



MAACD002 Appeal number

5,890,000 Swiss francs
funding requirement

7,800,000 People to be reached

120,000 Volunteers country-wide

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

IFRC Country Office

2020

BACKGROUND

This document reflects the support provided to the Democratic Republic of Congo Red Cross Society to achieve results in agreed upon areas of focus as outlined in the 2020 Country Operational Plan. This plan guides the implementation of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) activities in line with the strategic and operational plans of the National Society and its partners.

Country Profile

The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) covers a surface area of 2.3 million km². With an estimated population exceeding 95 million inhabitants in 2019¹, it is the 4th most-populated nation in Africa and the 16th most populated country in the world. Among the 26 administrative provinces in the DRC, 18 provinces face humanitarian emergencies. According to the 2017–2019 update of the humanitarian response plan, around 13.1 million people—of whom 7.7 million are children—needed humanitarian protection and assistance. This number represents 4.5 million people who were displaced or returned and need assistance to meet basic

needs such as shelter and clean water; 9.9 million people who require assistance to meet their food needs; and 4.5 million children who require treatment for malnutrition. The conflict that erupted in 2017 across the central Kasai region and prevailing violence in the eastern parts of the country continue to overwhelm humanitarian efforts. The severity of impacts on population displacement, food insecurity, malnutrition and the spread of epidemics exceeded initial projections and crisis capacities of humanitarian actors and DRC authorities.

In its newly adopted 2019–2023 Strategic Development Plan (SDP), the DRC Red Cross presents the country as one with almost permanent insecurity in the eastern and central parts. In recent years, electoral contests used to be a cause for conflicts, but since the election of the new President of the Republic in December 2018 and power was handed over peacefully between the incumbent and the president elect, there is hope that elections will no longer be a problem. However, the SDP has highlighted several population displacements in the country due to the actions of various militia.

The Congolese population has suffered serious epidemics and continue to do so. According to Outbreak Observatory, the 2019 cholera outbreak affected 20 of the country's 26 provinces, particularly Haut-Katanga, South Kivu, Tanganyika, Haut-Lomami and North Kivu.² The country is battling the 10th Ebola virus disease (EVD) outbreak of its history which began in July 2018, just few days after the end of the 9th EVD outbreak. According to the World Health Organization (WHO) and the DRC Ministry of Health data accessed on 15 November 2019, the cumulated number of cases stands at 3,292 including 3,174 confirmed cases, and the death toll reached 2,192.³ Measles has recently emerged as a serious



issue in the DRC, as indicated in an article published by the Outbreak Observatory on 18 July 2019 entitled 'Beyond Ebola: DRC battles Measles and Cholera.'⁴ Other epidemics present in the DRC include yellow fever, typhoid, malaria and acute respiratory infections. Their effects are significantly amplified when prevailing natural disasters such as floods, landslide and soil erosion, occur with increasing frequency due to climate change. Access to water, sanitation and hygiene is a serious issue almost everywhere in the DRC.

The efforts of addressing cumulative humanitarian needs is underscored with societal challenges. Affected communities have to deal with various forms of discrimination, stigmatization and social exclusion of certain groups of people based on gender, physical impairment or social classification.

National Society Profile

The DRC Red Cross is a neutral humanitarian organization and auxiliary to the public authorities. At national headquarters there is an operational management structure with six technical directorates (health, disaster management, finance and administration, organizational development, youth, gender and diversity, and, communication and public relations). The National Society has a provincial disaster response team (PDRT) with 110 trained members, a national disaster response team (NDRT) with 30 trained members, and 10 staff members trained as regional disaster response team (RDRT) members. DRC Red Cross has a pool of approximately 120,000 registered volunteers, of whom 60,000 are active. The DRC Red Cross has one branch in each of the 26 provinces. With 58 years in reaching the most vulnerable, the National Society has a wealth of experience in responding to epidemics of cholera and EVD; natural disasters including floods, volcanic eruptions, landslides; and population movements.



The DRC Red Cross launched its 2019–2023 Strategic Development Plan (SDP) in December 2018. All priorities for 2020 are derived from the SDP. Although the humanitarian challenges are enormous in many parts of the country, capacities and resources are limited in reaching the entire country in just a one-year plan. The IFRC has therefore made the strategic decision to support DRC Red Cross in six pilot provinces out of the 26 provinces in the country in 2020. These six provinces are Kinshasa, Equateur, North Kivu, Lomami, Mai-Ndombe and Kongo Central. The pilot provinces have been selected based on the National Society's strategic plan and to build on what has been achieved in the field. With IFRC's support, DRC Red Cross has already rehabilitated buildings in some of these provinces where operations and projects are ongoing. Moreover, these are some of the provinces most affected by the various epidemics, disasters and crises highlighted above. Working collaboratively with IFRC, the DRC Red Cross will start from there and scale up progressively, aiming to reach the entire country in five years from now.

