

# DREF operation



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

## Angola: Population Movement

DREF operation n° MDRAO004  
29 October 2009

The International Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) is a source of un-earmarked money created by the Federation in 1985 to ensure that immediate financial support is available for Red Cross and Red Crescent response to emergencies. The DREF is a vital part of the International Federation's disaster response system and increases the ability of national societies to respond to disasters.

CHF 368,693 (USD 361,652 or EUR 243,412) has been allocated from the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the Angola Red Cross (CVA)<sup>1</sup> in delivering immediate assistance to some 2,000 families (10,000 beneficiaries). Unearmarked funds to repay DREF are encouraged.

### Summary:

On 17 October 2009, the Angolan Government/ Ministry of Social Integration (MINARS)<sup>2</sup> announced that more than 39,000 Angolans

expelled from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) would be arriving in the Cabinda (2,000), Uige (7,800) and Zaire (28,000) Provinces. Authorities from Angola and the DRC have, since September 2009, engaged in the expulsion of thousands of the other nationals from their respective territories, including irregular migrants, refugees and asylum seekers. There are approximately 12,600 DRC refugees in Angola and over 120,000 Angolan refugees in DRC.

Findings from the CVA rapid assessment are that the tide of returning Angolans will remain high in the coming weeks. Moreover, the abrupt expulsion of returnees from the DRC, and the fear of a similar fate from Angolans still residing in the DRC, has resulted in many deciding to return to Angola permanently. Information garnered from returnees indicate that they were precipitously apprehended and expelled, thus leaving them destitute and separated families. Many have been refugees in DRC since the 1961 colonial war and through the internal conflict that ended in 2002.



The Angola Red Cross assessment mission to M'Banza Congo visited a First Aid post in the border town of Luvo

<sup>1</sup> Cruz Vermelha de Angola

<sup>2</sup> Ministério da Reinserção Social

Uige is fast overtaking M'Banza Congo as the area with the largest number of returnees to date. Uige is the province of origin for approximately 30,000 returnees as per MINARS/Uige. The DREF allocation to assist the CVA is based upon the large increase in returnees: the DREF will be used to provide aid to the returnees in the form of non-food relief items, emergency shelter, and access to safe water and sanitation facilities. The operation will be reassessed as more information becomes available.

This operation is expected to be implemented over three months, and will therefore be completed by 31 January 2010. A Final Report will be made available three months after the end of the operation (by 30 April 2010).

[<click here for the DREF budget, here for contact details, or here to view the map of the affected area>](#)

## The situation

On 9 October 2009, OCHA/IOM reported that the causes of the current situation predate 2003; there have been six major waves of expulsion affecting irregular and other migrants from Angola/DRC. Returnees arrived in Angola destitute due to the unexpectedness of the expulsions, forcing them to leave their property behind and detaching many children and adults from their families. The Angolan Government/MINARS noted that approximately 50 percent of Angolans expelled by the DRC were children. The expelled/ returning Angolans comprise citizens originally from the Zaire (30 percent), Uige (60 percent) and Cabinda, Malange, Huambo, Bié and Luanda (10 percent) Provinces, who have lived in DRC for many years. The presence of refugees has also been reported among the group of returnees. Upon arrival, and following their initial registration, some families relocate to live with family members, while others remain in the transit camps. A high level of confusion among the expelled has had a negative effect on their capacity for making decisions regarding their future.

**Table 1:** The location of expelled persons along the border with the DRC

Province (Municipality)	Place	Estimated Registrations as at 15 October 2009
Zaire (M'Banza Congo)	Fazenda Mama Rosa	22,018 including 8,214 children under 5 years
Zaire (Noki)	Noki	Short stop transfer 24 hours
Zaire (Soyo)	Pedra de Fetiso	Short stop transfer 24 hours
Zaire Provincial Capital	Soyo	Short stop transfer 24 hours
North East Zaire	Quimba	Short stop transfer 24 hours
Uige (Uige city)	Kituma	Camp 1,650
Uige (Damba)	En route to Kituma	7,491
Maquela do Zumbo/Uige		--
Cabinda		2,000

MINARS: published 17 October 2009.

### Zaire Province:

By 17 October 2009, some 30,800 returnees were registered along the border, with 8,300 being children under five years of age. MINARS, with the assistance of the Angolan armed forces, organized a reception/transit area with facilities for registration, management and medical assistance at Fazenda Mama Rosa, north of the M'Banza Congo district in Luvo, Zaire province, where most returnees are concentrated. The CVA assessment team found Fazenda Mama Rosa situated in an area difficult to access due to the poor road infrastructure, exacerbated by the scarcity of fuel and inadequate telecommunication which transmits from DRC as Angola has no coverage in the area.

