



A father reunited with his children in Cacanda reception centre. © UNICEF/2017/05/Wieland

ANGOLA

Refugee Crisis Situation Update

30 May 2017



SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

- The rate of influx (averaging 500 refugees per day) is placing pressure on the existing reception centres which are close to full capacity.
- UNICEF is working with the Government of Angola, UNHCR and partners to resettle refugees from existing reception centres to a recently identified new settlement site in Lovua.
- The UN Country Team has submitted a CERF proposal to mobilise an initial allocation of US\$10.5 million. Priority needs included key lifesaving sectors of food security, WASH, health and nutrition, and protection.
- UNICEF and partners have constructed 64 latrines to improve access to sanitation services benefitting approximately 3,200 people and reached 11,010 refugees with hygiene promotion messages and activities.
- To date, UNICEF has provided 4,091 refugees with safe water on a daily basis. 6,000 jerry cans have been distributed to enable safe water storage.
- 1,991 children have been screened for malnutrition by UNICEF and partners.
- UNICEF and partners have re-unified 58 unaccompanied and separated children.

26,356

People fled Kasai and entered Lunda Norte, Angola since April 2017 (Government of Angola)

22,303

Newly arrived people pre-registered by UNHCR (UNHCR 30 May 30 2017)

12,040

Children who require sustainable access to clean drinking water people

11,010

Refugees reached with hygiene promotion messages and activities.

US\$7,528,038

Funding required to ensure children and women have access to basic services

	Overall needs	Refugee Cluster Response		UNICEF Response	
		2017 Target	Total Results	2017 Target	Total Results
NUTRITION					
Number of children screened for malnutrition	10,500	10,500	1,991	10,500	1,991
HEALTH					
Number of children 6 months to 14 years vaccinated for measles	23,000			23,000	1,988
WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE					
Number of people with access to safe water as per agreed standards	50,000	50,000	10,500	50,000	4,091
CHILD PROTECTION					
Number of children accessing Child Friendly Spaces	4,000	4,000	1,310	4,000	1,310

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The Angolan authorities estimate that approximately 26,356 people have fled instability in the Kasai region of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) into Angola since early April 2017, among them more than 12,040 children. As of 29 May 2017, 22,303 new arrivals have been pre-registered in Cacanda and Mussungue reception centres, and at the military airport which is receiving refugees who were evacuated by military helicopter from border areas. On 29 May, 1,254 new arrivals were received. Local authorities and partners have identified a new site for relocating the refugees in Lovua municipality which is away from the border and will provide appropriate settlement conditions and services. UNICEF is working with UNHCR and partners to develop a site plan and commence site clearing.

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

A high level inter-ministerial commission, including the Ministry of Defence and Ministry of Social Welfare (MINARS), has been established at the central level to lead and provide overall coordination for the response. In Lunda Norte province, UNICEF is coordinating with an inter-sectoral committee which was set up by the provincial government for the support, reception and voluntary repatriation of refugees, and to coordinate all interventions in refugee centres. MINARS is leading the humanitarian response and coordination of camps with support from UNICEF, UNHCR the Angolan Armed Forces (FAA), National Police and other partners. UNHCR is the refugee coordinating agency for the crisis and coordinates weekly multi-sectoral national coordination meetings and bi-weekly coordination meetings in Dundo. UNICEF has established a response team in Dundo and is working closely with UNHCR and partners on Child Protection, WASH, Nutrition, Health, Education and C4D issues. Biometric registration is currently under development and will be commenced shortly.

Humanitarian Strategy

In response to the refugee crisis, UNICEF has responded swiftly to assist the government-led multi-sectoral assessment. Medicine, WASH and other non-food item (NFI) supplies have been dispatched through government-provided transportation to meet immediate needs.

An Inter-Agency Refugee Response Plan is under finalisation based on a 50,000 people scenario by the end of December 2017, as guided by UNHCR. Within this scenario, 52 per cent of the population under 18 years old, 29 per cent school school-age (10,000 children at primary school age and 5,000 children are secondary school age) and 2 per cent are unaccompanied and separated children.

In Dundo, UNICEF has deployed a continuous presence of Specialists, covering WASH, Child Protection, C4D, Health and Nutrition, supported by a Field Coordinator who has been working with government authorities and humanitarian partners over the last three weeks. Specialists are rotating on a bi-monthly basis to ensure continuity of the response. Discussions are ongoing concerning the resettlement of refugees in the new site and the requirements of agencies.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response:

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

The WASH situation has improved within the reception centres with over 99,000 litres of clean water supplied by the WASH cluster on a daily basis (Cacanda 69,000 litres and Mussungue 30,000 litres) to 10,500 refugees on a daily basis and distributed 6,000 jerry cans. Of this total, UNICEF has reached 4,091 people with clean water. Due to the influx of refugees, UNICEF and partners have increased the number of water trucking rotations to ensure all families are able to access sufficient quantities of clean water which is tested and chlorinated by UNICEF prior to distribution. UNICEF, partners and refugee volunteers have built 64 latrines in Mussungue, and in Cacanda reception centre benefitting approximately 3,200 people. Maintenance of WASH facilities and hygiene promotion is conducted through refugee volunteers. UNICEF continues to proactively engage in technical coordination meetings in Dundo.

