

Zambia

29 May 2018

13,900 refugees received food rations in both Kenani Transit Centre and Mantapala Refugee Settlement.

1,640 children are accessing Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) in Kenani Transit Centre and Mantapala Refugee Settlement.

A cumulative total of **9,808** persons have received medical assistance since January 2018 in Kenani Transit Centre and Mantapala Refugee Settlement.

KEY FIGURES

42,570

Total number of registered Congolese refugees and asylum-seekers in Zambia.

5,290

Identified as vulnerable persons.

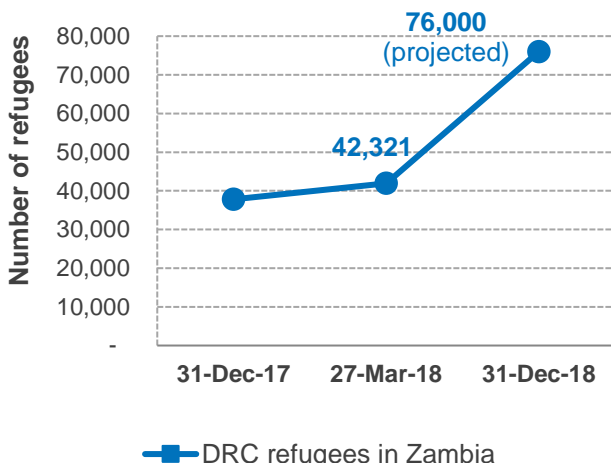
76%

Are women and children.



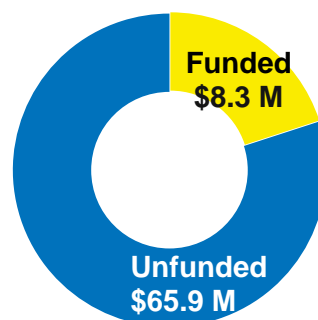
To ensure that the Government, UNHCR, sister UN agencies and other partners provide various services to refugees (including relocation), the Zambia National Service (ZNS) is clearing access roads in Mantapala Refugee Settlement ©UNHCR/B.Mulenga.

POPULATION TRENDS



INTER-AGENCY FUNDING REQUIRED FOR THE CONGOLESE REFUGEE RESPONSE IN ZAMBIA IN 2018

USD 74,245,700



Operational Context

There are a total of 42,570 Congolese registered in Zambia comprising 39,227 refugees and 3,343 asylum-seekers. Some 54 per cent are between the ages 0 – 17 years, 5,290 are vulnerable and 76 per cent are women and children. Between 1 January 2017 and 27 May 2018, a total of 20,817 Congolese arrived in Zambia. Of the new arrivals, 15,368 have been registered in Nchelenge, 3,162 in Lusaka, 2,239 in Meheba and 48 in Mayukwayukwa. In the past three months, the inflow of new arrivals from the DRC has decreased. However, the operation continues to ensure that preparedness measures are in place in view of a possible larger influx of Congolese refugees, especially with uncertainties surrounding the electoral process in the DRC planned for December 2018.



Figure 1 Congolese new arrivals in Meheba Refugee Settlement. UNHCR. Y.Mzumara.

Achievements



PROTECTION

Achievements and Impact

- Ahead of the launch of the Zambia country chapter of the Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRRP) for the DRC, which took place on 23 May in Lusaka, the Minister of Home Affairs, Honorable Stephen Kampyongo (MP), led a delegation composed of three Ministers (Defense, Office of the Vice President, Luapula Province) and four Permanent Secretaries (Education, Home Affairs, Health and

Luapula Province) to assess the progress towards the provision of social services as well as the construction of infrastructure in the new integrated refugee settlement in Mantapala on Friday 18 May.

- UNHCR, working with the Office of the Commissioner for Refugees (COR), undertook Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF) field consultations to introduce the framework to all partners in Nchelenge District and to ensure that there is a common understanding on this new way of working. The similar consultations took place on 30 May in Meheba Refugee Settlement in Kalumbila District.
- Last week, for the first time since the relocation from Kenani Transit Centre to Mantapala Refugee Settlement began, a total of 1,054 Congolese refugees were relocated within a week. As of 28 May, there were 6,182 refugees (40%) in Mantapala Refugee Settlement and 9,113 (60%) in Kenani Transit Centre.
- In all refugee hosting locations (Kenani Transit Centre, Mantapala Refugee Settlement, Meheba Refugee Settlement, Mayukwayukwa Refugee Settlement and Lusaka Transit Centre), the delivery of international protection and assistance to Congolese refugees/asylum-seekers continued.
- Congolese new arrivals are part of the beneficiaries under the digital money transfer programme introduced last month in Meheba Refugee Settlement in partnership with UNCDF.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Despite the large number of youths in both Kenani Transit Centre and Mantapala Refugee Settlement, there are limited activities targeting this specific age group. In Mantapala Refugee Settlement, lack of electricity, cell phone communication network and library is impeding the implementation of youth-friendly activities.



