

## THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO SITUATION

This update concerns the situation of Congolese refugees and asylum seekers in countries in the region.

As of 31 August 2019, **886,881 Congolese refugees and asylum seekers are being hosted in several African countries.** From 1 January to 31 August 2019 alone, some 61,652 Congolese fled to neighboring countries, with a particularly **significant increase** in the flows to Uganda.

UNHCR, together with 57 humanitarian and development partners launched the revised **2019-2020 Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRRP)** on 30 June 2019 **to help respond to the needs of Congolese refugees in Africa.**

### KEY INDICATORS

 **886,881\***

Total of refugees and asylum-seekers from the DRC



**9,157**

New arrivals in August 2019

**61,652 \*\***

Total of new arrivals in 2019

 **51**

Total number of Congolese refugees assisted to return in 2018.

### AGE, GENDER BREAKDOWN \*\*\*



**50.1%**  
Men



**49.9%**  
Women



**55.6%**  
Children



**41.9%**  
Adults

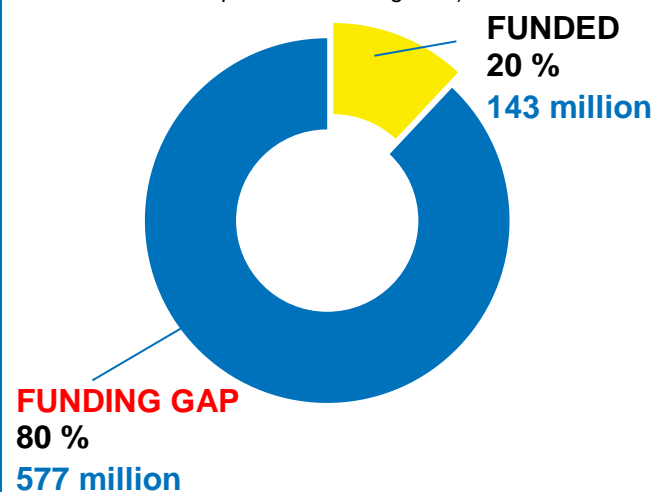


**2.5%**  
Elderly

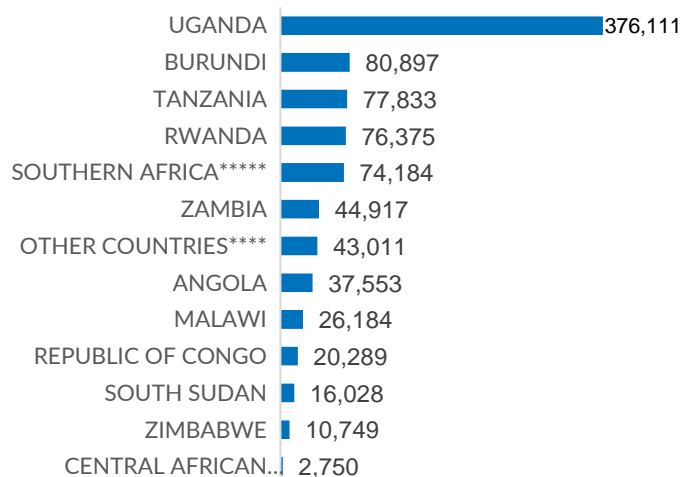
### FUNDING

**USD 720 million**

Interagency RRRP requirements for 2019 (This includes revised financial requirements for Uganda)



### POPULATION OF CONCERN IN HOST COUNTRIES



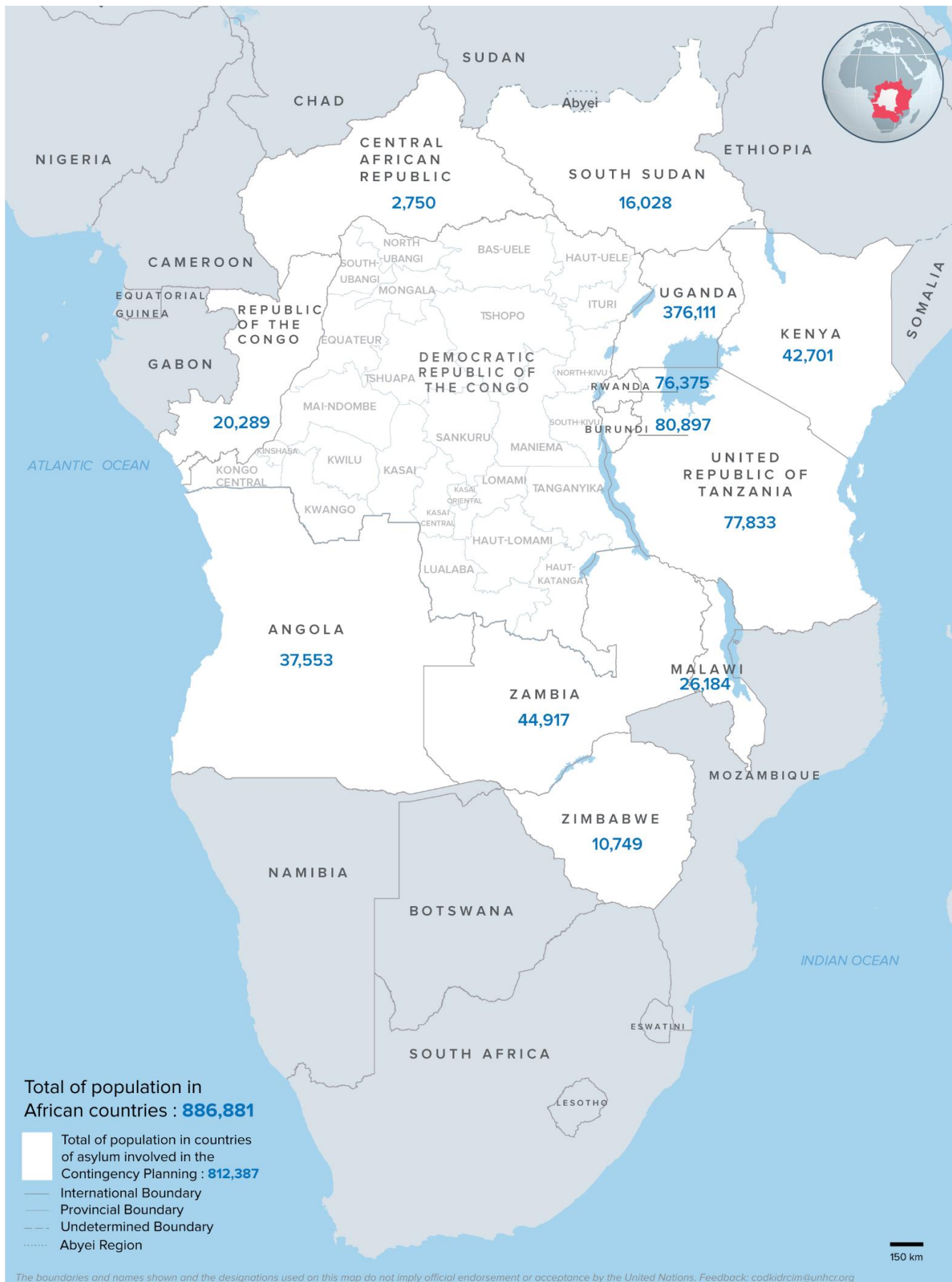
\* **Total number** includes figures from Angola, Botswana, Burundi, Central African Republic, Chad, Kenya, the Kingdom of Eswatini, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, South Africa, South Sudan, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

