

UNICEF Democratic Republic of the Congo – MONTHLY SITUATION REPORT  
16 April- 20 May 2013

HIGHLIGHTS

- United Nations Secretary General Ban Ki-moon will visit DRC with stops in Kinshasa and Goma May 22-23, accompanied by Dr. Babatunde Osotimehin, UN Under-Secretary-General & UNFPA Executive Director, Jordan Ryan, Assistant Secretary-General and UNDP Assistant Administrator and Director of the Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery (BCPR), Herve Ladsous, Head of UN Department of Peacekeeping Operations, and Makhtar Diop, World Bank Vice President for Africa.
- United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon announced on 17 May the appointment of Lieutenant General Carlos Alberto Dos Santos Cruz of Brazil as the Force Commander of the MONUSCO. Lieutenant General Santos Cruz succeeds Lieutenant General Chander Prakash Wadhwa of India.
- As of 23 April, 920,784 people are displaced in North Kivu province, 375,494 among them settled in spontaneous sites and CCCM camps.
- Mary Robinson, the Secretary-General's Special Envoy for the Great Lakes Region of Africa, visited the DRC, as well as Rwanda, Uganda, Burundi and South Africa between 28 April and 5 May. She briefed the Security Council on 6 May and said that there were reasons to hope that the Peace, Security and Cooperation Framework for the eastern DRC, which was signed in February, can work. She said this was a chance to do more than address the consequences of the conflict by resolving its underlying causes. She added that success will require a concerted series of actions that are both serious and sustained at the national, regional and international level. She also expressed concern about fallout from the brigade's operations on humanitarian operations in the region. She said the brigade "should act mostly preventively, as a deterrent, with limited strategic military operations."
- A nutritional survey conducted in February in South Kivu revealed global acute malnutrition rates higher than the 10% emergency rate: Fizi (14,0%), Walungu (12,4%), Kabare (12,4%), Uvira (10,5%) et Mwenga (10,1%).
- The overall number of cholera cases in Katanga has reduced in weeks 18 and 19 (29 April – 12 May), with the lowest caseloads reported since January. Despite this decrease, several Health Zones still have to be closely monitored due to persistently high lethality rates, and the climate factor (dry season) may also be contributing to the reduction in the number of cases.
- Following an agreement between the Provincial Governments of Lunda Norte (Angola) and Kasai-Occidental (DRC) a mass return movement of irregular migrants started on 29 April. 38,693 Congolese (30,591 men, 4627 women, 3475 children) from Angola were received in the territories of Luiza (27.91%) and Tshikapa / Kamonia (72.08%). Others are still in transit towards the border.
- According to UNHCR, 30,394 refugees have been registered to date in the areas of Mobayi-Mbongo (Gbadolite and Yakoma) Libenge and Zongo of Equateur Province.

- During the reporting period, the Rapid Response to Population Movements (RRMP) programme organized nine fairs and distributions serving 15,847 households with essential non-food items (more than 1,500 families were also assisted with education vouchers).
- During the reporting period 273 children formerly associated with forces or groups (CAFAAG) including 21 girls have been certified and removed from the armed forces and groups in North Kivu. They were supported in 6 transit and orientation centres (CTOs) and foster families. At the same time, 249 CAFAAG were reunited in their families.

## POLITICAL, SECURITY & HUMANITARIAN SITUATION

### National/Regional

- A contingent of about 100 Tanzanian troops arrived on 11 May in eastern Congo, a first step in assembling the new United Nations force intervention brigade (FIB). The Commander of the brigade, General James Mwakibolwa, is also already in place with certain members of his staff.
- Congolese armed forces raped more than 102 women and 33 girls, some as young as six years old, as they fled the advance of M23 rebels in the East in November 2012, according to a joint UN report released on 8 May. While the report also cites M23 rebels for committing atrocities, it notes that the serious rights violations committed by FARDC soldiers, in particular, were “perpetrated in a systematic manner and with extreme violence” and may constitute international crimes under human rights law, as well as crimes under Congolese criminal law.
- UN-sponsored radio Okapi reported on 13 May that Ugandan dissidents that belong to a group known as the Allied Democratic Forces abducted several civilians in a raid near Beni on 11 May, bringing the number of civilians it has captured in the past three months to more than 140.
- DRC is the world's toughest place to be a mother, according to the “State of the World’s Mothers 2013” report released by Save the Children on 7 May, and which examined maternal health, child mortality, education and income in 176 countries.