EDUCATION

Achievements and Impact

- Together with its implementing partners, UNICEF and UNHCR are supporting the operations of the Ministry of General Education (MoGE). Currently, the construction of 24 classrooms in Mantapala Refugee Settlement to reach 3,450 children with early, primary and secondary education programmes, including an equal proportion of boys, girls and CSEN (Children with Special Educational Needs) is ongoing. Twelve classrooms are being built by Plan International, while the other 12 are being built by Save the Children.
- A total of 1,640 children are accessing Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) in Kenani Transit Centre and Mantapala Refugee Settlement run by Plan International and Save the Children, with funding from UNICEF. The CFS in Mantapala Refugee Settlement has 700 children (445 boys and 255 girls), while Kenani Transit Centre has 940 (498 boys and 442 girls).

- In Mantapala Refugee Settlement, UNICEF is supporting the construction of four new CFSs and two youth centres. Plots have been allocated for the two CFSs and two youth centres, and construction of the new facilities is on-going.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The high learner absenteeism in Mantapala Refugee Settlement from school on Thursdays and Fridays is a major concern to achieving best performance patterns. These are days when there is relocation from Kenani Transit Centre to Mantapala Refugee Settlement.
- The lack of staff housing for teachers puts at risk the long-term and integrated approach of the Education strategy in Mantapala Refugee Settlement.



HEALTH

Achievements and Impact

- Together with its implementing partners, UNICEF and UNHCR are supporting the operations of the Ministry of Health (MoH) to prevent and reduce the Severe and Moderate Acute Malnutrition among children under five and pregnant and lactating women, in Kenani Transit Centre, Mantapala Refugee Settlement and St. Paul's Hospital.
- Health services continue to be provided to refugees and the host community in both Kenani Transit Centre and Mantapala Refugee Settlement.
- Following the withdrawal of MSF from Kenani Transit Centre and Mantapala Refugee Settlement, UNICEF, UNHCR and the Nchelenge District Health Office (DHO) have worked on the handover of health and nutrition activities by ensuring presence of the required and trained staff, who will be provided with an incentive by UNICEF. For those who will be based in Mantapala, the team will be based there for a week and UNICEF through the DHO will support accommodation and lunch.
- A total of 2,270 individuals accessed curative and preventive services (1,246 in Kenani Transit Centre and 1,024 in Mantapala Refugee Settlement, during the reporting period. 766 (33.7%) were children under five. Malaria continues to be the major cause of morbidity with 34.6% of all out-patient Department (OPD) attendance. Pneumonia ranked second especially in children under five followed by diarrhoea. This brings a cumulative total of 9,808 persons treated since January 2018.
- A total of 6,910 children between 6 months and 15 years have been vaccinated against measles since January 2018.
- UNICEF is supporting the construction of the health post in of Mantapala Refugee Settlement. The construction is being undertaken by Plan International.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- There are no maternity services in Mantapala Refugee Settlement yet due to lack of infrastructure.
- Non-availability of quality health data continues to be a major challenge, thus affecting accuracy of figures.



FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

Achievements and Impact

- Food was provided for distribution to a planned population of 15,272. The actual turnout for distribution was 12,883 which meant an absentee rate of 16% for May 2018.
- Food distribution commenced on 2 May 2018 and ended on 15 May 2018. The delay was because beans received from small holder farmers required cleaning.
- A 12-month Nutrition Sector Strategy and Response Plan for refugees and the host community for Nchelenge district has been drafted by the nutrition partners.
- UNICEF has donated nutrition treatment commodities for Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM), such as Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF), Therapeutic milk, medicines, as well as nutritional anthropometric equipment to the Nchelenge District Health Office (DHO).

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The precarious condition of the road to Mantapala Refugee Settlement has made it difficult to move large quantities of food.
- Lack of health reports and nutrition statistics since 11 April 2018 has prevented WFP from monitoring nutrition state in the centres and decision-making for food interventions if required.
- Lack of communications in Mantapala has made coordination for receiving trucks for food difficult.



WATER AND SANITATION

Achievements and Impact

- In the WASH sector, UNICEF and its implementing partners achieved the following:
 - In Kenani Transit Centre water supply is currently 163m³/day (18 litres/person/day). While the total number of toilets is 293 (ratio of 1 latrine/35persons) and the total number of bath shelters is 265 (1 shower/39 persons). Plans are on course to decommission 147 toilets and replace 75 latrines in Kenani Transit Centre in partnership with KhalsaAid.
 - In Mantapala Refugee Settlement, the water supply is currently 90m³/day (18 litres/person/day). Three additional boreholes (BH) have been drilled giving a total of 13 BHs to date in the settlement. Nine of these boreholes are fully functional, while the other four are waiting for results of water quality testing.
 - The drilling machinery still cannot get into blocks six and seven. To address this issue, an extension of the supply line of 500m and tap stands have been set up, thus allowing the households from those blocks to have access to safe water at an acceptable distance. The number of communal toilets in the settlement is 88, giving a ratio of 1:56. While the number of communal bath shelters is 81, giving a ratio of 1:61; Please note that 1 out of 6 HHs has built its own toilet and bath shelter.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Road access within the Mantapala Refugee Settlement remains a major challenge for drilling machines and delivery of construction materials to reach certain blocks within the settlement.
- High water level remains a challenge for the building of sanitation facilities, such as toilets. In some areas, the digging of household pits latrines is being monitored to avoid further contamination of the underground water.

