

www.ifrc.org  
Saving lives,  
changing minds.

## Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

### DRC: Floods in Sake, North Kivu

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

<b>DREF Operation n°</b>	MDRCD031	<b>Glide n°:</b>	<a href="#">FL-2020-000206-COD</a>
<b>Date of issue:</b>	14 October 2020	<b>Expected timeframe:</b>	3 months
<b>Operation start date:</b>	13 October 2020	<b>Expected end date:</b>	31 January 2021
<b>Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis:</b> <b>Yellow</b>			
<b>DREF allocated:</b> CHF 143,447			
<b>Total number of people affected: 3,825 people</b>		<b>Number of people to be assisted:</b> 5,520 people or 1,104 households	
		- Direct targets: 3,825 people affected (765 households)	
		- Indirect targets: 1,695 people (339 host households)	
<b>Provinces affected:</b>	North Kivu	<b>Provinces/Regions targeted:</b>	Saké
<b>Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches):</b> The DRC Red Cross (DRC RC) has branches in all the provinces and territories of the country, as well as a vast network of RDRT, NDRT, and CDRT. In total, the DRC RC has 130,000 volunteers trained in First Aid, Shelter, WASH, Cash assistance and others. The committee of the city of Sake has 110 active volunteers and at the North Kivu branch level: 1 surge, 3 PDRT			
<b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation:</b> International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC).			
<b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:</b> United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)			

## A. Situation analysis

The heavy rains that fell on Thursday, 1 October 2020 at 2 p.m. in the city of Sake and its surroundings in the territory of Masisi, North Kivu province, has caused material damage and loss of life among the population. The city of Sake is located about 25 km from the city of Goma with a population of 108,249 inhabitants. This rain caused erosion, leading to enormous damage with the bridge over the river Kihira, linking the Sake-Masisi road and Sake-Minova washed away. This has caused a breakdown in communication on the one hand, between Goma-Masisi and on the other hand, between Goma and South Kivu. Houses were washed away, schools were flooded, fields and grazing land for cows, sheep and goats were washed away. The affected population (about 3,825 people) is now living with host families. The table below shows data collected from the initial rapid assessment (done by DRC RC and IFRC) of damages:



*DRC RC volunteer during rapid assessment of damages in Saké ©DRC RC*

**Table 1: Summary data of damages resulting from floods in Sake**

Location/Village	No. of people affected	No. of Houses Totally Destroyed	No. of Houses Partially destroyed	No. of flooded houses	No. of latrines destroyed
Rutoboko	1,020	182	10	12	182
Kimoka	295	0	0	59	59
Kaduki stade	2,510	100	0	402	502
Katembe		Flooded fields and destroyed crops: 20 hectares			
Murambi		Flooded fields and destroyed crops :25 hectares			
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,825</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>743</b>

It has been reported by the local committee of Sake (comprising of civil society, the women's committee, the local authorities, the delegate of the peace and development cell of the Kamuronza group) that at least 10 people died with 3 people missing in addition to the damage already reported above. There has been loss of household goods for those whose homes have either been swept away or flooded.

To note, the Climate Prediction Centre's Africa Hazards Outlook for 8 to 14 October indicates potential worsening of the situation as above average rainfall is expected in North Kivu in the coming weeks (see point 4 on attached outlook map).

In the context of COVID-19 pandemic coupled with several ongoing crises (food insecurity, conflicts, etc.) in the DRC, this flooding situation will likely exacerbate the various humanitarian needs that would have to be met in the coming months. In light of the above, the prevailing situation requires an in-depth analysis that will allow the DRC RC to organize itself to conduct in-depth assessments in the already affected areas. This will help to meet current needs and also to inform the operational strategy that will be adapted accordingly.

## Summary of the current response

### Overview of Host National Society Response Action

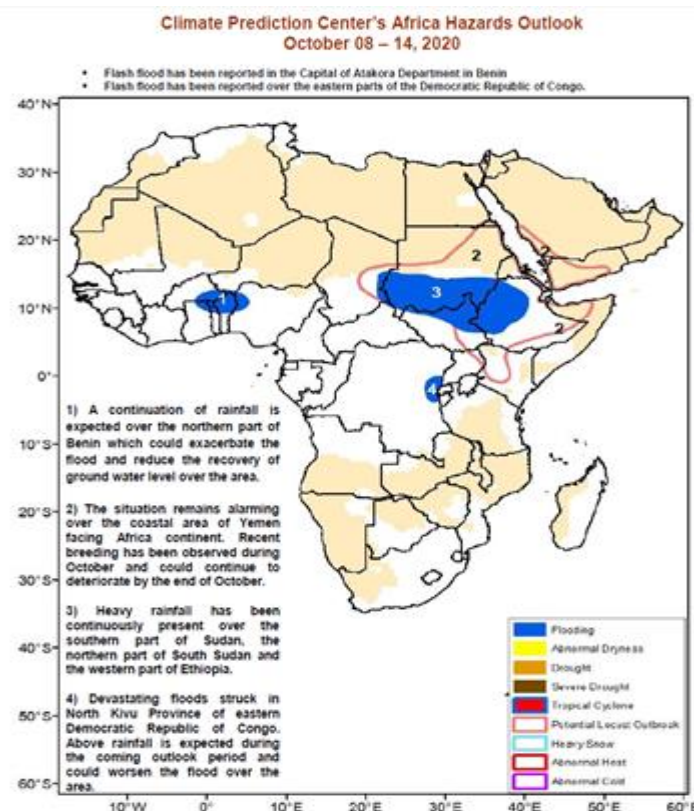
From 2 October, the DRC RC in Sake deployed 30 volunteers to different sites for first aid, search for dead bodies and rapid assessment. The community has been sensitised on the risks of water-borne diseases. Restoring family links is also being done – the volunteers are tracing families of children who have been separated from their parents. In addition, for the bodies found, they have been secured and put in body bags and given to families where they have been identified. So far, 12 bodies have been buried. The Provincial Red Cross Committee of North Kivu sent a team of managers to the field with equipment for first aid and the management of corpses.