The assessment team also reported a lack of basics such as shelter materials, kitchen utilities, clothing, access to a safe water supply, adequate sanitation and healthcare. The technical staff of the small health post reports a scarcity of materials and essential medicines, and envisages major health challenge as a result tuberculosis (TB), HIV and AIDS, diabetes, malaria and respiratory, skin, eye and urine infections. In addition, the rapid assessment indicated that many households were headed by the elderly, and that many children appeared to be undernourished. CVA responded to MINARS request for initial assistance with shelter, food and basic relief items. The Angolan Armed Forces also intend to reinforce the health post with technical expertise and material.

However, the annual rains due to start in a few months will make the situation at Facenda Mama Rosa and along the boarder untenable as the river running through the reception/transition camps is expected to overrun its banks and cause flooding. The accessibility of the area during the annual rains is also of concern. Moreover, the CVA assessment team, which extended its assessment 10km into the DRC, encountered approximately 1,000 further returnees awaiting entry into Angola and were informed that many more were making their way to the border.

#### **Uige Province:**

The Angolan Government has established reception/transit facilities for the 8,566 returnees that have arrived in Uige province. Of these, 1,650 have arrived at the reception area and 6,916 have registered at the border en route to Uige. However, a further 10,000 returnees are currently registered at Facenda Mama Rosa en route to Uige province, while MINARS/Uige expects the number of returnees to rise to approximately 30,000. The Angolan Government has created an area for expansion should the expected number of returnees materialize.

Given that many people left the DRC with the bare essentials, the need for relief support is in the areas of food, clothing, blankets, kitchen kits, mattresses, shelter kits, mosquito nets, hygiene materials such as soap and essential medication to cover the increased need in the community. A small health post is supported by Caritas, but does not have the capacity to meet the expected needs in terms of medical supplies and community health mobilization. Major health challenges include malaria, diarrhoea, and respiratory infections.

Basic necessities such as a safe water supply and adequate sanitation also need to be improved. Currently, one latrine and two water points service 1,650 people and the lack of jerry cans or water treatment products means that water cannot be collected from the small river and treated. The expected influx of returnees will aggravate this situation.

Some of the returning families have already re-settled with their relatives living in Uige. Currently, very few dislocated families have been reported from the reception area; however this could increase as groups en route to Uige begin to arrive. Restoration of family links as well as mine awareness campaigns will be conducted in preparation for the re-settlement of returnees.

### **Coordination and partnerships**

The CVA is supported and guided by the IFRC country representative and the disaster management (DM) department at the IFRC Southern Africa Sub-Zone Office. The National Society has also collaborated with MINARS in the registration of beneficiaries and provided assistance with the supply and distribution of basic shelter and hygiene items. CVA will also collaborate with the ICRC to conduct beneficiary registration for the restoration of family links at the various reception areas, as well as to conduct mine awareness campaigns. Joint rapid emergency assessments will be conducted with the ICRC and IFRC Sub-Zone Office DM coordinator. Partnerships and collaboration will be sought with other agencies providing support towards this intervention.

### **Red Cross and Red Crescent action**

CVA has responded to the crises by mobilizing 70 volunteers in the three affected provinces to assist returnees at the points of entry and in the reception/transit camps with registration and the provision of basic health sensitization, material, education and First Aid. A further 70 volunteers were the result of cross border collaboration between the provincial secretaries of both the Red Cross National Societies in DRC and Angola. However, many of the latter volunteers were former members of DRC Red Cross who had been refugees within the DRC and had also been expelled.

The CVA DM unit trained two assessment teams comprising of the two provincial secretaries and two staff members from the National Society. On 15 October 2009, assessments were conducted along the borders of Zaire and Uige Provinces. These assessments concurred with the MINARS and UN assessment.

In addition, ARC has responded to a request from MINARS for assistance in providing basic shelter and hygiene needs. The National Society was able to supply 400 shelter kits, 500 tarpaulins, 700 jerry cans, 500 kitchen sets and 80 boxes of water purification tablets (80,000 tablets) in immediate response as a truck was available. On further transport becoming available, the CVA will supply additional relief items in support of 2,000 families. A team, assisted by the Zaire provincial secretary, is receiving and distributing the relief items in Zaire province.

## The needs

### **Beneficiary selection:**

Through this DREF-supported operation, CVA is targeting 2,000 families (10,000 beneficiaries) in the three provinces of Zaire, Uige and Cabinda. Priority will be given to the elderly, women and children.

Returnees were initially concentrated in the following provinces:

- 73 percent in Zaire province;
- 17 percent in Uige;
- Five percent in Luanda; and
- Five percent in Cabinda, Bié, Bengo, Kwanza Sul, Kwanza Norte and Huambo

### **Immediate Needs**

Preliminary assessments revealed the following immediate needs: relief items, emergency shelter, emergency health, and safe water and sanitation facilities.

### **Long-term Needs**

Long-term needs include registration in support of both mine awareness, as many returnees have been refugees in the DRC for over 40 years, and the restoration of family links, as many returnees were separated from family when they were summarily expelled from the DRC. Interventions on health education and support material for re-housing will also be required.

