UNICEF

Monthly Humanitarian Situation Report

15 July- 23 August 2013



DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Key Figures for the Period

Education (p.6)

- Catch up classes for more tha 7,700 children
- 1350 teachers trained
- 47 schools réhabilitated or built (semi-permanent and temporary)

Water and Sanitation (p.7) 897 emergency and semipermanents latrines built

Health and Nutrition (p.9)

Polio vaccination, coupled with vitamin A supplementation and deworming, reached 5.155.375 children aged 0-59 months

Child Protection (p.10)

Separation of 298 children from Armed Groups

Non Food Items (p.11)
Families assisted (approx. 50,000 people)

Highlights

- In North Kivu, the United Nations peacekeeping mission in Congo (MONUSCO) set on 1 August a security zone around Goma. On 21 August, fighting resumed between FARDC and M23 in the Kibati area, 15 km north of Goma. Populated areas and UN positions were directly targeted by mortars and hit by indiscriminate fire. MONUSCO FIB received from the SRSG the authorization to engage in fighting. Up until today fighting continues, with some progress by FARDC supported by the FIB.
- UNICEF is deeply concerned about a growing number of children being killed or injured in the renewed fighting. As many as 2,000 are being used as child soldiers in the conflict. In the statement released on 26 July, UNICEF reminded all parties that the recruitment and use of children under 18 years of age in armed forces and groups is a crime under Congolese and international law.
- In Katanga Province, in August, 112 Children associated with armed groups have been extracted from the Mai Mai Bakata Katanga group (40 already reunited with their families). Unicef hopes to assist more than 300 children in the next few weeks.

unite for children



- In North and South Kivu, The Ministry of Education (EPSP) in collaboration with Unicef has identified 80 conflict affected schools for rehabilitation through a community based cash transfer approach.
- In August 15 and 17, launch of the **second round** of Polio National Immunisation Day (NID) coupled with Vitamin A and deworming.
- In Katanga province, 20 suspected measles cases with so far 0 death were reported in five health zones of Lubumbashi (Kenya, Rwashi, Lubumbashi, Katuba and Kisanga) during the 32th epidemiological week.
- A Human Rights Watch report released on 22 July accused Rwanda for continuing giving significant support to M23 rebel group in eastern Congo despite ongoing abuses including killings, rape and forced recruitment of children. The report says M23 has summarily executed at least 44 people and raped at least 61 women and girls since March.

RRMP Intervention in Kamango

On Friday, August 16, UNICEF and Merlin, thanks to the great support of ECHO, delivered 3.5 tons of medical/nutritional supplies to Nobili, North Kivu, DRC, as part of the OCHA/UNICEF led Rapid Response to Movements of Population (RRMP) program.

With supplies now in place, RRMP partner Merlin is operating mobile health clinics the Kamango-Nobili area, offering 30,000 displaced and host community members with essential medical care. In parallel with the mobile clinics Merlin will continue with its three-month emergency health response through support services to local health facilities, providing support to the treatment /prevention of illnesses such as cholera, malaria and measles. Thanks to the arrival of the medical supplies and support of UNICEF and Merlin, the DRC Ministry of Health has restarted a measles immunization campaign which is currently providing vaccination for 45,000 children. Additionally, more than 500 children already have begun treatment for malnourishment.

Beyond the health support for those displaced from the Kamango area, UNICEF RRMP partners are working to begin Water, Sanitation and Hygiene support in the coming days. Great concern remains that the humanitarian situation may further deteriorate.



Merlin and UNICEF staff together with local volunteers form a human chain to unload supplies from the helicopter



Janine, 39, mother of 9, arrived at the Merlin RRMP Mobile Clinic to see treatment for 3 of her children

POLITICAL, SECURITY & HUMANITARIAN SITUATION 1/3



North Kivu

According to UNHCR, **most cases of sexual violence in North Kivu** are committed by armed men. Out of the 705 cases of sexual violence reported to UNHCR since the beginning of the year, 434 were perpetrated by armed elements. Official UN figures shows that recorded cases of sexual violence in North Kivu soared from 4,689 cases in 2011 to 7,075 in 2012. Many more cases remain unreported.