Nutrition and Health

UNICEF and partners have set up medical sites and completed a rapid needs assessment in both Cacanda and Mussungue reception sites. Malaria, acute diarrhoea and respiratory infections remain the main health concerns. The most seriously ill patients are evacuated to Dundo's hospitals based on the alignment and age group of the patient. Paediatric cases are referred to a specific hospital in Dundo and UNICEF undertakes frequent follow up. An overall shortage of essential drugs, emergency health kits and post-rape-care kits remains which UNICEF and partners are seeking to address through the procurement of additional supplies. UNICEF has donated a number of medicines to the provincial government and continues to monitor the health situation in the camps. With support from UNICEF, the Ministry of Health has immunized 1,988 children against measles and 275 women against tetanus.

UNICEF and partners have screened 1,991 children for malnutrition and between May 25 -27 found 2.6 per cent of children screened with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and 5.5 per cent with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM). UNICEF is providing Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF) for SAM treatment and is referring the SAM cases with complications to the provincial hospital. In addition, UNICEF has provided oral rehydration mix to health care providers and is conducting nutrition monitoring, surveillance and training on the prevention and treatment of malnutrition to Provincial Health Department (DPS) officials and partners. UNICEF has trained community health workers on SAM screening, procured 300 boxes of Plumpy Nut and supported therapeutic supplementary feeding programs in collaboration with other partners.

Child Protection

UNICEF has distributed recreational kits in both reception centres and, in collaboration with refugee volunteers and the Angolan Red Cross has started recreational activities with active participation from the camp population. Two Child Friendly Spaces (one per reception centre) are operational where 1,310 children are able to undertake informal learning and play while mothers receive protection messages. In collaboration with MINARS, UNICEF provided training on family tracing and reunification to staff at the Provincial Directorates for Assistance and Social Resettlement (DPARS), Angolan Red Cross, and trained community leaders and volunteers on registration of unaccompanied and separated children. UNICEF is planning to scale up activities through integrated services to address and prevent further violence against children and women, while providing psycho-social support and the establishment of additional child friendly spaces.

To date 90 unaccompanied and separated children aged between 3-18 years old have been identified of which 58 have been reunited with their relatives in the camps, 32 children remain under foster care. Children have reported being used as soldiers while others have been subject to violence and abuse.

Education

Education services, including Early Childhood Development (ECD) and formal education, are incorporated in the inter-agency plan and will commence in the second phase of the humanitarian response. Education through recreational activities has commenced and will be scaled up. In the second phase of the response, UNICEF plans to establish ECD programmes, undertake capacity building of caregivers and quality assurance of services, and provide technical support for the establishment of formal primary and secondary education services.

Communications for Development (C4D)

UNICEF has identified and trained 57 refugees on social mobilization and inter-personal communication which includes volunteers from the Angolan Red Cross. Refugee volunteer hygiene promoters are conducting family-to-family communication activities to promote messages on WASH (latrine slab demonstration), Child Protection, Health and Nutrition and are supporting child protection efforts through the dissemination of tracing and reunification messages among refugee families. UNICEF has reached 11,010 people (3,436 women, 2,824 men and 4,750 children) in Cacanda and Mussungue reception centres with Education and Communication (IEC) materials on cholera prevention and water treatment in French and Lingala. On 24 May 2017, UNICEF launched a community sound system in Massungue (Radio Boboto – Unity Radio) to support social mobilization activities, share integrated messages on protective and healthy behaviour and actively engage refugees.

Supply and Logistics

The refugee response in Angola has included the procurement and delivery of essential supplies which include 300 boxes of Plumpy Nut, 6,000 jerry cans, 185 latrine slabs, assorted medicines, three bladders, four tents, six ECD kits, eight recreational kits, assorted IEC materials, 300 malaria kits and one community radio kit. Additional supplies are being procured and dispatched in the coming weeks to support UNICEF's scaling up of its response.

Funding

UNICEF Angola requires US\$7,528,038 million for the refugee response programme in Angola in 2017 to ensure refugee children and women are protected and able to access basic social services. The funding requirements are in line with the upcoming inter-agency refugee appeal that will be launched in June. These requirements will be incorporated in the revision of the Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC).

Appeal Sector	Requirements US\$
Nutrition	2,135,630
Health	497,907
WASH	2,140,000
Child Protection	940,449
Education	1,033,564
Communication for Development	288,000
Coordination Support	492,488
Total	7,528,038

**Who to
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further
information:**

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Annex A

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

	Overall needs	Refugee Cluster Response		UNICEF Response	
		2017 Target	Total Results	2017 Target	Total Results
NUTRITION					
Number of children under 5 years old screened for malnutrition	10,500	10,500	1,991	10,500	1,991
HEALTH					
Number of children 6 months to 14 years vaccinated for measles	23,000			23,000	1,988
WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE					
Number of people with access to safe water as per agreed standards	50,000	50,000	10,500	50,000	4,091
People reached with key messages on hygiene practices	50,000	50,000	11,010	40,000	11,010
CHILD PROTECTION					
Number of children accessing Child Friendly Spaces	4,000	4,000	1,310	4,000	1,310
Number of separated and unaccompanied children who have received / receiving appropriate care and protection services	520	520	90	520	90
EDUCATION					
Number of children and adolescent benefiting from the formal/non-formal education program	20,000	20,000	0	20,000	0*

*The initial response is focusing on life saving interventions, education services will commence in the second phase.