

# ANGOLA

29 May 2017

**Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS)** started to provide **psycho-social counselling** to the survivors of violence including Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV)

UNHCR distributed **food and relief items** to approximately 17,000 asylum-seekers hosted at Cacanda reception centre and in surrounding communities from 25 to 28 May

Opening of access roads, identification of water points and detailed site planning ongoing at **new site in Lovua Municipality**

## KEY FIGURES

**30,000**

**Newly-arrived** Congolese asylum-seekers, approximately 300 - 500 daily arrivals (Government of Angola)

**21,714**

Asylum-seekers **pre-registered** in Dundo area

**74%**

of **pre-registered asylum-seekers** are women, children, and older persons.

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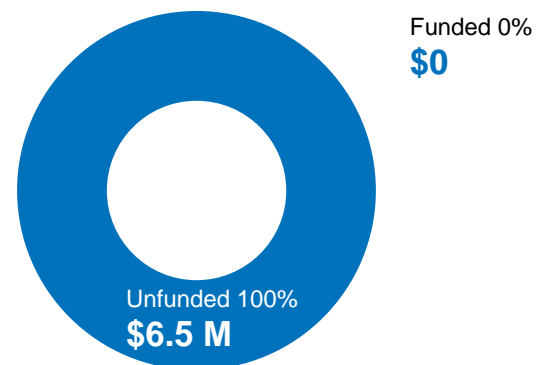
## LINKS

- [UNHCR Angola Data Portal](#)
- [OCHA Weekly Humanitarian Update for the DRC \(22-26 May\)](#)

## FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (AS OF MAY 2017)

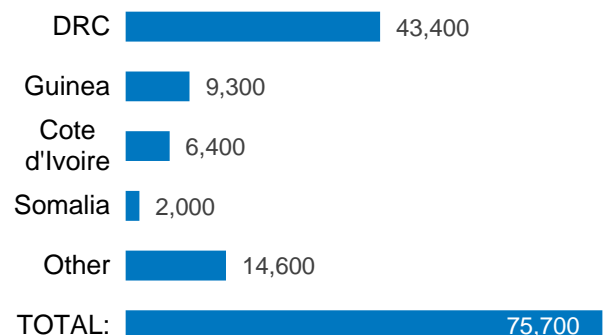
**US\$ 6.5 million**

requested, including an additional \$4 million for the emergency response until end-June 2017



## POPULATION OF CONCERN

### By country of origin



## Operational Context

Hundreds of Congolese asylum-seekers, including unaccompanied and separated children, continue to flee to Northern Angola from the Kasai Province. New arrivals are mainly coming from Lupemba, Mudiadia and Mayanda and have walked days before coming to Angola through informal entry points. New arrivals are reportedly fleeing the fighting between the DRC army (FARDC) and Kamwina Nsapu militia in the area. According to the arrivals, many others are trying to make their way to Angolan border.

Survivors of brutal and indiscriminate violence are in urgent need of medical and psycho-social treatment. During focus group discussions organized by UNHCR and partners in reception centres, many asylum-seekers have either been subjected to extreme violence including machete cuts, severe burn wounds and Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV), or they have witnessed atrocities and loss of family members in their places of origin or during the flight.



*Large groups of Congolese arrivals at “La Curva” waiting for pre-registration on 28 May 2017. A total of 1,254 arrived on this day. Photo: UNHCR/ A.Telo.*

## Achievements



### PROTECTION

UNHCR and World Food Programme (WFP) teams continue to support the Angolan Government in the pre-registration of Congolese asylum-seekers mainly at “La Curva” location as well as at Conduegi Immigration Centre. After the pre-registration, asylum-seekers are transported by UNHCR in locally rented trucks to Cacanda reception centre to receive food and relief items. So far 21,714 persons have been pre-registered. Women, children and elderly make 74% of the pre-registered asylum-seekers. Through the pre-registration exercise, UNHCR and WFP have also been able to identify 204 unaccompanied and separated children, 283 older persons at risk, 37 persons with disabilities, 678 single parents and 44 persons with critical medical conditions that require serious follow up.

During the pre-registration exercise (level 1 registration) UNHCR and WFP collect basic information including name, sex, family size and places of origin to obtain reliable planning figures. However, to obtain more specific information for protection interventions and assistance delivery, UNHCR will undertake individual biometric registration (level 2 registration) of asylum-seekers. Biometric registration is scheduled to start at Mussungue reception centre on 01 June. During the biometric registration, asylum-seekers will receive a “Proof of Registration” document from the Angolan authorities. Asylum-seekers are currently being sensitized on the importance and modalities of the biometric registration. Furthermore, the birth registration of babies born in two reception centres will be undertaken by the Angolan authorities.



