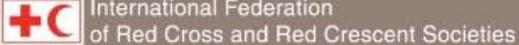




Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) DRC Population Movement



DREF n° MDRCD027	Glide n° :
Date of issue: 31 January	Expected timeframe: 3 months, Expected end date: 28 April 2019.
IFRC focal point and budget holder responsible for this operation (project manager): Momodou Lamin Fye, Head of Country DRC Delegation	National Society focal point responsible for this operation (project manager): Moïse KABONGO NGALULA, Director, Disaster Management Contact : +243 815176075 / +243 897887291 E-mail: moise.kabongo@yahoo.fr
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Yellow	
DREF allocated: 263,017 CHF	
Total number of people affected: 78,928 persons	Number of people to be assisted: 3,600 (600 Households)
Host National Society(ies) presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): 04 National staff, One national supervisor, One project manager, 01 NDRTs, 02 Branch Managers, 66 community-based volunteers;	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC).	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: MSF and the DRC Government	

Situation Analysis

Description of the disaster

On Sunday 16th December 2018, inter-ethnic violence in the territory of Yumbi, in Maï Ndombe province led to the destruction of property and forced a large number of the population from the affected areas to cross the river Congo and find refuge in several localities in Congo-Brazzaville and the territory of Bolobo. Families stress that apart from the issues around land ownership, this unrest is directly related to the presidential elections in DRC. The elections that took place on the 30 December have exacerbated the situation with further increases in unrest following the announcement on 10 January that the opposition candidate has provisionally been declared the elected president. There is still no clarity on what will happen next resulting in an extended period of uncertainty and further unrest and continued displacement as of the end of January. This continued displacement has increased the vulnerability of affected populations and has been the trigger for this DREF.

The DRC Government and its humanitarian partners, including UN bodies immediately conducted a multi-sectoral assessment from December 23rd to 26th 2018 to assess the situation and the needs of these displaced populations in order to plan for an appropriate response. According to this assessment, more than 78,928 people from the DRC have taken refuge with host families or living in spontaneous settings in Congo Brazzaville, as almost all houses have been destroyed in the three affected villages. The people still present in DRC are deprived of everything (food, water, sleeping materials, cooking utensils, mosquito nets and medicine). Many people are in the islands near Yumbi with no shelter and at risk of disease outbreaks. The UN Commission for Human Rights issued an official statement on 15 Jan. 2019 mentioning how alarming the humanitarian situation in Yumbi was. This report complements the initial rapid assessment report conducted by DRC-RC teams on the ground.

A briefing session was held in Bolobo community, a neighboring territory to the conflict area. The meeting involved local administrative authorities, medical officials, security and intelligence personnel and was held with the objective to brief the Red Cross and MSF¹ delegations from the Capital city, Kinshasa. During this briefing session, political and administrative officials confirmed a two-day long clash between the Banunu and Batende on 17-18 December 2018 affecting 3 areas (Boguende 40 km from Bolobo, Nkolo 55 km from Bolobo and Yumbi 63 km from Bolobo). According to the administrator of the territory of Bolobo, the villages of Boguende and Nkolo have been emptied of their population.

Overview of the current response

Overview of Host National Society

As a result of the above described situation, a rapid assessment mission was carried jointly with the Red Cross HQ staff and local branches of the national society, and the information collected on the ground confirmed the findings from previous reports issued on the clashes.

During the assessment mission, meetings were held with local authorities in all the affected villages. A briefing session was organized with 30 local volunteers and the process of burial of the dead bodies in the village of Boguende started. Volunteers travel every day between Bolobo and Boguende for routine activities including first aid, dead body management and psychosocial support to survivors of the clashes. As of 02 January, a total of 279 bodies were buried in Boguende, Nkolo and Yumbi center. A Red Cross operational base has also been set up at Bolobo main hospital.

The capacities of the Bolobo branch has been strengthened with support in the provision of relief equipment, visibility and training in dead body management for this response. The on-going Population Movement Emergency Appeal in Lomami and Ebola Virus Disease Emergency Appeal have also strengthened the capacities of the NS.

In addition to the current DREF, the National society is implementing two other appeals (the Ebola control operation and assistance to the population movement in the Lomami). Also, CR DRC volunteers are involved in various polio vaccination campaigns in the country.

