

www.ifrc.org
Saving lives,
changing minds.

Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

Democratic Republic of Congo: Volcanic Eruption

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF Operation n°	MDRCD032	Glide n°:	VO-2021-000059-COD
For DREF; Date of issue:	24 May 2021	Expected timeframe:	3 months
Operation start date:	23 May 2021	Expected end date:	31 August 2021
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Orange			
DREF allocated: CHF 359,213			
Total number of people affected:	288,404 people¹ in Nyiragongo Territory	Number of people to be assisted:	12,500 people (2,500 HH)
Provinces affected:	North Kivu province	Provinces/Regions targeted:	North Kivu Province
Host National Society(ies) presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches):			
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and French Red Cross			
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Goma Volcanic Observatory (OVG), The United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUSCO).			

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

On 22 May 2021 at 19:00 HRS, Mt. Nyiragongo, located in North Kivu Province of the Democratic Republic of Congo suddenly erupted. Saturday's eruption appears to have been caused when fractures opened in the volcano's side, causing lava flows in various directions.

The first eruption was reported at 19:00 22 May on the north east side of the crater towards the Rwanda border and not Goma city. The lava initially started flowing towards Rwanda.

The second eruption was reported at 21:30 due to a crack on the crater facing towards Goma city, facing the Goma International Airport. This sudden volcanic eruption created panic within the population, leading to mass movement towards the south-west (from Goma into Sake town in Massisi territory in North Kivu and into Bukavu in South Kivu province). Overall, approximately 30,000 people are reported to be displaced. Some 15 people have been reported dead according to DRC RC North Kivu branch, while 30 persons have sustained injuries.

A portion of the population (approximately 8,000 people) also fled towards Rwanda. According to the Goma Volcanic Observatory (OVG), affected areas as of now, include Bushara, Bunyunzu, Kabingo, Bugarura, Ngangi, Kasenyi, Kabaya, Buhene, Mujoga, Kaguri and Kicheke on Nyiragongo territory



Picture of Mt Nyiragongo erupting, taken from North Kivu DRC RC Branch ©DRC RC

¹ Approximate number of people living in Nyiragongo Territory prior to disaster.

of North Kivu Province. The Rojuro road has been cut off. The lava of the volcano stopped at Buhene (TerrNyirago) - 1km from the Goma airport. Thousands of people fled within the night, some towards Rwanda and Goma, sheltering in evacuation centres, host families or on the streets and are now waiting for more information.

Below update from DRC authorities summarize the known impact of the eruption as of the early hours of 23 May 2021:

- The Nyiragongo volcano remains active and eruption is not over yet;
- The lava of the volcano stopped at Buhene (TerrNyirago);
- The city of Goma was not affected
- Makao cemeteries and Goma airport are intact
- Fifteen (15) people lost their lives in Rwasama (Ndosho) by Fuso vehicle accident, while some 30 have sustained injuries.
- The physical damages to the communities are unknown.
- Some looting of shops, homes and stores was reported due to the panic mass movement;
- Possibility of prison evasion Munzenze (gunshots were heard in the area)
- No security issues reported at this time
- Many families have reported missing children and family members due to the panic mass movements;
- More than 8,000 Congolese have fled into Rwanda (Rubavu) while about 17,000 people have moved towards the small city of Saké and 3,000 people to Massisi in North Kivu province. Another 2,000 people are spread between Bukavu, Idjwi Island and Kalehe in South Kivu province.
- Infrastructure damage - the RN5 national road connecting Goma and Rutshuru

Goma city remains safe for now, but the fumes are too much, and powerlines affected. Wildlife in Park also affected and forest damaged. At this time the volcanic activity/eruption has subsided, however, there is still seismic activity in the area and the situation remains under alert.

As a reminder, the last eruption of Mt Nyiragongo in 2002 killed 250 people and left 120,000 homeless. It is one of the world's most active volcanoes and is considered among the most dangerous.

Summary of the current response

Overview of Operating National Society Response Action

- DRC RC has posted an alert on [IFRC Go](#) platform
- DRCRC and IFRC are working on taking stock of Non-Food Items (NFIs) that are available to start an initial response.
- DRC RC, IFRC and ICRC are conducting meeting for data sharing and coordinating with French RC.
- There is a likely need include support for evacuation, first aid, emergency shelter, food, water, RFL and awareness to at risk and affected communities on locations where they can access needed emergency support.
- A DREF operation has been launched to allow NS to conduct assessment and provide needed support for evacuation, awareness, first aid and food amongst others.
- DRC RC has deployed 64 volunteers from North Kivu branch and 30 staff to support coordination and response activities. Volunteers have started rapid assessments and have been providing the population with information on where to receive information.
- DRC RC volunteers have also supported provision of potable water for displaced children who spent the night on the shores of Lake Kivu.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement Actions in country

IFRC and ICRC both have delegations based in Goma. IFRC Africa Region Operations Manager, on the field, is liaising with both DRC RC and Rwanda RC to ensure adequate cross-border coordination, as people are in constant movement in the border areas. Coordination meetings are ongoing with ICRC Head of Delegation and Sub-head of delegation. The Red Cross Movement equally met with the Governor and agencies at 11am in Goma.