### North Kivu

- Many cases of serious violations were reported, especially children recruitment and threats of recruitment of children already reunified in communities, rape, murder and kidnapping.
- From April 19 to 21 on the axis Kamango Beni-Mbau, 46 kidnapping cases were reported (including 11 children) by suspected the ADF / NALU elements.
- Masisi: In Kitchanga, in the evening of May 11, 2013, a bomb exploded in a local church injuring eight children and killing another one. The situation has stabilized in Bulwa and on the Kinigi-Luke axis, triggering a return of people displaced by many ethnic and territorial conflicts opposing armed groups such as Raya Mutomboki, Nyatura, APCLS and M26 in March. There are reports of preventive movements of populations of Tutsi ethnic group, toward Rwanda, as they fear clashes between M23 rebel group and the FIB. In Mweso, 200 households have been displaced since 15 April after torrential rains hit their villages. UNICEF’s partner Premiere Urgence and AMI fear cholera to spread in the region. More than 1,000 displaced households from Rutshuru after the clash between Muchoma and Bapfakuruheka armed groups settled in a new spontaneous site in Kizimba, 6km from Kitchanga since mid-April. RRMP multi-sectorial needs assessment is in progress in the area.



- Lubero: End of April, more than 1,000 households who were displaced due to FDLR incursions start returning to Bukomerwe from Mighobwe, Bwatsinge, Kaseghe, Kirumba, Hutwe, Kamandi gite. 1,500 other households have displaced to Vuyinga since clashes opposing in March FARDC and an M23 hardline wing west of Butembo. In Byambwe, 380 households newly displaced households arrived in Byambwe since 12 April due to attacks of Mai Mai Kinini Lutu.
- Walikale: Around 15,000 IDPs on Ndurumo-Kibua-Kalonge axis from Pinga following confrontations between a Cheka - Raiya Mutomboki coalition and APCLS.

### Maniema

- Punia/Kasese – The situation is calm around Punia but remains tense around Kasese. More than 6 health areas remain inaccessible due to insecurity and there are unverified reports of 10,000 displaced households in the territory. In Punia, the destruction of unexploded ordnance (UXO) has started.
- Kailo – An inter-cluster mission was fielded on 26 April in Lokando health area to assess the health situation after 130 cases of diarrhea were notified in March.

### South Kivu

- A Pakistani peacekeeper was killed on 7 May during an attack by "unidentified assailants" on a U.N. military convoy in South Kivu. The members of the Security Council condemned the attack on 8 May in the strongest terms and called on DRC authorities to "swiftly investigate the incident and bring the perpetrators to justice." Two people suspected for the attack have been arrested on 8 May.
- Increasing reports of sexual violence, including reports of 36 women raped by unidentified men in uniform in Walungu in one week.
- Shabunda: 580 households displaced from South Punia to the village of Champutu north of Shabunda, following clashes opposing Raia Mutomboki and FARDC since 30 April. Late April, over 1,300 households were displaced on Kachungu-Byagama and Tchoka-Lokala axes, due to Raia Mutomboki attacks. FARDC threaten to attack Shabunda-Kikulube axis, a Raia Mutomboki-controlled area. 1500 families have now returned to Katupu, Lusilu and Kisala (they had been displaced to Bibizi, Mukoloka and Kilembwe when fighting between FARDC and FDLR broke out in July 2012).
- Walungu: Since 24 April, fights between Raia Mutomboki and FARDC in Shisadu have caused displacement to Mulamba.
- Fizi: Some 80 children recruited early May by Raia Mutomboki in Kalonge, Caritas reported. Several houses and schools were damaged by torrential rains in Ubwari. 13 cholera cases reported between 1 and 4 May. Fizi health zone still faces measles epidemic.
- Kalehe: A landslide after heavy rains on 30 April caused the death of 7 people and seriously damaged 6 houses and 300 farms.
- Uvira: Tensions continue on the Rizizi between Bafulero and Banyamulenge/Barundi, with reprisals reported on each side.
- 1,585 cholera cases and 7 deaths were reported in 8 health zones (Fizi, Ruzizi, Uvira, Nundu, Minova, Lemera, Katana, Idjwi and Nyangezi).



