

UNICEF

# Monthly Humanitarian Situation Report

15 September – 15 October

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO



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## Key Figures for the Period

### **Education (p.6)**

*155,743 children were given a school kit  
192 teachers trained  
100 schools rehabilitated or built*

### **Water and Sanitation (p.7)**

*More than 16,870 households reached  
597 semi-permanent and family latrines built*

### **Health and Nutrition (p.8-9)**

*128,350 children immunized  
40 treatment kits delivered to zones at risk of epidemics  
3,803 therapeutic feeding boxes delivered*

### **Child Protection (p.10)**

*681 children separated from armed group benefit from a holistic reintegration program*

### **Non Food Items (p.11)**

*12,285 displaced and host families benefitted from NFI fairs*

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children

## Highlights

1. In Walendu-Bindi chiefdom (south Irumu, Oriental Province) over 120,000 people have been affected by clashes between FRPI militia and FARDC forces since 22 August. FARDC have taken control of the main strongholds of FRPI including Gety, Aveba, Kagaba, and Kabona, but the situation remains volatile. UNICEF is deeply concerned about the fate of this population comprised mainly of women of children. The school year could not start as planned : over 24,000 children are thus denied their right to education. **Holistic emergency humanitarian response has started:** 3,380 NFI kits were distributed to vulnerable displaced peoples, 12 emergency classrooms were built, 2,688 student kits and 18 teachers kits were distributed, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene support is on the way and 25,000 persons are covered by UNICEF RRMP partners.
2. In North Kivu, a total of more than 15,000 new households have been displaced by clashes between armed groups between 15 September and 15 October. In Nobili (Kamango), over 6000 students have started the school year in precarious conditions due to the lack of school infrastructure. UNICEF and partner NGOs have started to respond to the needs of pupils, teachers and schools.

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3. **In Katanga, 795 Mai Mai, including children and women, surrendered in the territories of Manono, Pweto and Mitwaba.** Most of them have been transferred to KASOKOTA FARDC camp, Lubumbashi, where the humanitarian situation is worrying due to the lack of basic services. No formal demobilization process is in place. FARDC is planning the opening of a new camp by the end of October—beginning of November in Manono. UNICEF and its partners support the transfer of children formerly associated to Mai Mai and separated from their family to Transit and Orientation Centers (CTO). **UNICEF supports 4 CTO running holistic reintegration programs for 681 children in Katanga.**
  
4. **In Katanga, over 123,000 returnees are registered in Mitwaba territory alone,** where people have returned to 80 out of the 120 villages emptied for over a year. UNICEF provided school kits to 105,000 children (including 24,000 children in conflict affected territories). **In Manono recent alerts announce a massive return of over 80% of IDPs,** particularly in Shamwana.
  
5. **HCR announced the arrival of new families from CAR in transit sites and camps in Equateur,** following clashes between the Seleka and Christians. 8,358 families in Inke camp, 4,641 in Boyabu and 3,646 in Mole: **16,645 households** in total. In Mobay, Mbongo, Inke and Gbadolite, **40 schools have integrated refugee children.** With the support of UNICEF, 92 teachers have been trained for 4,569 pupils in Mobay and AIDES launched cash vouchers in the schools of Gbadolite.

## RRMP Intervention in Katanga Province

As part of the OCHA/UNICEF led Rapid Response to Movements of Population (RRMP) program, UNICEF and the International Rescue Committee (IRC) have organized a Non Food Items (NFI) fair for 1,830 households in 2 villages of Pweto territory: Mwashhi and Nzwiba.

In Mwashhi (30 September - 02 October) 515 families of Internally Displaced People (421 headed by women, 4,687 children) were reached. They had fled their villages in the first half of 2013 due to fightings between Maï Maï Bakata Katanga and the FARDC.

In Nzwiba (04 October) 1535 households of returnees (1,215 headed by women, 1,811 children) were reached. They had fled between January and April from the conflict opposing Mai Mai to FARDC, and started returning as of May.

UNICEF and IRC finalized on 19 September Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) assistance in Kabele, Mubalanga and Kabulembe. They have built 352 family latrines, including hand-washing device, maintenance kits, sensitization sessions and information material on the importance of hand-washing and the use of latrines. It has also supported the local health center through the construction of semi-durable latrines.

All RRMP interventions are based on multi-sectoral rapid evaluations conducted by UNICEF and IRC, or by the previous RRMP partner, Catholic Relief Services (CRS) and validated by an OCHA-UNICEF led steering committee where other cluster leads are also invited.