\*\* **New arrivals** include figures from Angola, Botswana, Burundi, Kenya, the Kingdom of Eswatini, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Sudan, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

\*\*\* **This age and gender breakdown** include figures from Angola, Botswana, Burundi, Central African Republic, Chad, Kenya, the Kingdom of Eswatini, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, South Sudan, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

\*\*\*\* **Other countries** include Chad and Kenya.

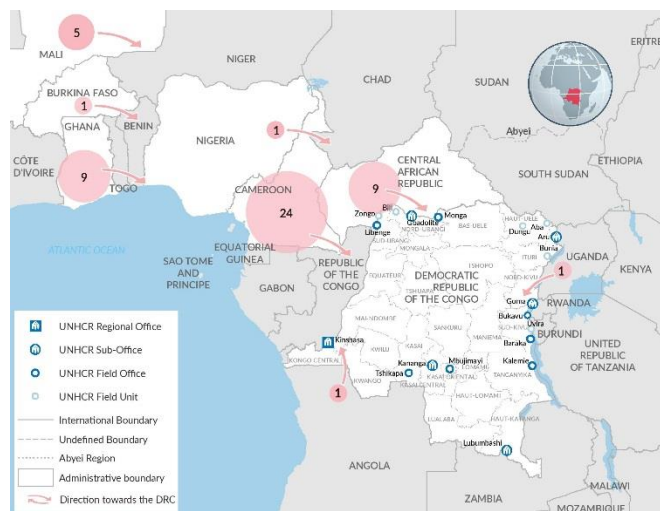
**NUMBER OF REFUGEES & ASYLUM-SEEKERS in countries of asylum, as of the end of August 2019**



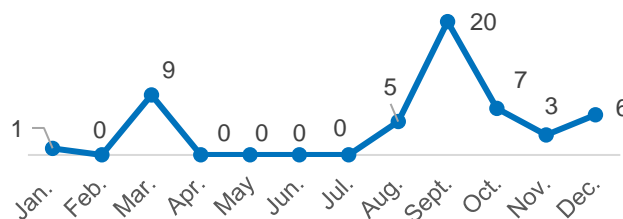
## Regional Highlights and Operational Context

- Since 18 August, thousands of Congolese refugees spontaneously left Lóvuá refugee settlement in Angola to make their way back home in the DRC. A Tripartite Agreement was subsequently signed on 23-24 August between UNHCR and the Governments of Angola and DRC, in order to start an organized Voluntary Repatriations movement.
- Plots of land were allocated to 1,846 newly arrived congolese households at Kyaka II refugee settlement in Uganda.
- UNHCR relocated 128 Congolese asylum seekers to Bouemba site in the Plateaux Department, in the Republic of the Congo following violence which broke out in December 2018 in Yumbi, DRC.