### Province Orientale

- The number of refugees from CAR continues to rise, with 6,366 refugees identified in Ango. UNHCR continues to prepare the camp meant to host refugees from CAR, and relocates refugees to the village of Mboti.
- Overall, the number of cholera cases is reducing (98 cases in week 14 versus 33 cases in week 18) in Province Orientale; especially in Tchomia, Nyarambe and Angumu health zones. Despite this encouraging progress, cases are appearing in new health zones (Mungwalu.)
- Bunia: The measles epidemic has been confirmed in Rwampara health zone. In Bunia town, there are rumors of a massive invasion of the Bunia central prison, triggering tension. On 26 April, a tentative prison break was reported during heavy rains.
- Irumu: Several illegal checkpoints are erected by FRPI militiamen in controlled areas of Aveba, Bukiringi, Tchekele, Medu and Olongba.
- Aru: Some 525 displaced families arrived in the village of Durba (Faradje), following recurrent clashes between FARDC and ALPC (Alliance pour la liberation du Peuple Congolais) in Aru. Since 29 April, such fighting also caused displacement to Haut Uele, South Sudan and Uganda. On 24 April, a FARDC soldier was injured in an armed attack in Aru.
- Mambasa: Populations have displaced in anticipation of FARDC preparations to attack Morgan militia.
- Dungu: Joint FARDC/Monusco operation on Nangume Bridge to secure the Dungu-Faradje axis, following recurrent attacks in the area.
- Djugu: Three people were killed as their vehicle was ambushed by unidentified armed men in Chefferie Kakwa (between the villages of Saduku and Fataki).
- Haut-Uélé: A truck rented by an international NGO was attacked and looted on 16 April by armed men on the Ariwara-Dungu axis.



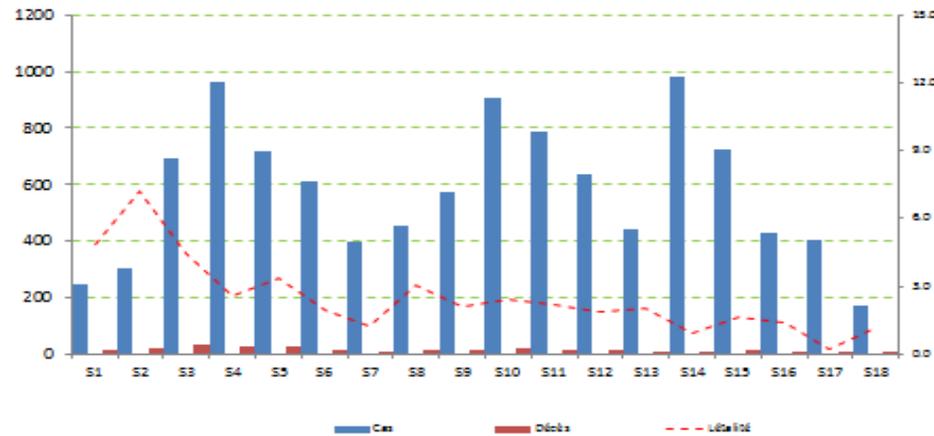
### Katanga

- A renewed insecurity caused by Mayi Mayi incursions and clashes with FARDC was registered in Katanga, causing displacement of populations in the territories of Mitwaba, Manono and Pweto (six attacks causing population displacements were perpetrated by Mayi Mayi elements in 13 villages of the Territory of Mitwaba, and five villages in the territory of Manono).
- . The presence of Mayi Mayi leader Gedeon was reported in Kabambe (112 Km from Mitwaba).
- The confrontation between the Mayi Mayi Kata Katanga and the FARDC also caused several deaths among the self-defense militias from Katenda (Territory of Moba). Most of the victims are under 18.
- 2,732 displaced households were registered in Kapondo, Mwashu and Katonye (25km on the axis Pweto – Moba). 747 displaced households have been registered in the territory of Mitwaba and 500 households in the territory of Pweto.
- 2,363 returnees households have been registered on the Mitwaba - Kisele axis in the villages of Kapingwe, Kisele, Kakoji, Katolo, Kyabwe, Kibemba, Kifinga, Kabambe, Kalupengwe and Kalanga (Territory of Mitwaba) and 3,450 returnees households have been registered in the territory of Pweto.

