

LÓVUA SETTLEMENT

13,606

Refugees in Lóvua

21,705

Refugees receiving assistance in Lunda Norte

3,343

Households

50

Persons with disabilities

57%

Children <18 years old

96

Unaccompanied and Separated Children

49%

Women

725

Households headed by women

4,505

Refugees under education age

41 Villages occupied vs 57 planned

General Information

Date of opening: 8 August 2017

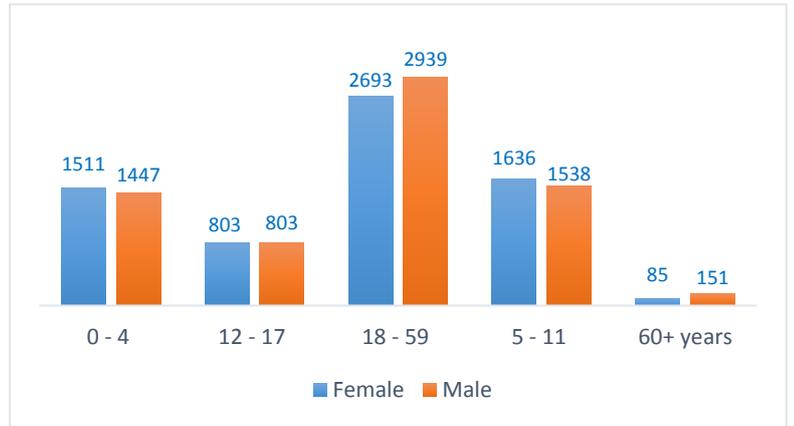
Capacity: 20,000 individuals

Area : 3,600 ha

Place of origin in DRC

| | |
|-------------------|--------------|
| Kasai-Longatshimo | 10,096 (74%) |
| Lóvua-Longatshimo | 3,136 (23%) |
| Kasai-Kabambaie | 102 (1%) |
| Kasadi-Sadi | 126 (1%) |
| Other places | 66 (1%) |

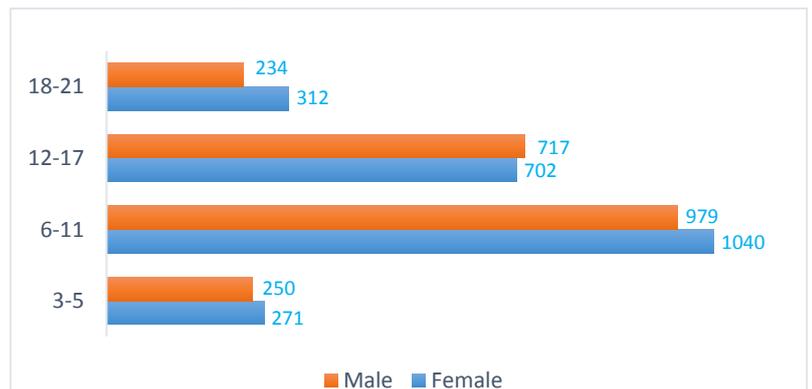
Age/Gender breakdown



Water & Sanitation



Age/Education breakdown



OPERATIONAL PRIORITIES

Protection

- Three Protection Hubs opened in Lóvua refugee settlement. The hubs will enhance coordination and communication among all partners and will be a place of reference for the refugee community for all protection services ;
- Two trainings on child protection, prevention and response in emergency contexts took place, 79 refugees and religious leaders attended;
- A two day child protection case management workshop took place in Dundo. Emergency partners and government entities, participated and discussion on overall referral process, pathways, forms and mechanisms were discussed;
- UNHCR and SME jointly agreed to resume family reunification in Lóvua settlement. A Three-day reunification campaign took place in Lóvua jointly by SME and UNHCR team. In total 92 individuals were reunified with their family members; majority of cases were cases of parents/children below 18 and cases of spouses. 310 unregistered individuals are still waiting for the family reunification. The next campaign is planned for August 2018;
- Discussion between SME and UNHCR on activation and de-activation is ongoing and final decisions will be shared;
- Community radio has been installed in Lóvua (Zone B and E) and is operational; message on peaceful co-existence, social cohesion was broadcasted; The Radio is jointly managed by UNICEF/PIN and UNHCR/LWF with a ratio of respectively 3 and 4 days programming;
- Training on leadership skills and conflict resolution for 123 new elected refugee leaders is ongoing in Lóvua settlement. Social cohesion, profile mapping of village population, negotiation and conflict resolution were discussed;
- 34 child protection referrals including SGBV, negligence, medical conditions and for psychological help have been recorded during this month;
- Communicating with Communities (CwC) is ongoing in Lunda Norte. The objectives of CwC is to build the capacity of the refugee population and village refugee leaders on key family competencies, conflict resolution and services management.

