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Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) Democratic Republic of the Congo: Floods in Kinshasa

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF n° MDRCD024	Glide n° FL-2018-000004-COD
For DREF; Date of issue: 19 January 2018	Expected timeframe: 3 months Expected end date: April 2018
Budget Holder/project Manager IFRC: Josuane Flore TENE, DCPRR Coordinator for Central Africa Cluster	NS point of Contact: Moise Kabongo Ngalula, DRC RC Director for Disaster Management 33 825 25 28
Category allocated to the disaster or crisis: Yellow / Orange / Red	
DREF allocated: CHF 340,944	
Total number of people affected: 15,743 (2,624 ¹ households)	Number of people to be assisted: 5,544 people (924 households)
Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): The DRC RC has a provincial disaster response team (PDRT) with 110 trained members, a national disaster response team (NDRT) with 30 trained members, and 10 National Society (NS) staff members trained as regional disaster response team (RDRT) members. Moreover, the NS has a pool of approximately 130,000 registered volunteers, of which 60,000 are active. The RC of DRC has one branch in each of the 26 provinces.	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and Red Cross of the DRC	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: N/A	

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

Heavy rains began pouring in Kinshasa province during the night of 3 to 4 January 2018, and continued until 7 January. The water levels of the 5 Rivers² that cross Kinshasa province rose abnormally and the waters flew out of the river beds, causing flooding, landslide and silting in nine (9) communes of Kinshasa, namely Galiema, Bandalungwa, Selembao, Masina, Limete, Kalamu, Bumbu, Kimbaseke and Ndjili.

The disaster caused the destruction of 465 houses, left 17 people injured, and claimed 51 human lives. In total, 15 743 people (2,624 households) were affected by the disaster in many ways. Most of them have lost their basic necessity property, including school supplies for students. Several latrines and septic tanks have been washed away, a cholera treatment centre was also flooded, and 2,310 households are affected by the disaster. One of the 9 communes affected by the floods is Galiema, which is said to be the epicentre of the cholera outbreak that is currently raging in Kinshasa. There are fears that the flooding will accelerate the spread of the cholera epidemic in the entire Kinshasa province. National forecasts indicate that more rains, under the influence of cyclones from Madagascar, are to be expected until March 2018. Should this happen, more damages are to be expected. The following table summarises the damages registered following the present flooding in Kinshasa province:



Rescue operation by DRC Red Cross volunteers in Galiema. /Photo by DRC Red Cross

¹ An average of 6 people per household in the area.

² Ndjili, Makelele, Kalamu, Lukunga and Basoko Rivers

Table 1: Damages registered following the disaster

COMMUNES	Number of neighbourhoods flooded	Number of people injured	Number of deaths	Number of houses destroyed	Number of households affected by flooding	Number of people affected
GALIEMA	4	3	26	8	190	1140
SELEMBAO	11	0	7	324	392	2354
BANDAL	2	0	5	3	256	1538
KALAMU	3	1	0	1	139	832
LIMETE	4	13	3	37	708	4248
N'DJILI	1	0	0	25	7	42
MASINA	2	0	0	31	144	862
KIMBANSEKE	1	0	0	3	29	174
BUMBU	4	0	0	33	759	4553
Unknown			10	0	0	0
Total	32	17	51	465	2,624	15,743

Source: DRC RC

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society

Immediately after the flooding occurred, the DRC Red Cross provincial committee of Kinshasa deployed 150 volunteers and first aid workers, as well as 12 staff members to help evacuate affected people and administer first aid to people in need in the affected localities. In addition to conducting hygiene promotion and disinfection activities, these 150 volunteers and 12 staff members also conducted a rapid assessment of the situation, and the data collected is being used in this DREF EPoA. Table 1 above summarises the effects of flooding in the nine communes affected in Kinshasa province as observed by Red Cross volunteers.

The DRC RC is a neutral humanitarian organization and auxiliary to the public authorities. At the national headquarters, there is an operational management structure including six technical directorates and professionals trained as part of the national disaster response team (NDRT). The NS has a provincial disaster response team (PDRT, a national disaster response team (NDRT), and trained regional disaster response team (RDRT) members. The following table summarises the disaster response tools available at DRC RC:

Number of trained PDRT members	Number of trained NDRT members	Number of trained RDRT members	Number of registered volunteers	Number of trained and active volunteers
110	30	10	130,000	60,000

Presently, there is an urgent need to retrain those PDRT and NDRT, and to train new ones on WASH and cholera for the NS to be ready to intervene effectively.