### Katanga- Cholera

10,633 cases and 263 deaths (lethality 2.4%) have been registered in the Province of Katanga from 1 January to 12 May 2013.

*Cases of cholera and deaths in Katanga -1 January - 07 Mai 2013 (Total 10403 cases, 253 deaths, et letality 2,4%)*



- During week 19 (6 May – 12 May), 154 cases and no deaths (Likasi health Zone) have been reported (1.2% lethality). The number of cases is decreasing and the lowest caseload since January has been reported during those weeks 18 and 19.
- Three health zones of the city of Lubumbashi recorded 5,853 cases or 56.3% of the total cases in the province in 2013 and 52 deaths or 21% of the total deaths in the province: The Health Zone of Kenya (3,191 cases/36 deaths), Kapemba (1,464 cases and 11 deaths) and Katuba (1,193 cases and 5 deaths)

**Equateur**

- Rising inter-communal tensions have been reported between Monzaya and Enyele villages due to natural resources conflicts.
- The UNOCHA office in Equateur has been officially closed on 13 May, humanitarian coordination in the province will be ensured by UNHCR according to a decision by the Humanitarian Coordinator.
- According to UNHCR, 30,394 refugees have been registered to date in the areas of Mobayi-Mbongo (Gbadolite and Yakoma) Libenge and Zongo. However it is estimated that more than 5,000 refugees have not yet been identified and pre-registered due to access difficulties. About 3,500 of them are said to be in the Territory of Bosobolo (Ngele).
- For now, the areas of collaboration identified with UNHCR are Child Protection / SGBV, Nutrition and Education for which a joint submission to the CERF with UNHCR is about to be finalized. The NFI/Shelter sector could evaluate if the capacity of UNHCR is exceeded.
- The construction of the refugee camp of Inke (35 km from Gbadolite) continues. 72 emergency shelters on the 100 planned have already been built.



- For security reasons, UNHCR in collaboration with the Congolese government has planned to relocate the refugee camp of Worobe (15 km from Zongo) to the village of Mole, about 30 km away.
- Cholera: 10 cases with 0 deaths have been reported (during Week 16) in the four health zones of Makanza, Pimu, Bolenge and Yamaluka. A total of 205 cases and 3 deaths have been reported since the beginning of the year in seven health zones.
- Measles: 674 cases with 12 deaths - a total of 18,175 cases and 265 deaths have been reported in 59 health areas. The Health District of Tshuapa is the most affected.
- 41 families from Lukolela remain homeless since the torrential rains of 1 March, 2013 that affected 600 people in 105 families.
- A torrential rain fell on the town of Zongo on 4 April causing significant human and material damage including the destruction of 821 homes 68 public community buildings.

## UNICEF & PARTNER RESPONSE



### **WASH**

#### ***North Kivu***

- UNICEF is providing continuous WaSH support and coordination to serve some 36,000 families of IDPs around Goma, delivering on a daily basis 500m<sup>3</sup> of clean water, building 1, 838 latrines with hand-washing facilities and 919 showers.
- To support more than 40,000 displaced people including host families and to fight cholera in Rubaya (Masisi Territory), UNICEF in partnership with Oxfam GB is building 400 emergency latrines and providing safe water and hygiene facilities and education.
- More than 85,000 displaced people in spontaneous sites or living with host communities along the Sake – Minova axis and around Goma are receiving a minimum WASH package through a UNICEF / NCA partnership. This intervention complements the existing coping capacity of host communities and displaced households.
- Lubero: Solidarités RRMP: Water point repair and WASH community mobilization in Kambau and Nziapanda
- Rutshuru: Solidarités RRMP: WaSH intervention in the new IDP site in Kizimba

#### ***Maniema***

- UNICEF is actively involved in providing assistance to displaced population in Punia Territory (Maniema) through 22 chlorination points, delivering 74m<sup>3</sup> of treated water per day; hygiene promotion directed to schools, IDP sites and public places; rehabilitation or construction of spring catchments and latrines in sanitary infrastructures and in schools.
- Following the appearance of a choleric disease, in Kailo Health Zone at the end of March UNICEF's partner TearFund is providing safe drinking water to 5,000 people. In addition, healthy hygiene practices are being promoted. Historically, the province of Maniema has always been spared from cholera epidemics; hence quick responses are essential in order to protect communities.

