

Angola

24 October 2017

The SGBV trends analysis underlines the **need to improve the medical and legal/judiciary response to refugee SGBV survivors in Lunda Norte.**

Heavy machinery has arrived in Lóvuá to open primary and secondary roads. The site development will continue with the clearance of new villages.

Government and humanitarian partners agreed that **refugees in Lóvuá will be provided with more land to enable larger production and income opportunities.**

KEY FIGURES

75%

of Congolese refugees from Kasai in Angola are women and children

34,412

Biometrically registered Congolese refugees in Lunda Norte Province. Of them, **27,555** individuals currently have active status to receive food assistance.

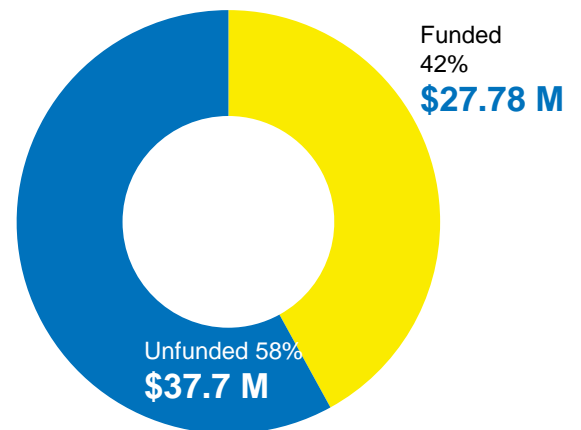
50,000

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

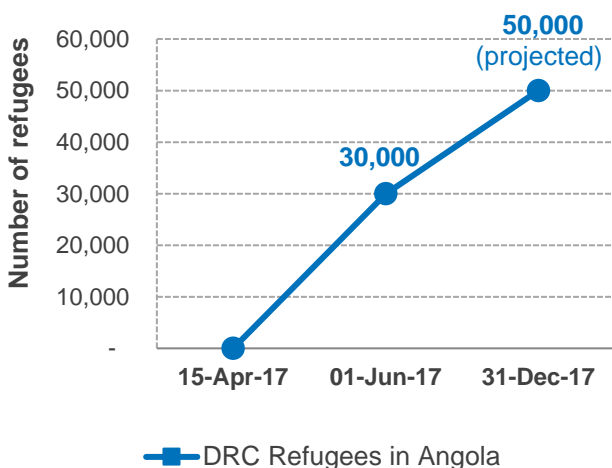
FUNDING AS OF 20 OCTOBER

USD 65,507,610

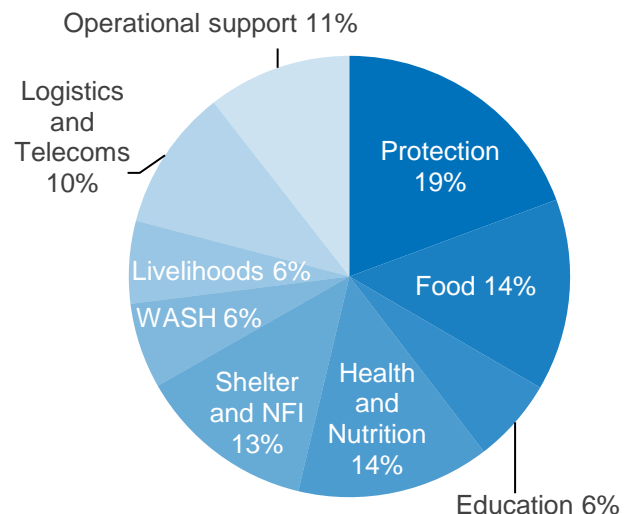
requested for Angola Inter-agency Refugee Response

