



Volunteer in a floods affected area

Appeal: MDRCD039	Total DREF Allocation CHF 398,745	Crisis Category: Orange	Hazard: Flood
Glide Number: FL-2022-000376-COD	People Affected: 84,624 people	People Targeted: 9,000 people	
Event Onset: Sudden	Operation Start Date: 2022-12-28	New Operational end date: 2023-06-30	Total operating timeframe: 6 months
Additional Allocation Re- quested -	Targeted Areas:	Kinshasa	

Description of the Event

What happened, where and when?

On December 13, 2022, Kinshasa witnesses continuous torrential rain causing major flooding in most of the communes.

Following the first assessments carried out, the DRC Red Cross was able to establish on 16 December 2022, a state of the situation with 16 municipalities flooded out of the 24 in the province of Kinshasa. These are Mount Ngafula, Ngaliema, Ngaba, Selembao, Kitambo, Bandalungwa, Bumbu, Kisenso, Ngiri-Ngiri, Barumbu, Matete, Limete, Masina, Makala, Gombe and Kalamu. In view of the seriousness of the damage, the Prime Minister of the DRC convened a crisis meeting on the afternoon of 13 December in which the following decisions were reportedly taken:

- Instructions to the services concerned to make every effort to find the missing persons
- Taking charge of the care of the wounded
- And ensure a dignified funeral for the dead

The rains continue to fall until December in the city of Kinshasa, and several families have been and detailed assessments conducted showing the extent of the damage as per the next section. About 44,000 were directly in need and 7,336 flooded houses of which 806 were destroyed. Damage to infrastructure, road network, and agro-pastoral reserves of several farms and households was also identified. 169 people who died were recovered from the rubble, 6 people were missing and 87 people were injured and several host families and indirect effect on livelihood, access, community facilities affecting in total more than 84,000 people in Kinshasa. Thankfully, the prompt intervention of NS through various support with this DREF allocation and other contributions from partners in-country helped address the most pressing needs in the most affected communes across Kinshasa.

N°	Communes	Nombre quartier	Nombre quartier inondés	Nombres des ménages Inondé	Nombre maisons détruites
1	Mont Ngafula	21	12	620	356
2	Ngaliema	21	10	600	243
3	Ngaba	6	4	142	
4	Selembao	18	6	766	64
5	Kitambo	8	5	238	
6	Bandal	8	3	547	36
7	Bumbu	13	10	563	3
8	Kisenso	17	3	81	3
9	Ngiri-Ngiri	8	3	300	
10	Gombe	10	1	15	3
11	Barumbu	9	4	551	26
12	Matete	13	10	351	
13	Limete	14	10	614	23
14	Masina	21	12	144	
15	Makala	18	14	147	
16	Kalamu	18	5	590	12
17	Masina			351	
18	Kasa-vubu	7	2	-	
19	Kimbaseke	48	3	-	
20	Kinshasa	7	2	45	
21	Nsele			229	
22	Lemba	13	2	248	
23	Lingwala	8	3	194	
24	Maluku	19	11	-	
	Total	351	147	7336	806



Detailed evaluation

Volunteers training

Scope and Scale

The intensity of floods experienced in December 2022 from the night of the 13th led to severe damage to infrastructures and communities' material, livelihood, and facilities. At the onset, the emergency prompted a launch of the operation with preliminary data given that the situation in November was still volatile with rainfall which remains significant and was forecasted to continue until December 2022.

In January, based on the details assessment made by NS, an update of the scale of the disaster was established to update the initial preliminary data collected at the onset. Form Initial 14,104 people registered as affected during



the CRRDC rapid assessment with provincial authorities, the detailed assessment revealed that around 7,336 households were directly affected by floods in 24 communes and not only 14 while overall, the crisis various consequences affected around 84,000 people.

