

# 12.8 million

People in need  
(Source: OCHA)

# 4.8 million

IDPs displaced in DRC  
(Source: OCHA)

# 92

Points of Control/Points of Entry supported by IOM



Training of Caritas staff on DTM methodology and tools, Bunia. © IOM 2019

## HIGHLIGHTS

A rapid response team including National Programme of Hygiene at Borders (PNHF) and IOM staff was deployed to South Kivu Province for rapid assessment and supporting the response following the two Ebola virus disease (EVD) positive cases confirmed in Mwenga territory, 90km from Bukavu (South Kivu Province).

During the reporting period, IOM organised two training courses for its partners on mobility trends monitoring, as well as on the Displacement Tracking Matrix. A total of 66 individuals participated in the trainings.

As of 15 August, over 11,400 Congolese returnees from Angola in Kasai and Kasai Central Provinces have been provided with onward transportation assistance to reach their preferred destinations.

## SITUATION OVERVIEW

In its latest report published on 3 August 2019, the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) warns that the size of the humanitarian community within the territory of Masisi has drastically reduced from 73 to 28 actors in two years, a reduction of 62 per cent. The main cause of this reduction in the number of humanitarian actors in Masisi is a reduction in financial resources and a growing number of crises.

On 7 August, activities at POC Mavivi Barrier and PK5 (both in Beni, North Kivu Province) were suspended following public protests against the killing of civilians allegedly by the Allied Democratic Forces (ADF) at Mbau village. IOM's resumed its activities on 8 August.

The Ministers of Health of Rwanda and the DRC met on 6 August in Rubavu, Rwanda for a bilateral meeting focused mainly on the Ebola response. As a result, the two states adopted a joint roadmap for response to the disease. This roadmap envisages to put in place common preventive and case management mechanisms (including surveillance, sharing information, vaccination). After adoption of the roadmap, a technical team is being set up for its implementation. Due to the high mobility flows, estimated at 64,000 persons per day through the border crossing point between Gisenyi (Rwanda) and Goma (DRC), both countries have also decided to put in place mechanisms to secure border crossings to prevent the spread of the Ebola Virus Disease (EVD).

## CONTACTS



## HEALTH

Between 1 and 11 August 2019, a total of 68 Ebola cases were validated by investigation teams, with 11 community deaths reported.

On 6 August, following the PoE/PoC sub-commission, IOM opened two new POE/POCs, one at Epulu in Mambasa (Ituri Province) and the other at Bavalakaniki in Kisangani (Tshopo Province). By 15 August, the official number of POE/POCs, as circulated by PNHF, is 106 POE/POCs countrywide, of which 92 POE/POCs are in North Kivu and Ituri provinces and are currently being supported by IOM.

During the reporting period, 140 alerts were reported in 38 per cent of the operational POE/POCs by frontline workers. Of the 140 alerts, 41 per cent were validated by WHO investigation teams. An alert is defined as any traveller with a temperature above 38 degrees Celsius and/or who is showing visible symptoms of vomiting or diarrhoea.



IOM staff use thermal cameras to conduct temperature checks at Petite Barrier POE/POC, Goma. © IOM 2019 (Photo: Muse Mohammed)

Between end of July and 15 August, 191 individuals (89 women, 102 men), including front-line workers and community leaders from Bunia (Ituri Province), were trained to identify Ebola cases. The training also focused on community engagement and awareness of screening and handwashing by travellers.

Moreover, in Komanda, a commercial centre situated 80km south of Bunia in the territory of Irumu (Ituri Province), two trainings on the CREC (*Communication des Risques et Engagement Communautaire* or RCCE, Risk Communication and Community Engagement) were held respectively on 31 July and 1 August for 50 local intervention actors (15 communicators from the POE/POCs and 35 social community leaders). The training sessions were interactive with a field component in order to simulate the reality and the different levels of resistance at the checkpoint and parking lots/car parks of taxis and motorcycles. The RCCE training aims to strengthen the capacity of communicators at POE/POCs to be able to effectively sensitizing and convincing communities to adopt good practices and address any resistance to the response.

On 12 and 13 August, IOM together with members of a multi-sector committee (including CDC, WHO, Ministry of Health) organized a workshop in Goma to update the Standard Operating Procedures (SoPs) for health screening at the airport.

