

Democratic Republic of the Congo

1 – 15 February 2018

KEY INDICATORS

540,396

Refugees in DRC as of 31 January 2018

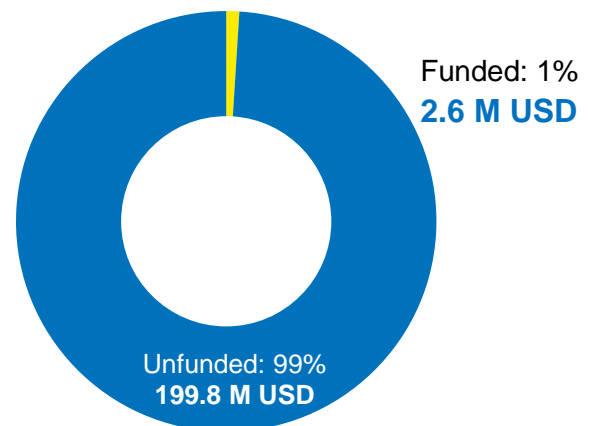
4.49 Million*

Internally Displaced People in DRC as of 31 December 2017

FUNDING 2018 (AS OF 13 FEBRUARY 2018)

USD 202.4 M

requested for the DRC (including special situations)



Burundian refugees

- On 15th February, 197 refugees were transferred to Mulongwe site from Kavimvira transit center. To this date, the total number of refugees in Mulongwe is 1,897, including 11 newborn babies and 29 cases of family reunification registered on 8th February. Construction works at the site continued. 12 latrines and 7 showers were completed, 11 communal dormitories were under construction and other 19 planned to accommodate more relocations in the coming period.
- 363 new arrivals from Burundi were registered in Monge Monge Transit Center between 14th and 15th February. In total, 405 persons are currently residing at the transit center.
- UNHCR's Protection team visited 12 refugees detained by the national police in a prison near Lusenda. Following the visit, nine of them were released. The team also reported bad detention conditions, and plans to advocate with the police to improve the situation.
- In Mulongwe site, 426 students, among them 391 refugees, received school material, including notebooks, pens, crayons, etc. from Education Cluster contingency stock.
- Due to budget constraints, on 7th February World Food Programme (WFP) announced that the amount of the voucher will be reduced from 15\$ to 12\$ and that only one food fair will be organized for January and February. Refugees organized peaceful demonstrations against these reductions. In Mulongwe, WFP held the first food fair of 2 days on 6th February. Furthermore, 26 people with specific needs as well as their families living outside the camp received food supplies for three months from WFP through partner ADES.

Central African refugees

- Two new UNHCR Field Offices, in Bondo and Monga, Bas-Uele Province, were opened to provide better protection and assistance to new arrivals from Central African Republic concentrated in that remote province.
- The road connecting Monga to Ndu (Bondo Territory, Bas-Uele Province) is now accessible by vehicles, which will ease access to persons of concern. Logistic partner AIRD rehabilitated seven bridges. Three more will undergo some rehabilitation. Biometric registration in Ndu area, where high concentration of refugees was reported, was planned for the coming months. The road between Yakoma (Nord-Ubangi Province) and Monga, as well as the airstrip in Monga were also under rehabilitation.

Rwandan refugees

- Both in North and South Kivu, the numbers of candidates for voluntary repatriation remained low. In the first two weeks of February, 184 Rwandan refugees (65 households) were voluntary repatriated to Rwanda from North and South Kivu. Sensitization messages about the repatriation programme on community radio stations continued in both provinces. In South Kivu, the airing of radio messages resumed on 1st February. It is expected to boost the operation, as many refugees have been unaware of the continuation of the programme in 2018. Sensitization sessions in the field carried out by the National Commission for Refugees were planned in both provinces.