In addition to the above, the National Society (NS) has distributed aqua tabs to the affected families. There is a source of clean water from the Lake Kivu and small streams from the hills a bit far from the disaster area. The water is clean and just needs to be treated to ensure it is safe for drinking.

DRC RC has always been called upon alongside other humanitarian actors to respond to natural disasters, given its expertise in emergencies in the DRC. Four months ago, DRC RC responded to floods in Uvira in the Province of South Kivu. It is also involved alongside other humanitarian actors in the response to the COVID-19 pandemic and the Ebola epidemic. From 10 March after the DRC declared its first case of COVID-19 and from 2018 when Ebola outbreak was declared in Equateur, North Kivu, Ituri and South Kivu provinces, DRC RC has been actively responding to these crises. The DRC RC's work in relation to COVID-19 and Ebola, with the support of the IFRC and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) has been focused on the four essential pillars of safe and dignified burial (SDB), psychosocial support (PSS), risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) and infection prevention and control (IPC). DRC RC has also been involved in the cholera response with other partners and is always on alert to respond to other epidemics such as measles.

### Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement Actions in country

Since 2018 in the provinces of Equateur, North Kivu, Ituri and South Kivu, the Country Representation of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in DRC has been supporting the NS. In addition, the IFRC ensures the capacity building of the DRC RC in the same provinces. From December 2017, the IFRC contributed to the response to cholera in the province of Lomami through a cholera and population movement emergency appeal which ended in May 2019. In January 2019, the IFRC supported NS with a DREF in response to population movement in Yumbi in Mia-Ndombe province. The IFRC also has supported the NS through the epidemic prevention programme (CP3) in the provinces of Kinshasa (communes of Binza-Meteo and Maluku) and Kongo Central (communes of Nsona-Pangu and



*Flooding situation (Climate Prediction Centre's Africa Hazards Outlook)*

Kimpese). Recently, the IFRC has just supported DRC RC in the response to flooding in the city of Uvira, South Kivu province. In view of the above the DRC RC has capacities available which can contribute to the response to the needs identified in Sake following the floods.

Partner National Societies (PNS) 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, are participating in the Movement's internal coordination meetings and are advocating to their respective headquarters for possible resource mobilization. Together with the NS, these partners are developing programmes in several provinces of the country. In addition, ICRC has had a strong presence in the eastern provinces of DRC for several years and provides analysis of the security situation for Movement partners in these areas. To note, the ICRC supported the DRC RC in Kasaï (2019) and Uvira (2020), in responding to flooding in these localities in coordination with the IFRC.

### **Movement Coordination**

There has been a meeting between DRC RC, IFRC and ICRC at the onset of this disaster. This was followed by a joint initial assessment by all the three partners. Following the rapid assessment, roles were distributed to each partner based on their capacities. Constant coordination has also been ensured in developing the strategy for this DREF operation to agree on areas of response.

Based on the above, it is agreed that for this DREF, ICRC will provide household items (HHIs) comprising 1 Kitchen set, 1 cover, 1 plastic bucket, 1 hygiene kit, 1 small hoe, 1 big hoe, 3 bars of 800g soap, 3 mats, 1 loincloth, 3 blankets all of it in a bag. ICRC will also provide transport for the shelter kits and the donated HHIs to be used in this operation. The shelter kits to be used in this DREF response were donated to DRC RC as a contingency stock by Luxembourg Red Cross and will be replenished through this operation. The first aid kits to be used in this operation are a donation from the Finnish Red Cross.

### **Lessons learnt from previous successful operation**

From [MDRCD030 Floods in Uvira DREF operation](#), it was seen that assessments should encompass host families as well as the displaced households as sometimes, they too need some assistance which should be factored in the response. During the in-depth needs assessment, the host families will also be included to ascertain number and needs that can be addressed within the context of this operation. For now, it is foreseen that 339 host families be supplied with household items to replace the ones lost in the floods. The selection criteria for targeted families will be applied in this process and based on results, it shall be decided whether to update the operation or not.

### **Overview of other actors' actions in country**

For the situation in Sake, the North Kivu Provincial DRC RC Committee is in talks with other humanitarian actors in the area and will continue to maintain its contacts and take an active part in initiatives to provide assistance to the vulnerable households. It should be noted that further consultations appear to be necessary and timely with other stakeholders, including public authorities, international non-governmental organisations (INGOs) and United Nations (UN) agencies in order to pool efforts for concerted actions to assist the flood-affected households.

From the onset of the disaster, the DRC RC has been in touch with the local leaders who give information on the current situation and also for reinforcing local coordination. These leaders will also be part of the team that will validate targeted population at the point of distribution together with the local DRC RC team in Sake and Goma.

## **Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment**

### **Needs analysis**

The immediate needs of the affected population identified during the preliminary assessment are: emergency shelter, first aid, information needs on where to access help and how to stay safe within evolving situation, household items (blankets, kitchen utensils, mats, mosquito nets, soap, hygiene kits for women of reproductive age), water treatment chemicals and units, immediate potable water supply through provision of aqua tabs to make clear water from streams and Lake Kivu safe for drinking, ORS treatment in case of cholera outbreaks, environmental clean-up and hygiene promotion in the context of cholera and COVID-19.



*Devastation of farmlands by the flood waters ©DRC RC*

Since the beginning of this disaster until today, there has already been a total destruction of 282 houses, a partial destruction of 10 houses, 473 flooded houses and 743 flooded latrines.