Goma: In July, confrontations between FARDC and M23 around Goma, mainly in **Kibati** area (17 kilometers from Goma) have generated population movements and around 5,000 people have moved to Goma, mainly in schools and churches. 3,444 people have already been relocated in displaced camps around Goma. On 21 August, **fighting resumed between FARDC and M23** in the same Kibati area.

Walikale: confrontations in Pinga between Cheka's armed group Nduma Defence Force of Congo (NDC) and APCLS (Alliance des patriotes pour un Congo libre et souverain) between 10 and 11 August which have provoked population movements towards Malemo and Kalembe. This situation prevents any humanitarian access and assistance to this very vulnerable zone. MSF has suspended its medical activities in Pinga because of the deterioration of security.

Walikale: confrontations in Angoa area between FARDC and Cheka's armed group Nduma Defence Force of Congo (NDC) on 1 August, generating population movements towards Mubi, Ndjingal et Osokari.

Beni (Kamango): from 11 July, confrontations in Kamango area between FARDC and the Ugandan armed group Allied Democratic Forces (ADF) have generated massive population movements. The multisector evaluation realized by RRMP (25-27 July) have reported 9,000 displaced households very close to the Uganda border. 1,800 households should be already returned to their original area. Some daily movements have already been observed between Nobili and the Ugandan villages close to the border. On 29 July, 17,587 people had already been registered at the Ugandan transit center of Bundibugyo.

Beni (Cantine): Presence of 1,355 displaced households in Cantine, coming from Pangoy, Kitembo, Mabutua, Camp Liberté, in Mambasa Territory (Province orientale) (22-29 July).

Kitchanga (Kizimba): arrival of 850 displaced households in the spontaneous site of Kizimba. At the moment, around 2,150 households, coming from **Bukombo** (Rutchuru) are in this site, escaping internal conflicts within the armed group FPC in Rutchuru.



South Kivu

Ruzizi plain: on August 10, 11 people (including the coordinator of a TPO CFS) were put under arrest by Mai Mai Bede in **Mutarule**, **Luberizi**. The causes for the arrest are not known but could be linked to the inter- community conflict in the area.

More than 800 displaced households (4,000 people) have been identified in **Kasheke**, **Kashenya et Ndengu**, **Uvira** Territory, coming from **Kalazi et Kagogo**.

Shabunda Territory has become a return zone (80% of displaced people who have come back to their original zones). The majority of Shabunda Territory is still under Raïya Mutomboki armed group control. Some internal conflicts within this armed group would have caused intercommunity tensions in the town of Shabunda. Since July, more than 5,000 households have left **Katatwa, Musenge et Otobora** to go back to their origin areas (Hombo Nord and Hombo Sud). In, 2,290 household are still displaced in Katatwa, Musenge et Otobora

POLITICAL, SECURITY & HUMANITARIAN SITUATION 2/3



Maniema

Punia: An inter-agency mission took place in the sector of **Babira Bakwame** (11-18 July). This mission, organized by Maniema's CPIA, has revealed an urgent need in terms of interventions in all the main sectors in order to assist the local population who is still suffering from the humanitarian crisis of Punia at the beginning of the year

More than 1,850 people left **Mutamba**, 36 kilometers north-east of Punia, after the murder, on 18 July, of a person who had come to collect taxes, and the intervention of security force. They are now displaced in **Kabongola**, **Ndjala**, **Mboko**, **Mulungu et Mbata villages**

More than 1,000 people would have left the mining site of **Kitamuna** (south of Punia), after the looting by an armed group on 15 July, to reach the area around **Punia**, **Kailo and Kasese**.



Oriental Province

Haut-Uele: Increased number of security incidents (extortions, attacks and kidnappings) . 17 incidents have been identified, attributed to LRA and probably related to the period of agricultural harvest. The zone around Faradje has been particularly targeted. A joint operation Monusco – FARDC has taken place all over Uele Districts from 19 July to 10 August.

Irumu: Insecurity persists in the area around **Albert Lake** (east of Irumu), caused by the armed group called "Force de Résistance Patriotique" (FRPI).

