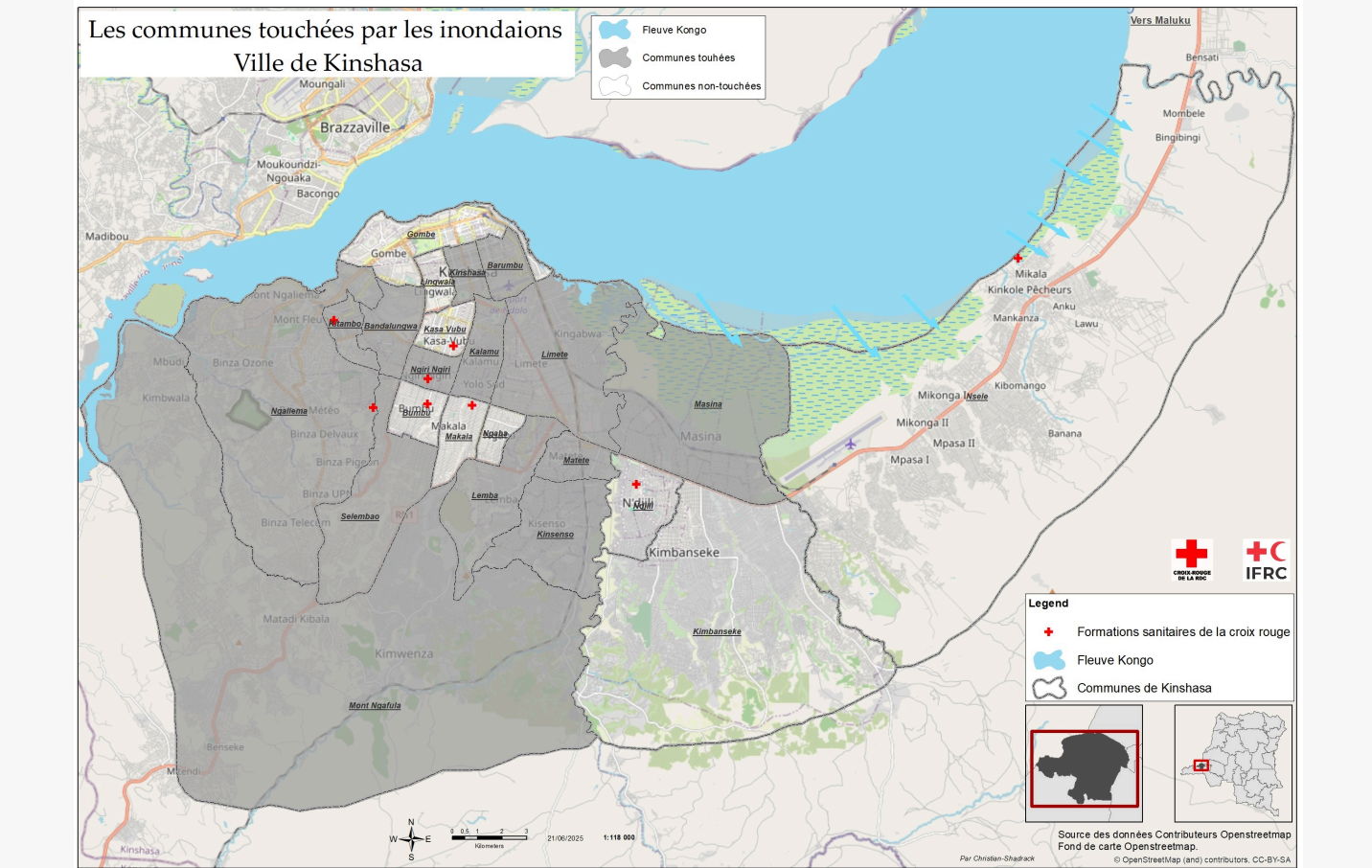




Flooded house

Appeal: MDRCD046	Total DREF Allocation: CHF 875,393	Crisis Category: Orange	Hazard: Flood
Glide Number: -	People Affected: 158,076 people	People Targeted: 22,500 people	
Event Onset: Sudden	Operation Start Date: 28-04-2025	New Operational End Date: 31-10-2025	Total Operating Timeframe: 6 months
Reporting Timeframe Start Date: 28-04-2025		Reporting Timeframe End Date: 19-06-2025	
Additional Allocation Requested: 267,427		Targeted Regions: Kinshasa, Kongo Central, Tanganyika	

Description of the Event



Affected Areas

Date of event

14-06-2025

What happened, where and when?

