

# ANGOLA

8 May 2017

Angolan authorities estimate that approximately **20,000** people fleeing conflict in the Kasai region of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) have arrived in Angola since April 2017.

UNHCR finalized the distribution of **food, kitchen sets** and **blankets** to asylum-seekers staying at Cacanda and Moussunge reception centres.

Angolan authorities, supported by UNHCR and partners, have **pre-registered 11,084** refugees.

## KEY FIGURES

**20,000**

Newly-arrived Congolese refugees

**11,084**

Refugees **pre-registered** in the Dundo area

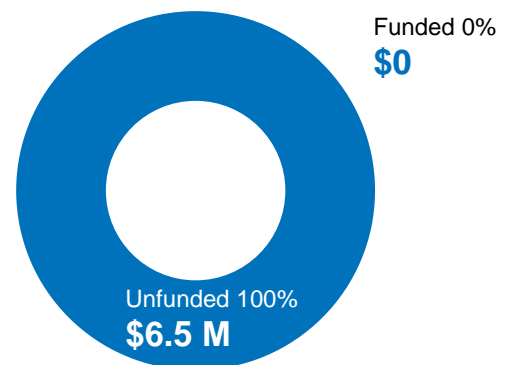
**65,700**

Total number of refugees and asylum-seekers in Angola

## FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (AS OF MAY 2017)

**US\$ 6.5 million**

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



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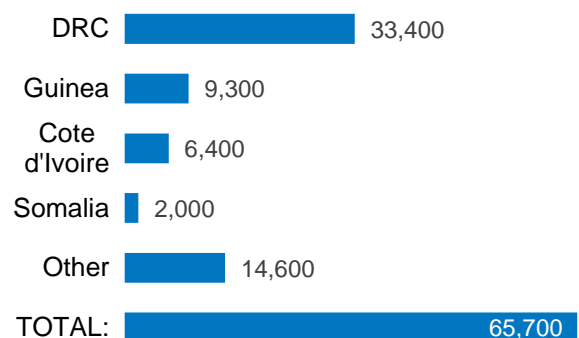
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## LINKS

- [Skin markings save farmer escaping DRC violence](#)
- <http://www.unhcr.org/africa.html>

## POPULATION OF CONCERN

### By country of origin



## Operational Context

The Angolan authorities estimate that approximately 20,563 people have fled the Kasai region of the DRC to Angola since early April. A steady stream of people continue to cross the border to Dundo in Lunda Norte Province. Over the past few days, more than 1,400 new arrivals have been transported by the Angolan army to two reception centres, Cacanda and Moussunge. Among the recent arrivals were several people with severe wounds and burn injuries, who have been transferred to a local hospital to receive urgent medical attention.

UNHCR and partners are supporting the Angolan authorities to pre-register new arrivals; 11,084 refugees have been pre-registered to date.

The Cacanda and Moussunge reception centres are already over-crowded and struggling to accommodate daily arrivals. Local authorities are in the process of relocating some of the refugees from Mussungue to Cacanda to decongest the centre. UNHCR's partners are erecting tents and distributing plastic sheeting to provide more adequate shelter, prioritizing the most vulnerable people. UNHCR is also supporting Angolan authorities to identify and assess a new site to relocate refugees further away from the border and to provide better reception conditions and services.