A family in Nziba uses the voucher received by UNICEF and IRC to purchase essential items



One of the 352 family latrines with hand-washing device built for displaced communities by UNICEF and IRC in Pweto.

## POLITICAL, SECURITY & HUMANITARIAN SITUATION 1/3

### North Kivu



**Beni:** Around Kamango, abductions and killings of civilians by armed men continue daily (over 10 deaths and kidnappings reported) and local communities are unable to access their fields. This limits the return of populations despite the traditional chief of Watalinga returned. Schoolchildren displaced in Nobili have returned to school in precarious conditions because of the lack of school infrastructure: over 6000 students began the school term with 94 teachers and 4-7 displaced schools operating in one school. UNICEF and partner NGOs have started to respond to the needs of pupils, teachers and schools.

In Oicha, 1,640 displaced households are reported. After having occupied classrooms of the Nanza primary school in Oicha, they have settled in a plantation nearby.

**Masisi - Walikale / Pinga:** Clashes between NDC, elements of the Mac / Fac and APCLS and abuses on local people continue to cause displacement of populations towards Masisi (Bibwe, Kashebere, Mungazi, Kibua Bibwe, Mweso, etc.) Walikale (Kibua-Center of Walikale axis) and the South of Lubero, close to Ikobo groupement. More than 3000 households have been reported in Bibwe, 4380 on the Kalembe - Ihula axis, and about 5,000 in Ikobo groupement.

**Rutshuru:** Population from the axis Busanza / Ishasha have left their villages and moved towards South Lubero, fleeing M23 abuses against civilians and fearing renewed fighting between the FARDC and M23.

**Lubero:** 552 households displaced from Kasiki and Mbuavinywa, fleeing clashes between Cheka elements and FDLR in Munzanga Pinga Bukombe, Buhimba, Oninga and Kabenga. 392 households moved to Kambau following abuses, kidnappings, hostages, lootings and killings by Mai Mai Simba in Bilulu, Mabutwa, Makumo, Nzibe, Lubumbashi, and Ehoho Zangalo (Oriental Province).

### South Kivu



**Ruzizi Plain - Uvira:** Joint FARDC - MONUSCO operation Kamilisha Usalama has been extended until 03 November. About 1,800 displaced households in Sange and Nyakabere Luvungi. The outbreak of the contingency depends on the completion of operations and the analysis (by the protection cluster) on conflict sensitivity in this area characterized by inter-community.

**Penekusu - Shabunda:** About 3500 households moved to Nyalukungu, Kama and Kikamba after recurring clashes between FARDC and Raia Mutomboki (19 to 22 September and 28 September to 01 October) in Penekusu (Matebo and Kiloza). The commander of the RM has been captured, the FARDC continue their operations in the area.

**Nyalubemba, Mulungu - Shabunda:** Clashes between Raia Mutomboki factions to control mines or points of collecting taxes: in Nyalubemba on October 06 between RM Kahasha and RM Meshe and in Mulungu since early September between RM Charlequin and RM Makombo.

**Yungu, Talama Fizi:** FARDC offensive against the Mai Mai Yakutumba in Mukera and on the south coast (Yungu, Talama) since 09 October. Displacement: figure not yet available as the situation is still tense.



## POLITICAL, SECURITY & HUMANITARIAN SITUATION 2/3

### Oriental Province



**Irumu:** Over 120,000 people are moving through Walendu Bindi chiefdom (south Irumu) following clashes between FRPI militia and FARDC forces since late August. The FARDC have taken control of the main strongholds of FRPI including Gety, Aveba, Kagaba and Kabona, but the situation remains volatile. Incursions of FRPI elements causing an exchange of fire with the FARDC were reported in Aveba on 12 October and in Gety on 13 October. Pockets of resistance by small groups of FRPI in Semuliki plane and Tchey forest lead to sporadic clashes.

Colonel Mbadu, deputy commander of FRPI was reportedly killed during the last clashes, which could further destabilize the FRPI. UNICEF is deeply concerned about the fate of this population comprised mainly of women of children. **The school year could not start as planned for over 24,000 children are thus denied their right to education. UNICEF and its partners have started to respond to their needs.** In some schools, classrooms are occupied by displaced persons or FARDC soldiers, health facilities were looted, school records destroyed and benches used as wood heaters by the various belligerents. Great concern remains that the humanitarian situation may further deteriorate.

