









New Arrival

 **Total Households: 722**  **Total Population: 2,840**

Overall Lianda population

 **3,030**  **10,492**  **2,844**  **2,178**  **5,470**

 **TRANSIT AREA - Lianda**

UNHCR/SI Shelters			Total
 Women	306	456	762
 Man	199	334	533
 Children	548	997	1,545
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 Pregnant Women	70	132	202
 People with disabilities	73	15	88
 Unaccompanied children	0	0	0

**Key highlights:**

Since 15 October 2022, UNHCR CCCM partner Solidarities International (SI) and the District Planning and Infrastructure Service (SDPI) have registered 722 families/ 2,840 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). SI CCCM verification exercise confirms an overall stable situation in arrivals to the Lianda site compared to the past week, with a few individuals also reportedly departing the site spontaneously to Ntamba village. Transit centres (06) in Lianda remain fully occupied, and services are stretched, with the site now hosting a total of 3,030 households, far exceeding the initial planned capacity of 2,000 households. SI CCCM teams are conducting household verification to keep track of the trends in arrivals and departures, in close collaboration with SDPI.

Note: Population figure change following verification & individual departures from the site.



SDPI, jointly with SI CCCM and the community, has identified land for site expansion to facilitate shelter construction and assistance. Site clearance and plot allocation are now in progress. Site Management Committees (SMCs) and CCCM community mobilizers are supporting with key messaging on services and referrals as required. SI CCCM teams are also engaged in district-level coordination with partners to mobilize a multi-sector response.



Food remains an urgent need for the newly displaced families. Families rely on well-wishers, relatives, and or neighbours. The absence of income-generating opportunities makes it more difficult for the displaced population. Action contre la Faim (ACF) has confirmed to target the newly displaced with food rations, scheduled for the week of 21<sup>st</sup> November.



The majority of the newly displaced are women and children with an immediate need for protection. CCCM is liaising with Fundação para o Desenvolvimento da Comunidade (FDC), which is active on child protection and GBV case management in Lianda. CCCM teams are also supporting the basic registration of families with an Age, Gender (AGD) data breakdown available to facilitate assistance, including identifying persons with specific needs. UNHCR Protection partner Help Code has also mobilized teams to support the identification of most risks and referrals as required.



240 transitional shelters at various stages of construction are now occupied by families. Additionally, 06 Transit centres; (04) constructed by SI with the support of UNHCR and 02 by NRC are also fully occupied. UNHCR and SI shelter teams conducted further shelter assessments, including community consultations on providing emergency shelter kits to families living in make-shift structures. These include the provision of construction materials, i.e., 12 wooden poles, 2 plastic sheets (tarpaulin 4\*5m), 1 rope (25m), and wooden poles. Mats, kitchen sets, mosquito nets, and hygiene kits remain a gap.



On the 10<sup>th</sup> of November, MSF run a mobile clinic to attend to the growing needs in the site. Only one health point is functional in the Lianda IDP site. With an increased population beyond the initial site capacity of 2,000, the services remain stretched and limited.



Water supply remains limited and way below the average SPHERE emergency standards per person. There is only one water point in the Lianda site, and with an increased population, the current water supply remains an average of 5L per person per day. SI WaSH confirmed supporting latrine construction for the new arrivals at the expansion area.



Response mobilization: Limited services coupled by increased population remain one of the major gaps in the Lianda IDP site. SI CCCM teams are closely collaborating with SDPI Mueda and the District Administration (DA), deploying technical teams (Camp Management teams and Site Planners) to support the site expansion, plot and shelter allocation.