Working in partnership - CRRF

- The refugee response is led and coordinated by the Government of the Republic of Zambia. Under the Refugee Act (Government of Zambia Act [No. 1 of 2017](#)), the Commissioner of Refugees (COR), within the Ministry of Home Affairs is, mandated to deal with refugee matters. UNHCR is the primary interlocutor and lead agency for all refugee matters and UNHCR is supporting and coordinating through the [Refugee Coordination Model](#) the response efforts in support of the Government. To respond to the Congolese refugee emergency in a holistic and coordinated manner, the Government of the Republic of Zambia has constituted Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) composed of key line ministries.

- With regard to planning for 2019, UNHCR-Zambia invited a wide variety of partners - including its main government counterpart, the Office of the Commissioner for Refugees, line ministries, funding partners, NGOs and refugee leaders - to take part in planning consultations for Zambia's country operational plan. The objective is to ensure ownership and active participation of all partners in the roll-out of the CRRF in line with the multi-stakeholder approach of comprehensive responses to refugees.
- Some of the past achievements in applying comprehensive responses in Zambia include: i) the involvement of local leaders in the design of Mantapala Refugee Settlement in the Luapula Province (North) to ensure that new infrastructure for social services (such as schools and health centres) benefit refugees and host communities; ii) the Government's allocation of land for refugees in an area inhabited by local communities, to promote peaceful co-existence; and iii) a new progressive legislative framework for refugee protection, which came into effect before the country started applying the CRRF in 2017. The 2017 Refugee Act enables the Government to implement a settlement approach, grant refugees a variety of rights and access to services, and facilitates permanent residency and naturalization.
- Moving forward, under the leadership of the Commissioner for Refugees- Ministry of Home Affairs, UNHCR is assisting the Government to develop a roadmap that will set the strategic direction and formalize a more comprehensive refugee response in Zambia. To this end, COR has recently recruited a CRRF focal person, who will assist the Commissioner and partners to lead the process.

Partners in the response

Government

Ministry of Home Affairs (Office of the Commissioner for Refugees), Ministry of Health, Ministry of General Education, Ministry of Community Development and Social Services, Nchelenge District Administration, Chiengi District Administration.

United Nations

UNRC - UN Resident Coordinator's Office

UNDSS - United Nations Department for Safety and Security

UNHCR - United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

UNICEF - United Nations Children's Fund

WFP - World Food Programme

UNFPA - United Nations Population Fund

FAO - Food and Agriculture Organization

IOM - International Organization for Migration.

Local and international NGOs/CSOs

Action Aid

AAHZ – Action Africa Help Zambia

CARE International, Caritas Czech Republic

Lutheran World Federation

MSF – Spain

NCA – Norwegian Church Aid/Alliance Action

OXFAM

Save the Children

WVI – World Vision International

Plan International

Self Help Africa

Zambia Red Cross Society/IFRC

People in Need (PIN)

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 Zambia. Despite the generous contributions of partners, significant funding challenges remain to address the needs of refugees and their host communities. **Special thanks to the Central Emergency Response Fund** for the contribution of **US\$6,559,772** for the Congolese Emergency situation in Zambia and other donors whose funding will benefit the entire refugee operation.

Financial requirements by agency:

REGIONAL & ZAMBIA REFUGEE RESPONSE PLAN: On 23 May, the Government of the Republic of Zambia, UN agencies and other partners in Lusaka, launched the Zambian Chapter of the Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRRP) for the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) situation. The RRRP country-level chapter covering Zambia has financial requirements of over **US\$74.2 million**. Key information on the Congolese refugee emergency response in Zambia can be accessed online at <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/country/zmb>.

The RRRP for the DRC situation, which covers Angola, Burundi, Central African Republic, Rwanda, Republic of Congo, South Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zambia, was launched in Geneva, Switzerland in April 2018. The RRRP seeks over **US\$504 million** to respond to the protection and life-saving assistance of Congolese refugees in the region.

CONTACTS:

Abdon Mawere, Commissioner for Refugees, Ministry of Home Affairs.

Email: abbie.m@hotmail.com.

Janet Rogan, UN Resident Co-coordinator in Zambia.

Email: janet.rogan@one.un.org

Pierrine Aylara, UNHCR Representative.

Email: aylara@unhcr.org.

Kelvin Shimo, UNHCR Public Information Associate in Zambia.

Email: shimo@unhcr.org; Tel: +260-211-0977862008; Mob: +260 979585832

Markku Aikonus, Senior Regional External Relations Officer, UNHCR Regional Representation for Southern Africa (Pretoria, South Africa).

Email: aikonus@unhcr.org.

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