

Angola

25 July 2017

Approximately **53% of the Congolese refugees in Lunda Norte are children**, of which 226 are unaccompanied or separated from their families.

The Government of Angola has **registered the births of 50 refugee children** born in Angola.

A total of 25,809 refugees received food during the **general food distribution** organized in Cacanda reception centre 17-20 July.

KEY FIGURES

75 %

Congolese refugees are women and children.

32,486

Biometrically registered Congolese refugees in Dundo area (25 July 2017)

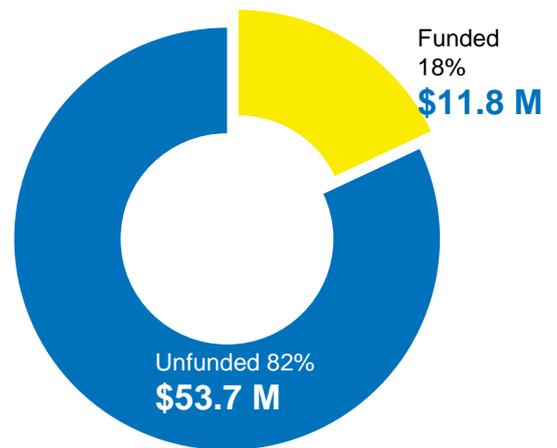
50,000

Inter-agency planning figure for Congolese refugees from the Kasai region in northern Angola by the end of the year (figure)

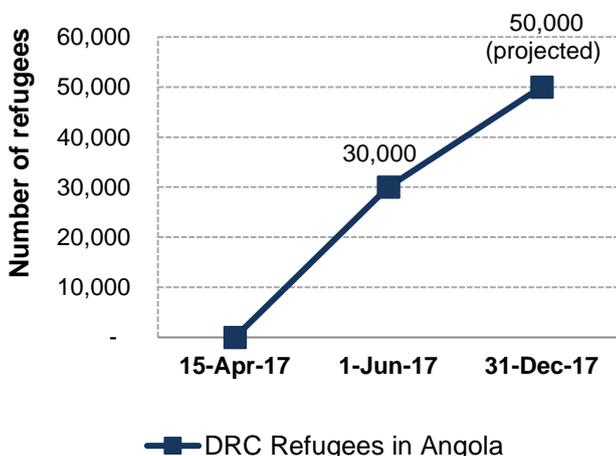
FUNDING (AS OF 12 JULY)

USD 65,507,610

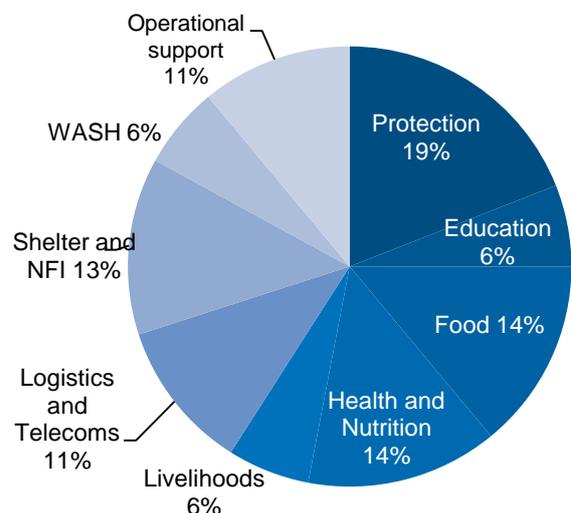
requested for Angola Inter-agency Refugee Response