The French Red Cross, present in DRC, will be providing support to the National Society with provision of volunteer protective equipment

The Movement in Goma is supporting DRC and Rwanda RC to collect and consolidate information from rapid assessments, as well as the monitoring of the displaced to Rwanda and within Goma and surrounding area. Movement Partners are also coordinating with ICRC and IFRC security units on safety of staff and volunteers.

Overview of other actors' actions in country

Soon after the disaster, the DRC Government has activated the contingency plan and called for the evacuation of the population to safer areas. A reverse movement of population has now been noted since the early hours of 23 May, since the eruption quelled down, with some families who had initially fled to Rwanda reported already to be returning to Goma.

A crisis cell was established by the Government on Sunday 23 May, comprising local authorities, the UN and the RCRC Movement. This Cell is headed by the Governor of North Kivu province and met on the same day, with the Goma Volcanic Observatory (OVG) opening the meeting with an update of the volcanic activity, including explanations on the seismic activity and potential scenarios. The Civil Protection agency provided information on the population movement, including the rapid return of displaced populations to at-risk areas. Hence, an evacuation plan with shelter points has been prepared in view of another potential mass movement

A MONUSCO helicopter was launched on 22 May to confirm that the eruption was happening. On 23 May, at the Cell meeting, the UN agencies provided an update of the aerial assessments of the affected communities.

The ICRC and IFRC provided an update of the ongoing assessments, the initial response from DRC RC, including supporting evacuation and first aid. From today, 24 May, the response is being expanded to cover WASH, Shelter/NFIs, Psychosocial Support (PSS) and Restoring Family Links (RFL). Save the Children, is equally deployed with emergency funds, together with DRC RC volunteers to support RFL activities for children separated from their parents as they fled on 23 May.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

The Goma Volcanic Observatory (OVG) on 23 May, indicated that there is positive improvement as the lava flow is decreasing, but due to the continuous seismic activity being felt, the population is requested to remain vigilant. According to OVG, affected areas include Buyunzu, Bushara, Kabingo, Bugarura, Ngangi 1, Kasenyi, Buhene, Mujoga, Kaguri and Kisheke in Nyiragongo territory of North Kivu Province. Per authorities, the main National Road 5 linking Goma to Rojuro road is reportedly cut-off at PK15. At this time Goma city remains safe, but the fumes evident and powerlines affected. The wildlife in park is also affected and forest damaged.

It is difficult for now, to estimate the number of people affected and displaced from their home however, it has been reported that houses have been burnt down by flames from lava flow (some up to 3 m high), though it is difficult to determine how many houses have been affected. To note, the locations directly affected are relatively low density.

Based on initial reports, it is estimated up to approximately 288,404 people have been affected. This is based on the approximate pre-disaster population of the territory of Nyiragongo, which is the most affected. Of these, around 8,740 are reported to have crossed the border to Rubavu City (in Rwanda), and they were directly evacuated to the stadium where they stayed the whole night. As of 23 Sunday morning, it is reported that people have started to return from Rwanda back to Goma. Other families evacuated to Goma and the surrounding areas, reported to be staying with host families and some in the open.

Based on information available currently, the immediate needs likely include support for evacuation, first aid, emergency shelter, food, water, sanitation and hygiene, RFL and awareness to at-risk and affected communities on locations where they can access needed emergency support. There is also urgent need for support to DRC RC to conduct assessments to ascertain the needs of affected families and how many people will need to be supported.

Targeting

Given the limited information on the full extent of the disaster, DRC RC proposes to target 41% of known displaced people, i.e. 12,500 people (2,500 households). The priority regarding the distribution of relief items will be given to the most vulnerable evacuees hosted with their relatives and friends or in unofficial and official evacuation centres.

Disaggregated data will be provided once the National Society has more details on affected and displaced people.

