

Angola

19 January 2018

Bilateral discussions between the Angolan and DRC governments on **repatriation of Congolese refugees living in Lunda Norte Province was announced on the news.**

12,050 refugee children that fall under the standard education age group from primary to tertiary schooling **need support to resume education**

The Minister of Culture visited Lóvuá settlement and promised to establish a mobile library in Dundo and Lóvuá districts to promote literacy and culture.

KEY FIGURES

75%

of Congolese refugees from Kasai in Angola are women and children

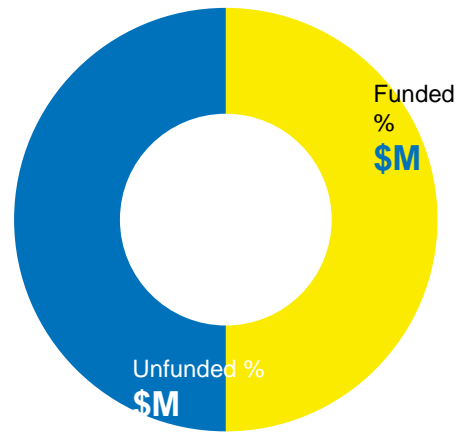
35,085

Biometrically registered Congolese refugees in Lunda Norte Province. **25,826 refugees** currently have active status to receive food assistance.

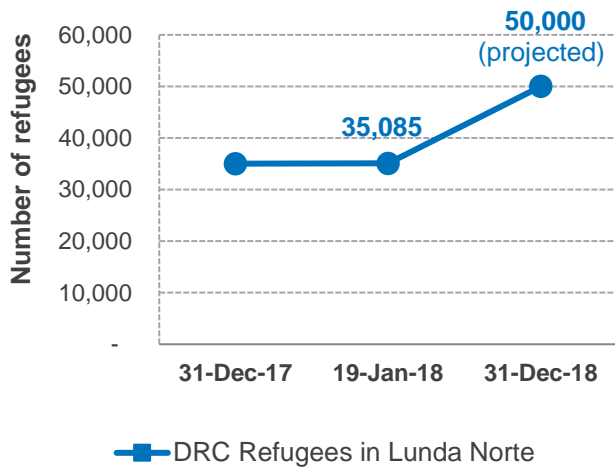
50,000

Inter-agency planning figure for Congolese refugees from the Kasai region in northern Angola by the end of the year

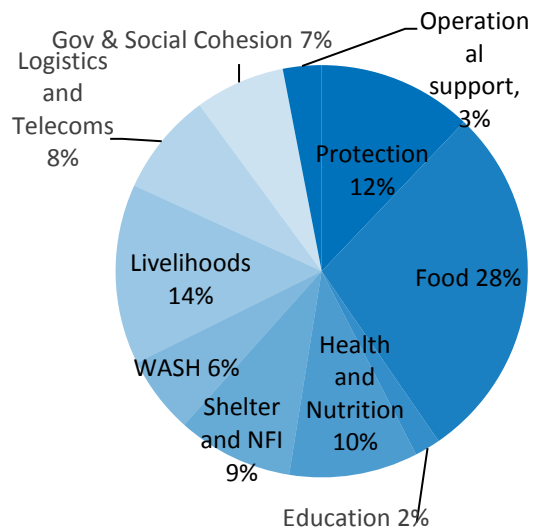
USD 52,327,647 (provisional funding needs in 2018)

