

Democratic Republic of the Congo

1 - 30 June 2018

In June, UNHCR biometrically registered **1,372** Burundian refugees, and **313** newly-arrived South Sudanese refugees.

The relocation and biometric registration of some **12,000** refugees residing in highly insecure border areas of Dungu Territory (Haut-Uélé Province) was a pressing priority but remained on hold due to the lack of funding and questions relating to the area of their relocation.

97% of the internally displaced people in the two sites of Bunia town (Ituri Province) wished to return to their areas of origin. In total, 6,918 individuals were counted across the two sites in June, which is 59% less than planning figures.

KEY INDICATORS

535,730

Refugees in DRC as of 30 June 2018

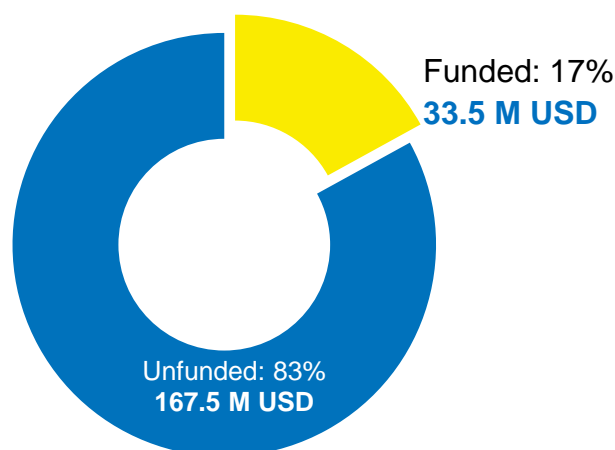
4.49 Million*

Internally Displaced People in DRC as of 31 December 2017

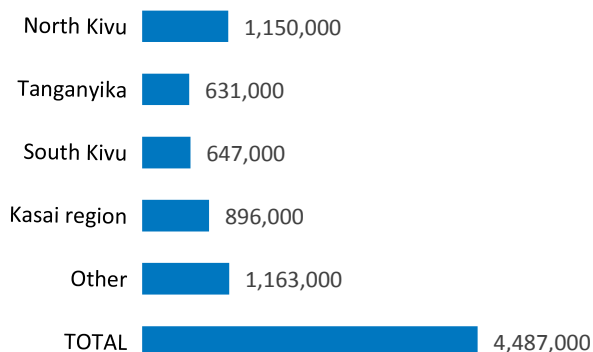
FUNDING 2018 (AS OF 11 JULY 2018)

USD 201 M

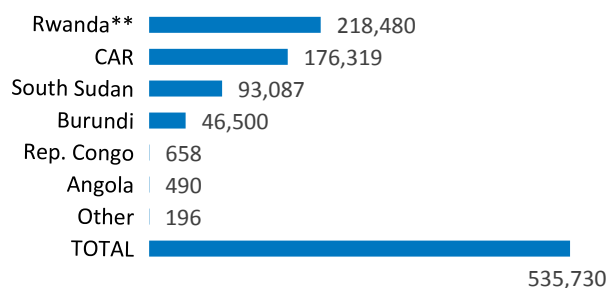
requested for the DRC (including special situations)



Internally Displaced People by Province *



Refugees by country of origin



* Source: OCHA (31 December 2017)

**This figure is based on a pre-registration exercise conducted by the National Commission for Refugees in 2014-2015. Biometric registration is ongoing.