The DRC RC has one branch in each of the 26 provinces. The NS has a wealth of experience in managing natural disasters and civil unrest. Recurrent disasters in the country include epidemics, floods, volcanic eruptions, landslides, population movements and air crashes amongst others. However, this disaster requires an emergency operation as what happened in Kinshasa this time is specific and complex. Indeed, the floods have affected areas already suffering from a deadly cholera outbreak in Kinshasa, including the Cholera Treatment Centre in the commune of Galiema. This DREF operation will provide necessary support to curb the risk of a further spread of the outbreak, through prevention activities and vector control amongst others, while the presence of an RDRT will allow for a continuous assessment of the situation, which may lead to re-focusing the response to include a full cholera outbreak response.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

Since 2016, IFRC has maintained its physical presence in the DRC for a more effective support to the DRC RC. This presence was materialised in 2017 by the recruitment of an Operations Manager and a Logistics Delegate. The Operations Manager also acted as the IFRC Country Representative. IFRC is planning to strengthen this presence in 2018. The Operations Manager ended his mission, but the Logistics Delegate has been extended and is present in

DRC, from where he receives strong support from the Central Africa Country Cluster which is based in Yaoundé, Cameroon.

Movement coordination meetings, attended by all PNSs present in DRC, ICRC and IFRC, are held on a monthly basis to share information and fine-tune operational strategies for the management of the various disasters which occur in the country.

The Kasai crisis contributed to consolidating Movement collaboration in the country, thereby strengthening the operational capacities of the DRC RC. In addition to the IFRC and ICRC, five (5) partner NS (PNS) are present in DRC to support the host NS. These include Belgian Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, French Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross, and Spanish Red Cross. The Swedish Red Cross and IFRC made available their vehicles and fuel to facilitate the rapid assessment of the situation in the various communes of Kinshasa. A DREF allocation was made to enable the NS to respond to cholera as a start-up funding for the ongoing Emergency Appeal. However, the Emergency Appeal only covers the Lomami province, which is very distant from Kinshasa province. This is why the NS requires additional support to be able to intervene in Kinshasa.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

The Central Government of the DRC has set up an inter-ministerial crisis committee to manage the present disaster and crisis. The said committee includes the Ministry of Social Affairs, the Ministry of Health and the Provincial Government of Kinshasa. Following the recommendations of this committee, the Central Government has decided to cover the costs and other processes relating to the burial of the people who died as a result of the disaster. The Central Government is also looking to move the populations of some neighbourhoods to new locations, and provide assistance to affected people. The Government has decreed two days of national mourning, and the Prime Minister toured the affected localities to comfort the affected populations.



Several latrines have been washed away, and flooded houses like this one require urgent disinfection for people to continue living in it. / Photo by DRC RC

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

Around 7 January, the DRC RC provincial committee of Kinshasa, supported by the National Headquarters, deployed 150 Red Cross volunteers and first aid workers, as well as 12 staff members, to administer first aid and conduct a rapid assessment of the situation. This assessment revealed that 465 houses and the property therein have been damaged by the flooding, including school supplies for children in nine communes of Kinshasa. As at now, some 924 most vulnerable households (5,544 people) out of 2 624 households (15.743 people) are in dire need of non-food items (NFI) and there is an urgent need to distribute long-lasting insecticide treated mosquito nets (LLIN) to the households that have lost their property, to protect them from mosquito bites and therefore, from the spread of malaria. More urgent needs, which should be taken into consideration in the response to these floods, include providing affected families with emergency shelters as appropriate by distributing tarpaulins, distributing non-food items (NFI), providing safe water and conducting water, sanitation and hygiene promotion activities. Since there is a cholera outbreak in Kinshasa with high risk of flooding further accelerating the spread of the cholera in a densely populated city, focus will be on the prevention of a further spread of cholera as well as response activities. Thus, the areas of focus for this operation are shelter and non-food items (NFI) distribution, WASH and emergency health.

Targeting

The disaster affected 2,624 households in 9 communes of Kinshasa. 856 of these households are headed by women, and 1,454 by men. In total, 15,743 people were affected, including 2,643 children under 5 years, 762 breastfeeding women and 124 physically impaired people.

The emergency assessment team of the DRC Red Cross has determined that approximately 40% of the affected people need emergency assistance. Thus, this EPoA is targeting the most vulnerable 5 544 people selected using the following criteria:

- Households with pregnant or breastfeeding women
- Women-headed households
- Households with elderly people
- Households with physically impaired people
- Households with visibly low income
- Households left homeless by the disaster

The following table summarises the most vulnerable people targeted by this operation:

Table 2: People targeted

Commune	Number of households targeted ³	Number of people affected
Bandal	96	576
Bumbu	290	1,740
Kalamu	38	228
Kimbaseke	11	66
Limete	235	1,410
Masina	50	300
Ndjili	4	24
Ngaliema	70	420
Selembao	130	780
Total	924	5,544

Scenario planning

The best scenario for this operation is that the rains stop, and activities are implemented as planned to stop the spread of cholera and other waterborne diseases in Kinshasa. However, this scenario is not likely as forecasts have already anticipated that the rains will continue until March 2018.

