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

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF n° MDRCD029 / PCD054	Glide n° FL-2019-000 160- COG
Date of issue: 12 December 2019	Expected timeframe: 4 months Expected end date: 11 April 2020
Category allocated to the disaster or crisis: Yellow	
DREF allocated: CHF 344,152	
Total number of people affected: 399,840	Number of people to be assisted: 5,000 people (1000 households)
Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): DRC Red Cross with its 130,000 volunteers, 26 provincial branches and 150 staff members	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: IFRC, and Swedish Red Cross	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Ministry of Health (MoH), World Health Organization (WHO), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), WFP, UNFPA, and UNWOMEN	

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

On November 19, rising water levels as a result of torrential rains falls which started since October 2019 in the areas bordering the Rivers Ubangi, Congo and their tributaries with pic during the night of 25 to 26 November have caused major floods in seven provinces of the Democratic Republic of Congo: Nord - Ubangi, Sud -Ubangi, Mongala, Bas -Uele, Haut-Uele, Maniema, Sud-Kivu, Kasai, Kinshasa and Tshopo, creating a humanitarian disaster. Nord and Sud-Ubangi, Mongala and Kinshasa are among the most affected provinces

Following the preliminary first estimations from local authorities late November 2019, approximately 399,840 people are affected by the November floods, including 235,000 in Sud Ubangi, 146,000 in Nord Ubangi, nearly 6,000 in Mongala, and 18,840 in Kinshasa. More detailed assessments are under way to accurately determine the extent of the damage and needs. As the rainy season is still in progress until the end December, the situation could continue to deteriorate with expected new heavy rains in the area.



Flooded area in Kinshasa. Photos; DRC RC Volunteers

As these torrential rains continue to fall almost every two days in all the above-mentioned provinces, several families have been forced to abandon their homes and properties for their safety. This makes them more vulnerable and at risk, aggravating the already worrying humanitarian situation of those people who have lost everything.

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society

As part of the flood response, the DRC Red Cross is integrated into various crisis committees set up by national and regional authorities and takes part in various coordination meetings. Volunteers from local branches conducted assessments and provided first aid to flood victims. The DRC Red Cross is also working to raise awareness on hygiene rules in the main localities affected (specifically in 9 municipalities of Kinshasa these activities started on November 25 with some activities such as evacuation of victims to hospital and safer areas, collection of dead bodies, psychosocial support to affected people and their families, first aid and sensitization). The NS is conducting a quick beneficiary selection and will use some of its prepositioned stock of non-food items to organize the first distributions to the people in need. These items consist of kitchen sets, hygiene kits, buckets, and jerrycans.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The Country Representation of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in the DRC is present since 2018 in the provinces of Equateur, Nord Kivu, Ituri and Sud-Kivu. It accompanies the National Society (NS) in 4 essential pillars of the fight against Ebola that are safe and dignified burials (SDB), psychosocial support (PSS), Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE), and infection prevention and control (IPC). The IFRC provides capacity building for the DRC RC in the same provinces. From December 2017, the IFRC contributed to the cholera response in Lomami province through a cholera and population movement emergency appeal that ended in May 2019. The IFRC is supporting the NS in epidemic prevention program (CP3) in the provinces of Kinshasa (Binza-Meteo and Maluku Health Zones) and Kongo Central (Nsona-Pangu and Kimpese Health Zones) and in the ongoing response against measles in the provinces of Sud Kivu, Equateur, Central Kongo, Kasai Oriental and Kwilu.

Partner National Societies (PNSs) present in the country, including the Belgian Red Cross, the Spanish Red Cross, the Swedish Red Cross, the French Red Cross and the Norwegian Red Cross, participated in the Movement's internal coordination meetings and advocate with their respective headquarters for the mobilization of potential resources. These partners and the NS are developing programs in several provinces of the country. The Swedish Red Cross is working in Kinshasa in the disaster risk reduction sector, and is willing to support the DRC RC in an emergency appeal for cholera response. In addition, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) has been active in the eastern provinces of the DRC for several years and provides security analysis for the Movement's partners in these areas.

