

ANGOLA

15 May 2017

Angolan authorities estimate over **21,955** Congolese, fleeing conflict in the Kasai region, have arrived in Angola since April 2017. Approximately some **500** persons are arriving daily mainly from Kamako area.

UNHCR will be distributing **food** for another **14 days** to asylum-seekers staying at Cacanda and Mussungue reception centres, as well as in surrounding areas of Dundo, on 18 May.

UNHCR and partners, in support of Angolan authorities, have so far **pre-registered 15,639** asylum-seekers.

KEY FIGURES

21,955

Newly-arrived Congolese asylum-seekers

15,639

Asylum-seekers **pre-registered** in Dundo area

78%

of **pre-registered asylum-seekers** are women, children and elderly.

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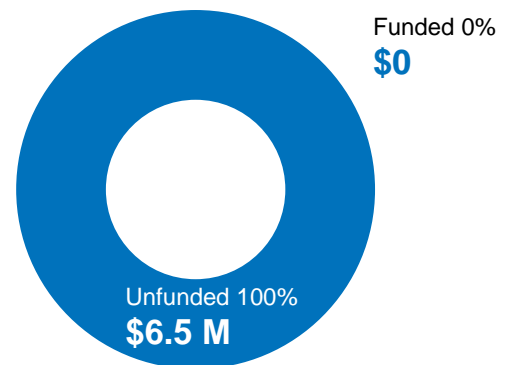
LINKS

- Over 20,000 DRC refugees in Angola
- UNHCR delivers food and relief items to DRC

FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (AS OF MAY 2017)

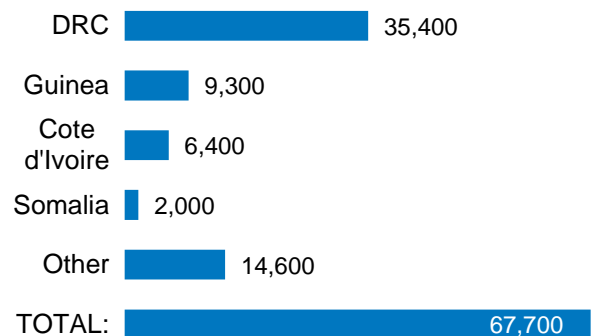
US\$ 6.5 million

requested, including an additional \$4 million for the emergency response until end-June 2017



POPULATION OF CONCERN

By country of origin



Operational Context

UNHCR is scaling up its operation to receive 25,000 asylum-seekers from the Kasai region of the Democratic Republic of Congo (the DRC) in Northern Angola. So far over 21,955 people have fled the brutal and indiscriminate violence mainly from Kamako in Kamonia territory. UNHCR and its partners have been pre-registering some 500 daily arrivals. So far 15,639 persons have been pre-registered, 78 per cent are women, children and elderly in urgent need of live-saving humanitarian assistance. UNHCR has also identified 189 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC), 186 elderly persons at risk as well as 334 households headed by women for protection interventions.

The Angolan armed forces continue transporting hundreds of daily arrivals from the border area to Cacanda and Mussungue centres in Dundo for the pre-registration and to receive food, relief items and medical care. As temporary reception centres are already overcrowded, many have decided to stay in the surrounding communities. With UNHCR technical assistance, the Angolan authorities have identified a site in Lovua Municipality to relocate the asylum-seekers from temporary reception centres and surrounding areas. Preparations are underway to establish necessary services and facilities to accommodate the asylum-seekers.