Role of the Country Office

With primary focus on the priorities of DRC Red Cross supported by partners in the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement, this Country plan is aligned to the IFRC Strategy 2020, the Pan African Conference plan of action, the Africa Region Road Map, the Africa Regional Operational Plan and Monitoring and Evaluation Framework. In parallel with the DRC humanitarian action plan, the objectives contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals to achieve a better and more sustainable future for the population of Congo. The IFRC Country Office for DRC based in Kinshasa supports the National Society specifically in needs identification, priority setting, programme development and implementation in the target branches, monitoring, evaluation, reporting and learning. The IFRC Country Office coordinates with Movement partners in strengthening the capacity of DRC Red Cross to help communities prevent epidemics and natural disasters, to protect moving populations, and to improve livelihoods. The process considers entry and exit strategies. Following implementation and consolidation of successful community-based activities in the pilot provinces, they will be gradually introduced in the other provinces over five years. This concept will ensure the full engagement of the communities concerned in identifying, planning and implementing activities to meet their needs. National Society capacity building is supported in line with recommendations of the IFRC-supported Organizational Capacity Assessment and Certification (OCAC) process.

In the DRC, IFRC works with various partners, International non-governmental organizations (INGO) and Local non-governmental organizations (LNGO), government technical services and United Nations (UN) Agencies. To assist DRC Red Cross in the response to epidemics and other situations in 2019, the IFRC was able to mobilize human and financial resources with British Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross, WHO, USAID and ECHO. The IFRC Country Office will continue to support DRC Red Cross with resource mobilization strategies. These actions have enabled interventions for polio, population movements in Yumbi (Mai-Ndombe province) and Lomami

which included WASH and health components, under the Community Pandemic (and endemic) Preparedness Programme (CP3). The IFRC Country Office in DRC has also strengthened cooperation ties with International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), and this is expected to boost resource mobilization efforts in the coming years.

Movement Footprint

The DRC Country Office of the IFRC has been strengthened through the deployment of global surge capacity to support the National Society. Five partner National Societies have long standing programmes with the National Society. The Canadian Red Cross Society supports DRC Red Cross in capacity building for emergency situations. Swedish Red Cross supports DRR management in Kinshasa. Spanish Red Cross is working in the areas of livelihood, food security and WASH in the provinces of Bandundu and Kwilu. Belgian Red Cross is working on a five-year (2017–2021) project in Kwango and Kongo Central provinces, in DRR, Health and WASH.

French Red Cross is working as a sub-recipient of a Global Fund project on HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria in Kwango province. French Red Cross is also covering the IPC component of the fight against EVD in North Kivu and Ituri provinces. They intend to continue those activities and start new projects in Kinshasa in 2020.

The ICRC is present in the country with programmes responding to the protection and assistance needs of the population affected by armed conflicts and other violence. The ICRC opened a permanent delegation in the DRC in 1978, based in the capital Kinshasa with sub-offices in North Kivu, South Kivu, Ituri and other parts of the country.

The DRC Red Cross Society remains ICRC's main partner in the country. The ICRC continues to train and support committed volunteers in order to improve the response capacity of DRC Red Cross. The large volunteer network of the National Society also brings a substantial contribution to ICRC's efforts aimed at restoring contact between people separated by armed conflict, including children formerly associated with the armed forces or armed groups.

The ICRC is mostly operating in Eastern DRC, precisely in North Kivu, South Kivu, and Ituri provinces. Since 2019, ICRC has recruited a finance development delegate to support DRC Red Cross through a bilateral collaboration with the Norwegian Red Cross. ICRC also maintains bilateral collaboration with Swedish Red Cross and British Red Cross to implement projects in the DRC.

AREAS OF FOCUS

AREA OF FOCUS

DISASTER RISK REDUCTION
DRR

7.8 MILLION

PEOPLE WILL IMPROVE THEIR CAPACITY TO PREPARE
FOR AND RESPOND TO DISASTERS

AREA OF FOCUS

SHELTER

3,900

PEOPLE WILL BE PROVIDED WITH SHELTER AND
SETTLEMENT SOLUTIONS

AREA OF FOCUS

LIVELIHOODS AND
BASIC NEEDS

4,200

PEOPLE WILL RESTORE AND STRENGTHEN THEIR
LIVELIHOODS

AREA OF FOCUS

HEALTH

7.8 MILLION

PEOPLE WILL HAVE INCREASED ACCESS TO
APPROPRIATE HEALTH SERVICES

AREA OF FOCUS

WATER, SANITATION AND
HYGIENE (WASH)

36,000

PEOPLE WILL HAVE INCREASED ACCESS TO
APPROPRIATE WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE
SERVICES

AREA OF FOCUS

PROTECTION, GENDER
AND INCLUSION

6

PROVINCES WILL BE REACHED TO MEET THE NEEDS
AND RIGHTS OF THE MOST VULNERABLE

AREA OF FOCUS

MIGRATION

1,000

PEOPLE WILL BE SUPPORTED WITH APPROPRIATE
SERVICES AT ALL STAGES OF MIGRATION

» STRATEGIES FOR IMPLEMENTATION «

- STRENGTHEN NATIONAL SOCIETY CAPACITIES •
- ENSURE EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT •
- INFLUENCE OTHERS AS LEADING STRATEGIC PARTNERS •
- ENSURE A STRONG IFRC •



AREA OF FOCUS

DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

Climate driven disasters have been increasing over recent years in the DRC. These have resulted in drowning, flooding and food insecurity associated with the disturbance of the agrarian calendar. In the past only rural areas were affected; today urban areas including Kinshasa are not spared from climate-related disasters. There is need to implement comprehensive disaster risk reduction (DRR) programmes with focus on climate change issues in both urban and rural areas. The DRC Red Cross and the communities have to be better prepared to respond to disasters and be more resilient to the risks surrounding them. Building on efforts that have been achieved in the field, DRC Red Cross will work in six pilot provinces of Kinshasa, Equateur, North Kivu, Lomami, Mai-Ndombe and Kongo Central. At least six communities will be targeted in the pilot provinces.

