

Democratic Republic of the Congo

1 - 30 November 2018

The registration of Rwandan refugees in North and South Kivu was completed on 30 November. A total of 76,067 were biometrically registered and given refugee certificates from 2015 to 2018.

3,707 Central African refugees have expressed an intention to return to their country in November. UNHCR is collecting intentions and discussing the possibility of a tripartite meeting.

UNHCR has started providing essential medicines and basic equipment to eight health centers in zones hosting out-of-camp Central African refugees in Nord Ubangi and Bas-Uélé provinces.

Refugees

Burundian refugees

Total in DRC

42,309

As of 30 November 2018

- 147 Burundian asylum-seekers staying in Sange assembly point were transferred to Kavimvira transit center (TC) due to the increasingly unstable security situation in the nearby Ruzizi plains. As of 15 November, 205 Burundian asylum-seekers were in Kavimvira TC and 147 in Monge Monge TC.



Burundian refugees in Mulongwe settlement have started to plant their crops on the land allocated for self-reliance agricultural activities.
©UNHCR 2018 / C. Veale

- Four Burundian refugees in Mulongwe settlement, suspected of having contracted cholera, were transferred to a hospital in Baraka, South Kivu Province, and discharged shortly afterwards. Following the declaration of a cholera epidemic in October, in health zones neighbouring Mulongwe settlement and Lusenda camp, UNHCR's partner ADES organized trainings for health workers on cholera surveillance, a rehydration point was built in the health center in Mulongwe settlement, and surveillance measures were reinforced in both sites.
- 777 refugee families finalized the construction of individual latrines and 715 finalized individual showers in Mulongwe settlement. These were built using materials distributed by UNHCR's partner ADES, and money sent to families via mobiles. The money enabled them to buy construction materials and to pay workers.
- To support agricultural activities, 12 hectares of land were allocated to 192 refugee households in Mulongwe settlement by the local community. Refugees were also given agricultural tools and seeds. Another 13

hectares outside the site were allocated to 149 Congolese households, along with agricultural tools, to foster both peaceful coexistence and self-reliance.

- **26,567 Burundian refugees received biomass briquettes in Lusenda camp** in November as part of a general monthly distribution, and **4,356 received firewood in Mulongwe settlement**. Both distributions are part of UNHCR's efforts to ensure Safe Access to Fuel and Energy (SAFE).
- **Refugees in Lusenda camp sold 2,632 kgs of tomatoes**, which they produced as part of UNHCR's agricultural programme. UNHCR's partner ADRA also **purchased 70 tons of biomass briquettes produced by associations of refugees**, to distribute them more widely in Lusenda camp.
- **UNHCR received a donation of 90 kgs of chlorine and 500 kgs of aluminium sulphate** to treat drinking water in both Lusenda camp and Mulongwe settlement, from the Association des Femmes pour la Promotion et le Développement Endogène (AFPDE), a local organization.

Central African refugees

Total in DRC

171,966

As of 30 November 2018

- **An increasing number of Central African refugees are voicing their intention of returning to their country**; the vast majority to Bangui. 3,707 people (876 households) in Boyabu, Inke and Mole camps have so far expressed this wish. UNHCR continues to collect intentions of return, and is discussing with government partners about the organisation of a tripartite in 2019, paving the way towards voluntary repatriations.



Sports teams at Inke camp, equipped through the "Sports for Protection" project. © UNHCR 2018 / N. Gergely

- **In November, UNHCR started providing essential medicines and basic equipment to eight health centers** in Nord-Ubangi and Bas-Uélé provinces, in zones hosting out-of-camp Central African refugees since May 2017. Children under 5 and pregnant women, both refugees and locals, can now receive free medical care. Other patients pay 50% to 100% of the fee. UNHCR also covers referral costs to four hospitals in targeted areas. The intervention, initially planned to last 3 months, will continue in 2019.
- With support from the International Olympic Committee, **the construction of football, basketball and volleyball courts began** in and around Inke, Bili and Boyabu camps, as part of UNHCR's "Sports for Protection"

project. UNHCR's partner ADSSE also formed and coached sports teams, provided them with sports equipment, and in some cases has already organized tournaments.

- **A large-scale distribution of non-food items (NFIs) in Bas-Uélé Province continued.** 23 tons were distributed to vulnerable refugees and host community members in Ndu, a village hosting some 15,000 refugees. Another 16 tons were pre-positioned for ongoing distribution in the localities of Ndu, Kanzawi and Mbitu.