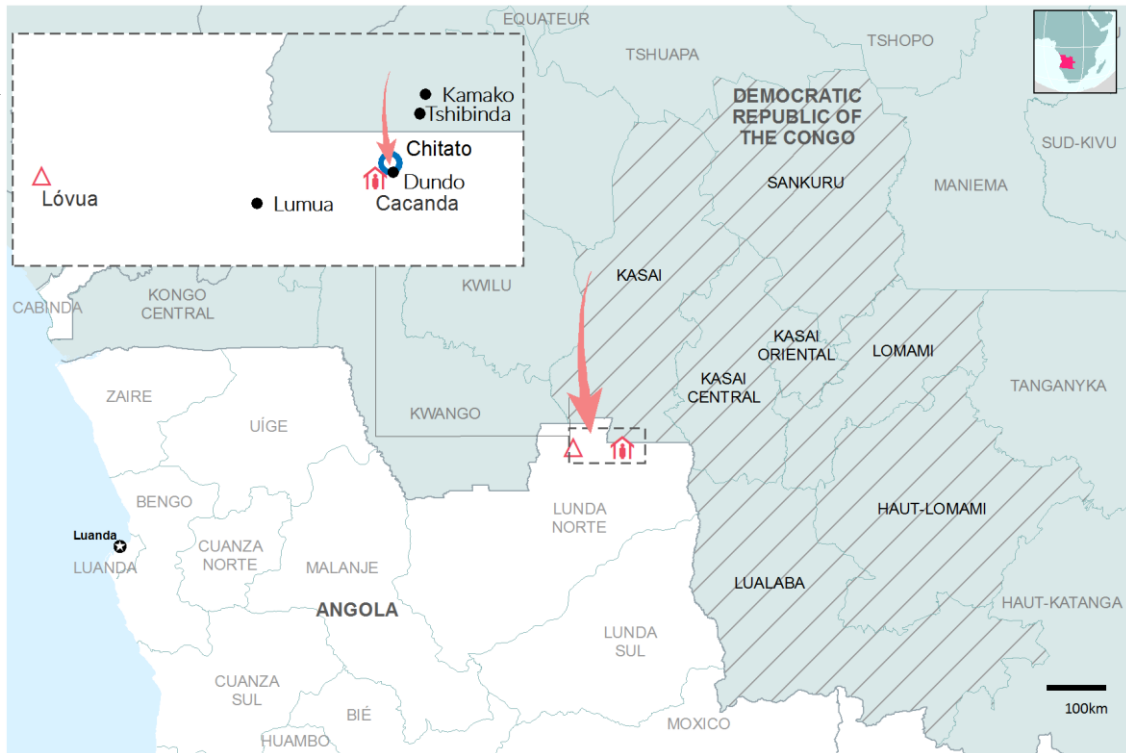


POPULATION TRENDS



FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS





The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
 Create date: 22 Jan 2018 Sources: UNHCRS, UNCS, Angolan Government

Areas affected by outbreak of violence since August 2016
 Refugee settlement
 Reception centre
 Congolese refugees

Operational Context

The outbreak of violence in the Kasai region of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) in March 2017 triggered the internal displacement of some 1.4 million persons and the flight of over 35,000 refugees into Lunda Norte Province, Angola. The Emergency Relief Coordinator declared an Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) System-Wide L3 Emergency Response for DRC focusing on the Kasai region, Tanganyika and South Kivu provinces on 20 October for a period of six months.

Despite the Government of Angola’s (GoA) open door policy to welcome Congolese nationals fleeing as a result of the conflict new arrivals have significantly decreased since July 2017. The operation continues to register additional arrivals under family reunification.

As the situation remains volatile in the Kasai region with rising numbers of internally displaced people, humanitarian agencies in Angola maintain the 2017 response planning figure of 50,000 refugees by end of December 2018. The interagency humanitarian response for the Congolese refugees covers the areas of protection, emergency shelter, livelihoods, food security and nutrition, non-food items, water, sanitation, hygiene, health including mental health, and education until the end of 2018.

The relocation of refugees from Mussungue and Cacanda reception centres to the new settlement in Lóvua started in August 2017 and is scheduled to be completed by end of March 2018. Currently, 9,350 Congolese refugees (2239 families) have been relocated.

From the beginning of the emergency, the refugee response has been provided through an Inter-Agency arrangement. The shortage of funding has compelled some humanitarian organisations to pull out from the response, leaving critical gaps that require immediate response, in particular for sectors such as water, sanitation and hygiene.