Based on National weather forecasts, the most likely and even worse scenario is that the rains will intensify, thereby multiplying the likelihood of the spread of cholera in every part of Kinshasa. In this case, an in-depth assessment of the situation is required to plan a more comprehensive response to cholera in Kinshasa.

Operation Risk Assessment

Since 2016, the socio-political situation in the whole of DRC is not stable. Several unrests have been registered in Kinshasa alone since December 2017. The major risk that might hamper the implementation of this operation is intensified unrest in Kinshasa. Thus, the assumption for this operation is that the situation will remain calm, at least until the end of the emergency response to the present floods and related consequences. Meanwhile, provisions have been made to pay insurance for the volunteers who will be involved in this DREF operation.

More so, the IFRC will work with the DRC RC and its partners to develop an appropriate exit strategy before the end of this DREF operation. This will be done through strong linkage and coordination mechanism with the Ministry in charge of Social Affairs and any other relevant government body.

B. Operational strategy

Overall Operational objective:

The overall objective of this operation is to improve the living conditions of the most vulnerable 924 households, affected by floods in Kinshasa for three months. This will be done by carrying out the most urgent activities in the shelter and NFI distribution, WASH and emergency health areas of focus.

In the Shelter and basic NFIs distribution sector, the most vulnerable households will be supported to rebuild their houses that collapsed as a result of the flooding and as such, each of the targeted households will be given tarpaulins to help protect them while Government is relocating them. No construction of emergency shelter is planned in this operation as Government does not want the affected populations to resettle in the affected localities. Continuous assessment will be made and the response strategy will be adjusted as the case may be. In addition, the most

³ The average size of a household in targeted localities is 6 people.

vulnerable families targeted will be given NFIs, including blankets, mats, buckets for collecting water, jerry cans for water conservation, kitchen kits, and soap to meet their immediate needs while being relocated. In addition, a logistics Delegate is present in Kinshasa and will assist with the procurement process to crosscheck prices and ensure quality of NFIs procured.

In the WASH sector, 150 Red Cross volunteers will be trained on WASH activities while targeted populations will be trained on the safe use of household water treatment techniques followed by distribution of appropriate HHWT chemicals such as Aqua tabs. In addition, the operation will provide support for the reinstatement to habitable status of 924 flooded houses, as well as support the drainage of storm and waste water. Hygiene promotion in emergencies activities targeting women, men, girls and boys will also be implemented by trained Hygiene promoters to promote construction of household latrines and prevent the outbreaks of water borne diseases. At community level, WASH committees will be put in place to manage the implementation of activities.

In the Health sector, Red Cross volunteers will be trained on the management of cholera, and cholera response activities will be carried out in the localities affected. This activity will be implemented in close collaboration with the WASH sector. Door to door and mass sensitisation will be conducted to strengthen public awareness on cholera prevention and treatment. Community engagement and accountability activities will also be carried out as crosscutting activities to enable the smooth implementation of the operation and ensure ownership of activities by the people affected. Long lasting insecticide treated nets (LLIN) will be distributed to targeted people to help prevent the spread of malaria, as the disease is endemic in DRC and mosquitoes proliferate in flooded areas. In addition, first aid kits will be given to Red Cross volunteers to support their first aid activities in the 9 communes affected.

A lesson learnt workshop will be conducted to inform future NS, DREF and Emergency Appeal operations, especially as the DRC regularly faces emergency situations including unrest, epidemics and natural disasters. One of the main lessons learned over the previous emergency operations is that almost the same localities are flooded. The reason is that people are settled in floods-prone areas, while the constructions are not made to resist the environment. The NS has embarked on an initiative to raise public awareness to the danger of living in those localities, and a disaster risk reduction programme is currently being implemented in Kinshasa with support from the Swedish Red Cross. This emergency response will also serve as an entry point to convincing the populations that they need to relocate to safer places as requested by Government.



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 5 544

Male: 3 490

Female: 2 054

Requirements (CHF): 80 221

Needs analysis: Red Cross volunteers will be trained on WASH activities; targeted populations will be briefed on home-based water chlorination techniques using aqua tab. In addition, the operation will provide support for the disinfection of 924 flooded houses, as well as support the drainage of used waters. Hygiene promotion activities targeting women, men, girls and boys will also be implemented, and sanitation committees will be put in place in targeted neighbourhoods.