With regards to floods, the Swedish Red Cross and the Country Office of the IFRC has made available a vehicle to support assessments on November 25.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

On November 19, 2019, under the aegis of the Prime Minister, assisted by the Minister of Humanitarian Affairs and Social Action, the Minister of Health and governors of the provinces of Nord and Sud Ubangi, a meeting of heads of missions and country representatives of the international and national humanitarian institutions was organized. The Prime Minister requested the humanitarian partners support to face the disaster as the country's capabilities are overwhelmed. Following this meeting, all the humanitarian actors convened at the Ministry of Humanitarian Action and Social Affairs to develop a response plan on 20 November 2019 and on 22 November for the humanitarian Shelter Cluster to finalize the action plan for this sector. This emergency response overview concerns only the first phase for the humanitarian response in the provinces of Nord and Sud Ubangi, Kinshasa as well as Mongala. A second version of the flood response plan will be developed to include the second phase of humanitarian response as well as other areas affected by floods in the DR Congo.

Initial assessments were undertaken by several organizations including OCHA, UNICEF, WFP, UNHCR, UNFPA, CARITAS in conjunction with government institutions. The DRC RC was represented in this joint mission by the Provincial President of Nord Ubangi while in Sud Ubangi, the NS is represented by the Provincial Secretary. In Kinshasa the assessment was made by volunteers from the provincial committee of the DRC Red Cross. These assessments will be used to inform and refine the DRC RC actions.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment



Road destroyed by the flood water. Photos DRC RC Volunteers

Needs analysis

Several rapid assessments conducted by provincial authorities in collaboration with humanitarian actors, including the DRC RC, operating in the affected provinces, have shown that these floods have caused significant material damage whose extent is gradually being determined: Damage/destruction of homes, basic infrastructure (water points, schools, health centres), farms, loss of property and livelihoods and food stocks.

The city of Kinshasa was not spared by the ongoing epidemics (cholera and measles) in the country. From week 1 to week 41, a total of 141 cases of cholera were recorded. Also, the province of Central Kongo central where Kinshasa population are getting food from, recorded up to 95 cases during the same period according to the epidemiologic reports provided by health staffs in charge of the national program to fight against cholera. This increases the risk of contamination and spreading of the epidemic thus a threat for the population in the capital city. There a fear of living the same situation as in 2016 when the country suffered one of its highest epidemic disasters in its history.

The situation is summarized in the tables below:

Table 1: Summary of flood related damage as of November 29th, 2019

Affected Provinces	Affected Population	Damage recorded					
		Death cases	Flooded houses	Destroyed houses	Flooded water wells	Collapsed classrooms/schools	Damaged health centres
Nord-Ubangi	20,291	1	1,174	592	56	0	
Sud-Ubangi	2,424	1	404	19	100	10	
Haut Uelé	3,000	-	500	-	-	-	
Mongala	32,247	-	5,375	510	-	32 schools	12
Total	61,958	2	8,119	1,211	156	Classrooms: 10 School: 32	12

Table 2 : Summary of damage caused in Kinshasa province

N°	Municipalities	# of flooded areas	# of wounded people	# of deaths	# of flooded houses	# of house destroyed	# of affected households	# of affected people	Observation
1	Kisenso	4	-	8	165	110	343	1,715	Silting houses
2	Lemba	4	10	15	150	223	2 830	14 150	193 Flooded houses 224 silted
3	Makala	2	3	7	219	103	282	1 410	
4	Mont-Ngafula	3	26	11	230	186	352	1,760	Landslide
5	Limete	4	-	-	-	-	1,330	6,650	
6	Kalamu	2	-	-	220	-	238	1,190	
7	Ngaliema	2	3	-	241	75	216	1,080	
8	Selembao	4	2	-	210	-	190	950	
9	Bumbu	4	5	-	325	102	425	2,115	
10	Nsele	1	5	-	140	45	225	275	
	TOTAL	30	54	41	1,900	844	6,431	31,295	



Flooded neighborhoods in Kinshasa. Photo by DRC RC volunteers

The affected populations who have been forced to leave their homes have been divided among host families, public places (schools) or makeshift shelters which are still vulnerable to bad weather. Water points and latrines have been damaged in flooded areas and are insufficient in the hosting areas. Therefore, access to drinking water, hygiene and sanitation is limited and poor. The risks of water-borne diseases have also increased due to overflowing latrines and poor hygiene conditions.

Based on the assessments which have already taken place late November in Kinshasa in 14 municipalities, the immediate needs of the affected population identified include: emergency shelter, first aid, non-food items (blankets, cooking utensils, mats, mosquito nets, soap, hygiene kits (for women with middle-age childbearing), environmental sanitation (cleaning canals, pipes to allow water to flow more easily) and promoting hygiene.