The impact of these floods exacerbates the situation caused by the floods that hit the country between April and June 2025. Indeed, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) was hit by a series of severe floods that affected more than 100,000 people and highlighted critical vulnerabilities in urban infrastructure, public health, and disaster preparedness. From April 4 to 11, heavy rains caused the Ndjili River in Kinshasa and the Rugumba River in Tanganyika to overflow. Authorities reported that approximately 80,000 people (30,911 households) were affected in the two provinces. In Kinshasa, 13 of the city's 24 communes were flooded. Water levels reached 1.5 meters, sweeping away vehicles and forcing thousands of people to flee. The toll: 165 dead, 28 injured, more than 7,000 displaced, and massive destruction. In Tanganyika (Kalemie and Nyunzu), the floods destroyed 1,046 homes and eight schools. Local authorities counted 8,815 people (1,763 households) affected, two dead, and 15 injured.

The floods exacerbated a cholera epidemic that broke out in May in six provinces, including Tanganyika. By May 2025, 6,353 new cases and 128 deaths had been recorded, representing a 15% increase. Damage to water supply and sanitation systems increased health risks. The DRC Red Cross (CRRDC) requested a DREF allocation to assist 6,000 people by providing financial assistance, healthcare, WASH services, emergency food aid, and temporary food assistance. Given the scale of the crisis, response efforts are being reviewed and scaled up to address growing humanitarian needs.





Evacuation of Bodies by DRCRC Volunteers

Scope and Scale

In 2025, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) experienced two major flooding events that severely impacted the provinces of Kinshasa and Tanganyika. The first occurred between 4 and 11 April, when torrential rains caused the Ndjili River in Kinshasa and the Rugumba River in Tanganyika to overflow. In Kinshasa, heavy rainfall during the night of 4 to 5 April led to widespread devastation across 13 of the city's 24 municipalities. The flooding resulted in the deaths of 165 people, injured 28, and displaced over 7,000 individuals. A total of 30,911 households were affected. Infrastructure, including homes and roads, was significantly damaged, and several communities were temporarily relocated to emergency shelters.

In Tanganyika province, a second storm struck on 11 April, primarily affecting the territories of Kalemie and Nyunzu. The flooding led to the deaths of two people, injured 15, and destroyed 1,046 homes and eight schools. More than 20,000 individuals were affected in this region, many of whom were already vulnerable due to pre-existing displacement from conflict in South Kivu. The destruction of farmland further exacerbated food insecurity.

In response to these events, the DRC Red Cross (CRRDC) launched emergency activities starting 15 April, including first aid, evacuations, and rapid assessments. A DREF operation was formally launched on 28 April 2025, with an initial objective to support 15,000 people in Kinshasa and Tanganyika.

A second major flood event occurred on 14 June 2025, unusually during the dry season, as torrential rains once again hit Kinshasa. This new flooding affected 18 of the city's 24 municipalities, damaging 15,076 homes and destroying 1,031. According to the CRRDC, at least 30 people lost their lives and 44 were injured. Nearly 9,000 individuals were newly displaced, adding to the already fragile humanitarian situation created by the April floods.

Overall, the cumulative impact of the two flood events affected an estimated 82,696 people across both provinces. In Kinshasa alone, over 60,000 individuals experienced severe losses, while Tanganyika recorded over 20,000 affected persons. Beyond the physical destruction, the floods triggered public health emergencies due to stagnant and contaminated water. In Kalemie, cholera cases rose to six times the levels recorded during the same period in the previous year. The destruction of crops such as cassava and maize further deepened the food insecurity already affecting displaced and host communities.

Given the scale and recurrence of the disaster, this operational update reflects the expanded scope of the response. The CRRDC has requested an extension of the operation period, an increase in the number of people targeted, and additional funding to address the growing needs of the affected population.

The floods disrupted the movement of goods and people, making it difficult to supply food and basic necessities. Vegetable crops were

submerged, resulting in losses for farmers and disruptions in supply.

