JOINT OPERATIONAL RESPONSE COORDINATION MEETING MINUTES

DRC REFUGEE EMERGENCY

21 SEPTEMBER 2018

UNHCR CONFERENCE ROOM, LUSAKA

Introduction:

The meeting began at 10:00AM and was chaired by Ms. Mwenya Makasa Fundafunda, Senior Refugee Officer, COR, and Mrs. Giulia Ricciarelli-Ranawat, UNHCR Senior Protection Officer.

Agenda:

1. Introductory Remarks
2. Review of key action points of previous meeting
3. Update on the overall Congolese influx in Zambia
4. Progress on Mantapala development (Site preparations, social infrastructure, shelter)
5. Life-saving sectors – Key achievements and challenges faced (by sector leads)
   a. General Protection (SGBV and Child Protection, Education etc.)
   b. Public health (Primary health care, HIV/AIDS and Reproductive health)
   c. CRI (stocks)
   d. WASH
   e. Food and Nutrition
   f. Livelihoods and Energy
   g. Security
6. Resource mobilization & Funding status
7. MYMPPSS consultations follow up
8. Joint UNHCR-UNDP project proposal and multistakeholder mission
10. AOB
Summary Points

- A total 14,053 refugees are now residing in Nchelenge – 10,858 in Mantapala and 3,195 in self-settled in surrounding villages
- Mulwe road (the short road to Mantapala) is being worked on by RDA.
- RO and MoA are looking at other places were farm plots could be demarcated as some areas in Mantapala 2 are not adequate for farming. COR to provide more information next week
- UNICEF to share report on flood prone areas in Mantapala and recommendations on the way forward, especially in Blocks 8, 11 and 14.
- The Apostolic church is interested in doing WASH in Mantapala and Lusaka. Further details to be shared by COR.
- ADRA is interested in supporting shelter, and potentially other sectors. More details to be shared by COR/UNHCR.
- MoGE has not assigned teachers to Mantapala yet. COR to follow up.
- There have been reports in the media that a certain cassava disease is affecting crops in Luapula and refugees are being mentioned as a possible cause for this. COR and UNHCR to follow up.
- UNHCR will revise the estimated population figures for 2019-2020 and share with partners.
- In line with the Country Refugee Response Plan (CRRP), COR is undertaking a needs assessment in all field locations (Meheba, MYK, Mantapala). The results will be shared by early October and will be used for CRRP planning. UNHCR to call a meeting for this shortly.

Government (COR) Update

- Mantapala population: 3,486 households - 10,858 (5,446 female, 5,412 male)
- Elsewhere (Nchelenge): 911 households - 3,195 (1,676 female, 1,519 male)
- A new registration exercise in Luapula Province will be undertaken in 2019 once all the data has been transferred from ProGres V3 to V4.
- RDA is on the ground and excavations have started in Mulwe road (the short road leading to Mantapala). Initial funding is looking to repair the most damaged sections but the intention is that if the works are done in a timely manner and weather allows for further works to be done, more funding could be allocated to upgrade other sections of the road.
- Border monitoring: from 9-15 September there was a border monitoring mission with COR and UNHCR to assess if reception facilities are ready to receive a new influx in the coming months. Different transit centres continue to receive asylum seekers along the DRC border. During the mission, the following numbers were reported: 10 individuals in Chiengi, 0 in
Kaputa, 23 in Nsumbu, 26 in Mpulungu, 1 direct arrivals in Meheba, while Sakania, Makonde, and Kakoma had 0 individuals. The 23 persons in Nsumbu will be transferred on 22/23 September to Mpulungu and then relocated to Meheba, together with the 26 that are currently in Mpulungu.

- Chiengi and Kaputa have more space for expansion but the current tents are damaged and more CRIs should be sent as preparedness measures.
- A training for the DJOC’s from Luapula Province will take place in October (date TBC) in Mansa. DJOC’s from Mpulungu, Kaputa and Nsumbu (Northern Province) will also be invited.
- Land across the bridge in Mantapala 2: An assessment was done and some sections of Mantapala 2 are not fertile enough for agriculture. RO and MoA are looking at other places were farm plots could be demarcated. COR to provide more information next week.
- ADRA is interested in supporting shelter and potentially other sectors. More details to be shared by COR/UNHCR.
- Last week 70 new arrivals arrived to Mantapala. Interviews say that most of these were IDPs before they decided to cross to Zambia. There is information that unrest in Katanga and Tanganyika is likely to happen and as a result Zambia should be prepared for a larger influx especially ahead of the elections.