Update on Achievements

Burundian refugees

- 1,372 refugees, including arrivals from the last few months, were biometrically registered during the reporting period. These individuals will be relocated to Mulongwe site in July and August.
- In an effort to support a more sustainable use of household energy at Mulongwe refugee site, 50 people from the refugee and host communities were trained to produce biomass briquettes, while 124 were trained to make fuel-efficient stoves. 18 tons of biomass briquettes were provided to the Kavimvira and Sange transit centers for refugees.
- In Lusenda camp and at Mulongwe site, UNHCR implementing partner ADRA launched youth training activities, with 270 refugees and 80 members of the host community selected to learn sewing, soap-making, hairdressing, and pastry. ADRA also prepared 8 hectares of land for small-scale agricultural purposes such as vegetable gardening. This approach supports refugees on their path to self-reliance, while fostering peaceful coexistence with host communities.
- In Lusenda camp, UNHCR partner War Child provided cash assistance to 100 people with specific needs, and organized vocational trainings for young beneficiaries to learn tailoring.
- Cholera surveillance measures were enhanced in transit centers and at assembly points, as well as in Lusenda camp and at Mulongwe site. In Lusenda, awareness-raising sessions were held on hygiene.
- 6 water ramps were being installed at Mulongwe site to supply recently-built shelters. 2 manual water pumps were installed at Kavimvira and Sange transit centers. 204 kits for the construction of latrines and showers were distributed to refugees at Mulongwe site, for them to directly build their own facilities.
- In Lusenda camp and at Mulongwe site, 3,725 medical consultations were carried out in June, including 556 vaccinations, 202 medical referrals to health structures, and 1,025 admissions to a nutrition support programme (including 137 children between 6 and 59 months of age, and 888 women).
- A distribution of non-food items was organized in Lusenda camp; 2,453 blankets and 2,453 sleeping mats went to 4,489 refugees. 1,618 people living at three transit centers received soap. 451 women also received hygienic kits.
- UNHCR conducted 2 prevention sessions on Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) in Lusenda camp and at Mongemonge transit center. 293 people attended the sessions: 107 women, 68 men, 59 girls and 59 boys. UNHCR also trained 25 transitional foster families on child protection.

Central African (CAR) refugees

- In June, 98 refugees (26 households) from out-of-camp locations (Kambo and Lembo villages, and Mobayi-Mbongo town) in Nord-Ubangi Province were relocated to Inke camp, which brought the total number of relocated households since the beginning of 2018 to 173. The relocated families benefitted from non-food items and one-time cash grants, new shelters, as well as vaccinations for their children, at Inke camp. More extremely vulnerable refugees will be relocated to Inke camp in July.
- 11 vulnerable refugees were accepted for resettlement to Norway; their departures are scheduled for late August and early September.
- A large-scale campaign to provide 39,150 biometrically registered CAR refugees living in Nord-Ubangi Province with certificates confirming their refugee status began in June. These populations arrived into the DRC in 2017, and were registered between October and December 2017; however refugee certificates were not issued to them at the time. The operation started on 19 June in the village of Niaki, moving on to Limasa, Satema, and Yakoma town. 3,566 households of 11,624 refugees had been reached by the end of June, with 4,862 certificates distributed. The campaign will continue in July. The certificates distributed to refugees enable them to move freely within the DRC.
- On 5 and 6 June 2018, a donor mission consisting of the Swiss Ambassador to the DRC, diplomatic representatives from Germany, Belgium and the United States, as well as UNHCR's Regional Representative visited Nord-Ubangi Province. The mission met with refugees at Inke camp and outside of camps, gaining a sense of the existing needs.
- On 26 and 27 June, UNHCR and CNR organized a 2-day training on international refugee protection in Yakoma town (Nord-Ubangi Province). The training was critical as Yakoma and its surroundings host over 9,000 Central African refugees who arrived since May 2017, and suffered a number of abuses. A lack of awareness among local actors of their obligations towards refugees had been observed. The workshop targeted 44 participants (Government authorities, civil society, rights groups and security services), focusing on topics such as non-refoulement, UNHCR's mandate, the role of the host government, as well as the rights and obligations of refugees.
- Following the first targeted WFP cash for food distribution in the 4 camps of Inke, Bili, Mole and Boyabu in May, further assessments were jointly carried out by UNHCR, WFP and CNR to refine the list of eligible beneficiaries. The June targeted assistance took place without any incidents, reaching an average of 98% of all eligible households (59,566 individuals in total).
- Infrastructure to support CAR refugees who arrived in 2017-2018, as well as the host population, continued to be built in Bas-Uélé Province. At the new settlement area for refugees in Ndu (Bas-Uélé Province), over 250 transitional shelters were built by refugees, making them eligible for a first cash grant, with some 430 parcels allocated. A UNHCR listening center (acting as proximity office) was also completed.
- Through a community participation approach, UNHCR partner AIRD continued to support refugees in building transitional shelters destined for their extremely vulnerable peers in the 4 camps of Inke, Bili, Mole and Boyabu. By the end of June, shelter committees in each camp were formed and their training had been completed. 60 shelters were underway out of the 240 planned for 2018.



Vulnerable refugee households relocated to Inke camp.

© UNHCR 2018 / N. Gergely

Refugees receiving their certificates of refugee status in Niaki village.