Targeting

As noted above, the Nord, Sud Ubangi, Mongala and Kinshasa provinces are the most affected by these floods. The action of the DRC RC for this first phase will be limited to the province of Kinshasa.

Considering the scope and the importance of the damage recorded, the current operation under this DREF will target 1,000 households (5,000 people, at 5 people per household). The assistance will be provided based on the number of affected households and type of specific needs. However, all households will be assisted with NFIs, impregnated mosquito nets and Aquatab tablets.

This population will be identified and selected according to its level of vulnerability, and criteria for household selection includes: Households with homes destroyed, with elderly people, households headed by women, those with nursing mothers and children under five years, pregnant women and/or people with disabilities, level of property destruction.

The DRC Red Cross will ensure that the DREF operation is in line with the commitment of the IFRC, respecting gender equality and diversity; adapting the criteria for selecting beneficiaries based on vulnerability and taking into account the other cultural aspects that will be examined, as well as the prevention of sexual violence and the protection of children.

Scenario planning

According to weather forecasts in the DRC, the country should expect strong rainfall until December 2019. This would lead to floods in a larger part of the country and more displacement of people, loss of life, epidemics and destruction of community livelihoods in flood-prone areas.

The best scenario	The most likely scenario	The worst case scenario
<p>Rainfall decreases in intensity and no additional provinces are affected. There will be no cases of reported waterborne diseases. Humanitarian actors will be able to access the affected areas and provide assistance.</p>	<p>Heavy rains and floods continue in December, as forecast by meteorology. Water levels in rivers increase and cause new floods, causing new displacements of population with further humanitarian consequences. Difficult access to the affected communities. Subsequently, epidemics and other waterborne diseases are reported.</p>	<p>Very heavy rains fall on the country. The floods affect all provinces exposed along the Congo River and around lakes in the country. Displaced people are estimated at millions of people. Affected areas are affected by cholera epidemics, diarrhea and other waterborne diseases. The arable land is flooded, and crops are destroyed. The country's authorities declare a major disaster.</p>

<p>The response of the DRC Red Cross will be limited to the DREF operation. The volunteers of the concerned branches will carry out awareness campaigns on hygiene and the environment sanitation, and proceed with the development of flooded sites after removal of water.</p>	<p>The DRC Red Cross will continue its response as described in this action plan. It will continue to monitor the humanitarian situation and consider extending its actions through an emergency appeal to deal with the situation that is deteriorating as provided by the multi-sectoral and multi-agency plan at country level.</p>	<p>The DRC Red Cross will launch an international emergency appeal directly to support various response actions. Request for IFRC Response Tools (FACT and ERU) will be made to support National Society.</p>
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Operation Risk Assessment

The area targeted by this action plan do not present any particular risks. The DRC RC is present in Kinshasa and will provide volunteers from these communities. There will be no need to move people from one region to another. The city of Kinshasa has 24 municipalities, and each has a local branch of DRC RC with an average of 24,000 volunteers. The ongoing EVD response does not involve the volunteers from Kinshasa. In Nord Kivu where the EVD response is being implemented, recruitments were already done at national level to support the operation and the staffing at headquarter level of the DRC RC was not affected, thus they will be available for all the activities undertaken under the flood disaster.

At the level of finance, the IFRC country office have two financial analysts who work in close collaboration with the NS. In addition to this, the Norwegian RC has a delegate that work with NS finance department.

There are volunteers who were involved during the measles immunization campaign, available for any activity.

Lastly, volunteers from Kinshasa province have previously benefited from training on hygiene, water and sanitation hygiene as well as on waterborne diseases during flood response in February 2018. They only need a refresher training and will support the operation.

B. Operational strategy

Overall Operational objective:

The overall objective of this response is to assist **5,000 people (1,000 households)**, affected by floods in 9 most affected municipalities of the province of Kinshasa during the next four (4) months through the provision of **first-aid kits, NFIs distribution** and **awareness raising campaigns on the water, sanitation and hygiene promotion** to reduce their vulnerabilities to epidemics and water borne diseases.

Proposed Strategy

These interventions are in line with the IFRC strategy and DRC 2019-2023 Strategic Development Plan, the 2019-2020 Operational Plan and the 2019/2020 IFRC Country Operational Plan.

The strategy proposed by the DRC RC aims at conducting a detailed needs assessment and gaps in consultation with relevant partners and beneficiaries, while providing an initial assistance to 5,000 people with immediate response in terms of first aid, shelter, hygiene and sanitation and water promotion. The activities will be implemented in the following sectors.