Overview of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

Movement coordination where the ICRC, the IFRC and DRC Red Cross meet and discuss has been put in place. Participating national societies present in the DRC will also participate in the Movement's monthly coordination meetings. These are French, Belgian-French, Spanish, Swedish and Canadian Red Crosses.

The ICRC provided financial and material support to the NS in order to carry out the rapid assessment which enabled an initial response during the early days of the unrest and have indicated support will be provided relating to restoration family links.

Specifically, for this DREF, coordination will continue with IFRC Yaoundé office and Republic of Congo where a DREF has been launched to support the populations affected by the unrest in Yumbi that have crossed the border. This will ensure sharing of information and coherent operational strategies.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

The DRC Government

- The Administrator of the Bolobo Territory, the Acting Health Zone Chief Medical Officer and the Naval Force Commander requested the Red Cross to carry out the evacuation of survivors to the main Hospital in Bolobo for proper medical care. The zone chief medical officer provided the Red Cross with a canoe while the naval force commander provided engines to facilitate access to affected villages. They also appealed to the NS to undertake sanitation activities in the three most affected villages in late December 2018.
- To ensure the safety of property and people in the affected villages, the government has deployed security forces

¹ MSF: Médecins Sans Frontière (Doctors without Borders)

in each village.

United Nations agencies (OCHA, WFP, WHO and Unicef)

- Have completed another assessment mission to the sites concerned in DRC. In their presentation of the situation at the HCT meeting during the week of 14th January, they confirmed that the killings continue and that the basic needs of the people are still enormous. They are planning food and non-food distributions and have sought the support of DRC RC volunteers for this activity. WHO will focus on health aspects and disease surveillance. Unicef will be the Wash focal point, as well as responding to child protection and education issues.

MSF

- Provision of Bolobo and Yumbi main Hospitals in medical kits. An operations centre is being set up in Yumbi in order to deal with the various injuries and increase HR capacities of the existing medical staff in the hospitals.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

Needs analysis

The Red Cross has conducted a rapid assessment in the territory of Yumbi affected by the unrest. The following needs were identified: food, water, clothing, shelter, hygiene items, bedding and blankets and psychosocial support. The majority of the inhabitants of the two villages, Boguende and Nkolo, have lost nearly everything. The total number of people affected in the 3 affected villages is 78,928. While the majority of this population (11408) have fled to Congo Brazzaville, 2,860 of them are in host communities in Bolobo. Based on detailed assessment, the Red Cross will prepare a list of beneficiaries in accordance with mutually agreed selection criteria for a better response. Many people are in the islands near Yumbi exposed to weather and diseases related to water and hygiene and are in need of all basic lifesaving support (food, water, sleeping materials, cooking utensils, mosquito nets, medicines, etc.).

Beneficiary selection

This operation will target 3,600 people affected among those still in the areas directly affected by hostilities and those who fled to Bolobo with a focus on persons with specific needs (vulnerable groups) namely:

- Elderly persons,
- Pregnant women
- Women with under five children
- Families with lower income
- Large families
- Persons with disabilities
- IDPs² and host families

These people were identified during meetings with the authorities, based on the reports of the humanitarian agencies and during the evaluation mission carried out by the national society in December 2018.

Scenario planning

Continuous assessment for the identification of all population in need. In relation to the evolution of the situation of the conflict between the two ethnic groups and the current political (electoral period), a voluntary return could be considered after three months in the best scenario, if not at the end of 6 months or one year.

i. Worst case scenario	ii. Most likely scenario	iii. Best case scenario
This would occur in the event of continued hostilities or deterioration of the post-election situation. The continuation of hostilities will lead to massacres and greater	Hostilities are decreasing and there are episodes of massacres in the 3 localities and the populations continue to move. The means of existence of the families still present	The hostilities have ended, the 2 communities proceed for the reconciliation and the return is planned within three months.