Protection:

- Protection sector group meetings in Lusaka have not taken place recently but a meeting will be called soon to talk about the Country Refugee Response Plan (CRRP) 2019-2020.
- SGBV: 300 cases are on CARE’s database. CARE’s SGBV activities for the last month have been on standstill but will restart in October. Hopefully CARE can do case management in the future for SGBV cases.
- A total of 19 SGBV cases (14 domestic violence, 1 child marriage, 2 individual disputes at community level and 2 suspected defilements) were reported since last meeting took place.
- Child protection: the roll out of the ISIBINDI (community based child protection model) Action Plan was initiated as follows: Sensitization meeting with refugee community, central committee and section leaders in Mantapala Settlement, (UNHCR, Save the Children, Ministry of Community Development and Social Services participated in the planning and facilitation of the sensitizations). The sensitization was about defining the role of the community leaders and the community at large, how to identify vulnerable/children at risk, and how to work with community child and youth workers (CYCWs) and other community structures in linking concerned children to resources available within the community prepare the ground for implementation of ISIBINDI project.
- ISIBINDI was successfully implemented in Meheba two years ago and specific funding has been received for it to be implemented in Mantapala.
- In preparation for a possible influx in North-western and Copperbelt Provinces, partners should start planning for the current and future needs in Meheba. This is also in line with
the CRRP 2019-2020, which will have a country wide focus and not be limited to Mantapala only.

Education:

- Enrolment levels at both Mantapala A and B is very high making it difficult to meet minimum education standards.
- GRZ had promised to assign teachers but none have arrived yet. COR to follow up.
- 1x3 x4 classroom blocks at both Plan International and Save the Children have been completed and stocked with desks. Children are now learning from inside the classrooms.
- 1x2 classroom block for ECE, at both Plan International and Save the Children, have also been completed. The one at Plan International has been plastered and painted.
- Multi-purpose community Hall which was being constructed by Plan International has been completed plastered and painted.
- UNHCR hopes that EU funding will come soon so it can move ahead with the construction of staff houses and allow GRZ to appoint teachers to be based in Mantapala.

WASH

- Water production in Mantapala is 306m³/day while water availability is 28 litres/person/day. 43 boreholes have been completed of which 39 are in use: one solar/genset motorized (40m³/day); and thirty-eight (38) fitted with India Mk. II hand pumps. Drilling of more BHs is on-going. Drilling at the standby cholera treatment centre (CTC) has been planned.
- Access roads in Mantapala continue to be a challenge as some areas can’t be accessible for trucks to bring materials and drill boreholes.
- Drainage in Mantapala is needed and UNICEF is urging partners to mobilize resources to support the necessary works.
- Pit latrines dug by individual refugees who are now using provided household latrines pose serious risk to public health. UNICEF will provide support to have them buried.
- Mantapala water table mapping Consultants have completed the required tasks and preliminary results suggest that Blocks 8, 11 and 14 are at risk of flooding.
- A market has been constructed in block 8 in an area which could potentially be completely inaccessible during the rains.
  - This has been discussed in Mantapala but more information has to be shared with partners.
  - The final report Water Table mapping report should be finalized today and highlight which areas are prone to flooding if no drainage is installed.
- Watery Diarrhea cases have continued while bloody diarrhea is reducing. WASH partners and MoH are continuing to investigate possible causes of the occurrence.
- Some diarrhea cases are linked to blocks where there aren’t enough boreholes so people are getting water from shallow wells which may be contaminated.
• Some blocks are highly populated and need more water points. 7 boreholes are remaining to meet the target of 51 boreholes (CERF and UNICEF funding). The remaining boreholes will be provided in the most critical locations where there is need.
• UNICEF will submit their proposal to Germany on Sept. 24 for WASH for all four locations (Meheba, Mayukwayukwa, Mantapala and Lusaka).
• UNICEF got a no cost extension from CERF for WASH until 31 October 2018.
• The Apostolic church is interested in doing WASH in Mantapala and Lusaka. Further details to be shared by COR
• UNHCR submitted its application to the EU for WASH and education and is awaiting information from the donor on the way forward.

CRIs
• Mosquito nets were distributed 2 weeks ago in Mantapala to 2,796 families (88.59% of total population in the settlement. The remainder did not show up for distribution).
• UNHCR’s CRIs pipeline is well stocked and all items are available.

Health
• Diarrhea and malaria cases have dominated
• Malaria cases rose last week from 107 up to 118 cases among Congolese. Zambians are representing 22% while children under five represent 51% of all confirmed cases.
• The construction of the health Centre in Mantapala has been completed according to the funding and the schedule, however the funding did not cover windows, doors, plastering, painting and ceiling. Access to the current health Centre is still hard for those living in blocks 9, 10, 11, 12, 15 and 16. Long distances to clinic is a challenge for many people.
• 12 deliveries were recorded during the week (among them two home deliveries were recorded).
• Institution latrines delayed to be constructed in some schools and some public places and classes started without adequate latrines and sanitation facilities. Latrines and sanitation in markets, schools is necessary
• Provision of Hand wash stations in the public places is needed. Latrines in public spaces is ongoing says UNICEF
• UNHCR as a last resort Agency will cover the health needs for the remaining months of the year. It is expected that as soon as the staff houses for health workers are completed, the MoH will cover the costs associated with deploying staff to Mantapala.