1. Shelter and NFIs

- The 200 most vulnerable families (pregnant women, elderly people, families with many children under age 5, families who have lost all their properties, families with people living with handicaps) will receive 3 tarpaulins and a shelter kit and toolkit each. Ten (10) teams of 5 volunteers each will support the construction for 5 days (4 shelters per day per group).
- The remaining 800 families will receive one tarpaulin each, as these are families which had their shelters partially destroyed. They will use the tarps to cover the remaining part of the house in the interim. These 800 families will be assisted by DRC RC staff who were trained in Dakar on shelter construction.
- Purchase and distribution of Non-Food Items to targeted households to help them return to normal life. These are basic items including blankets, kitchen sets, hygiene kits, buckets, jerrycans, etc. in accordance with Sphere standards.
- Conduct a detailed needs and gap assessment in consultation with relevant partners and beneficiaries.

2. Health / Relief

- Provision of 30 first-aid kits that volunteers will use during the flood response; and that will allow them to rescue the affected population.
- Purchase/distribution of long-lasting insecticide-treated nets (two units per family) to reduce the risk of malaria and chikungunya for the affected population.
- Provision of psychosocial assistance to affected persons. This task will be conducted by volunteers involved in the sensitization during a period of 03 months.
- Conduct detailed needs and gap assessments in consultation with relevant partners and beneficiaries. This activity will be conducted by volunteers who will also collect feedback from the communities to be consider in the response and improve the response strategy.

3. WASH

- All the 1,000 targeted households are included in this sector. A total of 90 volunteers and 9 supervisors will be mobilized to cover all target people (5,000 people). They will be trained for one (01) days plus one day refresher to carry out hygiene awareness raising activities including the CEA to involve communities and help them to appropriate lessons on hygiene and sanitation. They will also carry out sanitation and distribute Aquatabs to the 1,000 targeted households throughout the project duration for home-based water treatment.
- In addition, with the support of the communities, they will carry out environmental sanitation activities with the equipment at their disposal (brushes, chlorine, detergent, hoes, mixing vessels, rakes, soaps, sprayers and wheelbarrows).
- Community outreach on open defecation including hand washing demonstration sessions are part of their activities. They will also distribute non-food items including buckets, mats, blankets, jerricans, soaps, mosquito nets.
- Provision of environmental sanitation materials (brushes, bleach, chlorine, detergent, hoes, mixing vessels, rakes, soap, sprayers and wheelbarrows).
- Provision of protective equipment for volunteers (boots, gloves, helmets, mufflers) and protective clothing for community sanitation activities.
- A post distribution monitoring visits will be conducted through household home visits to monitor the use of distributed items and user satisfaction through household surveys and household water quality testing.

Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE)

The participation of the target communities will be ensured in all activities and their feedback will be collected regularly. Emphasis will be placed on cultural specificities and community structures, gender mainstreaming and diversity as well as on promoting the actions of the DRC RC and its mission within the communities. Engagement with communities will also involve informing them of their rights to complain and providing feedback during the operation. DRC RC will use the preferred communication channels as much as possible to respond to information needs while, where possible and accepted, innovative two-way communication tools to provide vital information and communicate with communities. The volunteers of the DRC RC involved in the operation will benefit from a training on community engagement and accountability.

Coordination

At the national level, a Movement coordination mechanism will be set up and will bring the ICRC, the IFRC, the DRC RC and the PNSs together on a regular basis to monitor the implementation and define the main thrust of the operation. The operational team will participate in all coordination meetings and technical meetings at all levels. The activities will be conducted by the territorial committees under the coordination of the provincial committee of the targeted provinces and finally under the supervision of the head of operations based at the headquarters of the DRC DC. A national coordinator of the operation will be appointed and will work in collaboration with the provincial coordinators of the disaster areas and the team leaders in the targeted localities. Joint supervision missions will be carried out by IFRC and the DRC technical teams.

Operational support

Human Resources

In total for this operation, the DRC RC will mobilize 90 volunteers and 9 supervisors through the municipal branches of Kinshasa, a provincial coordinator, throughout the project duration for various activities. They will benefit from the appropriate equipment. It is true that the DRC RC is engaged in various response operations related to the EVD, but the province of Kinshasa is not affected by this operation.