A more detailed needs assessment will be needed in order to provide additional and more detailed information on the scale of the situation for possible response by humanitarian actors.

### Targeting

In total, the DREF operation is expected to target 765 households with a view to reaching 3,825 people in the category of those most affected and in most urgent need of assistance. The recipient households will be identified/selected according to their level of vulnerability including the following:

- Displaced households (whose houses have been destroyed)
- Orphans and vulnerable children
- Female-headed households and households with pregnant women, nursing mothers and children under five
- Elderly people
- People with disabilities
- Chronically ill people
- Child-headed households

At the point of selection, there will be a focus group discussion with the community leaders to discuss the selection criteria before the actual selection is done. A list will then be generated of the targeted families and will be validated by the community leaders through their signature before the distribution and support is given.

The DRC RC will ensure that the DREF operation is in line with the IFRC's commitment to gender equality and diversity; by adapting the selection criteria for targeted population (female-headed households, people with disabilities, elderly people, etc.). Other aspects to be considered include the prevention of sexual and gender-based violence and child protection.

### Scenario planning

River Kihira rose up to approximately 100 m beyond its usual bed and led to flooding following the intense rainfall, washing away the bridge linking Sake-Masisi and Sake-Minova. The Sake-Masisi and Sake-Minova roads are among the main agricultural feeder roads to the city of Goma in North Kivu Province and the city of Bukavu in South Kivu Province. This situation occurred while the population of the city of Sake was already in a state of crisis due to the presence of the (COVID-19) pandemic and suspected cholera cases.

Scenario	Humanitarian consequence	Potential Response
<p><b>Scenario 1:</b> The rains stop and no further overflow of the Kihira River affects the city of Sake. There are no cases of water-borne diseases reported and humanitarian actors are able to access the affected areas and provide assistance.</p>	<p>Minimal impact to individuals although potential loss of livelihoods and displacement due to loss of residence and community areas. Rapid response measures may be sufficient to mitigate immediate effects if they are short term.</p>	<p>The response will be limited to the DREF Operation as described and foreseen in this EPoA.</p>
<p><b>Scenario 2:</b> Heavy rains and flooding continue in the city of Sake and the water of the Kihira River increases, as predicted by the meteorological department. Water levels rise beyond the bridge and again cause massive displacement of the population. This will pose a challenge for access to the affected communities.</p>	<p>Displacement of individuals and communities from their regular place of habitation. Potential for disease outbreaks due to emergency shelter and water supply requirements being initiated. Loss of improved sanitation.</p>	<p>DRC RC will continue its response as described in this DREF action plan and monitor the situation, ready to upscale if necessary.</p>
<p><b>Scenario 3:</b> The rains and floods will worsen and further affect other surrounding villages, especially those most prone to flooding in Kamuronza in Bahunde chiefdom.  The heavy rains and floods affecting all localities in Sake. The situation leads to a massive displacement of populations and the outbreak of water-borne diseases.</p>	<p>There will be a need to evacuate the people to a safer place before support is given. Need to work on long term measures for reforestation on the hills – high soil erosion from the hills increasing landslides and high speed runoff. The livelihoods of the people will be affected when the displacement occurs. More households will be affected.</p>	<p>A potential review of the current plan of action, to scale up response through a second allocation or launch an Emergency Appeal to respond to the humanitarian needs presented.  The NS will also engage partners for long-term actions to strengthen resilience of communities in these at-risk areas.</p>

## Operation Risk Assessment

As the rainy season has just begun, it is possible that the Kihira River may overflow again and flooding may extend beyond the already flooded localities. At this point, it would be more appropriate to carry out a more detailed needs and gap assessment, with the possibility of extending DREF operations to new affected localities and/or villages in the territory of Masisi, North Kivu province. Destruction of water infrastructure as a result of the heavy rains could also reduce the supply of safe drinking water in the new affected localities, thereby exposing the affected population to epidemics, including cholera. Under these conditions, it would then be essential to take measures to guarantee their access to healthy food, availability and access to drinking water (distribution of Aqua tabs to facilitate water treatment in storage containers). It would be possible to envisage medical care for those affected by the floods through the distribution of ORS. It should be noted that there are already three epidemics in the country: Ebola virus disease (EVD), cholera and measles. In addition to these, there is the COVID-19 pandemic, which is another unpredictable epidemiological situation. The lack of water is likely to increase the vulnerability of the population already made vulnerable by the floods. In terms of security, the city of Sake is an unstable area due to its geographical position, close to areas with the presence of armed groups.

As such, this DREF operation is aligned with and will contribute to the current [global strategy](#) and [regional Emergency Plan of Action](#) for COVID-19 developed by the IFRC Africa Regional Office, in coordination with global and regional partners. IFRC continues to assess how emergency operations in response to disasters and crisis should adapt to this crisis and provide necessary guidance to its membership on the same. The NS will keep monitoring the situation closely, focusing on the health risks, and will revise the plan of action accordingly if needed taking into consideration the evolving COVID-19 situation and the operational risks that might develop, including operational challenges related to access to the affected population, availability of relief items and procurement issues, and movement of NS volunteers and staff as well as international staff. For more information please consult the [Covid-19 operation page](#) on the IFRC Go platform.

In addition to this, as part of COVID-19 awareness and possible need for self-isolation/quarantine, the NS will identify potential areas for isolation if there is an increase of cases.

Below table indicates potential impact of the pandemic on the operation and how DRC RC/Goma Branch will respond to the situation in the event of COVID-19 mitigation measures being implemented in North Kivu province.

