POLITICAL, SECURITY & HUMANITARIAN DEVELOPMENTS

**MANIEMA - Displacement**

The on-going conflict between the FARDC and the armed group Raia Mutomboki is causing multiple displacements in the Province of Maniema, with over 50,000 IDPs now in the province (OCHA 01/02/13). Maniema is isolated, with few humanitarian actors on the ground, which poses significant challenges for response.

- 39,127 IDPs or the 7,825 IDP households are currently registered in Punia. 30% of 53,555 residents of Punia have left the city and found refuge in the forest on the axes of Yumbi-Punia, Punia-Kowe and Punia-Kailo. Some timid returns to Punia have been noted.
- The RRMP teams of NRC and Solidarites have now completed the multi-sectorial assessment (MSA) in Punia city, and are beginning assessments along the Punia- Lubutu and Punia – Kaylo axes.
- On 10 February, the Congolese Army (FARDC) established a frontline next to civilians’ houses in the city of Punia, claiming that the Raia Mutomboki armed group was only 4 kilometers away. There was no attack on the city, but reported looting of civilians houses occurred when residents fled into the forest, and their presence continues to hinder the return of these populations.
- FARDC has now left Punia to move towards the Punia-Kasese axis.

**KATANGA**

The humanitarian and security situation in the previously stable Katanga province has significantly deteriorated since the end of 2011 following the resumption of fighting between Mayi Mayi Gédéon and other armed groups and security forces. In 2012, the number of IDPs in the province has increased by 571%. Since the beginning of January 2013 a cholera epidemic has also been reported in the province, in particular in the city of Lumumbashi.

**Katanga - Cholera**

- From 1 January to 5 February: 2,735 cases of cholera and 99 deaths (lethality of 3,6%) have been notified in the province. The city of Lubumbashi has notified 1,522 cases and 34 deaths (lethality of 2,2%, 55,6% of the total cases registered in the Katanga province).
- In the city of Lubumbashi the number of cholera cases has been decreasing over the last two weeks but is on the rise in the city’s suburbs.

![Number of cholera cases in the city of Lumumbashi (02/01/13 – 06/02/13)](image1)

![Cholera situation in the province of Katanga (01/01/13 – 02/02/13)](image2)
Katanga – Displacements

- Official figures refer to 316,000 internal displaced persons in Katanga (mainly in Pweto, Mitwaba, Kalemie, Manono), an increase of 571% compared to 2011.
- On February 4th, the FARDC took over the city of Shamwana which had been under the control of the Mayi Mayi.
- Recruitment of children is on the increase following the expansion of the Mayi Mayi activities. 10 Mayi Mayi fighters (including 3 children) are said to have surrendered to the local authorities in the territory of Mitwaba.
- Along the axis Kasemeno - Kilwa - Dikulushi populations are returning in their villages, with children going back to school.
- UNICEF staff (emergency, nutrition, education, protection) participated in the inter-cluster mission in the territory of Pweto which ended on 11 February. 62,000 IDPs have officially been identified by the authorities and the Protection cluster. However, lists need to be refined according to vulnerability criteria and to account for the latest waves of displacement in Pweto. UNICEF is planning to cover humanitarian needs of the most vulnerable IDPs and host communities for NFI distribution, nutrition, WASH, health, education and child protection.

UNICEF PROGRAMME HIGHLIGHTS

 Bolivia

MANIEMA

Non-Food Items (NFI) and Shelter

- Caritas Kindu is currently assessing the market in order to evaluate the possibility of an NFI fair.
- UNICEF aims to provide essential NFI kits to 5,000 families among the most vulnerable IDPs and host families, within a period of 3 to 5 weeks

WASH

- The first round of WASH response in partnership with the NGO IEDA is starting this week. The following activities are planned to last between 2 to 3 months:
  - Rehabilitation or protection of at least 10 water sources among the 19 identified at risk around Punia City. For the remaining sources, IEDA will support communities to implement chlorination points in order to prevent the spread of water borne diseases.
  - Distribution of hygiene kits to 3,000 most vulnerable IDPs and host families.
  - Improvement of rain water harvesting system at the hospital.
  - Hygiene promotion and sensitization for 50,000 people.
  - Construction of semi-sustainable latrines and hand washing stations in 3 Child Friendly Spaces implemented by Unicef and its partner RHA.

Education

- UNICEF is planning a joint education-wash-child protection response in Punia in order to assure access to a protective learning environment for the 4000 displaced children. After final assessments are completed in one week activities will start, including the distribution of school material, construction of emergency classrooms when necessary, and training in provision of psychosocial support.

Protection

- UNICEF has provided HEAL Africa with 5 cartons of PEP Kits in order to provide essential medical care to 250 GBV survivors.

Health & Nutrition

- UNICEF and MERLIN are finalizing plans for a combined health and nutrition response for displaced populations and host communities in the health zones of Punia (some 102,000 people), using a mobile clinic to provide basic care, including treatment of acute malnutrition, as well as a measles vaccination campaign in all accessible parts of Punia health zone (50, 628 children 6 months to 15 years are targeted).
- Vaccines and consumables (70,000 doses) for the vaccination campaign are already available in Goma and will be transported in the coming days.
• 915 cartons of Plumpy nut to care for 1,089 severe acute malnourished under-five children from displaced and local populations are available.