Staff at the NS headquarters including the communication service, PMER, DM, and health will also be used when needed as well as a coordinator and a head of operations at the provincial level.

The IFRC will deploy one member from the RDRT team to support the DRC RC as well as the technical staff from the country office for necessary support in case of need.

Logistics and Procurement

The NS logistics will be supported by the logistics department of the IFRC Country Office. The procurement will be done in Kinshasa if possible and conveyed in the operation areas, in case there is no possibility to purchases on the spot. The Regional Office support will be required for monitoring procurement standards and procedures.

Communications

To help position the DRC Red Cross in the country as a leading humanitarian actor, it is essential to raise public awareness and increase the visibility of its role in responding to people affected by flooding. This not only enhances the image and credibility of the DRC Red Cross, but also provides an opportunity for more funding and support.

The DRC Red Cross will work with the national media to provide updates on community response and needs, as well as to collect stories about the impact of those receiving critical support. The IFRC will support the National Society in these efforts and, if necessary, seek to mobilize the media at the regional / international level. An emergency deployment will be organized to support visibility opportunities and collect visually rich documents for National Societies worldwide, donors, the media and other important stakeholders.

It is also a great opportunity to highlight the stakeholders and volunteers who are on the front lines of the response and the important role they play in helping communities. The Communication Unit of the Africa Regional Office and the IFRC Multi-Country Central Africa Office will support the DRC Red Cross by increasing their visibility around this response.

The DRC Red Cross will monitor, and document all press releases, engagement and content of communications on this operation to report at the end of the response. The IFRC can provide support for media monitoring if needed, if the regional and international media so wish.

Security Management

Adequate security & safety risk mitigation measures must be put in place to safeguard RCRC personnel from falling victim to crime or violence or safety related dangers. This will include close monitoring of the security and threat environment and clear and speedy communication with field teams; development and implementation of security and contingency plans (e.g. medical evacuation plans). Road safety is a concern, therefore using seatbelts, driving safely and vehicle roadworthiness are vital.

All RCRC personnel actively involved in the operations must have completed the respective IFRC security e-learning courses (i.e. Stay Safe Personal Security, Security Management, or Volunteer Security).

Close co-ordination will be maintained with the ICRC to share information on security threats and/or analysis despite the fact that they are not present in the area.

Finance and Administration

The IFRC country office, recently reinforced with two finance analyst delegates, will ensure adequate financial monitoring and a DREF project framework agreement will be duly signed, outlining the responsibilities of all parties.

The finance delegates will assist the NS on mid-term and final financial reporting. The RDRT team members and if necessary Regional Office members in Nairobi will provide coaching and support to the NS for the final DREF report in collaboration with the PMER.

C. Detailed Operational Plan



Shelter

People targeted: 5,000

Men: 2,000

Women: 3,000

Requirements: CHF 190,439

Needs Analysis: Several rapid assessments conducted by provincial authorities in collaboration with humanitarian actors operating in the affected provinces, have shown that these floods have caused significant material damage whose extent is gradually being determined: Damage/destruction of homes, basic infrastructure (water points, schools, health centres), farms, loss of property and livelihoods and food stocks.

Population to be assisted: 5,000 people who have left their homes will be supported through the distribution of tarpaulins for the construction of temporary shelters in accordance with Sphere standards. However, working sessions with the community will allow to retain a model adapted to their environments and respecting their traditions and customs.

Programme standards/benchmarks: Distribution of two tarpaulins to each household as well as NFI's.

P&B Output Code	Outcome Shelter 1: Affected households receive technical support, guidance and awareness for safe shelter design and facility planning, as well as improved construction techniques	% of targeted households receiving housing assistance who have actually repaired their damaged home (Target: At least 93%)															
		Planned activities Week						7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
P&B Output Code	Shelter Output 1.1: Short-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Number of households receiving emergency shelter equipment (target: 1,000 households or 5,000 individuals) ● Number of households recognizing the utility of distributing housing items (Target: 1,000 households or 5,000 people) ● Number of volunteers and staff mobilized for relief distribution (target: 90 volunteers 9 supervisors and 1 provincial coordinator) 															
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP005	Multi sectoral assessment of needs																
AP005	Household identification and beneficiary verification in different target groups - inclusion factors take into account gender, diversity and disability in the response																
AP005	Re-assessment of appropriate support arrangements for each selected household																
AP005	Supply and distribution of shelter kits and materials to 200 most vulnerable households																
AP005	Supply and distribution of tarps to 800 HH's																

