

UCAH News

INFORMATION BULLETIN ON HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE IN ANGOLA

May 1997

Ex-FMU Troops begin their return home as the first phase of Demobilization ends...



Photo: Giovanni Diffidenti for UCAH

The Selection and Demobilization Centre of Quibala in Kuanza Sul Province is closed on 24 May as the first phase of demobilization moves ahead. The Military War Disabled Special Centre Bonga in Huambo province is also closed on 17 May. By 3 June almost 10,000 ex-FMU troops were demobilized...more on page 8

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United Nations

Overview

National Reconciliation

The normalization of State Administration encounters problems

On 30 April the process of **normalization of state administration began** in the capital of M'banza Congo, Zaire province, the only provincial capital controlled by UNITA. An incident marred the beginning of this process when the Government flag was lowered days following the normalization ceremony. The normalization process continued in the municipality of Vila Nova, Chipipa, Alto Hama and Lenduimbale in Huambo Province and in Quibala, Kuanza Sul province the last week of May and in Cuima, Humanbo province on 2 June. However during the raising of the national flag and the singing of the anthem in Quibala, the Government delegation, also including representatives of UNITA and UNAVEM were attacked by members of the local population who threw stones and physically attacked at least 3 of the members of the delegation. Reports on local media indicate that demonstrations have been held in other areas protesting the current symbols of the Republic of Angola.

Tension continues to mount in the province of Lunda Norte

Alleged incursions by the Angolan Armed Forces (FAA) into UNITA areas and the movement of these troops to the border of the Democratic Republic of Congo resulting in **raising tension** and in new displacements of civilians in the province. The local and international media added fuel to the reports and on 30 May the Journal of Angola quoted the Minister of Defense General Pedro Sebastião in Luena stating that FAA are prepared to stop the entry across the border of UNITA and ex-Mobutu troops. On the other hand reports from the SDC of Muchinda indicate that some UNITA troops have left the centres and are moving towards the front line in Lunda Norte.

Reports from various sources including UNAVEM, UCAH and WFP indicates that the security situation along the border of Angola and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) is affecting humanitarian activities in the Lunda Norte province. UNAVEM does not have complete access to the border and therefore it has been difficult to monitor the situation in the area. However, UNAVEM did report on 17 April that there were some **7,000 refugees at the Angolan border**, mostly women and children in poor condition. Due to the lack of access, the United Nations and Non-Governmental organizations have been unable to assess these refugees now believed to have moved away from the border entrance at the Government controlled Dundo town in Lunda Norte. Those refugees that did manage to enter into Government controlled Angolan territory have since been moved back to the DRC by GOA authorities. UNAVEM reports that 4,000 refugees from this group may have entered into the northeast corner of the province. UNHCR, UNICEF, UCAH and WFP have been awaiting the necessary authorizations from both the GOA and the DRC to be able to carry-out a cross border assessment of the refugees. The United Nations has also requested to undertake an assessment of both UNITA controlled areas and Government areas inside of the borders of Angola to assess the refugee situation. UCAH and WFP undertook a preliminary mission to Dundo and the town of Nzaji on 1 June to assess the IDP situation meeting. (see report on page 3)

Insecurity in Huambo province results in death of Brazilian peacekeeper

On 19 May a Brazilian UN peacekeeper was killed while escorting a civilian convoy near the Vila Nova SDC in Huambo province. Another peacekeeper and 9 civilians were also seriously injured. UNAVEM sources report that an identified number of bandits fired at the escorted convoy and when UNAVEM returned fire the 2 Brazilians were shot. In a communiqué published by UNAVEM Military Public Information Office, the assailant was identified as an ex-soldier from FAA who had been demobilized in 1992. United Nations Agencies and all humanitarian partners extend their deepest sympathy to the family of Mariner Corporal Aladarque Candido dos Santos and hope for the quick recovery of the injured Army Corporal Samuel Sobrinho Correia and the injured civilians.