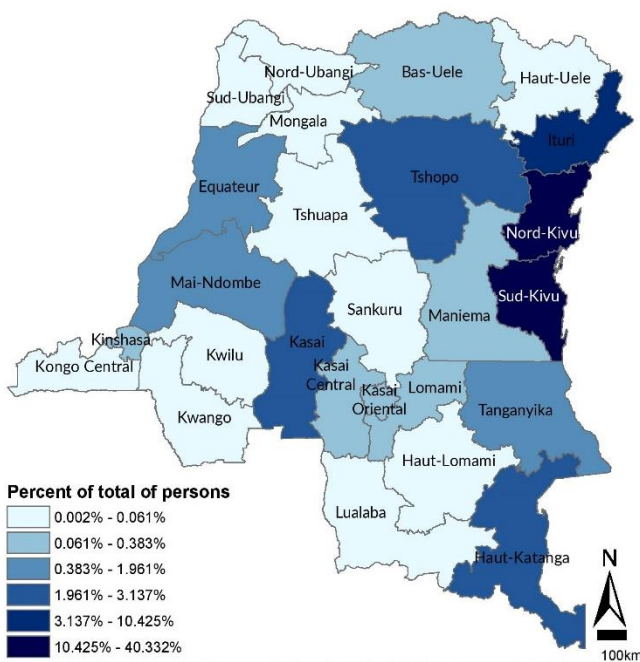
### RETURNEES As of 31 December 2018



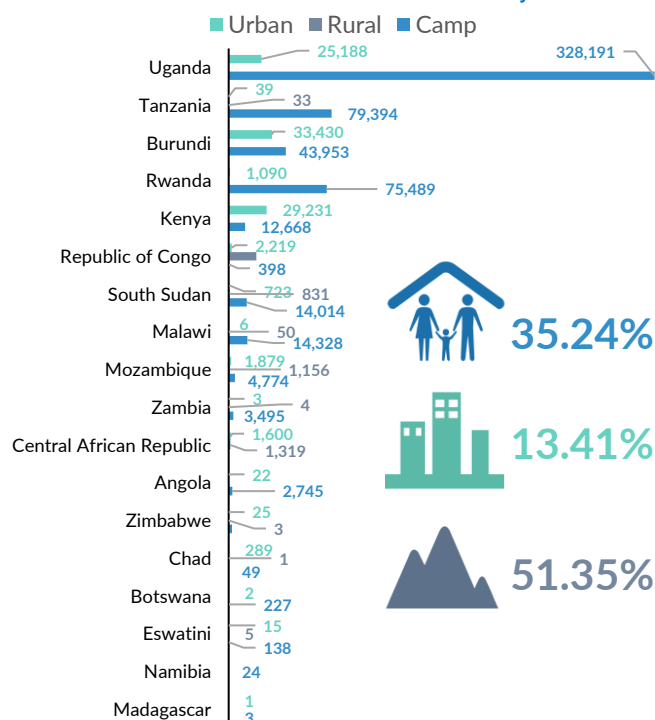
### MONTHLY RETURNEES TREND Since January 2018



### PROVINCES OF ORIGIN of Congolese Refugees



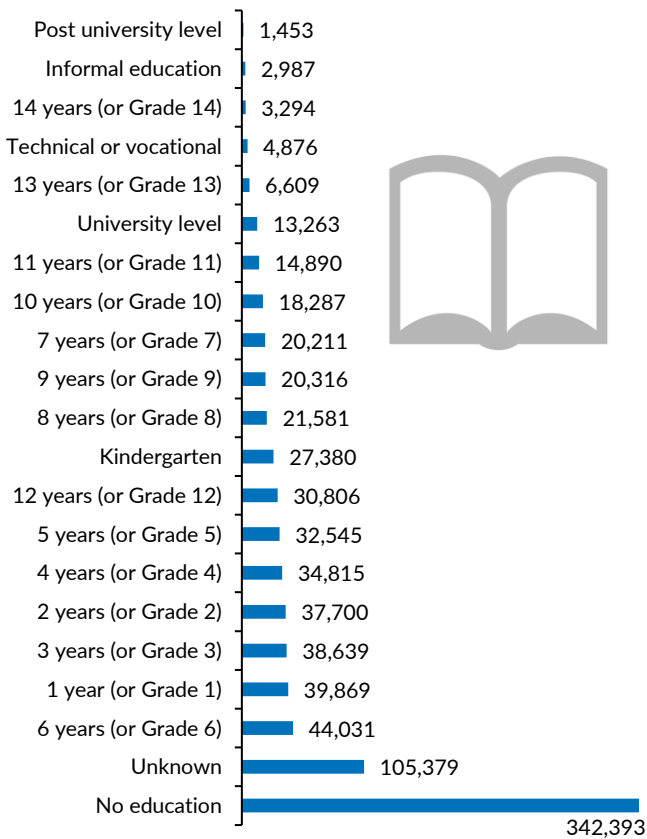
### TYPE OF SETTLEMENT in Countries of Asylum



The above map includes figures from Angola, Botswana, Burundi, Central African Republic, Chad, Kenya, the Kingdom of Eswatini, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, the Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, South Sudan, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