Lowa: More than 20.000 displaced people live in precarious conditions in **Lowa** region. Humanitarian assistance is prevented by lack of access.

Ituri: Instability is confirmed in the north part of **Aru** Territory (Ituri) because of the activism of the armed group APLC (Alliance pour la Libération du Congo)

Mambasa: the armed group led by Morgan continues with attacks and violence on the local population, generating displacement movement in the zone.



Katanga

Cholera epidemic: the epidemic is located in areas of endemic/epidemic heath zones of **Tanganyika** and **Haut Katanga**. For week 32, 16 cases vs 0 death were recorded. Katanga province recorded 11,252 cases and 257 deaths. The lethality death rate is 2.3 in 2013.

Malnutrition remains a problem in Kamonia health centre. Since 2010, no structured nutritional survey were conducted in these health areas. UNICEF and the health team of the health zone have organized a rapid survey during the NIDS in Kamako I and Kamako II.

Pweto: 4,000 IDPs fled in Lwantete and Mutabi villages (located at 60km and 70km sowth west of Pweto) after fighting between Mai Mai Groups and FARDC.

Mitwaba new units of the National Armed Forces (FARDC) conducted military operations against Mai Mai between Mitwaba, Kisele-Shamwana Kunswa villages, some 42 km north east of Mitwaba.

POLITICAL, SECURITY & HUMANITARIAN SITUATION 3/3



Kasai Occidental

Measle: Starting week 19, **Kamako** health zone is facing measles epidemic. The first case was identified in Kamako I health zone. Samples were collected with logistical support of MDM and shipped for a check. The lab results were positive. 12 health centres (42%) have recorded measles cases.

During week 32, Kamonia health zone recorded **972 cases and 108 deaths.** The lethality rate is 11.1% with 775 cases and 98 deaths (lethality rate: 12.6%) for under five children. Both Kamako I and Kamako II have a total of 467 cases (48% of all cases) and 46 deaths (lethality rate: 9.9% and have registered 2/3 of Congolese refugees from Angola.

Nutrition: During the NIDs, the health zone conducted a sample screening on 500 children into two groups. In the 1st group they measured children's perimeter and gill oedema (15%). In the other group children were weighed and their size was measured. 55 children had a MUAC under 115 cm (18% and 45 children) have oedema (15%). On the second sample 200 children were weighed and measured. 8.5% of the children had were underweighed and of small size by 70%.



Kasai Oriental

The return of the population in some villages near **Mupopa** was observed in May 2013 after a period of calm following a military occupation of more than 5 months (August to January 2013).



CAR Refugees: UNHCR and its partners are working in operationalizing four camps in order to accommodate up to 19,000 refugees from RCA. Three camps are in Equateur (Inke in the territory of Gbadolite, Mole in Zongo and Boyabu in Libenge) and one in Province Orientale (Mboti in Ango territory). The number of refugees in the sites is 8,920 peo-

ple. Since a few weeks, there are spontaneous movements of some refugees who are returning back to CAR. UNHCR estimates their number at about 2,163 people.

Mbandaka: Humanitarian needs of a group of nudists who came out of the forest: One hundred people of a sect called "Kitawala", mainly composed of nudists came out of the forest after 50 years without having any contact with the outside world settled in the Administration office of Bokungu. These people have joined previous waves of population and they have not been assisted yet. Mbandaka sent a mission to the site. A meeting with representatives of the provincial government is scheduled in the coming days.



EDUCATION

In North and South Kivu, The Ministry of Education (EPSP) in collaboration with Unicef has identified 80 conflict affected schools for rehabilitation through a cash transfer community approach

North Kivu

• In the camps and sites near Goma (Mugunga I, III, Lac Vert, Bulengo, Buhimba), spontaneaous IDP sites Rubaya and Mpati and in mixed IDP/returnee/host community areas in tRutshuru, Beni, Lubero, Unicef via its partners CAAP, NRC/RRMP and AVSI conducted psychosocial trainings and peace education for 118 teachers; catch up classes for around 8.600 IDP/returnee and host community children who could not finish tchool year or had low performance; psychosocial recreational activities for 10 706 children and adolescents; sensitization on child protection, inclusive education and hygiene promotion, as well as developing school based risk reduction plans with children and parents.