The outcome of the workshop was the drafting of specific protocols and SOPs for the EVD Response at Goma Airport.

Furthermore, on 14 and 15 August, IOM participated in a regional cross-border workshop between Rwanda, Uganda, South Sudan, Burundi and DRC held in Goma. The main objective of the workshop was to strengthen cross border preparedness and response of Ebola. Other key issues were also discussed including, coordination and communication/information sharing among countries for better response.



The OPRP POC screening point is located at a busy transit point along the road from Butembo to Goma. © IOM 2019 (Photo: Muse Mohammed)



## CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

In Tanganyika province, as part of durable solutions initiative, IOM CCCM team organized "Go and See Visit" in Moba and Taba axis attended by 45 IDP representatives from Kaseke, Kankomba Office, and Kankomba TZF sites. The visits aim to allow IDPs to see the current condition of the visited area to facilitate their decision making to return to their areas of origin. The participants of the visit shared their observations with other IDPs intending to return to Moba and Taba axis.

IOM continue contributing to the efforts for site development of Lycee Kigonze IDP site in Bunia town, Ituri. IOM works hand-in-hand with MONUSCO who is working on the heavy land work e.g. land clearing, levelling, and digging using heavy machinery, construction and rehabilitation of road leading to the site, and installation of gutter. IOM, through community engagement initiative, has been working on land demarcation and site parcelization.



## SHELTER / WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

During the reporting period, IOM completed the construction of two community hangars in Eliya site, in Ituri province. The site is currently hosting 1,178 households or 2,507 individuals. The community hangars serve as temporary shelters for new IDPs coming into the site while the emergency shelters for each household is under construction.



Following cholera alerts on 6 August at the Kankomba TSF IDP site (Tanganyika Province), on 10 and 11 August, IOM provided the IDPs in the site with water, sanitation and hygiene assistance, including distributions of soap powder for hand washing and lime for latrine cleaning. In addition, IOM's Shelter/WASH teams took the opportunity to conduct hygiene awareness sessions focusing on improving handwashing practices for 248 beneficiaries

In North-Kivu, IOM continues improving sanitation facilities in Nobili. As of 15 August, IOM completed the construction of 150 latrines and 50 emergency showers in 13 schools and 25 household collective centres in Nobili that have been hosting IDPs. Additionally, on 15 August, to maintain the hygienic conditions of the sanitation facilities, IOM provided 230 hygiene maintenance kits to allow the IDPs and host community to regularly clean the sanitation facilities.



### DISPLACEMENT TRACKING

During the reporting period, IOM organized two training sessions for its implementing partners, Caritas and AIDES, on DTM methodology and tools. 54 staff (16 female, 38 male) from Caritas were trained to collect data on population movement to allow them to carry out the assessment in Mahagi and Djugu territory, Ituri province. 12 staff

(1 female, 11 male) from AIDES were trained to collect, verify and update number of IDPs residing in sites to strengthen their functions in managing IDP sites.

Moreover, from 4 to 10 August, IOM mapped seven IDP sites in Ituri Province on the Komanda-Irumu axis. This work aims to improve site planning activities by providing a clear overview of the areas covered by the displacement sites and the dispersion of community blocks and infrastructures in the camps.



### ONWARD TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE

In Kasai and Kasai Central province, IOM and its implementing partners, HelpAge and Handicap International continue providing onward transport assistance to Congolese nationals forcibly returned from Angola. During the reporting period, IOM assisted 1,363 individual beneficiaries or 412 households with predeparture medical check, onward transportation to their preferred destinations in those two provinces and provision of unconditional cash. Since 17 January 2019, IOM, together with its implementing partners, HelpAge and Handicap International, has assisted 11,426 beneficiaries (5,718 females and 6,251) to reach their preferred destinations.



### KAVUGHO NGITSI GIRESE'S STORY

Kavugho Ngitsi Giresse contracted Ebola last year after losing her son to the disease. She now works at a Point of Control screening point in Beni – the epicentre of the outbreak – where she encourages travellers who have been in contact with the Ebola Virus disease to receive health care.

“When I learned I had contracted Ebola, I was pregnant. I lost consciousness. I had just lost my child to the disease and I couldn't believe that I could survive, I thought it was a death sentence. When I held my baby for the first time, I felt immeasurable joy. The advice I give to people who contract Ebola is to not fear, it is possible to survive, especially if they get treatment early.”

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