- In December sixteen (16) out of 24 communes in the city of Kinshasa were affected. Representing 81 neighborhoods, 5585 houses were flooded by water, including 507 destroyed houses were the most affected. Details are accessible in the initial plan.
 - The details assessment confirmed that 84,000 people affected with include the direct affected being 44,000 people (7,336 households directly affected with houses flooded), 806 houses completely destroyed while several others reported partially damaged at different levels, 50% on land flooded in Kinshasa; another 44,000 indirectly affected being the host families, the people affected by disruptive livelihood and various others consequences.
- In total, floods affected 24 communes in the city of Kinshasa were affected. Most affected communes are Mont Ngafula, Ngaliema, Selembao, Kitambo, Bandal, Bumbu, Ngiri-Ngiri, Barumbu, Limete, Kalamu, Masina, Nsele, Lemba, Lingwala, Ngaba, Gombe, Kinsenso, Kinshasa.
- Kitambo (29), Kinsenso (78), Gombe (121), Selembao (145), Barumbu (196), Ngiri-Ngiri (208), Ngaba (212), Mount Ngafula (267), Ngaliema (300), Bumbu (380), Matete (620), Limete (510), Masina (348), Makala (530), Kalamu (660), Bandalungwa (981). Details are accessible in the initial plan.

Overall, the floods brought significant loss and damage, including the destruction of homes, basic infrastructure, and water, more than a dozen schools, health centers, and farms, loss of property and livelihoods, and food stocks. In addition, national road number 1 linking Kinshasa and the country to the port has been cut, requiring Government intervention to restore the link during these periods of heavy trade with other cities and the entry of products into the country.

Neighboring municipalities and households not directly affected are nevertheless indirectly affected by the displacement of several homeless households. The affected population was forced to leave their homes and found refuge with host families for both to erect makeshift shelters that remain vulnerable to bad weather, especially in this rainy weather. Socio-environmental living conditions have deteriorated further due to the impact of these floods on water points, latrines, and household hygiene conditions. Especially those now homeless. Water points and latrines have been damaged in flooded areas and remain inadequate in host areas; as a result, access to drinking water, hygiene, and sanitation are not only limited but even low.

The risks arising from the situation described above are significant for health, living conditions, and even access to basic necessities. Waterborne diseases have increased due to latrine overflow and poor hygienic conditions.

The supply of food to the city of Kinshasa from Kongo Central province and the ports of Matadi, Boma, and Ledia could pose problems with the end-of-year festivities with access constraints and the destruction of certain agro-pastoral products located from some farms and households. Speculation on the non-supply of the city of Kinshasa begins to increase the prices of food on the Kinshasa market.

Summary of changes

Are you changing the timeframe of the operation	Yes
Are you changing the operational strategy	No
Are you changing the target population of the operation	No
Are you changing the geographical location	No
Are you making changes to the budget	No



Is this a request for a second allocation	No
Has the forecasted event materialize?	No
Please explain the summary of changes and justification	
<p>This operation update aims to inform stakeholders of the progress made in the implementation during the period of December 2022 to 15th April 2023 as well as to request two month extension with the extension of surge to support the monitoring required for the effective completion of the remaining activities, especially distribution. Operation will be 6 months timeframe under the same allocation, given the support for the surge will be covered by the Rapid response budget from regional IFRC office.</p> <p>After compiling the data of continuous assessment conducted by NS, the 16 Communes to be assisted in Kinshasa (Commune of Mont Ngafula, Ngaliema, Ngaba, Selembau, Kitambo, Bumbu, Kisenso, Ngiringri, Matete, Masina, Limete, Gombe, Makala and Kalamu) remain the priority. The action plan for the coming weeks includes finalizing the cash and Household items distributions and the post-assistance evaluation with the Post distribution monitoring (PDM) and the lesson-learned workshop.</p> <p>Volunteers and the various committees are still active and providing WASH and health services in the communities, messages and community sensitisation and engagement are continuing from the onset.</p>	

Current National Society Actions



Volunteer training



Sanitation activities

The national headquarters of the CRRDC mobilized four ambulances for immediate emergency assistance on the morning of December 13. The Directorate of Operations coordinated with the provincial committee of the RC / Kinshasa for the regular transmission of field information to the national headquarters.