South Kivu

Unicef partner AVSI/RRMP established 12 temporary classrooms including latrines and conducted school based risk
reduction plans. 499 teachers were trained on psychosocial support in Shabunda, Uvira, Mwenga and Kalehe, 5422 girls
and 2 999 boys currently do catch up classes organized via the partners AVSI and Alpha Ujuvil.

Maniema

 EPSP and UNICEF trained 15 trainers on psychosocial support in order to train 461 teachers in Punia and Kasese; partner RHA finished rehabilitation of 7 schools and organised recreational activities in 3 child friendly spaces targeting 4,500 IDP/host community children (incl. 2, 481 girls).

Province Orientale

 UNICEF partner Save the Children/RRMP supports community construction of 20 semi-durable classrooms in the returnee area in Irumu Territory

Equateur

• As part of a CERF project, UNICEF is assisting refugee children outside the camps supported by UNHCR. The local partner, AIDES, has listed 40 schools to support the back to school operation (8 schools in Inke, 9 schools in Mobayi Mbongo and 23 schools in Gbadolite) for a total of 26,619 students 17,439 boys and 9,180 girls. These schools will make available their premises to organise classes for refugee children using the CAR curriculum. The Provincial Division of the Congolese Ministry of education is recruiting a consultant to facilitate the monitoring of the project in Equateur. UNICEF will also provide UNHCR with additional school supplies for the education of children in the different camps.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

North Kivu

- In the framework of the rapid response mechanism (RRMP) 14 latrine blocks and 11 emergency shower blocks were built in Buhimba on the outskirts of the city of Goma in July.
- 10 blocks of emergency latrines and 1 block of semi-durable showers, five water sources and two catchments were built
 or rehabilitated in Lubero Territory and related local committees were revitalized to better promote hygiene and sanitation
 good practices.
- 46 latrine blocks, four garbage holes, 21 blocks of showers and 12 water sources have been rehabilitated, and a catchment installed in Masisi Territory. In addition, committees have been trained on the maintenance of these structures as well as on hygiene practices.

Maniema

- From 23 February to 15 July 2013, 15 water sources were rehabilitated/built in Punia and 12 blocks of semi durable latrines built in the general hospital of Punia and in six schools. Child friendly spaces conducted hygiene promotion activities.
- From May to July, five chlorination points were managed and two 4-door blocks of semi-durable latrines built Lokando and Kailo health zones. Hygiene promotion campaign was also implemented.

South Kivu

- UNICEF, in partnership with the Congolese Red Cross, continues response against cholera in Kamituga, Mwenga Territory. 225 kg of chlorine and 8000 Aquatab tablets were provided to various WASH Cluster members to respond to cholera in Uvira.
- In the RRMP framework, five sources were rehabilitated, seven school latrines and 200 family latrines built in the high-lands of Kalehe for 2,790 returnees.

Province Orientale

RRMP Cholera response is ongoing in Mungwalu health zone for 250 vulnerable households: construction of family latrines and a water source as well as promotion of good hygiene practices. The NGO CESVI, WASH cluster member Wash, received a drum of chlorine and 100 boxes of Aquatab to respond to cholera in Niania health zone.

Katanga

- RRMP: 350 latrine blocks were constructed and IRC conducted sensitization sessions for families in Mubalanga, Mubalanga and Kabulembe villages;
- Population received information on cholera prevention and water chlorations at the 20 water points with partners like IRC,
 MDA, Hope in Action et SOLIDARITE in Pweto.

Kasai Oriental

- UNICEF sent 2 emergency staffs on a joint mission with FAO in Kalemie and Mbuji Mayi where they conducted a rapid
 assessment
- UNICEF is advocating in different clusters in Kasai oriental province and plans to deliver an assistance in NFI



HEALTH

Preparations of the second round of the Polio National Immunisation Days are on going in all provinces for 15 to 17 August. NIDs will be coupled with 2013-14 back to school messaging, Vitamin A supplementation and deworming

The First Round of Polio National Immunisation Days, coupled with vitamin A supplementation and deworming to Mebendazole, reached 5.155.375 children aged 0-59 months in North Kivu, South Kivu, Maniema and Province Orientale

North Kivu

- Launching the process of post-campaign insecticide treated nets surveys in North Kivu with the Free University of Great Lakes countries (ULPGL) and the Catholic University of Bukavu (UCB).
- Start of RRMP health response in Kamango health zone covering emergency vaccination against measles, institutional support to 4 health training sessions in Njapanda, Kahondo, Kikura and CSR Luanoli.