Overview by Sector

Health

MINSA/FAA/UNITA/UCAH/WHO plan for the integration of health personnel

With the assistance of UCAH/WHO The Ministry of Health, the Department of Health services of FAA General Staff, the UNITA Secretariat for Health and Welfare are currently in the process of **integrating health personnel to be demobilized** into the national health system. This process will be undertaken in three different stages (i) the equivalence or the recognition of the training of the health care personnel to be demobilized, (ii) their integration or registration in the National Health Service and, (iii) their placement in areas receiving demobilized soldiers.

In relation to the process, the first stage, the identification and equivalence exercise, is currently underway for the target groups of FAA technical health personnel trained in technical schools, FMU technical health personnel demobilized, civilian technical personnel who have been providing health services in Family Areas, health personnel incorporated into FAA and, FAA demobilized whose training courses are recognized by MINSA.

After the equivalence exercise has been completed the targeted and selected groups will be registered by the National Health Service at the central level. Following this, the placement of demobilized health personnel will be carried out by the MOH with technical assistance from UCAH/WHO in 2 stages, (1) provisional but immediate placement and (2) longer-term and definite placement.

Measles outbreak reported in Cuimbo, Zaire province

The NGO Medecins Sans Frontieres Holland (MSF-H) reports that a measles epidemic has caused the death of several children in Cuimba in the Municipality of M'banza Congo, Zaire province. MSF returned to Cuimba on 26 May after temporarily stopping work in the area in April due to the suspected presence of an anti-tank mine on the road M'banza Congo-Cuimbo. MSF had requested concerned mine agencies to investigate but were recently informed that the local population has detonated the mine by setting it on fire. Resumed local traffic on the road has encouraged the NGO to return to their work. MSF had already begun a vaccination survey earlier which indicated 50% of the population had vaccination cards and had received at least the first dose of vaccine. A PAV team will be joining the MSF(H) nurse in Cuimbo to carryout a vaccination campaign.

In Short

With the closure of the first Selection and Demobilization Centres, UCAH, UNICEF, WHO and local authorities are implementing a follow-up post demobilization programme aimed at strengthening the capacity of health posts in the areas of major relocation of demobilized personnel. In this context **the SDC medical supplies** and equipment is being transferred to Ministry of Health officials or NGOs in the different provinces. WFP is assisting with the transportation of the materials to destinations. □

The Association of Medical Doctors of Asia (AMDA) report that the Sanza Pombo Municipal Hospital in Uige province continues to train and improve upon services and staffing. Two health personnel were recently trained for the hard-to-reach Bairro of Quilo Posiobo. Outpatient services were enhanced with perinatal services and baby clinics.. □

The National NGO Okutiuka reports that following an assessment undertaken with WFP and UCAH they are assisting with the distribution of food aid to the most vulnerable in the municipality of Chongoroi and Caimbambo mainly children Under 5 years through the PIC PECs and community kitchens □

IDPs and Refugees

IDPs and refugees on Lunda Norte/DRC border towns

- According to Government sources in the last 2 months a group of refugees estimated to number several thousand, believed to be of Rwandan and Burundian nationality has arrived on the border of the Province of Lunda Norte in Angola. An inter-agency assessment team led by UNHCR is still awaiting the green light from the Angolan authorities and DRC authorities to carry out a cross-border assessment of these refugees.
- A preliminary assessment team with WFP and UCAH traveled to Dundo and Nzagi on 1 June to meet with local authorities regarding an influx of IDPs to that area from other locations south of Dundo. According to the local authorities and LWF representative in Nzagi some 2,500 IDPs have arrived in the past month due to attacks on their villages in the province. LWF is providing assistance and WFP will be sending food supplies for 3,000 people as a larger influx is said to be expected. Most of the IDPs are living with friends or family members in Nzagi but some 80 families are living in a camp set up in the middle of town. These IDPs require some relief and survival items such as blankets.