© UNHCR 2018 / N. Gergely



Diplomats and UNHCR's Regional Representative meeting with refugee youth at Inke camp.

© UNHCR 2018 / N. Gergely



Rwandan refugees

- Repatriation rates of Rwandan refugees remained relatively low in June, although a slight increase in the number of candidates was observed in Nord-Kivu Province. 394 Rwandan refugees were repatriated in June, compared to 301 in May. So far in 2018, a total of 1,750 Rwandan refugees have been repatriated to Rwanda from Nord-Kivu, Sud-Kivu and Lualaba Provinces. These figures are pending verification on the Rwandan side.
- The registration of Rwandan refugees (both biometric and via tablets) is now fully launched in Nord-Kivu and Sud-Kivu, following a pilot phase concluded in April. One biometric registration center per Province was opened, with more to be opened progressively. As of 30 June, 6,280 individuals (1,637 households) were verified and registered in Nord-Kivu. Among them, 3,205 individuals (66%) renewed their registration conducted in 2015-16, and 1,651 (34%) were newly registered. Data for Sud-Kivu was not yet available at the time of writing.
- Sensitization messages on voluntary repatriation and biometric registration for Rwandan refugees continued to be aired on 6 radio stations in Nord-Kivu, and on 8 in Sud-Kivu.



A group of refugees, local youths and professional dancers present a dance and theatre piece on statelessness, on the occasion of World Refugee Day in Goma, Nord-Kivu Province.

© UNHCR 2018 / N. Micevic

South Sudanese refugees

- Refugees from South Sudan arrived at Meri (Haut-Uélé Province) and Biringi sites (Ituri Province). 313 arrivals were registered in June, 295 in Meri and 18 in Biringi; a

decrease compared to the 726 registered in May. 3,883 refugees have been registered since the beginning of 2018.

- The relocation and biometric registration of some 12,000 refugees residing in highly insecure border areas of Dungu Territory (Haut-Uélé Province) was a pressing priority but remained on hold due to the lack of funding and questions relating to the area of their relocation. While discussions with the provincial and local authorities and multiple other stakeholders concerning the identification of a new site for the relocation within the province were about to be successfully concluded, the lack of funds may block the process further.
- On 6 June 2018, an awareness campaign on Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) was launched in Aba town, Faradje Territory. It aims to involve all segments of society in contributing to a protective environment, while ensuring that women and men have the same rights and equal opportunities. The activities carried out under the campaign in June included the production of 6 radio broadcasts on the consequences of rape, forced marriage, and other SGBV. A play, 2 workshops, and a 60-minute film shown at 6 screenings were also produced. The campaign has so far reached an estimated 32,000 people, both refugees and locals, in Aba and at the nearby Meri site.
- On 3 June 2018, within the framework of SAFE (Secure Access to Alternative Fuels and Energy Sources) activities, UNHCR implementing partner COOPI (Cooperazione Internazionale) launched a 3-month training of trainers on the manufacturing of improved fireplaces and briquettes at Meri and Biringi refugee sites. At the end of this training in September 2018, COOPI will distribute 200 kits to the 59 trainees, including 37 women, all of them Persons with Special Needs and/or survivors of SGBV.
- On 20 June 2018 during the World Refugee Day celebration at Biringi site, UNHCR, its partners and refugees organized community activities including the planting of 225 fruit trees, and the ploughing and clearing of 110 hectares of agricultural land for refugees.
- On 16 June, the International Day of the African Child, an educational workshop on HIV and its consequences was held at Biringi site, attended by 100 young people.
- 325 supplementary judgments were pronounced in favor of South Sudanese children born in the DRC who had not been registered within the legal timeframe. 35 of these judgments concerned Dungu town, 123 concerned Biringi site, and 167 Meri site. The judgments will allow the 325 unregistered children to obtain birth certificates.
- A panel for determining the best interests of the child (BID) was established in Aba. Its role is to make decisions on the specific protection needs of South Sudanese refugee children. Its members benefited from training on child protection.



Tree planting on the occasion of World Refugee Day at Biringi refugee site.

