

LOVUA SETTLEMENT

13,588

Refugees in Lóvuá

24,742

Active refugee population in Lunda Norte

3,386

Households

50

Persons with disabilities

57%

Children <18 years old

108

Unaccompanied and Separated Children

49%

Female

721

Households are headed by women

3,134

Emergency shelters constructed, including 1,740 tents with 575 donated by the Government of Angola.

41 Villages occupied vs 54 planned

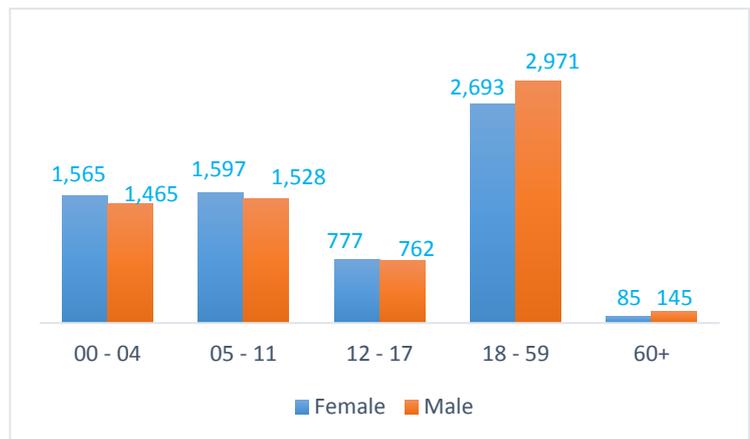
General Information

Date of opening: 8 August 2017

Capacity: 20,000 individuals

Area : 3,600 ha

Age/Gender breakdown

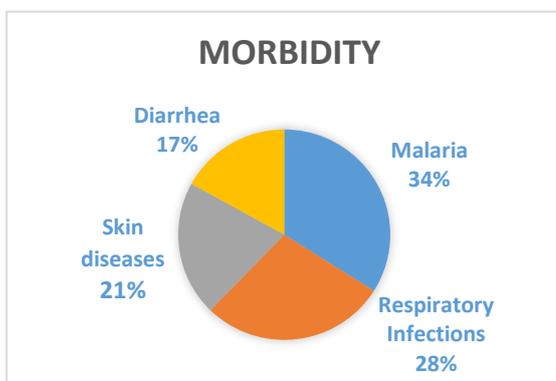


Place of origin in DRC

Kasai-Longatshimo	74%
Lovua-Longatshimo	23%
Kasai-Kabambaie	1%
Kasadi-Sadi	1%
Other places	1%

Health

1,599 Consultations conducted



Water & Sanitation



48 (231,500l)

Water storage tanks



328

Communal latrines



328

Communal showers



17

Liters/person/day



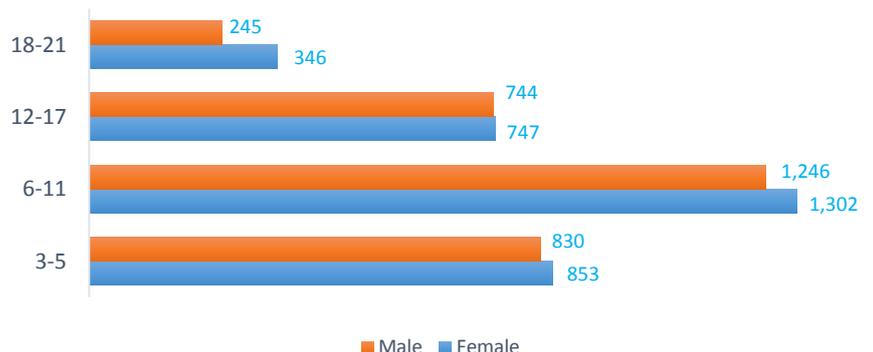
1,462

Family latrines



8 Persons per latrine

6,313 refugees under education age group



SGBV

25 SGBV cases recorded

4,526 persons reached during an awareness raising community sensitization

39 persons were trained on SGBV

OPERATIONAL PRIORITIES

Protection

- Protection services provided to refugees in Lóvua includes physical safety, special protection for children against exploitation and abuse, assistance for persons with specific needs, legal protection and psycho-social support, as well as preventing and responding to SGBV.
- Two (2) Women Friendly Spaces built and supported by UNFPA to enable women to gather and share information on reproductive health (i.e. family planning, signs of pregnancy, etc.) and sexual gender based violence (SGBV). UNFPA will set-up two additional Women Friendly Spaces by the end of March 2018 to target adolescents on sexual and reproductive health trainings. 34 social mobilizers are engaged in outreach activities.

Registration

- Out of the 35,411 Congolese refugees from Kasai region biometrically registered in Lunda Norte Province as of 28 February 2018, some 24,742 are active in ProGreès. A total of 3,242 individuals (856 HH) have been relocated to Lóvua from Cacanda transit centre in February.

Education

- Partners have started data collection on school aged refugee children in Lóvua in order to launch informal education and planned formal education as soon as agreement is reached with the Angolan authorities. 6,313 children will have access to informal education, 51.5% of whom are girls.
- An informal education programme has been agreed on between UNHCR, JRS and Provincial Department of Education to be launched in March 2018 in Lóvua. The system will rely on 10 centres to be run by 21 teachers and 20 refugee auxiliaries. The programme will be divided by age group and will focus on Portuguese language and basic informal education. Some 4,000 children will be enrolled in the programme.
- UNFPA and JRS have trained 21 teachers and 4 programme coordinators on Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health mainstreaming.