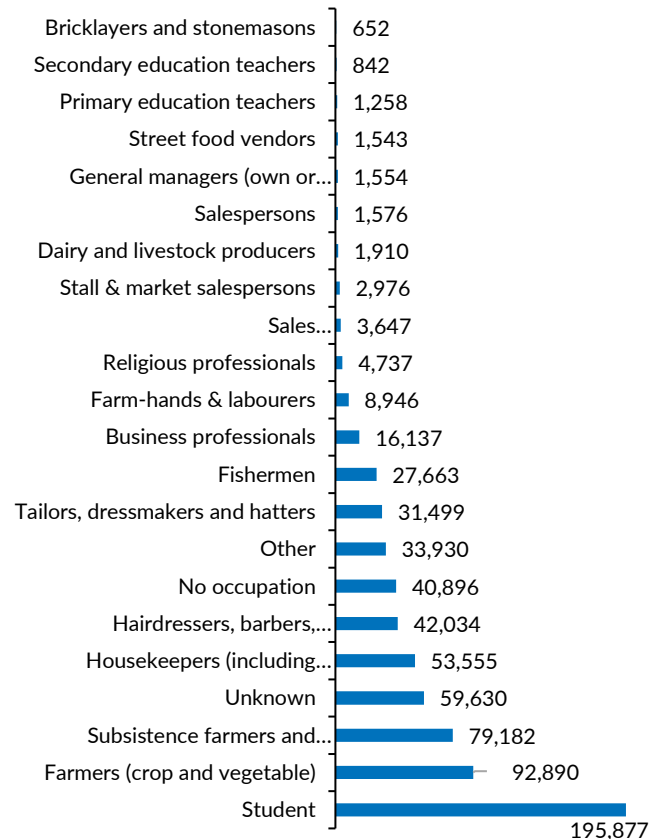
## EDUCATION LEVEL OF REFUGEES

Number of Persons per Level



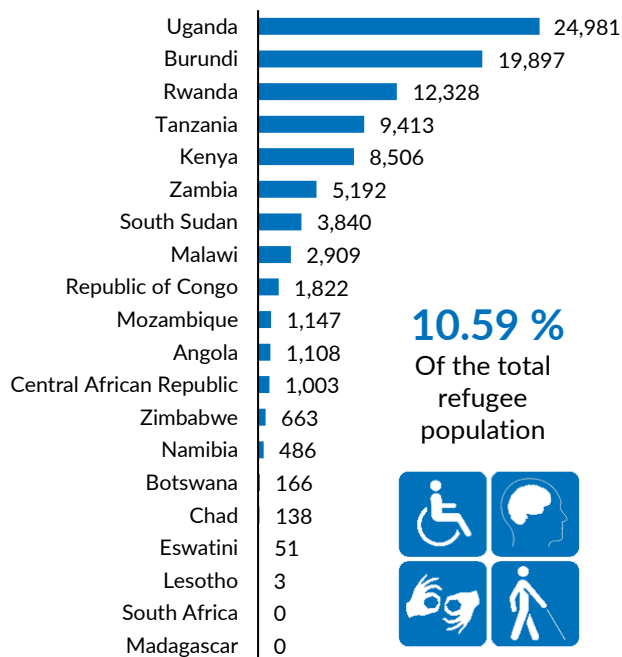
## OCCUPATION OF REFUGEES

Number of Persons by Type of Occupation



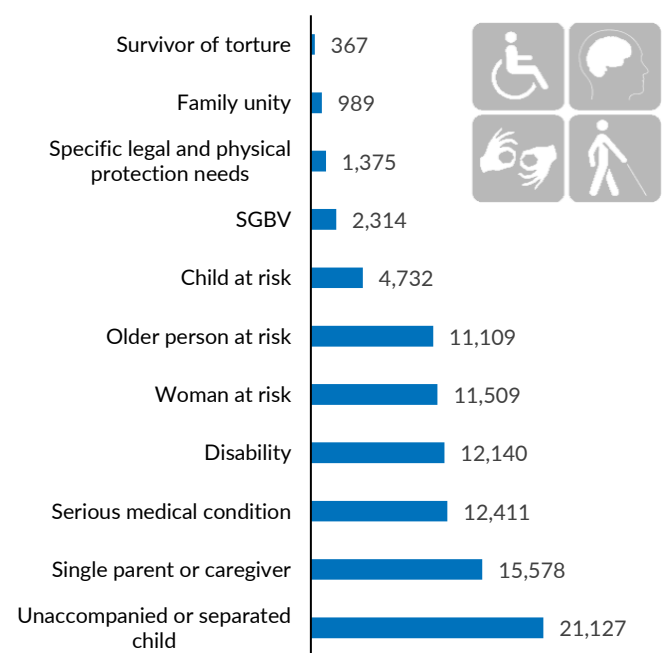
## NUMBER OF PERSONS WITH SPECIFIC NEEDS

Per Country of Asylum



## NUMBER OF PERSONS WITH SPECIFIC NEEDS

Per Category of Concern



\* Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV)

The above charts include figures from Angola, Botswana, Burundi, Central African Republic, Chad, Kenya, the Kingdom of Eswatini, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, South Sudan, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

## Achievements during the Reporting Period

### ANGOLA



#### OPERATIONAL CONTEXT & COORDINATION

- Since 18 August, thousands of Congolese refugees spontaneously left Lóvua refugee settlement in Angola to make their way back home in the DRC. A Tripartite Agreement was subsequently signed on 23-24 August between UNHCR and the Governments of Angola and DRC, in order to start an organized Voluntary Repatriations movement.
- On 20 August, the Government of Angola decided to provide trucks to transport these refugees on the roadside to the border with DRC. Approximately 12,000 refugees voluntarily returned to the DRC. UNHCR is concerned about refugees who have crossed the border without assistance and have ended up getting stuck upon arrival in the DRC.



#### PROTECTION

- UNHCR was involved in the organisation and implementation of an information campaign about the return process, through the development of leaflets, posters and answers to FAQ. conducted several awareness and information sessions to help refugees make informed decisions about VolRep.
- UNHCR and partners supported spontaneous returnees, before their crossing into the DRC, through the provision of water, sanitation facilities, health care and issuance of voluntary repatriation forms (VRF).
- Protection has been monitoring both borders – Chissanda border, which leads to Kamako in Kasai province and Tchikolondo, which leads to Kalamba Mbuji in Kasai Central province – used by the GoA as exit points.
- On 29 August, VRFs started to be issued in Lovua settlement, at the registration centre. As of 31 August 2019, a total of 2,247 individuals (552 HH) were issued with VRF.



#### FOOD SECURITY & NUTRITION

- 17,772 individuals received food rations during the reporting period. The distribution included maize meal, red cow peas, vegetarian oil, iodized salt, and soap.



#### HEALTH

- First aid services have been offered to refugees during the loading of the trucks in Lovua municipality as well as at the Tchissanda and Tchikolondo borders. In August, 63 trucks were attended by medical staff before or after traveling to Tchikolondo and six trucks attended at Tchissanda.
- On 26 August, a health screening facility was built inside the VRF registration centre at the entrance of the settlement, where the general screening of every family issued a VRF is conducted.
- On 29 August, a temporary health post was built at the Tchikolondo border to be operated by medical staff (both primary health care and psychosocial support) when trucks are transporting refugees to this border which is four hours away from Dundo.