**Mambasa:** The threat of attacks by Morgan persists. In addition to the attacks in the mines and Talisa Mutashasha on September 22, elements of Morgan attacked a mining site between Mambasa (Ituri) and Lubero (North Kivu).

**Aru:** Several clashes between the FARDC and alleged ALPC were reported. The head of ALPC (Lt Col Moro) was killed on September 30 during a confrontation with the FARDC Ingi, which could destabilize the armed group.

### Kasai Occidental



In Luiza a village was hit by torrential rains, which caused one casualty, several injured people, almost 30 houses and 4 schools destroyed.

### Equateur



**CAR Refugees:** HCR announced the arrival of new families in transit sites and camps following clashes between the Seleka and Christians. 8,358 families in Inke camp, 4,641 in Boyabu and 3,646 in Mole: 16,645 households in total.

**Mbandaka:** fightings between ethnic groups were reported in Budjala territory (Sud-Ubangi district) and led to 2 deaths.

## POLITICAL, SECURITY & HUMANITARIAN SITUATION 3/3

### Katanga



**Security incidents:** in Pweto, Nyunzu, Moba and Malemba Nkulu, due to FARDC operations, Mayi Mayi attacks and attacks by road bandits, including presumed FDLR.

**Surrendering of Mai Mai Bakata Katanga:** 795 Mai Mai, including children and women, surrendered in the territories of Manono, Pweto and Mitwaba. Most of them have been transferred to **KASOKOTA FARDC camp, Lubumbashi**, where the humanitarian situation is worrying due to the lack of basic services. No formal demobilization process is in place. FARDC is planning the opening of a new camp by the end of October—beginning of November in Manono. UNICEF and its partners support the transfer of children formerly associated to Mai Mai and separated from their family to Transit and Orientation Centers (CTO). **UNICEF supports 4 CTO running holistic reintegration programs for 681 children associated to Mai Mai groups in Katanga, including their reunification with their families.**

**Displacements:** the report released by the Commission on Population Movements (CMP) revealed that the number of IDPs slightly decreased by about 30,000 in June-July, to 358 472. New IDPs have been registered only in Pweto. The number of returnees has increased from 51 979 to 167 166. **Over 123 000 returnees in Mitwaba** territory alone, where people have returned to 80 out of the 120 villages emptied for over a year. **In Manono recent alerts announce a massive return of over 80% of IDPs**, particularly in Shamwana.

**Health:** a **cholera outbreak** particularly hit Kalemie (97 cases, 1 death) and Nyemba (119 cases, 1 death). A measles outbreak caused 185 cases and 7 deaths in Sakania and 105 cases and 3 deaths in Kalemie during the the last month.

**Nutrition:** In Bukama and Kambove, severe malnutrition affects about 13,000 children (8% in Bukama, 13.4% in Kambove).

### Bandundu



**Cholera:** 231 cases and 4 deaths registered before the 40th week in Bolobo (155 cases), Kwamouth (26 cases, 2 deaths), Mushie (23 cases, 2 deaths) and Yumbie (27 cases). The mortality rate is of 1,73%.

**Measles:** 5,366 cases and 49 deaths notified from week 1 to 40 with a mortality rate of 0,91% in 48 health zones (deaths in 14 zones). Tembo and Mungindu registered 1,941 and 6 deaths alone.

**Typhoid fever:** 2,614 cases and 10 deaths since the start of 2013, with a mortality rate of 0,38%. 23 health zones concerned. 717 cases in Yumbi, 371 in Bolobo, 150 in Bagata, 106 cases and 6 deaths in Kasongo Lunda, 159 in North Kikwit, 387 cases and 1 death in Kwamouth, 132 in Mushie, 129 in Vanga, 1 death in Mukedi and 2 deaths in Nioki.

## UNICEF & PARTNER RESPONSE



## EDUCATION

To support the start of the school year and the integration of displaced children in host schools, school kits were distributed to 155,743 children

### North Kivu

In Lubero, Kirima-itendi and West Butembo, 547 students (235 girls) have benefited from the rehabilitation of 14 classrooms and the creation 24 latrines in 5 schools.

In Beni Territory, school kits were distributed to over 2060 students and teachers in Oicha and Mbau. In Nobili, student vouchers have been distributed to 4,810 children during a fair. 84 teachers and directors were trained on Psychosocial Support and Peace Education in Nobili. The construction of emergency classrooms has started.

