

www.ifrc.org
Saving lives,
changing minds.

Emergency appeal operation update

Democratic Republic of Congo: Population Movement

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency appeal n° MDRCD013 GLIDE n° OT-2012-000154-COD **Operation update n°4** 30 October, 2013

Period covered by this Ops Update: 27 March to 28 October, 2013.

Appeal target (current): CHF 1,011,511.

Appeal coverage: 62%; [click here to go directly to the updated donor response report](#), [here to link to the interim financial report](#) or [here to link to contact details](#)

Appeal history:

- This [Emergency Appeal](#) was initially launched on 27 March, 2013 for CHF 1,122,910 for 6 months to assist 15,000 beneficiaries.
- **Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF):** CHF 150,000 was initially allocated from the Federation's DREF to support the national society to respond.
- [Operations Update n° 1](#) and [n° 2](#) were published on 16 May and 17 June 2013 respectively providing the status and progress of the response operation.
- [Operations Update n° 3](#) was published on 30 September, 2013, extending the timeframe by 1 month to end October 2013, and adjusting the budget downwards to CHF 1,011,511 from CHF 1,122,910.
- This operations update n° 4 is extending the operation further by 3 months until 31 January 2014 and the Final Report will now be made available by 30 April 2014.



Distribution of Medicines in Zongo- Photo courtesy DRC Red Cross

Summary: In response to the influx of Central African refugees fleeing the armed conflict that has been pitting Seleka elements and armed groups in the Central African Republic since March 2013, the IFRC launched an Emergency Appeal operation to address the priority needs of the most vulnerable segments of the 21,352 Central African Republic (CAR) refugees and the host communities. After a thorough assessment of the situation supported by an IFRC Field Assessment and Coordination Team (FACT), an Operations Manager was deployed to oversee this operation. This operation consisted of life and dignity-sustaining interventions in the areas of emergency shelter and non-food items distribution, health and care, water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion, disaster preparedness and risk reduction and the restoration of family links (RFL) for the benefit of pre-identified pockets of refugee populations. These services have been provided for both refugees and host communities along the Ubangi River, and to date, 22,315 beneficiaries have been reached.

The operation was expected to be completed by the end of October 2013; but due to the appeal receiving new contributions only a few weeks before the end of original timeframe and a remaining need for emergency shelter

interventions in the target area, this operations has been extended for an additional three months and is expected to be completed by end of January 2014.

The situation

Following continued armed conflicts in CAR in the first months of 2013, thousands of citizens of the Central African Republic (CAR) fled for their lives and sought refuge in some localities of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). This emergency appeal was then launched to initially assist 13,800 CAR refugees in the DRC. On 24 March 2013, one week after the launch of the emergency appeal, intense fighting led to the overthrow of President Bozize of the CAR, causing the security situation to further deteriorate. The security situation then worsened in Bangui, following an attempt by the Seleka forces to disarm people in the neighbourhoods of the city. This led to an increase in the number of CAR refugees fleeing into the DRC, and thus, the number of people in need of assistance. The new refugees were from the 7th Subdivision of Bangui, precisely from Ouango, Ngaragba and Kassai villages, where armed conflict between Seleka forces and the population had led to several deaths. The Equateur Province in the Democratic Republic of Congo also faced relative influx of thousands of refugees from the Central African Republic fleeing the violence and crisis in their home country.

In response to this situation, the DRC RC requested assistance from the IFRC, and following a detailed assessment carried out by an IFRC FACT and Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) needs assessment conducted in March 2013, the IFRC launched this emergency appeal on 27 March 2013. Following the launch of the emergency appeal, an operations manager was recruited to oversee operations in country. His mission was to ensure that the immediate needs of Central African refugees and host community populations are addressed through the provision of emergency shelter, community-based health, water and sanitation services, relief distribution as well as the restoration of family links. The intervention targeted the relief emergency phase only.

Since the operation only received 62 per cent funding, it was not possible to implement all activities to the fullest. This assistance took the form of targeted distribution of a tailored relief package (tarpaulins, mosquito nets, kitchen utensils, solar lamps, soap, buckets, Jerry cans and community tool kits to help install tents and the construction of latrines) to 1,000 refugee families in Bosobolo, the provision of community-based health and care services including sensitization on Malaria prevention, water-borne diseases, hygiene and sensitization on sexually transmitted infections and HIV/AIDS prevention for 22,300 beneficiaries (refugees and host populations), the improvement of access to safe water and basic sanitation services for the same beneficiaries, and the restoration of family links.

The refugees initially identified by UNHCR, directorate general for migration (DGM) and the national census centre (CNR) are now based in Bosobolo territory in northern Ubangi. There are some pockets of refugees estimated at about 5,000 families in and around Zongo, Mobayi, Bosobolo, Gbadolite, Yakoma and Mobayistill to be identified by UNHCR. The living conditions of the refugees in Bosobolo who received IFRC and DRC RC Non-Food Items have improved. They have built their own shelters, use mosquito nets, have access to latrines, use kitchen sets to cook and drink purified water. They also have access to health centres where they can get free drugs for common ailments. Despite these advancements in living conditions, they lack food and additional water purification tablets and their children need to go to local schools. They have been sensitized that in order to get this added assistance and more benefits as refugees; they need to go to the UNHCR camp in Inke. There is need to continue to sensitize them to go to the camp for additional assistance. Other refugees who received no assistance from the IFRC and the DRC RC should not wait for similar assistance but should be equally sensitized to go to the camp where they can get full UNHCR assistance.