• *UCAH/WFP/AICF/MINARS assessment to Cutato*

A joint mission traveled to the border of Kuando Kubango and Huila provinces in order to assess the condition of 2,000 IDPs relocated to this area in November 1996 and reportedly in poor condition. These IDPs have not moved onward to their original destination in Vissati due to the absence of the normalization of state administration. The mission traveled from Menongue to Cutato (Tchilandangombe transit camp) on 20 May and found that the food security situation was relatively critical with some cases of malnutrition. WFP Lubango met the mission in Tchilandangombe with a one months food ration for the 1,907 IDPs in the area. The NGO AICF will be assisting with therapeutic feeding for the malnourished children. The mission recommended that bridges and roads between Lubango and Cutato as well as Cutato and Menongue be repaired as soon as possible in order to facilitate access to these IDPs. UCAH has also requested seed and tools from SCF(UK) for this group. SCF agreed recently and will be sending the necessary items.

• *Mission investigates IDP situation in Chicuma*

Responding to reports that 8,000 IDPs had arrived to Chicuma from Casseque in Benguela province; UCAH, WFP and UNICEF assessed the situation in Casseque and Chicuma on 19 May. The mission reports that there are no new arrivals in either location but there remains a group of IDPs in Casseque who arrived in November and December 1996. These IDPs are being assisted by the NGO Catholic Relief Services (CRS) and WFP.

In Short

Funding for UNHCR's refugee activities is running low with only 7% of the total financial requirements for 1997 received by UNHCR. This situation is having serious affects on the resettlement programmes of UNHCR with only life-saving activities carried out at present. □

UNHCR reports that repatriation statistics reflecting the influx of Angolan returnees has increased over the past months most probably due to the deteriorating situation in neighboring countries (mainly former Zaire). In total, approximately 90,000 Angolan refugees have returned spontaneously since early 1995 from Zambia, ex-Zaire and Moxico mostly to Uige and Zaire provinces. On average 4-5,000 returnees are returning each month. □

LWF in Nzagi reports that on 28 May some 75 persons (2 Burundese and 73 ex-Zairians) arrived to Nzagi and were taken to immigration authorities who have requested food from LWF. □

The IDP Coordination Group met for the fourth time in Luanda on 22 May. The IDP Coordination Group is in the process of developing TORs and a comprehensive set of criteria for the resettlement of IDPs nation-wide. IDP technical coordination groups organized in the provinces are also in the process of developing resettlement plans.

□

IDPs/Refugees continued

UCAH in Uige Province reports that there have been arrivals of **people to the town of Negage** apparently from ex-Zaire. Whenever possible refugees and returnees are being interviewed by UNHCR in order to assess the status of these people. The Field Advisor also reports that it appears that the border of DRC is now closed and that this is having an effect on the availability of goods in the local markets. UNAVEM also reports that a number of people arrived to Maquela do Zombo but appeared to have moved on to other locations. □

UCAH, WFP, MINARs traveled to Camucuio in Namibe Province after receiving reports of 1,000 IDPs reportedly in poor condition. These IDPs were transported to this location in November 1996 from displaced camps in Huila Province. On arrival the mission found the population in Camucuio was not in need of extensive assistance and no apparent IDP population was visible with those who arrived November 1996 already integrated into the communities. However authorities indicated that the area of Mamue 60 kms north was badly affected by a drought. The mission assessed the Mamue area and found the resident population of some 3, 900 people in relatively poor condition due to drought, living off small cattle reserves or wild foods. WFP delivered a 1 month food supply for 1,000 people. Further assistance may be required for this population.

Roads and Bridges

Swedrelief continues to erect bridges in Malange province

The Swedrelief project which aimed at the erecting of 11 bridges on 6 secondary roads in Malanje province has now been enlarged by an additional 16-19 bridges. These extra bridges may push the project ahead in terms of completion with the work expected to end in spring 1998. During the month of May 5 bridges were erected and the road towards Marimba was opened. There are also a number of short mainly wooden bridges that need to be replaced on the road to Quirima. All these bridges are expected to be finished by the end of October 1997. The road leading to Kuito has one broken bridge 30 kms from Malanje. This 30 metre bridge is in the process of being erected. The demining capacity of NPA and INAROE is limited and needs to be optimized in order to keep pace with the bridge work. Unfortunately, a strike among the Malanje hospital personnel caused INAROE to halt the work on the road to Massango. In addition NPA staff were forced to return to Malanje when about to start the demining of the site at N'Gola bridge.