### ***Sud-Kivu***

- UNICEF is currently supporting WASH cluster members to respond to a significant cholera situation in Fizi, Nundu, Uvira and Ruzizi by providing expertise and coordination.

### ***Katanga***

- Activities previously reported have continued through the reporting period, with WASH cluster partners covering all ZS requiring an emergency response, however, the response in the hard to access endemic areas has not been sufficient to cover all affected AS, and the majority of ongoing projects across the Province will come to an end in June.
- With the onset of the dry season, there has been a corresponding decrease in the number of reported cases. However, the persistence of cases and their geographic distribution suggests that the epidemic is not yet under control. UNICEF has been the principal donor for the response thus far in 2013, however, support from other donors is urgently needed given that the majority of UNICEF-funded activities will come to an end next month.
- A WASH cluster Response Plan is in development to support ongoing advocacy and fund mobilization to ensure the continuity of activities in the southern cities and endemic areas throughout the dry season, and to position actors and supplies prior to the onset of the next rainy season in September.
- Advocacy is also underway with the state institutions responsible for the provision of safe water in the southern cities (and Kalemie) to ensure consistent chlorination and continuity of services, and reduce the burden of response on international actors in these urban locations.

### ***Kasai Occidental***

- UNICEF has provided the provincial health division with 2 toques of chlorine (45 kg each) and 69,990 Aquatab tablets for the disinfection and chlorination of water.

### ***Kasai Oriental***

- Establishment of a monitor and alert committee for the cholera epidemic to prevent any export of cholera from Katanga to Kasai. No suspected cases have been reported; awareness continues through radio channels and faith-based networks.

### ***Equateur***

- The NGO ALIMA is working in the health zones of Binga and Pimu to respond to cholera. Three emergency WASH projects are being developed by UNICEF Mbandaka with the NGOs CADECOD, GAPROF and PEASIT to support ALIMA.



## **Non-Food Items (NFI) and Shelter**

### ***North Kivu***

- Lubero: Solidarités RRMP: NFI fairs for 3,903 IDP households and vulnerable host families in Mae/Kambau
- Béni: NRC RRMP: NFI fairs for 674 IDP households and vulnerable host families in Mununze/pendekali from 18 to 20 april 2013

### **South Kivu**

- Kalehe: IRC RRMP: NFI fairs for 7,200 IDP households and vulnerable host families from 20 to 25 April 2013
- Kabare: AVSI RRMP: NFI fairs for 1,317 IDP households and vulnerable host families

### **Ituri**

- Wamba : Solidarités RRMP: NFI fairs for 2,323 IDP households and vulnerable host families and 1,568 education vouchers were distributed in Wamba center, Sumbuso and Bayenga between April 18<sup>th</sup> and April 29<sup>th</sup>

### **Maniema**

- Punia: Solidarités/NRC RRMP/Caritas Kindu: NFI fairs for 5,736 returnee households from 13 to 15 April and 21 to 22nd April. UNICEF teams conducted post fair monitoring visits with beneficiaries and local authorities in Punia from 7-14 May

### **Katanga**

- UNICEF's new Katanga RRMP partner, IRC, assisted 795 households who were affected by floods with NFI kits in the area of Tabac Congo (Kalemie)
- 1,637 households (1,347 displaced households and 290 host families) were supported through a NFI fair (Pooled Fund reserve project) conducted by CRS in Pweto.