Coordination and partnerships

Following discussions with UNHCR, it stands out that the most urgent need for the refugees is shelter. IFRC and the Red Cross of DRC have pledged to use the additional funding received to build shelters for the refugees. However, IFRC won't be able to build all 2,000 remaining shelters initially planned because of funding shortage. Nevertheless, efforts will be put to provide most vulnerable beneficiaries with emergency or semi-temporary shelters. The proportion of emergency versus semi-temporary shelters will be determined by a national resource deployed in the field in the beginning of November, based on assessment together with NS

and partners. Decision will be made based on beneficiaries' needs, national regulation, costs of material and costs of logistics (especially transport which is extremely expensive).

National Society Capacity Building

The DRC RC and IFRC have undertaken volunteer training in the fields of health (assessment, sensitization), Water and Sanitation (assessment, sensitization on water borne diseases, sphere norms), Shelter construction using Sphere norms, Disaster Response and management identification response, sensitization, identification of vulnerable, victims and in the distribution of relief supplies.

The host communities at risk benefited from mechanisms on emergency response, disaster management and risk reduction managed by the DRC Red Cross Society at all levels.

The communication capacity of the DRC Red Cross has been strengthened and the International Community sensitized on the humanitarian context in the DR Congo, and positions the NS and the IFRC as principal humanitarian partners in the region during this operation.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Progress towards outcomes

| Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items | |
|--|---|
| Outcome: The immediate shelter needs of the targeted refugee population are met | |
| Outputs (expected results) | Activities planned |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3,000 households provided with materials and training required to construct emergency shelters | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobilise/train DRC RC volunteers in the construction of emergency shelter to ensure knowledge transfer to beneficiaries, as well as on relief distributions and logistics practices; Conduct beneficiary registration of refugees; Transport and deliver (or make available for pick-up) shelter materials to spontaneous settlements; Train refugees in the construction of emergency shelters, based on the construction of model shelters and in line with Sphere standards; Distribute basic tools required for the construction of emergency shelters; Distribute 2 tarpaulins per household, and 20 m of rope per household; Monitor the construction of shelters and their upkeep over time, access permitting based on the rainy season |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3,000 households are provided with essential household items (NFIs) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transport and deliver (or make available for pick-up) NFIs to spontaneous settlements; Distribute NFIs to registered households as follows: One solar light per household, one kitchen set per household and one nylon grain (rice) bag per household for the storage and transportation of NFIs. |

Progress: The first phase of the emergency shelter and non-food distribution was carried out in the zone of Bosobolo in northern Ubangui region of the Equateur Province between 8 and 12 August 2013. A total of 1,000 families were provided with non-food items as planned following the revision of the number of beneficiaries and 120 volunteers trained on how to construct of refugee shelters. With the recent distribution of NFIs and tarpaulins, the refugees that were trained on how to build their homes took advantage of the late rainy season to build their structures and cover them, under DRC RC volunteer supervision.

The relief materials were transported from Kinshasa and prepositioned, which allowed the distribution of the full 1,000 kits between 8 and 12 August 2013.

To sensitize the refugees about the distribution exercise and to undertake actual distribution, DRC RC volunteers were transported by riverboat. Meetings were held with local authorities and chiefs prior to the distribution. A larger riverboat was hired and on distribution day in all five sites and more refugees than was planned turned up for the NFIs. The criteria for enlisting the refugees were as follows:

- They had to be Central Africans.
- They must be registered refugees.
- They must reside in the Zone of Bosobolo and must have got any UNHCR assistance.
- They must be registered with the National Commission for Refugees.

This assistance provided has improved the living conditions of the refugees. They have access to temporary shelter and also have improved water and sanitation facilities. They also have access to improved health services and medication. They now use kitchen utensils for cooking, sleep under mosquito nets and drink purified water. The beneficiaries declared that the water they are now consuming is better, cleaner and more purified than the water they had consumed in the past when consumption statistics from the health centre noted few complains of Diarrhoea, Typhoid and other water borne diseases.

| Health and Care | |
|--|---|
| Outcome: The immediate risks to the health of targeted refugee and host population are reduced. | |
| Outputs (expected results) | Activities planned |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The health situation and immediate risks are assessed using IFRC guidelines in approximately 18 pre-identified communities. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct refresher training for DRC RC nurses and community health workers in the assessment of the health situation and immediate risks, • Conduct initial assessment of the health situation and immediate risks in 18 refugee sites and host communities, including immunisation coverage, • Continuous monitoring of the health situation. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15,000 beneficiaries reached with community-based disease prevention and health promotion activities, mostly via river access by pirogue | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct refresher training for DRC RC nurses and community health workers in community-based disease prevention and health promotion activities including HIV/AIDS prevention • Visit target communities every 7 to 10 days* for the duration of the operation to conduct disease prevention and health promotion activities; • Implement health promotion interventions • Ensure access to mosquito nets for 15,000 beneficiaries and sensitise communities on their use • Facilitate the vaccination of beneficiaries from vaccines available through the DRC health system • Exchange disease surveillance data with ministry of he |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15,000 beneficiaries are provided with rapid medical management of injuries and diseases. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct refresher training for DRC RC nurses and community health workers on the medical management of injuries and disease • Visit target communities every 7 to 10 days* for the duration of the operation with a view to screen the targeted population for injuries, diseases and malnutrition • Offer first aid when appropriate and/or refer patients to a community health reference centre or medical outpost • In extreme cases, facilitate emergency medical transportation for patients to reach reference centres • For beneficiaries suffering from malnutrition, refer to UNHCR camps for comprehensive treatment, including the facilitation of transport as required • Provide medicines to 10 selected health posts acting as first-line reference centres for local health care. |

Progress: A total of 4,463 households composed of 22,315 direct beneficiaries, including host families and refugees, were sensitized on healthcare and health risks by DRC RC. Ten clinics were identified to receive medical kits and their staff sensitized to provide free access for refugees to come to these facilities in case of illness. In addition, 218 volunteers were trained in health evaluation and they undertook health sensitization visits to the refugee sites. After a preliminary health assessment conducted by the IFRC-RDRT and DRC RC, refugees were sensitized on Malaria prevention, basic hygiene and sanitation, HIV/AIDS prevention and care, water-borne diseases such as Diarrhoea and Cholera which are endemic in the region, on how to use mosquito nets including sanitation campaigns that were organized. These activities took place in Gbadolite, Mobaye, Mbongo, Bosobolo and Zongo where refugees based outside the camp were found. Refugees were also sensitized on yellow fever, respiratory tract infections, and recommended vaccination. Sensitization also took place on nutritional surveillance and sexually transmitted infections.