## The proposed operation

### **Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items)**

**Objective: Provide relief items for 2,000 returning families in the Zaire, Uige and Cabinda provinces for a period of three months.**

#### **Activities planned:**

- Conduct joint rapid emergency needs and capacity assessments.
- Mobilise volunteers to support rapid assessments and relief distributions.
- Distribute relief supplies including kitchen kits and blankets to 2,000 families, and control supply movements from point of dispatch to end user.
- Monitor and evaluate the relief activities and provide reporting on relief distributions.
- Ensure distributions are carried out according to assessments and selection criteria that identify actual needs and vulnerable groups.
- Develop an exit strategy.

### **Water and sanitation**

**Objective: Reduce the risk of waterborne and water-related diseases through the provision of safe water supply and adequate sanitation to 2,000 families in two provinces (Zaire and Uige) for a period of three months.**

#### **Activities planned:**

- Assess the existing coverage with a view of ensuring availability of an adequate water supply.
- Provide access to safe water to 2,000 families, focusing on the provision of jerry cans and hydrochloride tablets, and training in its usage.
- Conduct training for Red Cross volunteers on the safe use of water treatment products (e.g. chlorination tablets).

## Emergency shelter

**Objective: Provide safe and adequate shelter to 2,000 families in three provinces so that they are living in a healthy environment within three months of the beginning of the operation.**

### Activities planned:

- Assess the extent of the shelter needs and preferred solutions.
- Distribute shelter kits, tarpaulins, kitchen sets, hygiene kits, jerry cans, bed covers/blankets, second-hand clothing and mosquito nets to 2,000 families in three provinces.
- Provide National Society staff, volunteers and each household with technical assistance and guidance in the construction of the agreed shelter design.

## How we work

*All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations \(NGO's\) in Disaster Relief](#) and is committed to the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.*

The International Federation's activities are aligned with its Global Agenda, which sets out four broad goals to meet the Federation's mission to "improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity."

### Global Agenda Goals:

- Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.
- Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.
- Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.
- Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.

## Contact information

### For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

- **In Angola:** Walter Bombo Guange Quifica, Secretary General, Email: <mailto:vquifica@yahoo.com>; Phone: Tel Office: +244.222.39.32.84; Mobile: +244.92.23.13.242; Fax +244.222.372.868
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- **In IFRC Southern Africa Zone:** Disaster Management Unit: Farid Aiywar, Disaster Management Coordinator; Email [farid.aiywar@ifrc.org](mailto:farid.aiywar@ifrc.org); Phone: Tel: +27.11.303.9700; +27.11.303.9721; Mobile: +27.83.440.0564; Fax: +27.11.884.3809, +27.11.884.0230
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### For mobilization of relief items and Logistics inquiries:

- **Regional Logistic Unit in Dubai:** Peter Gleniste; Regional Logistics Coordinator; Email: [peter.gleniste@ifrc.org](mailto:peter.gleniste@ifrc.org); Phone: Tel: +971.4883.3887

### For performance and accountability enquiries:

- **In IFRC Southern Africa Zone:** Theresa Takavarasha; Performance and Accountability Manager, Johannesburg; Email [terrie.takavarasha@ifrc.org](mailto:terrie.takavarasha@ifrc.org); Phone: Tel: +27.11.303.9700; Mobile: +27.83.413.3061; Fax: +27.11.884.3809; +27.11.884.0230

[<DREF budget and map below; click here to return to the title page>](#)

## **ANGOLA POULATION MOVEMENT 09 BUDGET SUMMARY**

	<b>ORIGINAL</b>
<b><u>RELIEF NEEDS</u></b>	
Shelter	128,680
Clothing & Textiles	0
Food	41,868
Seeds & Plants	
Water & Sanitation	16,000
Medical & First Aid	0
Teaching Materials	0
Utensils & Tools	74,480
Other Supplies & Services	2,000
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<b>Total Relief Needs</b>	<b>263,028</b>
<b><u>CAPITAL EQUIPMENT</u></b>	
Land & Buildings	0
Vehicles Purchase	0
Computers & Telecom Equipment	0
Medical Equipment	0
Other Machinery & Equipment	0
<b><u>TRANSPORT, STORAGE &amp; VEHICLES</u></b>	
Storage - Warehouse	41,500
Transport & Vehicles Costs	11,000
<b><u>PERSONNEL</u></b>	
International Staff	
Volunteer Incentives	17,200
Consultants	
<b><u>WORKSHOPS &amp; TRAINING</u></b>	
Workshops & Training	0
<b><u>GENERAL EXPENSES</u></b>	
Travel	8,000
Information & Public Relations	2,000
Office running costs	2,000
Communication Costs	
Professional Fees	0
Core cost & sundry	
<b><u>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</u></b>	
Programme Support - PSR	23,965
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<b>Total Operational Needs</b>	<b>105,665</b>
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<b>Total Appeal Budget (Cash &amp; Kind)</b>	<b>368,693</b>