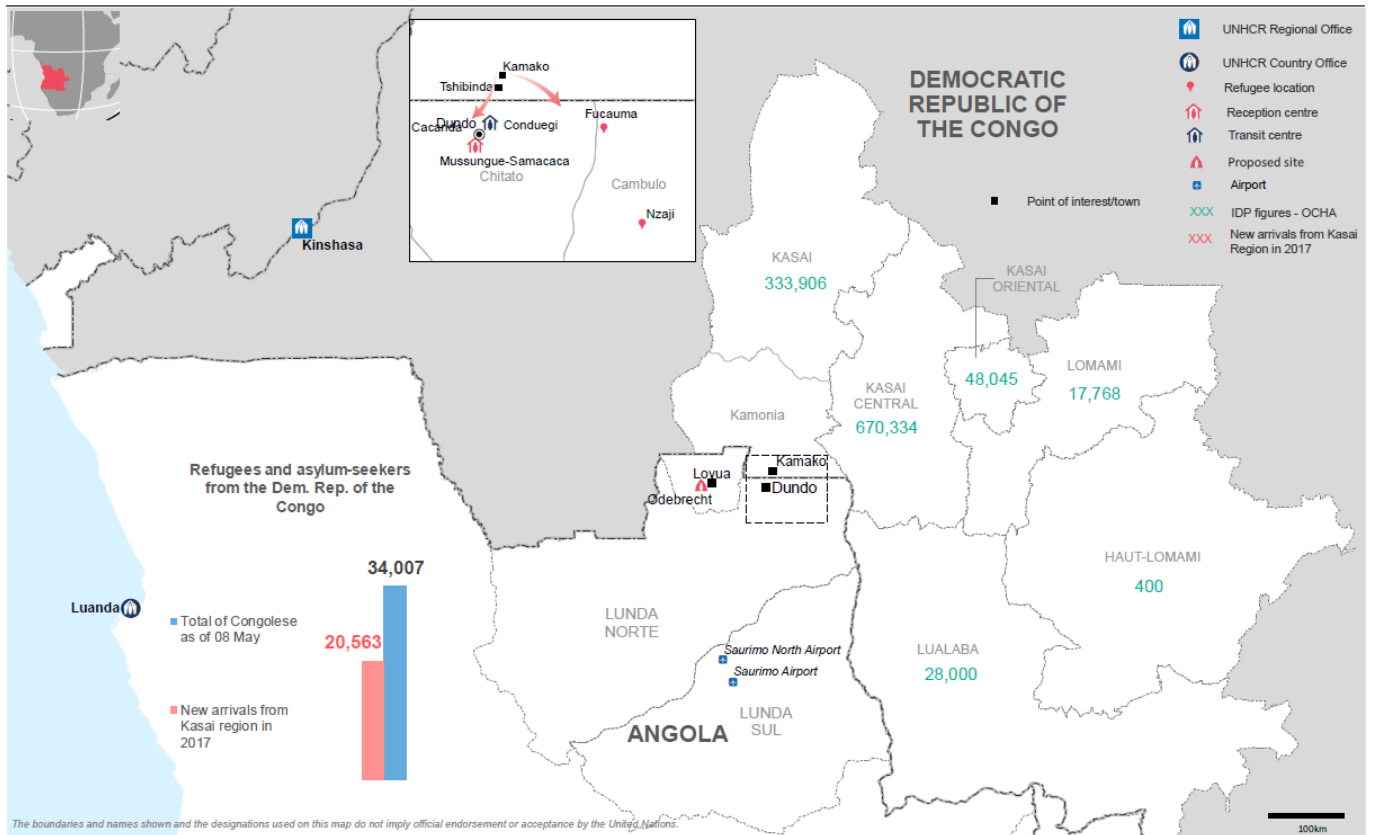


*UNHCR's staff assisting newly-arrived Congolese refugees from Kasai region who were transported from Chissanda border community to Cacanda reception centre in Dundo. In past days UNHCR has been distributing food, kitchen sets and blankets to new arrivals at Cacanda and Moussunge reception centres in Dundo area.  
UNHCR/Pumla Rulashe*

# Angola Emergency

## Outflow of Congolese refugees from the Kasai region

as of 08 May 2017



## Achievements



### PROTECTION

11,084 new arrivals have been pre-registered at Cacanda (8,845) and Moussunge (2,239) reception centres, and at the military airport receiving refugees evacuated by military helicopter from border areas. Pre-registration will inform the response by UNHCR and its partners, as well as assist in the identification of people with vulnerabilities and specific needs.