IFRC and DRC- RC procured medical kits for these refugees. The kits were distributed to 10 government identified clinics (7 in Northern Ubangi Satema, Lembo, Mobayi, Sidi, Gbangi, Mogoro, Kambo and 3 around Zongo in Southern Ubangi) adjacent to CAR refugee locations. Refugees will have access to basic medicines and will also receive care in district hospitals. Besides the supply of medicines, DRC RC health volunteers will continue to sensitize the refugees on the need to visit health centres if they fall sick and also monitor health conditions regularly in the refugee settlements. Continuous health monitoring of the refugee population is undertaken by DRC RC health volunteers. A total of 181 volunteers were trained in Northern Ubangi. These were drawn from Zongo- 76, Mobaye Mbongo- 28, Bosobolo- 54 and Gbadolite -23. After this intervention the refugees have now been properly sensitized on health-related issues. They were provided with and sensitized on the use of Mosquito nets, water purification and latrines thus improving their living conditions. Open defecation that was common in the refugee communities has reduced as refugees have started using their new toilets and have been sensitized on hand washing after defecation and the use of pit latrines.

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene Promotion

| Outcome: Immediate reduction in risk of water-borne and water-related diseases in targeted communities. | |
|---|--|
| Outputs (expected results) | Activities planned |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in 18 pre-identified communities. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct refresher training for DRC RC volunteers on the conduct of water/sanitation and hygiene assessments Conduct initial assessment of the water/sanitation and hygiene situation in 18 communities Monitor the water/sanitation and hygiene situation in 10 communities every 7 to 10 days* |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hygiene and water/sanitation related NFIs are accessed by 15,000 beneficiaries; which meet minimum Sphere standards | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transport and deliver (or make available for pick-up) hygiene and water/sanitation related NFIs to spontaneous settlements; Distribute NFIs to registered households as follows: one collapsible jerry can per household, one bucket with lid per household, 200grams of soap per beneficiary per month and 200g of laundry soap per household per month. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct refresher training for DRC RC volunteers on hygiene promotion activities Identify and train community volunteers in the delivery of hygiene promotion messages using a train the trainers approach Monitor the on-going delivery of hygiene promotion messages into 18 communities every 7 to 10 days*, and through the use of mass communication media (Radio). |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequate sanitation in line with minimal Sphere standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to 18 communities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct refresher training for DRC RC volunteers on emergency sanitation Using a community mobilisation approach, regionally procured tools will be distributed to the communities, supervise the digging and maintenance of emergency latrines in 18 communities Construct 10 latrines on refugee's sites (2 per site x 5 sites) (new activity) |

| | |
|--|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct monitoring visits every 7 to 10 days |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to safe drinking water is improved for 15,000 beneficiaries | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct refresher training for DRC RC volunteers on the treatment of water using pūr™ (or a similar flocculent/disinfectant product, based on availability, given the high turbidity of the water at most sources) Transport and deliver (or make available for pick-up) water treatment products for 15,000 beneficiaries Distribute water treatment products in sufficient quantity to purify 5,000L of drinking water per household Using a trainer-of-trainer approach, train communities on the use of pūr™ (or similar product) Monitor water treatment practices into 18 communities every 7 to 10 Days. |

Progress: A total of 4,463 households composed of 22,315 direct beneficiaries, including host families and refugees were sensitized on water, sanitation and hygiene promotion by DRC RC and IFRC. These households, located in Gbadolite, Mobaye Mbongo and Zongo were sensitized on water and sanitation best practices according to Sphere standards. A total of 218 DRC RC volunteers were trained in water purification, water and sanitation, hygiene promotion, and on the cleaning of surroundings and latrines. Sensitization was undertaken by RDRT Health and DRC RC Watsan volunteers focussing on water-borne diseases and ensuring that water was safe for drinking before being used by the refugees. Staff emphasized the use of Pur in water before drinking. The water treatment product was distributed to 1,000 households and sensitization workshops conducted on water, hygiene and sanitation promotion activities.

Ten latrines were constructed in 5 refugee locations in Bosobolo by the refugees themselves with supervision by the DRC Red Cross volunteers and a DRC RC latrine construction specialist who was hired to undertake follow up to ensure that they were built according to Sphere standards. The living conditions of the refugees have improved after water and sanitation sensitization and the construction of latrines. They now have access to latrines thus reduction in instances of open defecation.

RESTORING FAMILY LINKS

Outcome 4: Family links are restored whenever people are separated from, or without news of, their loved ones as a result of the population movement

| Outputs (expected results) | Activities planned |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> People in affected areas and relatives outside these areas have access to appropriate means of communication to re-establish and maintain contact with loved ones | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen the DRC RC RFL offices in Zongo and Gbadolite Activate the RFL office in Bosobolo Based on demand, visit communities and camps to collect and return Red Cross messages administered through the national DRC RC RFL network, supported by the ICRC* |

Progress: In July, 38 unaccompanied children were identified in Gbadolite and 62 Red Cross messages were collected and transited through the ICRC while 1 unaccompanied child was found and 14 Red Cross messages sent and 5 Red Cross messages were received and disseminated. In August, 11 unaccompanied children, including 5 girls, were identified and 18 Red Cross messages sent while, an unaccompanied girl-child was identified and the search request sent and 21 Red Cross messages sent by demobilized CAR soldiers of the former regime and 5 by refugees.