Volunteers from the communal committees affected by the disaster conducted rapid assessments provided first aid and evacuated survivors to the nearest health centers; finally, another group began to raise awareness of hygiene regulations in neighboring communes in Kinshasa. The following actions were also carried out:

Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rescuing the wounded. 87 wounded were rescued by the CRRDC. • Evacuation of the wounded to health centers • Evacuation of people from flooded areas to secure areas • Management of mortal remains (Evacuation of bodies to the city's various morgues) • Conduct community-based surveillance for the prevention of epidemics/diseases resulting from current conditions. The CRRDC as a whole of the country has experience in CBS and this DREF can take advantage of the system and capacity set with the CP3 project implemented in some zone in Kinshasa. • The CRRDC can also count on the experience in cholera response, gained with the UNICEF-funded response in DRC. Teams will be trained/retrained for health prevention activities. <p>Training on health first aid, PSS and disease prevention has taken place and NS has a team of 176 people ensuring that awareness is conducted and disease prevention strengthen among the communities.</p>
Coordination	<p>Coordination was set up by the Secretary General of Social Affairs of the Government of the meetings take place to harmonize the point of view and organize assistance to the disasters, thanks to these meetings the Red Cross of DRC obtained the support of Chinese companies and the Embassy of the Kingdom of Belgium who have saps the municipalities of Mont-Ngafula and Galiema</p>
Assessment	<p>DRC RC conducted a rapid assessment that took place from 13 to 16 December 2022, the immediate needs of the population were identified including First aid, NIF (blankets, kitchen utensils, mats, insecticide-treated mosquito net, soap, hygiene kit (women of childbearing age)), environmental sanitation (cleaning of gutters to allow easy drainage of water), distribution of tarpaulins (for the protection of remaining goods) and hygiene promotion. The situation is ongoing with rainfall still experienced and forecasted until early January, NS has kept continuous data collection and updates. A details assessment was also conducted in January that confirmed the need to cover and scale the disaster. NS assessed the damage caused by the floods in the 24 communes of the city of Kinshasa and it informed that the 24 communes were flooded.</p>
Protection, Gender And Inclusion	<p>In the area of Protection, Gender and Inclusion, the following activities were carried out</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 176 volunteers were trained in Protection, Gender and Inclusion including 16 supervisors and 160 volunteers. - 16 sessions on prevention and protection against sexual exploitation and abuse (PEAS) by volunteers in public places, markets, schools, terraces, churches and health centers.
Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	<p>Trainings are completed for 176 volunteers and supervisors. All the procurement and supplier selection and contract signing with Financial service provider are yet to be completed and NS intend to cover the distribution in the two upcoming weeks.</p>
Shelter, Housing And Settlements	

	The shelter assistance is maintained for 500 HH and distributions of tarps planned to help the families are all procured and yet to be distributed. The team on the field is briefed on distribution techniques and ready to support.
Community Engagement And Accountability	Volunteers are trained and deployed, collecting feedback and ensuring clear and appropriate responses are given to the communities in the field.

Movement Partners Actions Related To The Current Event

IFRC	The DRC Red Cross is assisted by the presence of the Kinshasa-based Cluster Representative Office for the planning and implementation of this operation.
ICRC	DRCRC keeps constant coordination with ICRC in-country.
Participating National Societies	DRCRC keeps constant coordination with all partners in-country.