UNHCR, in coordination with UNICEF, is responding to an increasing number of unaccompanied and separated children who require immediate attention. Extended and other care arrangements have been identified for some 20 unaccompanied asylum-seeking children in reception centres. UNHCR and partners are also addressing serious child protection issues as well as establishing mechanism to prevent and respond to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV).

**HEALTH**

*Médecins Sans Frontières* (MSF) completed a rapid needs assessment in Cacanda and Mussungue reception centres. Malaria, acute diarrhoea and respiratory infections are the main health concerns.

The Government of Angola, with the support of UNICEF and MSF, is providing health services. On 7 May, MSF set up medical clinics in each of the sites. However, with limited staff, equipment and supplies, teams have difficulties in responding to the increasing needs. People in need of urgent medical attention are referred to the local Bernardino Hospital, which is already assisting some 70 persons with serious wounds and burn injuries. Refugee health committees have been established in both reception centres. UNHCR is also in the process of delivering emergency health kits.

**FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION**

UNHCR finalized the distribution of food and kitchen sets at Cacanda and Moussungue reception centres over the weekend. UNHCR provided locally-procured maize flour, beans, oil and salt for new arrivals for 14 days. WFP is drawing from its Immediate Response Account to fund food assistance for 3 months. Until this arrives, UNHCR will provide food assistance. UNHCR and WFP are also assessing the feasibility of cash-based initiatives.

MSF has opened a mobile clinic and, supported by UNICEF, is in the process of starting a health and nutrition programme in the reception centres.

**SHELTER AND NFIS**

UNHCR completed the distribution of close to 100 metric tons of core relief items, including plastic sheets for shelter, sleeping mats, blankets, jerry cans, and buckets on 7 May.

Core relief items from a second UNHCR airlift arrived in Dundo on 8 May after being transported by road from Luanda with the assistance of the Angolan army. Items including 1,200 family tents, 1,500 plastic sheeting, 500 plastic rolls, and 3,000 solar lanterns are currently being unloaded in preparation for distribution.



## CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

UNHCR is currently assisting the Angolan authorities to identify a suitable site for the relocation of refugees from the temporary reception centres of Cacanda and Moussunge. The site should be located at least 50 kilometres from the border to maintain the civilian and humanitarian character and increase security. A UNHCR site planner undertook a rapid assessment of two potential sites some 75-85 kilometres from Dundo in Lovua municipality. The presence of land mines are being taken into consideration in the site assessment.



## WATER AND SANITATION

Temporary reception centres are lacking WASH infrastructure. UNICEF has distributed plastic sheeting, latrine slabs, water purifiers, jerry cans to build latrines and shower cabinets for men and women. UNICEF is also installing water tanks and distributing jerry cans to store water in the reception centres.

## Working in partnership

UNHCR has established a functioning coordination mechanism with the Ministry of Reintegration and Social Affairs (MINARS) at both national and provincial levels. MINARS is coordinating the humanitarian response on behalf of the Government of Angola. UNHCR is also working closely with the UN Country Team as well as NGO partners to provide protection and assistance to newly-arriving refugees. Daily coordination meetings are taking place among partners including MINARS, UNICEF, WFP, MSF and Jesuit Refugee Service.

## Financial Information

UNHCR Angola had an initial annual budget of **US\$ 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 **\$6.5 million** to provide immediate lifesaving assistance, including food, nutrition, public health and core relief items.

The UN Country Team submitted a proposal to the UN Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) in partnership with UNHCR, UNICEF, UNDP, UNFPA, IOM, WHO, and WFP to urgently mobilize an initial allocation of **\$10.5 million** for the first five months of the response. Priority needs presented include key lifesaving sectors of protection, food security, WASH, health and nutrition. The UN Country Team is also advocating for funding to support post-conflict traumatic care and reconciliation as well as to support local government-operated facilities, and relief and inter-agency coordination.

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) | Private donors in Spain (18 M) | Switzerland (15 M) | Germany (12 M) |

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