Achievements



PROTECTION

Achievements and Impact

- Out of the 35,081 individuals biometrically registered, **25,622** individuals (6,280 families) were **present at the food distribution**.
- **Cacanda reception centre:** Physical verification of refugees residing in Cacanda reception centre was carried out in preparation of the upcoming relocation to Lóvua. 788 refugees were verified against the 2,145 biometrically registered in ProGres database.
- **Border Monitoring:** 2,560 refugees, out of the 3,000 identified by the Provincial authorities as spontaneous returnees to DRC, have been deactivated from ProGres registration database.
- **Birth Registration:** 372 births and 18 deaths were registered during 2017 amongst the refugee population. All new-borns are provided with birth certificates issued by the provincial authorities.
- **Education:** The 12,050 refugee children that fall under the standard education age group from primary to tertiary schooling await the Government's official endorsement to begin formal education as from February 2018.
- **Lóvua:** activities continue in the two women friendly spaces with recreational activities and information sessions on gender based violence and family planning.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The bilateral discussions between the Angolan and DRC governments on repatriation of Congolese refugees living in Lunda Norte Province was announced on the news. Inter-Agency partners have since contacted government counterparts and stressed on the principle that returns should be voluntary and undertaken in safety and dignity. Together with the voluntariness of returns, all humanitarian partners underlined the need to assess the safety in areas of return.
- Focus groups discussions with women, adolescent girls and boys revealed a need for a separate program for adolescents. Saturdays are now dedicated for information sessions and recreational activities targeting this group.
- The youth also highlighted the need for more vocational trainings, a need currently unmet.



FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

Achievements and Impact

- **Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E):** aiming to reinforce M&E activities and partners' accountability, food committees are being strengthened to include representatives from different sectors of the communities, e.g. rural health motivators, and support groups of people living with HIV ensuring that the needs of specific groups, such as the chronically ill and those with disabilities are represented. In addition, a complaints and feedback mechanism is in place to give beneficiaries a platform to raise their concerns.

- **Nutrition (Cacanda reception centre and Lóvua settlement):** in December 2017, 1,289 children in the categories of 6 to 23 and 24 to 59 months of age, received nutritious Super Cereal Plus (SC+) as part of the efforts to prevent malnutrition among the refugee population.
- A total of 190 children (6 to 59 months) were screened for malnutrition; three children who suffer from Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) were referred to the clinic; two children suffer from Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM).
- Additional beneficiary categories benefit from the nutrition intervention: newly arrived children between 6 and 23 months screened and eligible to be enrolled to the Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme for prevention of acute malnutrition, as well as newly arrived children between 24 and 59 months among the new arrivals who, when screened, are identified with MAM (all SAM cases are referred to the clinic for treatment); and already registered children from 24 up to 59 months of age, identified with MAM during nutritional screenings and referred to receive SC+.
- **Food Security and Distribution:** In addition to the monthly food distribution basket, children between 6 and 23 months have received SC+ and pregnant and lactating women have been given Super Cereal as prevention of acute malnutrition. This approach continues in 2018.



*Dignity kits, continue to be distributed to newly arrived women and adolescent girls in Lóvua settlement, January, 2018©
UNFPA / Tiril Skarstein*



Achievements and Impact

- **Primary health care and medical consultations:** In **Cacanda**, the main cause of **morbidity** was malaria (30 per cent), followed by upper respiratory tract infections (17 per cent) and musculoskeletal pain (15 per cent). 10 cases of tuberculosis are being followed. In **Lóvua**, the main

morbidity was linked musculoskeletal pain (21 per cent), followed by upper respiratory tract infections (20 per cent) and malaria (15 per cent).

- **Sexual & reproductive health (SRH):** Antenatal (ANC) and postnatal (PNC) care services continue. In Cacanda, 24 women received ANC consultations; 12 received first consultations and all screened for HIV. 11 women attended their first PNC consultation. In Lóvua, 22 women received ANC consultations; 18 received first consultations and were screened for HIV. A total of 173 women living in both sites are pregnant.
- Dignity kits, including hygiene supplies and sanitary pads, continue to be distributed to newly arrived women and adolescent girls in Lóvua settlement. So far, some 2000 kits have been distributed.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- **Vaccination campaigns:** Routine vaccination continues but are becoming irregular due to lack of transport to the sites and occasional lack of vaccines. The GoA and health partners are working together on finding solutions to these gaps.
- **Medical stock:** the lack of TB medication has affected patients' treatment. This shortage is being addressed by health partners and provincial health authorities.



