

Angola

14 November 2017

The Government of Angola announced **31 December 2017 as the new deadline for the relocation of refugees from Cacanda centre to Lóvua settlement.**

The emergency shelter design was reviewed and upgraded in line with the new deadline to relocate refugees from Cacanda reception centre to Lóvua settlement.

410 smart solar LED streetlamps will be installed in Lóvua settlement, decreasing protection risks such as SGBV.

KEY FIGURES

75%

of Congolese refugees from Kasai in Angola are women and children

34,556

Biometrically registered Congolese refugees in Lunda Norte Province. **26,756 refugees** currently have active status to receive food assistance.

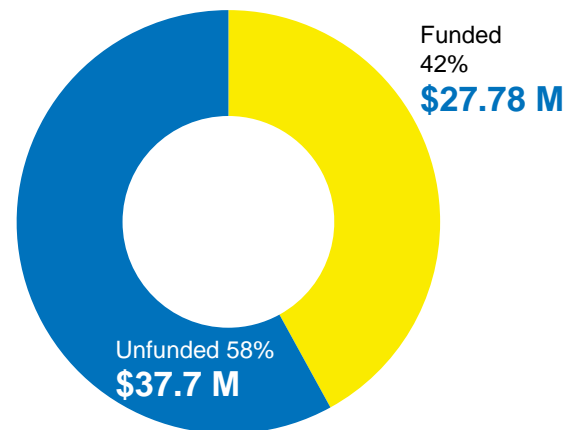
50,000

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

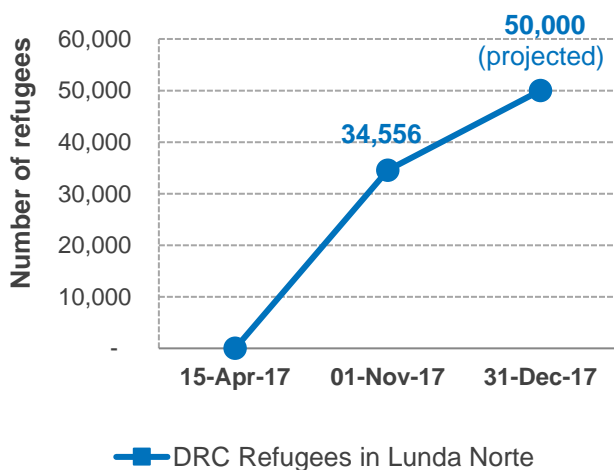
FUNDING AS OF 20 OCTOBER

USD 65,507,610

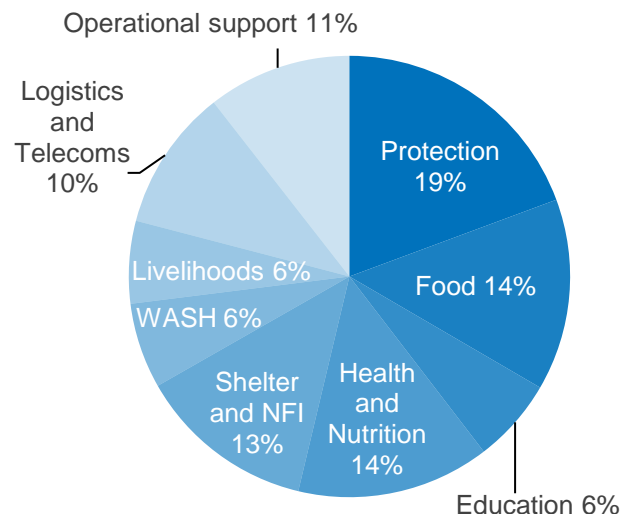
requested for Angola Inter-agency Refugee Response