IFRC will support DRC Red Cross to strengthen its institutional capacity to reduce risks, to build resilience, and to prepare for and respond to disasters using existing community-based DRR tools and through organized trainings. DRC Red Cross will be supported to conduct enhanced vulnerability and capacity assessment (EVCA) with the communities to develop and implement risk reduction plans linked with local resilience actions. Specifically, IFRC will help the National Society to:

- Develop community contingency plans and standard operating procedures consistent with national and local plans and procedures
- Establish or improve community early warning systems (CEWS) and capacities linked with local meteorological systems
- Train and equip community emergency response teams (CERT), including water rescue squads in riparian zones such as Equateur, North Kivu, South Kivu, Kinshasa, Mai-Ndombe and Kongo Central
- Set up operational centres and install HF and VHF radios in six pilot provinces, namely Kinshasa, Equateur, North Kivu, Lomami, Mai-Ndombe and Kongo Central
- Build warehouses and pre-position assistance materials in Katanga, Kinshasa, Equateur and North Kivu
- Support the implementation of mitigation and preventive activities for risks identified
- Support income generating activities (IGA) for communities and DRC Red Cross targeted branches

DRC Red Cross will support communities to develop longer term risk reduction plans that address adaptation needs and unexpected climate related risks. Community awareness raising programmes on climate changing risks and

450,000
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environmentally responsible practices will be conducted in target communities. DRC Red Cross will be supported to roll out public awareness and public education campaigns using harmonized messages on risk reduction (PAPE). Specifically, the IFRC will help the DRC National Society to:

- Undertake community education/awareness raising programmes on climate change and environmental responsibility in target communities. At least one awareness raising campaign in each of the six pilot provinces will be organized in 2020
- Establish partnerships with meteorological agencies to help disseminate climate and weather information to vulnerable communities
- Implement the IFRC Framework for Climate Action Towards 2020. This may include a training component.

COMMUNITY CONTINGENCY PLANS IN PLACE

6

COMMUNITY EARLY WARNING SYSTEMS ESTABLISHED

6

PEOPLE REACHED BY THE RED CROSS WITH AWARENESS AND EDUCATION CAMPAIGNS USING HARMONIZED MESSAGES TO REDUCE, MITIGATE AND RESPOND TO IDENTIFIED RISKS

7,800,000

OUTCOME

COMMUNITIES IN HIGH-RISK AREAS ARE PREPARED FOR AND ABLE TO RESPOND TO DISASTERS.

COMMUNITY AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS ON CLIMATE CHANGING RISKS AND ENVIRONMENTALLY RESPONSIBLE PRACTICES

6

PEOPLE REACHED BY CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AWARENESS

800,000

OUTCOME

COMMUNITIES IN DISASTER AND CRISIS AFFECTED AREAS ADOPT CLIMATE RISK INFORMED AND ENVIRONMENTALLY RESPONSIBLE VALUES AND PRACTICES

AREA OF FOCUS

SHELTER

From 2017 to 2019, there were several population movement operations in the DRC with enormous shelter needs. During implementation of these operations, it became very clear that DRC Red Cross needed appropriate shelter capacity building at both headquarters and provincial branches. While IFRC has developed shelter tools at global level, these tools are not known in the DRC. DRC Red Cross barely participates in national shelter coordination meetings. Recent operations have been delayed by long waiting times for shelter materials being imported into the country.

As part of the 2020 country plan, IFRC will support DRC Red Cross to train volunteers and staff in shelter. Global shelter tools will be adapted to the context of the DRC, and the National Society will be supported to participate in shelter coordination meetings in the country. In order to strengthen DRC Red Cross shelter preparedness and response capacities, shelter materials such as household items, tents and rubb halls for at least 650 households (150 households with tents, and 500 households with rubb halls) will be prepositioned in at least three provinces, namely Equateur, Kinshasa and North Kivu where Red Cross warehouses will be constructed. Based on the respective contexts in the localities targeted, IFRC and DRC Red Cross will determine whether it is more appropriate to build a new warehouse or to use two 40-foot containers as warehousing per site. DRC Red Cross will be supported to initiate capacity for shelter and settlements as follows:

- Construct 3 warehouses—1 in Kinshasa, 1 in Equateur and 1 in Goma (North Kivu)
- Purchase and pre-position household items, tents and rubb halls in the newly constructed warehouses
- Adapt IFRC global shelter tools to the context of the DRC
- Organize appropriate shelter training for Red Cross staff and volunteers
- Participate in national shelter coordination meetings