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	Yes
National authorities	<p>In view of the seriousness of the damage, the Prime Minister of the DRC convened a crisis meeting on the afternoon of the same day in which the following decisions were reportedly taken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Instructions to the services concerned to make every effort to find the missing persons • Taking charge of the care of the wounded • And ensure a dignified funeral for the dead • A team of experts from the Roads Office was dispatched to assess the situation and "find a rapid solution to the situation".
UN or other actors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OCHA has provided expertise to the ministry through the United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination Organization (UNDAC) which has the capacity to assess an emergency team to help assess needs and develop a response plan. • OCHA, UNICEF, and ACTION MAP are included in an ongoing evaluation • The Belgian Embassy had promised to contribute with the individual hygiene kit. • The organization of Chinese-owned companies in the DRC through the Chinese Ambassador in the DRC has made a promise of support to live. <p>For the moment, the majority of support has not yet been achieved and the actors are at the evaluation stage. However, not all the interventions programmed so far are duplicated with the assistance provided by the CR-RDC, which will continue to monitor and share information with the various stakeholders.</p>
Are there major coordination mechanisms in place?	



Coordination was set up by the Secretary General of Social Affairs of the Government, meetings are held to harmonize the point of view and organize assistance to the disasters, thanks to these meetings the Red Cross of DRC obtained the support of the Chinese companies and the embassy of the Kingdom of Belgium which have helped the communes of Mont-Ngafula and Galiema.

A weekly coordination meeting was set up to discuss the progress of the activities



Needs (Gaps) Identified



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

Water points and latrines have been damaged in flooded areas and remain inadequate in host areas; as a result, access to drinking water, hygiene and sanitation is not only limited, but even low. The risks of waterborne and vector-borne diseases have been increased due to overflowing latrines and poor hygienic conditions.

Precise figures on the number of latrines and water points are not yet available from the rapid assessment but will be collected from the detailed assessment planned by the National Society. But on the National Society made an estimate on the basis of the plots identified. Knowing that there are 5585 flooded houses and that in Kinshasa, on average, it is 5 houses for 1 latrine, this is a significant number of latrines that are currently unusable because of the stagnation and flooding of water and waste resulting from the rains. But the exact condition, precise damage, and number will require detailed assessments.

Three communes Mont Ngafula, Galiema, Kinsenso, and Messina are rural communes operating with wells that have been built and would require support for access to drinking water, according to the results of the detailed assessment. On the other hand, the other municipalities are in urban areas and use running water, the circuits of which were initially disrupted by the floods which affected the pipes and water treatment areas. The circuit is gradually being restored but remains extremely difficult for the communities.



Health

For the populations affected, the experience of these floods and the sudden damage to their homes, well with the ensuing expenditures, has obviously created vulnerabilities and an impact at the psychosocial level. Psychosocial needs are compounded by all the protection problems they generate. In the rapid assessment, it was estimated that 15% of the displaced population has specific needs, including exposure to trauma, chronic patients, people with disabilities, the elderly, female-headed households, child-headed households, pregnant women and nursing mothers, etc.

In addition, insalubrity, deteriorating hygienic conditions, difficulties linked to access to water, and overcrowding of host families create an environment conducive to the development of water-related, diarrheal, and especially vector-borne diseases.

The injured people needed relief and evacuation to which the CRRDC contributed. The wounded have been evacuated to the local health facilities themselves; the coverage of medical costs related to the treatment of the persons affected is very high.

Faced with this disaster, the action of the Red Cross of the DRC is still limited for lack of means, nevertheless, the first aid volunteers have already rescued 87 injured following the floods, directs and evacuates the elderly in the flooded areas in the secure places and injured to the health centers, evacuate mortal remains to morgues in the city of Kinshasa.

In addition, the distribution of mosquito nets to households is necessary to contribute to malaria prevention.

Strengthening household essentials to reduce their exposure to bad weather and disease, as well as access to care for cases of illness, is crucial to mitigate the risk of expansion in the event of an epidemic or disease. Access to



care is dependent on the already precarious income following these floods and under pressure with the damage to housing and equipment.