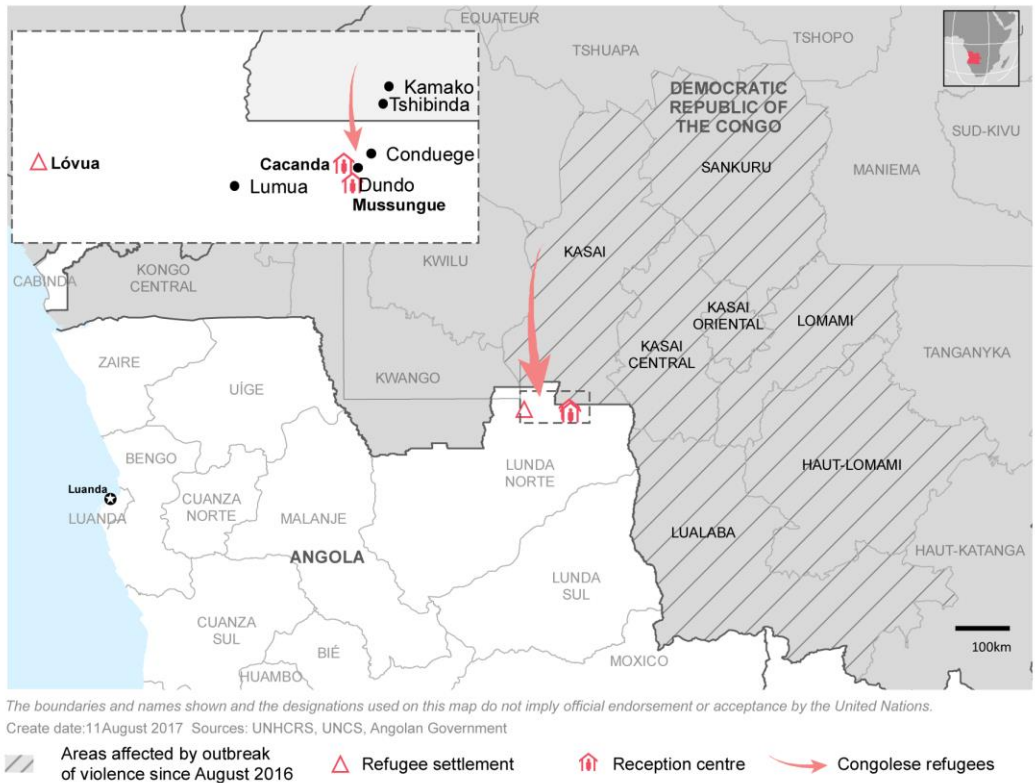


POPULATION TRENDS



FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS





Operational Context

The outbreak of violence in the Kasai region of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) in March 2017 triggered the internal displacement of some 1.4 million persons and the flight of over 33,000 refugees into Lunda Norte Province, Angola. Refugees have reported generalized violence, mass killings, mutilations, burning of property, destruction of villages, schools and churches, rape of women and girls and human rights abuses, as well as food shortage and the lack of access to basic services and goods.

The DRC-Angola border is a main artery for trade between the two countries. While the border is currently closed to trade and commerce, the Government of Angola (GoA) has kept an open door policy to welcome Congolese nationals fleeing as a result of the conflict. As the situation remains volatile in the Kasai region, humanitarian agencies in Angola have developed a response plan to assist an influx of 50,000 refugees by end December 2017. The interagency humanitarian response for the Congolese refugees covers the areas of protection, emergency shelter, food security and nutrition, non-food items, water, sanitation, hygiene, health and education until the end of 2017.

The voluntary relocation of refugees from Cacanda reception centre to the new settlement of Lóvua started on 8 August. Since then, 3,462 Congolese refugees (965 households) have been relocated from Mussungue and Cacanda reception centres to the settlement in Lóvua, which has a total planned capacity for approximately 30,000 refugees. This settlement is expected to respond to the needs of all refugees living in Lunda Norte Province, and, if required, it has the capacity to accommodate the 2017 year-end planning figure of 50,000 people.

Heavy machinery has arrived in Lóvua to open primary and secondary roads. The site development, the installation of basic facilities to receive refugees, the harshening climate conditions with increasing rainstorms and the slow pace of relocation to Lóvua, continues

to pose challenges to the protection response, both in Cacanda and Lóvua, by stretching the existing capacity of protection actors and preventing optimal use of resources for more durable response mechanisms.

Achievements



PROTECTION

Achievements and Impact

- **Registration:** 34,412 individuals are biometrically registered in Lunda Norte out of which 27,555 individuals are receiving food assistance. Changes in numbers are explained by a total of 14 new born registered and 177 individuals registered in the context of family unification. 68 persons also reactivated their status after showing up for the general food distribution. Continuous registration was carried out at Lóvua settlement for the first time and with full support from the Migration Services, who, along with protection colleagues interviewed and reunited 40 households with their family members.
- **Child Protection:** Identification of foster-care families in Lóvua settlement for the 34 unaccompanied and separated children continues. 23 families have been identified and are under review by child protection actors prior to fostering.
- **SGBV:** The quarterly SGBV trends analysis covering the months of July, August and September has been released. 98 SGBV incidents were reported in that period indicating that refugees are highly exposed to SGBV, mainly rape, forced marriage and physical assault.
- Refugee women and men have been sensitised on the confidential mechanisms to protect Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transsexual and Intersex refugees. The refugee community expressed their wish to give LGTBI refugees the possibility of self-referring to the protection partners to enhance confidentiality.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The SGBV trends analysis underlines the need to improve the medical and legal/judiciary response for survivors in Dundo.



FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

Achievements and Impact

- **General Food Distribution (GFD):** Overall 24,622 individuals, 5,766 households, were present at the food distribution. In Lóvua, 3,379 individuals were present for October's food distribution with a two per cent no-show rate. The GFD included nutritious supplements, *SuperCereal* and *SuperCereal Plus* for children, pregnant women and lactating mothers. In Cacanda reception centre, 21,243 individuals, 4,834 households,

were present during October's food distribution, a 13 per cent no-show rate. A total of 302 individuals, 115 households, have been re-activated in the course of the exercise presenting themselves after two cycles of now show during GFD. Refugees were interviewed by the Protection Desk; most were living far in Lunda Norte's host communities and returned to Cacanda fearing detention by the local authorities after last month's generalised arrests.

- **Nutrition:** A total of 2,311 children were screened for malnutrition in Cacanda and in Lóvua. Cacanda presented 0,26 per cent severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and 1,11 per cent global acute malnutrition (GAM) Lóvua has zero per cent SAM and 0,25 per cent GAM.



Refugee family carrying their nutritious SuperCereal and SuperCereal Plus in Cacanda, Angola. © UNHCR / Margarida Loureiro



Achievements and Impact

- **Primary health care and medical consultations:** General consultations slightly decreased (1,177 cases vs. 1,455 cases last week). In **Cacanda** the main cause of **morbidity** was malaria (32 per cent), followed by upper respiratory tract infections (URTI, 12.7 per cent) and acute watery diarrhoea (11.9 per cent). The main morbidity factor for children under five continues to be malaria (44 per cent). In **Lóvua**, the main morbidity was linked to other acute consultations (41 per cent), followed by URTI (11 per cent) and acute watery diarrhoea (9.3 per cent).

- **Sexual & reproductive health (SRH):** Antenatal (ANC) and postnatal (PNC) care services continue as normal. In Cacanda, 34 women received ANC consultations, 28 first consultations and six follow-up. 32 women received PNC consultations. In Lóvua, 14 ANC consultations took place: eight new visits and six follow up visits. 559 women refugees received dignity kits.
- **Mental Health:** During the reporting period 22 households received mental health care. The mental health team continues its home visits as well as their specialised psychological individual consultations in Lóvua.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- **Cacanda reception centre:** Health partners reported a suspected measles case, now in isolation at Chitato hospital. A massive vaccination campaign will be conducted jointly by Lunda Norte's health authorities and partners at the reception centre on the 27 and 28 October.
- **Cases of malaria in Cacanda are on the rise.** Fumigation is being considered as a preventive measure. In addition, there is an increase in child mortality due to parents taking children at a very late stage to the clinic. Partners agreed on the need to increase the use of health mobilisers, community activists and the community radio, to encourage refugees to take their children to the clinic sooner when they get sick.



WATER AND SANITATION

Achievements and Impact

- **Sanitation:** 1,000 latrine slabs released to WASH partners will reinforce the hygiene radio campaigns in Cacanda reception centre. They will be used to facilitate the reconstruction and maintenance of the 98 communal latrines, 64 showers as well as the ongoing construction of household latrines in Lóvua settlement where five villages of around 72 plots each are receiving construction support.



SHELTER AND NFIS

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- **Lóvua:** This week, due to the lack of tents and shelter materials, there was no relocation. 500 tents are expected to arrive soon. Partners are working with timber suppliers to accelerate the shelter construction as initially planned.



LIVELIHOODS

- A joint mission with humanitarian partners and the provincial Government took place to Lóvua municipality to inspect the seeds to be donated to both local population and to refugees. It was agreed that refugees in Lóvua will be provided with more land to enable larger agricultural production and income opportunities.

Working in partnership

- Humanitarian and development partners, working on the ground and in the country on various projects, are actively supporting the Government of Angola to ensure adequate and effective response to the needs of the Congolese refugees. A weekly inter-agency coordination meeting is held in Luanda. In Dundo, weekly inter-agency meetings ensure a comprehensive and integrated operational response to the refugee situation. Sectorial working group coordination meetings on Protection, WASH and Health/Nutrition are also organized weekly in Dundo.

Partners in the response:

- Angolan Red Cross Society
- CARITAS
- CICAJ - Centro de Investigação Científica e Assessoria Jurídica
- FAO - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
- IOM - International Organization for Migration
- JRS - Jesuit Refugee Service
- LWF - Lutheran World Federation
- MAG - Mine Advisory Group
- MdM - Médicos del Mundo
- 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
- WVI - World Vision International

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

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

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

Special thanks to the United States of America for their contribution to WFP's operation 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 Advisory Group	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

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LINKS

[Angola Operational Data Portal](#)