© UNHCR 2018 / C. Chibembe

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)

Ituri Province

- 1,367 protection incidents were reported in June in Ituri Province, compared to 2,193 in May. There were 212 cases of violations of the right to life and physical integrity, 224 cases of Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV), 577 cases of violations of property rights, and 354 cases of violations of the right to liberty.
- 337 response actions were conducted, including 99 referrals and 238 advocacy actions. As a result, 40 victims of rape received PEP kits within 72 hours, and 34 people (28 victims of arbitrary arrests and 6 victims of forced labor) were released. 2 abducted children were also released, while 8 alleged perpetrators were arrested.
- Jointly with Congolese authorities, and NGOs CARITAS and Ligue Anti Sida, UNHCR counted the number of IDPs in two IDP sites of Bunia town, and collected information on their specific needs and intentions in terms of durable solutions. 97% of the respondents wished to return to their areas of origin. A total of 6,918 individuals were counted across the two sites, 59% less than estimates. This is due to a return trend lately observed in Djugu Territory.
- In general, an increase in the number of returnees was observed in June. UNHCR conducted evaluation missions in some return areas in Djugu Territory (Katoto, Lita, Singo, Largu, Drodo, Bule, Fataki, and Tchoma), where local authorities spoke of over 150,000 recent returnees. However, conditions for returnees remain challenging mainly due to a lack of housing and livelihood opportunities, a lack of assistance, and perceived insecurity. The main protection risks affecting returnees include Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV), particularly for single women, and discrimination in access to assistance between IDPs living in sites and in host families. In certain areas, the mission observed reluctance from different communities to access healthcare and other basic services due to inter-community tensions.



Makeshift camp for internally displaced people close to Kparaganza in Djugu Territory, Ituri Province.

© UNHCR 2018 / N. Micevic

Kasai Region

- After successful advocacy by UNHCR and its partner the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), local authorities granted land certificates to 599 households in Kazumba Territory, Kasai Central Province. As a result, disputes about property rights can be settled and the households can benefit from a UNHCR shelter project implemented by NRC. The project targets 2,545 households in the Territories of Kazumba (Kasai Occidental), Luiza (Kasai Central) and Luebo (Kasai), who will also receive one-off Multi-Purpose Grants of \$100.
- UNHCR trained 60 of its implementing partners' staff in the Provinces of Kasai Central, Kasai and Kasai Oriental. They took part in a training on Protection Monitoring, in line with UNCHR new monitoring approach. The monitors were also trained to use new data collection technologies using tablet computers. The data collected on the tablets will feed a platform making it easier to analyze and disseminate information. This information will guide responses to these incidents and the care of affected individuals and communities while informing other programs of UNHCR and its partners.
- Monitors of UNHCR partner War Child worked in the three zones of Tshikapa Territory (Kasai), documenting 62 protection incidents including: 9 cases of violation of the right to liberty, 25 cases of violation of the right to property, 15 cases of violation of the right to physical integrity, 3 cases of land conflicts, 4 cases of Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) and 6 cases of recruitment and use of children. The survivors of SGBV were provided medical assistance.
- In Kabeya Kamuanga Territory (Kasai Oriental), a group of 44 women each received a goat from UNHCR partner ActionAid. During the next farrowing period, more goats will go to a different group of women.
- UNHCR partner ActionAid conducted a follow-up with 63 women from Tshinyama, Kasai Oriental, who benefited from UNHCR-funded income-generating activities last year, to help them make their activities sustainable, and sensitize them on reporting SGBV incidents.

Tanganyika / Haut-Katanga Provinces

- In June, 2,034 protection incidents were documented by UNHCR local partner Save Congo in Tanganyika, Lualaba and Haut-Katanga Provinces, including 63 cases of Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV). 325 referrals, as well as 556 advocacy actions were undertaken with authorities to respond to cases of extortion, arbitrary arrests and forced marriages. As a result, 201 persons were freed from detention and in 153 cases property was returned to its owners.
- In June, UNHCR launched an inter-sectorial, area-based monitoring project financed by CERF in Tanganyika Province. A four-day training on protection, multi-sectorial needs assessment, and data collection, was organized for 24 participants - 12 interviewers and 12 monitors who will be working on the project. The interviewers were then deployed for one month to the 6 Territories of Tanganyika Province to collect data on the main needs of affected populations, including IDPs and returnees residing outside of camps.
- To prevent Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) and other forms of human right violations, Save Congo held 14 proximity awareness-raising sessions with community leaders during June. 21 focus groups and 40 mass awareness-raising sessions on the causes and consequences of domestic violence and SGBV were organized by UNHCR partner AIDES in villages where IDPs have returned in Pweto, Nyunzu, Kalemie, Moba and Manono Territories. AIDES also organized 8 spot

broadcasts and 3 programmes on radio RTNC Kalemie on the topic of SGBV, including on harmful traditional practices common in the area.

