

UNICEF Democratic Republic of the Congo – MONTHLY SITUATION REPORT
15 February - 18 March 2013

HIGHLIGHTS

- The situation continues to deteriorate in the Kivus, Maniema and Katanga provinces of DRC with an estimated 2.6 million people currently displaced. The conflict continues to be characterized by grave human rights violations including destruction of homes/schools, sexual violence, family separation, forced recruitment of children, and massive population displacement.
- Bosco Ntanganda, reported M23 leader wanted by the International Criminal Court, has sought refuge at the US Embassy in Kigali and is asking to be transferred to the Hague.
- 1082 survivors of sexual violence (including 336 children) received medical care in the provinces of South Kivu, North Kivu, Maniema, Ituri and Dungu. They are receiving also psychosocial support.
- 83 cases of incidents violating UNSC Resolution 1612 have been reported within the Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism during the reporting period of 15 February to 18 March (13 rapes, 14 abduction, 6 murders, 44 recruitments, 6 attacks against schools and hospitals) in the conflict affected area (North and South Kivu, Province Orientale).
- From 1st January to 13th March, 6.327 cases of cholera were registered in Katanga with 181 deaths (average lethality rate of 2.8%). Lethality is very high in certain health zones especially in the Northern Lomami where the access is difficult and where partners' support and presence are very limited. The Pweto Health Zone has reported death rates of 11.4%, Bukama 5.8% and Kilwa 4%.
- An emergency measles vaccination campaign was carried out from March 4th to March 8th by UNICEF and Merlin in communities affected by displacement and conflict in Punia (Maniema province). Of the 44,930 targeted children (between 6 months to 15 years), 43,760 children were reached (coverage rate of 97.4%).
- The DRC common humanitarian fund ("Pooled Fund") has changed its funding mechanism to permit longer-term projects of up to 24 months, in recognition of the chronic emergency context and the need to invest in early recovery and transition with more sustained and predictable funds.

POLITICAL, SECURITY & HUMANITARIAN SITUATION

National

- Latest media reports indicate that the Sultani Makenga faction of the M23 is now in control of the M23 territories within DRC, with the Jean-Marie Runiga faction having fled to Rwanda, where Mr. Runiga has been taken into custody by Rwandan authorities. The impact of these developments on the draft peace agreement between the DRC Government and the M23, meant to be signed before March 15, is unclear.
- Former Irish president Mary Robinson has been appointed to the post of UN special envoy to Africa's Great Lakes region, where her mandate will include helping implement the newly signed peace accord.
- On February 17, a battalion of 500 soldiers from DRC was deployed to boost the African Union regional taskforce involved in the hunt for the Lord's Resistance Army.

- On 14 March UNDP released its report on the Human Development Index ranking. DRC is penultimate, just before Niger.



North Kivu

- Displaced families continue to move towards northern areas of Goma, but in limited numbers, and recent fighting has resulted in a security vacuum in the neighboring territories of Masisi and Walikale, increasing risks of broader destabilization of the province.
- Intense fighting between the FARDC National Army and the APCLS rebels in Kitchanga/Masisi has resulted in significant destruction and the displacement of the majority of the town's 70,000 inhabitants.



South Kivu

- MONUSCO has confirmed the death of four crew members aboard one of its helicopters that crashed on 9 March in South Kivu.
- Ongoing clashes between FARDC and the Raïa Mutomboki (RM) militia has caused mass displacement from South Kivu into Maniema and from Maniema into North Kivu; this has required UNICEF and partner to mobilize operations in new areas. Recent RM activities continue to destabilize new areas with in Maniema & North Kivu, and continued activity in South Kivu.



Ituri

- Concern regarding the possibility of a rapid escalation of violence in Ituri district's South Irumu territory, with re-arming of ethnic Hema in response to looting of cattle by FRPI militia.
- Clashes between FARDC and other militia groups such as Morgan militia group in Mambasa or FLPO militia in Aru territory are destabilizing other areas of the province.
- The Lord's Resistance Army and other unidentified armed groups continue weekly attacks on civilians in Orientale's remote Haut Uélé and Bas Uélé districts.