Scenario planning

Scenario	Humanitarian consequence	Potential Response
Scenario 1: Volcanic activity decreases, and volcano returns to normal conditions within two days.	People can return to their home in less than two months and resume daily activities.	Through this DREF operation, DRC RC will maintain monitoring in the area, carry out evaluations, if necessary, and

		support relief efforts for the displaced people.
Scenario 2: The activity of the volcano is maintained for the next one week in episodes with the same intensity as the last eruption. Accumulation of more ash from several explosions in areas of more significant impact.	Damage to livelihoods and health. Communities stay in collective centres for more than two months, but they can return to their homes after six months.	Maintain monitoring in the area, carry out evaluations, and, if necessary, request a revision and second allocation of the DREF or an Emergency Appeal to respond in the most affected sectors. Support relief while people are displaced. Engage in recovery activities to facilitate the rehabilitation if feasible.
Scenario 3: There is an increase in the volcanic activity and cases of COVID-19 increase due to people in collective centres breaking preventive measures. With wildlife being affected and exposed as well, an EVD outbreak is declared, worsening the situation.	Families will stay in collective centres for a prolonged period and might lose their homes. Economic activity is affected. Cases of COVID-19 increase and demand for care in health centres increase An EVD outbreak is declared with limited capacities for IPC in a context of population movement	Visits to collective centres to monitor the situation and provide PPEs to communities. Develop and implement livelihoods programmes including cash and vouchers assistance (if feasible) at an early stage to mitigate immediate negative coping strategies and moving to a community-based response based on the possibility to rebuild on the affected area or considering the permanent displacement of the affected populations.

Scenario 1 is adopted for this DREF operation, while acknowledging the likelihood for scenario 2 to unfold rapidly. As such, this DREF operation is launched with understanding that the National Society will provide an Operation Update with updated strategy in two weeks.

Operation Risk Assessment

Staff and volunteers of the DRC RC may face the below risks in implementing this operation:

- Insecurity due to various militias in the area, as well as the looting of homes, shops, etc.
- Safety incidents as more roads could become cut-off if the eruption continues. In addition, the mass movement is also causing human and motor traffic on roads, which could lead to accidents.
- With ash from the craters in the air, staff and volunteers could be exposed to potential respiratory diseases.
- Risks of being infected with COVID-19.
- Exposure to EVD which is a recurring outbreak in Eastern DRC.
- Price fluctuation due to COVID-19 and worsening of looming food insecurity in North Kivu.
- Decrease of commodities at the markets, as they become unstable due to ongoing eruption and population movement.
- There is a risk for toxic gas (Butane) escaping from Lake Kivu, as there are pockets of this deadly gas across the lake. The current seismic activity could cause fissures on the ground, which could release Butane gas or lava which in both cases, could be deadly for the population.
- Continuous seismic activity could lead to infrastructural damages, which could increase the current caseload as people are returning to their homes in at-risk areas.

The risk mitigation measures that are put in place include:

- Movement of staff and volunteers will be coordinated based on security clearance.
- All volunteers will be insured for the duration of the operation. To note, 1000 volunteers are already insured by the DRC RC with the support of ICRC
- All operations field teams will be provided with safety gears, safe water and food packages and encouraged to avoid using unsafe latrines.
- Volunteers will be trained on Epidemic Control to strengthen community surveillance and hygiene promotion. Volunteers will receive orientation including awareness on safe hygiene measures to prevent EVD and COVID-19 spread.
- Regular safety and security briefings will be conducted.
- Regular monitoring of the market
- Raise awareness within the population to avoid sheltering in areas at risk of gas release and areas where there are fissures on the ground.

B. Operational strategy

Overall Operational objective:

To support 12,500 people (2,500 households) from local communities evacuated from areas close to the volcano with provision of first aid services, psychological first aid, psychosocial support, restoring family links, food, emergency shelter and protection with continued assessment and monitoring.

Given current limited information on the population movement caused by the eruption of Mt Nyiragongo, DRC RC will continue to monitor the situation and an Operations Update will be issued to scale up the response once more details emerge on the actual needs on the ground.

Also given the rapid returning of affected and at risk populations to red areas, high alert needs to be maintained and regular information/ messaging be provided to people through an alert system using trusted existing community channels within communities such as mass media (radio and TV stations) and other platforms, as well as Red Cross teams including help desks in case first aid centers are being established for emergency shelter. The Red Cross existing hotline could also be a means to engage with communities in the process of providing them with lifesaving information on safety measures and relief services.

Proposed Strategy

Through this DREF, DRC RC seeks to strengthen ongoing response efforts by the North Kivu branch, in support of the most vulnerable internally displaced people as well as the returnees from Rwanda. The plan will be revised based on the outcomes of the proposed needs assessment.