## **Education**

### **North Kivu**

- In Lubero Territory, NRC/RRMP continues catch up classes for 546 children (including 235 girls) in four schools of Bunyatenge. It also continues of recreational activities and catch-up classes in 8 schools in Mbingi, and has planned to distribute school kits to 1,473 school children in the same area.
- NRC RRMP has distributed student vouchers to 414 school children identified through an NFI fair in Pendekali, on the Beni-Mununze axis.
- In Masisi Territory, teenagers were sensitized on hygiene via focus groups, and hygiene kits were distributed in primary schools along the Kivu lakeside, and risk reduction planning activities were monitored. NRC/RRMP distributed school kits to 7,376 students, 136 teachers and 10 principals and 10 teachers' kits and put in place temporary learning spaces in Rubaya.
- NRC RRMP organized catch up classes for students whose 2,320 (including 1056 girls) until mid-April 2013 on the Biruma-Rutshuru axis.
- In Walikale Territory, NRC continues the construction / rehabilitation of six classrooms in Rusamambo Primary, with 95% of the construction work achieved.

### **South Kivu**

- In Kalehe Territory, AVSI RRMP trained 118 teachers, 16 principals on psychosocial modules and completed reinforcement classes to 942 children in Numbi-Lumbishi axis. The NGO continues reinforcement classes for 1,658 children on Ziralo-Bushugulu axis, Kusisa and Kisha.
- Preparation of Emergency intervention in 40 schools in Shabunda is ongoing.

- AVSI and the Ministry of Education (EPSP) and UNICEF are supporting 9034 students and 240 teachers in partially damaged 40 schools in Ninja (Kabare Territory) Ngando - Kigogo (Mwenga Territory) and Walungu.

#### ***Maniema***

- In Punia, UNICEF's partner RHA will start a joint education/protection response for 12,534 children (10,347 students). Unicef has already airlifted 12 teacher kits for 120 teachers, 17 didactic kits, and 15 recreational kits. A second delivery of 12 teacher's kits, 4 didactic kits and 16 recreational kits is scheduled on May 16.

#### ***Katanga***

- The education cluster continued the advocacy work to ensure education for children in conflict zones. The cluster sent a letter to the Provincial Minister for Education on 18th April, requesting concrete action for ensuring education in the affected areas i) to ensure children can take part in the end-of-the-year exams, ii) to contribute and coordinate the schools rehabilitations programs; iii) to ensure militia and regular army forces do not attack, destroy or occupy schools.
- In April, more than 600 children in two (2) primary schools (Tomombo and Kamanza) benefitted from an improved teaching methodology and didactics, thanks to the provision of didactic material and French language and mathematics manuals to 12 teachers.
- 4,000 children (2,000 girls) and 1,000 teachers in Pweto region benefitted from better learning conditions, thanks to the distribution of school material (school kits) provided by UNICEF to the Ministry of Education.

#### ***Equateur***

- Tarpaulins and educational material have been given to the UNHCR by UNICEF in order to rehabilitate the schools and support educational interventions for refugee children and local communities that had been affected in Zongo by the heavy rains.



## **Protection**

#### ***North Kivu***

- A contingency plan has been updated by the Child Protection Working Group (CPWG) in relation to the deployment of the Monusco Intervention Brigade (FIB), assessing needs, gaps, potential scenarios and response capacities of actors.
- 60 unaccompanied children (ENA), including 21 girls, were documented and 27 (among whom 16 girls) were reunited.
- UNICEF supported Merlin with 4 PEP kits to give care to 200 survivors of SGBV in response to the increase in incidents and gaps on SGBV.

#### ***Province Orientale***

##### **Ituri**

- 4 children, including one girl were released by FRPI armed group in April 2013. These children are being cared for by transit families. At the same time a UNICEF partner conducted a survey which estimated the remaining number of children in the FRPI as 287.
- 182 incident cases of SGBV received medical and psychosocial support in the territories of Mambasa and South Irumu through APEC. 100 PEP kits have been repositioned in nine medical facilities in the territory of Mambasa.

### **Haut Uele and Bas Uele**

- 32 CAFAG (22 girls, 10 boys) have been documented and certified in Bas-Uele and Haut-Uélé.
- 1 unaccompanied child (boy) has been identified in April, and 3 CAAFAG ( 1 girl) and 1 unaccompanied boy have been reunited by the mobile emergency team.
- 27 underage GBV survivors, including 3 of less than 72 hours, have been identified and supported by COOPI.

