

## **JOINT OPERATIONAL RESPONSE COORDINATION MEETING MINUTES**

### **DRC REFUGEE EMERGENCY**

**8 June 2018**

### **UNHCR CONFERENCE ROOM, LUSAKA**

#### **Introduction:**

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

The Co-chairs informed the attendants that they were sitting in for their principals the Commissioner for Refugees and the UNHCR Representative, respectively. The meeting was then followed by introductions.

#### **Agenda:**

1. Introductory Remarks
2. Review of key action points of previous meeting
3. Update on overall Congolese influx in Zambia
4. Progress on Mantapala development (site preparations, social infrastructure, shelters)
5. Life-saving sectors - key achievements and challenges (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
  - d) WASH
  - e) Food and Nutrition
  - f) Livelihoods
6. Resource mobilization and Funding situation
7. Zambia contingency plan
8. AOB

## Summary Points

- *727 individuals were relocated to Mantapala on Thursday 7 June. 606 individuals are expected to be relocated on Saturday 10 June.*
- *The funding that was allocated to repair the road has not yet been implemented. Partners are concerned that delays in road reparations are increasing their operational costs.*
- *COR, UNHCR and UNICEF to agree on how/when the donated ambulance will be handed over to the Ministry of Health*
- *Plan Int. requested COR to liaise with MCDSS to assess how psychosocial support can be provided as current funding will end in July.*
- *Partners' major concern is what will occur once CERF funding comes to an end – discussions should take place specifically for this.*
- *Partners mentioned that developing PI materials (photos, videos, etc.) are key for fundraising activities. To ensure partners' access to take photos and videos in Mantapala/Kenani, COR will circulate procedure to get clearance from Lusaka.*
- *EU's 1 million Euros to be given to UNHCR for WASH and Education in Mantapala. The funding will have to be channelled through an NGO over a period of no more than 12 months. Discussions with WASH and Education colleagues are ongoing to identify existing gaps.*
- *Partners suggest that COR/UNHCR should slow down the relocation exercise to ensure that land is not being allocated in flood-prone areas.*
- *COR and UNHCR to link Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA) with UNICEF who is interested in doing health in Mantapala.*
- *Land demarcation and allocation should be taken into consideration in order to ensure that land for farming purposes is identified and cleared before the rains begin.*
- *The allocation of plots should be done following the results of the groundwater survey and not before. Coordination with site planning is needed.*

## Government update

- Relocation of 737 people on Thursday 7 to Mantapala from Kenani bringing the total number of refugees to 7,348 in Mantapala
- 35 people in Chiengi are waiting relocation to Kenani. Some 90 people from Nsumbu have moved to Mpulungu and are waiting to be relocated to Meheba.
- No update on the road works – COR will see the Director of the National Road Fund to see if they can action the letter from RDA which was written in April. No money has been released since.
- An ambulance has been handed over to COR from UNHCR and two drivers will have to be hired to be based in Mantapala. UNHCR explained this is because UNHCR only has an agreement with COR as the entity mandated to refugee affairs in Zambia who then links up with line ministries to ensure service delivery. As a short term solution, COR will hire the two drivers and as a long term solution MoH should get the

ambulance and hire its own drivers. UNICEF mentioned that they provided funds to the DHO for drivers – follow up between COR, UNHCR and UNICEF required.

## **Protection**

- All women over 50 will receive chitenges donated by OXFAM – previously only those below 50 were getting dignity kits from UNFPA. OXFAM will also be doing solar street lighting for Mantapala.
- ICRC colleagues have restored the 3-minute call in Kenani to do tracing of family members and the service will be extended to Mantapala once there is connectivity.
- PLAN International conducted parenting sessions in Mantapala and Kenani: 14 parenting groups in Mantapala (94 females, 64 males), 9 parenting groups in Kenani (82 females, 22 males).
- Social workers are not reporting regularly to the child friendly spaces in Kenani as some have moved to Mantapala. Psychosocial support should still be continued and refugees need to be informed that the service is available and will continue in Mantapala.
- Save the Children reported to have issues with their PI team as they were not allowed to take photos/video in Mantapala. To be allowed access, people have to be cleared in Lusaka to be able to enter Mantapala. COR to circulate procedure to get clearance on this.
- CARE attended 17 SGBV cases and trained 30 frontline community workers to upscale the response in Mantapala.
- 59 shelters for persons with specific needs have been made bringing the total 363 shelters.
- Nine families requested voluntary repatriation to DRC, for which UNHCR and COR are assisting with this. UNHCR to increase sensitization to ensure that those willing to repatriate voluntarily do it officially through COR.
- Reports from Khalsa Aid are that there are around 1,000 people in villages along the border who could be those who have left Kenani or that haven't been registered since they prefer to stay around the lake and avoid being moved to Mantapala.