A total of 11 DRC RC staff were trained by the ICRC in Bosobolo to help restore family links of refugees in Northern Ubangui.

As of August 30, 38 unaccompanied children had been identified among whom were 19 girls and 62 Red Cross messages were sent from Northern Ubangui. 21 of these messages were from former soldiers who are now based in Zongo. Sensitization on family reunion has linked refugee families within the CAR and the DRC. As the situation improves in the CAR, more reunification is taking place. Sensitization should continue in order to reinforce these linkages and more Red Cross letters should be encouraged within the refugee communities.

Disaster Preparedness and Risk Reduction

| | |
|--|--|
| Outcome: Communities at risk will benefit from an improved early warning early action mechanism managed by DRC RC at all levels. | |
| Outputs (expected results) | Activities planned |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhanced preparedness for population movement through increased awareness and analysis of hazard risks and increased volunteer engagement. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of population movement contingency plan for DRCRC Raise awareness of staff and volunteers of mainstreaming of DRR in emergency relief activities. Strengthen early warning communication mechanisms from field to headquarter level. |

Progress: This activity was not implemented due to lack of funds. Now that additional funds have been made available, plans to implement this activity are being considered as it could enhanced preparedness for population movement through increased awareness and analysis of hazard risks and increased volunteer engagement. It will also lead to the development of population movement contingency plan for the DRC RC and raise awareness of staff and volunteers of mainstreaming of DRR in emergency relief activities. The implementation of this activity will strengthen early warning communication mechanisms from field to headquarter level.

Logistics

| | |
|---|---|
| Outputs (expected results) | Logistics Focus |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Logistics support enables the delivery of all sector activities and services outlined above | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish the supply chain and control of supply movement from point of entry to final distribution point. Procurement and mobilization of goods and services (coordinated by the Global Logistics Service Dubai Office). Reinforce and increase the DRC RC logistics capacity through one training workshop, as well as on-the-job training. |

Progress: The Regional office provided the Gbadolite office with a 4 x 4 vehicle and two boats were procured in Kinshasa for river transport and traffic. Just like in the past, logistics remained a challenge in this region due to limited access to paved roads, thus, making access very difficult, particularly during the rainy season. Many areas where the refugees were based are mostly accessible by motorbike or pirogue. In addition, the annual heavy rainy season also rendered roads impassable and heightened travel delays, with the possibility of experiencing a break in the commodity pipeline.

DRC RC and IFRC issued a call for tenders to supply NFIs in Kinshasa and identified suppliers who provided NFIs for 1000 refugee households. The items were air freighted to Gbadolite, warehoused and later transported by lorry and by boat to the refugee settlements by the banks of the Ubangi River in Bosobolo. IFRC Regional Office also procured two boats for use in the river; a faster high speed canoe for staff and another boat with a capacity of 1 ton. The NFIs weighed 35 tons and this needed a larger boat which was hired to take the items at once to the five distribution sites in Bosobolo. The 4x4 vehicle was used by staff to oversee operations. These means provided by the Regional Office greatly eased some of the logistical problems the operation faced for over three months.

Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

| | |
|---|---|
| Objective 1: To raise international awareness of the humanitarian context in DRC and position the National Society and the IFRC as key humanitarian partners in the region. | |
| Expected Results | Activities Planned |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The humanitarian context of DRC is widely reported and the unique position of the IFRC and DRC RC as humanitarian actors is recognized. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain a regular flow of communication materials for donors including facts and figures, key messages, issues and reactive lines, questions and answers Maintain a regular flow of communications materials for distribution to the media including news releases, fact sheets, beneficiary stories, video and photographs Maintain media relations with focal point to respond to interview requests, pit story ideas, brief media, and position |

| | |
|--|---|
| | <p>spokespeople with key international and regional media</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generate public information content including web stories, blogs, social media, video footage and photo galleries that will be posted to ifrc.org and shared with other global humanitarian web portals • Support field visits by donors and media • Develop advocacy tools in coordination with the Africa zone advocacy delegate and DRC RC |
| Objective 2: To build the capacity of communications within DRC RC. | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outcome: DRC RC communications staffs increase their skills, and are equipped with tools and resources to support their fundraising, marketing and communications efforts. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support DRC RC to produce effective and engaging media resources; press releases, photographs, videos, stories • Support DRC RC to develop social media strategies and manage social media accounts and online media • Work with DRC RC to identify and develop relationships with local media. • Provide brand management training and support for DRC RC • Work with the DRC RC to develop templates for emergency and disaster communication |

Progress: While in Kinshasa, the IFRC Operations Delegate participated in a conference call coordinated from Geneva, which brought together all donor Red Cross partners. He briefed the audience with an update of the emergency response and highlighted the bottle necks faced and the need for additional funding to cover pressing needs on the ground.

On a macro level, communications was difficult as there was poor internet connectivity and difficulty using even the mobile phone out of Gbadolite. The satellite phone we had could not be used often as it was very costly to operate. Despite these bottle necks, we managed to stay regular in every operation and emergency update from the field.

DRC Red Cross volunteers in Zongo, Bosobolo, Gbadolite, Yakoma and Mobayi were briefed by the Operations Delegate on the communication of sensitive information concerning the refugees to the public and to relay information concerning the emergency operation only through appropriate Red Cross channels.