540,000
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PEOPLE ARE PROVIDED WITH SAFE, ADEQUATE AND DURABLE RECOVERY SHELTER AND SETTLEMENT ASSISTANCE

3,900

HOUSEHOLDS PROVIDED WITH EMERGENCY SHELTER AND SETTLEMENT ASSISTANCE

650

WAREHOUSES CONSTRUCTED AND PRE-POSITIONED WITH SHELTER AND HOUSEHOLD ITEMS

3

OUTCOME

COMMUNITIES IN DISASTER AND CRISIS AFFECTED AREAS RESTORE AND STRENGTHEN THEIR SAFETY, WELL-BEING AND LONGER-TERM RECOVERY THROUGH SHELTER AND SETTLEMENT SOLUTIONS

AREA OF FOCUS

LIVELIHOODS AND BASIC NEEDS

Food insecurity in the DRC has never been so close to Phase 5 (Famine). The number of territories in Phase 4 went from one in 2016 (Punia) to 11 in 2017. According to the latest results of the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) for the DRC in August 2018, a total of 13.1 million people are estimated to face food insecurity at the levels of Crisis (IPC Phase 3) and Emergency (IPC Phase 4). This represents 23 per cent of the rural population. Areas affected by armed and inter-ethnic / community conflict continue to be the most vulnerable to acute food insecurity. Several factors are at the root of this overall deterioration in the food insecurity situation observed between June 2017 and June 2018. This is mainly due to the sharp rise in armed conflict in the country since 2017, particularly in Ituri and South Kivu, and clashes in Tanganyika and Kasai. These conflicts have caused new displacement of populations and further deteriorated household food security. The DRC 'Common Narrative for the fight against malnutrition' estimates about 6 million malnourished children and 7.2 million women with anaemia confirming the magnitude estimated by the IPC analysis.⁵

The persistence of insecurity suggests that the situation will continue to deteriorate. The IFRC will continue efforts to implement a resource mobilization strategy with all key partners including WFP, UNHCR, ECHO and partner National Societies within the Movement.

1,000,000
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At the community level, DRC Red Cross will be supported to identify the most vulnerable in the six pilot provinces, train them on income-generating activities (IGA) creation and management, integrate trainees into the local economy and support their start up process. The cash distribution approach will be used to support livelihood activities. Household food production initiatives will also be promoted and supported for the most-needy households. Activities planned under this area of focus targets 700 households or 4,200 people and will:

- Identify most-at-need people in targeted communities and provide them with support to recover, start or strengthen economic activities in non-agricultural settings (with in-kind assets or cash or vouchers)
- Train DRC Red Cross teams and community members on how to implement a cash distribution programme aimed at ensuring livelihoods security in targeted communities
- Identify organized community groups and support the implementation of a cash distribution programme aimed at ensuring livelihoods security in targeted communities
- Support the implementation of a cash distribution programme aimed at improving or increasing household food production (agriculture-based livelihoods)
- Support income-generating activities in targeted communities

PEOPLE STABILIZE THEIR NET INCOME THROUGH SKILL BUILDING, IMPROVED ASSETS, MICRO-FINANCE SUPPORT, JOB CREATION, ETC **4,200**

HOUSEHOLDS HAVE ENOUGH FOOD/CASH/INCOME TO MEET THEIR SURVIVAL THRESHOLD **700**

PEOPLE SUPPORTED WITH IN-KIND ASSETS OR CASH OR VOUCHERS FOR RECOVERING OR STARTING/STRENGTHENING ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES **4,200**

OUTCOME

COMMUNITIES, ESPECIALLY IN DISASTER AND CRISIS AFFECTED AREAS, RESTORE AND STRENGTHEN THEIR LIVELIHOODS

AREA OF FOCUS

HEALTH

Intensifying violence caused by militias and armed groups, natural disasters and persistent epidemics have greatly increased socio-economic pressures on the population of DRC and among internally displaced people (IDP). Human resources and capacity to overcome under-development and structural lack of access to basic services is limited. There is poor access to water and sanitation facilities and a poor community based health system that lacks quality data management, poor vaccination coverage and no psychosocial support services in the field. Inversely, the high prevalence of STI/HIV/AIDS, recurrent illnesses like malaria, acute respiratory infections, typhoid, tuberculosis, measles, cholera, as well as high frequency of epidemics continue to significantly increase the levels of morbidity and mortality.

In 2018–2019, IFRC supported DRC Red Cross to implement of health promotion activities in Lomami and Sankuru (cholera response), Kongo Central and Kinshasa (CP3 programme), Equateur and North Kivu (EVD response), Equateur (measles immunization campaign). In 2020, DRC Red Cross will build on these achievements and expand activities in the targeted six provinces. The National Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI) is targeting 20,291,253 children aged 0 to 59 months. The DRC Red Cross will target approximately 7,800,000 children with this plan in 2020 as a contribution to the EPI. Activities to help reduce road accidents will also be carried out, especially in Kinshasa and other major cities in the pilot provinces targeted by this plan.