WATER AND SANITATION

Achievements and Impact

- **Water:** water supply in **Lóvua** is undertaken by two trucks, covering both the Lóvua host community (4 villages) and the settlement population (26 villages). The delivery of 200,000 litres of water requires 10 trips per day.
- **Sanitation:** 80 communal latrines and showers are available and functional as of 1 January 2018 and are sufficient for the existing refugees living in **Cacanda**. These infrastructures will serve refugees from the local communities, who will transit through the reception centre up to 31 March.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Cacanda only one truck provides 100,000 litres of water per day. The government trucks have stopped delivering water. WASH partners are working on finding a provisional and alternative solution.



SHELTER & SITE PLANNING

Achievements and Impact

- **Shelter:** 72 shelters were built in Village D5, following reception of 1,039 pieces of timber. Since December 2017, 5,337 pieces of timber have been received, with 213 shelters erected. Since the beginning of August 2017, a total of 1,872 shelters have been erected in 4 Zones utilizing tents and timber procured by partners.

- **Site planning:** Currently 26 out of the 53 planned villages are occupied. 27 additional villages are undergoing development to accommodate some 9,720 refugees.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- **Lóvua:** Eight of the 30 km main access road in Lóvua settlement has been opened and compacted. Road work was suspended during the festive period and clearance is expected to resume this week.

Working in partnership

- The Angolan Minister of Culture, Ms Carolina Cerqueira, jointly with the Provincial Governor, visited Lóvua settlement on 6 January. The visit aimed to celebrate the Angolan Culture Day organised in Dundo on 8 January. The Minister met with the emergency response partners and announced the establishment of a mobile library in Dundo and Lóvua districts to promote literacy and Angolan culture.
- Humanitarian and development partners, working in the country on various projects, are actively supporting the Government of Angola to ensure adequate and effective response to the needs of the Congolese refugees. A weekly inter-agency coordination meeting is held in Luanda. In Dundo, weekly inter-agency meetings ensure a comprehensive and integrated operational response to the refugee situation. Sectorial working group coordination meetings on protection, WASH and health/nutrition are also organized weekly in Dundo.

Partners in the response:

- Angolan Red Cross Society
- CARITAS
- CICAJ - Centro de Investigação Científica e Assessoria Jurídica
- FAO - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
- IOM - International Organization for Migration
- JRS - Jesuit Refugee Service
- LWF - Lutheran World Federation
- MAG - Mine Advisory Group
- MdM - Médicos del Mundo
- NCA - Norwegian Church Aid
- PIN - People in Need
- UNAIDS - The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
- UNDP - United Nations Development Programme
- UNDSS - United Nations Department for Safety and Security
- UNFPA - United Nations Population Fund
- UNHCR - United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
- UNICEF - United Nations' Children's Fund
- UNRCO - United Nations Resident Coordinator's Office
- WFP - World Food Programme
- WHO - World Health Organization
- WVI - World Vision International

The [Angola Inter-Agency Refugee Appeal \(April – December 2017\)](#) is available on the [Angola Operational Data Portal](#). 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 Angola.

[Special thanks to the Central Emergency Response Fund](#) for their contributions to the 2017 inter-agency refugee response in Angola.

[Special thanks to China, Denmark, Germany, Italy, Portugal, the United States of America and private donors in Italy and in the United States of America](#) for their contributions to UNHCR's operations in Angola.

[Special thanks to the United States of America](#) for their contribution to WFP's operation in Angola.

Financial requirements by agency:

Inter-Agency Refugee Appeal in process.

CONTACTS

Margarida Loureiro, External Relations Officer
loureiro@unhcr.org, Tel: +224 945 416 383

Markku Aikomus, Senior Regional External Relations Officer
aikomus@unhcr.org, Tel: +27 81 797 7456

LINKS

[Angola Operational Data Portal](#)