According to the Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs, approximately 80,000 people were affected in total. In Kinshasa, over 60,000 people including 30,911 affected households suffered significant losses. The reported toll includes 165 deaths, 28 injuries, and over 7,000 people displaced, with many seeking shelter in temporary sites. In Tanganyika, more than 20,000 people were affected, including 2 deaths, 15 injuries, 1,046 homes destroyed, and 8 schools damaged. The Red Cross further reported widespread destruction and damage to housing in both provinces.

Flooding caused by recent torrential rains has displaced nearly 10,000 people in Tanganyika and over 7,000 in Kinshasa, worsening an already fragile humanitarian situation. This emergency reflects a dual crisis in the DRC, where extreme climatic shocks such as flooding are compounding the effects of ongoing conflict and large-scale population displacement. In addition to homes and schools, vital agricultural land has been destroyed, leaving thousands without shelter or means of subsistence. Stagnant and contaminated floodwaters have heightened the risk of disease outbreaks. Alarming, cholera cases in Kalemie have surged to six times the level recorded during the same period last year.

The disaster has further impacted already vulnerable populations. Since January, Tanganyika has hosted nearly 50,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) fleeing violence in South Kivu. Many had sought refuge in local homes, churches, and schools — now damaged or destroyed by the floods. The destruction of staple crops such as cassava, maize, and groundnuts has exacerbated food insecurity in the region.

According to METTELSAT, the outlook for flooding in Kinshasa remain high due to persistent rains and climate disturbances, including the “female dry season.” Major floods already hit the city in April, highlighting Kinshasa's vulnerability to such events.

Immediate and coordinated action is essential to save lives and support the recovery of communities already facing multiple, compounding shocks.

Source Information

Source Name	Source Link
1. ACTUALITE CD	https://actualite.cd/2025/06/14/persistance-des-pluies-kinshasa-la-mettelsat-evoque-une-perturbation-climatique#google_vignette
2. CONGO QUOTIDIEN	https://www.congoquotidien.com/2025/06/16/pluies-diluviennes-kinshasa-morts-inondations-urgence-meteo/

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	Yes
Are you changing the geographical location	No
Are you making changes to the budget	Yes
Are you requesting an additional allocation?	Yes

Please explain the summary of changes and justification:

Since April 28, 2025, the DRC Red Cross has received an allocation from the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to carry out activities in response to the floods that hit the country on the night of April 4-5, 2025, in the provinces of Kinshasa and Tanganyika. Further flooding occurred on Saturday, June 14, 2025, in the city of Kinshasa, damaging 15,076 homes.

This update will enable the DRC Red Cross to assist more people than initially planned.

To this end, the following changes will be made:

- Increase in the number of people targeted
- Request for additional funds
- Extension of the response period



Current National Society Actions

Start date of National Society actions

15-04-2025

Health	- DRC RC volunteers evacuated flood victims to sites set up by the Kinshasa Provincial Government. - First aid for injured people, a total of 578 people assisted, including 375 men and 203 women. - Distribution of mosquito nets to 2,000 households, including 1,000 in Kinshasa and 1,000 in Kalemie.
Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	The volunteers took part in sanitation work organized by the Ministry to improve the Lumumba site, home to a number of disaster victims.
Coordination	The DRC RC took part in coordination meetings organized by the Central Government, chaired respectively by the Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of the Interior, and the Minister of Social Affairs, Humanitarian Action and National Solidarity.
Assessment	Rapid assessments were carried out in the city of Kinshasa and in the town of Kalemie in Tanganyika. 180 volunteers were mobilized for this activity, including 130 in Kinshasa and 50 in Tanganyika.

IFRC Network Actions Related To The Current Event

Secretariat	The IFRC delegation in Kinshasa provides technical support for planning, developing, and monitoring the implementation of the current operation, as well as for preparing this update.
Participating National Societies	The DRC Red Cross works closely and maintains constant coordination with all Movement partners in the country, including the Belgian Red Cross (Flanders and Wallonia), the French Red Cross, the Swedish Red Cross, and the Luxembourg Red Cross. To date, the Belgian Red Cross, Flemish Community has supported the CRRDC with sanitation materials in three municipalities, namely: - Municipality of Mont-Ngafula - Municipality of Ngaliema - Municipality of Bumbu.