² IDPs: Internally Displaced Persons

<p>displacement of people. The occurrence of clashes in a post-election unrest may worsen the situation. If this happens, the influx of displaced people would increase, and the humanitarian community would be forced to step up the response. An emergency appeal will be launched to deal with the situation.</p>	<p>diminish more and more. There is an increase in cases of severe malnutrition and other diseases. Reconciliation attempts are undertaken but unsuccessful. The assistance would facilitate dialogue between the belligerents and help reconciliation. But the return of displaced people is only possible after six to twelve months while waiting for the reconstruction of the destroyed houses.</p>	
<p>iv. Assumptions</p>		
<p>v. We may thus need to launch an emergency appeal at the Red Cross movement level.</p>	<p>vi. Assistance is given for the waiting time for the gradual return.</p>	<p>vii. The volunteers of the Congolese RC with those of the DRC RC are organizing to give support to the return activities.</p>

Risk assessment

Risk assessment for this operation presents 3 possible cases:

- Continued violence with resumption of hostilities
- Proliferation of diseases with epidemic potential, such as cholera, in the areas hosting displaced populations
- Election violence
- Stakeholder insecurity/Less secure access to intervention area
- Flooding in the host communities
- Security case of RCRC personnel will be managed in collaboration with ICRC. Field movement will be monitored and evacuation in case of need will be considered in case the situation deteriorates.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Overall operational objective

The objective of this operation is to provide emergency shelter, NFI, food, Health and WASH assistance to 600 most vulnerable Households in 04 locations- Bongende, Nkolo and Yumbi) directly affected by the unrest, and Bolobo where some of the affected households have taken refuge.

Proposed strategy

1. In-depth assessment

A detailed needs assessment will be carried out with the participation of the beneficiaries. Surveys and mini-surveys as well as focus groups with different segments of the community including women, girls, men, boys and people with disabilities may be carried out to check existing information already available, as well as provide more up-to-date information on the actions of other stakeholders, gaps in the current response and the capacities and needs of the local population, taking into account specific needs and risks of different ages, genders and disabilities.

2. Shelter and NFI

In the 03 main sites of the clashes, more than 90% of the houses were destroyed. Public facilities (schools, health centers, churches and others) have also been destroyed or vandalized, and essentials materials been taken away. All the localities are currently being rebuilt. Public and private infrastructures will need to be rehabilitated in the post-response phase. There will be an urgent need to support the beneficiaries in emergency shelter. The shelter models will be discussed in advance with the beneficiaries and the operation will provide the materials and expertise needed for construction. 01 Shelter RDRT will provide technical support to the National Director Disaster Management for the smooth running of the operation, provision of emergency shelter and their construction. NFIs will be sourced from the IFRC Yaoundé preparedness stock where possible and replenished through the DREF. Items not available at the

warehouse will be procured at the national level where possible. Procurement for items which are not locally available will be conducted in compliance with normal federation procedures. Delivery of equipment on the ground will be done by trucks or boats.

3. Food

Affected populations have lost everything, including their crops and materials for fishing. The main source of income is fishing and currently it is impossible for them to go about their usual business. These populations need to be assisted through the distribution of food and support for the resumption of their livelihood activities. DRC NS Volunteers will help with the distribution of food provided and planned by UN partners.

4. Health

Most health facilities have been destroyed and access to health care is nil. It will be necessary to provide affected populations with basic care and strengthen preventive measures through health education and the distribution of mosquito nets and other medical devices. Health facilities will need to be rapidly rehabilitated and provided with essential drugs. The Red Cross will provide first aid and distribute the impregnated mosquito nets. Given the nature of the disaster, the population need psychosocial support, which will be provided by volunteers as part of this operation. Two PSS trainers will conduct a training session in the 3 villages and will follow up implementation in the field.

5. Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion

Most affected people do no longer live in their usual environment. They have moved to areas where living conditions are difficult. Access to water is difficult, hygienic and sanitation facilities do not exist. In general, these populations obtain drinking water from unsafe sources. The Red Cross is planning to train families to treat water, chlorinate water from supply points and distribute Aquatabs. All these activities will be supported by hygiene promotion sessions. Containers will be distributed to ensure water taping, transport and storage. In addition, families will be supported in the digging of latrine pits and the construction of superstructures with local materials.

6. Community Engagement and Accountability

Participation of target communities will be ensured in all activities and their feedback collected regularly. An emphasis will be laid on cultural specificities and community structures, on the integration of gender and diversity as well as the promotion of DRC RC's actions and its mission within the communities. Engaging with communities will also involve informing them of their rights to complain and provide feedbacks in the course of the operation. The NS will as much as possible use preferred channels of communication to act on information needs while introducing, where possible and accepted, innovative two-way communication tools to provide life-saving information as well as communicate with communities.