Miscellaneous

ADRA international staff beaten by armed men in Cuale

On 29 May, three international staff of ADRA International were attacked in their staff house in the village of Cuale, Malange province. ADRA-I reports that some 6-8 men armed and in uniform entered the house in the early morning and beat the Coordinator and aggressed the other 2 women staff members. The following day the ADRA staff were assisted by MSF(H) and evacuated from Cuale.

Water projects expanded by Red Cross

The Red Cross (Holland) has recently rehabilitated the water system in Kaala town, province of Humabo, including 10 Kms of the principle water pipe system and 32 water points. In addition 8 wells and 6 fountains were constructed in the Bairros on the periphery to facilitate access to the population who do not directly benefit from the central water system. In Ganda, Benguela province 9 kms of the pipe system were rehabilitated by ICRC including the construction of 3 wells and 26 water points. In Alto Catumbela, Benguela province 10 wells were constructed and rehabilitated. In the province of Huambo, ICRC is working very closely with Red Cross Angolana.

Miscellaneous

Snapshot of the Humanitarian Situation



The United Nations Humanitarian Coordination Unit (UCAH) is currently touring a photo and informative exhibition entitled "Notes on the Humanitarian Situation." The Exhibition opened in Luanda on 26 April at the Museum of Natural History closing on 30 April and has since been shown in Uige between 19-23 May and Negage from 26-30 May. The Exhibition is **scheduled to return to Luanda** to be exhibited at the Portuguese cultural centre between 12-19 June 1997 and then its on to Malange and perhaps other provinces. The exhibit features photographs taken in Angola during 1996 by Freelance Photographer, Giovanni Diffidenti and highlights the Humanitarian work undertaken by the UN and NGOs in Angola as well as the demobilization process.

UNICEF celebrated its 51st Birthday on 1 June. UNICEF was created in 1946 and has been in Angola for 21 Years.

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The NGO CIES-Kandengues Unidos reports that "O Direito de Brincar" (The Right to Play) an event taking place to celebrate the day of the child and the Day of the African Child between 1-16 June and supported by international and national NGOs will include numerous activities including a cultural and sportive marathon, expositions about the rights of the child and numerous other events.

In short

The United Nations Observer Mission in Luanda (UNOMA) should substitute UNAVEM III as of 1 July. The overall mandate of the mission will be to assist the Angolan parties to consolidate peace and achieve national reconciliation. The main activities of UNOMA will focus on political, police and human rights issues as well as humanitarian activities and public information programmes.

UCAH welcomes new staff to the Unit including Mr. Karim M. Kaouache the new logistics Coordinator for the Emergency Task Force and 3 new White Helmets, Esteban Richard, Stella Mangetic and Analia Ramos.

Food and Agriculture

WFP/FAO Food Supply Assessment ends Mission

The FAO/WFP Crop Assessment Mission took place between 28 April and 12 May with the mission completing a country wide survey of the 1996-97 planting season. While the official report has yet to be released, preliminary findings indicate that the cereal production in 1997 is forecast to be 10-12% lower compared to 1996. The level of food aid for 1997 is expected to remain the same with a similar number of beneficiaries requiring food aid. While there is expected to be a modest decrease in the numbers of IDPs and war affected requiring food aid, the mission indicates that this is off-set by additional food aid for targeted vulnerable groups, increased resettlement and rehabilitation activities and populations whose production was affected by irregular rainfall.

WFP Country Director presents Angolan Country Strategy to WFP executive Board on 26 May

Mr. Ramiro Lopes da Silva traveled to Rome during the last week of May to present the Angola Country Strategy. WFP envisages a flexible post conflict strategy for the next three years supporting rehabilitation of rural infrastructure, assisting resettlement of displaced population and maintaining in place its effective logistic network. A ceiling of approximately 90,000 mts per year has been planned by WFP. This ceiling will be adjusted to take into account the potential increased agriculture throughout the period. WFP is also embarking, as part of the strategy, on a multi million dollar feeder road rehabilitation programme, and will maintain its programmes of Assistance to vulnerable groups.