- As part of its efforts to promote peaceful coexistence in displacement areas and villages of return, AIDES broadcast 120 radio spots; 59 on RTNC Kalemie and 61 on RCMO - Radio Communautaire de Moba. In addition, awareness-raising sessions on peaceful coexistence and social cohesion were conducted in collaboration with CVPs (Village Peace Committees) in 10 villages of Kalemie, Moba and Pweto Territories.

Nord-Kivu

- Between 11 and 15 June, UNHCR distributed over 900 plastic sheets to returned IDPs in Masisi Territory, Nord-Kivu Province, who had left displacement sites in 2017 after they closed. 847 sheets were distributed in Masisi center locality, and 74 in Bukombo.
- On 12 June, 1,028 people (72 men, 313 women, 244 boys and 399 girls, according to UNHCR monitoring partner Intersos) were displaced from Ngite Mavivi Mangboko locality to Oicha, in Beni Territory. The displaced fled clashes between the military and various armed groups. Some of them have reportedly returned to their villages of origin since, while others remain displaced.
- 1,132 protection incidents were reported in June in Nord-Kivu Province, with 4% involving children and 5.5% involving Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV). In response, 70 survivors of rape benefited from medical care following referrals.
- Intentions for durable solutions continue to be collected in IDP sites in Nord-Kivu Province. To date 14 sites have been covered by CNR and UNHCR, with 865 households indicating their intention to return.
- UNHCR continued to build showers, latrines and garbage pits, and to rehabilitate water sources at spontaneous IDP sites in Masisi Territory (Kakoka, Bibundi and Kikoma), and Rutshuru town (Bugusa, Kinyamuhura, Kiwanja and Rukoro). 32 latrines were completed by the end of June.

Sud-Kivu

- A monitoring mission conducted from 24 to 29 June found that shelters were needed for 5,000 IDP and returnee households (compared to an original estimate of 2,900 households) in 8 localities of Fizi Territory. Non-food items and food were also urgently needed.
- On 28 June, UNHCR and partners distributed non-food items to 260 households (1,700 individuals) in Uvira center and Katongo localities, targeting IDPs who fled violent conflict between May and June. The kit comprised 1 tarpaulin, 2 blankets, 3 mats and 2 mosquito nets.

Clusters and Working Groups

- On 18 June UNHCR took part in an evaluation mission to Kikumbe IDP site (Tanganyika Province), along with OCHA, IOM, and NGOs Solidarités, Oxfam, and Divah. Its aim was to approve the site's extension to include a group of IDPs that had built their shelters in an unsafe area. The extension was approved following the mission.
- In June, the Protection Cluster facilitated a judicial response in Pweto (Haut-Katanga Province) to rule on 14 cases of rape. 10 among the 14 accused were sentenced.

- In June, UNHCR provided electronic tablets to members of the Shelter Working Group for data collection, to determine the needs of people of concern in Sud-Kivu and Maniema Provinces. The Shelter Working Group, led by UNHCR, trained its partners (mainly local NGOs) in data collection, in collaboration with REACH and the Wash Cluster. Similar missions will also be supported in Nord-Kivu, Ituri and Tanganyika Provinces in July and August.

Working in partnership

- Together with the DRC Government, through the National Commission for Refugees (CNR), UNHCR ensures international protection and delivery of multi-sectorial assistance to persons of concern. UNHCR closely collaborates with other UN Agencies and other humanitarian actors for a coordinated and effective response. UNHCR works with 17 implementing partners (ACTION AID, ACTED, ADES, ADSSE, AIDES, AIRD, ADRA, AJEDEC, COOPI, CNR, DRC, INTERSOS, NRC, SAVE CONGO, TSF, WAR CHILD NL and UK) and several operational partners in DRC.
- UNHCR leads the Protection Cluster, which coordinates the protection actors in their support of IDPs and other vulnerable persons. UNHCR co-leads the Protection and Prevention component of the National Strategy on Sexual and Gender-Based Violence. UNHCR leads the Shelter Working Group within the Shelter/NFI Cluster. Jointly with IOM, UNHCR co-leads the Camp Coordination and Camp Management Working Group.