## **Education**

- Construction works have progressed to about 40% towards completion. Most suppliers of building materials were followed up to check on goods delivered to Mantapala. Goods received notes were issued to respective suppliers by the Site Engineer.
- Beyond the construction of the classrooms and handing over to MoGE, partners are concerned that if no staff houses are made available, teachers will unlikely be assigned to Mantapala.
- The Provincial team is working on a plan for the handover to the MoGE but national discussions also have to take place so that the proposed budgets are taken into consideration. Save the Children met with DEBS in Nchelenge and received confirmation that once staff houses are available, teachers can be appointed. DEBS requested support for 6 months to ensure that education can continue to be provided while teachers are recruited and sent to Mantapala
- Save the Children is training Congolese teachers to do informal education.

- PLAN has commenced learning in seven temporally learning shelters built close to the main school construction in Mantapala catering for learners from ECE to grades 6.
- 24 classrooms have been planned for 3,000 + children, but the population is much higher than that. Plans to make education available to all children and youths in school-age is necessary.
- Zambian volunteer teachers will be requested to use temporally shelters for accommodation as they await their houses to be constructed.
- Ministry of Education will start the process of validating and certifying Congolese teachers' documents so that they are engaged in teaching.

## **WASH**

### **Kenani TC**

- Water production is at 143m<sup>3</sup>/day resulting in a supply ratio of 16.5l/p/d
- Five water supply systems, NCA and WVZ are operating two each while ZRC is operating hand pump. One borehole for ZRC had been shut due to stolen battery which will not be replaced as the population in Kenani is decreasing
- Number of latrines is 293 giving a ratio of 1:30
- Number of bath shelters is 265 giving a ratio of 1:33
- Hygiene promotion still continues by ZRC with 30 volunteers conduction house to house promotions with a ratio of volunteer to population of 1:288

### **Mantapala Settlement**

- Water production 121m<sup>3</sup>/day resulting in supply ratio of 18l/p/d. (Block 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 may use less water due to distance from the water source, however, this may be addressed after the motorization of borehole 15 located in block 12)
- There are 14 water supply systems in Mantapala; one surface water treatment motorized, one solar motorized borehole and twelve (12) boreholes fitted with India Mk II hand pumps.
- Drilling and pump testing of BH 15 has been completed and ready for motorization
- Number of latrines is 178 giving a ratio of 1:37 users
- Number of bath shelters is 143 giving a ratio of 1:46
- OXFAM, NCA and WVZ have excavated a total of 937 HH latrines 300 of which are expected to be completed up to super structure within two weeks
- ZRC has extended hygiene promotion activities to Mantapala with a total of 38 volunteers in the settlement giving a ratio of 1:167.

### **Issues/Challenges**

- Road access and access to construction materials remains a challenge
- High water table in some areas still impact on the construction of HH latrines
- Access to burnt bricks in sufficient quantities for HH latrine construction
- Some families have to walk long distances to fetch water in Mantapala.

## **Future WASH activities**

- RO/UNHCR site planner to provide more blocks and sites HH latrine construction and to make the settlement map colour code more user friendly
- Continue to work on the WASH Strategy
- Work on decommissioning of and construction of replacement latrines in both Kenani and Mantapala
- Establish a system of solid waste management by working with the local authority
- Monitoring of WASH indicators and collecting WASH data for planning and decision making
- Mapping of the groundwater table in Mantapala settlement. -The WASH sector cannot take the responsibility of drilling more boreholes, and dig more latrines until the survey is done as there is high risk in terms of health due to possible water contamination;
- The WASH sector should provide a plan and timetable about this survey.
- The allocation of plots should be done following the results of the groundwater survey and not before. Coordination with site planning is needed.

## **Health**

- 30% of the consultation at the OPD are confirmed malaria, while 19% are Pneumonia.
- MSF did a mass distribution of mosquito nets to prevent malaria but sensitization is needed because the nets are also being used for other purposes. Malaria will be a big challenge in the next rainy season;
- Service delivery capacity in Mantapala has improved as a tent has been set up and UNFPA has delivered equipment.
- Vaccination of children is ongoing though some parents are reluctant to vaccinate children. Sensitization has to be increased to mitigate this behaviour.
- Africa Humanitarian Action interested in doing health in Mantapala. COR and UNHCR to link AHA with UNICEF.