LWF in Moxico province continue to promote food production

In Luena pineapple shoots were distributed to 3,000 farmers to promote fruit production specifically in the villages where displaced are settling. The Rice harvest has already started in the other settlement villages where LWF are implementing the rice project.

LWF also reports that in the month of April a total of 3,263 spontaneous returnees were registered at the 3 UNHCR project areas in Luau, Cazombo and Lumbala N'Guimbo. LWF with is undertaking a water project for Cazombo with 7 wells near completion and is working together with AHA to rehabilitate the water system at the hospital in the Cozumbo area.

➤ The new Representative of FAO Mr. Pierre Gence is scheduled to arrive 5 June to take over his duties in Angola. UCAH, other UN Agencies and NGOs welcome Mr. Gence in advance!

➤ The new Programme Manager for United Nations Department of demining in Angola, now under the auspices of UNDP will be arriving in Angola on Wednesday June 11, 1997. The New Programme Manager replaces Mr. Peter Isaacs.

News Reports

29 May: Angolan Peace Monitor reports that UNITA has threatened to withdraw from the peace process following major movement of troops along the Angolan/DRC border. The Threat of withdrawal comes after several areas under UNITA control were re-taken by FAA

23 May: Reuters news agency quotes a UNITA general as saying "the FAA have entered into our areas in Lunda Norte and has taken the towns of Muinda, Canzar, Cambulo and Buia".

29 May: UN Spokesperson Yacouba Kebe was quoted by the South Africa Press Association and states that a UN inspection team visited the Lunda Norte region and found no evidence to support UNITA's allegations of an offensive.

29 May Radio nacional de Angola states that the Angolan Defense Minister said in Moxico that an Angolan armed force are taking preventative measures in order to avoid an eventual destabilization along the border with the DRC due to reported movements of troops of the ex-president Mobutu Sese Seko.

(News reports is a new item to UCAHNews and does not necessarily reflect the views or concurrence of UCAH)

Mine Action

Workshop for Parliamentarians on the Impact of Anti-Personnel Landmines is Held in Luanda



Minas: Uma violação
aos Direitos da Criança

On 23 May -at the Palais d'Congress, a workshop was organized by UNICEF and the International Committee of the Red Cross(ICRC) in collaboration with the National Assembly on the Impact of Anti-Personnel Mines. The Main objective of the workshop was to sensitize Angolan Parliamentarians to recognize landmines as unacceptable weapons and to collaborate in the awareness of the Angolan Government to ratify the Convention on the Ban of landmines leading up to the Ministers of Foreign Affairs Summit which will take place in Ottawa, Canada in December 1997.

The Workshop was opened by the President in Charge of the National Assembly, His Excellency Mr. Lazaro Manuel Dias and also included the participation of The Minister of External Relations, the Minister of Social Assistance and Reinsertion, the Vice-Minister of Health, Deputies of the National Assembly, INAROE, SRSG Maitre Beye, members of the diplomatic corps, NGOs and Government Officials from the Angolan Armed Forces. Among others, the following recommendations were made:

- The Efforts of the National Institute for the Removal of Unexploded ordnance (INAROE) should be increased with support from the international community;
- The sensitization of the Angola population to the anger of mines is a top priority;
- Coordination among the concerned Angolan Departments to define a clear position for the Ottawa Summit is required.

UNICEF will be approaching the mine problem as a violation of the rights of children and ICRC will report on progress regarding the total ban on APMS. An ICRC expert may be called to Angola to elaborate on this subject.