Registration

- Out of the 35,501 Congolese refugees biometrically registered, 22,650 individuals (5455 households) are active population. Currently, 13,606 Congolese refugees (3,343 households) are in Lóvua settlement compared to last month, there is an decrease of 580 refugees due to the de-activation;
- The registration of new-borns resumed this month, a total of 97 news baby were registered.

Education

- Informal education programme is ongoing; it has observed on a weekly basis various drop out. To date, out of 4.753 children initially registered, 4,493 children attended class lessons the last week of May 2018. The possible reasons of the drop out are : (1) child labour: children are involved in labour inside and outside Lóvua settlement; (2) Early marriage and pregnancy ; (3) General Food distribution: Children are helping their parents on GFD days;
- A comprehensive analysis/survey will be conducted to confirm the reasons of the drop out, to define trend of the current informal education and to take appropriate measurements.

Health and Nutrition

- In Lóvua, 2,307 medical consultations and primary health care were undertaken. 58 cases were referred to the Hospital in Dundo. The main morbidity causes in Lóvua were, lower respiratory tract Infections, musculoskeletal pain, malaria, parasites and diarrhoea;
- Antenatal (ANC) and postnatal care (PNC) services continue. In Lóvua, 216 women received ANC consultations and 100 women attended their first PNC consultation, 52 birth were registered and 581 were pregnant women under medical monitoring;
- Ambulatory Therapeutic Feeding Care (ATFC), Tuberculosis (TB) and HIV Programmes are ongoing. To date, 17 patients are enrolled in ATFC, 21 patients in H.I.V and 45 patients in TB programs. However, since 09/05/2018 , all patients in TB program are referred to Sakavula hospital to be diagnosed;
- An average of 1, 885 children (under 5) were screened per week for malnutrition, resulting in identification of 67 cases with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and 17 cases of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM);
- A total of 911 children (9-5years) were vaccinated against measles and rubella; 406 (less than 5 years) and 16 (less than 30 days) were vaccinated respectively vaccinated against polio and BCG.

Sexual Gender Based Violence (SGBV)

- SGBV safety audit was completed, the SGBV audit questionnaire was elaborated jointly by SGBV partners and rolled-out by JRS/UNHCR;
- 71 persons (57 hommes, 14 femmes) were trained on SGBV and Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA) prevention;
- 22 SGBV cases (86% women) were recorded and received multisector assistance. Fourteen cases were referred to the police. To date , since January 2018 , 88 SGBV cases were recorded in Lóvua and 9 case in Dundo ; The major SGBV types recorded during this last period are Physical Assault (51%), Sexual Assault (16 %) and Psychological violence (14 %);
- 12 sessions of community sensitization programmes on sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) in Lóvua were provided by mobiliser and reached approximately 1550 Households (HH);
- UNFPA conducted a survey for mapping of pregnant women, 672 pregnant women were recorded, among them 6% are young girls between 15-19 years old;

- It has been observed that 17% of pregnant women do not attend the Antenatal (ANC) services; 650 women were sensitized about the importance of Antenatal (ANC) care.
- 298 adolescent (220 girls, 68 boys) participated in awareness session on HIV and AIDS: definition, causes, symptoms, contamination, prevention, treatments and myths related to AIDS;

Food and Non Food Items distribution

- General Food Distribution (GFD) was completed by WFP for 13,427 refugees (3,386 households) in Lóvua and for 8278 refugees (1865 households) in urban refugee population. Super Cereal was provided to 950 children refugees (6-23 months) and to 740 pregnant women;
- A Joint Assessment Mission (JAM) with partners and the Government to enhance food security, monitoring and evaluation, screening, targeting and feeding of the refugee population was completed in Lunda Norte. The final report will be shared.