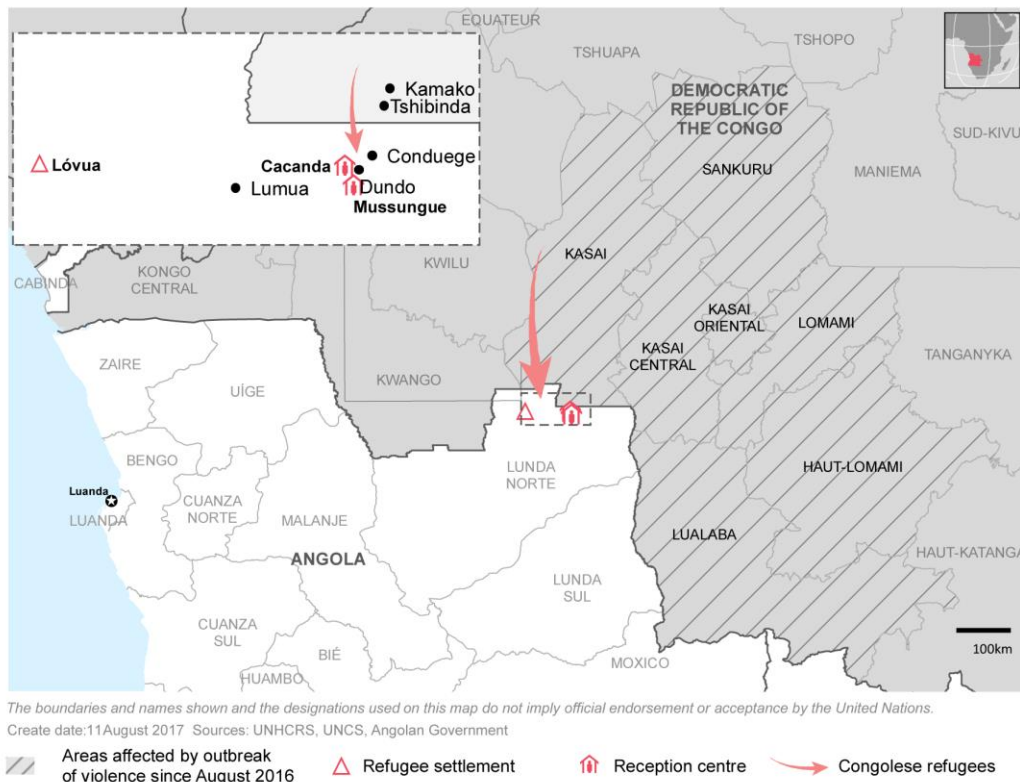


POPULATION TRENDS



FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS





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 34,000 refugees into Lunda Norte Province, Angola. Refugees have reported generalized violence, mass killings, mutilations, burning of property, destruction of villages, schools and churches, rape of women and girls and human rights abuses, as well as food shortage and the lack of access to basic services and goods. The Emergency Relief Coordinator declared an IASC System-Wide L3 Emergency Response for DRC focusing on the Kasai region, Tanganyika and South Kivu provinces, and effective 20 October for a period of six months.

The DRC-Angola border, a main artery for trade between the two countries, continues to be closed to trade and commerce despite the Government of Angola (GoA) open door policy to welcome Congolese nationals fleeing as a result of the conflict. As the situation remains volatile in the Kasai region, humanitarian agencies in Angola have developed a response plan to assist an influx of 50,000 refugees by end December. The interagency humanitarian response for the Congolese refugees covers the areas of protection, emergency shelter, food security and nutrition, non-food items, water, sanitation, hygiene, health, including mental health, and education until the end of 2017.

The relocation of refugees from Cacanda reception centre to the new settlement of Lóvua started on 8 August. Since then, 3,556 Congolese refugees from Mussungue and Cacanda reception centres relocated to the settlement in Lóvua, which has a total capacity for approximately 30,000 refugees. This settlement is expected to respond to the needs of all refugees living in Lunda Norte Province, and, if required, it has the capacity to accommodate the 2017 year-end planning figure of 50,000 people.

The central Government and the Provincial Government of Lunda Norte, announced a new deadline to relocate refugees from Cacanda reception centre to Lóvua settlement. The Angolan authorities expect all refugees residing in that centre to transfer by 31 December, 2017, and those who are living with the local communities to move by 31 March 2018.

Achievements



PROTECTION

Achievements and Impact

- Out of the **34,556** individuals biometrically **registered**, **26,756** individuals (6,414 families) were **present at food distribution**. Changes in numbers are explained by 12 new births registered, 23 individuals registered in the context of family unification and 11 persons re-activated after showing up for food distribution and being screened by the protection helpdesk. More details on population change can be found in the attached weekly statistics update.
- **Coordination:** The inter-agency coordination group established its Preventing Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) network. 11 focal points are participating in a set of sessions to strengthen their capacities in implementing the “Zero Tolerance” policy and reporting mechanisms to address and respond to SEA cases.
- **Lóvua settlement:** The *Informateurs*, a refugee group trained to support information campaigns in the site, shared key messages on the prohibition to cut marked trees and to produce charcoal. These activities are forbidden by law and hamper Lóvua’s environment.
- **Training:** Refugees living in Nzagi, Chico Guerreiro’s community, Lunda Norte, attended a workshop on rights and obligations of refugees in Angola.
- **Child Protection:** The 26 families identified to foster the unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) are being monitored and received a one-week training on child rights, parenthood, and child development.
- **SGBV:** October’s SGBV analysis recorded 30 incidents in Lóvua (8 cases) and Cacanda (22 cases). The incidents consisted of sexual assault (5), physical assault (15), forced marriage (3) and psychological violence (one). 85 per cent of survivors are female and 40 per cent are children. Psychosocial support was provided to all survivors, but only six agreed to report to the Police.



FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

Achievements and Impact

- **Nutrition:** A total of 1,853 children (6 to 59 months) were screened for malnutrition in Cacanda and Lóvua. Cacanda presented no cases of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)

and 0.16 per cent Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM). Fifteen children are at risk of malnutrition. Lóvua has no cases of SAM and GAM.

- 150 children (6 to 24 months) received two planned nutritious meals in the context of the communal kitchen outreach project, which looks to provide nutrition education and awareness to refugees.
- Pulses and maize meal are prearranged for November's distribution in Lóvua settlement and in Cacanda reception centre. Additional consignments of maize meal and vegetable oil are underway in anticipation of December food assistance.
- **Food Security:** A Baseline Survey exercise is set to take place in Cacanda and Lóvua to reinforce food security and nutrition efforts as of early 2018. The cash-based interventions (CBI) are being introduced to potentially interested retailers willing to engage with partners and partake on the voucher programme scheduled to start in February 2018.



Achievements and Impact

- **Primary health care and medical consultations:** In **Cacanda**, the main cause of **morbidity** was malaria (55.7 per cent), followed by upper respiratory tract infections (13.2 per cent), acute watery diarrhoea (4.4 per cent), and conjunctivitis (2.7 per cent). 27 cases of tuberculosis are being followed. In **Lóvua**, the main morbidity was linked to upper respiratory tract infections (12.5 per cent), followed by acute watery diarrhoea (8.3 per cent), malaria (14.2 per cent) and conjunctivitis (2 per cent). Eight cases of tuberculosis are being monitored.
- **Sexual & reproductive health (SRH):** Antenatal (ANC) and postnatal (PNC) care services continue. In Cacanda, 18 women received ANC consultations; nine received first consultations and nine were screened for HIV. Three refugees received PNC consultations. In Lóvua, 12 ANC consultations took place: four new visits and eight follow up visits. Nine women received PNC consultations. 98 refugees were pregnant in both centres.
- **Sexual Gender Based Violence:** During the reporting period, one new case of SGBV was reported against a 14 year-old refugee girl living in Cacanda reception centre. The survivor was assisted according to medical protocol.
- Refugee community workers continue their training on gender based violence (GBV). These sessions are held at the new Women's Friendly Space in Lóvua and focus on identifying different types of violence, response, and referral.



WATER AND SANITATION

Achievements and Impact

- **Water:** Two water points were constructed in Lóvua to benefit host communities.
- **Sanitation:** 20 semi-permanent latrines (16 for adults and four for children) are under construction in Cacanda reception centre. In Lóvua settlement, the construction of household latrines and showers continues along with hygiene promotion campaigns and solid waste management and vector control activities by refugee mobilizers and hygienists' teams.



SHELTER AND NFIS

Achievements and Impact

- **Relocation:** The emergency shelter design was reviewed and upgraded by humanitarian partners in line with the new deadline to relocate refugees from Cacanda reception centre to Lóvua settlement. Cost analysis exercise in progress.
- **Lóvua settlement:** Currently, 11 villages are complete, five villages are ready for occupation, and five remaining villages are in process of completion.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- **Lóvua settlement:** Shelter and site planning partners are mapping what has been done and redefining the site layout based on actual construction. The new strategy outlines the absorption capacity of the settlement, analysing what has been done and what are the design parameters (how much agricultural land should be allocated per family to ensure subsistence agriculture). Once the site capacity is estimated, partners will determine if there is a gap in land and how to address it. At the technical shelter level, the team reviewed the shelter design to make it safer.



Lóvua settlement is under development to shelter all refugees being relocated from Cacanda reception centre, Lunda Norte Province © UNHCR / Fernando Flores



ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT

- **SGBV Prevention and Response:** an additional 350 smart solar LED streetlamps will be added to the 60 which are already waiting to be installed in the settlement.

Working in partnership

- 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
- MSF - Médecins Sans Frontières
- 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 inter-agency refugee response in Angola.

Special thanks to China, Denmark, 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:

Organization	Total (USD)
FAO Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	1,030,000
IOM International Organization for Migration	1,869,438
JRS Jesuit Refugee Service	1,574,790
MAG Mine Advisory Group	585,000
UNAIDS The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS	400,000
UNDP United Nations Development Programme	2,550,000
UNDSS United Nations Department for Safety and Security	830,000
UNFPA United Nations Population Fund	1,367,414
UNHCR United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	36,705,352
UNICEF United Nations' Children's Fund	8,499,703
UNRCO United Nations Resident Coordinator's Office	100,000
WFP World Food Programme	9,100,000
WHO World Health Organization	895,913
Total	65,507,610

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LINKS

[Angola Operational Data Portal](#)