**KATANGA – Cholera Health**

UNICEF emergency health specialist from Kinshasa has been deployed to Lubumbashi to scale up the emergency cholera health response, and UNICEF has facilitated operational coordination meetings between MSF Holland and France, the Provincial Health Department for the response in Lubumbashi, and has briefed provincial authorities on cholera epidemic management.

• UNICEF has supplied partners with cholera kits including 18,000 liters of Ringer lactate, 33,000 bags of oral rehydration serum, and other drugs and essential materials.

• Four CTC run by MSF are now operational in Lubumbashi city and Kasenga health zone. So far, 2,250 cases of cholera have been treated in the cities of Lubumbashi, Kasenga and Pweto.

• UNICEF has supplied 1 cholera kit and some cholera beds to Pweto health center.

**WASH**

• So far, 117 barrels of chlorine, sprayers, soaps, and aquatabs have been dispatched by UNICEF in order to provide safe water to 1.6 million people for 3 months, mainly in Lubumbashi, Kasenga and Pweto, and Kalemie. 2 stations for water treatment have been installed along the rivers crossing Lubumbashi.

• INGO Solidarites and MDA staff have been deployed to Lubumbashi for further support to UNICEF-led WASH cluster and national partners such as the local Red Cross (directly funded by UNICEF) in the WASH cholera response.

• Weekly sensitization meetings and media coverage (TV and radio) are being supported by UNICEF to coordinate public outreach efforts in Lubumbashi and Kasenga. UNICEF WASH team is also supporting city water management authorities (Regideso) to provide clean and safe water to the affected neighborhoods in Lubumbashi, and UNICEF has already installed 4 water bladders in the city of Lubumbashi.

• Information on cholera issues was shared with the UNICEF Zambia Office to coordinate potential cross border activities given the fact that affected communities have crossed the border between DRC and Zambia (Masa province).

**KATANGA – Displacements Nutrition**

• UNICEF has increased its emergency nutrition outreach and sent additional nutrition supplies to partners ADRA, MDA and World Vision to Pweto, Manono and Mitwaba (plumpy nut, other essential health and nutrition items) to run the UNTI/UNTA and cover the needs of some 4,440 severely malnourished children. Training of health care providers has been implemented this week on nutritional surveillance systems and response in Mitwaba, Pweto and Kilwa.

**Education**

• In Mitwaba, UNICEF local partner CID (pooled funds allocation) covered the need of some 1,400 IDPs children (out of 1,500 planned) through the rehabilitation of 28 emergency classrooms in addition to 14 blocks of sanitary latrines, 7 rainwater catchments system and 7 points of hand washing in each school.

• In Mitwaba, 7 schools received UNICEF emergency education supplies such as 256 desks and chairs to host the IDP children. Additionally, the communities in which the schools are located are being targeted with income generation activities (ie cash transfer) to support school fee payments for IDP children.

• In Kalemie, UNICEF and education cluster members have identified 588 IDP children in Mulange rail camp who will receive additional emergency school supplies, supported by additional teachers training.
Protection

- In Mitwaba, local NGO Reconfort (under UNICEF and the Pooled Fund) has supported 3,198 vulnerable children in 4 Child Friendly Spaces (Mitwaba, Piana, Kasongo Mwana and Kasungeshi); 50 unaccompanied children are in foster transitional homes; 106 survivors of sexual violence have received assistance, including medical care, psychosocial support and socioeconomic and educational reintegration.
- UNICEF is working with local authorities and NGOs, as well as ICRC, to assess needs of 3 children associated with Mai Mai fighters who are said to have surrendered to the local authorities in the territory of Mitwaba.
- In Kalemie, 13 GBV survivors received reintegration assistance
- In Lubumbashi, 57 children formerly associated with armed groups have been supported in the Center for Transit and Orientation (CTO) in Lwamabwe.

NFI/Shelter

- RRMP partner CRS is organizing fairs for 5,300 IDP and host family households to take place this week or early next week. In addition, CRS has set up 9 chlorination sites in Pweto to address cholera issues in the city as part of the RRMP response package. UNICEF has already shipped 500 20l water jerry cans to Pweto to complement the RRMP response.
- 6,000 NFI kits have been ordered including 3,000 standard kits in Kalemie and 3,000 kits in Lubumbashi, for arrival in mid-March. UNICEF is assessing the potential availability of stocks, including sheeting, across the country and local procurement options to address both NFI and shelter stock gaps.
Carte des Territoires du MANIEMA

Sources: DCW,Mol, ING, WHO, BCD

The boundaries and names displayed on this map do not imply official recognition by the United Nations

OCHA DRC
Geographic (WGS84)
April 2002

Légende
Chef-lieu de Province
Cité
Ville / PEA
Aéroport
Voie Ferrée
Routes
Lacs / Fleuves