7. Coordination

At the national level, a Movement coordination mechanism will be set up and will bring together the ICRC, the IFRC, the DRC RC and the PNS who will meet regularly to monitor the implementation and outline the main orientations of the operation. Coordination meetings will also be organized with the two NSs (Congo Red Cross and DRC Red Cross) responding to this emergency to discuss the evolution of the operation. The operation team will participate in all coordination meetings and technical meetings at all levels of the pyramid.

Activities will be carried out by the territorial committees under the coordination of the provincial committee of Mayi Ndombe with the supervision of the national headquarters. A national coordinator of the operation will be recruited at Bolobo based, with two supervisors for each of the territories. Joint supervision missions will be carried out by the ICRC, IFRC and CR DRC technical teams.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN



Shelter

Target: 3,600

Male: 1,728

Female: 1,872

Budget: (CHF 101,192.55)

Needs analysis: Needs in terms of shelter to affected population result in the systematic destruction of houses. The 600 emergency shelters will be built in the 3 affected villages allow populations to return to their villages and continue to live in dignity

People to be assisted: 3,600 persons who fled the 3 villages will be assisted through the construction of temporary shelters

Programme standards/benchmarks: Shelters of the type Mono raised Slope of 4m30 on 4m 00 in wood with tarpaulins will be built. However, working sessions with the community will help to retain an adapted model.



Livelihoods and basic needs

People targeted: 3,600

Male: 1,728

Female: 1,872

Budget (CHF28,815.73)

Needs analysis: The population who fled the atrocities in their villages have lost their property and belongings during hostilities. In order to allow them to continue living in these villages, we need to secure basic NFIs to enable them start a new life in dignity.

Population to be assisted: 3,600 persons who lost everything will be assisted through the provision of basic items that can allow to resume normal life.

Programme standards/benchmarks: Basic item articles (kitchen kit, hygiene kits, etc) in compliance with the Sphere standards

P&B Output Code	Output Livelihood 1: Livelihood and basic needs: Households benefiting from essential items to satisfy their basic needs.								Number of HH assisted (600)									
	Activities planned Week / Month activities planned		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Training of 30 volunteers on NFIs distribution techniques																	



Health and care

People targeted: 3,600

Males: 1,728

Females: 1,872

Needs (CHF 13,697.34)

Needs analysis:

As displaced population return to their villages of origin where shelters and infrastructure have been damaged or destroyed, they will face various health challenges namely malaria, waterborne disease, epidemic prone diseases, respiratory infection disease etc. It is therefore necessary to organize health education activities and mosquito nets distribution for malaria prevention as well as other activities intended to improve their health and prevent illness.

Additionally, displaced persons have witnessed extreme atrocities that have affected their psychological status. They will therefore need support in terms of psychosocial care to help them overcome the situation.

People to be assisted:



6. Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGIs)

People targeted: 3,600

Males: 1,728

Females: 1,872

Budget (CHF 1,973.68)

Needs analysis:

The Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) like most other African countries, has strong bias about the gender issue, affecting sometimes the effectiveness of humanitarian interventions as far as at-risk groups including women are concerned. As regard this DREF, a number of actions will be implemented to ensure that PGI is well considered both during the assessment phase and response phase.

People to be assisted:

The following activities will be performed: Conduct a specific needs and risks assessment on persons of different gender, age and disability; Collect and analyze sex-age disaggregated data to inform sector activities; Conduct a briefing session for sector team on PGI minimum standards to include measures to address vulnerabilities, needs and capacities specific to gender, disability and diversity factors and Setting up socializing and referral pathways to protection services for at risk groups

Programme standards/benchmarks:

Red Cross volunteers will carry out all planned activities in compliance with international (WHO) standards and in respect of their mandate.

P&B Output Code	Outcome 1: Communities supported by NS identify the needs of the most vulnerable and particularly disadvantaged and marginalized groups, as a result of inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights and address their distinct needs	Proportion of men who received assistance (48%) Proportion of men who received assistance (52%)															
		Output 1.1: NS programmes improve equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.															
Activities planned Week / Month		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP034	Conduct a specific needs and risks assessment on persons of different gender, age and disability		x	x													
AP034	Collect and analyze sex-age disaggregated data to inform sector activities	x	x														
AP034	Conduct a briefing session for sector team on PGI minimum standards to include measures to address vulnerabilities, needs and capacities specific to gender, disability and diversity factors		x	x													
AP034	Setting up socializing and referral pathways to protection services for at risk groups		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				