Katanga- Displacement

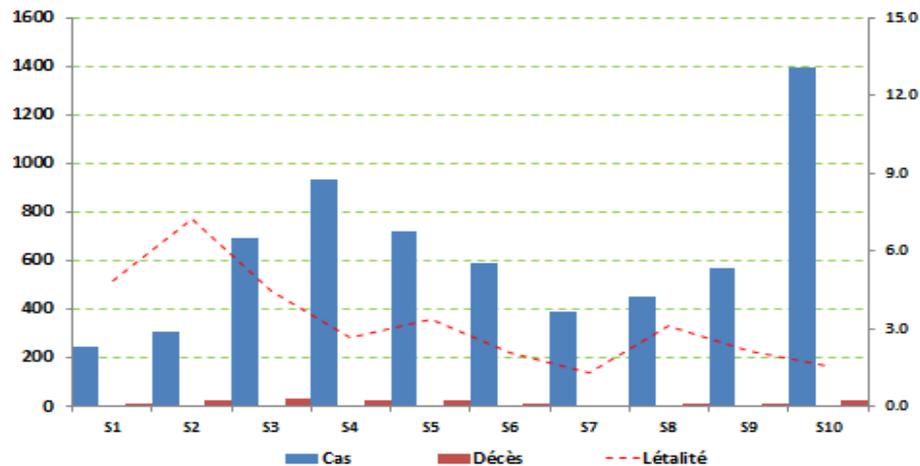
- 3 confrontations between Mayi-Mayi and FARDC have been reported in the Northern territory of Kasenga in the week of 19 February, which caused new population displacement. The populations of that area are and have been shifting to villages around Lubumbashi.
- Numerous population displacements have been reported in the territories of Malemba, Manono and Moba. According to local sources this includes 6,258 displaced people from Bata Katanga to Moba and Kalemie, and 42,285 displaced people in Malemba Nkulu due to fighting between FARDC and Mayi-Mayi.
- The armed conflict has resulted in the occupation and destruction of schools. Overall, out of 850 schools in the conflict zones (Pweto, Mitwaba, Manono, Moba and Nyunzu), 91 schools have been affected by the conflict, with 18 schools systematically destroyed and 64 occupied by armed groups.

- Civil society in Moba reports that the Mayi-Mayi militias are intensifying the recruitment of children.
- The FARDC has regained control of Shamwana in Manono Territory from the Mayi-Mayi. The Manono - Shamwana road is now accessible, but the Shamwana – Dubie road still remains inaccessible because of the presence of Mayi-Mayi fighters.
- 8 territories are affected by malnutrition: Manono (MAG 19,8% and MAS 5,4%), Malemba- Nkulu (MAG 19,3% and MAS 6.4%), Pweto (MAG 14.6% and MAS 3.5%), Mitwaba (MAG 13.9% and MAS 6.4%), Nyunzu (MAG 13.3% and MAS 5.9%), Kasenga (MAG 12.9% and MAS 5.5%), Kambove (MAG 18.8% and MAS 5.5%), and Bukama (MAG 11.7% and 7.1%).
- Apart from Bukama and Nyunzu, all the above-mentioned territories are affected by the armed conflicts and the consequent displacements as well as measles outbreaks. It is estimated that more than 170,000 children below 5 years of age will be affected by acute malnutrition in these zones, of which 57,400 cases will be severe.

Katanga- Cholera

- 40 Health Zones (59%) of the Katanga Province have been affected by the cholera epidemic.

Cas décès et létalité de choléra de la sem1 à la sem 10 en 2013 dans la Province du Katanga (Total 6327 cas, 181 décès, et létalité 2,8%)



Cholera cases and deaths in Katanga starting from 1st January to 13th March 2013. (Total cases: 6,327, deaths: 181 lethality: 2.8%)



Equateur

- Over 21,000 refugees have arrived in the province from the Central African Republic since the end of 2012, with priority needs in terms of protection, education, non-food items, health and nutrition. The refugees are generally located in the localities of Mobayi Mbongo (12.865 in the town of Mobayi Mbongo), Bosobolo (7 886) and Yakoma (180), mostly staying with host families who have very limited means. Resource mobilization for the refugee crisis remains challenging.