Information about the IFRC and DRC RC assistance was distilled regularly to all humanitarian partners in northern Ubangi, to the local and provincial authorities and the ICRC. Due to shortage of resources, media materials were not produced for public consumption and due to operational concerns, the Operations Delegate could not travel as planned to Kinshasa to participate in a local TV interview to inform the public about the activities the IFRC and the DRC RC were undertaking to support CAR refugees.

Security

The current security situation in northern DRC is calm with no incidents reported and continued security is guaranteed in south and north Ubangi districts where these refugees are located. There is, however, a heavy DRC military presence in Gbadolite, Zongo and near Yakoma. In the CAR incidents continue with sporadic gunfire which could be heard near the DRC border. There was a recent massacre in Bongasou near the DRC border when a group calling itself ANTIBALAKA came out with machetes and killed several people causing many CAR residents to flee across the border into the DR Congo near Yakoma. The situation has normalized somewhat after the past massacres in Bosanguoa and Buka where over 80 CAR residents were killed.

The Central African Peace Keeping Force (FOMAC) has seen the doubling of its peacekeepers in the CAR. The arrival of a Cameroonian Force Commander has also been announced by local radio and more contingents, including US soldiers are expected in the coming weeks. Forced demobilization and disarmament of former Seleka fighters is ongoing in the country. The disarmament officers have also integrated Sango-speaking CAR soldiers to serve as interpreters during their disarmament rounds with former Seleka fighters. The situation is calm in Bangui and activities are going on normally, though incidents provoked by unruly Seleka elements and banditry are common place.

Contact information

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

- **IFRC Regional Representation:** Denis Duffaut, Regional Representative for Central Africa; Yaoundé; phone: (office) +237 22 21 74 37; (mobile) +237 77 11 77 97; fax: +237 22 21 74 39; email: denis.duffaut@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Africa Zone:** Daniel Bolaños, Disaster Management Coordinator for Africa; Nairobi; phone: +254 (0)731 067 489; email: daniel.bolanos@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Geneva:** Christine South, Operations Quality Assurance Senior Officer; phone: +41.22.730.45 29; email: christine.south@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Zone Logistics Unit (ZLU):** Rishi Ramrakha, Head of zone logistics unit; Tel: +254 733 888 022/ Fax +254 20 271 2777; email: rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org

For Resource Mobilization and Pledges:

- **IFRC East Africa regional representation:** Diana Ongiti; Senior RM Officer; Nairobi;; Phone: +254 20 2835 276; Email:diana.ongiti@ifrc.org

For Performance and Accountability (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting):

- **IFRC Africa Zone:** Robert Ondrusek, PMER/QA Delegate for Africa; Nairobi; phone: +254 731 067277; email: robert.ondrusek@ifrc.org

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (Sphere) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

www.ifrc.org
Saving lives, changing minds.



The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.

Disaster Response Financial Report**MDRCD013 - Dem Rep Congo - Population Movement**

Timeframe: 22 Mar 13 to 31 Jan 14

Appeal Launch Date: 27 Mar 13

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

| | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| Reporting Timeframe | 2013/3-8 | Programme | mdrcd013 |
| Budget Timeframe | 2013/3-10 | Budget | APPROVED |
| Split by funding source | N | Project | * |

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Funding

| | Raise humanitarian standards | Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people | Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development | Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work | Joint working and accountability | TOTAL | Deferred Income |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|---|--|---|----------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| A. Budget | | 1,011,511 | | | | 1,011,511 | |
| B. Opening Balance | | 0 | | | | 0 | |
| Income | | | | | | | |
| Cash contributions | | | | | | | |
| <i>American Red Cross</i> | <i>M1304109</i> | <i>140,542</i> | | | | <i>140,542</i> | |
| <i>British Red Cross</i> | <i>M1305092</i> | <i>48,300</i> | | | | <i>48,300</i> | |
| <i>Danish Red Cross</i> | <i>M1304073</i> | <i>154,625</i> | | | | <i>154,625</i> | |
| <i>Japanese Red Cross Society</i> | <i>M1307002</i> | <i>37,100</i> | | | | <i>37,100</i> | |
| <i>Norwegian Red Cross</i> | <i>M1307033</i> | <i>46,221</i> | | | | <i>46,221</i> | |
| <i>Red Cross of Monaco</i> | <i>M1307096</i> | <i>12,346</i> | | | | <i>12,346</i> | |
| <i>Swiss Red Cross</i> | <i>M1306033</i> | <i>90,000</i> | | | | <i>90,000</i> | |
| <i>The Canadian Red Cross Society</i> | <i>M1305012</i> | <i>40,290</i> | | | | <i>40,290</i> | |
| <i>The Canadian Red Cross Society</i> | <i>M1305126</i> | <i>15,281</i> | | | | <i>15,281</i> | |
| <i>The Canadian Red Cross Society</i> | <i>M1306072</i> | <i>38,807</i> | | | | <i>38,807</i> | |
| C1. Cash contributions | | 623,511 | | | | 623,511 | |
| Other Income | | | | | | | |
| <i>DREF Allocations</i> | | <i>150,000</i> | | | | <i>150,000</i> | |
| C4. Other Income | | 150,000 | | | | 150,000 | |
| C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4) | | 773,511 | | | | 773,511 | |
| D. Total Funding = B + C | | 773,511 | | | | 773,511 | |

II. Movement of Funds

| | Raise humanitarian standards | Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people | Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development | Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work | Joint working and accountability | TOTAL | Deferred Income |
|---|------------------------------|---|--|---|----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| B. Opening Balance | | 0 | | | | 0 | |
| C. Income | | 773,511 | | | | 773,511 | |
| E. Expenditure | | -592,724 | | | | -592,724 | |
| F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E) | | 180,788 | | | | 180,788 | |