A refugee household receiving non-food items in Ndu, Bas-Uélé Province. © UNHCR 2018 / G. Nentobo

- **A new health center was completed in Bili camp,** with the community having contributed bricks. The new building is to house an expanded maternity ward. In Boyabu camp, a similar building is almost finished while in Nzakara village (Nord-Ubangi Province), refugees and the local community took the initiative of building a new health center. UNHCR contributed the roof.



Bricks produced by refugees in Bili camp for the new school building. © UNHCR 2018 / A. Kamengele

- **A school building was completed in Boyabu camp** to replace damaged tarpaulin buildings, and help address severe overcrowding problems. However, the recruitment of additional teachers to decongest classes remains a problem due to underfunding.
- **371 transitional shelters, out of a planned 603 for 2018, were finished and handed over to beneficiaries** in four localities in Bas-Uélé Province, as part of a cash-for-shelter project aimed at vulnerable refugees and host community members.
- Separately, in the four refugee camps in Nord and Sud-Ubangi provinces, **201 transitional shelters out of a planned 240 (60 in each camp) were completed and handed over.** These are intended for

the most vulnerable refugees and are built by refugee and local craftsmen under guidance from UNHCR's partner AIRD.

- **UNHCR organized a workshop on the treatment of severe acute malnutrition and the prevention of malnutrition** through community-based nutrition approaches. 37 health workers were targeted.
- As part of the 16 Days of Activism against Sexual and Gender-based Violence, **various awareness-raising activities reached a total of 1,058 people**, both adult and children in and around the four refugee camps.
- **UNHCR facilitated the birth registration of 400 children** (311 Central African refugees and 89 locals) by the Peace Tribunal of Bondo, Bas-Uélé Province, from 15 to 19 October. This is a first step towards the effective delivery of birth certificates. Around 300 people were also sensitised on the importance of birth registration to prevent statelessness.

Rwandan refugees

Total in DRC (figure based on a pre-registration done by the DRC government)	Repatriated this month (figure pending verification)	Repatriated in 2018 (figure pending verification)
217,499	171	2,949

As of 30 November 2018

- **The registration operation of Rwandan refugees in North and South Kivu provinces was completed on 30 November.** The final data shows that **a total of 76,067 Rwandan refugees** were biometrically registered and given refugee certificates in both provinces through two registration phases; one in 2015-16, and one in 2018. 46,226 of them were registered in the latest phase. A parallel physical verification, started in March and also completed on 30 November, which aimed to update the number of Rwandan refugees present in eastern DRC, **confirmed the presence of 82,802 in both provinces.**
- **180 Rwandan refugees were repatriated from North and South Kivu provinces in November** (166 from North Kivu and 14 from South Kivu). These figures are pending verification on the Rwandan side.

South Sudanese refugees

Total in DRC

95,438

As of 30 November 2018

- Following a security incident in Meri settlement, Haut-Uélé Province, **authorities have temporarily ceased cash-for-food distributions, usually done by the World Food Programme (WFP).** While discussions on the approach to resolve this issue were ongoing, this illustrates the importance of further strengthening refugees' self-reliance, in line with UNHCR's strategic priorities.
- **Poor road conditions, compounded by heavy rains, have limited humanitarian access to South Sudanese refugees** in all settlements and border areas in the northeast region of DRC. Additional funding is needed to improve roads and ensure refugees receive assistance.
- UNHCR conducted a participatory evaluation in Biringi settlement, Ituri Province, with 16 focus groups organized according to the Age, Gender and Diversity Mainstreaming (AGDM) approach. 219 persons (108 women and girls, and 111 men and boys) were consulted, and **identified priorities were livelihoods, shelter, education, health, and peaceful coexistence.**
- From 12 October to 2 November, UNHCR and partners have verified the number of recently-arrived South Sudanese refugees in various locations in Haut-Uélé Province. **The presence of 11,528 refugees was verified, namely in Doruma, Dungu and Duru. 94% of them expressed a wish to relocate away from the border.**



Participatory evaluation using the AGDM approach, Biringi settlement. © UNHCR 2018

- During the **16 days of activism against Sexual and Gender-based Violence** (SGBV), UNHCR and its partner COOPI organized sensitization sessions and artistic performances; a theatre play, traditional dances, and educational songs. 942 refugees and host community members were reached (527 women and girls, and 415 men and boys).