- For WASH, a recent inter-agency assessment with UNICEF participation confirmed the immediate need for distribution of soap, jerrycans, water purifiers and the construction of emergency latrines as well as the need for sensibilisation on hygiene promotion and household level water treatment.
- After a period of calm, new cholera cases began to be identified in localities such as Binga, Bolenge, Bosomo Danda, Makanza and Bimo. In the 9th week, 26 cases have been notified with one death. MSF France and MDA are present in these zones and UNICEF is planning sectoral responses in WASH and health.
- More than 7,000 suspected measles cases were notified in the province in the 10th week with 88 deaths. Investigations of this epidemic are underway.

UNICEF & PARTNER RESPONSE



WASH

North Kivu

- UNICEF will support WASH cluster interventions in Kitchanga by providing jerrycans and soap (estimated planning figures are 16,000 families).

Maniema

- UNICEF, as WASH Cluster lead and provider of last resort, is actively involved in providing assistance to displaced population in Punia Territory (Maniema) and in Masisi Territory (North Kivu).
- In Punia, UNICEF and its partner IEDA were able to start providing basic assistance (provision of safe drinking water) to more than 53,000 individuals within 1 week of security being re-established in the town of Punia, hence reducing the risk of diarrheal disease epidemics. UNICEF's WASH Response in Punia and its surroundings includes the provision of safe water via 22 chlorination points, health and hygiene promotion, identification of sites for emergency latrines and springs, as well as eventual protection of water sources and the rehabilitation of the sanitary infrastructures in schools and health centers.

Katanga

- UNICEF has developed partnerships for a total of \$466,291 to conduct water disinfecting activities, awareness campaigns, indoors and/or home disinfection, and the making and distribution of inputs in affected health zones. Partners include the Congolese Red Cross, MDA of Congo, FSA, ACP, Solidarites, Fraternite Kivutienne, the Provincial Health Division, and Mama Uzima.
- More than half of the exposed population is being reached by campaigns on prevention against cholera.
- 6 bladders connected in the health zones of the city of Lubumbashi will give access to water, and drums of chlorine have been pre-positioned among the partners, and 64,640 tablets of Aquatab and PUR will be distributed.
- 379 chlorination sites are operational in the province.

- 852 wells have been disinfected, and 75 community volunteers and 80 community leaders have been trained on cholera prevention in the city of Lubumbashi.



Non-Food Items (NFI) and Shelter

North Kivu

- **Rutshuru**- Solidarités/RRMP is preparing NFI cash voucher fairs for 2,156 households in Rumangabo.
- **Sud Lubero** – NRC/RRMP is completing identification of vendors for a NFI Voucher Fair for 1,138 returnee families and 308 displaced families in Mwanza-Bunyatenge.
- **Rutshuru** –NRC/RRMP is preparing for a voucher fair at Rutshuru Centre-Kiwanja, Rubare-Biruma et Burayi-Bunagana for 3,382 IDP families.
- **Beni**- Solidarités/RRMP is preparing for a NFI voucher faire for 1,447 displaced families and 315 Host Families in Mayi Moya and Eringeti.

South Kivu

- **Fizi**–IRC/RRMP completed NFI voucher fairs for 1,300 IDP families on the axes Yungu.
- **Walungu**: AVSI/RRMP completed NFI voucher fairs for 1,800 IDP families in Iregabaronyi for recent returnee families.

Province Orientale

- **Djugu**-Solidarités/RRMP completed NFI voucher fairs for 2,191 IDP families in Fatakide.

Maniema

- Combined RRMP team of Solidarités and NRC along with local partner Caritas Kindu will start NFI voucher fairs within 2 weeks for approximately 6,500 households (IDPs and Host Families). Beneficiary targeting and registration will start next week as 150 vendors are already identified.