The IFRC country plan aligns with the DRC Red Cross health programme to improve communities' resilience and local capacities. IFRC will support the National Society to provide services that help communities to identify and reduce health risks. Communities will be supported to effectively detect and respond to infectious disease outbreaks. In this regard, DRC Red Cross will

1,290,000
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develop contingency plans to respond to epidemics and pandemics, and prepare to support outbreak response at the request of the government. Specifically, the IFRC will help the National Society to:

- Support the development and implementation of CBHFA plans in each of the six provinces targeted for 2020
- Support HIV/AIDS prevention activities in targeted provinces
- Conduct awareness on preventable diseases in targeted provinces
- Support road accident prevention activities in targeted provinces
- Train DRC Red Cross volunteers on epidemic outbreak preparedness and response
- Establish community-based disease surveillance
- Train volunteers on psychosocial support and first aid
- Train volunteers for community preparedness to respond to outbreaks
- Support immunization campaigns and increase the involvement of DRC Red Cross volunteers in immunization activities

COMMUNITY-BASED HEALTH AND FIRST AID (CBHFA) PLANS DEVELOPED TO ADDRESS IDENTIFIED HEALTH RISKS

6

PEOPLE REACHED BY NATIONAL SOCIETY WITH SERVICES TO REDUCE RELEVANT HEALTH RISK FACTORS

7,800,000

PEOPLE TRAINED BY NATIONAL SOCIETY IN FIRST AID

240

VOLUNTEERS TRAINED BY NATIONAL SOCIETY IN EPIDEMIC CONTROL

800

PEOPLE REACHED WITH NATIONAL SOCIETY IMMUNIZATION ACTIVITIES

7,800,000

OUTCOME

VULNERABLE PEOPLE'S HEALTH AND DIGNITY ARE IMPROVED THROUGH INCREASED ACCESS TO APPROPRIATE HEALTH SERVICES

AREA OF FOCUS

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

The Strategic Development Plan (SDP) of DRC Red Cross for 2019–2023 recognizes that access to water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) is a serious issue almost everywhere in the country. Less than 40 per cent of the population in the DRC has access to potable water and only about 10 per cent have access to basic hygiene and sanitation.

The IFRC country plan has outlined support for DRC Red Cross to provide targeted communities with improved access to safe water. Alongside activities to provide water and sanitation infrastructure, the National Society will complement hygiene and sanitation activities with training of community leaders and volunteers to carry out hygiene promotion through house-to-house awareness campaigns, basic household water treatment and safe storage, vector control, and hand washing working together with Ministry of Health local structures. DRC Red Cross will promote a behavioural change in personal and community hygiene among target communities. At least 100 people in each of the six targeted provinces will be supported to reduce open defecation.

540,000
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To ensure sustainability, community WASH committees will be established in the targeted communities to take responsibility and ownership of the project after exiting. Partnership development will be strengthened, and more projects will be developed and implemented by DRC Red Cross. Specifically, IFRC will help the National Society with:

- Construction and rehabilitation of water points
- Purchase and distribution of aqua tabs, training of volunteers on water purification, sanitation and hygiene
- Train and conduct awareness raising in targeted communities on treatment and reuse of wastewater
- Train communities on participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation (PHAST) and VIP latrine promotion
- Develop community-based water and sanitation management plans in six target communities
- Create, train and equip water and sanitation management committees on maintenance of water points
- Develop key messages and organize at least one sensitization campaign in each of the six pilot provinces

COMMUNITIES USING APPROPRIATE AND SUSTAINABLE WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE SERVICES IN HUMANITARIAN, RECOVERY OR DEVELOPMENT CONTEXT

5%

HOUSEHOLDS PROVIDED WITH SAFE WATER SERVICES THAT MEET AGREED STANDARDS ACCORDING TO SPECIFIC OPERATIONAL AND PROGRAMMATIC CONTEXT

6,000

PEOPLE PROVIDED WITH KNOWLEDGE ON AND ACCESS TO IMPROVED EXCRETA DISPOSAL

600

COMMUNITY-BASED WATER AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT PLANS DEVELOPED

6

PEOPLE REACHED WITH KEY MESSAGES TO PROMOTE PERSONAL AND COMMUNITY HYGIENE

36,000

OUTCOME

VULNERABLE PEOPLE HAVE INCREASED ACCESS TO APPROPRIATE AND SUSTAINABLE WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE SERVICES

AREA OF FOCUS

PROTECTION, GENDER AND INCLUSION










Gender-based violence (GBV) is a major concern in the DRC especially in conflict areas. This includes corporal, sexual, physical, and psychological abuses. There are still cultural barriers hindering gender inclusion and mainstreaming within communities. Gender issues are still not fully considered especially in DRC Red Cross branches with older members in governance structures. Gender activities are not always considered for funding from partners as different Movement stakeholders have their specific agenda and interests. Although plans are not always developed in collaboration with the National Society there is a commitment by DRC Red Cross to work on gender mainstreaming.

IFRC will support activities on gender through sensitization campaigns on women and children rights. The plan will support the finalization of the DRC Red Cross gender strategy with all stakeholders, with inputs from branches to ensure uptake in dissemination and training. Gender analysis shall be conducted at all levels and gender sensitive data shall be encouraged. Gender training will be expanded to six additional provinces where ICRC is not working.