From the perspective of NS capacity, an expansion of epidemiological and disease surveillance at the community level is essential. Passive surveillance within the communities to cover the areas covered is necessary for this intervention. DRCRC will benefit from the CP3 project system and experience already in place in some health zone of Kinshasa.



Shelter Housing And Settlements

The affected population was forced to leave their homes and found refuge with host families for both to erect makeshift shelters that remain vulnerable to bad weather, especially during this rainy weather.

519 houses were destroyed in the 16 communes. Most of these houses are rental houses whose households are tenants who have been able to save their property and materials for the most part. These households, therefore, need financial support to access housing or to make up for essential goods lost in floods or the collapse of their homes. Lessons learned from the 2019 flood response will be taken into account as outlined in the operational learning section above in order to anticipate the risk of community friction while providing tailored assistance for the physical and material protection of homeless households.

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

The objective of this DREF operation is to provide life-saving assistance to 1500 households affected by flooding in Kinshasa through the provision of emergency assistance through multi-use cash support and support for the protection and improvement of water and hygiene conditions for the most vulnerable households. The intervention is planned for 6 months.

Operation strategy rationale

To enable an effective intervention, the CRRDC is launching a DREF to assist 1500 affected households in the 16 municipalities affected by these floods with the technical support of the IFRC and its partners.

Needs analysis, selection of beneficiaries, scenario planning and risk assessment will be continuously updated according to the new operational parameters and the CRRDC will adjust the implementation accordingly.

The CRRDC's intervention will focus on the following areas:

1. Livelihoods and support for basic needs: Through multi-purpose cash assistance to cover the most urgent needs of 1500 households. This will cover their needs for basic necessities (sanitary needs and replenishment of household items according to household needs) through versatile cash transfers via Mobile Money using the orange Money service contracted by the CRRDC.
2. Health: Psychosocial support, first aid
3. WASH: Hygiene Promotion and Community Engagement
4. Shelter: Distribution of tarpaulins to households who have lost their homes



The unconditional cash support will be used by households who have also lost their water storage equipment and other essential hygiene equipment and basic necessities according to their needs and urgency to cover immediately in kind or access to housing, health etc. services.

As part of its strategy, the CRRDC will conducted a thorough needs assessment early in implementation. In fact, the first rapid field assessment provided information on which this EPoA is based. This detailed needs and gap assessment, conducted in consultation with partners and targeted communities, will focus on all municipalities using tools such as ODK. The results of the evaluation will make it possible to identify the targeted communities/individuals on the basis of the criteria defined in the above targeting. This assessment will also serve as a basis for any revision of this emergency action plan.

CASH was planed in 16 municipalities: Mount Ngafula, Ngaliema, Ngaba, Selembao, Kitambo, Bandalungwa, Bumbu, Kisenso, Ngiri-Ngiri, Barumbu, Matete, Limete, Masina, Makala, Gombe and Kalamu. However, the support from Chinese has help to assist 1500 HH in Mount Ngafula, Ngaliema with food and Households items. through that support, NS has been able to reach 1220 HH through that support too.

The 14 municipalities not covered by Chinese will still be targeted under this operation for cash but averall 16 communes are still receiving DRC RC support for the others response activities. This DREF has continue to support the wash and health services complementing

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

The DRC Red Cross will assist the affected populations of 16 communes of the city: Mount Ngafula, Ngaliema, Ngaba, Selembao, Kitambo, Bandalungwa, Bumbu, Kisenso, Ngiri-Ngiri, Barumbu, Matete, Limete, Masina, Makala, Gombe and Kalamu.

Considering the extent and importance of the damage recorded, the DREF operation will target 1500 households or 9000 of the most vulnerable people. One size 6 people per household. Assistance will be provided according to the number of households in place and the types of specific needs.