### **South Kivu**

- 80 children were released from armed groups during this period. 15 of these children were reunified with their families and the rest are in temporary foster families.
- Another 37 children have been released in Fizi territory..
- The 36 women raped by unidentified men in uniform in Walungu were referred to Panzi Hospital by the mobile team and received appropriate treatment within 72 hours.

### **Katanga**

- 425 children will be received in the Child Friendly Space opened in Pweto center by the NGO RECONFORT with funding from UNICEF;
- 32 transitional foster families were trained and 32 children were received in host families in Kamina;
- 9 children were separated from the FARDC and certified (all boys) after verification by UNICEF partners.

### **Kasai Occidental**

- 28 children (including two girls) were separated from the FARDC.
- 39 foster families were trained by UNICEF in collaboration with the Provincial Social Affairs Division on the reception of vulnerable children requiring special measures of protection from 22 to 24 April.
- 33 children, including 31 associated with armed forces and groups and two children from broken families were placed with in host families by the Divas.
- 5 CAAFAG from Katanga have been reunited by the ICRC in Kasai Occidental.

### **Equateur**

- The multisectoral response Protection/Education in support to the repatriation of Congolese refugees to Bomongo started to serve 13,500 children returnees and from local communities.
- NGO Aiglons begun the support of 150 unaccompanied children. They are in transitional foster home before family reunification. Child Friendly Spaces are under construction in Zongo.



## **Health**

- UNICEF has submitted a proposal for \$4m to the CERF secretariat jointly with WHO to ensure adequate funding for urgent measles Supplementary Immunization Activities (SIA) before the end of 2013 against measles in Province Orientale, Equateur, and North and South Kivu.

### ***North Kivu***

- Merlin RRMP continues financial support for the treatment of vulnerable returnees in Rugari health centre (Rutshuru Territory).
- From 10 April to 10 May, Merlin RRMP treated 582 patients treated via its mobile health clinic in Bunyatenge (Lubero Territory), 1,847 patients in Bulengo IDP site, on the outskirts of Goma. Since 11 February, 6,563 patients have been given care by Merlin RRMP and MSF B in Bulengo IDP site. Every day, 80 to 100 patients are consulted.
- From 27 April to 9 May, Merlin RRMP gave care to 719 patients at Rugari Health Center, Rutshuru Territory.

### ***Maniema***

- LLIN and polio vaccination macro-plans are currently being developed
- From 8 April to 9 May, Merlin/RRMP mobile health clinic treated 2,543 patients in Punia.
- Essential drugs were added to the stock in Punia.

### ***South Kivu***

- Cholera: 534 cholera cases and 0 deaths were registered in Nyangezi / axis Kamanyola-Fizi-Minova with slight decrease of the number of cases in the 17th and 18th week. UNICEF supplied cholera kits via South Kivu provincial health department (IPS) to strengthen MSF response in the area.
- Measles: 70 measles cases and 6 deaths were registered in Fizi health zone, out of 87 measles and six deaths notified across the province. A measles response campaign targeting 100,000 children aged 6 months- 15 years has just been completed in Fizi health zone in collaboration with South Kivu IPS. UNICEF supplied the vaccines and MSF H supported operation costs.

### ***Katanga***

- UNICEF delivered 6 Kits for Cholera support (for the support of 600 severe cases of cholera and 2,400 moderate cases) to partners ALIMA, MSF Holland and DPS for the Health Zone of Moba
- 7 solar fridges were installed in the Health Zones of Kongolo, Mbulula and Nyunzu. 1,000 liters of Diesel were delivered for the generator of the cold room of the PEV antenna. 1,000 liters of oil were delivered for 7 of the 11 Health Zones which don't have support.
- Advocacy has been undertaken at the MONUSCO for the supply of water to the Cholera Treatment Center of HGR during the power cut that will occur between 6 and 21 May 2013 in the town of Kalemie.

### ***Kasai Occidental***

- UNICEF delivered 10 Measles kits for the support of 1,200 measles cases to the provincial health division for the health zones affected by measles as Mweka

### ***Equateur***

- More than 370,000 children (aged 6 months to 15 years) are targeted by a vaccination campaign organized by the NGO ADRA with funding from the WHO/ Pooled Fund in eight health zones of Mbandaka (Mbandaka, Wangata, Lotumbe, Bomongo, Irebu, Lolanga-Bobangi, Lukolela and Monieka). The operation began on 22 April and lasted for five days. UNICEF provided vaccines and funded the communication support for the immunization.