120,000
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Programmes and operations of DRC Red Cross will ensure safe and equitable provision of basic services, and will consider different needs based on gender and other diversity factors. Specific programmes to access opportunities and rights for people who are marginalized or excluded will be supported. IFRC will work closely with DRC Red Cross to:

-  Revise internal rules and procedures to include gender and diversity
-  Organize gender and diversity trainings for staff and volunteers
-  Organize community activities for income generation, awareness and social cohesion
-  Create child friendly spaces/playgrounds in schools/communities
-  Develop the gender strategy and disseminate it to all stakeholders
-  Dissemination of the Gender National Policy of the government
-  Provide scholarships and or vocational training to girls, vulnerable and disabled persons
-  At least one annual programme to address preventing, responding to and mitigating violence against children
-  Organize children forums and train them on SGBV (at least 1 forum in each of the 6 provinces targeted for 2020)

NATIONAL SOCIETY'S FDRS DATA ON PEOPLE REACHED IS DISAGGREGATED BY SEX AND AGE

NATIONAL SOCIETY COUNTRY PROGRAMMES INCLUDE MEASURES TO IMPROVE EQUITABLE STATUS (E.G. ACCESS TO EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT / LIVELIHOODS, TRAINING)

INTERVENTIONS MADE ON SGBV AND CHILD PROTECTION ISSUES (BY IFRC STAFF AT NATIONAL, REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL FORUMS)

6

OUTCOME

COMMUNITIES BECOME MORE PEACEFUL, SAFE AND INCLUSIVE THROUGH MEETING THE NEEDS AND RIGHTS OF THE MOST VULNERABLE

AREA OF FOCUS

MIGRATION

According to the International Organization for Migration (IOM), 1,661,988 Congolese citizens lived outside their country in 2017, i.e. 2.01 per cent of the country's population. During the same period, 879,223 foreigners were living in the DRC, representing 1.08 per cent of the total number of people living in the country.⁶ Immigrants and migrants in and from the DRC are displaced for a variety of reasons, ranging from economical to political and security reasons. During their journeys, these people face a wide range of protection issues, and need support to live peacefully in their new destination. Coordinated efforts by the government, private sector and the humanitarian world are required to assist both migrants and immigrants.

As part of this 2020 country plan, IFRC will seek to work in close collaboration with IOM to find solutions favourable to migrants and immigrants in the DRC. A major priority will be to position and promote DRC Red Cross as a key partner for IOM in the country. The National Society will engage with authorities and will use its volunteer network to help support the needs of migrants and their families at all stages of migration within the country. IFRC will help DRC Red Cross to:

- Participate in the registration of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and cross border displaced people, in collaboration with IOM
- Provide assistance and protection services to both IDPs and cross border displaced people, in collaboration with IOM
- Collaborate with ICRC to conduct activities to restore family links (RFL) for people separated from their loved ones as a result of disaster.

120,000
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MIGRANTS THAT, IRRESPECTIVE OF THEIR LEGAL STATUS, SAFELY ACCESS (THROUGHOUT THEIR JOURNEY) APPROPRIATE SERVICES THAT ADDRESS THEIR BASIC NEEDS, ENHANCE THEIR RESILIENCE AND PROTECT THEIR RIGHTS

1,000

PEOPLE ASSISTED THROUGH RFL ACTIVITIES THROUGH EMERGENCY APPEALS & DREFS

50

OUTCOME

COMMUNITIES SUPPORT THE NEEDS OF MIGRANTS AND THEIR FAMILIES AND THOSE ASSISTING MIGRANTS AT ALL STAGES OF MIGRATION (ORIGIN, TRANSIT AND DESTINATION)

STRATEGY FOR IMPLEMENTATION

STRENGTHEN NATIONAL SOCIETY CAPACITIES

DRC Red Cross conducted an Organizational Capacity Assessment and Certification (OCAC) in 2018 with the support of the IFRC. The following areas were identified for improvement: relationship with the DRC government, poor capacity of local branches, security and safety, financial management, external communication, resource mobilization, volunteers and youths, and accountability. Based on the findings and recommendations, DRC Red Cross developed an action plan in 2018–2019 and achieved the following:

- rehabilitation of DRC Red Cross Secretariat at headquarters, supported BOCA trainings;
- installation of HF and VHF radios in Kinshasa, Goma and Mbandaka, rehabilitation of Mbandaka branch office;
- construction of a National Society office in Bikoro;
- construction of a water tank at the screening centre of the Mbandaka General Hospital, donation of eight 125L motorbikes, donation of five laptops and first aid materials;

390,000
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- purchase of an office in Manguina for the local branch of the Red Cross, construction of a multipurpose hall, a warehouse and a fence, as well as equipped latrines at the NS headquarters, installation of a solar energy source in Mbandaka, donation of three motorbikes;
- construction of a screening centre and an incinerator in Bikoro, construction of six latrines and one water borehole in Lomami, rehabilitation of a 2 x 40 feet warehouse in Goma, and donation of five Land cruiser vehicles.