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

The targeted people will be identified and selected according to their level of vulnerability based on the following criteria identified during the rapid assessment and validated with the communities during the detailed assessment. The criteria for selecting beneficiary households are as follows:

- Households whose homes have been destroyed will be prioritized for their high level of exposure
- The following vulnerability criteria will then be cross-referenced for the selection of other households:
- People particularly vulnerable to the risks of waterborne and vector-borne diseases: households with elderly people, female-headed households, households with pregnant and lactating women with children under 5 years of age, people living with disabilities, and households that have lost all household assets. People who have not received any assistance from other partners

The CRRD will ensure that Operation DREF is in line with the CR movement's commitment to respect gender equality and diversity. The CRRDC will ensure that the criteria for selecting beneficiaries are adapted to the basis of vulnerability and take into account the other cultural aspects that will be examined as well as the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse.

Total Targeted Population

Women:	2,754	Rural %	Urban %
--------	-------	---------	---------



Girls (under 18):	1,836	60.00 %	40.00 %
Men:	2,646	People with disabilities (estimated %)	
Boys (under 18):	1,764	1.00 %	
Total targeted population:	9,000		

Risk and security considerations

Please indicate about potential operational risk for this operations and mitigation actions

Risk	Mitigation action
Risk of worsening of inflation conditions and access to goods and food during the period of strong marketing due to annual celebrations.	The CRRDC will monitor the situation and gather essential information for the ongoing food security project. In addition, the planned assistance will take account of the limits of access to basic necessities due to flooding and market monitoring will be carried out.
Very heavy rains are falling throughout the country and flooding is affecting all provinces in the Congo basin.	The CRRDC will continue its response as outlined in its action plan; it will continue to monitor the humanitarian situation and will consider expanding its activities through an emergency appeal to address the deteriorating situation as foreseen by the CRRDC multi-sectoral and national action plan.
The affected areas are impacted by epidemics (cholera and other waterborne diseases).	The CRRDC will continue its response by revising the operational action plan with the involvement of the health directorate.


Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation


The areas affected by this action plan do not represent particular risks, the Red Cross is present in all 26 communes of the city of Kinshasa with a network of volunteers from the community and it is accepted in all areas of intervention.

However, as part of this intervention, the CRRDC will ensure personal security for all stakeholders; the project manager will be in charge of monitoring the health and security context that may have affected the staffs and volunteers mobilized. Appropriate personal protection will be given to each volunteer and supervisors as well as visibility equipment. Visibility will also be set up with SN logos at distribution locations.



Planned Intervention

	Shelter Housing And Settlements	Budget		CHF 64,472
		Targeted Persons		3000
Indicators		Target	Actual	
Number of volunteers trained		160	160	
Number of people who received the tarpaulins		3000	0	
Progress Towards Outcome				
<p>The shelter activities already carried out include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Trainings of 176 volunteers and supervisors on distribution techniques• Purchase of 1000 tarpaulin <p>Distribution plan is set and the distribution are yet to be conducted. Communication will be clear to the communities and selection criteria are communicated. Beneficiaries selection is completed. A Post-distribution monitoring of distribution, use and relevance of the distributions is planned.</p>				

	Multi-purpose Cash	Budget		CHF 183,361
		Targeted Persons		9000
Indicators		Target	Actual	
Number of evaluations completed		1	1	
Number of PDMs completed		2	0	
Percentage of households assisted where basic needs are reached at 80%		90	0	
Number of households benefiting from cash transfers		1500		
Progress Towards Outcome				
DRC RC conducted a detailed assessment to established the priority needs which confirmed the use of Multi-purpose cash as a best approach to address immediate multi-sectoral needs and support communities resilience, dignified and sustain recovery. The support provided by others in-country partner to the NS in the response to this crisis has made possible to orient the cash to 14 communes out of the 16 initially targeted, but keeping the same 1500 HH targeted				

- 176 volunteers were trained in cash at the 176 including 16 supervisors and 160 volunteers.
- 176 volunteers were trained in emergency assessment at the 176 including 16 supervisors and 160 volunteers
- Identification of 1500 cash beneficiaries in 14 communes is yet to be completed.
- Contracting process for cash to beneficiaries is on the last stage of signature.

