









 **Total Households: 717**  **Total Population: 3,122**

Key highlights: Since 15 October 2022, UNHCR CCCM partner Solidarités International (SI), and the District Planning and Infrastructure Service (SDPI) have registered 717 families/ 3,122 individuals new forcibly displaced persons from the Ntoli, Ngalonga, Ntamba, and Liche villages in Nangade, following reports of violent attacks in these villages by Non-State Armed Groups (NSAGs). The families have sought safety in the Lianda IDP site managed by UNHCR CCCM partner SI and SDPI. The newly arrived are received in the Transit Centres (TC) constructed with the support of UNHCR, and NRC before they are allocated plots, shelters, and Non-Food Items (NFIs). The majority of the new arrivals are women and children with urgent needs, including protection, shelter, food, water, and NFIs. Six (06) TCs in Lianda are fully occupied and overcrowded. Majority have also sought shelters in make-shift structures within the site. Services in Lianda are excessively stretched, with the site now hosting a total of 3,025 households, far exceeding the initial planned capacity of 2,000 households. UNHCR and SI CCCM rapid assessment identify key gaps requiring an urgent response mobilization.

TRANSIT AREA - Lianda			
UNHCR/SI Shelters			Total
 Women	315	460	775
 Man	203	517	720
 Children	560	1,067	1,627
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 Pregnant Women	14	34	48
 People with disabilities	73	15	88
 Unaccompanied children	0	5	5



Food remains an urgent need for the newly displaced families. While General Food Distribution (GFD) by Action contre la Faim (ACF) is ongoing for the existing caseload, the significant increase in population entails an urgent need to double the food ration allocation in Lianda to meet the growing needs. UNHCR CCCM partner SI is closely coordinated with ACF and partners to ensure families are listed for the immediate, and as well as for the GFD assistance.



Majority of the newly displaced are women and children with immediate need for protection. There is an urgent need to identify groups at risk-including PWD /persons with specific needs and ensure rapid mitigation and response measures. CCCM teams are supporting with the basic registration of families with an Age, Gender data breakdown available to facilitate assistance including identifying persons with specific needs. UNHCR Protection partner Help Code has also mobilized teams to support in the identification of most at risks and referrals as required.



Shelters for the newly displaced are urgently required. 04 of the TC constructed by Solidarités with the support of UNHCR and 02 by NRC are full and overcrowded. Families have sought informal make-shift structures and a significant number are staying overnight in the open exposing them to harsh climate conditions in Lianda exacerbating their distressful situation-further and placing them at protection risks. UNHCR and SI CCCM rapid assessment also identifies Core-Relief Items (CRIs) including sleeping mats, kitchen sets, mosquito nets and hygiene kits as an urgent need.



Only one health point is functional in the Lianda site. With an increased population beyond the initial site capacity of 2,000, the services remain stretched and limited, hence rights of IDPs to access basic health services is jeopardized.



There is only one water point in the Lianda site and with an increased population, the current water supply remains an average 5L per person per day. Water supply is both by FIPAG network with the support of BHA/SI and complemented with a water trucking with the support of MSF. However, supply remains limited and way below the average SPHERE emergency standards per person.



Response Mobilization: Limited services coupled by increased population remain one of the major gaps in the Lianda IDP site. Additionally, an urgent need to expand the site is required to allow shelter interventions and facilitate dignified living conditions for the families. UNHCR and SI CCCM teams are closely collaborating with SDPI Mueda and the District Administration, deploying technical teams (Camp Management teams and Site Planners) to review the site plan for an extension, facilitate plotting, shelter and assistance delivery. SI CCCM teams are also engaged at district level coordination with partners present to mobilize multi-sector response.