Field

- The General food distribution (GFD) was completed and Field team assisted in the activity;
- UNHCR Regional Emergency Coordinator visited Lóvua and held a meetings with refugee leaders. They discussed on safety and Security in the settlement, food security, cutting down trees for charcoal and fire wood production, houses for refugees, water availability, relocation of the urban population, refugee status, free movement of refugee, and family reunification;
- The Local administrator of Lóvua municipality, GOA, MASFMU visited Lóvua settlement and met with UNHCR. They discussed on: (1) the relocation of the existing temporary market along the national highway to the former police post area while waiting for the development of a permanent market; (2) Churches activities in Lovua: a list of registered and recognized churches by the government of Angola was shared, these are the only churches that will be approved to operate within the settlement; (3) issue of cutting down trees for charcoal and fire wood production inside and outside the settlement. It was clearly explained that there is a negative impact on the environment and instructed to UNHCR and partners to inform refugee to stop this activity immediately.

Livelihoods

- In total, 1000 households were identified for agricultural activities and land allocation; To date, 150 hectares of agricultural land have been cleared and distributed to 300 refugee households (½ hectare per household);
- Verification of agriculture land distributed and not being used is ongoing. 8 hectares were identified not being used; out of the 8 hectares, 4 hectares were redistributed to other beneficiaries; the distribution of agriculture land will resume after verification;
- A total of 200 refugee households received a training on best practices of farming;
- Farming equipment including machetes (2,379), sharpening files (173), and hoes (2,848), seeds that included maize, beans, cassava stems have been distributed to farmers;

- Associate Livelihood Officer conducted capacity building training for the 2 staff from livelihood implementing partner Organization (WVI) in Basic livelihoods standard and training of trainers for livelihood;
- UNHCR Associate Livelihood Officer will establish Livelihood working group, with all concerned partners and government stakeholders-to ensure a common approach;

Shelter and Site planning

- Out of the 57 planned villages, 41 are complete and occupied;
- Plotting activity is still ongoing for the additional 40 plots per village from Zone D to Zone I, to accommodate urban refuge population. The team is currently working in Zone H on the additional plots; to date, 216 plots are cleared in village G3,G4 and G5;
- Paper works for 2nd clinic construction has been finalized, and the work is scheduled to commence during this June;
- Road development is ongoing; a joint verification by the UNHCR and World Vision was conducted and a total of 36.6km of road works measured;
- The market position has been determined and included in the Settlement layout. A meeting with the Government representative has approved the proposed market location;
- Construction of the three protection hubs has been completed. Fencing of the surrounding areas of the protection hubs is now in progress;
- Shelter strategy has been reviewed as per the comments received from HQ shelter colleagues, revised draft has been shared.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

- Water trucking is on going and is provided by NCA and LWF . An average of 1,298 cubic meter is distributed per month in various water points; To date , 54 water points, with a storage capacity of 256.000 liters were built;
- 72 household latrines were constructed in C1 and 2 latrines and 2 bathrooms at the Medical clinic in May 2018. To date, 358 communal latrines, 358 communal showers , 1900 household latrines and 82 garbage pits are available in the settlement;
- Borehole construction is ongoing; water was found between 135 and 138m;
- A total of 1,174 applications were received for 82 available positons of WASH mobilizers; a joint opening of applications was undertaken by NCA, LWF &PIN and witnessed by the refugee lead.

Energy

- A total of 126 Fuel efficient stoves (FES) were constructed in two villages by NCA using a team of 42 energy Ambassadors; 11730 blocks were made, construction of FES will resume;
- Construction of 26 Firewood stores have been completed by NCA; 23 of this firewood stores have been filled with firewood and 3 are still being filled by fire wood. Cumulatively, there is 277,544 kg of firewood in 22 stores. The consumption is 2.09 kg per day and per household using NCA FE.

Partnership Mapping

| PARTNERS | | |
|-----------------------|--|---|
| PROTECTION | | CARITAS, GoA, ICRC, JRS, MAG, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, WVI |
| FOOD SECURITY | | GoA, UNHCR, WFP, WVI |
| EDUCATION | | GoA, JRS, UNHCR, UNICEF |
| HEALTH & NUTRITION | | GoA, MdM, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, WHO |
| SHELTER & NFIS | | GoA, LWF, UNHCR, WVI |
| WASH | | GoA, LWF, NCA, PiN, UNHCR, UNICEF |
| ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT | | GoA, NCA, UNHCR |
| LOGISTICS & TRANSPORT | | IOM, UNHCR, WVI |
| SAFETY AND SECURITY | | GOA, UNDP, UNDSS, UNHCR |