South Sudanese refugees

- A new school building was handed over to the local authorities in Biringi (Aru Territory, Ituri Province) on 14 February. The following day, 165 primary school pupils – both refugees and children from the local communities – commenced classes in the three new classrooms built by UNHCR and its partner AIRD. The new building has a positive impact on the learning environment of the students, as before lessons were impossible during the rainy season as the rain entered in the dilapidated building.

Internally Displaced People (IDPs)

Ituri

- Since 2nd February, violence in Djugu Territory (Ituri Province), escalated and forced a large number of Congolese to flee to neighboring Mahagi, Irumu and Aru Territories and the city of Bunia, while others crossed Lake Albert by boat to Uganda. UNHCR Aru conducted a rapid assessment of the situation at Lake Albert (Mahagi Territory) on 13th – 14th February. According to CARITAS, 25,000 persons are estimated to be internally displaced in Mahagi. They fled with no belongings and in need of food, water and shelter for protection.
- As of 15th February, 1,520 internally displaced persons were registered in four villages in Aru Territory, Ituri Province. Registration by the local authorities was ongoing. UNHCR conducted a rapid assessment of needs in Kandoy and Ngile villages. Most displaced were elderly and women with small children and babies, fleeing large-scale and systematic burning of houses and huts by unknown assailants.

Kasai Central

- In Dimbelenge Territory (Kasai Central Province) UNHCR partner ActionAid trained 553 local protection volunteers (256 women, 200 men and 97 youth) on subjects like protection and prevention

against Sexual And Gender-Based Violence (SGBV), human rights, women leadership, child rights and peaceful conflict resolution.

Tanganyika / Haut-Katanga

- 25 cases of forced marriage were referred to the Gender and Family Unit of the Provincial Division for Gender and Family in Pweto and Mitwaba (Haut-Katanga). Four mass awareness raising sessions to discourage forced marriage were organized in Kalemie, Pweto, Manono and Moba.

Cluster Activities

- 199 sexual and gender-based violence survivors were referred by Protection Cluster members for appropriate care.

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 collaborate with other UN Agencies and other humanitarian actors for a coordinated and effective response. UNHCR works with 14 implementing partners (ACTION AID, ACTED, ADES, ADSSE, AIDES, AIRD, ADRA, COOPI, CNR, DRC, INTERSOS, NRC, SAVE CONGO, and TSF) and many operational partners.
- UNHCR leads the Protection Cluster, which coordinate the protection actors in their support of IDPs and other vulnerable. UNHCR co-leads the Protection and Prevention component of the National Strategy on Sexual and Gender-Based Violence in DRC. UNHCR leads also the Shelter Working Group within the Shelter/NFI Cluster led by UNICEF.

External / Donors Relations

Special thanks to donors for UNHCR operations in DRC in 2018

Sweden (2.5 M) | Vodafone Foundation (0.04 M)

Thanks to the major donors of unrestricted and regional funds 2018

Sweden (98 M) | Norway (43 M) | Netherlands (39 M) | United Kingdom (32 M) | Denmark (25 M) | Australia (19 M) | Switzerland (15 M)

Thanks to donors for UNHCR operations in DRC in 2017

United States of America (41.9 M) | Belgium (4.7 M) | CERF (3.3 M) | Japan (2.5 M) | Republic of Korea (1.5 M) | European Union (1.1 M) | Sweden (1.1 M) | UNIQLO Co. Ltd (1.0 M) | DRC Humanitarian Fund (0.8 M) | Canada (0.7 M) | Private Donors Germany (0.5 M) | France (0.5 M) | Church of Jesus Christ of Latter day Saints (0.2 M) | U.N. Foundation (0.2 M) | Spain (0.1 M) | Private Donors Republic of Korea (0.1 M) | Private Donors Spain (0.07 M) | Vodafone Foundation (0.05 M) | UNAIDS (0.05 M)

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LINKS

[DR Congo Emergency page – UNHCR DRC operation page - DRC Facebook page - UNHCR Story: South Sudan refugees in Congo make market vibrant success – UNHCR Story: Central African refugees, exiled across the river, long for home](#)