ICRC Actions Related To The Current Event

The ICRC has an office in the country and coordinates closely with the Congolese Red Cross, particularly in connection with the launch of this DREF. To date, no action has been taken by the ICRC in relation to the two crises.

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	Yes
National authorities	The central government has already convened the crisis meetings with humanitarian organizations, to solicit humanitarian support for disaster relief. Given the extent of the damage, the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of the Interior



	convened a crisis meeting on Sunday, June 15, attended by the governor, the provincial commissioner of the National Police, and the relevant services, in order to coordinate emergency responses. The governor of Kinshasa promised that the state would take care of the victims and called for national solidarity. He also urged residents of high-risk areas to be cautious, as more rain is expected in the coming days. Repair work is underway on several strategic roads, including: - Okito Avenue in Binza-Pigeon - Tourism Avenue - Victory Avenue, where a bridge collapsed. The authorities assure that work is continuing to restore traffic and secure the affected areas.
UN or other actors	- The United Nations organizations have not published a response plan. - The NGO Action Aid has planned multi-purpose cash assistance in the municipality of Ngaliema (in the Kinsuka Pecheur neighborhood) as well as in the municipality of Limeté (in the Ndanu and Salongo neighborhoods). These three neighborhoods were not included in the CRRDC's support.
Are there major coordination mechanism in place? - Multi-sector and inter-agency meetings. - Disaster Coordination meetings organized by the Ministry the Interior and the Ministry of Humanitarian Action.	

Needs (Gaps) Identified



Shelter Housing And Settlements

According to preliminary data from the Kinshasa branch, 15,076 families have had their homes and all their belongings swept away in the 18 affected municipalities in the city of Kinshasa. Most of these households were forced to leave their homes to find refuge with host families or in sites set up by the government, including:

- TATA RAPHAEL STADIUM
- MARTYR STADIUM
- KINKOLE SITE

Thousands of families affected by the floods of April 4, 2025 are still waiting to be rehoused, while health risks are increasing at emergency sites and calls for help are multiplying.



Livelihoods And Basic Needs

The floods that hit Kinshasa on June 14 had a devastating impact on people's livelihoods, causing loss of life, destruction of property, and displacement of populations. The floods destroyed homes, businesses, and infrastructure, leaving many people homeless and unemployed. In addition, damage to roads and transportation networks disrupted economic activity and made it difficult to access essential services.

These needs are in addition to those arising from the floods of April 4, 2024, in Kinshasa and Kalemie, where the need for livelihood support is considerable. The affected populations need safe shelter, food, drinking water, medical care, and clothing. In addition, support for rebuilding homes and livelihoods, such as agriculture, is essential.



Health

The floods left many individuals injured, some of whom were referred to government health facilities by first-aid volunteers from the DRC Red Cross. However, providing effective care proved challenging due to a critical shortage of first aid equipment, highlighting the need for better emergency preparedness and supply availability.

Many displaced families, particularly in Kinshasa, are currently being housed in temporary shelters such as schools, churches, and



stadiums. These structures offer limited protection from the elements, leaving people exposed to adverse weather conditions. In addition, the absence of mosquito protection significantly increases the risk of malaria, particularly among vulnerable groups like children and the elderly.

The destruction of water, hygiene, and sanitation infrastructure has dramatically increased the risk of disease transmission. Affected populations are forced to wash clothes and cooking utensils in contaminated floodwaters, making them highly susceptible to waterborne diseases. In Tanganyika province, stagnant and polluted floodwaters are raising serious public health concerns. Cholera cases have already been reported at six times the rate observed during the same period last year, underscoring the urgent need for preventive action.

A significant portion of the displaced population is in need of psychological support, having endured traumatic experiences including the loss of loved ones, homes, and livelihoods. The abrupt shift to highly precarious living conditions is exacerbating emotional distress and requires targeted psychosocial interventions.