Population to be assisted: Although some of the activities planned under this area of focus will likely benefit a larger population, for example the drainage of used waters, the Red Cross has deemed more realistic to target the same population as under the Shelter and NFIs distribution. (See details above).

Programme standards/benchmarks: The activities planned in this area of focus will seek to meet Sphere standards.

P&B Output Code	WASH Outcome: Vulnerable people have increased access to appropriate and sustainable water, sanitation and hygiene services	# of people reached by WASH activities Target 5 544 people															
	WASH Output 1.1: Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in targeted communities	# of Red Cross volunteers trained on how to carry out WASH activities Target: 150 volunteers															
	Activities planned Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP026	Conduct Hygiene promotion in emergencies training for 60 RC volunteers on carrying out water, sanitation and hygiene activities	█															
AP026	Conduct initial assessment of the water, sanitation and hygiene situation in targeted communities	█															
AP026	Continuously monitor the water, sanitation and hygiene situation in targeted communities	█	█	█													
AP026	Coordinate with other WatSan actors on target group needs and appropriate response.	█	█	█													
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.2: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population	# of people with access to an improved water source Target 5 544 people															
		Activities planned Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
AP026	Provide safe water to 5 544 people in targeted communities through household water treatment; purchase and distribute 83 160 chlorine tablets ⁴ (aqua tabs) for household water treatment, sufficient for 90 days to 924 households	█	█	█													

⁴ Each family of 6 people needs 1 tablet to treat 20 litres of drinking water per day

Budget

The required funding for this DREF operation is CHF 340,944 as seen in attached detailed budget.

DREF

12 January 2018

DRC: Floods in Kinshasa

Budget Group		DREF Grant Budget	Budget CHF
500	Shelter - Relief	111,989	111,989
501	Shelter - Transitional	0	0
502	Construction - Housing	0	0
503	Construction - Facilities	0	0
505	Construction - Materials	0	0
510	Clothing & Textiles	24,264	24,264
520	Food	0	0
523	Seeds & Plants	0	0
530	Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	10,447	10,447
540	Medical & First Aid	44,806	44,806
550	Teaching Materials	727	727
560	Ustensils & Tools	28,930	28,930
570	Other Supplies & Services	0	0
571	Emergency Response Units	0	0
578	Cash Disbursements	0	0
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES		221,163	221,163
580	Land & Buildings	0	0
581	Vehicles	0	0
582	Computer & Telecom Equipment	0	0
584	Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	0	0
587	Medical Equipment	0	0
589	Other Machinery & Equipment	0	0
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT		0	0
590	Storage, Warehousing	3,081	3,081
592	Distribution & Monitoring	0	0
593	Transport & Vehicle Costs	5,555	5,555
594	Logistics Services	3,838	3,838
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE		12,474	12,474
640	International Staff (RDRT WASH)	8,080	8,080
661	National Staff	0	0
662	National Society Staff	56,160	56,160
667	Volunteers	0	0
669	Other Staff Benefits	0	0
Total PERSONNEL		64,240	64,240
670	Consultants	0	0
750	Professional Fees	0	0
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES		0	0
680	Workshops & Training	4,360	4,360
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING		4,360	4,360
700	Travel	5,949	5,949

710	Information & Public Relations	5,143	5,143
730	Office Costs	2,525	2,525
740	Communications	2,767	2,767
760	Financial Charges	1,515	1,515
790	Other General Expenses	0	0
799	Shared Office and Services Costs	0	0
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES		17,899	17,899
830	Partner National Societies	0	0
831	Other Partners (NGOs, UN, other)	0	0
Total TRANSFER TO PARTNERS		0	0
599	Programme and Services Support Recovery	20,809	20,809
Total INDIRECT COSTS		20,809	20,809
TOTAL BUDGET		340,944	340,944

Reference documents



Click here for:

- Previous Appeals and updates
- Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:

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How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, **encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities** by National Societies, with a view to **preventing and alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:



Save lives.
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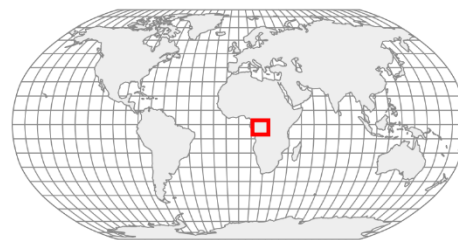
Enable **healthy**
and **safe** living.



Promote social inclusion
and a culture of
non-violence and peace.



International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
 Fédération internationale des Sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge
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DR Congo: Floods

16 January 2018 • FL-2018-000004-COD



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 Map data sources: IFRC, DRC-RGC, OpenStreetMap. Map produced by: IFRC Africa Regional Office.

