attendance and academic performance. As of end October, a total of 1,360 children were attending primary schools, 336 children pre-schools and 472 students taking part in literacy courses.
- A Best Interests' Determination (BID) panel, composed of UNHCR, the Government of Angola and partners was established on 14 October. Out of the 13 cases of unaccompanied and separated children analyzed, two were recommended and approved by the BID panel for repatriation to the DRC.
- UNHCR donated 10 bicycles to child protection mobilisers to strengthen the follow-up of individual cases and child protection case management. Additionally, two bicycles were donated to refugee journalists to support the awareness and communications campaign and improve dissemination of information throughout the settlement.
- UNHCR monitored the general food distribution (GFD) through the protection helpdesk. A total of 223 protection-related cases were assisted and followed-up on or referred to appropriate service providers.



#### SITE PLANNING, SHELTER & NFIs

- The expansion of transitional sleeping shelters for both male and female beneficiaries is ongoing at Tchikolondo Border Transit Center (TC). This will enable the TC to host up to 400 persons per night. Accommodation for UNHCR staff, partners and government officials will also be built in case the convoys arrive late and staff have to spend a night at Tchicolondo border.
- Maintenance works have continued at the way stations at Canzar and along Nashiri road.
- Shelter assistance continued for refugees in the settlement. This includes the replacement of damaged tents with Refugee Housing Units (RHU) for the families not planning to return to their home country.
- Refugees who have relocated from isolated zones to more populated zones in the settlement have been assisted with identification and repair of existing shelters.



#### FOOD SECURITY & NUTRITION

- UNHCR and partners assisted 158 vulnerable individuals, including unregistered elderly women and men and children, within the framework of an exceptional food distribution agreement.
- 1,868 families benefited from a kitchen set distribution in Lóvua settlement.
- 2,047 families received food assistance during the GFD.

### UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA



#### PROTECTION

- UNHCR conducted Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) training for police officers in Nyarugusu camp. The refresher training covered core SGBV concepts, including; prevention, response and mitigation strategies, as well as the challenges and an action plan for improving service delivery.
- All Survivors were provided with first aid psychosocial support and offered SGBV multi-sectorial services/assistance.

- UNHCR, together with LVCT Health Societies Nairobi, conducted a three-day training for the Ministry of Home Affairs officials, District Social Welfare Officers, partners, and police officers on evidence collection. The training also explored ways of rolling out forensic evidence principles in the camp.
- Limited access to alternative cooking energy has increased exposure to SGBV risks when women and girls collect firewood for cooking.

**EDUCATION**

- UNHCR conducted a monitoring visit to Congolese schools to observe attendance rates (both teachers and students), the progress of enrolment exercise, usage of the library, conditions of WASH facility, etc. During the monitoring visit, the attendance rates of enrolled students for Congolese was 81.6 per cent.
- UNHCR partner the International Rescue Committee (IRC) recruited 27 female Education Community Outreach Workers and 30 Youth Mentors who will be working in schools. The Community Outreach workers will be following up on teachers and student's attendance, and education data collection while youth mentors will be responsible for reporting protection cases, dropout student's follow-up, students' home visits, and counseling.

**HEALTH**

- Crude Mortality Rate stood at 0.09 death/1,000 population/month and under five Mortality Rate was at 0.35 death/1,000 population/month, both of which meet Sphere minimum standards.
- 17,084 consultations were conducted at various health facilities serving congolese refugees. The leading cause of morbidity during the reporting period was Upper Respiratory Tract Infection (33.1 percent), followed by Lower Respiratory Tract Infection (22.9 percent) and Malaria (21.8 percent). A total of 278 live births were conducted with 98 percent of total births occurring at the health facility and done by skilled medical personnel.
- The standardized expanded nutrition survey was conducted from 9 September to 19 October to determine the nutrition and health status of refugees. The result shows the Global Acute Malnutrition for the Congolese population was 1.2 percent while anemia among children (6-59 months) was reported to be at 31.2 percent - meeting the Sphere minimum standards. Stunting levels were reported to be 42.7 percent, which is above the threshold of the Sphere standard and a cause for concern.