External / Donor Relations

As of 11 July 2018

Donors for UNHCR operations in DRC in 2018

United States of America (22.7 M) | CERF (3.9 M) | Sweden (2.5 M) | European Union (1.2 M) | Canada (1.2 M) | France (1.2 M) | UNIQLO (0.48 M) | UNAIDS (0.17 M) | Private Donors (0.15 M)

Donors of regional or sub-regional funds 2018

United States of America (81.2 M) | Private donors Australia (6.2 M) | Sweden (5.5 M) | Germany (5.1 M) | Australia (3.8 M) | Canada (3.3 M) | Private donors Germany (2.8 M) | Norway (2.6 M)

Major donors of unrestricted and regional funds in 2018

Sweden (98.2 M) | Norway (42.5 M) | Netherlands (39.1 M) | Private donors Spain (37.8 M) | United Kingdom (31.7 M) | Denmark (25.5 M) | Private donors Republic of Korea (19 M) | Switzerland (15.2 M) | France (14 M) | Italy (11.2 M) | Private donors Italy (10.2 M)

Contacts

Andreas Kirchhof, Senior Regional External Relations Officer, – UNHCR Regional Representation Kinshasa, kirchhof@unhcr.org, Tel: +243 996 041 000, +243 817 009 484

Alexandra Stenbock-Fermor, Associate External Relations and Reporting Officer, – UNHCR Regional Representation Kinshasa, stenbock@unhcr.org, Tel: +243 822 253 121

Links

[UNCR DRC Congo emergency page](http://www.unhcr.org/dr-congo-emergency.html)

<http://www.unhcr.org/dr-congo-emergency.html>

[UNHCR DRC operation page](http://www.unhcr.org/pages/49e45c366.html)

<http://www.unhcr.org/pages/49e45c366.html>

[UNHCR DRC Facebook page](https://www.facebook.com/UNHCR-R%C3%A9publique-D%C3%A9mocratique-du-Congo-111965425530257/)

<https://www.facebook.com/UNHCR-R%C3%A9publique-D%C3%A9mocratique-du-Congo-111965425530257/>

[Mothers of Congo's lost children break silence](http://www.unhcr.org/news/stories/2018/7/5b1656f34/mothers-congos-lost-children-break-silence.html)

<http://www.unhcr.org/news/stories/2018/7/5b1656f34/mothers-congos-lost-children-break-silence.html>

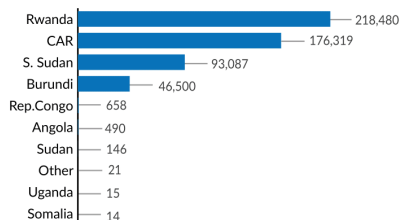
[Returning Congolese find homes in ruins, livelihoods destroyed](http://www.unhcr.org/news/latest/2018/7/5b4877b94/returning-congolese-find-homes-ruins-livelihoods-destroyed.html)

<http://www.unhcr.org/news/latest/2018/7/5b4877b94/returning-congolese-find-homes-ruins-livelihoods-destroyed.html>

[Early marriage looks like our only option, say displaced Congolese teens](http://www.unhcr.org/news/stories/2018/7/5b597cfb4/early-marriage-looks-only-option-say-displaced-congolese-teens.html)

<http://www.unhcr.org/news/stories/2018/7/5b597cfb4/early-marriage-looks-only-option-say-displaced-congolese-teens.html>

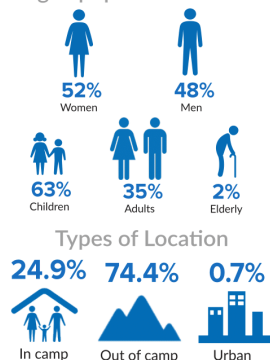
Refugee Population in DRC


535,730
 Total refugee population


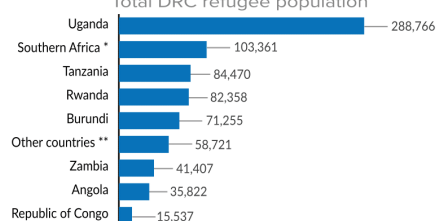
Source: UNHCR

*Other include Syria, Jordan, Eritrea, Chad, Liberia, Sierra Leone etc.

Age and gender breakdown of refugee population in DRC



DRC Refugees in Africa


781,697
 Total DRC refugee population


Source: UNHCR

*Southern Africa include Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Madagascar, RSA and the Kingdom of Eswatini.

**Other Countries include South Sudan, Kenya, Central African Republic and Chad