### **Nutrition**

#### ***Maniema (Lubutu and Obokote)***

- The nutrition project funded by ECHO and implemented by COOPI in Lubutu territory (Lubutu and Obokote health zones) for 21 months ended on 30 April 2013 with a decrease in global acute malnutrition from 19.8% to 7.2%. Strategies to preserve these good results are being discussed.

#### ***North Kivu***

- 30 community volunteers (60% women) were trained in integrated management of acute malnutrition (IMAM) and in Essential Nutrition Actions (ENA) in the Mugunga I outpatient nutrition counselling centre, and received materials to facilitate their work in the community.
- 46 children have benefited from financial support for their trip to and from three Intensive Care Units in Karisimbi, Goma and Kirotshe, as well as food rations.
- The screening conducted in March of 75, 996 children aged 6-59 months showed that 0.7% children suffer from acute malnutrition and 2.8% from moderate malnutrition.
- UNICEF's partner Save the Children has supported 2,018 children with severe acute malnutrition, trained 240 health providers and 180 community workers on IMAM, and sensitized 24,867 people on key family practices.
- Two campaigns are being prepared: vitamin A supplementation for 1,440,000 children aged 6-59 months and deworming targeting 1.28 million children aged 12-59 months.
- Two nutritional surveys have been conducted in Oicha and Mutwanga health areas (Beni Territory) revealing 5.5% of Global acute malnutrition (GAM) and 1.2% of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) in Oicha, and 5.1% of GAM and 1.2 of SAM in Mutwanga.
- Partnerships with Merlin and IEDA were finalized to support 2,035 children in the Kayna and Birambizo health areas.

#### ***South Kivu***

- According to local surveys conducted in eight territories, three among them have GAM rates higher than the 10% national emergency threshold
  - Fizi with 14%: Premiere Urgence and AMI intervene in the area and UNICEF has delivered 360 boxes of plumpy nuts to support the Kimbi Lulenge health zone, and UNICEF will partner Caritas to transport items.
  - Walungu with 12.4% and Kabare with 12.4%: no partner is prepositioned in these territories; UNICEF provides items to Pronanut to support cases.

### **Katanga**

- The malnutrition prevalence is high in the health zones of Malemba Nkulu (19.3% GAM and 6.3% SAM) Kabove (18.8% GAM and 5.5% SAM), Bukama (11.7% GAM and 7.7% SAM), Dilolo (14.5% GAM and 4.7% SAM). These health zones did not receive funding and have no active partners for nutrition activities.
- 190 boxes of therapeutic milk FC 75 have been delivered to MDA (CERF project)

### **Kasai Occidental**

- Nutritional crisis in the Health Zone of Mweka : 15,1% GAM (563 children 6-59 months) and 4% SAM (150 children) (Study SMART march 2013, with the support of PRONANUT/UNICEF)

### **Equateur**

- Support with nutritional inputs to the UNHCR for the response to CAR refugees in Worobe / Zongo by UNICEF and its partner, the NGO ADRA.

## **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](http://www.unicef.org/appeals/drc.html). As of May 10 the following contributions have been received against the HAC:

<b>HAC BUDGET</b>				
<b>TARGET BY SECTOR</b>	<b>Original 2013 HAC Requirements US\$</b>	<b>TOTAL FUNDED AMOUNT US\$</b>	<b>Gross Amount AVAILA BLE %</b>	<b>TOTAL GROSS AMOUNT SHORTFALL US\$</b>
RRMP	37,000,000	19,821,128	54%	17,178,872
NFI	3,320,000	-	0%	3,320,000
Nutrition	30,000,000	3,236,379	11%	26,763,621
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	4,631,882	30%	10,968,118
Education	13,000,000	4,352,894	33%	8,647,106
Cluster coordination related costs *	2,240,000	2,122,064	95%	117,936
<b>Total</b>	<b>134,560,000</b>	<b>42,777,824</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>91,782,176</b>