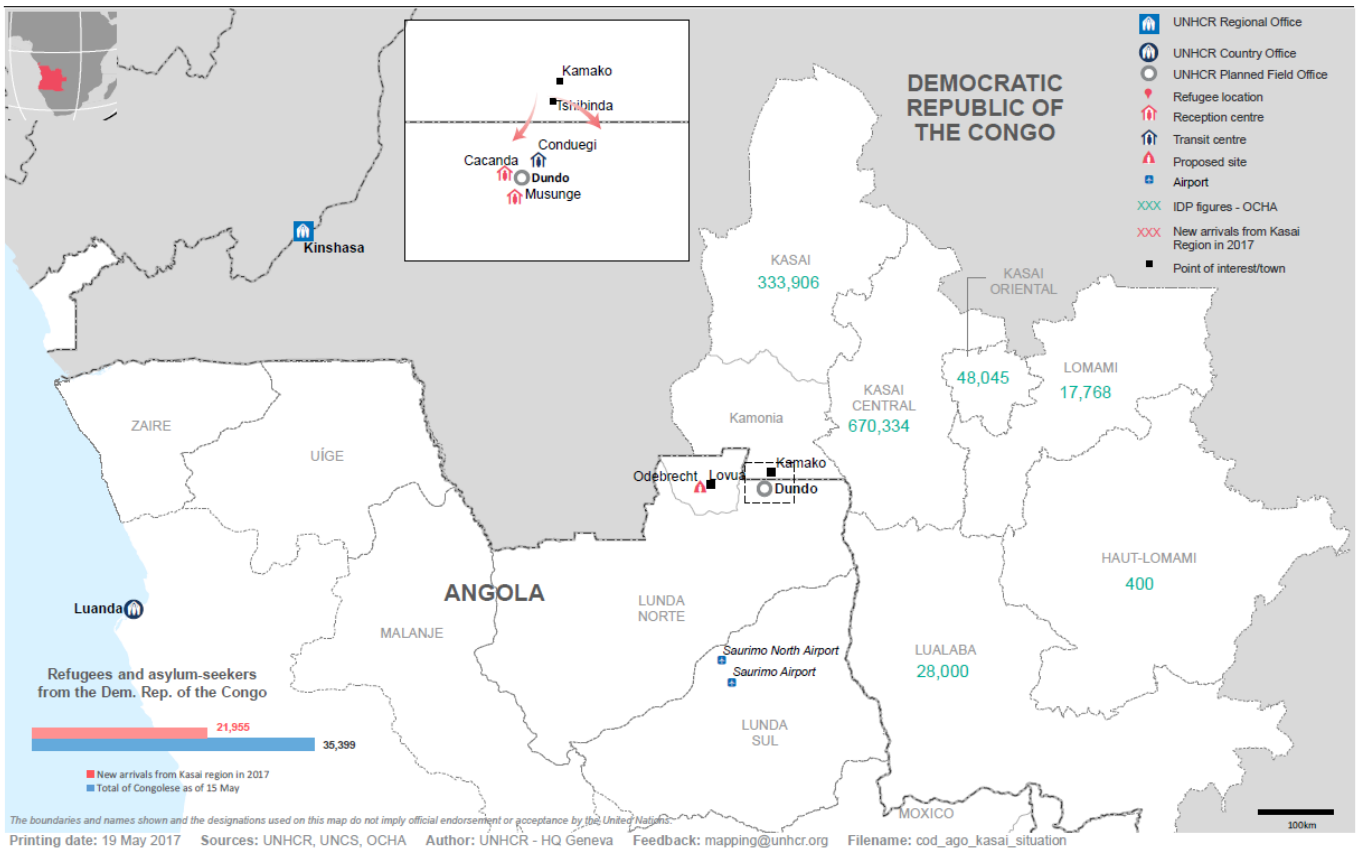


Congolese women and children arrive at a border point in Chissanda, Lunda Norte, Angola after fleeing militia attacks in Kasai Province, the DRC. © UNHCR/Pumla Rulashe

Angola Emergency

Outflow of Congolese refugees from the Kasai region

as of 16 May 2017



Achievements



PROTECTION

UNHCR and partners continue to support the Angolan authorities in the pre-registration of daily arrivals. So far, 15,639 persons have been pre-registered by UNHCR and WFP mobile teams at Cacanda and Mussungue temporary reception centres, at the military airport in Dundo and at the border. People are mainly fleeing from the Kamako area and are entering to Angola through multiple informal border entry points. Sixty-one asylum-seekers fleeing from Sengue area in Kamonia Territory were transported in military helicopters from Tende border point. UNHCR welcomes the support from the Angolan armed forces to transport the refugees to reception centres for pre-registration and assistance.

UNHCR is delivering water at the border for asylum-seekers who are arriving exhausted. The shortage of fuel continues to hamper the transportation of new arrivals from the border as well as the delivery of assistance. UNHCR is purchasing fuel as well as contracting local services to support the transportation of asylum-seekers by the armed forces. UNHCR, MINARS JRS and the Angolan Red Cross is promoting rapid protection assessment in the reception centres.

UNICEF is providing food and other assistance to unaccompanied children, in coordination with UNHCR and JRS. UNHCR and partners are also conducting focus groups discussion in Cacanda and Mussungue centres to identify the main protection risks and to develop community-based response mechanisms.