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRCD013 - Dem Rep Congo - Population Movement

Timeframe: 22 Mar 13 to 31 Jan 14

Appeal Launch Date: 27 Mar 13

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

| | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| Reporting Timeframe | 2013/3-8 | Programme | mdrcd013 |
| Budget Timeframe | 2013/3-10 | Budget | APPROVED |
| Split by funding source | N | Project | * |

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

| Account Groups | Budget | Expenditure | | | | | TOTAL | Variance |
|--|----------------|------------------------------|---|--|---|----------------------------------|----------------|----------|
| | | Raise humanitarian standards | Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people | Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development | Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work | Joint working and accountability | | |
| | A | | | | | B | A - B | |
| BUDGET (C) | | | 1,011,511 | | | 1,011,511 | | |
| Relief items, Construction, Supplies | | | | | | | | |
| Shelter - Relief | 114,000 | | 46,571 | | | 46,571 | 67,429 | |
| Clothing & Textiles | 40,750 | | 2,439 | | | 2,439 | 38,311 | |
| Water, Sanitation & Hygiene | 65,020 | | 11,831 | | | 11,831 | 53,189 | |
| Medical & First Aid | 34,900 | | 11,364 | | | 11,364 | 23,536 | |
| Teaching Materials | 2,000 | | 869 | | | 869 | 1,131 | |
| Utensils & Tools | 128,250 | | 69,102 | | | 69,102 | 59,148 | |
| Other Supplies & Services | 18,000 | | 4,545 | | | 4,545 | 13,455 | |
| Total Relief items, Construction, Sup | 402,920 | | 146,721 | | | 146,721 | 256,199 | |
| Land, vehicles & equipment | | | | | | | | |
| Vehicles | 56,000 | | 27,265 | | | 27,265 | 28,735 | |
| Computers & Telecom | 4,000 | | 2,140 | | | 2,140 | 1,860 | |
| Office & Household Equipment | 12,000 | | 8,299 | | | 8,299 | 3,701 | |
| Others Machinery & Equipment | 7,600 | | 19,866 | | | 19,866 | -12,266 | |
| Total Land, vehicles & equipment | 79,600 | | 57,570 | | | 57,570 | 22,030 | |
| Logistics, Transport & Storage | | | | | | | | |
| Storage | 14,600 | | 1,556 | | | 1,556 | 13,044 | |
| Distribution & Monitoring | 81,000 | | 59,223 | | | 59,223 | 21,777 | |
| Transport & Vehicles Costs | 47,820 | | 26,678 | | | 26,678 | 21,142 | |
| Logistics Services | | | 781 | | | 781 | -781 | |
| Total Logistics, Transport & Storage | 143,420 | | 88,238 | | | 88,238 | 55,182 | |
| Personnel | | | | | | | | |
| International Staff | 116,000 | | 99,401 | | | 99,401 | 16,599 | |
| National Staff | 10,100 | | 14,150 | | | 14,150 | -4,050 | |
| National Society Staff | 51,300 | | 6,288 | | | 6,288 | 45,012 | |
| Volunteers | 41,856 | | 22,601 | | | 22,601 | 19,255 | |
| Total Personnel | 219,256 | | 142,440 | | | 142,440 | 76,816 | |
| Consultants & Professional Fees | | | | | | | | |
| Professional Fees | | | 2,302 | | | 2,302 | -2,302 | |
| Total Consultants & Professional Fees | | | 2,302 | | | 2,302 | -2,302 | |
| Workshops & Training | | | | | | | | |
| Workshops & Training | 12,000 | | 24 | | | 24 | 11,976 | |
| Total Workshops & Training | 12,000 | | 24 | | | 24 | 11,976 | |
| General Expenditure | | | | | | | | |
| Travel | 25,000 | | 32,621 | | | 32,621 | -7,621 | |
| Information & Public Relations | 22,300 | | 1,278 | | | 1,278 | 21,022 | |
| Office Costs | 3,680 | | 5,754 | | | 5,754 | -2,074 | |
| Communications | 14,600 | | 10,716 | | | 10,716 | 3,884 | |
| Financial Charges | 12,000 | | 13,939 | | | 13,939 | -1,939 | |
| Other General Expenses | | | 285 | | | 285 | -285 | |
| Shared Office and Services Costs | 15,000 | | 15,995 | | | 15,995 | -995 | |
| Total General Expenditure | 92,580 | | 80,588 | | | 80,588 | 11,992 | |
| Operational Provisions | | | | | | | | |
| Operational Provisions | | | 35,592 | | | 35,592 | -35,592 | |
| Total Operational Provisions | | | 35,592 | | | 35,592 | -35,592 | |
| Indirect Costs | | | | | | | | |
| Programme & Services Support Recover | 61,735 | | 35,976 | | | 35,976 | 25,760 | |

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRCD013 - Dem Rep Congo - Population Movement

Timeframe: 22 Mar 13 to 31 Jan 14

Appeal Launch Date: 27 Mar 13

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

| | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| Reporting Timeframe | 2013/3-8 | Programme | mdrcd013 |
| Budget Timeframe | 2013/3-10 | Budget | APPROVED |
| Split by funding source N | | Project | * |