Health (Target 12,500 people (2,500 households))

- Provision of first aid services to affected population in need (50 first aid kits, 50 staff and volunteers), considering that there will likely be need to cater for burns.
- Provision of PPEs (masks and sanitizer) for 100 staff and volunteers. This will be provided by French Red Cross as such is not budgeted in this operation.
- Provision of masks to 15,000 affected people to protect their health from effects of volcanic ash.
- Conduct integrated refresher first aid and Psychological First Aid training for 50 staff and volunteers.
- Provision of psychological first aid and other psychosocial support services to adults and children (50 volunteers, 3 days a week for 6 weeks).
- Psychosocial support for frontline staff and volunteers.
- Identification of and carrying out safe referrals to basic and specialised services.
- Purchase visibility gear for 100 staff and volunteers, to be provided by French Red Cross, so not budgeted.

Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) - (Target 12,500 people (2,500 households))

During the needs assessment, sex, age, un-accompanied status of children and disability disaggregated data (SADDD) will be collected and analysed to better inform the emergency response. A continuous dialogue among the different stakeholders will be continued to ensure programmes mainstream Dignity, Access, Participation and Safety (DAPS) approach relevant to the needs and priorities of humanitarian imperatives on the ground. Below activities will be implemented:

- Briefings to all 50 staff and volunteers involved on Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), child safeguarding and code of conduct
- Ensure all staff and volunteers are briefed and have signed the Code of Conduct
- Ensure gender and diversity analysis in all assessments
- Conduct PGI training for staff and volunteers
- Provide protection services to vulnerable groups.

Migration – (Target 12,500 people (2,500 households))

Through this area of focus, DRC RC seeks to cover the overall needs of the IDPs and returnees from Rwanda, including emergency shelter and essential household items, health and RFL. This is because available information does not allow for development of a full strategy for each of the mentioned sectors for now. Once the National Society obtains more detailed information, the operational strategy will be updated, and detailed activities developed for each of the relevant sectors. To kick start operation, activities to be implemented will include the following:

- Conduct a detailed needs assessment to understand the specific needs of displaced people in Goma and its environs. An overall 100 volunteers will be deployed to conduct multisector rapid and detailed assessments, which will allow for updating of the operational strategy. At the same time, a cash feasibility and market assessment will be conducted to consider cash and voucher assistance as part of strategy for the response scale up. Total actual households in need will be determined after the assessment.
- Identification of evacuation centres and support in management of at least three of these centres as required;

- Support for evacuation and awareness in the event the volcanic eruptions intensify. There is an urgent need to inform the population on where and how to access information on what to do if the situation was to escalate again. Megaphones and batteries will be procured for 100 volunteers to conduct sensitization (3 days a week for 4 weeks) in markets and public places. At the same time, DRC RC will aim to get at least 10 broadcast sessions within the next 2 months at local radio stations, to ensure awareness messages are aired in the local languages as relevant.
- Restoring Family Links services to affected people, with support from ICRC.
- Provision of drinking water to 2,500 households with support from ICRC.
- Replenishment of 350 emergency shelter kits which are currently available at DRC RC Goma warehouse and will be distributed in the coming days.
- Support distribution of hygiene kits to 2,500 households families displaced from their homes.
- Provision of kitchen kits for 2,500 households.
- Dignity kits for 24% of target women and girls of childbearing age, i.e. 1,560 women for 2 months.
- Ensure awareness and promote adherence around regional and international frameworks ensuring rights to movement in the face of disaster (Kampala Convention, Global Compact on Refugees)

Human Resources: For the planned actions, the National Society will mobilize 100 staff and volunteers to the affected areas along with a DM focal person. All charges relating to their involvement in implementation have been budgeted. IFRC has a regional head of emergencies deployed in Goma at this time, who will also support the coordination and mobilisation of the response.

Communications: 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 as needed. 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.

Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI): PGI will be 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. All sectors will seek to meet the IFRC Minimum Standards on Protection, Gender and Inclusion in Emergencies

Community engagement and accountability (CEA): CEA will be mainstreamed throughout the operation ensuring communities are provided with useful information on safety and evacuation measures taken as the situation changes. Given rapid returning of affected and at-risk populations to red areas, high alert needs to be maintained and regular information/messaging be provided to people through established alert systems which rely on trusted community channels such as local radio/TV stations community platforms on a regular basis as the situation unfolds especially on alert messages provided by relevant sectors to guarantee maximum and meaningful participation of the affected communities at all stages of the operation. 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. Also given rapid return of affected and at risk populations to red areas, high alert needs to be maintained and regular information/ messaging be provided to people through an alert system using trusted existing community channels such as mass media (radio and TV stations) and other platforms within communities and Red Cross teams including help desks in case first aid centers are being established for emergency shelter. The Red Cross existing hotline could also be one of the means to engage with communities in the process of providing them with lifesaving information on safety measures and relief services

Planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER): The PMER team of the IFRC will provide support to ensure proper monitoring of this operation. Following the distribution of the household items, a post-distribution survey will be conducted to assess the efficacy and relevance of the assistance given to the beneficiaries. An operations focal point from DRC IFRC Country delegation will support monitoring of activities to ensure proper revision of strategy is undergone after assessment results are made available.