#### WASH

- 28 communal latrines were constructed in host communities and at Tchikolondo border.
- 7,100,066 litres of water were distributed during the reporting period.
- UNHCR finalized the construction of two boreholes at Lovua settlement.



#### SITE PLANNING, SHELTER & NFIs

- 275 households received shelter support through the continued distribution of construction materials (roofing sheets, nails and timber planks).
- 15 Refugee Housing Units were constructed, of which 9 were used for the construction of a VRF issuance area for the Registration Team.



**BURUNDI****PROTECTION**

- 80,807 Congolese refugees and asylum seekers are currently receiving assistance from UNHCR and its partners in camps and urban areas.
- 1,937 new DRC asylum seekers were registered, and 1,178 new arrivals were received at Cishemere transit center. Protection interviews with the new arrivals indicate that their movements are caused by the resumption of combats in the Fizi and Minembwe, in DRC's South Kivu Province. In addition, some of the asylum seekers are claiming to have come to join their family members who were already recognized as refugees in Burundi.
- UNHCR organized three convoys of 146 households of 523 Congolese refugees from Cishemere transit center and Bujumbura urban communities to Nyankanda refugee camp in eastern province of Ruyigi. Reunification transfers from camps to camps were also organized for 37 refugees who were reunited with their families;
- During the reporting period, 564 resettlement cases were submitted. A total of 199 Congolese refugees departed for resettlement countries;
- 49 new Best Interest Assessment (BIA) were completed. Subsequently, 7 children received assistance following their BIA or their Best interest Determination (BID).
- 98 received psychosocial support and among them 61 received material assistance such as clothes and soap.
- 16 children were identified as in need of family tracing. Cross border family reunification for 3 children were carried out and 6 children were reunified with their parents in the camps.
- Self-reliance activities remain limited compared to the needs of the increasing number of refugee population.

**EDUCATION**

- 50 refugees who benefited from scholarships through the Albert Einstein German Academic Refugee Initiative (DAFI) were enrolled in BAC I at Université Lumière in Bujumbura and at Université de Ngozi.
- Ahead of the beginning of the new school year Muyinga 2019-2020, training was organized for teachers and educators, as well as administration staff and students in the final year in refugee camp.

**HEALTH**

- UNHCR continued to prepare transit centers and refugee camps with relevant infection prevention and control measures against Ebola. Six isolation facilities were constructed and equipped in five refugee camps and in Cishemere transit center. Two isolation centres are in the process of being constructed at Kajaga and Makombe transit centers.
- 758 households of refugees in urban areas were enrolled in health facilities at Saint Michel (2,502 cases) et Mosucob (1,000 cases).
- In total, more than 55,000 individuals living in refugee camps are supported by UNHCR with medical care.

**FOOD SECURITY & NUTRITION**

- UNHCR's partner the World Food Programme (WFP) distributed food items in all five camps.
- Around 1,400 metric tons of pulses and cereals valued at US\$ 1.5 million are urgently needed to cover the refugees' food needs until February 2020;
- Production of biomass briquettes in Nyankanda refugee camp is still in its experimental phase. This production provides an alternative and environmentally-friendly solution for cooking.
- In UNHCR/WFP Joint Plan Action, WFP have agreed to support nutrition programme for treatment of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) cases and Person with specific needs in the refugee camps.

**MALAWI****OPERATIONAL CONTEXT & COORDINATION**

- As of 31 August, Malawi was host to 26,184 Congolese refugees and asylum seekers.
- During the reporting period, 687 new DRC asylum seekers were registered.

**HEALTH**

- UNHCR organized a dental mission organized in collaboration with EFATA Dental Clinic and the Ministry of Health and Population at Dzaleka camp, targeting 285 patients.
- UNHCR organized two HIV/AIDS sensitization sessions targeting 40 community, zone and religious leaders. The topic discussed were HIV Counselling and Testing services overview, debunking myths, reducing stigma and discrimination in Dzaleka.
- As part of Ebola preparedness activity, the health workers at the border district of Chitipa and Karonga were trained by Ministry of Health and Population on Ebola surveillance, prevention and control. This has improved service delivery at Karonga Transit Centre, Chitipa and Mbilima reception.
- Dzaleka Health center serves over 70,000 individuals which is above the catchment population for a Health centre of 10,000. The health center facility will be expanded to improve its services.

**WASH**

- UNHCR organized a 'Keep our Camp Clean' campaign at Dzaleka refugee camp and Karonga transit center, involving 655 participants.
- Hygiene promotion messages were disseminated via Yetu radio station in Dzaleka. The message was on Importance of washing hands and ills of misusing sanitary facilities.
- Improper waste management is both an environmental hazard and a health risk. UNHCR is mobilizing the community to improve awareness at Dzaleka camp.
- UNHCR is planning on relocating households who are living too close to water points/pipelines and waste collection sites.
- A new water supply system is needed to increase the water supply at Dzaleka refugee camp. An average of seven litres is available per person per day, which is below the SPHERE standards.
- UNHCR's partner Welthungerhilfe maintained 13 hand pumps and two washing slabs at Dzaleka camp.
- Welthungerhilfe trained 32 individuals on Water point Sanitation and Hygiene, Environmental management around water point, Technical components of borehole, Identifying the Operation and Management issues, Underground water pollution, Community mobilization for WASH activities, Role of different players involved in WASH project and Water treatment.
- 15,000 individuals were reached at Dzaleka camp through WASH promotion messages disseminated via the Yetu Community Radio. The message was about the importance of community participation in cleanliness activities in the camp, negative consequences of misusing WASH facilities and how to take care of the WASH facilities.
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**REPUBLIC OF CONGO****PROTECTION**

- The relocation of DRC asylum seekers to the site of Bouemba is ongoing. 128 individuals were relocated this month.
- UNHCR assisted 338 persons with specific needs in Betou and Bouemba sites.

