



## **Response Plan for Asylum Seekers from the DRC recently arrived in the Plateaux and Pool Departments**

Since December 2018, the localities of Bouemba and Makotimpoko have seen an influx of around 11,000 asylum seekers due to ethnic conflict in the DRC's Mai Ndombe Province. Those in Makotimpoko have managed to engage in small livelihood activities, while those in Bouemba remain reliant on humanitarian aid. Ethnic conflicts persist in their regions of origin, and these individuals were declared refugees by the Congolese government in October 2023.

In August 2022, violent ethnic clashes between the "Yaka" and "Teke" in Kouamuth, Mai-Ndombé Province, resulted in over 180 deaths and the destruction of about 200 houses. Approximately 20,000 people, including 285 unaccompanied children, fled to neighboring provinces, with around 5,000 crossing into the Republic of Congo's Ngabé district. These asylum seekers were also declared refugees in October 2023 and remain dependent on humanitarian assistance.

Since December 7, 2024, Congo has been hosting displaced people from Bolobo and Kwamouth, fleeing conflicts between the Banounou and Batéké, and Bayaka and Batéké ethnic groups. This new wave of displaced persons adds to those who fled similar conflicts in 2018 and 2022, now settled in Bouemba and Ngabé. The influx has created a severe humanitarian situation, with overcrowding and inadequate infrastructure threatening food security and health systems.

As of now, Congo hosts around 6,033 forcibly displaced persons, a number expected to rise as conflicts continue. The National Committee for Assistance to Refugees, in collaboration with UNHCR, has developed a response plan to address this emergency. This plan outlines the humanitarian situation, risks, mitigation measures, and detailed actions needed, including financial requirements and responsible parties. It aims to mobilize resources from various actors and donors.

### **Planned planning figure**

Given the ongoing communal violence, the humanitarian community is planning to assist a minimum of **8,175 people** for a period of two (2) months, which include **6,033** asylum seekers and **2,142** members of the host community (30% of the target population), as these populations currently share the little resources with them.

### **General Risk**

Our response aims to address the following situation in the villages hosting refugees:

- Overcrowding of villages, stretching social services and forcing further displacement of populations from villages to neighboring cities

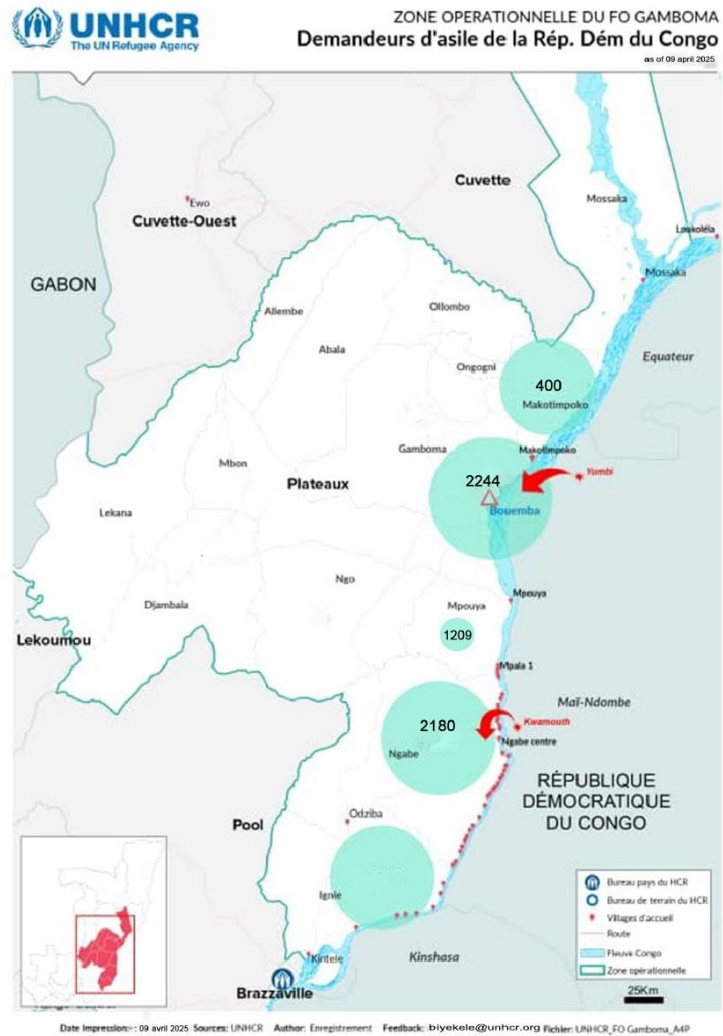


- Health problems and potential epidemics, undernutrition, health
- Social pressure, promiscuity, pressure on resources, competitive exploitation of resources,
- Peaceful cohabitation in peril
- Environmental and security risks

### Risk mitigation measures

- Securing access to basic services.
- Protection and security: prevention of conflicts between displaced people and host communities, protection of vulnerable groups
- WASH: promoting access to drinking water, hygiene and sanitation infrastructure