**FOOD SECURITY & NUTRITION**

- Food entitlements were distributed at 100 per cent of the full ration in October with refugees receiving cereals, pulses, vegetable oil, corn-soya blend and salt entitlements.
- Refugees remain unable to supplement their food entitlements with other goods and produce following the closure of the common markets in February 2019.

**WASH**

- Water supply in Nyarugusu camp stood at 25.8 liters per person per day, exceeding the Sphere minimum standards. The crude latrine coverage stood at 6 people per latrine, which is also above the Sphere minimum standards.
- 119 new household latrines were completed in October, bringing the total number of latrines to 1,453 household latrines.

**SITE PLANNING, SHELTER & NFIs**

- Ongoing rehabilitation of roads in the camp. Heavy and light grading for all the road sections were completed. Spreading and compaction are currently in progress, as well as drift and platform construction.
- UNHCR distributed soap bars to 18,023 congolese families (72,012 individuals).

**UGANDA****PROTECTION**

- During October, 4,016 new arrivals from DRC sought safety in Uganda, citing inter-ethnic violence in Ituri, as well as fighting and attacks on civilians in North Kivu as reasons for fleeing.
- A total of 1,930 cases were received through the inter-agency Feedback, Referral and Resolution Mechanism (FRRM), which allows refugees to report urgent protection and assistance-related problems. 931 cases were followed-up on, while 999 case were referred to appropriate service

providers. Most of the cases were about general queries; community-based protection, durable solutions and health and nutrition.



#### EDUCATION

- School monitoring activities by education partners in October aimed to ensure that learning was conducted in favorable and conducive learning environments. Physical verification was also undertaken as a measure to track teacher attendance. The high attendance rates that had been witnessed at the beginning of the term were maintained with most locations and schools registering over 80 percent attendance, with Imvepi settlement registering an attendance rate of 90 percent.
- Despite initial low attendance rates registered within the first two weeks of the school term, the percentage of children enrolled in pre-primary in October remained above performance targets in Imvepi, Rhino Camp, Kyangwali and Kiryandongo settlements.



#### HEALTH

- The Measles Rubella campaign was conducted nationwide, including in all refugee settlements.



#### WASH

- Per-capita access to water remains above 16 litres per person per day. In Kyaka II settlement, construction started of a 17.5 km piped network with 30 community tap stands.
- UNHCR signed the Memorandum of Understanding with the National Water and Sewerage Cooperation (NWSC) to handover the water delivery systems in Rwamwanja refugee settlement. With the handover to NWSC, the availability of water will increase to both refugees and host communities. Measures are being taken to ensure refugees' access to water in Rwamwanja will be maintained.



#### SITE PLANNING, SHELTER & NFIs

- In October, 1,166 household plots (30m x 30m combined shelter and agriculture) for new arrivals were demarcated in Kyaka II settlement. Within the same settlement, 2,418 individuals received Non-Food Items (NFIs) and were settled in Buliti. In Kabazana A, Nakivale settlement, a total of 928 households with 2,675 individuals were supported with shelter kits and allocated plots of land to enable them to construct their own shelters.
- In Rhino Camp settlement, ten semi-shelters with their latrines and bath shelters were completed during the reporting period.
- In Imvepi settlement, two of six protection shelters were occupied. In both settlements, a total of 13 temporary shelters for Persons with Specific Needs (PSN) were repaired. Additionally, 16 temporary PSN shelters were constructed in Imvepi and Rhino Camp, as well as one temporary women facility in Tika, Rhino Camp.

## ZAMBIA



#### PROTECTION

- In October, a total of 618 new arrivals were registered in Zambia (Lusaka, Mantapala, Mayukwayukwa and urban areas). The majority of newcomers were originally from South Kivu, where the situation remains unstable.
- The Safe Space in Mantapala settlement continued to be used by girls and boys to discuss various issues affecting youths in the settlement like sexual reproductive health and craft making.
- The Ministry of Community Development and Social Services (MCDSS) in conjunction with the Judiciary organized a sensitization meeting with the refugee community in Mantapala settlement to raise awareness on ways to access local justice system and certification of divorce and marriages when required.
- Community Protection volunteers continued to conduct home visits to persons with specific needs (PSNs) and assisted them to access the needed help like health services, counseling, house chores and access to shelter in the three settlements.
- Sensitizations on the prevention of SGBV, teenage pregnancies and on the referral, pathways targeting women and girls, continued to be conducted by the protection team in Mantapala settlement.
- Psychosocial counselling continued to be conducted by UNHCR and Child line in the five protection help desks in Mantapala Settlement.
- A series of trainings on access to justice and conflict resolution by the district magistrate in the Ministry of Justice commenced in Mantapala Settlement.