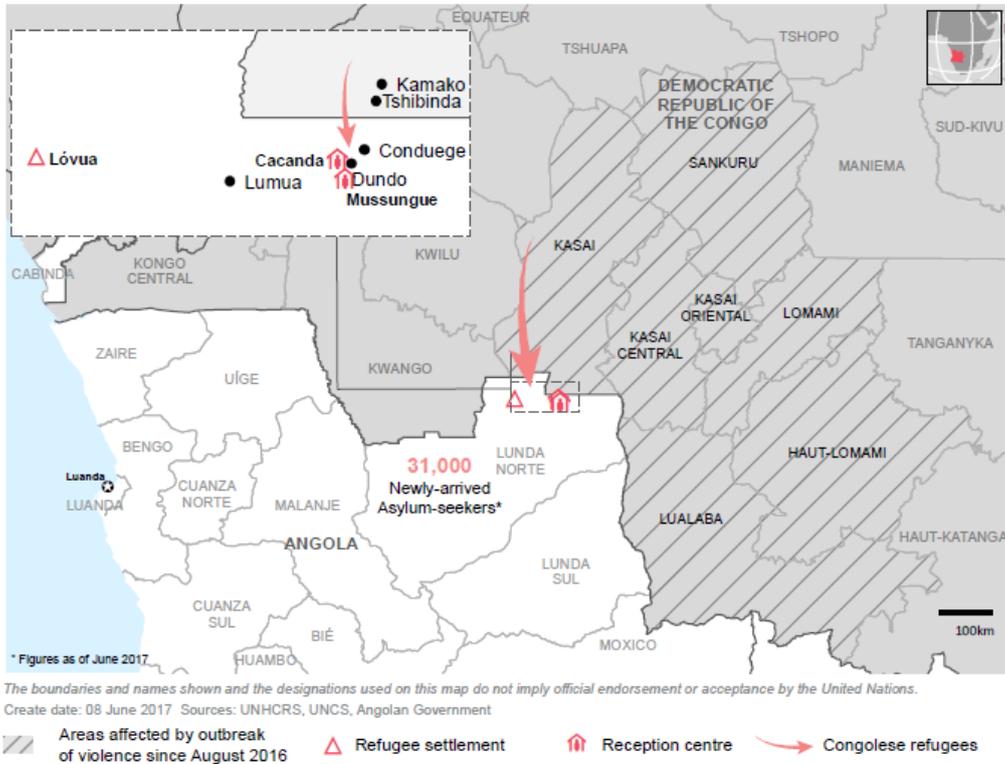


POPULATION TRENDS



FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS





Update On Key Achievements

Operational Context

Violence and ethnic tensions in the Kasai Province, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), has forced over 32,000 Congolese to seek safety in Angola’s Lunda Norte. Some 75% of registered refugees are women and children. Persons with specific needs include 226 unaccompanied and/or separated children and 500 single-headed households of which 88% are female-headed.

While conflict continues and refugees report incidents of indiscriminate violence, sexual and human rights abuses, and a shortage of basic items, the number of newly arrived refugees has decreased significantly in the last two weeks. According to recently arrived refugees, access to border areas is limited. As the security situation remains fluid in the Kasai region, humanitarian organizations are preparing to provide protection and assistance for over 50,000 Congolese refugees who may seek asylum in Angola by the end of 2017.

All refugees are in urgent need of protection, medical and psychosocial assistance, shelter, food and basic relief items. They are currently hosted in two reception centres Cacanda and Mussungue, which are operating beyond their maximum capacity. The conditions do

not allow for adequate protection and assistance. It is estimated that 70% of the refugees live with the host community. The development of a site in Lóvuva, allocated by the Government of Angola to host the refugees, is ongoing in coordination with the Ministry of Welfare and Social Reintegration (MINARS) and key humanitarian and development partners. MINARS, on behalf of the inter-ministerial committee set up by the Government of Angola, is coordinating the refugee response with support from UNHCR. UN Agencies and international and national NGOs also actively support the response in Angola.



Children in school tent in Cacanda reception centre, 13 July 2017. Photo : UNHCR / M. Farman Farmaian

Achievements



PROTECTION

Achievements and Impact

- As of 25 July 2017, a total of **32,486 Congolese refugees** have been biometrically registered in Lunda Norte. Continuous registration activities in Mussungue took place on Friday 21 July with 2 new-borns registered and 14 individuals reunified with their families. It is estimated that some 73% of the refugees live outside of reception centres. Children represent 53% of the refugee population while women make up (?)22%.
- Protection actors established weekly meetings with the refugee leadership in Cacanda and Mussungue reception centres in order to improve the dialogue with persons of concern. Consultations with refugees on rules and regulations at the reception centres have been initiated.

- Protection partners are working with the police forces to prevent and address current tension between refugees and the police forces following some security incidents, including arrests of refugees in urban environment.
- Thirty refugee community leaders in Mussungue reception centre received training on protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), resulting in the establishment of a Community Based Complaint Mechanism (CBCM). The community leaders appointed two PSEA Refugee Coordinators (1 male and 1 female) to lead 10 PSEA Focal Points (to be identified) whose role will consist in receiving and referring SEA complaints. Awareness raising on PSEA was launched in Mussungue through the community radio.
- **Child protection:** Child Friendly Spaces are operating regularly in the reception centres, focusing on socialization and play activities for children. Altogether 971 children in Cacanda and 896 in Mussungue participated in these activities during the week. Assistance to the 29 unaccompanied children together with their assigned caretaker continues. The births of a total of 50 refugee children born in Angola have been formally registered by the Government, allowing the refugee parents to apply for a formal birth certificate.
- **Sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV):** Medical, safety, legal and psychosocial services are available for identified survivors of SGBV while efforts to encourage survivors to seek medical and psychological help have been reinforced. One new case of SGBV was identified during the week and the victim was given medical and psychological assistance.
- **Communication with communities:** Altogether social mobilizers reached out to 3,375 refugees to sensitize the population on prevention of domestic violence, corporal punishment, child trafficking and malnutrition, as well as promotion of hand washing and use of mosquito nets. Theatre pieces and skits sensitizing refugees on hygiene issues, including prevention of open defecation, as well as on family separation continued in both reception centres.
- Common key communication messages on the relocation to Lóvua were adopted by all humanitarian partners in Dundo. A briefing on the relocation and key messages was held to humanitarian actors on 21 July as a first step in an intensified sensitization and information campaign on relocation to Lóvua. The information campaign to refugees continued with a town hall meeting in Mussungue on 24 July during which refugees were briefed on the relocation plans and schedule, rumours addressed and their questions answered. The discussions indicated that refugees were content to move to Lóvua, which correlates with the information received through discussions with the community leaders.
- A Rapid Communication Needs Assessment to inform the Lóvua communication plan was finalized on 22 July with answers from some 290 refugees. The preliminary results indicated a strong preference of the refugees to receive information through town hall meetings. The common key messages on relocation are being broadcast in French and in local languages through community radio, which was identified as one of the most effective information mediums by the refugees.
- **Education:** Informal Portuguese language classes are provided to refugees in Cacanda and Mussungue reception centres. Discussions are ongoing with the Government of Angola at the national and local levels to ensure refugee access to primary education. The education sector is also exploring options for post-primary

