

# ANGOLA

26 April 2017

Violence in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) have displaced more than 1 million people in the Kasai region.

During the previous week, more than **11,000** people, including women and children, have fled to neighbouring Lunda Norte Province in **Angola**.

On average, some **500 new arrivals** per day crossed the border since end of March. Currently, the border is reportedly closed.

## KEY FIGURES

**11,000**

Newly-arrived Congolese refugees

**41%**

Percentage of **children** among the new arrivals

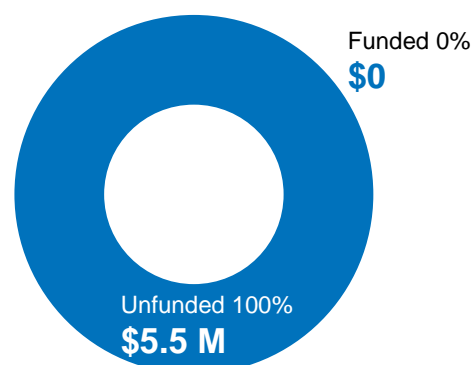
**56,700**

Total number of refugees and asylum-seekers in Angola

## FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (AS OF APRIL 2017)

**US\$ 5.5 million**

requested, including an additional \$3 million for the emergency response until end-June 2017



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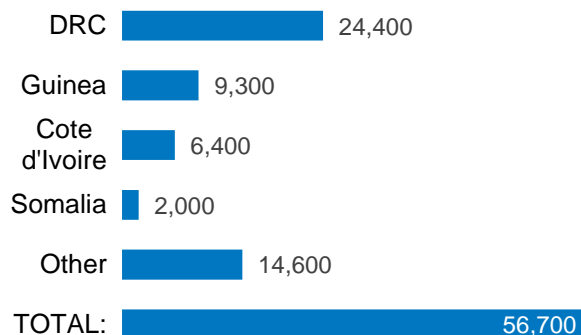
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## LINKS

- "Kasai violence drives over 11,000 Congolese to seek refuge in Angola"
- <http://reporting.unhcr.org>
- <http://www.unhcr.org/africa.html>