South Kivu

- Measles surveillance: the number of cases has remained steady compared to week 30. 52,000 doses of vaccine out of 70,000 doses required are already available.
- Cholera: Notification of 17 cases in Bukavu; Support the IPS with cholera kits and chlorine.
- Launch of LLIN post-distribution campaign surveys in South Kivu with the Catholic University of Bukavu (UCB).

Maniema

• To date 915,672 LLIN have been received out of the 1,249, 665 expected for the upcoming universal LLIN distribution campaign in Maniema province this year.

Improved Monitoring for Action is launched in Kampene health zone.

Province Orientale

 Training in best practices in the fight against measles and micro planning of the vaccination campaign against measles have been held. Measles immunization campaign targeting children aged 6 months to 10 years is scheduled for 25 to 29 September.

Kasai occidental

- A UNICEF emergency staff was sent on mission in Kamako to coordinate the response and set a mechanism
 of free care in view of reducing children's deaths. We also had to support the committee in charge of fighting
 measles
- UNICEF provided the health zone with 5 kits for 625 children with measles in Nsumbula, Tshiniota, Kamonia and the reference hospital.



NUTRITION

For the first time, the Polio Vaccination Campaign

North Kivu

- In 10 IDP camps/sites in Masisi health zone, 53 children 6-59 months suffer from global acute malnutrition out of 339, which is 15.6% of GAM, and 16 children suffer severe acute malnutrition, which is 4.7% SAM.
- In four health areas of Kamango health zone with IDPs, 39 children aged 6-59 months out of 308 have global acute malnutrition (12.6% GAM) and 16 children suffer from the severe acute form (5.1%). Inputs are made available to the UNICEF partner LWF to ensure the care of malnourished children in the surrounding health areas.

Maniema

- Ongoing preparation of a nutritional screening in the territory of Kasongo and anthropometric nutritional survey in the territory of Punia.
- Support to capacity building of 60 health agents in Kindu and Alinguli on malnutrition management

Province Orientale

- Polio NIDs 1st Round enabled to supplement 1,753,265 children 6-59 months (99.3%) with vitamin A and deworm 1,519,224 children 12-59 months (97.6%) to Mebendazole.
- 20 nutrition cluster members trained on nutritional surveillance system

Kasai Occidental

 During the measles emergency operation in Kamonia health zone, MSF-Belgique committed to take care of malnourished children and organized UNTI in Kamako I health zone.

Equateur

The nutritional care is on-going through activities conducted by MDA with inputs provided by UNICEF.

CHILD

PROTECTION

HQ2007-2781/Mohan

In Katanga Province, in August, 112 Children associated with armed groups have been extracted from the Mai Mai Bakata Katanga group (40 already reunited with their families). Unicef hopes to assist more than 300 children in the next few weeks.

Nord Kivu

- Essential medicines have been prepositioned to address issues of sexual violence in the emergency zones (Masisi, Rutshuru, Beni, Lubero Mugunga) through the Provincial Inspectorate of Health
- In Kamango, 66 unaccompanied children were documented and reunited with their families and four survivors of rape referred for care following clashes between ADF / NALU and FARDC.
- 871 cases of sexual violence were identified during the period, including 324 children. 862 received psychosocial support and 767 including 199 children received medical care in 72 hours. 190 received the economic reintegration and 33 referred including 30 minors have received legal support.
- 66 Ex-CAAFAG (including 5 girls) from various armed groups across the province with 72 ex-CAAFAG (including 5 girls) reunited with their families.
- 228 unaccompanied and separated children were documented, of which 79 (42 girls) were reunited.
- With the on-going school holidays, 22,475 children a day benefit from child friendly spaces run by 3 partners in the province