**HEALTH**

- UNHCR's partner Terre Sans Frontières (TSF) conducted 1,446 consultations at Makotimpoko, Bouemba and Betou integrated health centers and at the hospital in Impfondo. Moreover, 249 Congolese refugee women benefited from prenatal consultations. UNHCR recorded 88 safe births attended by skilled personnel.
- UNHCR conducted a sensitization session on acute malnutrition prevention targeting 648 households.
- UNHCR organized an HIV prevention session targeting 276 individuals.

**SITE PLANNING, SHELTER & NFIs**

- UNHCR installed 48 RHU at Bouemba site, bringing the total number of RHUs to 464.

**WASH**

- UNHCR constructed five boreholes at Bouemba. The quantity of water delivered during the period is estimated at 819 m3 that is about 16.7 liters/person/day.

**FOOD SECURITY & NUTRITION**

- 1,576 asylum seekers (493 households) have been provided with rice, peas, oil and salt at Bouemba settlement.

**UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA****OPERATIONAL CONTEXT & COORDINATION**

- UNHCR and the Government of Tanzania embarked on a joint population validation exercise on 13 August. The exercise will establish the exact number of refugees, asylum seekers and other people of concern to UNHCR resident in the camps and create a new baseline for planning and implementing protection and humanitarian assistance, to support durable solutions interventions that best suit the needs of families and individuals, and to facilitate the issuance of essential legal documents including identity cards and birth certificates. The exercise in Nyarugusu camp concluded 9 September.

**PROTECTION**

- UNHCR's partner the International Rescue Committee (IRC) rolled out a project in Kasulu District and Nyarugusu camp aimed at promoting and protecting the rights of persons with disabilities called 'These Rights are Mine', with support from the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights. IRC held a workshop in Kasulu during the reporting period attended by various people of concern from the refugee and host community to present the findings of the project's baseline assessment and to officially launch the project.
- Close to 15 people of concern received access to justice and legal services this month, including legal aid for child custody and matrimonial issues, exit permit applications, bail services and legal representation in Nyarugusu camp.

**EDUCATION**

- Five refugees from Nyarugusu camp were awarded scholarships from the World University Services of Canada Student Refugee Programme to study at a Canadian university for the 2019/20 academic year. Since the programme began last year, ten students have been awarded a scholarship. Screening for the 2020/21 cohort is currently ongoing.

**HEALTH**

- The crude mortality rate stood at 0.16/1000 population/month and under five mortality rate at 0.18/1000 population/month in August, which are both within SPHERE standards. Over 15,470 consultations were carried out at various health facilities serving the Congolese caseload. The leading cause of morbidity during the reporting period was upper respiratory tract infection, followed by malaria and lower respiratory tract infection. Over 300 live births were delivered by skilled personnel.
- UNHCR, in collaboration with the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) and partners, conducted an Ebola preparedness and awareness raising session for 25 partner staff in Nyarugusu camp.



- An irregular supply of medical vaccines for newborns remains a challenge. Plans are underway to vaccinate children who missed their vaccinations once new stock arrives. UNHCR and UNICEF are working together to regularize the availability of vaccines.

**FOOD SECURITY & NUTRITION**

- Food entitlements were distributed at 96 per cent of the full ration in the month of August with refugees receiving all their cereals, pulses, vegetable oil, and salt entitlements except corn-soya blend which was provided at a reduced ration of 50 per cent.

**SITE PLANNING, SHELTER & NFIs**

- Construction of three permanent classrooms and administration blocks in three schools in Nyarugusu camp is underway.

**WASH**

- Water supply in Nyarugusu camp stood at 24.7 litres per person per day, exceeding the SPHERE minimum standard. The crude latrine coverage stood at six people per latrine, which is also above the SPHERE minimum standard of 1:20.
- Some 1,141 household latrines out of the planned 1,500 target for the Congolese zones of Nyarugusu camp have been completed thus far.

**LIVELIHOODS**

- A new intake of 80 people from the refugee and host communities enrolled in vocational skills training classes led by Good Neighbors Tanzania. These vocational trainings are one of the ways UNHCR and partners help foster peaceful coexistence and promote social cohesion between the communities. To date, 240 people have benefitted from this programme.
- Close to 100 youth attended a three-day livelihoods training facilitated by IRC in Nyarugusu camp. The purpose of the training was to teach financial skills management and other soft skills, including communication skills, to refugee youth.

**UGANDA****OPERATIONAL CONTEXT & COORDINATION**

- Since 6 June, a flare-up of generalized violence between the Lendu and Hema communities has led to massive new displacements in Ituri province, DRC. During the reporting period, most of the newly arrived Congolese refugees arrived from Ituri province across Lake Albert and were transferred to Kyangwali settlement. Those arriving at the transit centres and collection points through Nyakabande and Matanda came from Rutshuru, Goma, Uvira, Masisi, Biriza, Bukoma, and Buanza.

**PROTECTION**

- During the reporting period, 8,799 Congolese individuals were registered as refugees in Uganda.
- A total of 2,088 cases were received through the inter-agency Feedback, Referral and Resolution Mechanism (FRRM) which allow refugees to report urgent protection and assistance-related problems. 1,049 cases were followed-up on, while 1,039 case were referred to appropriate service providers. Most of the cases were about general queries; durable solutions; health and nutrition; and community-based protection.
- UNHCR hosted the National Refugee Protection Working Group meeting on 29 August 2019 and provided a situation analysis of the protection environment. The livelihoods sector represented by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), was invited to deliver a presentation on the livelihoods and resilience sector draft strategy. This is part of the initiative to ensure the integration of crosscutting issues through linkages between protection and other sectors.