Given that DRC is a French-speaking country, it will be necessary to have relevant documents translated from French into English and vice versa, to ensure all partners and the National Society have the same understanding of the situation at hand and for smooth information sharing.

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.

Administration and finance: The North Kivu branch has a financial service that 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 delegate 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. A finance officer from IFRC will conduct monitoring to ensure adherence to finance procedures.

Logistics and supply chain: Pre-positioned EHIs from IFRC Goma warehouse will be used and then replenished during the time frame of the DREF. ICRC and other partners stocks available will also be considered for distribution as needed. Local procurement will be carried out in accordance with the IFRC standard procurement procedures.

Security - Brief review of the Operating Security Context:

North Kivu province (except Goma, Beni): EXTREME

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. The provincial capital Goma is rated HIGH risk.

Ituri province (except Bunia): EXTREME

The security environment in Ituri remains volatile. Small, highly mobile rural groups operate in significant portions of rural areas, where they regularly clash with the FARDC and the local population and engage in criminal activities such as roadside banditry, artisanal gold mining, timber trafficking, wildlife poaching and abduction.

South Kivu province (except Bukavu): EXTREME

The security environment in South Kivu is affected by the presence of various rebel and militia groups, clashes among them, as well as between these groups and government and UN forces, particularly in the Fizi et Uvira territories.

All filed movements, Mission and operational travel will be controlled by the deployed Security Surge based on set IFRC standards rules of vehicle movement and security clearance procedures.

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.

The IFRC security plans will apply to all IFRC staff throughout the operating areas while on Mission. Area-specific Security Risk Assessment will be continuously updated for any operational area; risk mitigation measures will be identified and implemented. All IFRC staff must, and RC/RC staff and volunteers are encouraged, to complete the IFRC Stay Safe e-learning courses, i.e. Stay Safe Personal Security, Stay Safe Security Management and Stay Safe Volunteer Security online training.

The security management as part of this operation will be based on the RCRC Fundamental Principles and humanitarian values, centred around IFRC Acceptance Strategy and the consequentially set Security Rules and Regulations / Conduct. In addition, the following actions related to security will be implemented:

- Direct security brief for all staff involved in the operations – setting the rules.
- Direct supervision and monitoring of the ongoing processes, monitoring the overall security context.
- Proactive liaison with ICRC on security matters.
- Regular security updates will be disseminated.
- Security Advisories and Recommendations will be submitted to the Emergency Management.
- Real-time monitoring of field activities.
- The use of other IT means of contact system to ensure communications during follow-up missions.
- The deployed Security Surge will have direct reporting line to the Head of Emergency Operations and technical line to the Regional Security Coordinator

DRC RC has security protocols in place and these protocols will be followed. They include but are not limited to, staff whereabouts tracking (e.g., via phone or SMS), pre-deployment security/safety briefs, filed security trainings, training for the drivers on safe driving and security/safety matters, 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.

Due to the sensitivity of the context and high-risk factors associated with the operations highly experienced field SURGE deployment is required to support the Emergency Manager with proactive security assessments, workable and effective mitigation measures, hands-on security coordination and routine implementation of the set rules and regulations defined for the operating context.

C. Detailed Operational Plan



Health

People targeted: 12,500 people (2,500 HH)

Male: 6,000

Female: 6,500

Requirements (CHF): 30,591

Population to be assisted: DRC aims to support the most vulnerable evacuees hosted with their relatives and friends or in unofficial and official evacuation centres.

Programme standards/benchmarks: This intervention will aim to provide assistance in line with the Sphere Standards and Minimum standards for PGI in emergencies

P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 2: The immediate risks to the health of the affected populations are reduced through improved access to medical treatment	% of target population reached with emergency health assistance (Target: 100% or 2,500 HH)															
	Health Output 2.1: Improved access to health care and emergency health care for the targeted population and communities.	# of first aid kits procured (Target: 50)															
		# of volunteers trained in first aid (Target: 50)															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
AP022	Procurement and or replenishment of First Aid kits																
AP022	Integrated First aid and PFA training volunteers.																
AP022	Purchase visibility gear for volunteers																
AP022	Purchase PPE (masks and sanitizer) for first aid volunteers																
P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 6: The psychosocial impacts of the emergency are lessened.	# of people reached with PFA and PSS services (Target: needs based)															
	Health Output 6.1: Psychosocial support provided to the target population as well as to RCRC volunteers and staff	# of volunteers providing PFA and PSS services (Target: 50)															
		Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
AP023	Training for volunteers in psychological first aid and referrals																
AP023	Provide basic PSS to people affected																
AP023	Provide basic PSS to staff and volunteers																