### South Kivu

In Fizi and Kalehe (AVSI, RRMP) school kits were distributed for 16,713 students. In Ruzizi plain (Alpha Ujuvi) for 20,000 students. In Shabunda (EPSP emergencies): construction of 120 classrooms and 30 latrines in 45 schools and distribution of school kits for 9000 students in Lulingu (Shabunda 2) through UNICEF funds.

### Orientale Province

In South Irumu (Save the Children, RRMP) 12 emergency classrooms were built and recreational, student and teacher kits were distributed in Ngadju, Malo and Lagabo to support the resumption of academic activities and facilitate the integration of over 2688 displaced children (1302 girls). 16 teachers (6 women) were trained on psycho-social approach in education.

### Katanga

Assessment and follow-up missions on emergency education situation and activities (Manono, Mitwaba, Nyunzu). In Mitwaba 1,350 students returnees (264 girls) do not have access to schools.

UNICEF provided school kits to 105,000 children (24,000 children in conflict affected territories, IDPs and host). UNICEF coordinated the emergency response in conflict affected territories: cluster meetings on the situation in Mitwaba and Malemba Nkulu, construction of semi-durable schools, sensitization sessions on peace-building and conflict resolution, personal hygiene, cholera prevention and sanitation. Youth clubs have been set up with the support of youth reporters and community-based cooperatives to support and strengthen children schooling.

### Kasai Occidental

In Kamako 2,970 students (1,158 girls) expelled from Angola received school items from UNICEF to support their reintegration in 9 schools.

### Equateur

In Mobay Mbongo, Inke and Gbadolite, 40 schools have integrated refugee children from CAR. AIDES launched cash vouchers in the schools of Gbadolite. In Mobay, 92 teachers (20 women) from 9 schools (4569 pupils, 1809 girls) have been trained.

## UNICEF & PARTNER RESPONSE



## Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

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### North Kivu

In Lubero (Kasinga and Mighoto) 2435 households benefitted from interventions in water and sanitation and over 3,000 households in Masisi (Bibwe). In Beni (Nobili) chlorination activities were held at 10 points near rivers and sources until 29 September.

### South Kivu

In Ngando, Mwenga (IRC, RRMP) interventions reached about 3,000 returned households. 20 semi-durable public latrines were built in schools, five sources were rehabilitated or developed, the construction of 225 family latrines was supported, awareness and sensitization on good hygiene practices, training and school committees were held.

### Province Orientale

In South Irumu (Solidarités International, RRMP) two 20m<sup>3</sup> bladders and a mini water treatment plant were set up to meet the needs of about 35,000 people in Malo and Lagabo IDPs sites. 100 latrines doors were constructed. In Dungu territory (Solidarités International, RRMP) 12 water wells have been disinfected and 15 chlorination points set up to improve the conditions of access to drinking water for the 3000 hit by flood in late August in Haut Uele, Bangadi.

### Katanga

UNICEF and IRC (RRMP) finalized a WASH assistance in Kabele, Mubalanga and Kabulembe: construction of 352 family latrines and semi-durable latrines in the local health center.

On-going cholera prevention activities in 10 territories with Hope in Action, Croix Rouge Katanga, ACP, EHB, FK, MDA, ALIMA.

A WASH mission was organized with the Wash cluster coordinators of national, regional and WCARO levels, to reinforce Wash clusters in Lubumbashi and Kalemie, by mapping partners, strengthen capacities of cluster members, develop coordination tools, identify cholera risk zones, strengthen information management and support the development of a plan for preparedness and response for the last quarter 2013.

### Kasai Oriental

Sensitisation activities in 23 health zone at risk on the prevention of cholera.

## UNICEF & PARTNER RESPONSE



## HEALTH

**UNICEF prepares the response (treatment kits and immunization campaigns) to likely measles outbreaks in South Kivu, Katanga, Kasai Occidental and Bandundu.**

### South Kivu

Cholera: on 10 October 54 cases were reported in Idjwi (an endemic zone whose last cholera epidemic was in 1977). The cases are classified as diarrhoea until confirmation. UNICEF supported the delivery of 2 cholera kits to the CTC of Uvira. UNICEF, ACF and Oxfam UK gave communication support in Uvira, Kamituga, Minova, Fizi.

Measles cases increase in most areas. This month, 2 treatment kits were delivered to the health zones where cases were reported. A vaccination campaign against measles, polio and vitamin A supplementation is prepared.