**EDUCATION**

- As part of UNHCR's Connected Learning Programme, UNHCR with funding from Google facilitated the Kolibri platform training for 39 participants from Moyo, Adjumani and Kampala. Kolibri is an open-source educational platform developed by Learning Equality, specially designed to provide offline access to a curated, openly-licensed educational content library. It has tools for pedagogical support for use in low resource and low connectivity contexts and is being installed in secondary schools in

Kampala, Adjumani and Moyo districts, through hardware donated by Google.org and Hewlett Packard (HP).



#### SITE PLANNING, SHELTER & NFIs

- UNHCR allocated plots of land to 1,846 households at Kyaka II refugee settlement.
- At Nakivale refugee settlement, 1,291 households (5,429 individuals) were supported with new arrival Non-Food Items (NFI) kits and emergency shelter kits, as well as allocated 30m x 30m plots of land in Kabazana B.
- The urgent need for road rehabilitation and maintenance across all refugee-hosting districts is increasing as the rains continue or will soon approach. UNHCR initiated a refugee 'Cash for Work' pilot project for road repairs in Imvepi Zone 1. The road will now facilitate the passage of water bowsers that deliver supplying drinking water to recently settled refugees. UNHCR will conduct assessments to determine the lessons learnt and potential way forward for scaling up such projects



#### ENVIRONMENT

- Access to energy was increased as groups were trained and continued to fabricate 2,100 energy-saving stoves and 11,647 kilograms of briquettes produced and distributed to over 110 households.
- Over 1,900 people attended environmental sensitization meetings organized by UNHCR and partners.
- 220,000 seedlings were planted over 14 hectares, while nearly 70,000 seedlings were raised in nurseries for next-season's planting.

## ZAMBIA



#### OPERATIONAL CONTEXT & COORDINATION

- As of 31 August, Zambia was host to 44,917 Congolese refugees and asylum seekers.
- During the reporting period, 558 Congolese arrivals from the DRC were registered in Zambia.
- Most of the new arrivals have arrived from entry points located in the Northern Province (Mpulungu, Nsumbu and Kaputa), while asylum seekers from North and South Kivu arrived predominantly through the Mpulungu border crossing point. On average, 500 new asylum-seekers have arrived per month during 2019. Border monitoring indicates that the motivations for the new arrivals from Haut Katanga and Tanganyika are family reunification, occupation of land and inter-tribal clashes.



#### PROTECTION

- UNHCR continued to intensify its response towards prevention of Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) and Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) in Meheba, Mayukwayukwa, Mantapala as well as urban areas. Several awareness billboards and posters are mounted in strategic locations in the settlements. The SGBV centers are fully operational and have been providing psychosocial services to SGBV and PSEA survivors. In August, community outreach workers in the three settlements, were trained by UNHCR and partner CARE International, in ways to classify SGBV cases, implementation of survivor communication strategy, follow up evaluation and step closure. The Protection Help Desks also continued to provide psychosocial and counselling support.
- UNHCR partner CARE international trained 20 women at Kanyama outreach center to become champions of SGBV in their community. The women will work with UNHCR and partners in identifying and reporting cases of SGBV in Lusaka's Kanyama compound and surrounding areas.



#### EDUCATION

- The Ministry of Health distributed 1,468 treated mosquito nets to pupils in grades one to four in the two schools at Mantapala-A and Mantapala-B while the Ministry of General Education distributed 1,004 literacy books to pupils in grade four.
- The Ministry of Agriculture, in conjunction with the livelihood sector, allocated a one-hectare piece of land to each school for farming activities.
- Classrooms continue to be overcrowded at Mantapala. It is one of the reasons that prevent children from having a normal education. Additional funds are required to construct classrooms.



#### HEALTH

- UNHCR continued providing health services to refugees and host community members.

- Additional staff and equipment are needed at Mantapala new health clinic. UNHCR and the Health sector continued to engage with the Ministry of Health to resolve this situation.

**FOOD SECURITY & NUTRITION**

- UNHCR's partner the World Food Programme (WFP) distributed food rations to refugees at Mantapala Settlement.
- Ongoing verification exercise for Cash-Based-Intervention (CBI) at Mantapala settlement. So far, 300 households have been verified. WFP will launch its Cash Based Transfer (CBT) programme in November 2019.
- UNHCR, through Caritas Czech Republic (CCR) and jointly with District departments at Mantapala Settlement, launched an agribusiness support project. 98 individuals (25 being from the host community) participated in a poultry management training and another 51 individuals attended training in goat rearing/ production. Agribusiness support packages will be distributed to the beneficiaries.
- UNHCR facilitated the registration of 20 small scale traders businesses with the Patents and Companies Registration Agency (PACRA). With legal registration, the traders will be able to increase their business opportunities including placing bids for tenders as well as entering into business partnerships.
- Refugees in the three settlements continue to rely on firewood, candles, solar panels and battery powered energy for lighting and related domestic use.
- There is a lack of sanitation facilities at the distribution centers. UNHCR is discussing with partners to prioritize construction of facilities.

**SITE PLANNING, SHELTER & NFIs**

- So far, 100 Refugee Housing Units (RHUs) were installed at Mantapala and Meheba Refugee settlements.
- UNHCR's partner Care International started the construction of three prototype houses at Mantapala settlement, to enable refugees to replicate it, using eco-friendly bricks.
- Teachers in both schools do not have permanent shelters. As a mitigation measure, UNHCR has provided RHUs to teachers in both schools in Mantapala Settlement while resource mobilization for the construction of permanent accommodations for teachers continues.

**WASH**

- 51 boreholes at Mantapala continued providing adequate water of 456m<sup>3</sup>/day
- UNHCR's partner the Norwegian Church Aid (NCA) continues the construction of 500 household latrines and 16 waste collection bays at Mantapala settlement.
- 19 additional boreholes are needed at Mantapala Settlement.