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

| Account Groups | Budget | Expenditure | | | | | TOTAL | Variance |
|------------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|---|--|---|----------------------------------|----------------|----------|
| | | Raise humanitarian standards | Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people | Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development | Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work | Joint working and accountability | | |
| | A | | | | | B | A - B | |
| BUDGET (C) | | | 1,011,511 | | | 1,011,511 | | |
| Total Indirect Costs | 61,735 | | 35,976 | | | 35,976 | 25,760 | |
| Pledge Specific Costs | | | | | | | | |
| Pledge Earmarking Fee | | | 2,672 | | | 2,672 | -2,672 | |
| Pledge Reporting Fees | | | 600 | | | 600 | -600 | |
| Total Pledge Specific Costs | | | 3,272 | | | 3,272 | -3,272 | |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D) | 1,011,511 | | 592,724 | | | 592,724 | 418,788 | |
| VARIANCE (C - D) | | | 418,788 | | | 418,788 | | |

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRCD013 - Dem Rep Congo - Population Movement

Timeframe: 22 Mar 13 to 31 Jan 14

Appeal Launch Date: 27 Mar 13

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

| | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| Reporting Timeframe | 2013/3-8 | Programme | mdrcd013 |
| Budget Timeframe | 2013/3-10 | Budget | APPROVED |
| Split by funding source | N | Project | * |

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

IV. Breakdown by subsector

| Business Line / Sub-sector | Budget | Opening Balance | Income | Funding | Expenditure | Closing Balance | Deferred Income |
|--|------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| BL2 - Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people | | | | | | | |
| Disaster response | 1,011,511 | 0 | 773,511 | 773,511 | 592,724 | 180,788 | |
| Subtotal BL2 | 1,011,511 | 0 | 773,511 | 773,511 | 592,724 | 180,788 | |
| GRAND TOTAL | 1,011,511 | 0 | 773,511 | 773,511 | 592,724 | 180,788 | |

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRCD013 - Dem Rep Congo - Population Movement

Timeframe: 22 Mar 13 to 31 Jan 14

Appeal Launch Date: 27 Mar 13

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

| | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| Reporting Timeframe | 2013/3-8 | Programme | mdrcd013 |
| Budget Timeframe | 2013/3-10 | Budget | APPROVED |
| Split by funding source | N | Project | * |

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Funding

| | Disaster Management | Health & social services | National Society development | Principles & Values | Co-ordination | TOTAL | Deferred Income |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| A. Budget | 1,011,511 | | | | | 1,011,511 | |
| B. Opening Balance | 0 | | | | | 0 | |
| Income | | | | | | | |
| Cash contributions | | | | | | | |
| <i>American Red Cross</i> | <i>M1304109</i> | <i>140,542</i> | | | | <i>140,542</i> | |
| <i>British Red Cross</i> | <i>M1305092</i> | <i>48,300</i> | | | | <i>48,300</i> | |
| <i>Danish Red Cross</i> | <i>M1304073</i> | <i>154,625</i> | | | | <i>154,625</i> | |
| <i>Japanese Red Cross Society</i> | <i>M1307002</i> | <i>37,100</i> | | | | <i>37,100</i> | |
| <i>Norwegian Red Cross</i> | <i>M1307033</i> | <i>46,221</i> | | | | <i>46,221</i> | |
| <i>Red Cross of Monaco</i> | <i>M1307096</i> | <i>12,346</i> | | | | <i>12,346</i> | |
| <i>Swiss Red Cross</i> | <i>M1306033</i> | <i>90,000</i> | | | | <i>90,000</i> | |
| <i>The Canadian Red Cross Society</i> | <i>M1305012</i> | <i>40,290</i> | | | | <i>40,290</i> | |
| <i>The Canadian Red Cross Society</i> | <i>M1305126</i> | <i>15,281</i> | | | | <i>15,281</i> | |
| <i>The Canadian Red Cross Society</i> | <i>M1306072</i> | <i>38,807</i> | | | | <i>38,807</i> | |
| C1. Cash contributions | 623,511 | | | | | 623,511 | |
| Other Income | | | | | | | |
| <i>DREF Allocations</i> | <i>150,000</i> | | | | | <i>150,000</i> | |
| C4. Other Income | 150,000 | | | | | 150,000 | |
| C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4) | 773,511 | | | | | 773,511 | |
| D. Total Funding = B + C | 773,511 | | | | | 773,511 | |

II. Movement of Funds

| | Disaster Management | Health & social services | National Society development | Principles & Values | Co-ordination | TOTAL | Deferred Income |
|---|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| B. Opening Balance | 0 | | | | | 0 | |
| C. Income | 773,511 | | | | | 773,511 | |
| E. Expenditure | -592,724 | | | | | -592,724 | |
| F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E) | 180,788 | | | | | 180,788 | |

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRCD013 - Dem Rep Congo - Population Movement

Timeframe: 22 Mar 13 to 31 Jan 14

Appeal Launch Date: 27 Mar 13

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

| | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| Reporting Timeframe | 2013/3-8 | Programme | mdrcd013 |
| Budget Timeframe | 2013/3-10 | Budget | APPROVED |
| Split by funding source | N | Project | * |