education for refugees and their hosting communities. A data collection mission was undertaken to ascertain the informal education activities currently provided to refugees.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Lack of adequate shelter, as well as issues related to prevention of and response to SGBV remain significant protection concerns in both sites.



HEALTH

Achievements and Impact

- **Primary health care:** The number of refugees seeking medical assistance has decreased by 7% after the rise in the number of consultations the past weeks. In Cacanda, 30% of the 1,722 consultations were for children under 5 years of age. Medical assistance was sought mainly for malaria (47%), followed by acute respiratory tract infections (ARTI) (24%), dressings (21%) and non-bloody diarrhea (12%). In Mussungue, dressings continued as the main morbidity (33%) followed by ARTI (15%) and malaria 11%. Effectiveness of malaria prevention efforts are reflected as cases of malaria continue to decrease (535 cases this week) in both reception centres. The trend of decreasing cases should continue until the rainy season.
- Mental health consultations continued with 11 individual consultations and 8 group sessions this week.
- **Sexual reproductive health:** Antenatal (ANC) and postnatal care (PNC) services continued at both reception centres with 76 refugee women undertaking antenatal consultations this week.
- **Immunization:** No signs of epidemics have been detected in the reception centres or in the surrounding host communities. An emergency immunization team provided jabs to children under five-years of age at the reception centre with antigens for yellow fever, measles and polio.
- **Referrals:** 22 refugees were referred to secondary health care of which 9 with severe malaria.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- While psychosocial support has been strengthened in the reception centres, access to mental health services remains limited. Can we say anything about cases of psychosocial support? During reporting week? How many? Men vs. women? Etc.



FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

Achievements and Impact

- **Nutrition:** Nutritional situation of refugees is improving by the week. In Cacanda, the screening of 1,199 children under 5 years of age for malnutrition revealed 0.25% of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and 1% of global acute malnutrition (GAM), while the levels of malnutrition in Mussungue based on the screening of 252 children were 0% of SAM and 0.4% of GAM.
- At the preventive distribution of monthly ration of Super Cereal Plus to children aged 06 to 23 months registered in Cacanda reception centre from 17 to 19 July 2017, the global acute malnutrition ratio (GAM) was found to be 4.6%. The nutritional status of the 859 children that came to the distribution was assessed with Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) methodology. According to the screening, 1% of the children suffer from SAM and 3.7% from MAM. A total of 811 children received 6 kilogrammes of Super Cereal Plus. Ambulatory therapeutic feeding centre (ATFC) continues to treat Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and refugees continue to receive care for Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM).
- General Food distribution in Cacanda reception centre took place from 17 to 20 July. A total of 25,809 refugees received food during this distribution while the no-show rate stands at 13%. It is noteworthy that 66% of the absentees are male between 18 and 59-years old, and that 88% of absentees of family size 1 are also adult males. Protection and field teams are conducting a profiling exercise of the absentee male population. The overall no-show rate stood at 50% for family size 1, which represents approximately 3,800 people.



WATER AND SANITATION

Achievements and Impact

- **Lóvua:** The construction of 20 emergency latrines and 20 emergency showers and installation of water storage tank platforms was initiated in Lóvua. The Geophysical survey analysis revealed a productive aquifer at the depth of 100 to 150 meters in the Lóvua settlement area and a tender has been launched to identify an appropriate drilling company. An agreement with a water supplier to ensure the delivery of water in Lóvua starting from next Wednesday has been signed.
- **Water Supply:** An average of 122,000 litres is provided to Cacanda and 30,000 litres to Mussungue reception centres daily. Regarding the water available in the both reception centres, an average of 17 litres per person per day is available in Cacanda and 19 litres in Mussungue (above the emergency Sphere standard of 15 litres per day per person).