COVID-19 measures	Standard epidemic control measures	Temporary lockdown of society (schools, shops, public functions)	Sustained lockdown and restriction of movement during implementation period
<b>Likelihood</b>	<b>High</b> This DREF operation is implementable under COVID-19 prevention measures.	<b>Medium</b> DRC RC is exempted from any lockdown decision by decision from North Kivu Governor	<b>Low</b> DRC RC is exempted from any lockdown decision by decision from North Kivu Governor while other needed partners may be severely constrained
<b>Impact on operation</b>	None	Delayed implementation	Implementation delayed beyond the DREF timeframe
<b>Mitigating measures</b>	None. This DREF has been designed considering COVID prevention measures.	Distribution of household items and shelter kits take longer than anticipated due to delays. Timeframe will be reviewed but overall implementation period of the DREF remains the same.	Request an extension of this DREF according to DREF procedures.

## B. Operational strategy

### Overall Operational objective:

To provide support to a minimum of 3,825 people (765 households) affected by the floods in Sake with shelter kits, household items and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) activities for three months. In addition to this, DRC RC will support 339<sup>1</sup> host families (1,695 people) with household items provided by ICRC and WASH activities as part of this operation.

### Proposed strategy

The strategy proposed by the DRC RC will focus assistance to the 3,825 people affected by the floods and the targeted host families, with an immediate response including emergency shelter assistance and household items, information and awareness information on prevention of malaria, cholera and water-borne diseases; and community engagement as well as psycho-social support and first aid as needed.

It is important to point out that shelter and household items through cash and voucher assistance (CVA) to the 765 targeted households would be ideal, but the security context does not allow for this as cash would make the volunteer teams and targeted families vulnerable to attacks/theft.

The following will be done to ensure affected communities receive needed support:

#### 1- Shelter and Household items (Target: 1,460 people (292 households))

Activities to be implemented are as follows:

- The ICRC will provide household items for 3,825 people (765 HH) and 1,695 people (339 host families). This will be made up of blankets (3 pieces per household), kitchen utensils (1 kit per household), mats (3 pieces per household), nails (100g per household), 2 pieces of cloth and soap (10 pieces per household). These targeted households will be made aware of the use of different kits. These household items will not be replenished by DREF.
- In order to respond to the cultural need linked to the shelters, the DRC RC will consult the targeted population beforehand.
- 20 volunteers (18 volunteers and 2 supervisors who will also be trained in shelter techniques) will be trained to conduct registration of the affected households before the commencement of the support.
- Shelter kits will be provided to 292 households in Rutoboko and Kaduki and will consist of tarpaulins (2 pieces per household), slats (4 pieces per household) and wood (4 pieces per household). This will be used to build double-slope shelters of 4.30m x 4.00m made of wood and tarpaulins. Consultations with the community may enable an adapted design to be chosen. Support will be given to households with partially destroyed houses to enable them repair them and make them habitable. There are already 300 shelter kits pre-positioned in Goma which will be used for this operation and funding from the DREF will be used to replenish what will have been used in the operation.
- Four additional emergency shelters will be built in Rutoboko and Kaduki (2 per location) to serve as isolation centre in the case there is a need for some people to be quarantined due to Covid 19. As such, a total of 296 emergency shelters will be built.
- Training of 27 people (18 volunteers, 2 supervisors, 2 government personnel involved in housing and planning, 4 technicians (mason and carpenter), 1 artist) in the use of shelter kits and distribution techniques including CEA basics over six days. After the training, they will be mobilised to assist the affected population in the construction of their temporary shelters/repair of existing ones. There will be 3 volunteer supervisors to oversee the construction/rehabilitation of houses.
- 45 volunteers will be oriented in distribution and conduct the distribution of shelter kits and household items to the affected families.

#### 2- Health (Target: 5,520 people or 1,104 households)

Given the high risk of a potential water-borne disease to break out in affected communities, health sensitization is necessary to reduce the possibility and to teach communities the right measures in the event of an outbreak. These sensitization sessions will be held with WASH awareness sessions. In addition, to mitigate the emotional impact of the floods on communities, psychosocial first aid (PFA) will be provided as necessary, to community and staff involved in this operation. As such, the following activities will be implemented:

<sup>1</sup> Rutoboko 125 HH, Kaduku 174 HH, Kimoka 40 HH

- Training of 45 volunteers and 5 supervisors on health and hygiene promotion, to sensitise the affected community on risks and prevention of water borne diseases, use of chlorine to disinfect the latrines, drinking water, handwashing techniques and the surrounding areas to minimise infections. Sensitisation on prevention of water borne diseases will be done for both the affected households and those in the surrounding areas (budgeted under WASH).
- Training of 6 volunteers and 1 supervisor to provide psychosocial first aid to the affected community and staff involved in this operation. This will be done three times a week for three months.
- Supply 25 first aid kits to be used by volunteers during the flood response phase

### 3- Water, Sanitation and Hygiene -- WASH (Target: 5,520 people or 1,104 households)

Affected households will benefit from a briefing, demonstration and awareness-raising on the use of Aqua tabs, ORS and proper hygiene practices around the homes after the floods. The trained volunteers will carry out decontamination activities in flooded plots, sanitation of latrines and also hygiene promotion.