To mitigate the health risks faced by affected communities, the distribution of essential items such as blankets and mosquito nets is urgently needed. These distributions should be complemented by awareness campaigns focused on the prevention and management of waterborne diseases, particularly cholera and malaria.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

The floods of June 14 in Kinshasa had a severe impact on the WASH sector (water, sanitation, and hygiene). Heavy rains damaged existing infrastructure, contaminating water sources and increasing the risk of waterborne diseases. Floodwaters polluted drinking water sources, rendering the water unfit for consumption and increasing the risk of waterborne diseases.

The floods damaged water supply systems, which had already been rehabilitated after the first floods on April 4, 2025. The floods interrupted access to drinking water in several neighborhoods and damaged WASH infrastructure, such as wells, latrines, and water distribution networks, making their repair or reconstruction urgent.



Protection, Gender And Inclusion

Floods have different impacts depending on gender. Women and girls may be more exposed to sexual and gender-based violence, lack of access to water and sanitation, and difficulty finding menstrual hygiene products. A gender-sensitive approach is therefore necessary to identify the specific needs of each group and respond appropriately.

People with disabilities, older people, unaccompanied children, and ethnic minorities are often more vulnerable during disasters. It is important to ensure that humanitarian assistance is accessible to all, and that their specific needs are taken into account in the planning and implementation of responses.



Community Engagement And Accountability

During this period of high water, is also a risk of increased epidemiological risk and the spread of water-borne diseases, further increasing the vulnerability of children and affected communities. It is therefore crucial to raise community awareness of the risks and prevention of water-borne diseases.

Any identified gaps/limitations in the assessment

The DRC CR conducted a rapid assessment in Kinshasa after the floods of April 4, 2025, followed by a detailed assessment by the Red Cross, taking into account all sectors in the affected municipalities. After the recent floods, another multi-sectoral assessment is necessary. Gaps in information persist and can be filled by new detailed assessments in all affected areas.

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

This DREF operation aims to assist 22,500 people (4,500 households) affected by severe flooding in Kinshasa and Kalemie. It will provide integrated support in key sectors such as water, sanitation, health, housing, and livelihoods, including unconditional cash transfers to



help families meet their most urgent needs. Community engagement will be at the heart of the response, ensuring that affected populations actively participate in the development and implementation of the intervention for six months.

Operation strategy rationale

To meet the needs of the target population, the DRCRC's strategy will focus in particular on the following areas:

1. Unconditional Multipurpose Cash Assistance.

To support the recovery of the most vulnerable households affected by the floods, the DRC Red Cross Society (CRDRC) will provide unconditional cash transfers to 4,500 households: 3,500 in Kinshasa and 1,000 in Kalemie. Each household will receive USD 100, an amount aligned with national standards and designed to meet basic needs while restoring livelihoods. Cash transfers will be delivered via Vodacom's Mobile Money service, and SIM cards will be distributed where necessary to ensure access.

Building on its experience with cash and voucher assistance (CVA), the CRDRC will designate a national focal point to oversee the response and implement lessons learned from past operations. An active agreement with Vodacom will be leveraged to facilitate safe and efficient disbursements. Anticipated risks, such as the lack of identity documents among some beneficiaries, will be addressed through alternative, officially recognized forms of identification. A rapid market assessment will be conducted to confirm that local markets can effectively support the intervention.

2. Health

To strengthen the emergency health response, the DRCRC will supply 100 first aid kits to volunteers working on the front lines, enabling them to provide timely assistance and ensure referral of injured individuals to health facilities. In an effort to prevent the spread of vector-borne diseases such as malaria, two long-lasting insecticide-treated mosquito nets will be distributed to each of the 3,000 targeted households. Additionally, psychosocial support will be offered to affected individuals, with trained volunteers leading awareness and support activities over a three-month period.

3. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

The WASH response will focus on improving sanitation, promoting hygiene, and ensuring safe access to clean water. Weekly sanitation campaigns will be organized in affected communities, targeting the cleaning of gutters and public spaces. To support these efforts, 18 sanitation kits containing items such as bleach, chlorine, detergent, soap, sprayers, and cleaning tools will be provided to Red Cross committees, along with 100 protection kits for volunteers.

To improve household water safety, all 4,500 households will receive Aquatabs for water purification, accompanied by hygiene promotion sessions and practical demonstrations on correct usage and storage. Jerrycans will also be distributed to facilitate water handling. These activities will be complemented by public awareness campaigns promoting the consumption of treated water and handwashing with soap. Once floodwaters recede, disinfection of water sources will be carried out in collaboration with local water service providers. Post-distribution monitoring will assess the satisfaction of beneficiaries and ensure the proper use of water treatment supplies.