In Short

Care (Greenfields) reports that some 200 minefields were found in the areas of Mavinga, Cauindo, Cuchi and Cuito Cuanavale. The Demining of the area will be undertaken by Greenfields in cooperation with the Institute of the Removal of Unexploded Ordnance (INAROE). Greenfields has been working in Angola since 1995 training sappers. The Trainees have since cleared 26,868 square metres around the city of Menongue. In areas located some 10 kms form Menongue city the sappers found 2,000 anti tank and anti personnel mines, 1,261 non-working bombs and other ammunition. □

The NGO MGM reports on their activities in Bengo province (undertaken in collaboration with WFP) should resume soon. MGMs work to date includes the demining of the road networks Quicunzo-Muxa-luando, Caje-Muxaluando and the road from the Dande bridge to Quicunzo heading to S. Euralia in Bengo province. The demining operation is being undertaken to assist some 40,000 IDPs in the IDP camp of "Boa Esperanza" outside of the town of Caxito to return to their areas of origin. Other organizations are also involved in the return of these IDPs including SCF(US), AAA, IOM and MINARS. The German Embassy and other donors including the Dutch are assisting in this operation. □

Demobilization and Reintegration

The calendar for **Rapid Demobilization is proceeding** as planned with a few delays caused by last minute changes in destination and delays in document production. Demobilization in the Central and Southern Region will should be completed by 15 June. As of 2 June **9,588** ex-FMU had been demobilized from the 5 SDC's and Special Centre for MWD in the Central and Southeastern regions and the two SDC's of Quibala and Vila Nova have already concluded operations.

New policy adopted for selected ex-FMU for FAA

There closure of the SDCs the SDC's of Louduimabli, N'Gove and Chicuma will be slightly delayed due to the new policy adopted by the Joint Commission for the demobilization of those soldiers already selected but yet not integrated to FAA. Overall the number of soldiers expected from this category is estimated at 8,000. However, only those present within the deadline established by the TWGDR will be entitled to demobilization within the RD plan. The demobilization of these soldiers will inevitably result in additional costs to the demobilization programme in terms of benefits and transport requirements.

Status of SDCs and Special Centres as 1 June 1997

Selection and Demobilization Centre (SDC)	Totals
FMU troops registered	66,016
UNITA Policemen registered	5,039
Dependents of FMU Troops	115,750
Dependents of UNITA Police	8,435
Troops present in SDCs	20,752
UNITA Police present in SDC	3,000
Troops selected for integration to FAA	18,521
Troops integrated into FAA	10,687
Police selected for incorporation into ANP	440
Total deserted troops and police	24,754
Total soldiers demobilized	9,588

Special Centre	MWDs	Dependents
Biongue	1,228	7,069
Mavinga	1,806	10,008
Kavaleka	499	1,856
Jamba	1,459	10,387
Cangola	142	551
Boa Vista	67	410
Bonga	775	3,616
Total	5,931	33,672

The Follow-up meeting of the Joint Commission held on 25 May recommends that the incorporation of ex-FMU into FAA be declared officially completed as of 25 May. The Joint Commission reiterated in this session that those who wish for incorporation have until 31 May 1997 to present themselves and indicate their status.

In Short

The SDC, of Quibala and Vila Nova are now emptied of all excess troops and the process of closing this areas is nearly completed including the dismantling of materials and the transfer of assets mainly medical supplies and food either to storage, distribution or directly to responsible NGOs/Health officials in the region. The MWD Special Centre in Bonga (Humabo Province) was closed administratively on 17 May. □

The Ceremonies for starting the **2nd phase of demobilization** in the Northern region began in Negage (Uige) and Quibaxe (Bengo) on Monday 2 June and on Tuesday 3 June in N'tuco (Zaire Province). The MWD centres of Cangola (Uige) and Boa Vista (Bengo) will follow (with ceremonies) the same week of the Quibaxe, Negage and N'tuco events. Demobilization of Licua SDC and at the MWD special centres at Jamba/Biongue (Kunado Kubango) is anticipated to take place mid-June. □

Status of checkpoints as of

25 May:	
Government	73
UNITA	83

6,000 MWD from FAA will be demobilized in the coming Months from different areas around the country. A large group of FAA MWDs are in Funda town outside of Luanda □

Critical Requirements

Priority Demobilization Activities

Agency	Project /Activities	Req. Fund
IOM	1. Project ANG 48: Multi Purpose take-home kits	\$2,440,000
	2. Project ANG 47 :Transport for Demobilized(+structure)	\$10,860,000
WFP	Project ANG 22: Assistance to Demobilized Soldiers	\$6,286,031
UNICEF	Project ANG 17: Integrated Support/Transition from Quartering to Reintegration	\$1,230,000
UCAH	Project ANG 26: QRF for Demobilization	\$1,700,983
	Project ANG 24:DRO office	\$899,454

**indicates the absolute minimum required to complete the demobilization of ex-FMU only.*

As highlighted in the Secretary General's letter to the international community on 16 May, 1997 "the demobilization and reintegration of ex-combatants in Angola could be jeopardized due to the lack of resources.."