AP005	Identification of communities participation in program design and implementation																	
AP005	Coordination with other relevant sectors for integrated programming																	
AP005	Coordination with the Government and other stakeholders																	
AP005	Local market analysis to identify availability of materials needed for shelter construction																	
AP005	Distribution of 2000 blankets, 1000 kitchen kits, 2000 mats																	
AP005	Monitoring the use of shelters and household items																	
AP005	Assessment of Shelter support provided																	
P&B Output Code	Shelter Output 1.2: Technical support, guidance and awareness raising in safe shelter design and settlement planning and improved building techniques are provided to affected households	<i>Number of de volunteers trained or re-trained (Target: 90)</i>																
	Planned activities Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP006	10 team of 05 volunteers each support reconstruction of 200 HHS for 5 days (04 shelter per day per group)																	
AP006	NS volunteers previously trained in shelter construction assist 800 HH's in shelter repair																	



Health

People targeted: 5000

Male: 2000

Female: 3000

Requirements: CHF 12,124

Needs analysis: Given the prevailing situation, it is important to carry out awareness activities to prevent potential epidemics. DRC is currently facing multiple epidemics and whose NS is currently responding to a measles epidemic. As concerned the cholera outbreak, the city of Kinshasa is not considered as a priority zone of the national programme on the fight against cholera and diarrhea. Nevertheless, there is need for surveillance to prevent the occurrence of cases as the province of Kongo central were food items found on the market in Kinshasa are coming from is already affected by the epidemic and this is a treat for the populations in the capital city. CP3 project volunteers are conducting sensitization activities in the communities are refer suspected cases to health centres. As part of this operation, measures will be taken to prevent epidemics by raising awareness of waterborne diseases in conjunction with water, sanitation and hygiene activities. Similarly, psychosocial assistance should be provided to the people affected by floods.

Population to be assisted: 5,000 people, or 1,000 households.

Programme standards/benchmarks: Activities implemented under this section will seek to meet Sphere standards.

P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced	# of people reached with RC health education (Target: 5000)															
	Health Output 1.3: Community-based disease prevention and health promotion and early detection (surveillance) or potential disease outbreaks is provided to the target population	• # of volunteers trained in PSS (Target: 90)															
	Planned activities Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP011	Supply and distribution of 30 first aid kits for volunteers																
AP011	Establishment of first aid access points																



Water, Sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 5000

Male: 2000

Female: 3000

Requirements: CHF 103,715

Needs analysis: Several assessments, mostly rapid assessments conducted most often by provincial authorities in collaboration with humanitarian actors operating in the affected provinces, have shown that these floods have caused significant material damage whose extent is gradually being determined. Damage/destruction of homes, basic infrastructure (water points, schools, health centres), farms, loss of property and livelihoods and food stocks. It is essential that environmental sanitation (cleaning of canals, pipes to allow water to flow more easily), individual and collective hygiene are put into practice and that drinking water is accessible to the population most at risk of cholera contamination. To this end, there is an urgent need to raise the public's awareness on behaviour change, the chlorination of drinking water through the introduction of chlorination devices or the distribution of aqua tabs in households, and the disinfection of households.

Population to be assisted: The sensitization activities conducted by volunteers target 5000 people. In addition to sensitization, the DRC RC will carry out sanitation activities in collaboration with the members of the concerned communities. Beneficiary households selected on the basis of 2 criteria: 1) household headed by a woman or a child; 2) household which does not have a family latrine. It is difficult at this stage to divide targeted people by sex. The breakdown by sex and/or age group of the persons actually served will be provided in various reports of this operation.

Programme standards/benchmarks: The planned activities here will be conducted in accordance with Sphere standards and WHO standards.

P&B Output Code	WASH Outcome1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities	% of targeted households that benefit from WASH activities (Target: 100% or 1000 households)															
	WASH Output 1.4: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of hygiene promotion sessions (Target: 3 sessions per week per Municipality) - Number of volunteers participating in the activities (Target: 45 volunteers and 5 supervisors) - # mosquito nets purchased and distributed (Target: 2000 mosquito nets) 															
	Planned activities Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