Congolese returnees

- On 22 November, **UNHCR and its partner CNR completed an operation to verify the number of presumed Congolese refugees who spontaneously returned from Zambia to Pweto** (Haut-Katanga Province, DRC) between January and June 2018. Out of the 22,331 verified people, **2,384 presented documents showing that they had held refugee status in Zambia**. UNHCR's Zambia and DRC offices, as well as Congolese authorities, consequently held a cross-border meeting in Pweto on 22 November, to discuss data management and how to assist the returnees.

Statelessness

- **Over 1,200 births were registered from 22 to 30 November in four territories of North Kivu Province**, after UNHCR provided Civil Registry Offices with required materials to facilitate birth registrations, as confirmed by the Division of the Interior.

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)

On 14 August, UNHCR declared an internal L2 emergency in North Kivu and Ituri provinces. This allows UNHCR to use emergency procedures and mobilize additional resources.

Ituri Province

- **The security situation remained volatile in Djugu Territory, with clashes leading to the displacement of a reported 47,200 people** towards Mahagi Territory. Several human rights violations were reported, such as lootings and arbitrary arrests, and the situation is likely to affect the return process in certain villages.
- **In response, UNHCR's partner INTERSOS referred** 52 rape survivors to medical facilities, 15 survivors received PEP kits within 72 hours, and 12 Sexual and Gender-based Violence victims received psychological counseling. The remaining survivors did not have access to PEP kits, either because of distance from medical facilities, shortage of stocks, or refusal to be treated due to fear of stigmatization.
- **INTEROSOS also conducted 97 advocacy interventions**, which allowed the arrest of 32 alleged perpetrators of human rights violations, the release of 24 victims of arbitrary arrests, the prosecution of 30 alleged perpetrators, and the return of property to 7 victims of extortion.
- **There are concerns with regards to peaceful coexistence among ethnic groups in Djugu Territory**. Supported by UNHCR and its partner INTERSOS, mediation and peace committees held 4 sensitization sessions on tolerance, stigmatization, and the risks linked to popular justice. Seven localities were covered, and 919 people were reached (349 women and girls, 569 men and boys).
- **UNHCR and its partner the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) revised the areas of intervention of their shelter project**, due to the deterioration of security in Djugu Territory.

- UNHCR's partner ADSSE finalized the targeting of **women at risk of sexual exploitation in the city of Bunia and in Djugu Territory**. 2,000 households were targeted to receive cash assistance as a mitigation measure and durable solution. 1,295 of them were returnee households.

North Kivu Province

- **The situation in North Kivu Province continued to be characterized by conflict and human rights violations**, especially in Beni, Masisi and Rutshuru territories, causing high numbers of new displacement.
- Consequently, **Sexual and Gender-based Violence remained a problem**; 65 rapes were recorded by UNHCR's partner INTERSOS in Rutshuru and Beni territories, 9 of which committed on girls under 18. There was an **increase in the use of survival sex** by young girls in Beni to support their families, highly exposing them to HIV. INTERSOS is monitoring the situation.



An internally displaced woman building her shelter on her own in Lubero Territory, North Kivu Province. ©UNHCR / G. Ramazani

- **UNHCR officially launched its "HESHIMA" project for menstrual hygiene in Rutshuru Territory**: 67 IDPs and host community members are now manufacturing sanitary pads and soap in two factories built by UNHCR, which they will later be able to sell. This combines an income-generating activity with addressing menstrual hygiene needs. 49 of the participants are women and 18 men, while 90% are IDPs and 10% are locals. **The full story is available [here](#)**¹.
- **UNHCR's CERF-funded shelter project is making progress**; 365 families have now moved into their shelters in Masisi Territory, and another 326 beneficiary families were identified in Beni Territory.

South Kivu Province

- **There was an increase in armed group activities in South Kivu Province**, especially in Fizi, Shabunda and Uvira territories. **Around 1,500 households fled their homes**, according to UNHCR's partner INTERSOS.
- **UNHCR conducted an Age, Gender and Diversity Mainstreaming (AGDM) exercise in Uvira town, with 58 IDPs** who fled violence in the Kitundu plateau. Discussions highlighted protection issues, mainly the loss of property and livelihoods, risks of arbitrary arrests and forced labor, and kidnappings and torture. The displaced persons recommended advocacy work with authorities.
- **Distributions of cash and non-food items (NFIs) took place in Fizi and Kabambare territories** (South Kivu and Maniema provinces). 3,363 families received cash assistance, while 4,419 displaced and returnee families received NFIs. A small number of host community households were also targeted.

