DRC Situation Report #12: Humanitarian Situation in the Territories of Rutshuru, Nyiragongo and Lubero
Annex on Shelter, Protection and CCCM Cluster Contributions

Faced with a growing needs, UNHCR and Shelter Cluster partners are working to build emergency shelters in record time. ©UNHCR/ Blaise SANYILA

Operational Context

As of 28 November 2022, fighting between the Congolese army and the armed group March 23 Movement (M23) resulted in an estimated 390,000 people being displaced, including several thousand since 20 October. The displaced people, mostly women and children, have taken refuge with host families or in sites throughout the territories of Rutshuru, Nyiragongo, Lubero, Masisi, and the city of Goma in North Kivu Province.

The security and civilian protection situation continues to deteriorate in the territories of Rutshuru and Nyiragongo, including in areas not previously affected by the crisis. Civilian populations are increasingly victims of serious human rights violations and abuses. Since 30 November, there have been reports of the killing of numerous civilians in the village of Kishishe in the Kibirizi health zone, Rutshuru territory. Fighting has been reported there, including in Kirimba village, where some 22,890 displaced persons have been living since 20 October.

PROTECTION CLUSTER

Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR and INTERSOS protection monitoring recorded four deaths and almost 200 cases of gender based violence (GBV) in the reporting period.

- From 14-20 November the Congolese NGO *Solidarité Féminine pour la Paix et le Développement Intégral* provided psychosocial care to 36 people, including 23 rape survivors, in Nyiragongo, Rutshuru and Lubero Territories. This partner also sensitized more than 5,500 people on the prevention of GBV in times of crisis and the available management services.
- Congolese NGO AIDPROFEN completed the registration of 1,720 people for psycho-social monitoring.
  From 16-30 November at least 48 unaccompanied children were identified and supported by child protection workers in sites and collective centers in Nyiragongo.
- In Rutshuru Territory, UNICEF and its partner Congolese NGO *Union pour la paix et la promotion des droits de l'enfant au Congo* identified and provided protection services to 42 children, including 20 unaccompanied and 22 associated with forces and armed groups. At least 41 other unaccompanied children were identified and assisted by UNICEF through the Congolese NGO *Action concrète pour la protection de l'enfance* in southern Lubero Territory.
- Since the beginning of the crisis last March, child protection actors have identified at least 1,760 unaccompanied children; 1,403 have been reunited with their families in Nyiragongo, Rutshuru, and Lubero territories.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- A Quick Impact Project to reduce the protection and climate impacts of firewood collection are an identified need at Buchagara site, Nyiragongo Territory.

SHELTER CLUSTER

Achievements and Impact

- On 30 November the IOM received more than 17,000 tarpaulins for emergency shelters, which will assist thousands of displaced families.
- UNHCR and the Congolese NGO *Actions et Interventions pour le Développement et l'Encadrement Social* launched the construction of shelters at a new IDP site in Buchagara, Nyiragongo Territory on November 22, completing 550 emergency shelters by 5 December.
- UNHCR, UNICEF and IOM prepared for the next distribution of tarps and Non-Food Items, which will serve 50,000 people at Buchagara.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Partners are experiencing a lot of difficulties in the construction of latrines, due to rocky ground at Buchagara Site, which is delaying the relocation of the first inhabitants.
- Although the Water Sanitation and Hygiene Cluster continues to seek alternatives, water trucking remained the only way of providing drinking water to Kanyaruchinya this week.

CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT CLUSTER

Achievements and Impact

- Within the framework of the CCCM vulnerability profiles, the first beneficiaries to occupy the shelters in Buchagara have been drawn up. Initial inhabitants will be households with specific needs: pregnant women; families with babies from 1 to 3 months old; the elderly, and families of people with disabilities.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Building the capacity of local authorities for site management and administration remains an urgent training need.

External / Donors Relations

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