### Province Orientale

In Geti and Boga localities and IDP sites an emergency vaccination campaign, held with Medair, reached 82,500 6 months-15 years displaced children for polio (VPO) and 32,994 0-59 months children for varicella (VAR) .

### Katanga

Unicef supplied 2 measles kits to the health authorities in Sakania, 1 to Munbunda, 1 to Kashobwe and is preparing a vaccination response for 101,605 children (6months-15years) in November in Sakania and Moba. In Kalemie UNICEF pre-positioned 11 measles kits by the health authorities.

A cholera outbreak particularly hit Kalemie, with 97 cases and 1 death and Nyemba with 119 cases and 1 death.

### Kasai Oriental

Sankuru territory: outbreak of severe malaria. UNICEF provided assistance through the supply of drugs (ACT-amodiaquine –artesunate) to the regional drugs distributor unit (CDR FODESA).

### Kasai Occidental

Measles: 1705 cases and 65 deaths. UNICEF supported the health division in an investigation mission in 2 worst-hit health zones and supplied 11 measles kits (for the treatment of 100 cases each) to 6 health zones.

Malaria outbreak in 7 health zones. UNICEF provided 7 severe malaria treatment kits (for 700 persons).

### Bandundu

UNICEF pre-positioned 1,140 of lactate sodium in the health zones at risk for cholera: Bolobo, Kwamouth, Mushie, Yumbi, Ntandembelo and Nioki. 5 measles kits were received for free treatment, particularly in Mungindu.

MSF Belgium organized two rounds of immunization against measles for children aged 6months-14 years in Tembo area. The first round (19-25 September) immunized 12,856 in Suka-Mbundu (82%), Tembo-Kuntwala (80%) and Kapita-Suka (82%). The second round (from 05 October) covered Kinkole, Bundu-Mayala, Nzaki-Mwadi, Ngombe-Tumba, Kawungula and Mawangu.



## UNICEF & PARTNER RESPONSE



## NUTRITION

**3803 therapeutic feeding boxes were delivered, as severe malnutrition rates remain alarming in many areas**

### South Kivu

12 health areas ineligible for HAP 2013 (Katana, Bagira, Lemera, Uvira, Kamituga, Miti, Murhesa, Kitutu, Ibanda, Kimbi, Lulenge, Idjwi, Rusizi) were supplied with nutritional inputs as safety stock to ensure the management of cases reported in UNTI and UNTA.

### Province Orientale

In South Irumu, nutritional status monitoring activities have been launched in IDP sites with the local NGO APEC.

### Kasai Oriental

A nutritional survey is currently ongoing in Lomela to respond to a nutritional alert. The survey team have already been trained and are now in the phase of data collection in the field.

### Katanga

In Manono, increased admissions of severely malnourished children (92 in July, 442 at the end of September) to mobile and fix units of UNICEF partner PU-AMI. In Malemba Nkulu, UNICEF delivered 1603 boxes of therapeutic feeding to COOPI for 12831 severely malnourished children.

### Kasai Occidental

Nutritional survey with PRONANUT in Kamonia (about 16.5% global malnutrition and 6% severe malnutrition). In Mweka, 1263 severely malnourished children have been admitted to nutritional centres in September. UNICEF supported COOPI in the response through the supply of over 2200 boxes of therapeutic feeding.

### Kasai Oriental

A nutritional survey is currently ongoing in Lomela to respond to a nutritional alert. The survey team have already been trained and are now in the phase of data collection in the field.

## UNICEF & PARTNER RESPONSE



## CHILD PROTECTION

**In Katanga**, holistic reintegration programs benefit to 681 children formerly associated with Mai Mai groups

### Province Orientale

In South Irumu (with local NGO AJEDEC) 38 unaccompanied children were identified in IDP camps. Family reunification research is underway. 3 EAFGAs who escaped FRPI are in foster care transit in Bunia.

### Katanga

UNICEF supports 4 Transit and Orientation Center (CTO) running holistic reintegration programs for 681 children.

UNICEF carried out missions in Manono and Moba to follow up CTO activities and in Kabwela to follow up the reunification of 51 children.

UNICEF and its NGO partners were involved in the control and matching of children in the lists of surrendered Mai Mai provided by the Interior Minister and those of children supported in CTO through NGO partners. In Lubumbashi on 11 October, 7 children associated to the Mai Mai groups and separated from their family were transferred to a CTO.

UNICEF has become a member of the SMGPP protection working group in Kalemie and participated in the last meeting. The working groups focuses on civilian protection and will now include specific child protection issues.