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People targeted: 12,500 people (2,500 HH)

Male: 6,000

Female: 6,500

Requirements (CHF): 5,258

Population to be assisted: DRC aims to support the most vulnerable evacuees hosted with their relatives and friends or in unofficial and official evacuation centres. During the needs assessment, Sex, age and disability disaggregated data (SADDD) will be collected and analysed, to better inform the emergency response

Program standards/benchmarks: IFRC minimum standards for PGI in emergencies

P&B Output Code	Protection, Gender & Inclusion Outcome1: Communities become more peaceful, safe and inclusive through meeting the needs and rights of the most vulnerable.	% of sectors to mainstream minimum protection standards (Target: 100%)															
	Protection, Gender & Inclusion Output 1.1: Programmes and operations ensure safe and equitable provision of basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.	# of volunteers trained on minimum protection standards (Target: 50)															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
AP031	Support sectoral teams to include measures to address vulnerabilities specific to gender and diversity factors (including people with disabilities) in their planning																
AP031	Support sectoral teams to ensure collection and analysis of sex-age and disability-disaggregated data (see guidance in Minimum Standards)																
P&B Output Code	Protection, Gender & Inclusion Output 1.2: Programmes and operations prevent and respond to sexual- and gender-based violence and other forms of violence especially against children.	% of volunteers to have signed the code of conduct (Target: 100%)															
		Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
AP033	Briefings to all staff and volunteers involved on Prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse, child safeguarding and code of conduct																
AP033	PGI training for volunteers																
AP033	Identification of referral pathways for SGBV cases and sharing the information with volunteers and community																
AP033	Ensure all volunteers are briefed and have signed the Code of Conduct																

MDRCD032 – Democratic Republic of Congo – DREF EPoA



Migration

People targeted: 12,500 people (2,500 HH)

Male: 6,000

Female: 6,500

Requirements (CHF): 280,253

Population to be assisted: DRC aims to support the most vulnerable evacuees hosted with their relatives and friends or in unofficial and official evacuation centres.

Program standards/benchmarks: SPHERE standards and IFRC Minimum Standards on Protection, Gender and Inclusion

P&B Output Code	Migration Outcome 1: Communities support the needs of migrants and their families and those assisting migrants at all stages of migration (origin, transit and destination)	% of displaced households provided with relief and protection (Target: 41% or 12,500 people)															
	Migration Output 1.1: Assistance and protection services to migrants and their families are provided and promoted through engagement with local and national authorities as well as in partnership with other relevant organizations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of assessments conducted (Target: 1) # of households provided with essential household items (Target: 2,500 households) # of households items kits replenished (Target: 350 shelter kits) # of evacuation centres identified and supported (Target: 3 evacuation centres) # of radio awareness sessions (Target: 10 radio sessions) # of sensitization sessions by volunteers (Target: 12 sessions) # of women receiving dignity kits (Target: 1,560 women and girls) 															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
AP036	Conduct detailed needs assessment																
AP036	Cash feasibility and market assessment																
AP036	Identification of evacuation centres and support in management																
AP036	Support for evacuation and awareness																
AP036	Support distribution of emergency shelter and essential household items (EHIs), WASH and hygiene items - truck rental, fuel, mileage, volunteer allowances																
AP036	Replenishment of EHIs WASH and hygiene items for 350 shelter kits																
AP036	Assistance and protection services in the context of migration																
AP036	Support distribution of hygiene kits to 2,500 households families displaced from their homes																

MDRCD032 – Democratic Republic of Congo – DREF EPoA

AP036	Provision of kitchen kits for 2,500 households																		
AP036	Dignity kits for 24% of target women and girls of childbearing age, i.e.. 1,560 women for 2 months.																		
AP036	Ensure awareness and promote adherence around regional and international frameworks ensuring rights to movement in the face of disaster (Kampala Convention, Global Compact on Refugees)																		

Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 43,112

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 insured volunteers supporting the operation (Target: 100 volunteers)																	
	Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected	# of volunteers provided with PPE (Target: 100)																	
	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	Provide psychosocial support to volunteers																		
AP040	Ensure volunteers are aware of their rights and responsibilities																		
AP040	Ensure volunteers' safety and wellbeing																		
P&B Output Code	Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of feedback systems set up (Target: 1) # of IFRC monitoring visits (Target: 2 – PMER and Operations) # of translated documents (Target: 3 (EPoA, Ops Update and Final report)) # of lessons learnt workshops conducted (Target: 1 LLW) 																	
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12						
AP049	Ensure that the Principles and Rules, Emergency Response Framework and Emergency Appeal and DREF procedures are well understood and applied																		