A workplan for all the distributions is set and will contribute to speed the implementation. PDM will give the room to evaluation of process, improvement that will contribute to the lesson learnt exercise at the end of the operation. and build learnings

	Secretariat Services	Budget	CHF 21,825
		Targeted Persons	1
Indicators	Target	Actual	
Name of surge deployed	1		

Progress Towards Outcome

The IFRC support for technical guidance and monitoring was mainly ensured by Surge presence and program manager monitoring. The surge was deployed initially for 1 month and is now extended with support of Regional rapid response for additional 2 months, given the need of closely follow the workplan for the remaining weeks.

	National Society Strengthening	Budget	CHF 32,007
		Targeted Persons	352
Indicators	Target	Actual	
Number of volunteers mobilized and supported	352	180	

Progress Towards Outcome

160 volunteers and 16 supervisors are mobilized under the supervision of the branch staff, NDRT WASH and surge which cash technical knowledge is contributing to strengthen the NS cash readiness. Minimum 4 tsff were fully involved supporting the intervention all along the process from HQ to branches.

The team deployed under this operation has benefit of experience on disease surveillance and prevention, first aid and PSS, assessment technique briefings, WASH trainings, CEA.

The safety of NS staff and volunteers were

		Budget	CHF 13,955
		Targeted Persons	9000


	Community Engagement And Accountability	
Indicators	Target	Actual
Number of volunteers mobilized for community engagement activities	160	160
Number of volunteers trained at the CEA	160	1160
Number of local leaders committed to community outreach	160	1160
Number of feedback collected	500	0
% of collected feedback that has been processed	100	0

Progress Towards Outcome

In the field of CEA the following activities have been carried out:

- 176 volunteers were trained in CEA at 176 including 16 supervisors and 160 volunteers.
- Health promotion by volunteers are focused on the prevention of cholera, water-borne and vector-borne diseases, as well as acute respiratory infections and pneumonia due to the destruction of shelters 27,485 people have been reached.


•NS ensured spaces for communities discussions through groups discussions but also communities leaders forming part of the communities to gather their views and promote the approach of the National Society. A close communication and sharing information was established through volunteers.

	Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	Budget		CHF 41,211
		Targeted Persons		9000
Indicators		Target	Actual	
Number of households sensitized through door-to-door		1500	1500	
Percentage of households sensitized that have integrated prevention and protection messages		80		
Number of households benefiting from aqua tabs		1500	0	
		1500	10000	

Number of households receiving sanitation		
Progress Towards Outcome		
<p>The water, sanitation and hygiene activities were carried out from onset with NS deployment of team. Trainings on waterborne and hand-washing, potabilization material was conducted for volunteers and cascade through sensitization to the communities.</p> <p>Activities conducted include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 176 volunteers trained in handwashing techniques, including 16 supervisors and 160 volunteers. - Purchase and setting of hand washing kits by volunteers in 16 communes, a total of 160 kits, 10 per commune. - Demonstration of hand washing in public places, markets, schools, terraces, churches, health centers. - sensitization on water-borne disease, prevention and messages on cholera. 		

	Protection, Gender And Inclusion	Budget	CHF 0
		Targeted Persons	9000
Indicators		Target	Actual
Number of volunteers trained		160	160
Number of prevention sessions		16	160

Progress Towards Outcome			
<p>In the area of Protection, Gender and Inclusion, the following activities were carried out</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 176 volunteers were trained in Protection, Gender and Inclusion including 16 supervisors and 160 volunteers to be able to understand and address related feedback as well as provide the appropriate message on Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) and protection related issues. The operation's coordination team ensured that sensitization reached both men and women. The appropriate sensitivity and community inclusion was applied in the intervention, include consideration of specific vulnerabilities to the selection criteria The documentation and referral of five cases of GBV requiring an appropriate response were carried out. - 16 sessions on prevention and protection against sexual exploitation and abuse (PEAS) by volunteers in public places, markets, schools, terraces, churches and health centers. 			