Katanga

- The U.S. Agency for International Development, Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID / OFDA) officially handed over airlifted relief items to the UNICEF office in Lubumbashi on March 11. These items consisted of 12,000/ 10L jerry cans, 1,000 kitchen kits, 3,000 blankets, 150 rolls of plastic tarpaulin and 9 10,000 cubic meter bladder tank kits.
- 18. 711 people in Pweto received essential Non Food Items (NFIs) through the Rapid Response to Population Movements program (RRMP) in partnership with CRS. Each displaced household received vouchers worth 68 U.S. dollars redeemable at the distribution site. In addition 4,000 tarpaulins and 4,000 20 L jerry cans were distributed.



Education

North Kivu

- In Rutshuru, NRC-RRMP conducted training of 135 Teachers on Peace education, catch up classes for 2,320 (1,056 Girls) children and distribution of school kits to 7,436 students.
- In Masisi CAAP trained 35 teachers and directors in 3 schools on the psychosocial support and NRC-RRMP organized recreational activity in 5 primary schools.
- In Sud Lubero, NRC-RRMP conducted community sensitization on education and rehabilitation of 6 classrooms; catch up classes for 1,829 children (828 girls); training for 55 teachers and directors and distribution of scholastic kit to 1,926 children 4 kit didactic and 4 recreational kit to the schools; Identification of children out of schools to reintegrate through the “School Voucher” approach.

South Kivu

- In Fizi, AVSI RRMP constructed 12 temporary classes, 16 toilets and 4 hand washing facilities for 917 Children.
- In Shabunda, AVSI RRMP trained 125 teachers and directors and supported 15 schools through the “School Voucher” approach .
- In Kalehe, AVSI RRMP constructed 5 temporary classrooms and 4 toilets and reintegrated 312 out of school children (156 girls). UNICEF and the EPSP supported 20 schools through the “School Voucher” approach to provide school materials to 9,570 children (4023 girls).
- In Walungu, AVSI RRMP supported the reintegration of 1,482 children through the “School Voucher” approach and gave training to 117 teachers (37 women) on psycho-social support.

Katanga

- 1.552 displaced students in Pweto received school supplies. UNICEF sent 100 kits students and 10 teachers’ kits.
- UNICEF supported the construction of 35 temporary classrooms in emergency (with iron- sheets) by offering 4 300m tents in the city center of Pweto.

Equateur

- UNICEF in collaboration with the Ministry of Education (EPSP) supported the return to school of 583 central african refugee children through provision of school materials to the students as well as 8 teachers and one inspector who also came from Central African Republic. Teaching kits, school manuals, as well as documentation on the CAR curriculum was also provided.



Protection

North Kivu

- 64 unaccompanied children (including 30 girls) have been supported in a CFS managed by a UNICEF partner. This structure opened in Goma now supports 116 children.

- 115 CAAFAG (103 boys in the CTO and 15 children including 7 girls in Foster Families) were assisted. 54 ex CAAFAG (49 boys in the CTO and 5 ex CAAFAG including 3 girls in foster families) have been reunified with their families and 128 ex CAAFAG (108 boys in the CTO and 20 in Foster Families including 6 girls) are waiting for reunification.
- 23,256 children participated in the activities of the 27 Child Friendly Spaces now functioning in North-Kivu, including 12,321 girls.

Ituri

- In Ituri and Dungu, 31 Children Associated with Armed Groups (CAAFAG) (including 13 girls) left the ranks in Southern Irumu in Ituri and in areas of Dungu territory (Niagara, Bangadi and Doruma). They are currently supported in transitional foster families.

South Kivu

- In South Kivu, 16 CAAFAG have been assisted in the CTO during the period. In total 122 children are currently supported. UNICEF continues to monitor the possible integration of armed groups within the FARDC in the territory of Fizi through child protection actors based in Uvira.

Maniema

- In response to the emergency situation in Punia, five cartons of PEP Kit were delivered to Heal Africa by UNICEF for the response to SGBV incidents in this area. So far 31 cases have been treated within 72 hours after the incident.

Katanga

- 66 children have been reunified after leaving armed groups and 5 girls who were associated with Mai Mai have been released in Kasungeji thanks to the advocacy of some members of the local Child Protection Committees (RECOPE);
- 155 children released from armed forces and groups were assisted in the Orientation and Transit Center.
- 2 Pep Kits were made available to the general hospital of Mitwaba and 19 survivors of sexual violence received psychosocial care in Mitwaba territory.