¹ <https://www.unhcr.org/afr/news/stories/2018/11/5bf7db864/start-up-restores-hope-for-displaced-congolese-and-local-communities-in.html>

Kasai region



Cash for education in Kananga, Kasai Central Province. ©UNHCR / R. Ross

- In Kananga (Kasai Central Province), **UNHCR provided cash assistance in the form of vouchers to 868 vulnerable IDP, returnee and host community households**, allowing them to pay the school fees of 2,195 children. Families received \$35 or \$45 per child. The beneficiaries were identified by UNHCR, the provincial ministry of education and UNHCR's partner ActionAid.

- Amidst the mass expulsion of Congolese citizens from Angola, **UNHCR trained 164 individuals on human rights and tools to prevent abuses and promote peaceful coexistence**. Participants included local authorities, the military, health and humanitarian staff, and civil society members in Kamonia and Kamako, Kasai Province.

- In Kamako, Kasai Province, **UNHCR's partner War Child completed a distribution of non-food items (NFIs) to 2,000 IDP, returnee and host community households**. Kits included

blankets, tarpaulins, bucket, mosquito nets, jerry cans and kitchen sets.

- With funding from UNHCR, **partner ActionAid provided \$100 in multipurpose cash assistance to 1,800 IDP, returnee and host community households in Kasai Central and Kasai Oriental provinces**. In Kasai Oriental, the assistance was delivered on mobile phones.
- As part of the 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-based Violence, **UNHCR funded awareness-raising programmes on six radio stations in Kananga (Kasai Central Province), as well as in Tshikapa (Kasai Province), and series of conferences**, all promoting legal tools and good practices on the matter.



Distribution of NFIs in Kamako, Kasai Province. ©UNHCR 2018

Tanganyika / Haut-Katanga Provinces

- **425 human rights violations were documented in November**; 62% of the right to property, 20% of the right to liberty, and 13% of the right to physical integrity, while 5% were acts of sexual violence.
- **UNHCR recorded negative coping mechanisms among IDPs**, namely survival sex and child labor, as means of subsistence. IDP men also reported a lack of subsistence means, as they are reportedly paid less than locals for similar jobs. UNHCR advocated for the humanitarian community **to implement wider income-generating activities and for food security activities to start**, and recommended sensitization sessions on the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA).
- **UNHCR received reports of an increase in early pregnancies and early marriages among IDPs**, which may be compounded by a lack of targeted activities for adolescent girls.
- **UNHCR's partner AIDES organized 42 sensitization sessions on Sexual and Gender-based Violence (SGBV) and harmful traditional practices**, in 5 territories of Tanganyika and Haut-Katanga provinces. 5,369 men and boys, and 1,808 women and girls participated, all IDPs, returnees, or host community members.
- **UNHCR and its partners received reports of ethnic tensions at Kalonda IDP site**, Tanganyika Province. Partners Save Congo and AIDES successfully prevented a clash by having parties engage in dialogue and sign a peaceful coexistence act, but there is a need to reinforce such peaceful coexistence activities.
- **UNHCR's partner AIDES organized 28 sensitization sessions on peaceful coexistence** in 5 territories of Tanganyika and Haut-Katanga provinces. 2,470 IDPs, returnees and host community members participated

(1,082 men and boys, and 1,388 women and girls). In addition, a radio spot called “Let’s share among our neighbors” was broadcast 144 times on 4 radio stations, the total audience of which is of 738,805 people (40% of the population in their coverage zone). Another 16 radio shows called “Together for a peaceful world” were broadcast on those radios.

- **The health center at Kikumbe IDP site lacks qualified personnel to provide psychosocial support** to victims of SGBV and other human rights violations.