	Health	Budget	CHF 41,914
		Targeted Persons	9000
Indicators		Target	Actual
Number of households benefiting from health activities		1500	
Number of volunteers trained PSS		160	160

Number of volunteers trained in health care	160	160
Number of people reached by hygiene activities and community engagement	9000	9000
Number of households visited	1500	1500
% of community members who agree that they have adequate information about the disease/epidemic and means of protection	70	0

Progress Towards Outcome

DRCRC engaged relief assistance and first aid from the onset and is still supporting WASH and health services with included First aid, PSS, educative session for community through engaging activities and messages disseminated by volunteers and printings messages. All trainings for deployed team completed: for 160 volunteers and 16 supervisors.

In the field, the following activities are completed:

- 176 volunteers were trained in the themes following PSS and EPIC in total 176 including 16 supervisors and 160 volunteers
- Purchase and distribution of first aid kits to volunteers in 16 municipalities, a total of 160 kits, 10 per municipality.
- The DRCRC's hotline (472222) is there also to support all the operation and information sharing with others operations has strengthen the prevention and the surveillance mechanism under this operation. Messages printed were made more widely available.

There is a continuous monitoring of the situation of epidemic and diseases as well as a particular accent on ongoing cholera risk that is still the main danger in the situation resulting from floods experienced and WASH overall condition.



About Support Services

How many staff and volunteers will be involved in this operation. Briefly describe their role.

For this operation the Red Cross of the DRC will mobilize:

- 1 National Coordinator
- 1 PMER
- 1 Communication
- 1 Provincial coordinator
- 2 Drivers
- 160 volunteers were identified, trained and maintained for the operation, ensuring rotative coverage of the various activities. The CRRDC divides this intervention into 2 main pillars requiring dedicated volunteers for each water for more efficacy: health, PSS, ECA for the first pillar + WASH, sanitation and Distribution over 6 days only (3 days cash and 3 days for equipment) for the second.
- 16 Supervisors and 2 NDRT/staff local training facilitators. were also deployed to support the effectiveness of all the activities.

Will surge personnel be deployed? Please provide the role profile needed.

A Surge with profile Cash for 3 months, 2 additional months cover through regional rapid response fund. The surge will ensure the implementation follows the timeline and technical support is provided all time for the cash and others distribution. Technical support will also be provided by the delegation operations, PMER and finance as required to complete the intervention and reports.

If there is procurement, will it be done by National Society or IFRC?

The DRC Red Cross has two warehouses in the city of Kinshasa and two logisticians. All purchases of this operation will be carried out by the DRC Red Cross.

How will this operation be monitored?

The DRC Red Cross has a pool of PMECs, one of which will be seconded to support this operation in the implementation. Joint follow-up missions will be organized between the IFRC and the DRC Red Cross.

Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation.

To support volunteers in their mission as well as the visibility of Red Cross actions in the field, the CRRDC through this DREF operation will procure protection and visibility items for volunteers. In addition, megaphones and IEC materials will be produced to promote hygiene awareness and measures to protect households from communicable diseases, including covid-19.

Contact Information

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

• National Society contact:

Grégoire MATEO, President of the DRC Red Cross, presidentnational@croixrouge-rdc.org, +243822388209

• IFRC Appeal Manager: Mercy LAKER, Head of Delegation, mercy.laker@ifrc.org

• IFRC Project Manager: Dr Zeade Leonard NIOULE, Program Coordinator, Leonard.NIOULE@ifrc.org

• IFRC focal point for the emergency: MERCY LAKER, Head of Delegation, mercy.laker@ifrc.org, +243853449555

• Media Contact: Christian shadrack wamungu, I M officer, wamungu.christian@ifrc.org, +243847015894

[Click here for the reference](#)