AP030	Train 90 volunteers and 9 Red Cross supervisors to assess water, sanitation and hygiene status																	
AP030	Carry out sanitation activities at the affected municipalities (3/ week /municipality or 12 sessions/month)																	
AP030	Provide 1000 affected households with quantity and quality water by distributing water purifiers																	
AP030	Purchase and distribution of mosquito nets (2/household or a totalling 2000 mosquito nets per 1000 households)																	
AP030	Purchase and distribution of jerrycans (2/household), or a total of 2000 jerrycans per 1000 households) and buckets (2/household) or a total of 2000 buckets for 1000 households)																	
AP030	Sensitize the 1000 affected households on water purification																	
AP030	Purchase and distribute Aqua tabs for 1000 affected households																	
AP030	Transport of materials to distribution sites																	
AP030	Organize hygiene promotion and sanitation sessions in affected villages in two provinces																	
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.5: Hygiene-related goods (NFIs) which meet Sphere standards and training on how to use those goods is provided to the target population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - # of people reached with soap (Target: 5000 people or 1,000 households) - # of people acknowledging they have been taught to use distributed items (Target: 90% of 5000 people) 																
	Planned activities Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP030	Train the population of targeted municipalities on how to use distributed items																	
AP030	Monitor the use of distributed items and user satisfaction through household surveys and household water quality testing.(Post distribution monitoring)																	

Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 37,814

P&B Output Code	Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured.	<i>Number of surge personnel deployed (Target: 1 surge staff)</i>
	Output S2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Number of rapid assessments carried out (Target: 2)</i> - <i>Number of assessed municipalities affected (target: 9 X districts)</i>

	Planned activities Week	- <i>Number of volunteers participating in the response (target: 99 volunteers)</i> - <i># of supervision missions provided by the DRC headquarters and the IFRC team (target: 3 missions).</i>															
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP046	Conduct a continuous assessment of the situation in the target municipalities																
AP049	Hire 2 vehicles for implementation																
AP046	Deploy 99 volunteers for the evaluation and implementation of response activities																
AP046	National service, national level and IFRC activity monitoring																
AP084	Feedback mechanism development and implementation																
AP046	Deploy 99 volunteers for the evaluation and implementation of response activities as part of a lessons learned workshop																

D. Budget

The overall budget for this operation is **CHF 344,152** as detailed in attached budget.

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

*all amounts in Swiss Francs
(CHF)*

DREF OPERATION

MDRCD029 - DRC - Floods

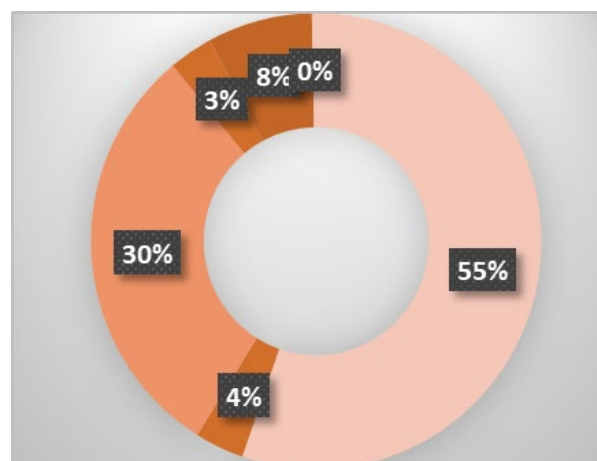
12/11/2019

Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Shelter - Relief	55,924
Construction Materials	0
Clothing & Textiles	18,375
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	36,672
Medical & First Aid	2,996
Other Supplies & Services	0
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	224,855
Storage	0
Distribution & Monitoring	0
Transport & Vehicles Costs	14,081
Logistics Services	0
Logistics, Transport & Storage	14,081
International Staff	15,978
National Society Staff	2,497
Volunteers	42,293
Personnel	60,768
Professional Fees	999
Consultants & Professional Fees	999
Workshops & Training	2,083
Workshops & Training	2,083
Travel	14,970
Information & Public Relations	2,297
Office Costs	0
Communications	1,598
Financial Charges	1,498
General Expenditure	20,362
DIRECT COSTS	323,147
INDIRECT COSTS	21,005
TOTAL BUDGET	344,152

Budget by Area of Intervention

AOF1	Disaster Risk Reduction	
AOF2	Shelter	190,439
AOF3	Livelihoods and Basic Needs	
AOF4	Health	12,124
AOF5	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	103,715
AOF6	Protection, Gender and Inclusion	
AOF7	Migration	
SFI1	Strengthen National Societies	10,859
SFI2	Effective International Disaster Management	25,951
SFI3	Influence others as leading strategic partners	1,064
SFI4	Ensure a strong IFRC	
TOTAL		344,152



Reference documents



Click here for:

- [Previous Appeals and updates](#)

For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:**In the DRC RC**

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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)

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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,
protect livelihoods,
and strengthen recovery
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**
and **safe** living.