Clusters and Working Groups

Protection Cluster

- The Protection Cluster held an extraordinary meeting to **identify organizations willing to respond to protection needs in Beni town**. The Danish Refugee Council (DRC) agreed to work on child protection, UNHCR and INTERSOS on protection monitoring, UNICEF and ACOPE on unaccompanied minors, HEAL AFRICA on the treatment of SGBV survivors, and MIDEFEHOPS on child detention monitoring and legal and psychological assistance to children in conflict with law.
- After receiving reports of human rights violations in November, especially SGBV, at Kikumbe IDP site, Tanganyika Province, the Protection Cluster investigated and found that **armed incursions were frequent at the site, as well as rapes committed on women** while on their way to collect firewood.
- **The Protection Cluster, along with CRIO, drafted a strategic briefing note about the crisis in Maniema Province**, which displaced over 67,000 people from May to August 2018. The Cluster advocated for a focus on **survivors of sexual violence, peaceful coexistence, child protection and unaccompanied minors**, as well as capacity building for authorities and humanitarian actors to improve the protection of civilians.

Shelter Working Group

- The Shelter Working Group, led by UNHCR, shared a **preliminary analysis**² of the shelter situation in 17 zones in Tanganyika, Haut-Katanga and Haut-Lomami Provinces. **30,341 shelters were found to be destroyed and 32,916 damaged** in visited areas. Other data is available such as housing typologies, materials used, average rent and more, and is disaggregated by urban and rural – a first in DRC.
- The Shelter Working Group **published**³ the **2018 accomplishments and projections of its shelter partners** in DRC. There are 10 active partners, mainly in Tanganyika and Haut-Katanga Provinces, and shelter remains a major need in DRC. **Only 20% of people targeted under the country’s Humanitarian Response Plan** (41,708 households) **were assisted in 2018**, mainly because of underfunding.

Cash Working Group

- The Cash Working Group shared a **mapping** (see p.9) **of humanitarian actors providing, or planning on providing cash assistance to those expelled from Angola** in October. 7 humanitarian actors are currently listed, with cash assistance ranging from \$7 to \$100 and meant for shelter, transport, food, or multiple purposes.

² <https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/democratic-republic-congo/infographic/rd-congo-dashboard-situation-abris-hk-hlt-novembre>

³ https://www.sheltercluster.org/sites/default/files/docs/20181030_compilation_3ws_abri.pdf

External / Donor Relations

As of 4 of December 2018

Special thanks to donors for UNHCR operations in DRC in 2018

United States of America (59.8 M) | CERF (3.9 M) | Sweden (2.5 M) | European Union (2.4 M) | Canada (1.2 M) | France (1.2 M) | Italy (0.92) | Australia for UNHCR (0.75 M) | UNIQLO (0.48 M) | International Olympic Committee (0.32 M) | UNAIDS (0.17 M) | Spain (0.12)

Special thanks to donors of regional or sub-regional funds 2018

United States of America (177.3 M) | Private donors Australia (13.3 M) | Denmark (8.8 M) | Sweden (8.5 M) | Private donors Germany (6.3 M) | Germany (5.3 M) | Australia (3.8 M) | Canada (3.3 M) | Norway (2.6 M) | Private donors Sweden (2.4 M) | Private donors Republic of Korea (2.3 M)

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Sweden (98.2 M) | Private donors Spain (71 M) | Netherlands (47.1 M) | United Kingdom (45.3 M) | Norway (42.5 M) | Private donors Republic of Korea (32 M) | Japan (26.5 M) | Denmark (25.5 M) | Private donors Japan (17.9 M) | Private donors Italy (16.8 M) | Switzerland (15.8 M) | France (14 M) | Germany (13.7 M) | Private donors Sweden (13.2 M) | Italy (11.2 M)

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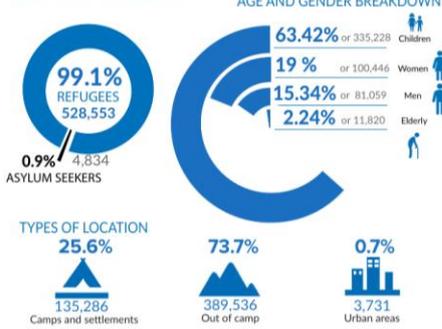
Alexandra Stenbock-Fermor, Associate External Relations and Reporting Officer, – UNHCR Regional Representation Kinshasa, stenbock@unhcr.org, Tel: +243 996 041 000, +243 822 253 121

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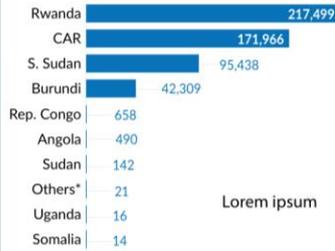
533,387

REFUGEES AND ASYLUM SEEKERS

KEY STATISTICS



REFUGEE POPULATION BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

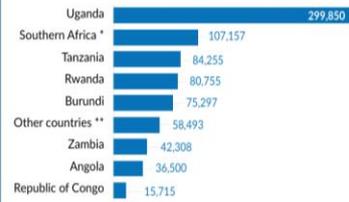


* Others include Ivory Coast, Eritrea, Syria, Liberia, Chad, etc.