## POPULATION OF CONCERN

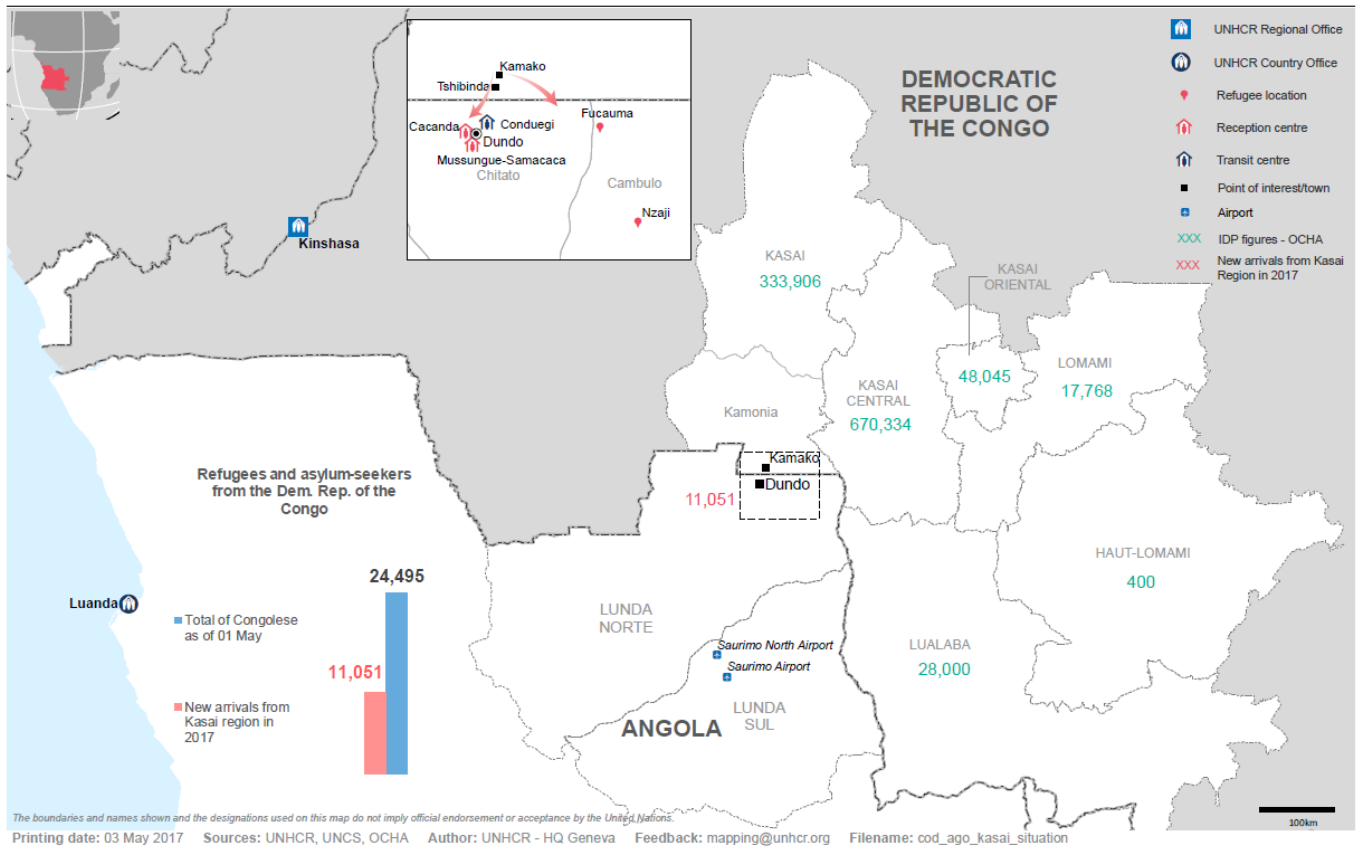
### By country of origin



## Angola Emergency

### Outflow of Congolese refugees from the Kasai region

as of 18 April 2017



The complex emergency in Kasai Central Province, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) began with the violent uprising of a local militia (Kamuina Nsapu) in August 2016. Since then, the crisis has spread to provinces of Kasai, Eastern Kasai and Lomami. Currently, more than 1 million people are displaced in the Kasai region. Human rights groups are reporting summary executions and other violent acts targeting particularly those who are perceived to support either government or militia.

During the past week, more than 11,000 people, including women and children, have fled the violence in Kasai region to neighboring Lunda Norte Province in Angola. Approximately 500 new arrivals had crossed the border daily since the end of March. Currently, the border is reportedly closed. UNHCR, together with the DRC authorities, is participating in a protection cluster mission to Kasai this week to assess the situation.

The newly-arrived refugees are being accommodated by Angolan local authorities in makeshift reception centres around the provincial capital of Dundo (Conduegi, Mussunge, Cacanda). Refugees are arriving exhausted, many with visible signs of violence, and bringing very little resources with them.



*Congolese refugees congregate at a reception centre in the border village of Mussungue, north-west Angola, after fleeing an eruption of violence in Kasai's ongoing conflict. UNHCR/Arthur Volpon Neves*

Conditions in reception centers are extremely poor. Over-crowded shelters are not able to accommodate all arrivals who are forced to remain outside exposed to the sun and rain. Many children are suffering from diarrhea, fever and malaria. There is an urgent need for multi-sector humanitarian assistance, including food, shelter, medicines, and hygiene and sanitation equipment.

UNHCR has been in Angola since 1977 and supports the Government of Angola to protect some 56,700 refugees and asylum-seekers, of whom close to 25,000 from the DRC. UNHCR's key priority is to advocate that all people fleeing the violence in the DRC have access to safety, and safeguard that no-one is forcibly returned to the DRC where their lives could be in danger.

The Office is also advocating for the relocation of refugees further away from the border to suitable facilities that will meet the minimum reception conditions. UNHCR will support the registration of asylum-seekers by the Government of Angola in order to obtain reliable data, identify people with vulnerabilities and specific needs, as well as to strengthen the delivery of humanitarian assistance.

UNHCR has mobilized a multi-sectoral team to immediately respond to the needs of the refugees and coordinate the emergency response with the Government, local authorities and partners on the ground. Key elements of the contingency plans that UNHCR has prepared in coordination with the Government and partners have been initiated. Delivery of core relief items, together with the provision of food, water and sanitation, health and other lifesaving assistance in reception areas, are being arranged.

## Financial Information

UNHCR Angola had an initial annual budget of **\$2.5 million** to protect and assist some 46,000 people of concern. In response to the current emergency, an **additional \$3 million** is requested to provide immediate lifesaving assistance, including food and core relief items, to new refugee arrivals for an initial three-month period (until end-June).

UNHCR is grateful for the critical support provided by donors who have contributed to this 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) | Switzerland (15 M) | Private donors in Spain (13 M) | Germany (12 M) |

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