A national DDR consultant has been recruited and a stand-by partner has been deployed in Kalemie to follow up DDR programmes.

A joint UNICEF/MONUSCO mission is on-going in Katanga and Kasai Occidental to train child protection actors on MRM.

### Kasai Oriental

In Mbuji-Mayi, UNICEF and FAGEDAS continue the identification and reunification of children found in an orphanage who seemed victims of child trafficking. 8 children have been reunified, research are on-going for 10 others.

## UNICEF & PARTNER RESPONSE



### Non-Food Items (NFI)

NFI fairs were organized for 12,285 displaced households and host families

#### North Kivu

In Beni (Solidarités NK) NFI fairs were organized in Cantine for 812 and mosquito nets were distributed.

In Rutshuru (NRC): NFI were distributed to 1036 IDPs, host families and vulnerable resident households in Nyanzale, Ngoroba, Kikuku and Bwalanda. Census ongoing. In Vihumbi, emergency shelter kits and NFI kits were distributed to 520 households affected by natural disaster.

In Lubero (NRC): NFI were distributed to 416 households in Kikuvu. NFI fairs were held for 1927 displaced households and host families and mosquito nets were distributed in Buyinga, Muhangi and Kanyabayonga. 407 households were served NFI and food in Kayna.

#### South Kivu

In Fizi territory (IRC, RRMP) a NFI fair for 3,100 returned households is organized in Nemba Sebele. In Kilembwe (AVSI, RRMP) a NFI fair was organized for 1519 displaced households.

#### Province Orientale

In South Irumu (Solidarites International, RRMP) 3380 AME kits were distributed to displaced households in Ngadju and Malo. A direct distribution is being prepared for about 11,000 displaced households in Soke, Lagabo, Nyakunde, Songolo, Nyamabo and Tulabo.

#### Katanga

A NFI fair was carried out in Mwashu and Nzwiba (Pweto territory) for 1830 households. In Mwashu, it reached 515 families of IDPs (421 headed by women, 4687 children). In Nzwiba, UNICEF and IRC thus assisted 1535 households of returnees (1215 headed by women, 1811 children). They had all fled their villages in the first half of 2013 due to the fighting between Mai Mai and the FARDC.

As cluster coordinator AME/Shelter, with the co-facilitator IRC, UNICEF facilitated the collection, coordination and exchange of information between members on their interventions, AME kit's composition and the development of strategies to fill the gaps in conflict affected territories.

# OPERATIONS

## Resource Mobilization

TARGET BY SECTOR	Original 2013 HAC Requirements US\$	TOTAL FUNDED AMOUNT US\$	Gross Amount AVAILABLE %	TOTAL GROSS AMOUNT SHORTFALL US\$
RRMP	37,000,000	29,112,570	79%	7,887,430
NFI	3,320,000	2,807,889	85%	512,111
Nutrition	30,000,000	3,467,586	12%	26,532,414
Health	18,400,000	13,251,696	72%	5,148,304
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	15,000,000	2,994,934	20%	12,005,066
Child Protection	15,600,000	4,825,948	31%	10,774,052
Education	13,000,000	4,515,509	35%	8,484,491
Cluster coordination related costs	2,240,000	16,147	1%	2,223,853
<b>Total</b>	<b>134,560,000</b>	<b>60,992,279</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>73,567,721</b>

# OPERATIONS

## Human Resources

### New staff on board

- In Goma, Anne Daher Aden has been recruited as a Child Survival and Development Specialist and Andre Moussa as a Protection Specialist.
- In Kinshasa, Alioune Ndahou has been hired as Operations Manager and Patience Mashako as a Malaria Specialist.

### Positions to be filled soon

- Kinshasa will soon have a new Health Specialist (PMTCT), Procurement Services Specialist, Health Specialist (Family Kits), Supply Manager, Child Protection Specialist (SGBV), WASH specialist and Education Specialist (Peace building)
- In Lubumbashi, a WASH Specialist and Logistics Specialist positions will soon be filled

### On-going selection process

- For the Office in Goma, an Education Specialist (Emergency & cluster coordination) and an Emergency Specialist are being selected
- In Kinshasa, the selection is on-going for the positions of Education Specialist (Quality), two Immunization Specialists, Health Specialist (Polio)
- In Kindu, a WASH specialist and Head of Office are being selected

### Advertisement still open

- Until 21 October for a Chief Protection based in Kinshasa
- Until 23 October for a M&E Specialist based in Kinshasa