MDRCD032 – Democratic Republic of Congo – DREF EPoA

AP084	Community feedback systems (including rumour and/or perception tracking) are established, and feedback acted upon and used to improve the operation																
AP084	Questions on communication channel preferences, information needs, information consumption habits and preferences on raising complaints are integrated in to needs assessments and used to inform community engagement strategies to ensure people are kept informed of operational plans and progress and have information to make informed decisions																
AP084	CEA trainings are provided to volunteers																
AP084	Systems are put in place to involve communities in decision-making to ensure assistance is appropriate and relevant																
AP049	IFRC monitoring of activities (Finance and Operations)																
AP049	Translation costs																
AP049	Lessons learnt workshop																

Funding Requirements

Overall amount allocated for implementation of this DREF operation is CHF 359,213 as below budget.

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

*all amounts in Swiss
Francs (CHF)*

DREF OPERATION

MDRCD032: DR CONGO VOLCANIC ERUPTION

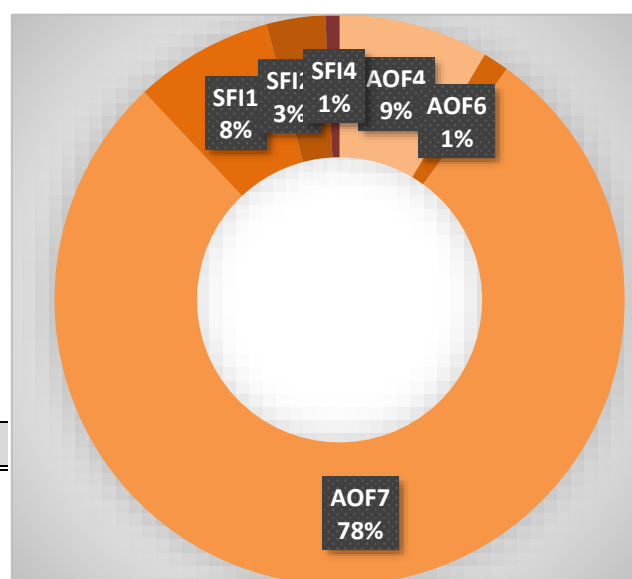
23/05/2021

Budget by Resource

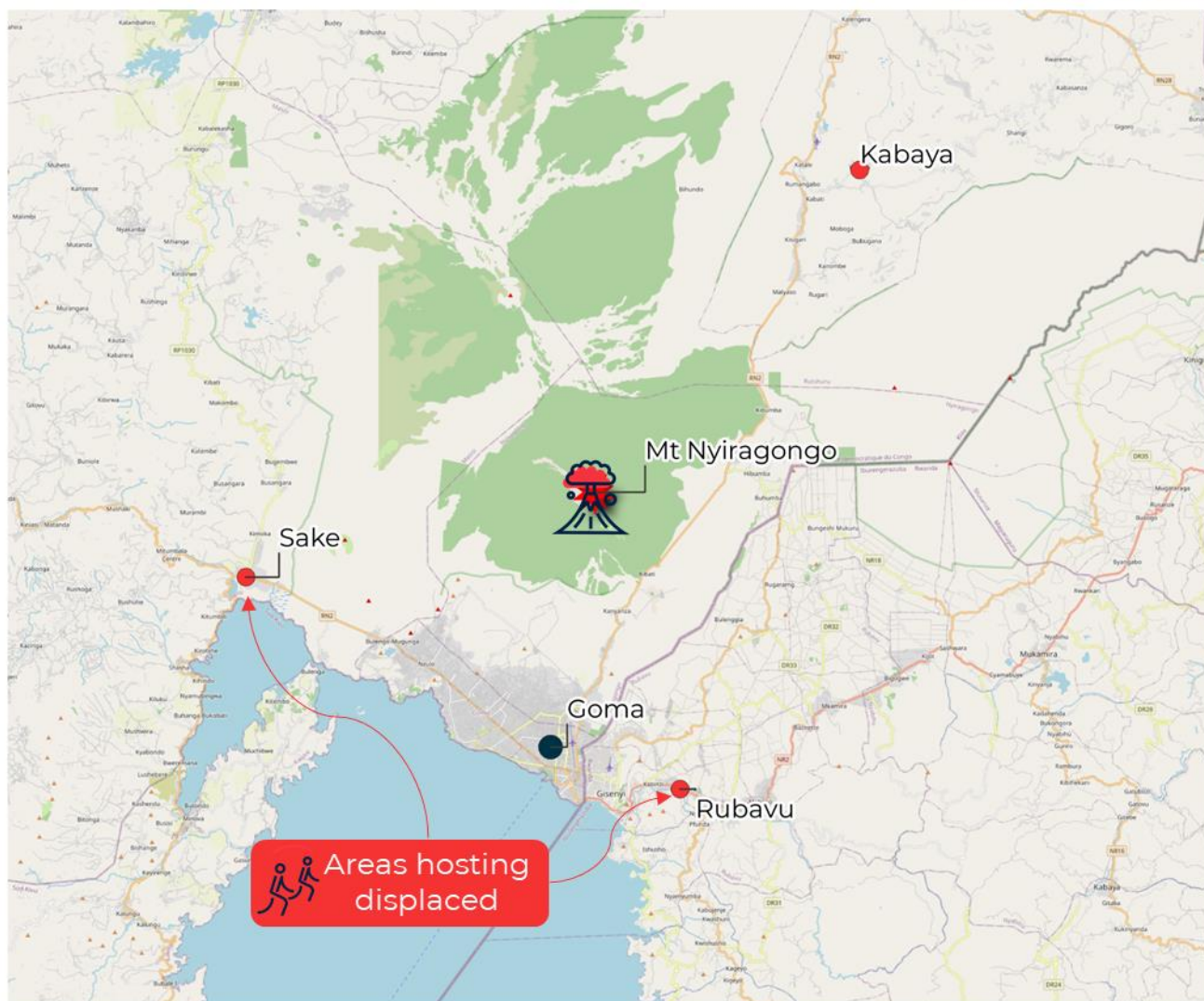
Budget Group	Budget
Shelter - Relief	50,356
Medical & First Aid	14,362
Utensils & Tools	112,202
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	221,549
Storage	898
Distribution & Monitoring	30,289
Transport & Vehicles Costs	1,795
Logistics, Transport & Storage	32,982
National Society Staff	1,795
Volunteers	23,562
Personnel	25,358
Professional Fees	3,142
Consultants & Professional Fees	3,142
Workshops & Training	26,928
Workshops & Training	26,928
Travel	3,590
Office Costs	449
Financial Charges	1,795
General Expenditure	27,331
DIRECT COSTS	337,289
INDIRECT COSTS	21,924
TOTAL BUDGET	359,213

Budget by Area of Intervention


AOF4	Health	30,591
AOF6	Protection, Gender and Inclusion	5,258
AOF7	Migration	280,253
SFI1	Strengthen National Societies	28,295