South kivu

- Lemera: Joint Mission TPO UEPNDDR MONUSCO CPS from 6 to 8 August led to the separation of 111
 children from local self-defence movements of Moliere and Bihimana. The children were placed in transit
 families awaiting reunification.
- **Nyamunyunyi**: three children were released from the Nyamunyunyi assembly center on 12/07/13 and are placed in BVES CTO. Verification teams are prioritizing the screening of some 800 troops from various armed groups at the border with North Kivu.
- **Mwenga**: seven women raped in Mwenga between 26 and 27 July have been given medical care in less than 72 hours.

Katanga

 In Manono 112 children associated with armed groups have been extracted from the Mai Mai Bakata Katanga by UNICEF with the support of partner RECOJER and APEDE, out of whom already 40 have been reunited with their families. UNICEF hopes to assist more than 300 children in next few weeks.



Non-Food Items (NFI)

North Kivu

- Lac Edouard West Coast: In the framework of the RRMP, the NGO Solidarités International prepares a distribution this week of essential household items and shelter kits to 838 IDP households and vulnerable host families, following displacements consecutive to floods.
- Rustshuru: From 1 to 2 August, NRC RRMP distributed essential household items to 1,825 IDP and vulnerable host families in Katsiro.

South Kivu

- **Shabunda**: From 28 to 29 July, AVSI RRMP served 1,380 IDP and vulnerable host families with essential household items in Shabunda Centre
- Mwenga: From 28 July to 2 August, IRC RRMP held NFI fairs to serve 2,831 IDP and vulnerable host families with essential household items on the Buziba Kamituga axis. (Joint NFI and food intervention organized by IRC and AVSI)

Province Orientale

• **Faradje**: Solidarités International, in partnership with local NGO AIDER, held from 22 to 27 July NFI fairs to serve 706 IDP, returnee and vulnerable host families with essential household items.

Katanga

- Pweto: ,983 displaced households received assistance in NFI in the following villages: Kabele, Mubalanga and Kabelenge on the way to Pweto Lukonzolwa through fairs organized by IRC. These multisectoral evaluations occur after a displacement of population following clashes between FARDC, Mayi Mayi and auto defence groups.
- IRC conducted 2 MSA in Kabwela village and 3 rapid assessment Moba, Mwashi et Zwiba

OPERATIONS

Resource Mobilization

Target By Sector	Planned Amount Basée sur le CPAP & HAC (2013)	RR	ORR	ORE	Total Funding Available	Shortfall Us\$
Survie (IR1-5)	108,079,221	16,513,622	25,213,443	20,531,370	62,209,990	45,869,231
Survie [Wash (IR6-8)]	54,132, 1 30	11,196,779	20,683,837	3,688,558	35,569,174	18,562,956
Education (PCR 2)	32,600,000	9,200,000	5,783,371	5,555,392	20,538,763	12,061,237
Protection des enfants (PCR 3)	26,850,000	4,850,000	5,503,088	7,846,499	18,199,587	8,650,413
Promtion des droits (PCR 4)	16,406,257	5,396,948	10,313,832	2,518,792	18,229,573	-1,823,316
IR 4.1 Données, analyse et Evaluations	2,450,000	1,054,753	921,836	0	1,976,589	473,411
IR 4.2 Potection Sociale	898,000	593,887	0	0	593,887	304,113
IR 4.3 Planification Suivi & Docum.	4,400,257	2,118,809	309,017	797,795	3,225,621	1,174,636
IR 4.4 Communication pour le Dévelop.	7,514,000	891,200	8,980,284	1,491,110	11,362,594	-3,848,594
IR 4.5 Promotions des Droits des enfants	1,144,000	738,300	102,696	229,887	1 ,070, 8 83	73,118
Préparation à l'Urgence (PCR 5)	44,460,000	2,000,000	5,205,140	33,697,452	40,902,592	3,557,408
Operations (PCR 800)	10,500,000	6,083,190	399,701	1,467,784	7,950,675	2,549,325
Total	293,027,608	55,240,540	73,102,412	75,305,848	203,600,353	89,427,255