Securing livelihoods in the economic and social framework, prevention and treatment of malnutrition



### Protection and Assistance approach

Our approach is to provide unconditional cash grants to 600 families, so that they can settle in neighboring cities while improving shelter, water and sanitation for those who are already settled in existing camps or villages such as Ngabe, Bouemba and Makotimpoko



## Response Plan

Sector	Challenges /needs	Activity	Target	Estimated cost
<b>REGISTRATION</b>	<b>Insufficient registration of new arrivals (level 1 registration)</b>	Recruit 04 additional CNAR staff for registration	8175	<b>2,400,000.00</b>
		Strengthen and update the skills of 04 agents in progress and Bims tools over 04 days	4 agents	<b>800,000.00</b>
		Strengthen the means of transport (03 hardtop vehicles to be repaired), 02 nautical means to be repaired)	8175	<b>18,000,000.00</b>
		Fuel nautical resources, and vehicles for 10000L of fuel	8175	<b>7,750,000.00</b>
		Per diem for the overnight stays of 4 CNAR agents and 02 drivers for 20 days for 56000/night	6	<b>6,720,000.00</b>
		Stationery		<b>6,000,000.00</b>
<b>PROTECTION</b>	<b>Lack of mechanism to strengthen community-based protection</b>	Strengthen community mechanisms through the capacity building of 30 community leaders, 7 per district (training for refugee screening, identification of critical cases, awareness raising on the rights of NAEs, women survivors, prevention on the practice of sex for survival and search for solutions)	30	<b>3,000,000.00</b>
		Training and exchange of experience for actions to be taken 2 monthly meetings	30	<b>3,600,000.00</b>
		Provide 30 Community Relay Kit (chasuble, and office supply)	30	<b>3,000,000.00</b>
		Communication (Phone, Credit de communication,)		<b>960,000.00</b>
<b>Shelter, infrastructure</b>	<b>Lack of shelter for asylum seekers</b>	Request space with the administrative authorities for the construction of shelters (in square meters)	125000	<b>125,000</b>



<b>and non-food items</b>		Tree planting and environmental management (fruit tree) installation of garbage bins		700,000.00
		Construction of shelters using local materials in the main host localities, i.e. 75,000frs/household for 1206 households (i.e. 5pers/household)	603	45,225,000
		Household settlement in host communities	603	120,000,000
<b>Lack of space for reception and waiting for asylum seekers for various activities</b>		Search/request for space for the construction of distribution and waiting sheds (05 sheds)	5	
		Construction of community sheds for meetings, reunions, gathering at the community level for the construction of 05 sheds	5	500,000.00
	<b>Lack of non-food items for asylum seekers, including hygiene kits, water conservation materials and water points</b>	Transport/Distribute non-food items to asylum seekers and handling.	5000	6,000,000.00
<b>Water, Hygiene and Sanitation</b>	<b>Sanitation Problem</b>	Acquire hand-washing devices in health centers and schools, provide seals for (already available according to the distribution)	357	-
	<b>Lack of water points in sites housing asylum seekers</b>	Rehabilitation of 09 boreholes for the access of 1000 families to drinking water (i.e. 10,000usd/borehole)	9	52,000,000.00
		Distribution of aqua tabs for water purification	15000	13,000,000.00
<b>Access to the primary Health Care and Nutrition</b>	<b>Problem of access to health facilities and their inadequacy in areas hosting asylum seekers</b>	Capacity building of local health structures: for the screening and health care of new asylum seekers and the host population by teams from the Gamboma and Mpouya health districts	7142	6,000,000.00
		Ensure the referral of emergencies to district hospitals		



	<b>Risk of malnutrition among children under 5 years of age, pregnant and lactating women in areas hosting asylum seekers</b>	Screening the nutritional status of children under 5 years of age and pregnant and breastfeeding women.	1000	-
	<b>Inadequacy of health prevention and community action</b>	Organization of vaccination activities (against measles, polio) combined with vitamin A supplementation and deactivation of children	1500	-
		Establish a system for the prevention and response to sexual violence, with access to medical and psychosocial care (mechanisms put in place after the capacity building of health care providers)		-
		Strengthen the community mechanism with existing community health workers in health districts		-
<b>Access to renewable energy</b>	Lack of lights in the localities housing asylum seekers	Acquire and install solar streetlights in the main reception areas, with a view to strengthening lighting.	300	6,000,000.00
<b>Coordination</b>	Strengthen coordination in collaboration with CNAR and UNHCR	Support to local authorities (support for the payment of per diems, communication credits,		40,000,000.00
		Support for the coordination of the CNAR with the other ministerial focal points (MASSAH, MID, MJDHPPA, MAEFCE, CID, MDN, MSP, MEPPSA) for a monthly meeting in Brazzaville and 2 meetings per month at the level of Gamboma		13,000,000.00
		Presence of UNV national staff to strengthen data collection in the field		9,750,000.00
<b>Total budget</b>			<b>XAF</b>	<b>364,405,000.00</b>
			<b>USD</b>	<b>560,623.08</b>