Food
• General Food Distribution was conducted during the first week of September, 2018. A total of 263.319MT food was distributed to 10,733 refugees including 76 new arrivals.
• Distribution of food this month was higher and in October it will be doubled to make space for food storage ahead of the rainy season and also because of a surplus of certain commodities which fall within the CERF funding.
• Sensitization is being done to ensure that refugees do not consume the food rapidly and/or expect the same amounts to be distributed in the future.
• A top-up of maize grains (100MT) that was given by GRZ will be distributed in November
• Distribution this month took place in the second new temporary distribution shelter which is on plot 12 – the communities in these areas welcomed it since there are many vulnerable households.
• WFP wants to have two permanent or semi-permanent distribution points in the future.
• UNICEF to share results of water survey so WFP can know where it can undertake distribution before permanent structures for distribution are built.
• WFP suggests the GRZ, with assistance from the partners (WFP, UNICEF, etc.) should do a nutrition survey to understand the actual nutritional needs and challenges of the population.
• WFP will remain engaged most likely until March-July 2019. They also plan to do CBI next year once the rainy season ends.
• WFP asked for more detailed information on how figures of new refugees are estimated, and advocated for estimated figures to be more realistic, considering the past experiences.

Livelihoods:

• A total 610 households (CCR 310 and Caritas Mansa 300) in Mantapala will receive farm inputs and tools and 0.5 ha farm plot for farming.
• The identification and selection of 300 farmers (50 host community) was completed by Caritas Mansa. Selected lead farmers are attending training on conservation agriculture and will thereafter provide extension services to the selected 300 beneficiaries. Caritas Mansa has thus far forwarded names of the 300 to Commissioner of Refugees (RO) to inform farm land allocation.
• Plot demarcation for farming should start end of September.
• Caritas Czech Republic completed community sensitisation within the host community villages during which the villages were educated on the available support (business, farming), application procedures and selection criteria. CCR is currently receiving applications for rain fed farming, backyard gardening and business start-up / expansion support.
• An aquaculture assessment is being undertaken. Preliminary results show that fish farming is not suitable unless the land is compacted. Host communities say that some villages further could be suitable for fish farming.

Country Refugee Response Plan (CRRP)
A meeting in Kigali took place on 17 September to start planning for the CRRP for 2019-2020

- The CRRP is the equivalent to the Zambia country chapter of the DRC Regional Refugee Response Plan and will now cover a period of two years and have a country wide scope (not limited to Mantapala as the case for 2018)
- Although most partners are not involved in other areas of operation besides Mantapala, UNHCR encouraged them to also consider other locations (Meheba, Mayukwayukwa, Lusaka)
- First draft of the CRRP should be submitted by first week of November.
- Ideally an interagency needs assessment should be done but COR has instructed his office to do a needs assessment with GRZ partners in all locations and results will be ready by beginning of October. COR/UNHCR to share results with partners.
  - Based on the results the partners could use these figures to plan for their own interventions
- GRZ can’t appeal in the CRRP so UN and NGOs will appeal instead of the GRZ.
- For partners interested in doing their own assessments they can contact COR and UNHCR field offices to coordinate.

AOB

- There have been reports in the media that a certain cassava disease is affecting crops in Luapula province and refugees are being blamed. COR and UNHCR to follow-up.
- A steering committee for CRRF has been established and each key line ministry is represented. Bilateral meetings have taken place but and mission to Mantapala and/or Meheba are expected to take place mid-October for each line ministry member to become familiar with the situation and establish links with their respective counterparts in the districts.
- UNHCR will revise estimated population figures for 2019-2020 and share with partners.
- UNHCR received some additional funding for its own operations and is assessing if some of these funds can be allocated to road constructions.
- On October 1st all UNHCR staff from Nchelenge will be moved to Kawambwa.

Attendance:
1. Henry Loongo – CARE Int.
2. Jonathan Chisamba – IOM
4. Constance Bwalya – Plan Int.
5. Lennart Reinius – NCA
6. Margaret Machila – NCA
7. Alick Mwale – NCA
8. Tea Tihounova – Caritas Czech
10. Ceri Davies – UNDP
11. Diana Borges – WFP
12. Barbora Masinova – UNHCR
13. Kennedy Habasimbi – ADRA
14. Geraldine Zwack – Care Int.
15. Patricia Orozco – CRS
16. Peter Safeli – CRS
17. Daniel Garcia – UNHCR
18. Mwenya Makasa – COR
19. Giulia Ricciarelli-Ranawat - UNHCR