HEALTH

Health kits and supplies are being provided to the Provincial Health Department's mobile health teams in coordination with *Médecins Sans Frontières* (MSF) who has completed a rapid needs assessment in both the Cacanda and Mussungue centres pointing at malaria, acute diarrhea and respiratory tract infections as the main health concerns. A mobile health clinic with three nurses, one doctor and three health agents in charge of vaccination has been provided by the provincial authority. However, the Government supplies are running low and the health staff working in the centres is leaving a gap in the local hospital already providing assistance to over 70 asylum-seekers, many with serious wounds and burn injuries.

UNICEF is providing technical support with MSF to health authorities and 43 children have been screened for malnutrition. MSF is working with the Department of Health of the Province of Lunda Norte, having already established two health posts in the two centres which offer basic consultations and medicines.

MSF hired local specialists and so far more than 1,500 medical appointments have taken place in Cacanda and Mussungue. Among the various diseases, more cases of malaria and measles were reported in adults and children, and the main causes were: lack of access to safe water, lack of vaccination against measles and poor housing conditions. Other diagnosed cases are: breathing difficulties; Malnutrition that could lead to the death of children as has already happened.



FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

UNHCR continues to provide food for new arrivals. The portions are adapted to UNHCR general distribution cycle which takes place currently every two weeks. The next general food distribution will take place on 18 May at Cacanda and Mussungue reception centres. UNHCR will provide locally procured maize flour, beans, oil and salt for new arrivals for 14 more days. UNHCR stands ready to continue the food distribution until WFP can provide assistance.

**SHELTER AND NFIS**

UNHCR finalised its distribution of core relief items in Cacanda and Mussungue reception centres and continues to provide assistance for new arrivals. UNHCR is also assessing other life-saving needs for further assistance. Partners are pitching tents in the surrounding area of Cacanda centre to provide shelter for persons with vulnerabilities and with specific needs.

As facilities in the reception centres are below international standards, UNHCR has developed a site plan for upgrading facilities in the Cacanda reception centre. MINARS and other humanitarian actors have endorsed this plan and emergency upgrades are underway.

Angolan authorities have identified a site in Lovua Municipality situated some 90 kilometres from the border to relocate asylum-seekers from Cacanda and Mussungue reception centres and surrounding areas as well as new arrivals from the different locations at the border. Due to the presence of old landmines, the local authorities will undertake a mine assessment on the site during this week. Once the site has been cleared, UNHCR and partners will be able to start establishing necessary structures and services to relocate asylum-seekers. Improved services will also benefit the local community.

**WATER AND SANITATION**

Asylum-seekers are volunteering to build communal latrines, dig waste pits as well as cleaning Cacanda centre. Local Youth Scouts, organised by the Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS), are also joining to help to clean the centre. UNHCR is currently implementing water and sanitation activities in Cacanda centre while UNICEF is improving the sanitation conditions at Mussungue centre. Additional tankers have been contracted to provide water to both centres. UNICEF is also working on water quality testing, chlorination and delivery of treated water in Mussungue (5,000L) and Cacanda (15,000L) reception centres, as well as on the preparation of sanitary facilities in Mussungue and collection of solid waste in Cacanda.

Working in partnership

UNHCR has established a functioning coordination mechanism with MINARS both at national and provincial levels. MINARS is coordinating the humanitarian response on behalf of the Government of Angola. UNHCR is also working closely with the UN Country Team as well as NGO partners to provide protection and assistance to newly-arriving refugees. Daily coordination meetings are taking place among partners including MINARS, UNICEF, WFP, MSF and JRS.

Financial Information

UNHCR Angola had an initial annual budget of **USD 2.5 million** to protect and assist some 46,000 people of concern. In response to the current emergency, UNHCR is appealing for a total of **USD 6.5 million** to provide immediate lifesaving assistance, including food, nutrition, public health and core relief items.

Humanitarian agencies, led by UNHCR, are also in the process of finalizing an Inter-Agency Emergency Response Plan to provide protection and assistance to Congolese refugees in Northern Angola until end of 2017.

UNHCR is grateful for the critical support provided by donors who have contributed to the Angola 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) | Private donors in Spain (18 M) | Switzerland (15 M) | France (14M) | Germany (12 M) |

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