A group of Central African asylum seekers in Ndu, in DRC Bas Uele province. © UNHCR/Simon Lubuku

DR Congo
31 July 2017

64,048 new arrivals from CAR identified by local authorities, General Direction of Migration and National Commission for Refugees starting from mid-May 2017.

5,819 Rwandan refugees repatriated from DRC in 2017

616,543 refugees and asylum-seekers from the Democratic Republic of the Congo in other African countries

POPULATION OF CONCERN
475,019 refugees and 65,645 asylum-seekers in DRC, 3,842,887* Internally Displaced Persons

Country of origin

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country of Origin</th>
<th>245,052</th>
<th>102,503</th>
<th>82,322</th>
<th>43,731</th>
<th>661</th>
<th>494</th>
<th>256</th>
<th>475,019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rwanda**</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAR***</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Sudan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burundi</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rep. of Congo</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angola</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>245,052</td>
<td>102,503</td>
<td>82,322</td>
<td>43,731</td>
<td>661</td>
<td>494</td>
<td>256</td>
<td>475,019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Source for IDP statistics: OCHA as of 30 June 2017
** The DRC Government presented the number of 245,052 Rwandan refugees as the outcome of a pre-registration exercise by the National Commission for Refugees from December 2014 to January 2015. Biometric registration of Rwandan refugees is ongoing. So far 42,132 refugees were registered.
*** Figure of new arrivals asylum seekers from CAR not included

FUNDING (AS OF 31H JULY)
USD 236.2 M requested for the DRC situation

UNHCR PRESENCE

Staff:
243 National Staff
56 International Staff
21 UN Volunteers
6 Other Affiliate Workforce

Offices:
1 Regional Representation in Kinshasa
4 SO: Aru, Gbadolite, Goma, Lubumbashi
4 FO: Baraka, Kalemie, Kananga, Libenge
9 FU: Aba, Bili, Bondo, Bukavu, Dungu, Mbuji-Mayi, Tshikapa, Uvira, Zongo

UNHCR.org
Working with Partners

Together with the DRC Government, in particular, the National Commission for Refugees (CNR), UNHCR manages and implements delivery of humanitarian assistance and protection for refugees, returnees and internally displaced persons (IDPs). Through a collaborative approach, support is delivered jointly with FAO, IOM, MONUSCO, OCHA, UNDP, UNFPA, UN-HABITAT, UNICEF, UNWOMEN, WFP and WHO among other agencies and NGOs. UNHCR leads the Protection Cluster, which coordinates the protection actors in their support to IDPs and other civilians. It also supports the coordination and management of IDP camps. Furthermore, UNHCR co-leads the Protection and Prevention component of the National Strategy on Sexual and Gender-Based Violence in DRC.

Throughout the operational area, assistance is delivered together with 12 partners: ADES, ADSSE, AIDES, AIRD, CNR, COOPI, INTERSOS, MIDEFEHOPF, SAVE CONGO, SAVE THE CHILDREN, SFCG and TSF.

Main Activities

Refugees from South Sudan

- During the school holdings, UNHCR’s social partner continues its campaign in Biringi and Meri to persuade parents to enroll their children in school.
- Food was distributed in Dungu territory. The beneficiaries of July’s food distribution included 3,000 refugees in Duru, Bitima, Mogoroko and Dungu.
- Every household in Biringi was provided with core relief items (blankets, floor mats, jerry cans, buckets, mosquito nets, kitchen sets and soap) upon arrival.
- All newly arrived refugees in Biringi have the possibility to obtain a plot of land (50x100 m per household) to cultivate their own crops.

Refugees from Burundi

- In July, the child protection structures at Lusenda were reviewed with all the actors involved in the protection field including CNR, Save the Children, War Child, Community mediators for child protection, and foster families.
- On 5 and 6 July, 50 village chiefs and the refugees’ committee of Lusenda camp followed a training organised by UNHCR and local authorities on international and community protection, rights of refugees and interaction with local communities.
- In response to 218 measles cases recorded in Lusenda camp, two rounds of vaccinations reached 17,795 children from 6 months to 15 years. Vaccination campaigns continued in the local population.
- In July, the new system of “e-vouchers” (SCOPE cards) was introduced during the food fair. Each family in Lusenda received an electronic card that allows to pay for supplies in the shops of the food fair.
- The general distribution of soap for June and July was conducted. A total of 50,760 bars of soap (multiple use) were distributed to 25,380 people in Lusenda camp.
- The promotion of biomass briquettes is ongoing in Lusenda camp. Five groups of refugees have been trained on the production of briquettes by AIRD.

Refugees from Central African Republic

- Asylum-seekers from Central African Republic continued to arrive in Bas-Uele and North Ubangi Provinces.
- As of 31 July, the National Commission for Refugees (CNR) and other authorities pre-registered 64,048 in Bas-Uele and in North Ubangi.
On 12 July, a joint mission including Bas-Uele’s Governor, UNHCR, WFP, UNWOMEN and UNFPA visited newly arrived asylum-seekers in Ndu. The mission assessed the humanitarian situation of both asylum-seekers and host community.

From 27 July to 1 of August, UNHCR and CNR conducted a mission to Ndu to assess security situation, road accessibility, protection issues and living conditions of new arrivals.

Ministry of health approved the change of status for the three Health Centres of Inke, Mole and Boyabu camps, upgrading them to Health Centres of Reference.

In Bili camp, construction of the Instant Network Classroom, a project funded by the Vodafone Foundation to give access to digital education, was completed.

Harvesting of peanuts started around the camps of North and South Ubangi. The activities involved hosting communities. In Inke camp, more than 36 tons of peanuts are expected to be harvested out of 41 hectares of fields.

External / Donors Relations

Thanks to donors to UNHCR’s operation in DRC 2017
Belgium| Canada| Church of the Latter-Day Saints| DRC Humanitarian Fund| France| Japan| Private Donors| Sweden| UN Foundation| United Kingdom| USA| Vodafone Foundation

Thanks to the major donors of unrestricted and regional funds
USA (95M)| Sweden (76M)| Netherlands (52M)| Norway (41M)| Private Donors Spain (35M)| Japan (25M)| Denmark (23M)| Australia (19M)| Canada (16M)| Switzerland (15M)| Private Donors Republic of Korea (15M)| France (14M)| Private Donors USA (13M)| Germany (12M)| Italy (10M)

CONTACTS
Andreas Kirchhof, Senior Regional External Relations Officer DRC, kirchhof@unhcr.org, Tel: +243 996 041 000, Cell +243 81 700 94 84
Simon Englebert Lubuku, Senior Public Information Associate DRC, lubuku@unhcr.org, Tel: +243 996 041 000, Cell +243 81 950 02 02

LINKS
DRC situation Data Portal
UNHCR DRC Facebook
Violence engulfs Congo’s once-peaceful Kasai region