## **Food and nutrition**

- 267 children under five years have been admitted for treatment of severe acute malnutrition (SAM).
- 514 children under five years have been admitted for treatment of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM).
- 179 Elderly persons are receiving High Energy Protein Supplements (BP5) cumulatively.
- 12 Nutrition sensitisation sessions were conducted reaching a total of 132 pregnant and breastfeeding women during the month of May.
- Unavailability of and/or lack of accurate data does not allow a proper follow on the nutrition status;
- General food distribution in Mantapala and Kenani started on 4th June targeting a total of 15,343 (Mantapala 6,621 and Kenani 8,722).

- For those who haven't showed up for 3 distributions they will be taken out of the beneficiary list.

### **CRI**

- Distribution exercise for Soap in Mantapala was completed.
- Distribution of plastic tarpaulins are on-going in Mantapala.
- Movement of Rub-Halls from Kenani to Mantapala is on-going. One Rub-Hall has been moved and erected in Mantapala.

### **Livelihoods**

- Caritas screened 1,400 applications for livelihoods support. Two thirds of those selected are women headed HH and vulnerable families.
- The selected beneficiaries are currently being trained in building small livestock shelters.
- 550 applications were received for entrepreneurship support and bee keeping.
- A market committee is being established and a design for the market structure is also being developed.
- Phase 1 of the aquaculture assessment has been made to assess if it's something that could be done with the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries.
- Financial Sector Deepening Zambia (FSDZ) has a programme in Luapula. Caritas interested in doing something jointly and will follow up.
- Livelihoods partners stressed the importance of demarcating which land will be used for shelter and which one for farming as land needs to be prepared prior to the rainy season. The results of the water survey could be used to define which land can be used for shelter and which for farming.

### **Regional Contingency Plan for the DRC**

- Population figures for 2016 and 2017 as agreed by COR and the interagency team was an influx of 40,000.
- Localized violence in Katanga was not foreseen and as such the entry points that were planned was through Northern Province and not North-western and Copperbelt Provinces.
- 2 possible scenarios Zambia should prepare for:
  - Pweto and Moba region is for the moment under control but in a very fragile state which could worsen any time as opposition may be supporting unrest. COR does not exclude that about 15,000 would arrive through Luapula. These would not be part of the contingency planning because the figures would still fall under the RRRP numbers (76,000 individuals). Various military factions in eastern Congo exist so there is very high potential for conflict and displacement. 600,000 people in Tanganyika are at stake of being displaced. Kenani needs for this reason to remain as a TC that can receive people at any time.
  - If something happens in Katanga (Lubumbashi) North-western and Copperbelt would be receiving 50,000 Congolese. A contingency plan for this will be finalized by Friday 15 June and will be shared before for comments. The plan would look at the period from 30 July 2018 to 30 June 2019. Congolese refugees entering Zambia through North-Western and Copperbelt Provinces would be

assigned to Meheba. Possible reception centres and warehouses for CRIs have been identified but road conditions along the border are in poor conditions. The reception capacity in Meheba needs urgent support and COR would like a similar structure as the one in Mantapala, i.e. short 3 day stay in the reception centre then move to allocated plot. An estimated 5 million dollars would be needed to respond to an influx of 50,000 for the first 3 months.

## **AOB**

- WRD is on 20 June. The main event will be held in Mulungushi Centre in Lusaka while all other field locations will also have their own events. An invitation and programme will be sent to partners on shortly by email. The Minister of Home Affairs will be the guest of honour.
- Inter-agency meetings to take place once a month starting in July. This month there will still be another inter-agency meeting on June 22.
- UNHCRs Multi-year Multi-partner Protection and Solutions Strategy national stakeholder's consultations to take place at the end of June. Invitations will be sent out shortly upon confirmation of dates.

## **Attendance list:**

1. Margaret Machila. NCA
2. Mwenya Makasa. COR
3. Zuzana Filipova. PIN
4. Krista Kruft. Save the Children
5. Samuel Musyoki. Plan International
6. Chipso Kasoma. UNHCR
7. Daniel Garcia. UNHCR
8. Giulia Ricciarell-Ranawat. UNHCR
9. Alick Mwale. NCA
10. Christine Guinot. UNICEF
11. Tea Tihounova. Caritas Czech Republic
12. Douglas Abuuru. UNICEF
13. Henry Loongo. Care
14. Geraldine Zwack. Care
15. Wina Wina. ZRCS
16. Teddy Kabunda. OXFAM