Activities to be implemented are as follows:

- Conduct a detailed needs and impact assessment together with other partners and beneficiaries in all localities and villages affected by the floods for which no information on the extent of the floods is available. If necessary, the results of the assessment will lead to a revision of the emergency plan of action for the DREF operation.
- Purchase/distribution of Aqua tabs for water treatment (water-based tablets) at home, as well as ORS to minimise dehydration in case of cholera outbreak. Volunteers will monitor the usage of water treatment items in the communities and give refresher training as needed to ensure proper usage.
- Purchase/distribution of long-lasting insecticide-treated nets (two units per family) to reduce the risk of malaria for the affected population.
- Training of 45 volunteers and 5 supervisors on health and hygiene promotion, on the use of IEC materials (3 days training) including basics of community engagement and accountability. After the training, volunteers and supervisors will be mobilized to carry out health and hygiene awareness activities among the affected population for three days a week, taking into account the calendar of activities planned for eight weeks. (This is the same team under activity 2 – health.)
- Provision of environmental sanitation materials (brushes, bleach, chlorine, detergent, hoes, mixing containers, rakes, soap, sprayers and wheelbarrows) and other protective equipment (boots, gloves, helmets, face masks and protective clothing) to community sanitation committees in 3 locations – 10 volunteers in each location will be involved in the clean-up activities. These volunteers will be drawn from the pool of volunteers already engaged so no additional ones needed.
- These local sanitation committees will be responsible for cleaning, drainage to reduce the risk of water-borne diseases.
- Other hardware WASH activities could be carried out by other humanitarian actors, possibly ICRC after assessment.

**Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI):** Mainstreamed throughout all sectors of intervention, the DRC RC will ensure that the DREF operation is in line with the IFRC's commitment to achieving gender equality and diversity by adapting the criteria for the selection of beneficiaries to those targeted (households headed by women, disabled people). Other aspects examined will include the prevention of sexual and gender-based violence and the protection of children.

**Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA):** CEA will be mainstreamed throughout the operation to guarantee maximum and meaningful participation of the affected communities. Volunteers will be engaged in sensitising the community on the process of safe shelter awareness, distribution of IEC materials on prevention of infectious diseases including COVID-19, the need to keep the environment clean and the proper use of mosquito nets. DRC RC will ensure to set up a feedback mechanism to collect and respond to feedback and complaints. Communities will be made aware of the existence of the feedback mechanism how to use it, as well as the role of the volunteers in the feedback process.

**Human Resources:** The following personnel will be involved in the DREF from DRC RC – 122 volunteers (65 under Shelter, 57 supporting health and WASH awareness, 7 for PSS and 50 under WASH) will be involved in the operation. From the NS, there will be the DM focal person, provincial DM and WASH, PMER officer and 2 drivers supporting the implementation of the operation. All charges relating to their involvement in implementation have been budgeted.

**Logistics:** Pre-positioned shelter kits from IFRC Goma warehouse will be used and then replenished during the time frame of the DREF. To note, although items are stored in IFRC warehouse, they were donated by LuxRC to DRC RC as contingency stocks, thus the need for these to be replenished. ICRC has in stock the household kits to be distributed to the affected community and will also be responsible for transportation to the various sites where they will be needed.

**Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (PMER):** The PMER team of the IFRC EVD operation will provide support to ensure proper monitoring of this operation. Following the distribution of the household items and shelter kits, there will be a post-distribution survey conducted to assess the efficacy and relevance of the assistance given to the beneficiaries. A one-day lessons learned workshop will be held at the end of the operation. This workshop will bring together recipients of the assistance, local authorities, partners, volunteers, the management team and DRC RC officials. It will allow NS to evaluate the operation and gather learning for future operations.

**Communication and visibility:** To support volunteers in their mission as well as the visibility of Red Cross actions on the ground, DRC RC through this DREF operation will procure protection and visibility items for volunteers including Red Cross bibs, raincoats and gumboots. This will be in addition to a megaphone and IEC materials that will be produced to promote hygiene awareness and measures to protect families from transmissible diseases, including COVID-19.

**Finances and Administration:** The North Kivu branch has a financial service which has been strengthened by the various partners of the Movement, notably the IFRC through the EVD operation which is still underway. For the implementation of this operation, it will benefit from the support of the IFRC which has a Finance at hand. The DRC RC headquarters in Kinshasa will provide all the necessary support so that administrative and financial monitoring and reporting are carried out correctly and on time.

**Security:** The security environment in North Kivu is affected by clashes among various Congolese militias, as well as between these groups and government and UN forces, and travel to the region is not recommended. Ugandan rebels, including the Allied Democratic Forces (ADF) militias, the ethnic-Hutu Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Rwanda (FDLR) and several local ethnic militias operate in rural areas. Their activities mainly affect local populations but can prompt fighting with the Congolese army (FARDC) or other armed groups and involve armed robberies or highway banditry -- lawlessness in general poses significant risks.

To reduce the risk of RCRC personnel falling victim to crime, violence or road hazards, active risk mitigation measures must be adopted. This includes situation monitoring and implementation of minimum-security standards. 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).

Security management as part of this operation will be based on the RCRC Fundamental Principles and humanitarian values. In addition, the following actions related to security will be implemented:

- Regular security updates will be disseminated.
- Real-time monitoring of field activities.
- The use of other IT means of contact system to ensure communications during follow-up missions.

DRC RC has security protocols in place and these protocols will be followed. They include but are not limited to, staff tracking (e.g. via phone or SMS), pre-deployment security/safety briefs, situation monitoring, regular or ad hoc security/safety updates, etc. IFRC staff involved in this operation will follow the standing Level 3 agreement with ICRC, where ICRC takes lead in securing coordination and management for the operation and all relevant security measures.

## C. Detailed Operational Plan



### Shelter

**People targeted: 1,460**

Male: Information not available at this time

Female: Information not available at this time

**Requirements (CHF): 80,101**

**Needs analysis:** The shelter needs of the affected population are linked to the total or partial destruction of 296 shelters. The 296 shelters will be built in Rutoboko (200) and Kaduki stadium (100) for the benefit of the affected households with a view to restoring their dignity. This will be amended once a detailed assessment report is available.