4. Shelter

To support households that have lost their homes and belongings, the DRCRC will distribute Essential Household Item (EHI) kits to 3500 families—2,500 in Kinshasa and 1,000 in Kalemie. Beneficiaries will be identified based on pre-defined vulnerability criteria. The kits will help restore minimum living conditions and will include sleeping mats, blankets, and basic kitchen utensils.

5. Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)

The DRCRC will ensure that affected communities are fully engaged throughout the response by establishing a feedback mechanism to monitor perceptions, address rumors, and gather community input. Social mobilization efforts will focus on promoting good hygiene practices and raising awareness about waterborne and vector-borne disease prevention through community meetings and focus groups. To ensure transparency and trust, beneficiary lists will be publicly displayed in community centers, and community representatives will be involved in overseeing aid distributions.

Local knowledge will be actively incorporated into the response, helping to identify safe relocation areas, water points, and early warning signs. Feedback will be collected and analyzed weekly, allowing for continuous adaptation of interventions. At the conclusion of the operation, a lessons-learned workshop will bring together beneficiaries, community members, and key stakeholders to evaluate the response and inform future programming.

6. Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI)

In all aspects of the response, the DRCRC will ensure that activities are inclusive, protective, and gender sensitive. The design of the DREF operation is guided by a commitment to equity, safety, and meaningful participation for all members of the affected population, regardless of gender or background. To this end, all staff and volunteers will receive a briefing on minimum standards for Protection, Gender and Inclusion, ensuring these principles are integrated into day-to-day implementation.

Planning processes will be reviewed regularly to ensure they reflect the needs and preferences of different groups in a transparent and inclusive manner. At the onset of the operation, a detailed assessment will be carried out jointly with partners and communities to identify gaps and guide the response. Volunteer teams will also collect community feedback to continuously improve the relevance and quality of the intervention.



- At the start of the operation, a detailed needs and gap analysis will be conducted in collaboration with partners and communities, with volunteer responders collecting feedback to continuously inform and refine the response strategy.
- At the end of the operation, a lessons-learned workshop will be conducted with beneficiaries, communities, and key stakeholders to reflect on and improve future interventions.
- Post-distribution monitoring will assess beneficiary satisfaction and usage of distributed material.

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

This operation will target the populations of the city of Kinshasa and the province of Kalemie, taking into account the areas most affected and/or closest to and most accessible from the city of Kinshasa and the province of Tanganyika. The target groups will be distributed as follows:

- Kinshasa: 17,500 people or 3,500 households.
- Kalemie: 5,000 people or 1,000 households.

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

This assistance will target the most vulnerable people, taking into account social vulnerability criteria. Beneficiaries will be selected on the basis of the following criteria:

- Households with at least one death.
- Households that have lost their homes.
- Female heads of household.
- Pregnant and breast-feeding women.
- Households with disabled people.
- Households with children under 5.

Total Targeted Population

Women	13,500	Rural	40%
Girls (under 18)	-	Urban	60%
Men	9,000	People with disabilities (estimated)	5%
Boys (under 18)	-		
Total targeted population	22,500		

Risk and Security Considerations (including "management")

Does your National Society have anti-fraud and corruption policy?	Yes
Does your National Society have prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse policy?	Yes
Does your National Society have child protection/child safeguarding policy?	Yes
Does your National Society have whistleblower protection policy?	Yes