SFI2	Effective International Disaster Management	11,949
SFI4	Ensure a strong IFRC	2,868
TOTAL		359,213




Mt Nyiragongo eruption: Glide number: VO-2021-000059-COD



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.



Affected population:
 288,404 people
Displaced:
 ~30,000 people
Targeted:
 12,500 people
Affected locations:
 Bushara, Bunyunzu, Kabingo,
 Bugarura, Ngangi, Kasenyi,
 Kabaya, Buhene, Mujoga, Kaguri
 and Kicheke on Nyiragongo
 territory of North Kivu Province



8,000+ Congolese have fled
 into **Rwanda** (Rubavu),
 ~**17,000** moved towards the
 small city of **Saké** and **3,000**
 to **Massisi** in North Kivu
 province. Another **2,000**
 people are spread between
Bukavu, Idjwil Island and
Kalehe in South Kivu
 province.

Reference documents

- Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

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

DRC RC Red Cross

- **DRC Red Cross President:** Grégoire Mateso, email: presidentnational@croixrouge-rdc.org phone: +243 822388209
- **DRC Red Cross Secretary General:** Dr Jacques Katshitshi, email: jacques.nsal@gmail.com or 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, phone: +243 851 239 854
- **Ops Manager North Kivu:** Balla Conde, Operations Manager, phone: +243 896721969; email: BALLA.CONDE@ifrc.org

IFRC Africa Region

- Adesh TRIPATHEE, Head of Disaster Crisis Prevention, Response and Recovery Department, Nairobi, Kenya; phone +254731067489; email: adesh.tripathee@ifrc.org
- Rui Alberto Oliveira, Operations Manager, Africa Region DCPRR Unit, Kenya; Phone: email: Rui.OLIVEIRA@ifrc.org

IFRC Geneva

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

For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:

IFRC Africa Regional Office for Resource Mobilization and Pledge: Louise Daintrey, Head of Unit, Partnership and Resource Development, Nairobi, email: Louise.DAINTREY@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; 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; 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.**