**Population to be assisted:** 1,500 people (300 households) who have left their homes in Rutoboko and Kaduki stadium, North Kivu province, will be supported through the construction of temporary shelters.

**Programme standards/benchmarks:** This operation will seek to meet SPHERE standards during implementation of shelter component.

P&B Output Code	<b>Shelter Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions</b>	<i>% of targeted people reached with emergency shelter and settlement assistance (Target: 45% or 1,460 people)</i>															
	<b>Shelter Output 1.1: Shelter and settlements and basic household items assistance is provided to the affected families.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i># households provided with emergency shelter and settlement assistance (Target: 292 households)</i></li> <li><i># Isolation shelters provided to prevent spread of COVID-19 (Target: 4 households – 2 per location)</i></li> <li><i># households reached with distribution of HHIs provided by ICRC (Target: 765 households)</i></li> <li><i>Distributed pre-positioned shelter kits are replenished (Target: Yes)</i></li> </ul>															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
AP005	Assessment of shelter needs, capacities and gaps																
AP005	Identification of caseloads and verification of beneficiaries in different target groups – inclusion factors integrate gender, diversity and disability in the response																
AP005	Identification of the appropriate modality of support for each caseload																
AP005	Identification of community participation modalities in program design and implementation																

AP005	Coordination with other relevant sectors for integrated programming																	
AP005	Coordination with government and other stakeholders																	
AP005	Analysis of the local market to identify the availability of materials needed for shelter construction																	
AP005	Distribution of the shelter and household items to the affected population (can be two separate activities)																	
AP005	Evaluation of the shelter support provided																	
<b>P&amp;B Output Code</b>	<b>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</b>	<b># of volunteers and community resource persons trained in PASSA (Target: 27 people including 18 volunteers, 2 supervisors, 2 Gov't personnel, 4 technicians (mason and carpenter) and 1 artist)</b>																
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12					
AP006	Identification and mobilization of volunteers for shelter intervention																	
AP006	Training of shelter volunteers, including on participatory approaches and basics of CEA (For instance PASSA and PASSA Youth, safe construction techniques, on the job...)																	
AP006	Identification, assessment and analysis of appropriate and safe local building techniques/practices																	
AP006	Development of appropriate technical guidance, training and messaging (appropriate to the type of support being provided)																	
AP006	Awareness raising/training on safe local building techniques to local builders																	
AP006	Monitoring and evaluation of adoption of technical guidance																	



## Health

**People targeted: 5,520**

Male: Information not available at this time

Female: Information not available at this time

**Requirements (CHF): 2,234**

**Needs analysis:** Given the high risk of a potential water-borne disease to break out in affected communities, health sensitizations are necessary to reduce the possibility and to teach communities the right measures in the event of an outbreak. In addition, to mitigate emotional impact of the floods on communities, psychosocial first aid (PFA) will be provided as necessary, to community and staff involved in this operation.

**Population to be assisted:** 765 households (3,825 people)

**Programme standards/benchmarks:** Health promotion activities will be guided by DRC RC MoH and WHO Guidelines

P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 1: Reduced health risks of the affected populations						% of target population reached with health promotion (Target: 100% or 3,825 people)										
	Health Output 1.1: The health situation and immediate risks are profiled						# of awareness sessions conducted (Target: 3 sessions) # of mosquito nets distributed										
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
AP011	Hygiene and health promotion sessions conducted once a month for 3 months (budgeted under WASH)																
AP011	Distribution of mosquito nets and orientation on proper use																
P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 6: The psychosocial impacts of the emergency are lessened						# of people who have access to PSS (Target: 3,825 people)										
	Health Output 6.1: Psychosocial support provided to the target population as well as to RCRC volunteers and staff						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># of volunteers trained on PSS (Target: 15 volunteers)</li> <li># of staff and volunteers who have access to PSS (Target: 120 staff and volunteers)</li> </ul>										
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
AP023	Identification of and training for volunteers in psychosocial support																
AP023	Assessment of PSS needs and resources available in the community																
AP023	Provide PSS to people affected by the floods																
AP023	Provide PSS to staff and volunteers																



### Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 5,520

Male: Information not available at this time

Female: Information not available at this time

Requirements (CHF): 39,956

**Needs analysis:** After the analysis of the situation of the flood affected households in the city of Sake and its surroundings, 7 water points that fed this population were destroyed and 743 latrines were flooded. Hygiene and sanitation conditions are precarious and human waste is visible in the plots and avenues making these households more vulnerable to epidemics such as cholera (which remains endemic in this health area) and other water-related diseases.

**Population to be assisted:** Households with destroyed latrines

**Programme standards/benchmarks:** All these activities will take into account the SPHERE standards according to the objectives that the programme intends to achieve.

P&B Output Code	WASH Outcome1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities	% of target population reached with WASH activities (Target: 100% or 5,520 people)															
	WASH Output 1.1: Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in targeted communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># of volunteers involved in hygiene promotion activities (Target: 60 volunteers)</li> <li># households reached with key messages to promote personal and community hygiene (Target: 765 households)</li> </ul>															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
AP030	Conduct training for RC volunteers on carrying out water, sanitation and hygiene assessments																
AP030	Conduct initial assessment of the water, sanitation and hygiene situation in targeted communities																
AP030	Briefing of volunteers on the distribution strategy																
AP030	Conduct sanitation activities in affected villages and in the city of Sake.																
AP030	Continuously monitor the water, sanitation and hygiene situation in targeted communities																
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	# households provided with safe water services (Target: 1,104 households)															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
AP027	Provide the affected households with water in quantity and quality by chlorinating water at home with Aqua tabs.																
AP027	Training the affected households on water purification																
AP027	Purchase and distribution of Aqua tabs																
AP027	Organize hygiene and sanitation promotion sessions in the city of Sake																
AP027	Monitor usage of aqua tabs																

## Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 21,157

P&B Output Code	S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform	# of volunteers insured (Target: 120 staff and volunteers)
		Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected

	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12					
AP040	Ensure that volunteers are insured																	
AP040	Provide complete briefings on volunteers' roles and the risks they face																	
AP040	Ensure volunteers are aware of their rights and responsibilities																	
AP040	Ensure volunteers' safety and wellbeing																	
AP040	Ensure volunteers are properly trained																	
AP040	Ensure volunteers' engagement in decision-making processes of respective projects they implement																	
<b>P&amp;B Output Code</b>	<b>Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved</b>												<b># of coordination meetings DRC RC has attained (Target: 3 meetings)</b>					
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12					
AP084	Setup a feedback mechanism																	
AP084	Collect and respond to feedback and complaints																	
<b>P&amp;B Output Code</b>	<b>Output S2.1.6: Coordinating role of the IFRC within the international humanitarian system is enhanced</b>												<b># of coordination meetings DRC RC has attained (Target: 3 meetings)</b>					
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12					
AP049	Participation in all coordination and cluster meetings (Shelter, Wash)																	
<b>P&amp;B Output Code</b>	<b>Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.</b>												<b># multi-sector needs assessment conducted (Target: 1 assessment)</b>					
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12					
AP055	Work on needs and capacity assessments, rapid assessments for markets, planned and budgeted monitoring and evaluation activities and learning opportunities other assessments, evaluations and research																	
<b>P&amp;B Output Code</b>	<b>Output S4.1.4: Staff security is prioritised in all IFRC activities</b>												<b># of volunteers provided with protective equipment (Target: 50 volunteers)</b>					
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12					
AP066	Ensuring the safety of operational teams																	
AP066	Provide the operational teams with protective equipment for volunteers (boots, raincoats).																	
AP066	Organise safety briefings for volunteers before each field trip																	

## D. Funding Requirements

The overall amount approved for this DREF operation is CHF 143,447 as detailed in below budget.

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

*all amounts in Swiss Francs  
(CHF)*

### DREF OPERATION

MDRCD031 - DRC - FLOODS IN SAKE

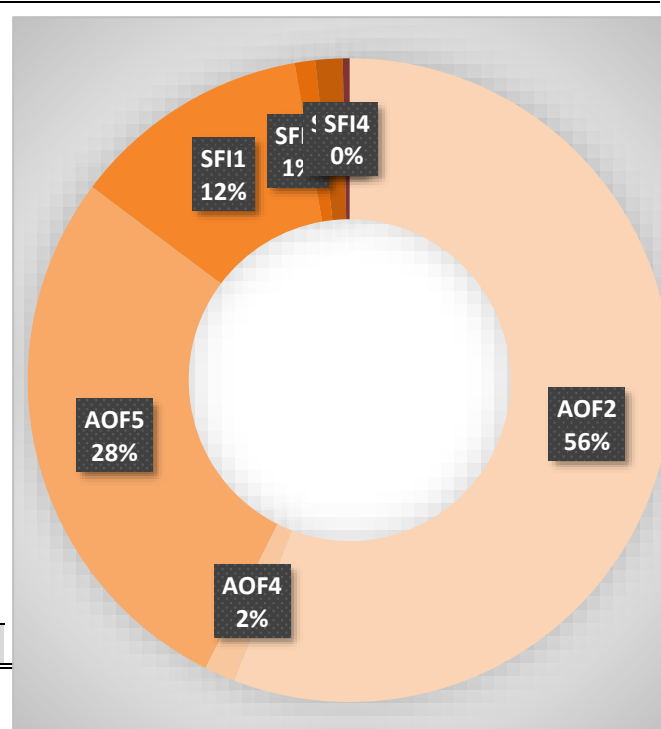
12/10/2020

#### Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Construction Materials	56,083
Clothing & Textiles	7,728
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	7,986
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>	<b>74,557</b>
Transport & Vehicles Costs	7,452
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>7,452</b>
National Society Staff	5,428
Volunteers	30,031
<b>Personnel</b>	<b>35,459</b>
Professional Fees	920
<b>Consultants &amp; Professional Fees</b>	<b>920</b>
Workshops & Training	9,598
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>9,598</b>
Travel	920
Information & Public Relations	2,199
Office Costs	920
Communications	2,208
Financial Charges	460
<b>General Expenditure</b>	<b>6,707</b>
DIRECT COSTS	134,692
INDIRECT COSTS	8,755
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>143,447</b>