Health and Nutrition

- Consultations were carried out for 1,599 refugees in Lóvua settlement; out of a total of 39 case referrals made to the Ministry of Health in Dundo, 17 patients were from Lóvua settlement. The main causes of morbidity in Lóvua are as follows: Malaria (18%), Acute Respiratory Tract Infections ARTI (15%), skin diseases (11%) and acute watery diarrhea (9%).
- Antenatal and Postnatal care (ANC/PNC) services are continuous. 152 patients were assisted, with 38 cases of deliveries. The Health post received and treated three cases of Sexual Gender Based Violence (SGBV). Emergency obstetric care, safe delivery services, clinic for SGBV survivors and treatment for sexually transmitted infections (STIs) were provided in Lóvua as well as the four medical facilities in Dundo.

Sexual Gender Based Violence (SGBV)

- Through an awareness raising and community sensitization programmes on sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) in Lóvua, 4121 individuals comprising of women (2783), men (2602), adolescent boys (692) and girls (519), were reached and 25 SGBV cases were managed by protection actors in Lóvua during the month.
- 39 persons were trained on SGBV, including teachers, Child Protection personnel, Community mobilizers and leaders.
- Booklet was drafted for the SGBV and PSEA Focal Points to support work on awareness raising activities in Lóvua. Likewise, a draft SGBV strategy has been prepared with an outline on: a) strengthening existing specialized services for SGBV survivors; b) enhancing community participation in SGBV prevention and response through innovative

strategies that support active participation and engagement of women, girls, men and boys; c) improving awareness through continuous outreach sessions on SGBV related issues; d) using a community-based approach to promote quality participation of the refugees in SGBV prevention and response; e) Capacity building of and advocacy with SGBV and PSEA key actors and f) strengthening data collection and analysis on SGBV. The strategy will be adopted in March 2018.

- The Joint UNFPA-JICA pilot programme called “Light for life-saving activities” for DR Congo refugees in Lóvua settlement has led to the distribution of 50 units of solar lamp in 40 refugee villages, the health post and women friendly spaces.

Food and Non Food Items distribution

- General Food Distribution (GFD) was completed by WFP for 11,608 refugees (2,848 households) in Lóvua. Special food assistance comprising cereals was provided to 424 refugees including 228 women.
- 10, 042 CRIs were distributed to refugees in Lóvua. Those CRIs include blankets, sleeping mats, jerry cans, solar lamps, kitchen sets and family tents.

Livelihoods

- Survey and market assessment were completed by World Vision International. The survey also included the settlement-wide assessment focused on socio-economic vulnerability, combining household skills, experience and interests, a skill training and community development, livelihood programming to promote prosperity, stability, and peaceful coexistence.
- 79 hectares of agricultural land were cleaned, and 450 families were identified for agriculture activities and land allocation. 65 hectares of the 79 were distributed with ½ hectare per family beneficiary. 126 refugee households benefited from this ;
- Discussions were ongoing with community leaders and volunteers to initiate fruit and forest trees nurseries in the villages in Zone A. Joint initiative between the Provincial Department of Forest and Agriculture and WVI led to the acquisition of the seeds for both forest and fruit trees.

Shelter and Site planning

- 41 villages of the 54 planned in Lóvua have received 13,588 refugees relocated from Mussunge and Cacanda reception centre in Dundo. 3,134 emergency shelters were erected by WVI, of which 819 are made with wood. 575 tents were donated by the Angolan government. The 41 villages have 25 km of road access, both manually and mechanically constructed.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

- WASH facilities were constructed in 6 villages with 48 communal latrines, 48 communal showers, 16 garbage pits and 6 water points with the capacity of 5,000 litres each. The 41 existing villages have 328 latrines, 328 showers, 1,462 family latrines, 82 garbage pits and 48 water points including 4 in the host community (3 with the capacity of 5000 litres each and 1 with the capacity of 3000 litres), 1 at the police station (with the capacity of 3000 litres), 1 in the transit centre (with the capacity of 2500 litres), 1 in the health centre (with the capacity of 3000 litres) and 41 in the refugees’ settlement (capacity of 5000 litres each).
- 5,094m³ of water were supplied in the 41 refugee villages and 4 villages of the host community. Some 236, 5 m³ should be delivered per day to address the refugees’ needs. Water quality monitoring was performed and water committees were created in 17 villages to manage WASH facilities.
- The operational priority is to move from emergency WASH response to durable WASH response by implementing boreholes and water network, the construction of household latrines.

PARTNERSHIP MAPPING

PARTNERS		
PROTECTION		GoA, UNHCR, JRS, MAG, UNFPA, ICRC, WVI, UNICEF, CARITAS
FOOD SECURITY		GoA, WVI, WFP, UNHCR
EDUCATION		GoA, JRS, UNHCR, UNICEF
HEALTH & NUTRITION		GoA, MdM, UNFPA, WFP, UNHCR, WHO, UNICEF
SHELTER & NFIS		GoA, LWF, UNHCR, WVI
WASH		GoA, UNHCR, LWF, NCA, PiN, UNICEF
ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT		GoA, NCA, UNHCR
LOGISTICS & TRANSPORT		WVI, UNHCR, IOM