In 2020, the IFRC Country Office in DRC will continue to support the implementation of this plan to strengthen the capacity of DRC Red Cross and ensure strong and effective National Society leadership. The OCAC plan of action will continue with focus on development of branches, and training of logistics and finance staff. Key interventions will be taken to motivate volunteers, increase engagement of youth, support income generation and small grants, proposals development, and to ensure strong community engagement and accountability in all programmes. The IFRC will undertake these activities:

- Training DRC Red Cross governance on their roles and responsibilities
- Supporting development of DRC Red Cross strategies on youth engagement, gender and RFL (OCAC follow up)
- Supporting development of Red Cross branches and training of logistics and finance staff (OCAC follow up)
- Census of active volunteers; creation and maintenance of a gender sensitive volunteer database
- Supporting a volunteer motivation scheme and insurance for 100 volunteers in each of the targeted six provinces
- Supporting development and adoption of a youth policy and internal regulation
- Organizing training on community engagement and accountability
- Supporting the construction and or rehabilitation of at least one branch in each of the targeted six provinces
- Equipment of the local branches constructed or rehabilitated






OUTCOME

NATIONAL SOCIETY HAS THE NECESSARY LEGAL, ETHICAL AND FINANCIAL FOUNDATIONS, SYSTEMS AND STRUCTURES, COMPETENCIES AND CAPACITIES TO PLAN/PERFORM

STRATEGY FOR IMPLEMENTATION

ENSURE EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT

The IFRC country office will support DRC Red Cross in the creation and training of rapid response teams at national, regional and local levels (NDRT, RDRT and CDRT) and help to improve relations between National Society and the government. IFRC will help in adapting tools and support the implementation of community-based approaches; develop contingency plans and creation of emergency operation centres; further the efforts to improve data collection and management; and use a multi-hazard response planning strategy, including for recurrent epidemics such as polio, cholera and EVD. To ensure effective response preparedness and maintain surge capacity mechanism, IFRC activities will include:

-  Prepositioning stocks in six provinces (Kinshasa, Equateur, North Kivu, Lomami, Mai-Ndombe and Kongo Central)
-  Training NDRT, RDRT and CDRT (target 30 persons for each training)
-  Participation in networks and platforms to enhance coordination within the international humanitarian system
-  Recruiting a Programmes Coordinator for the IFRC Country Office
-  Providing IT, logistics and information management support to DRC Red Cross and other Movement partners upon request

240,000
SWISS FRANCS
FUNDING
REQUIREMENT



OUTCOME

EFFECTIVE AND COORDINATED INTERNATIONAL DISASTER RESPONSE IS ENSURED

STRATEGY FOR IMPLEMENTATION

INFLUENCE OTHERS AS LEADING STRATEGIC PARTNERS

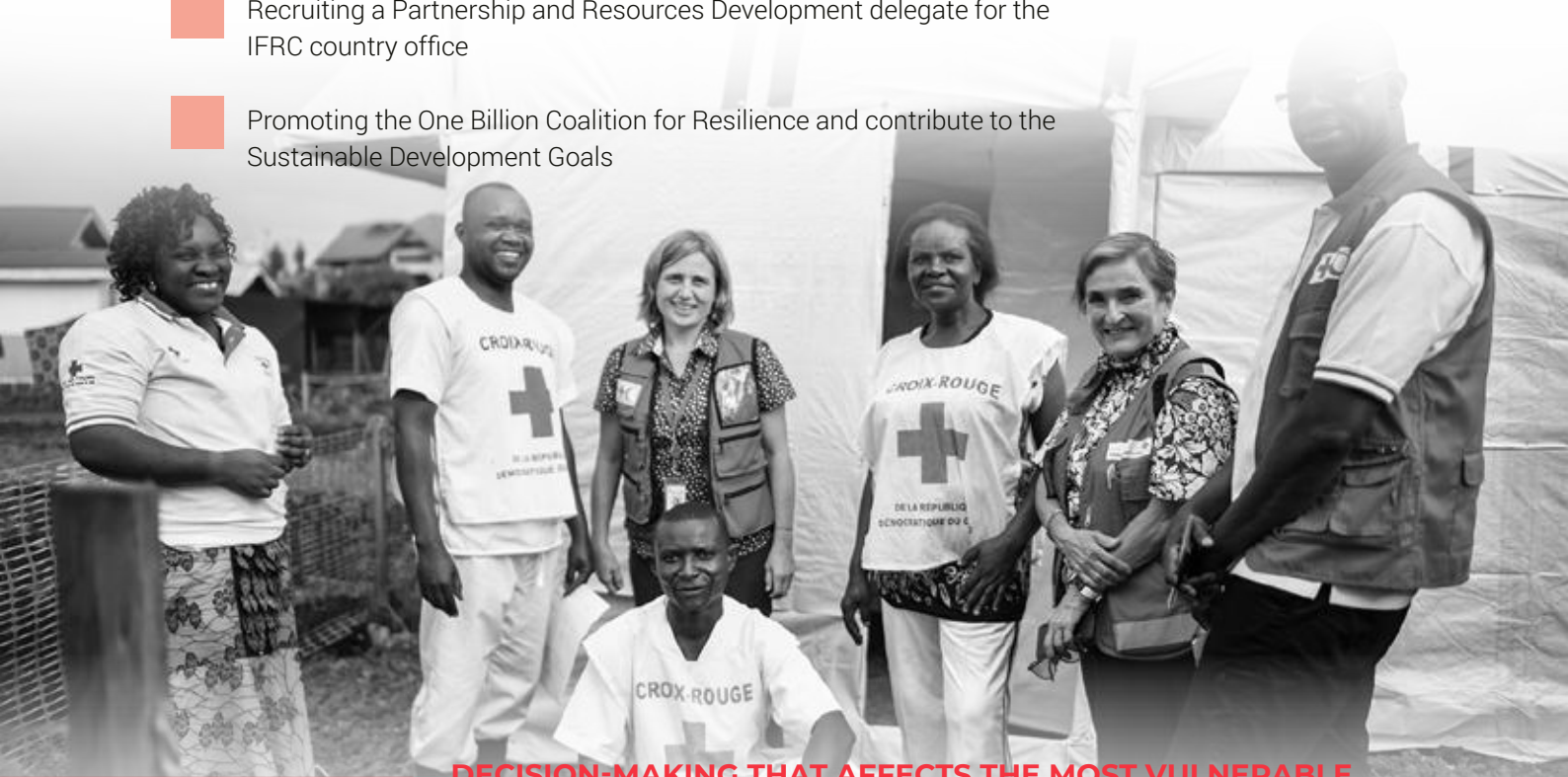
The IFRC Country Office will work closely with DRC Red Cross to keep the populations informed about risks related to epidemics. IFRC will coordinate planning activities in support of the National Society, to ensure that it is able to participate in local humanitarian cluster meetings and other coordination platforms. DRC Red Cross will be promoted and reinforced to ensure that the National Society and the IFRC are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues. IFRC will support the dissemination of DRC Red Cross' strategic objectives and ensure that IFRC policies, procedures, guidelines and quality standards are effectively communicated and respected. The IFRC will coordinate, cooperate and develop strategic partnerships. Activities will specifically include:

- Sharing Red Cross Red Crescent strategic documents in clusters and common platforms
- Ensuring Red Cross Red Crescent Movement visibility is respected in all activities as per corporate requirements
- Implementing IFRC policy documents and providing feedback as appropriate
- Participating in and supporting all research activities and evaluations to inform future planning
- Recruiting a Partnership and Resources Development delegate for the IFRC country office
- Promoting the One Billion Coalition for Resilience and contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals

220,000
SWISS FRANCS
FUNDING
REQUIREMENT

OUTCOME

DECISION-MAKING THAT AFFECTS THE MOST VULNERABLE AT LOCAL, NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL LEVELS IS INFLUENCED BY IFRC SECRETARIAT AND THE NATIONAL SOCIETY



STRATEGY FOR IMPLEMENTATION

ENSURE A STRONG IFRC

The IFRC country office in Kinshasa had reopened in May 2018, in the midst of the 9th EVD outbreak. The 10th EVD outbreak came immediately after the 9th, with barely a week in between, absorbing the office's capacity to support the operation. Like the 2019 plan, the 2020 country plan intends to strengthen its support to DRC Red Cross in six pilot provinces out of the 26 provinces in the country in 2020 and beyond. The pilot provinces have been selected based on the National Society's Strategic Plan and also to build on what has already been achieved in the field. For this to be done, additional human resources will be recruited both nationally and internationally. Resource mobilization efforts will be intensified to enable the country office to support DRC Red Cross programmes in the six provinces that have been targeted for 2020.

National and international staff, volunteers and all others representing or working for the IFRC will be sensitized to the Code of Conduct, and policies regarding fraud, corruption, harassment, and whistle blowing. The IFRC will support DRC Red Cross to develop and implement similar tools and IFRC management will ensure the optimum safety and security of its operations and staff in the DRC. IFRC activities will include:

- Strengthening the finance unit of the country office to provide quality financial and administration support needed by DRC Red Cross
- Strengthening internal control
- Recruiting a Finance and Administration delegate for the IFRC Country Office
- Conducting security briefings and training for all staff and volunteers
- Developing and using data collection analysis and reporting tools to support results-based management
- Recruiting a PMER delegate for the IFRC Country Office
- Supporting DRC Red Cross staff to become certified as fraud examiners

980,000
SWISS FRANCS
FUNDING
REQUIREMENT

OUTCOME

**THE EFFECTIVENESS, CREDIBILITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY OF
THE IFRC IS ENHANCED**

ENDNOTES

1 PopulationData.net (<https://www.populationdata.net/pays/republique-democratique-du-congo/>)

2 Outbreak Observatory (<https://www.outbreakobservatory.org/outbreakthursday-1/7/18/2019/beyond-ebola-drc-battles-measles-and-cholera>)

3 EVD in DRC (<https://who.maps.arcgis.com/apps/opsdashboard/index.html#/e70c3804f6044652bc37cce7d8fce6c>)

4 Outbreak Observatory (<https://www.outbreakobservatory.org/outbreakthursday-1/7/18/2019/beyond-ebola-drc-battles-measles-and-cholera>)

5 Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (<http://www.ipcinfo.org/ipc-country-analysis/details-map/en/c/1151753/> accessed on 16 November 2019)

6 International Organization for Migration (<https://www.iom.int/fr/la-migration-dans-le-monde>)



Contact information of the IFRC Country office, for partners who wish to find out more

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Country Office

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