- Some Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) survivors continued to drop charges against perpetrators, making it difficult for the police to proceed with arrests. UNHCR and other protection partners continued to sensitize the community to avoid dropping cases.



#### EDUCATION

- 870 school books were donated by UNHCR to Mantapala School A and B for learners, which include Congolese and Zambians. The books covered most topics taught in basic school starting from grade 1 to grade 9.
- The two schools in Mantapala Settlement (Mantapala-A and Mantapala-B) continued to have no laboratories for science subjects. UNHCR continued to advocate for partners with resources to construct laboratories and equip them at both schools.
- Limited furniture and school requisites such as text books, continues to hinder knowledge transfer to learners.



#### HEALTH

- In collaboration with the Zambia Police Services Victim Support Unit (VSU) and the Ministry of Health, a community mobile Voluntary Counselling and Treatment (VCT) sensitization was conducted at Lusaka's Chipata Outreach Centre, where a total of 98 refugees were counselled and tested for HIV. Those found reactive after testing were linked to antiretroviral treatment. The Ministry of Health distributed 288 male condoms at the event.
- In Mantapala, a dental specialist conducted an assessment and recommended a total of 793 people for dental screening in the following month.
- In Meheba Refugee Settlement, UNHCR donated medicines and two motorcycles to the Ministry of Health and the judiciary in Kalumbila District in North Western Province. Child immunization exercise continued during the reporting period, with a total of 80 children immunized at the health facility (static strategy) while additional vaccinations continued during child health week.
- A mental health workshop attended by 23 participants from the three refugee settlements in Zambia was held in Kawambwa to enhance skills of clinical staff in mental health management.
- The newly constructed health facility in Mantapala is not yet fully equipped resulting in limited services to refugees. UNHCR continued to advocate with the government to equip the facility.



#### FOOD SECURITY & NUTRITION

- In Mantapala settlement, the World Food Programme (WFP), in collaboration with Africa Action Help (AAH), the Ministry of Health (MoH) and the Ministry of Community Development and Social Services (MCDSS) conducted two cooking demonstrations targeting 103 beneficiaries among them 38 malnourished children, 30 lactating mothers and 10 pregnant and malnourished mothers to assist them on the best ways to prepare nutritious food. In addition, three complaint desks at the three Food Distribution Points (FDP) were set up to address food related complaints, which will provide almost immediate feedback and solutions. 15 refugee committee members were identified and trained in complaint handling.
- In Mantapala settlement, SIM card registration and training for Cash-Based-Interventions (CBI) for 1,500 refugee households has continued. So far, 300 households have already been verified.
- Complementary nutritional support targeting vulnerable groups in Mantapala settlement continued not to be provided to complement the WFP food rations. Most recent estimates indicate at least 400 refugees (enrolled in the nutrition programme) need complementary feeding. UNHCR continued to advocate for partners with capacity to deliver complementary nutritional support to refugees in the settlement.



#### WASH

- 500 household latrines and 16 waste collection bays are being constructed in Mantapala settlement by UNHCR's partner the Norwegian Church Aid.
- 16 refuse collection bays were constructed for use to manage waste collection in Mantapala settlement, bringing the total number of collection bays to 24.
- While water availability is above the Sphere minimum standard (20L/person/day) in Mantapala, some households still walk long distances to water points. 19 boreholes are required to improve access to water by households.



#### SITE PLANNING, SHELTER & NFIs



- So far, over 100 refugee housing units (RHUs) have cumulatively been erected in Mantapala and Meheba settlements to benefit refugees of different nationalities, including Congolese. During the month of October, CARE International roofed a total of three prototype model shelters in the settlement. When completed, they will be handed over to the PSNs in the settlement. The prototypes are meant to be examples for cascading to other households.
- Caritas Czech Republic engaged its contractor to begin constructing the main market in the settlement. The main market will be an additional to the small market already operating in the settlement.
- A general distribution of Blankets was conducted to a total of 8,396 beneficiaries. The distribution targeted people who arrived in the settlement in 2018 as most of their blankets were torn.