- **Sanitation and Hygiene:** Daily maintenance and cleaning of latrines continue in both reception centres. Solid waste management, site cleaning and hygiene promotion sessions are conducted regularly. From 18 to 21 July, an average of 5,045 were reached with hygiene education messages in Cacanda and Mussungue reception centres.



SHELTER AND NFIS

Achievements and Impact

- The main focus of the refugee response operation is Lóvua site preparation and follow-up with the workers clearing the site. While the available bulldozer is non-functional, some 300 refugee and local community workers have been recruited to assist in the manual site clearing and construction of the temporary structures on site. The construction of the Lóvua 'Arrival Centre' began with the installation of the first rub hall.
- The Minister of Social Assistance and Reintegration (MINARS), Secretary of State for Construction, Secretary of State for Agriculture and a representative of the Ministry of Energy and Water Government representatives visited on 20 July 2017 Dundo's temporary reception centres and the Lóvua settlement with the objective of observing progress made and to discuss the Government's support to accelerate the process of relocation.
- The Rapid Environmental Assessment of Cacanda and Mussungue reception centres was finalized. The partners are discussing their financial and technical support to refurbishment of the reception centres.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

The two reception centres are operating at maximum capacity with no option to extend the area resulting in exposure of the population to health, protection and other risks.



ACCESS TO ENERGY

Achievements and Impact

- The partners and host community members in Lóvua have identified the types of trees of interest and importance for the local communities for their use (e.g. own consumption) and environmental benefits (prevention of soil erosion, natural habitat for fauna). Trees in some 1,5 hectares have been marked for preservation.
- Dead wood and residues are collected from the clearing works in Lóvua for further distribution to the refugees and host communities.

- The holistic energy needs assessment continued with focus group discussions in Mussungue on 19 July. Collaboration mechanisms in the implementation of the energy strategy are being explored with the Refugee Committee in Mussungue.

Working in partnership

- Humanitarian and development partners working in Lunda Norte are actively supporting the Government of Angola to ensure an adequate response to the needs of the Congolese refugees. A weekly inter-agency coordination meeting takes place in Luanda as well as in Dundo in order to ensure a comprehensive and integrated operational response. Sectoral working group coordination meetings on protection, WASH, health/nutrition and Communication with Communities Task Force are organized weekly in Dundo. A security management system, as well as logistics working group will be established soon.

Partners in the response:

- Angolan Red Cross Society
- FAO - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
- IOM - International Organization for Migration
- JRS - Jesuit Refugee Service
- LWF - Lutheran World Federation
- MAG - Mine Action International
- MSF - Médecins Sans Frontières
- NCA – Norwegian Church Aid
- PIN - People in Need
- UNAIDS - The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
- UNDP - United Nations Development Programme
- UNDSS - United Nations Department for Safety and Security
- UNFPA - United Nations Population Fund
- UNHCR - United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
- UNICEF - United Nations' Children's Fund
- UNRCO - United Nations Resident Coordinator's Office
- WFP - World Food Programme
- WHO - World Health Organization
- World Vision

The [Angola Inter-Agency Refugee Appeal \(April – December 2017\)](#) is available on [Angola Operational Data Portal](#). Agencies are very grateful for the financial support provided by donors who have contributed to their activities with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds, as well as for those who have contributed directly to the operations in Angola.

Special thanks to Denmark, Italy and the Central Emergency Response Fund for their contributions to the inter-agency refugee response in Angola.

Special thanks to the United States of America and private donors in Italy for their contributions to UNHCR's operations in Angola.

Financial requirements by agency

Organization	Total (USD)
FAO Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	1,030,000
IOM International Organization for Migration	1,869,438
JRS Jesuit Refugee Service	1,574,790
MAG Mine Action International	585,000
UNAIDS The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS	400,000
UNDP United Nations Development Programme	2,550,000
UNDSS United Nations Department for Safety and Security	830,000
UNFPA United Nations Population Fund	1,367,414
UNHCR United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	36,705,352
UNICEF United Nations' Children's Fund	8,499,703
UNRCO United Nations Resident Coordinator's Office	100,000
WFP World Food Programme	9,100,000
WHO World Health Organization	895,913
Total	65,507,610

CONTACTS

Markku Aikomus, Senior Regional External Relations Officer
aikomus@unhcr.org, Tel: +27 81 797 7456

Katja Rytkoenen, External Relations/Communications Officer
rytkoene@unhcr.org, Tel: +244 9268 11 553

LINKS

[Angola Operational Data Portal](#)