Health

Maniema

- The UNICEF and Merlin emergency health project in Punia (North Maniema) started on February 19th. One of the main components of this project is the measles campaign which was carried out from March 4th to March 8th. On the 44,930 targeted children (between 6 months to 15 years), 43,760 children were vaccinated (coverage rate of 97.4%).
- Ten motorbikes will be provided by UNICEF to Merlin by March 15th. The mobile clinic will start its activities on March 18th.

North Kivu

- 10 basic health kits (to cover 10,000 persons for 3 months), 9 Measles kits (for the treatment of 900 cases), and cholera kits are available as contingency stock of Goma to cover new needs emerging in Kitchanga, Rutshuru, or other conflict areas in the province.

- In North Kivu IDP sites of Bulengo and Bunyatengue 3,660 patients have been treated by the RRMP/Merlin mobile clinic (from February 11th to March 9th).

Katanga

- UNICEF has provided supplies to treat a total 6,327 cases of cholera since the beginning of the year. This includes 27 cholera kits, 13,800 Ringers and 33,000 ORS bags in areas affected by the epidemic , particularly the city of Lubumbashi, the Health Zone of Kikula (in the city of Likasi), and Pweto.
- Because of increasing of new cases (1392 new cases and 22 deaths just for the week 10), UNICEF sent new cargo from Kinshasa to Lubumbashi with 15 cholera kits enabling treatment of 7500 cases, as well as tents and tarpaulins for new CTC construction.
- An emergency epidemiologist has been affected to Lubumbashi since 10 March to support the cholera emergency for 3 months.
- In Pweto, cholera and measles kits will be provided to MDA, the partner supporting health activities in Pweto.



Nutrition

Maniema

- 450 boxes of Plumpynut have been provided to Merlin in Punia to treat the more than the 396 cases of severe acute malnutrition expected.

North Kivu

- For Kitchanga, UNICEF provided nutrition supplies (Plumpy nut, therapeutic milk and drugs) to Merlin for the care of severe acute malnutrition. This area is also covered by UNICEF's emergency Nutrition project implemented by Save the Children in four health zones of North Kivu province.
- More than 2,000 boxes of Plumpy nut are stored in the contingency stock of Goma to cover any additional needs from Kitchanga, Rutshuru or other conflict areas of the province.
- In North Kivu IDPs sites of Bulengo and Bunyatengue 73 cases of acute malnutrition were treated, of which 43 cases were severe acute malnutrition (from February 11th to March 9th).
- Currently partners Merlin, SAVE and 8th CEPAC are organizing systematic screening in the health areas of Mushebere, Kilorilwe and Burungu.

Katanga

- Of the 1195 children identified with severe acute malnutrition there were 554 new admissions and 544 discharged and cured in the Health Zones of Ankoro and Manono (Manono territory).

FUNDING

On 25 January 2013, UNICEF launched its global Humanitarian Action For Children (HAC), which included funding requirements for humanitarian action throughout DRC in 2013. In line with the 2013 inter-agency Humanitarian Action Plan (HAP), UNICEF is appealing for **US\$134,560,000** to meet the

humanitarian needs of children in the Democratic Republic of the Congo in 2013. Full information, including programme targets, can be found at www.unicef.org/appeals/drc.html.

As of March 18, the following contributions have been received against the HAC:

HAC BUDGET				
TARGET BY SECTOR	Original 2013 HAC Requirements US\$	FUNDED US\$	AVAILABLE %	SHORTFALL US\$
RRMP	37,000,000	9,657,115	26%	27,342,885
NFI	3,320,000	-	0%	3,320,000
Nutrition	30,000,000	2,657,776	9%	27,342,224
Health	18,400,000	5,680,068	31%	12,719,932
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	15,000,000	2,933,409	20%	12,066,591
Child Protection	15,600,000	2,558,165	16%	13,041,835
Education	13,000,000	3,056,269	24%	9,943,731
Cluster coordination related costs *	2,240,000	16,147	1%	2,223,853
Total	134,560,000	26,558,948	20%	108,001,052