**ZIMBABWE****OPERATIONAL CONTEXT & COORDINATION**

- UNHCR participated in a strategic review workshop organized by the Ministry of Public Service, Labour and Social Welfare (MoPSLSW). The workshop that took place from 22 to 24 August 2019 was aimed at reviewing the ministry's strategic objectives vis-à-vis the government's Transitional Stabilisation Programme. UNHCR ensured that pertinent issues relating to refugees and other persons of concern were adequately highlighted for the attention of the Minister and other participants. Enhanced collaboration to include refugees in national social protection plans in Zimbabwe was also deliberated on.

**PROTECTION**

- During the month of July, 77 asylum-seekers from DRC arrived in Zimbabwe.
- 100 military, police and air force officers who will be part of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) Peace Support Operations were briefed on UNHCR's mandate and civil-military coordination in humanitarian and peace support operations.

**EDUCATION**

- An in-service workshop for Early Childhood Development (ECD) teachers and parents/guardians of children with hearing impairments was conducted at the ECD Center in Tongogara. The workshop was facilitated by the Teacher-in-Charge, the Psychologist and a sign language trainer from the Ministry of Primary and Secondary Education (MoPSE). Parents were equipped with basic knowledge on how to communicate with their children.
- 250 children attended lessons in preparation for the public examinations that begin in September. The Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP) registered 28 new arrivals in August.
- Some students at Tongogara Government Primary school still study under trees. Additional resources are needed to build new classrooms.

**HEALTH**

- UNHCR conducted Sanitation Focused Participatory Health and Hygiene Education (SaFPHHE) behavioral change campaigns targeting 368 individuals at Tongogara refugee camp.
- A total of 15 new arrivals were screened for infectious diseases at the reception center and were briefed on cholera, typhoid and Ebola diseases.
- UNHCR distributed water purification tablets to 1,039 individuals to prevent the spread of disease.

**FOOD SECURITY & NUTRITION**

- UNHCR's partner WFP continued to distribute food rations to new arrivals at Tongogara refugee camp before progressively including them in their cash-based intervention programme. Moreover, 3,040 metric tons of maize meal were distributed to persons of concern.
- 48 children living at Tongogara camp were provided with micronutrients aimed at promoting healthy growth and development.
- 250 chronically ill individuals received their Corn-Soya-blend rations.

**SITE PLANNING, SHELTER & NFIs**

- 80 families and 45 individuals were allocated RHUs at Tongogara camp.

**WASH**

- 50 new latrines were constructed at Tongogara camp. 300 additional latrines are currently under construction.
- UNHCR continued organizing weekly hygiene promotion and awareness campaigns targeting 523 individuals at Tongogara camp.
- Weekly hygiene promotion and awareness campaigns were conducted by Health promoters in all sections of the camp. A total of five hundred and twenty-three persons of concern were reached through these campaigns.

**LIVELIHOODS**

- 55 farmers were selected to participate in a fish farming project.
- 60 refugees, respectively, engaged in piggery, food retailing and sugar beans value chains received guidance on marketing their products.

## Financial Information

UNHCR, the UN Refugee Agency is grateful for the support of its donors who have contributed to activities with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as for those who have contributed directly to the situation or operations.

### Donors who have contributed to the Interagency RRRP for the DRC situation (Funds received in US\$)

- Allocation of unearmarked / broadly earmarked funding 100 million
- European Union 20 million
- United States of America 10,8 million
- Private donors 5 million
- Denmark 1,6 million
- Sweden 1,6 million
- CERF 1 million
- Germany 0,6 million
- Japan 0,5 million
- Czech Republic 0.5 million
- Finland 0.4 million
- The Netherlands 0.3 million
- France 0.3 million
- Belgium 0.2 million
- Others 0.2 million
- Spain 0.1 million



For more information: <http://reporting.unhcr.org>

## Working in Partnership

Partners in the 2019-2020 Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRRP) for the DRC include:

Action Africa Help International | Action contre la Faim | ADRA Zambia | African Initiative for Relief and Development | African Women and Youth Action for Development | Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development | American Refugee Committee | Association of Volunteers in International Service | Building Resources Across Communities | Care and Assistance For Forced Migrants | CARE International | Caritas | Catholic Organization for Relief and Development Aid | Catholic Relief Services | Church World Service | Community Environmental Management and Development Organization | Danish Refugee Council | Finn Church Aid | Good Neighbours Tanzania | Humane Africa Mission | Humanitarian OpenStreetMap Team | Humanity & Inclusion | Impact Initiatives | International Aid Services | International Rescue Committee | Jesuit Refugee Services | Johanniter | Kabarole Research and Resource Centre | Lutheran World Federation | Lutheran World Relief | Médecins du monde | Medical Teams International | Mines Advisory Group | Norwegian Refugee Council | Oxfam | People in Need | Plan International | Programme Against Malnutrition | Samaritan's Purse | Save the Children International | Self Help Africa | Uganda Red Cross Society | United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization | United Nations International Organization for Migration | United Nations Capital Development Fund | United Nations Development Programme | United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees | United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund | United Nations Population Fund | United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women | United Nations World Food Programme | United Nations World Health Organization | War Child Holland | Water Mission | Windle International Uganda | Women Legal Aid Center | World Vision International



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Refugee Situations  
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UNHCR  
Global Focus  
Operations Worldwide  
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2019-2020 Regional  
Refugee Response  
Plan (RRRP) for the  
DRC situation



2018 Regional Refugee  
Response Plan (RRRP)  
for the DRC situation



UNHCR Brochure on  
Underfunded  
Situations in 2018



UNHCR and UNDP  
Joint Programming  
for the DRC situation