Does your National Society have anti-sexual harassment policy?	Yes
Please analyse and indicate potential risks for this operation, its root causes and mitigation actions.	
Risk	Mitigation action
The results of the multi-sectoral needs assessment show that mention other huge needs in other sectors.	The CRRDC will revisit its action by expanding the areas intervention, while calling for a new allocation.
Flooding is worsening, the numbers of displaced people are increasing, with the risk of sexual abuse.	The DRCRC , in collaboration with the movement's other partners, has identified the best way meet the increased humanitarian needs and to find other sources of funding through an emergency appeal or among local players. The NS could also revise the DREF by extending the implementation period.
PEAS risk and safeguards (the operating environment in which the project will be implemented has a PEAS risk).	DRCRC will set up a complaint escalation mechanism accessible to all. All program staff and volunteers will be trained on PEAS/Safeguarding and sign the code of conduct; volunteers will always work in pairs staff or volunteers will never be left alone with a child; communities will be made aware of EAS and the reporting mechanism.
Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation:	
The security situation in the city of Kinshasa and Tanganyika remains stable, Tanganyika province is in the east of the country, where two large parts of the provinces are facing armed aggression. A team from the national headquarters just strengthened the capacity of the Tanganyika province with the concept of information on air safety for managers and volunteers in the town of Kalemie. Visibility equipment will be made available to volunteers, as will protective gear. Has a child protection risk analysis been carried out. A global risk assessment was carried out during capacity-building in Tanganyika Province, specifically in the town of Kalemie.	
Has the child safeguarding risk analysis assessment been completed?	No

Planned Intervention



Shelter Housing And Settlements

Budget: CHF 158,897

Targeted Persons: 17,500

Targeted Male: -

Targeted Female: -

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of HHs reached with AME	3,500	0
% of people declaring they are satisfied with the items provided	95	0
% of people listing AME among their top 3 needs	80	0



Progress Towards Outcome

The purchasing process has been initiated with the support from the region, and the purchase order has already been launched.



Multi Purpose Cash

Budget: CHF 407,558

Targeted Persons: 22,500

Targeted Male: -

Targeted Female: -

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of cash transfer volunteers	200	180
# of households receiving cash assistance	4,500	0
% of households reporting satisfaction with assistance	90	0

Progress Towards Outcome

The market assessment has been completed, the targeting finalized by the CRRDC, and funds have already been transferred to the financial service providers.



Health

Budget: CHF 109,768

Targeted Persons: 22,500

Targeted Male: 16,302

Targeted Female: 24,450

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of volunteers trained in PSS and First Aid	200	180
#of people reached by outreach and other health services	22,500	40,752
#of people who received first aid treatment	200	104
# of households receiving Mosquito nets	4,500	3,000

Progress Towards Outcome

A two-day refresher course for the 180 volunteers was organized in both provinces. The training focused on psychosocial care, epidemic control, hygiene promotion, and CREC. The training was facilitated by the CRRDC (Regional Center for Rehabilitation and Rehabilitation of Rural Communities) with support from the Ministry of Health. The 180 volunteers were deployed in the field to conduct awareness-raising activities. Awareness-raising activities are held twice a week and will continue for four months reaching 40,752 people.



Mosquito nets were distributed to 3,000 households most at risk according to previously defined criteria. Each household received two mosquito nets.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

Budget: CHF 38,921

Targeted Persons: 22,500

Targeted Male: 6,085

Targeted Female: 9,129

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of households having received the aquatabs	4,500	3,043
% of the population benefiting from health promotion activities	80	80
% of people reached who confirmed that they had integrated and put into practice hygiene messages	79	0
% of people who have implemented treatment systems	80	0

Progress Towards Outcome

The CRRDC distributed water purification tablets, including Aquatab, to 3,000 disaster-affected households in Kalémie and Kinshasa. Awareness-raising sessions and demonstrations on the use of these tablets were conducted in households as well as at displacement sites.

50 sanitation kits (brushes, bleach, chlorine, detergent, hoes, mixing containers, rakes, soap, sprayers, and wheelbarrows) were made available to disaster-affected communities to enable them to clean their environments. To date, 3,043 houses have benefited from sanitation work organized by volunteers.

For their personal protection, the 180 volunteers received protective kits (boots, gloves, helmets, mufflers, and protective equipment). Sanitation campaigns in affected neighborhoods, as well as awareness-raising sessions on WASH, particularly water treatment and wastewater management, are underway.

The activity not yet carried out in this sector is post-distribution monitoring.