AP042	Train Red Cross committee leaders on good governance and management. (6persX1dayX3 affected villages)																	
AP042	1. Improve the infrastructure of local committees																	
P&B Output Code	Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured during the operation	Proportion of coordination meetings with RC participation (100%)																
	Output S2.1.1: Activities of the operation and well-coordinated at all levels	Number of coordination meetings organized by the RC (12)																
	Activities planned Week / Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP046	1. Participate in all coordination meetings organized by the Ministry of the humanitarian actions at all levels																	
AP046	2. Participate to all coordination meetings, including specific cluster meetings and share community feedback findings.																	
AP046	3. Organize skype/ phone calls or use any other communication channels																	
P&B Output Code	Output S2.1.2: NS Operation activities are well monitored, evaluated and accounted for at different levels	Number of joint supervision missions organized by the CRRDC / IFRC during the 3 months (9) Number of monthly narrative and financial reports prepared and transmitted within the required timeframe (6)																
	Activities planned Week / Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
	1. Establish a feedback mechanism appropriate for the capacities and the preferences of the local community																	
	2. Train volunteers on how to collected, process and use community feedback.																	
AP063	1. Organize a joint monitoring visits (1 mission X 3 months X 3 affected villages)																	
AP063	2. Organize a mid-term review of the operation																	
AP063	3. Conduct a lessons learnt workshop																	
AP063	4. Organize a final end-term evaluation																	
AP063	5. Draft and submit monthly progress report and a final report for the operation (narrative and financial)																	
P&B Output	Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved through the integration of CEA approaches and activities																	

Budget

The required budget for this DREF operation is **CHF 263,017** as detailed in attached budget.

DREF Operation

22/01/2019

MDRCD027 Yumbia, DRC – Population Movement

Budget Group	DREF grant budget
Shelter - Relief	90,296
Clothing & Textiles	24,868
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	23,152
Medical & First Aid	537
Teaching Materials	4,277
Utensils & Tools	20,724
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	163,854
Storage, Warehousing	730
Distribution & Monitoring	11,250
Transport & Vehicle Costs	5,132
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	17,112
International Staff	14,011
National Society Staff	3,997
Volunteers	13,657
Total PERSONNEL	31,665
Workshops & Training	16,313
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	16,313
Travel	11,133
Information & Public Relations	1,952
Communications	2,763
Financial Charges	2,171
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	18,020
Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery	16,053
Total INDIRECT COSTS	16,053
TOTAL BUDGET	263,017

Contact information

Reference documents



Click here for:

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

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

DRC Red Cross Society (DRCRC)

- Secretary General: Emmanuelle Mitanta Makusu, email: sgcrrdc@croixrouge-rdc.org
Phone: +243 998 225 214

IFRC Country Office, Kinshasa:

- Momodou Lamin FYE, Head of Country office, DRC; phone: +243 851040722; email: momodoulamin.fye@ifrc.org

IFRC Country Cluster Office, Yaoundé:

- Andrei Engstrand Neacsu, Head of Cluster, IFRC Yaoundé Multi-country Cluster Support Office for Central Africa; phone: +237 677117797; Email: andrei.engstrandneacsu@ifrc.org

IFRC office for Africa Region:

- Adesh TRIPATHEE, Head of Disaster Crisis Prevention, Response and Recovery Department, Nairobi, Kenya; phone +254 731067489; email: Adesh.TRIPATHEE@ifrc.org
- Khaled Masud AHMED, Regional Disaster Management Delegate, Tel: +254 (0) 731067286, Email: khaled.masud@ifrc.org

In IFRC Geneva :

- Eszter MATYEKA, Senior Officer, Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF); Email: eszter.matyeka@ifrc.org

For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:

- IFRC Africa Regional Office for resource Mobilization and Pledge: Kentaro Nagazumi, Head of Partnership and Resource Development, Nairobi, email: kentaro.nagazumi@ifrc.org phone: +254 202 835 155

For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:

- IFRC Africa Regional Office for Logistics Unit : RISHI Ramrakha, Head of Africa Regional Logistics Unit, email: rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org; phone: +254 733 888 022

For Performance and Accountability support (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries)

- **IFRC Africa Regional Office:** Fiona Gatere, PMER Coordinator, email. Fiona.gatere@ifrc.org, phone: +254 780 771 139

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.