### HEALTH

*Médecins Sans Frontières* (MSF) continues to provide basic health care through its clinics in Cacanda and Mussungue reception centres as well as referring cases in need of hospitalization to four local hospitals in Dundo area. A mass vaccination campaign, implemented by MSF, has been completed in Mussungue reception centre and it is ongoing in Cacanda reception centre. JRS is providing psycho-social counselling to survivors of violence in both centres.



### FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

UNHCR provided food for approximately 17,000 asylum-seekers residing in Cacanda reception centre and in surrounding communities during 25 to 28 May. This included maize flour, beans, vegetable oil and salt for the next 14 days. WFP is preparing to take over around 10 June.

UNHCR is undertaking a market assessment to establish the viability of Cash-Based Interventions (CBI) in Dundo area. This includes assessing the capacity of banking and retail services to purchase food items from local suppliers.



### SHELTER AND NFIS

Mussungue reception centre, which is currently hosting around 2,500 persons, is not able to absorb more people. All new arrivals are currently transported to Cacanda reception centre. The site is currently hosting over 12,500 persons, however, it is also over-crowded and below the minimum standards. The centre has more space outside allowing UNHCR and partners to pitch tents at least for the most vulnerable families and individuals. Increasing number of new arrivals are also finding their own accommodation in communities around Dundo. Currently, there are some 4,400 pre-registered asylum-seekers living in surrounding communities.

Angolan authorities, UNHCR and partners are taking necessary steps to prepare the new site in Lovua Municipality for the relocation of the asylum-seekers from Cacanda and Mussungue reception centres. This includes improving the road to the site as well as opening a path to the nearby river. Detailed site planning is being prepared by UNHCR in close coordination with the Angolan authorities and partners.



### WATER AND SANITATION

Forty-six latrines and 32 showers have been completed in Mussungue reception centre. In Cacanda reception centre, 42 latrines have been finalized and 148 are under construction. Refugees are taking their bath close to their temporary houses during the nights using plastic rolls and poles to construct informal showers.

Hygiene promotion sessions as well as collection of solid waste are ongoing in both reception centres.



By increasing the frequency of water trucking as well as the water storage capacity, the sufficient water supply has been established in both reception centres. Water storage capacity in Cacanda is currently 32,000 L while the storage capacity in Mussungue is 15,000 liters. UNICEF and UNHCR are also assessing the viability to drill boreholes as well as to establish distribution systems in reception centres.



*UNHCR is trucking water for drinking and cooking to Cacanda reception centre hosting Congolese asylum-seekers from the Kasai Region. Water is stored in large containers for distribution to some 17, 000 asylum-seekers residing in the centre as well as in surrounding communities. The current water storage capacity at Cacanda reception centre is 32,000 liters. Photo: UNHCR / P. Rulashe.*

## Working in partnership

Inter-Agency Refugee Response Coordination Meeting chaired by MINARS and UNHCR, with the participation of FAO, IOM, UNAIDS, UNDP, UNDSS, UNFPA, UNICEF, WFP, and the UN Resident Coordinator's Office took place in Luanda on 23 May. The discussion focused mainly on needs assessments, service delivery in receptions centres, preparation of new site in Lovua Municipality, preparation of the inter-agency response plan as well as information management.

An Expression of Interest meeting was held on 24 May with international and national NGOs that would be willing to support the emergency response.

Sectoral Coordination meeting was also held with UNHCR, MSF and UNICEF in Dundo on 26 May to review implementation of WASH activities and to reinforce the field coordination efforts.

## Financial Information

UNHCR Angola had an initial annual budget of **USD 2.5 million** to protect and assist some 46,000 people of concern. In response to the current emergency, UNHCR is appealing for a total of **USD 6.5 million** to provide immediate lifesaving assistance, including food, nutrition, public health and core relief items.

Humanitarian agencies, led by UNHCR, are in the process of finalizing an Inter-Agency Appeal to provide protection and assistance to Congolese refugees in Northern Angola until end of 2017. The Inter-Agency Appeal will be launched in Geneva in June.

UNHCR is grateful for the critical support provided by donors who have contributed to the Angola operation, as well as those who have contributed to UNHCR programmes with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds.

### **Special thanks to the major donors of unrestricted and regional funds in 2017**

United States of America (95 M) | Sweden (76 M) | Netherlands (52 M) | Norway (41 M) | Denmark (23 M) | Australia (19 M) | Switzerland (15 M) | Private donors in Spain (13 M) | Germany (12 M) |

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