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

| Account Groups | Expenditure | | | | | | TOTAL | Variance A - B |
|--|----------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | Budget | Disaster Management | Health & social services | National Society development | Principles & Values | Co-ordination | | |
| A | | | | | | | B | A - B |
| BUDGET (C) | | | | | | | 1,011,511 | |
| Relief items, Construction, Supplies | | | | | | | | |
| Shelter - Relief | 114,000 | 46,571 | | | | | 46,571 | 67,429 |
| Clothing & Textiles | 40,750 | 2,439 | | | | | 2,439 | 38,311 |
| Water, Sanitation & Hygiene | 65,020 | 11,831 | | | | | 11,831 | 53,189 |
| Medical & First Aid | 34,900 | 11,364 | | | | | 11,364 | 23,536 |
| Teaching Materials | 2,000 | 869 | | | | | 869 | 1,131 |
| Utensils & Tools | 128,250 | 69,102 | | | | | 69,102 | 59,148 |
| Other Supplies & Services | 18,000 | 4,545 | | | | | 4,545 | 13,455 |
| Total Relief items, Construction, Sup | 402,920 | 146,721 | | | | | 146,721 | 256,199 |
| Land, vehicles & equipment | | | | | | | | |
| Vehicles | 56,000 | 27,265 | | | | | 27,265 | 28,735 |
| Computers & Telecom | 4,000 | 2,140 | | | | | 2,140 | 1,860 |
| Office & Household Equipment | 12,000 | 8,299 | | | | | 8,299 | 3,701 |
| Others Machinery & Equipment | 7,600 | 19,866 | | | | | 19,866 | -12,266 |
| Total Land, vehicles & equipment | 79,600 | 57,570 | | | | | 57,570 | 22,030 |
| Logistics, Transport & Storage | | | | | | | | |
| Storage | 14,600 | 1,556 | | | | | 1,556 | 13,044 |
| Distribution & Monitoring | 81,000 | 59,223 | | | | | 59,223 | 21,777 |
| Transport & Vehicles Costs | 47,820 | 26,678 | | | | | 26,678 | 21,142 |
| Logistics Services | | 781 | | | | | 781 | -781 |
| Total Logistics, Transport & Storage | 143,420 | 88,238 | | | | | 88,238 | 55,182 |
| Personnel | | | | | | | | |
| International Staff | 116,000 | 99,401 | | | | | 99,401 | 16,599 |
| National Staff | 10,100 | 14,150 | | | | | 14,150 | -4,050 |
| National Society Staff | 51,300 | 6,288 | | | | | 6,288 | 45,012 |
| Volunteers | 41,856 | 22,601 | | | | | 22,601 | 19,255 |
| Total Personnel | 219,256 | 142,440 | | | | | 142,440 | 76,816 |
| Consultants & Professional Fees | | | | | | | | |
| Professional Fees | | 2,302 | | | | | 2,302 | -2,302 |
| Total Consultants & Professional Fees | | 2,302 | | | | | 2,302 | -2,302 |
| Workshops & Training | | | | | | | | |
| Workshops & Training | 12,000 | 24 | | | | | 24 | 11,976 |
| Total Workshops & Training | 12,000 | 24 | | | | | 24 | 11,976 |
| General Expenditure | | | | | | | | |
| Travel | 25,000 | 32,621 | | | | | 32,621 | -7,621 |
| Information & Public Relations | 22,300 | 1,278 | | | | | 1,278 | 21,022 |
| Office Costs | 3,680 | 5,754 | | | | | 5,754 | -2,074 |
| Communications | 14,600 | 10,716 | | | | | 10,716 | 3,884 |
| Financial Charges | 12,000 | 13,939 | | | | | 13,939 | -1,939 |
| Other General Expenses | | 285 | | | | | 285 | -285 |
| Shared Office and Services Costs | 15,000 | 15,995 | | | | | 15,995 | -995 |
| Total General Expenditure | 92,580 | 80,588 | | | | | 80,588 | 11,992 |
| Operational Provisions | | | | | | | | |
| Operational Provisions | | 35,592 | | | | | 35,592 | -35,592 |
| Total Operational Provisions | | 35,592 | | | | | 35,592 | -35,592 |
| Indirect Costs | | | | | | | | |
| Programme & Services Support Recover | 61,735 | 35,976 | | | | | 35,976 | 25,760 |

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRCD013 - Dem Rep Congo - Population Movement

Timeframe: 22 Mar 13 to 31 Jan 14

Appeal Launch Date: 27 Mar 13

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

| | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| Reporting Timeframe | 2013/3-8 | Programme | mdrcd013 |
| Budget Timeframe | 2013/3-10 | Budget | APPROVED |
| Split by funding source | N | Project | * |

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

| Account Groups | Expenditure | | | | | | TOTAL | Variance A - B |
|------------------------------------|------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | Budget A | Disaster Management | Health & social services | National Society development | Principles & Values | Co-ordination | | |
| BUDGET (C) | | 1,011,511 | | | | | 1,011,511 | |
| Total Indirect Costs | 61,735 | 35,976 | | | | | 35,976 | 25,760 |
| Pledge Specific Costs | | | | | | | | |
| Pledge Earmarking Fee | | 2,672 | | | | | 2,672 | -2,672 |
| Pledge Reporting Fees | | 600 | | | | | 600 | -600 |
| Total Pledge Specific Costs | | 3,272 | | | | | 3,272 | -3,272 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D) | 1,011,511 | 592,724 | | | | | 592,724 | 418,788 |
| VARIANCE (C - D) | | 418,788 | | | | | 418,788 | |

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRCD013 - Dem Rep Congo - Population Movement

Timeframe: 22 Mar 13 to 31 Jan 14

Appeal Launch Date: 27 Mar 13

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

| | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| Reporting Timeframe | 2013/3-8 | Programme | mdrcd013 |
| Budget Timeframe | 2013/3-10 | Budget | APPROVED |
| Split by funding source | N | Project | * |

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

IV. Breakdown by subsector

| Sector / Sub-sector | Budget | Opening Balance | Income | Funding | Expenditure | Closing Balance | Deferred Income |
|------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Disaster_Management | | | | | | | |
| Disaster response | 1,011,511 | 0 | 773,511 | 773,511 | 592,724 | 180,788 | |
| Subtotal Disaster_Management | 1,011,511 | 0 | 773,511 | 773,511 | 592,724 | 180,788 | |
| GRAND TOTAL | 1,011,511 | 0 | 773,511 | 773,511 | 592,724 | 180,788 | |