REFUGEES FROM DRC IN AFRICA

800,330

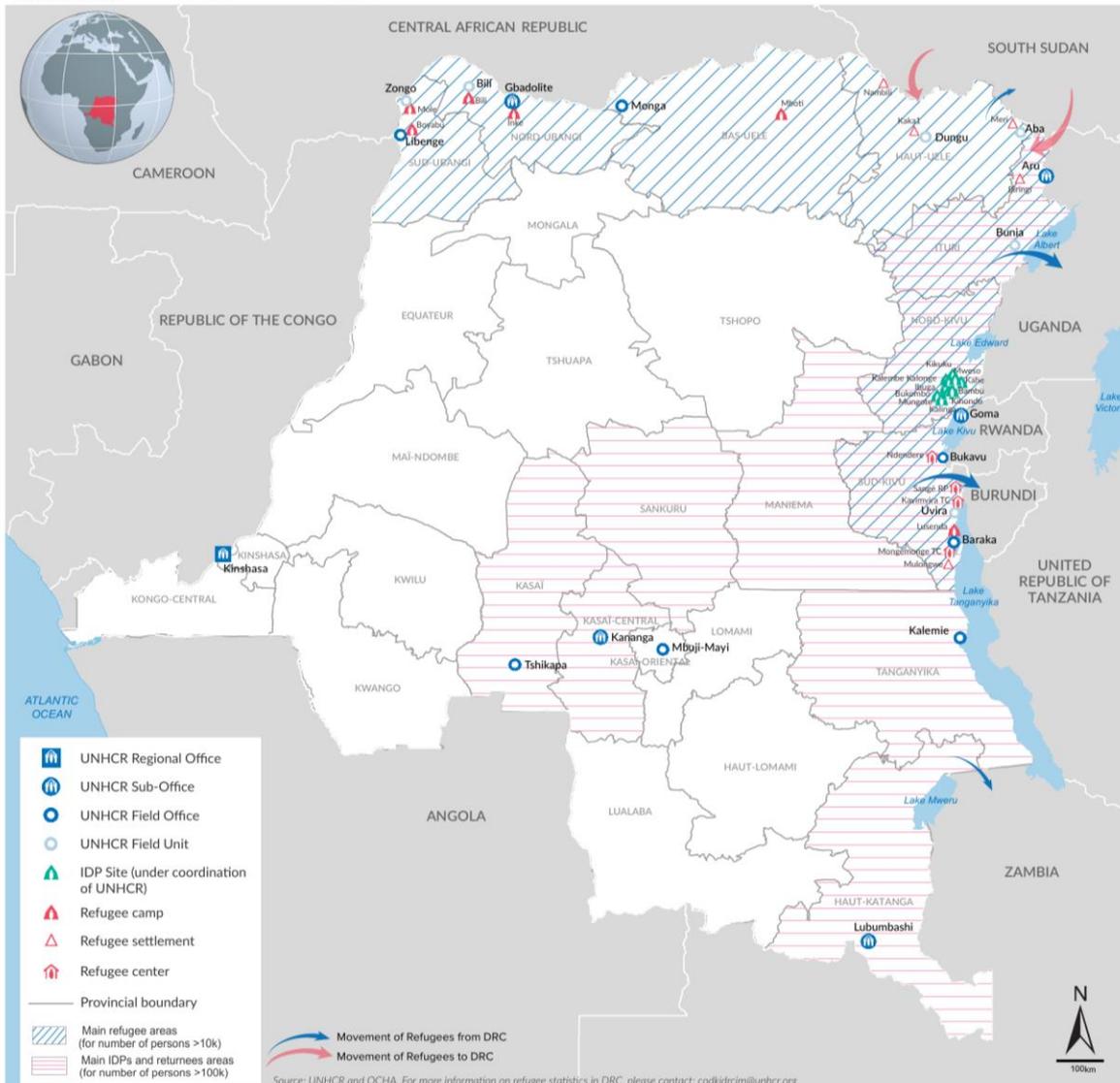
TOTAL DRC REFUGEE POPULATION



Source: UNHCR

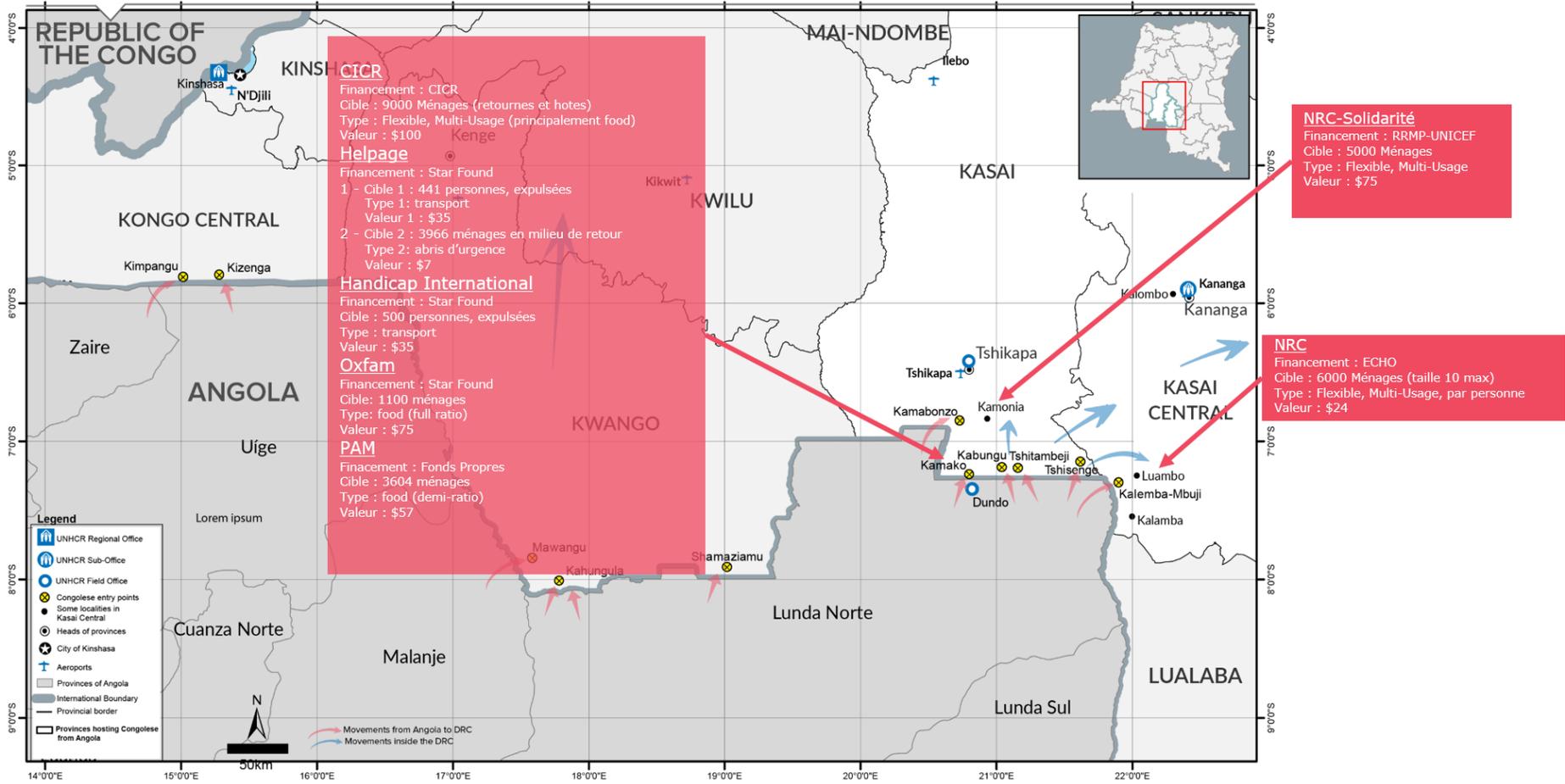
* Southern Africa includes Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Madagascar, RSA and the Kingdom of Eswatini.

** Other countries include South Sudan, Kenya, Central African Republic and Chad



DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO Cash Interventions Cartography - Response to Expelled from Angola

As of 06 November 2018



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
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