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

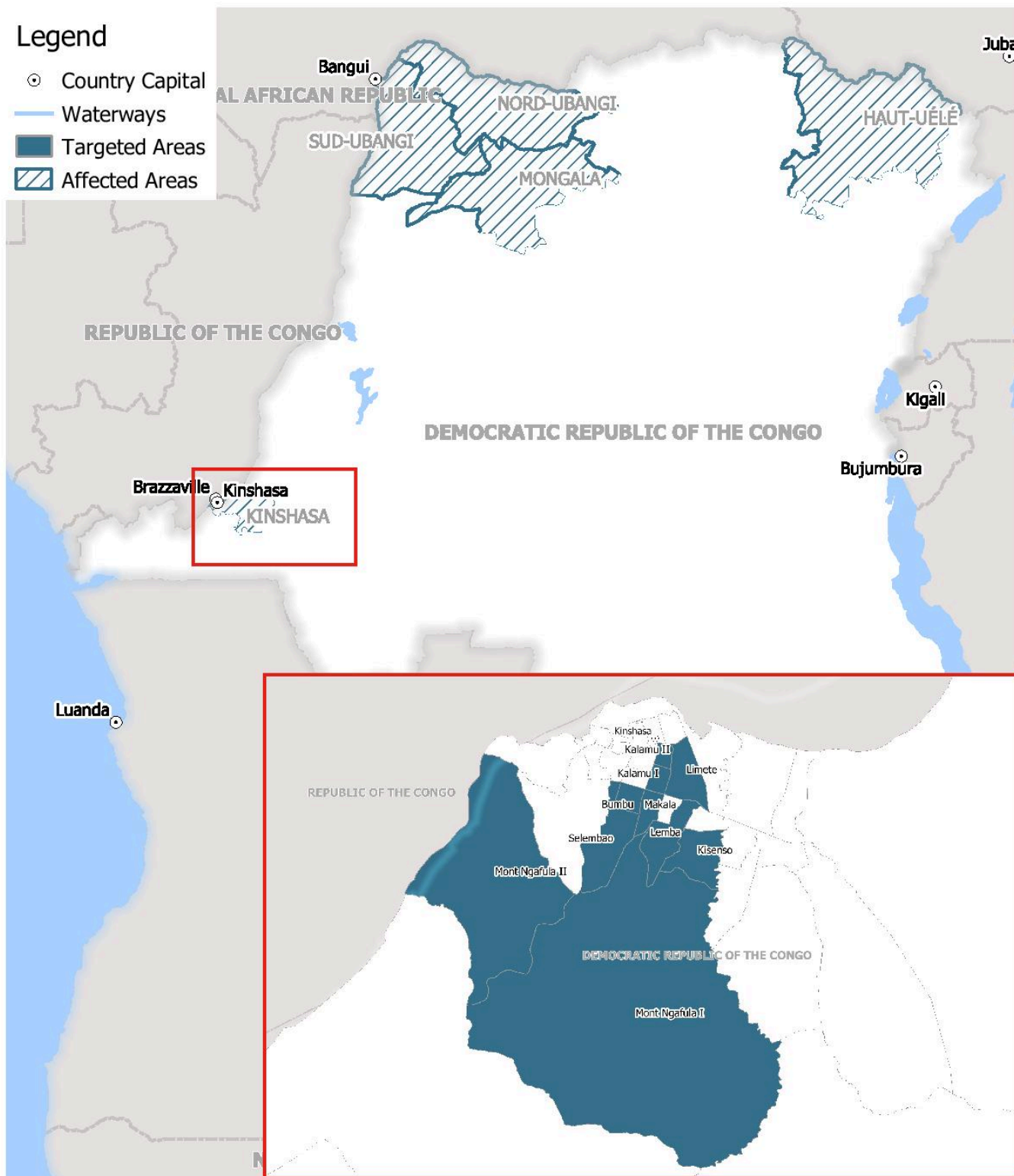


Democratic Republic of Congo Disaster Relief Emergency Fund



Legend

- Country Capital
- Waterways
- Targeted Areas
- Affected Areas



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities. Sources: GADM, HDX, DRC RC, IFRC.