Protection, Gender And Inclusion

Budget: CHF 19,304

Targeted Persons: 3,000

Targeted Male: -

Targeted Female: -

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of volunteers and supervisors trained to PGI's minimum standards	201	0
# of people (disaggregated by gender, age and disability) with access to (temporary) safe spaces established or managed by the National Society for learning, psychosocial support or leisure purposes.	449	0



"Number of people disaggregated by sex, age, and disability affected by the protection, gender, and inclusion program"	3,000	0
Number of people disaggregated by sex, age, and disability with access to safe (temporary) spaces established or managed by the national society for psychosocial support or recreational purposes.	3,000	0

Progress Towards Outcome

PGI activities have not yet been organized, but are being planned with the support of the PGI Focal Point of the delegation.



Community Engagement And Accountability

Budget: CHF 3,658

Targeted Persons: 2,998

Targeted Male: -

Targeted Female: -

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of feedback systems in place	1	1
# of FGDs involving beneficiaries and organized local communities/locale organisées	24	6

Progress Towards Outcome

A community feedback system has been established. Volunteers collect various community feedback, which is processed and provided to the community.

Focus groups are organized, integrating all levels to promote best practices for flood prevention.

Activities are underway, and only the lessons-learned workshop will be organized and will be held at the end of the operation.



Secretariat Services

Budget: CHF 40,832

Targeted Persons: 200

Targeted Male: -

Targeted Female: -

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of follow-up missions organized	3	2
# of Volunteers insured	200	500

Progress Towards Outcome

A meeting was organized with the Ministry of Social Affairs, Ministry of Health, Ministry of the Interior to present the activities, the strategy as well as the intervention areas. Other partners also took part in this meeting, including Action Aid, UNHCR and UNICEF. Two field monitoring missions were carried out by delegation and the National Society. 500 volunteers were insured and the insurance certificate shared with the National Society.



National Society Strengthening

Budget: CHF 96,456

Targeted Persons: 1

Targeted Male: -

Targeted Female: -

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of monitoring missions organized	4	2
# of organized planning meetings	2	2

Progress Towards Outcome

Two planning meetings were organized by the SN, one with the Kinshasa branch and then with the Tanganyika branch. The meeting was led by the project manager and had the following objectives: to present the strategy for the operation and to establish a schedule of activities.

Bibs and vests were distributed to the 180 volunteers initially deployed.

Two field monitoring missions were carried out in Kinshasa by the two PMs (FICR and SN). At the field level, provincial focal points regularly organize follow-up missions in the field.

About Support Services

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

This DREF Operation will mobilize :

- 180 volunteers and 18 supervisors, including 130 volunteers and 13 supervisors in Kinshasa and 50 volunteers and 5 supervisors in Kalemie.
- Two provincial coordinators will be mobilized for monitoring, coordination and information.
- 1 national project manager.
- A national PMER
- National communications
- National budget and follow-up

Does your volunteer team reflect the gender, age, and cultural diversity of the people you're helping? What gaps exist in your volunteer team's gender, age, or cultural diversity, and how are you addressing them to ensure inclusive and appropriate support?

Yes, the volunteer team is inclusive and takes in account the gender, age and cultural diversity of the beneficiaries. As new volunteers adhere to the DRC RC, there is need to continuously brief, equip and train them on different thematic related to the operation to enable



them to provide an efficient service to the people.

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

The NS has a logistics team that will carry out all purchases under CHF 50,000 for the operation, in with Federation procedures. The delegation will support, if required, for the purchasing and distribution, as well as risk assessment.

How will this operation be monitored?

IFRC PMER, in collaboration with the Societe Nationale PMER team, will support the monitoring this operation. On a weekly basis, the monitoring and evaluation department will provide an update on the progress of activities in the field, as well as on the progress of the project and will mention any difficulties to find solutions.

Joint IFRC and SN monitoring missions will also be organized.

Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation

The DRC Red Cross will participate in regular coordination meetings with all partners and stakeholders. SN actions will be presented to avoid overlap in implementation.



Budget Overview



DREF OPERATION

MDRCD046 - Drc Red Cross
Floods DRC 2025

Operating Budget

Planned Operations	738 105
Shelter and Basic Household Items	158 897
Livelihoods	0
Multi-purpose Cash	407 558
Health	109 768
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	38 921
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	19 304
Education	0
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0
Community Engagement and Accountability	3 658
Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	137 288
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	40 832
National Society Strengthening	96 456
TOTAL BUDGET	875 393

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)

Internal

22/06/2025

#V2022.01

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Contact Information

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

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