#### Budget by Area of Intervention

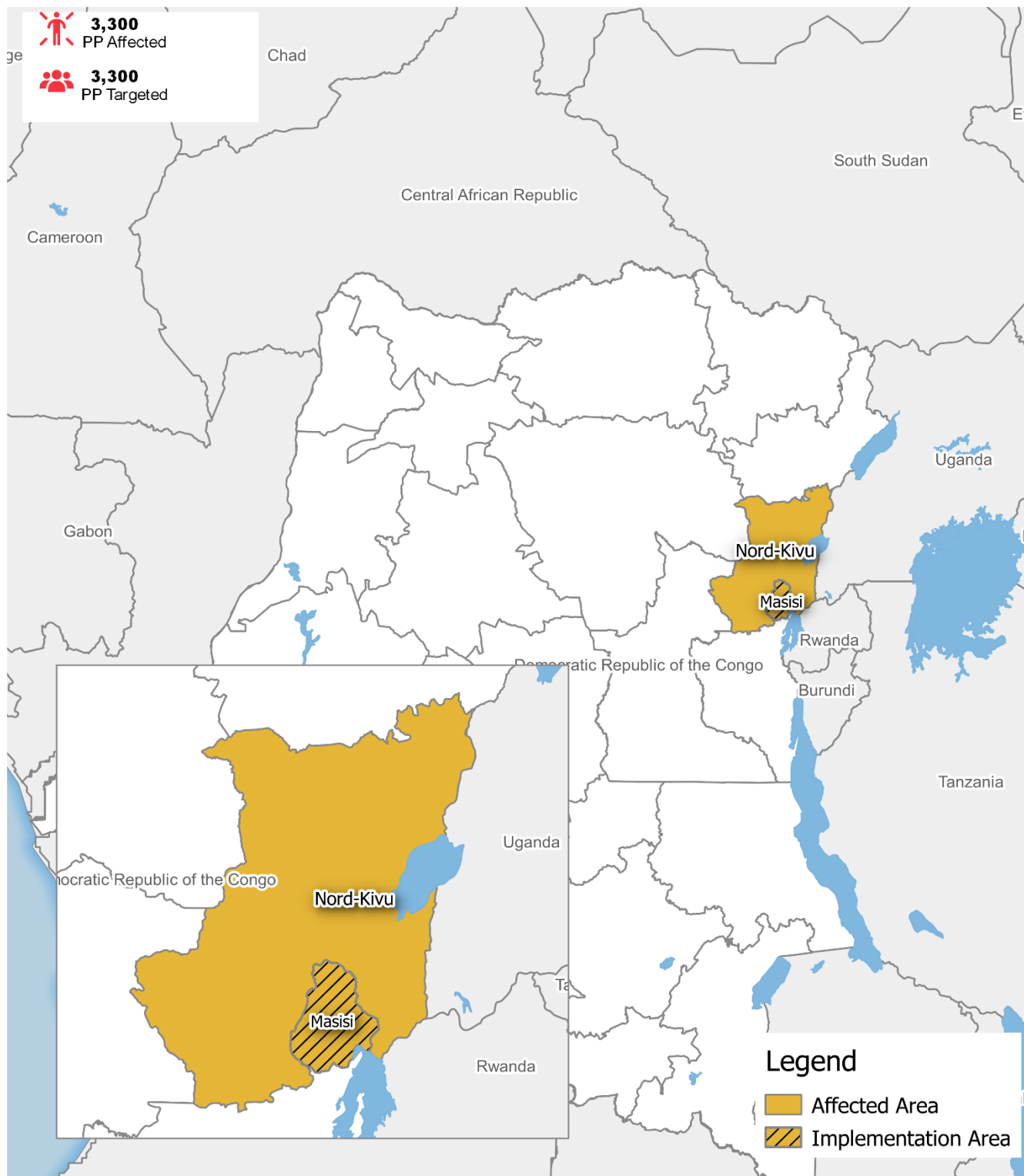
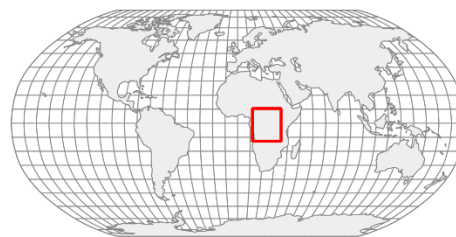
AOF2 Shelter	80,101
AOF4 Health	2,234
AOF5 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	39,956
SFI1 Strengthen National Societies	17,237
SFI2 Effective International Disaster Management	1,470
SFI3 Influence others as leading strategic partners	1,960
SFI4 Ensure a strong IFRC	490
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>143,447</b>





# DRC: Floods in Sake North Kivu

09 October 2020 • MDRCD031 • FL-2020-000206-COD



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities.  
 Map data sources: GADM, DRC RC, IFRC. Map produced by: IFRC Africa Regional Office, Nairobi

## Reference documents

**For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:****DRC RC Red Cross**

**DRC Red Cross Secretary General:** Dr Jacques Katshitshi, email: [jacques.nsal@gmail.com](mailto:jacques.nsal@gmail.com) or [jacques.kat@croixrouge-rdc.org](mailto:jacques.kat@croixrouge-rdc.org), phone: +243 81651688

**IFRC DRC Country Office**

**Kinshasa Country Office:** Momodou Lamin Fye, Head of Country Office; email: [momodoulamin.fye@ifrc.org](mailto:momodoulamin.fye@ifrc.org), phone: +243 851 239 854

**Ops Manager North Kivu:** Robert Ghosn, Operations Manager, phone: +243 854 920 148; email: [robert.ghosn@ifrc.org](mailto:robert.ghosn@ifrc.org)

**IFRC Africa Region**

- IFRC Regional Office for Africa: Adesh TRIPATHEE, Head of Disaster Crisis Prevention, Response and Recovery Department, Nairobi, Kenya; phone +254731067489; email: [adesh.tripathee@ifrc.org](mailto:adesh.tripathee@ifrc.org) ,

**IFRC Geneva**

- Programme and Operations focal point: Nicolas Boyrie, Senior Officer - Operations Coordinator (Africa); + 41 22 730 49 80 email: [nicolas.boyrie@ifrc.org](mailto:nicolas.boyrie@ifrc.org)
- Eszter Matyeka, DREF Senior Officer, DCPRR Unit Geneva; email: [eszter.matyeka@ifrc.org](mailto:eszter.matyeka@ifrc.org)

**For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:**

**Global Logistics Services** - Rishi Ramrakha, Head of Africa Regional Logistics Unit, email: [rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org](mailto:rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org); phone: +254 733 888 022

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

**PMER Unit:** Philip Komo Kahuho, Manager, PMER Unit, Email: [Philip.kahuho@ifrc.org](mailto:Philip.kahuho@ifrc.org); phone: +254 732 203 081

## 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**.