**LIVELIHOODS**

- In order to promote tree planting in the settlement, Care International distributed a total of 2,000 lemon trees and 1,100 grafted mango seedlings to 441 households from the host community and 1,382 households from the refugee community.
- A total of 1,823 refugee and host community households were supported with fruit trees (grafted mango and lemon seedlings) to enhance agro-forestry and environmental re-generation in the Mantapala settlement.
- A total of 35 participants from Meheba settlement received technical skills training in agriculture production value chains (livestock-goat, pig, poultry, crop, mushroom & vegetable production).
- Most of the latrines at the market are temporary. Permanent latrines are needed in order to provide adequate and long-lasting sanitation service at the market.

**ZIMBABWE****PROTECTION**

- In October 2019, 45 new arrivals were registered in Zimbabwe.

**EDUCATION**

- In October, a total of 243 pupils were registered for the final national primary school level examinations. At the secondary schools, 110 students were registered for the ordinary level examinations and 17 high school students began their national advanced level examinations. 72% of the learners are Congolese.
- In October, community sensitization was conducted with new arrivals and both adults and children were encouraged to join alternative education platforms such as the alternative learning programmes and the language and numeracy schools.

**HEALTH**

- 5,104 patients benefited from services at the clinic located at Tongogara refugee camp.
- A total of 8,846 individuals benefited from health education sessions on hygiene, safe disposal of human excreta (behavior change), malaria, tuberculosis, typhoid and bilharzia

**WASH**

- 3,399 individuals received hand washing and disease prevention sensitization as part of the Global Hand Washing Day.
- One new pump was installed, helping to boost the pumping capacity and contributing to extending water pressure to newer sections (9 and 10) of the camp.
- The fuel and power supply situation affected the provision of water to the camp. Eight hand operated bush pumps were functional and served as alternative sources of water for domestic use.

**LIVELIHOODS**

- 47 persons of concern including Congolese, received trainings in agricultural practices training and learnt supplement feed formulation for livestock.

## Financial Information

UNHCR is grateful for the financial support provided by donors who have contributed to our activities with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as for those who have contributed directly to the situation or operations.

- Allocation of unearmarked / broadly earmarked funding 125 million
- European Union 20 million
- United States of America 11 million
- Private donors 5 million
- Denmark 2 million
- Sweden 2 million
- Japan 2 million
- CERF 1 million
- Norway 1 million
- Germany 1 million
- Czech Republic 0.5 million
- Finland 0.4 million
- The Netherlands 0.3 million
- France 0.3 million
- Belgium 0.2 million
- Others 0.2 million
- Spain 0.1 million



For more information: <http://reporting.unhcr.org>

## Working in Partnership

Partners in the 2019-2020 Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRRP) for the DRC include:

Action Africa Help International | Action contre la Faim | ADRA Zambia | African Initiative for Relief and Development | African Women and Youth Action for Development | Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development | American Refugee Committee | Association of Volunteers in International Service | Building Resources Across Communities | Care and Assistance For Forced Migrants | CARE International | Caritas | Catholic Organization for Relief and Development Aid | Catholic Relief Services | Church World Service | Community Environmental Management and Development Organization | Danish Refugee Council | Finn Church Aid | Good Neighbours Tanzania | Humane Africa Mission | Humanitarian OpenStreetMap Team | Humanity & Inclusion | Impact Initiatives | International Aid Services | International Rescue Committee | Jesuit Refugee Services | Johanniter | Kabarole Research and Resource Centre | Lutheran World Federation | Lutheran World Relief | Médecins du monde | Medical Teams International | Mines Advisory Group | Norwegian Refugee Council | Oxfam | People in Need | Plan International | Programme Against Malnutrition | Samaritan's Purse | Save the Children International | Self Help Africa | Uganda Red Cross Society | United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization | United Nations International Organization for Migration | United Nations Capital Development Fund | United Nations Development Programme | United Nations High Commissioner for