- Some of the critical areas that require funding for this process have already been announced at the UCAH/donor meeting of 19 May and again with the Troika in the Joint Commission. The most critical need at present is for continued resources for the IOM transport of ex-UNITA troops and their dependents from the SDCs to their areas of choice. In order to complete this exercise (not including the demobilization of FAA) a minimum of \$13,300,000 is required by IOM, including \$2,440,000 for the remainder of the Multi-purpose kits for 20,000 kits.

Secondly, critical shortfalls in funding for the NGOs (UCAH's Quick Response Fund) who continue to provide humanitarian assistance to ex-combatants and families in the SDCs is of high priority with a minimum of \$2,851,083 required to continue activities before the closure of all SDCs. In addition, original calculations for NGOs humanitarian programmes were based on the January calendar for Demobilization where it was envisioned that the exercise would be completed in March 1997. Since that time, further delays in demobilization have extended the actual schedule until the end of August 1997. This will in turn incur additional costs to keep the SDCs running and will require that NGOs remain in the SDCs.

UNICEF also requires \$1,230,000 to cover the costs of Relief and Survival items and medicines in the SDCs until they are emptied

- In order to cover the food requirements of the ex-FMU and their dependents in the SDCs until their closure, WFP requires a minimum of \$6, 286,031. WFP has indicated that this figure is actually below the real requirements due to delays in the demobilization but is reporting what they have requested in the appeal. □

- Additionally, the Demobilization and Reintegration Office (DRO) of UCAH which leads the coordination of the entire demobilization process is in dire need of (\$899,454) additional funds to keep the office structure funded and to ensure effective staffing. □

UN Secretary General issues Appeal for funds

The United Nations Secretary General, Kofi Annan released a statement on 16 May urging the international community to address the urgent funding shortfall facing agencies involved in the demobilization process, especially for the International Organization for Migration (IOM).

Pledges to date (as reported to DHA 23 May)

Donor	Pledge	Agency
Australia	\$ 310,156	IOM
Belgium	\$ 958,000	WFP
Canada*	\$ 2,231,471	WFP
Canada	\$ 367,647	UNICEF
Canada	\$ 257,353	UCAH
Denmark	\$455,927	IOM
Denmark	\$1,552,795	UNHCR
Germany	\$404,624	UNHCR
Germany	\$138,115	WFP
Italy	\$414,000	IOM
Finland	\$80,784	WFP
Japan*	\$1,000,000	UNHCR
Norway*	\$183,615	UNICEF
Norway*	\$126,993	UCAH
Norway*	\$1,531,394	UNHCR
South Africa*	\$136,594	UNHCR
Sweden	\$1,455,604	UNDP
Sweden	\$654,236	IOM
Sweden*	\$582,242	UCAH
UK*	\$408,675	UCAH
Switzerland*	\$500,000	WFP
Switzerland*	\$412,000	UCAH
USA	\$400,000	UNICEF
USA	\$1,150,000	UCAH
USA	\$19,959,652	WFP

**Response to the 1997
Inter-Agency Appeal**

As indicated in the Table (right) \$36,071,877 has been pledged towards a total requirements of \$228,447,966. The UN and its implementing partners agree that one of the main priorities is the completion of the demobilization exercise. However it should be also noted that new developments in ex-Zaire and the normalization of state administration may result in an increased of movement of IDPs and refugees. Programmes related to these activities also require significant support. The Donors have also contributed funds to projects outside the framework of the 1997 appeal, mainly to NGO and International agencies, with the total amount funded to date equaling some \$36,895,137. □

Summary of Pledges as of 23 May

