



Democratic Republic of the Congo Crisis Response Plan 2020

2020

Funding Required

\$76,500,000

People In Need

15,900,000

Target Beneficiaries

3,300,000

IOM Vision

In 2020, IOM, in collaboration with its partners and other humanitarian actors, seeks to provide the urgently needed multisectoral humanitarian assistance to conflict-affected populations in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) while promoting durable solutions for internally displaced persons (IDPs). IOM will provide multisectoral assistance, particularly in camp coordination and camp management (CCCM), WASH, shelter, NFIs, protection, gender-based violence (GBV) and health services to IDPs residing in sites and host community. IOM will also continue to support the government in responding to the Ebola outbreak and strengthen preparedness for future public health hazards. Considering the many requests for accurate displacement data in the DRC, IOM also aims at expanding the scope of its Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) interventions to progressively cover the entire country. Furthermore, IOM will continue to contribute to stabilization, transition and recovery efforts by supporting inclusive and participatory governance processes, promoting rule of law, encouraging economic recovery and strengthening social cohesion.

Context Analysis

The DRC has been experiencing a complex, at times interlinked, set of challenges of both a national level and localised nature. Armed and intercommunal conflicts, natural disasters and health epidemics continue to affect the lives of millions of Congolese and have created one of the world's most complex, acute, and long-standing humanitarian crises. The humanitarian community estimates that 15.6 million people are currently in need of humanitarian assistance in the DRC with 5.01 million people internally displaced (OCHA HNO, 2020). This situation requires a multi-faceted response that takes into account the challenges faced by affected populations.

For instance, since October 2019, over 160,000 people have been affected by flooding in the provinces of Haut-Uele, Bas-Uele and Tshopo (OCHA). In all affected areas, humanitarian needs include lack of access to basic services, essential household items, shelter and healthcare, among others. The protection of populations, particularly regarding their dignity, physical and psychological integrity is one of the major humanitarian issues. Moreover, while significant progress has been made in containing the Ebola epidemic in the DRC, the recent resurgence of violence in Beni directly threatens this collective achievement. The insecurity has led to the suspension of Ebola response operations in several high risks areas and represents a major obstacle to the delivery of needed humanitarian assistance to the population affected by the upsurge in armed conflict in the East. At the same time, the DRC has the world's largest and fastest moving measles epidemic in the world today, with the disease spreading to all 26 provinces in the country and more than 6,000 deaths since June 2019 (WHO, January 2020). The most recent EVD outbreak that began in August 2018 is the second-largest and deadliest in history, adding to an already serious humanitarian situation, with population movements, both within the DRC and across borders to the neighbouring countries, expected to continue to increase the risk of disease spread.

In terms of stabilization and peace, conflicts are frequently a complex interplay between national and local level power dynamics, oftentimes over struggles for resources and political influence and the economic spoils that these bring. It is difficult to single out drivers for these conflicts, given the DRC's complex socio-economic and political contexts which vary from the national to the local level, from community to community, and that become exacerbated by poverty and identity politics. In the case of the most salient violent conflicts, including those linked to armed groups, mobilization around land, natural resources and identity are most often evident.

For all regional Ebola-related activities, please see IOM's [Ebola Virus Disease - Regional Emergency Health Response Plan 2020-2022](#).

Coordination

IOM coordinates with its country strategy through the Ministry of Interior, the Ministry of Planning, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Congolese Abroad, the Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs, the Ministry of Employment, Labour and Social Welfare, Ministry of Health, the Directorate Generate for Migration and the Director Generate for National Border Management.

IOM DRC is an active member of the Humanitarian Country Team, United Nations Country Team, Programme Management Team, and similarly, an active member of various Clusters

namely Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH), Shelter and Non-Food Items (S-NFIs), Protection, and Health Clusters. Together with UNHCR, IOM is co-leading the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Working Group in three provinces (North Kivu, Tanganyika, and Ituri). Through these forums, it works with the broader humanitarian community to coordinate lifesaving assistance, harmonize approaches and minimize risks of duplication. IOM's strong multisectoral presence makes integrated, synergistic programming to meet the needs of the vulnerable populations possible. WASH, Shelter, CCCM and Protection teams collaborate closely with the aim of providing an integrated response taking into consideration protection risks.

As co-lead of the CCCM Working Group in the three above-mentioned provinces, IOM works closely with the government counterparts in respective provinces, namely the Commission Nationale pour les Réfugiés (CNR) in North Kivu, Division des Affaires Humanitaires (DIVAH) in Tanganyika, and Protection Civile in Ituri to support their function in camp administration. In addition, IOM is a leading partner in health emergency response in collaboration with the Ministry of Health in the fight against the Ebola outbreak. IOM is currently the government's co-lead for the Point of Entry Sub Commission under the Surveillance Commission.

IOM Capacity

IOM DRC has a strong geographical presence throughout the country, with strategically located offices, including the country office in Kinshasa and various sub- and satellite offices. IOM has been implementing humanitarian response and stabilization programs in DRC for more than ten years and has expanded its activities in response to the growing humanitarian crisis and continuing instability in DRC.

IOM is currently implementing emergency and early recovery operations covering CCCM, Information Management/Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), Shelter, WASH, and Protection in displacement sites, host communities, and return areas in North-Kivu, Tanganyika and Ituri province. Additionally, in North Kivu, Ituri, Tanganyika, Kasai Oriental and Haut Katanga provinces, IOM is implementing health, community stabilization and peacebuilding projects.

IOM DRC has set up dedicated technical teams encompassing various sectors including Shelter, WASH, CCCM, and DTM based in North-Kivu, Tanganyika and Ituri provinces. These technical teams are ready to be deployed to other provinces facing new crises. This system has enabled IOM to maintain an active presence in intervention areas as well as in the cascade effect of capacity building and monitoring activities.

Objective

Saving lives and protecting people on the move

\$47,500,000

Funding Required

1,300,000

Target Beneficiaries

Vulnerable affected populations and host communities with acute sectoral needs: WASH, Shelter, NFIs, Health and Protection.

Camp coordination and camp management

Funding Required

\$15,000,000

In 2020, the Organization aims to continue and strengthen its intervention in camp coordination and camp management (CCCM) to ensure that basic minimum living standards are met within displacement sites, that the provision of humanitarian assistance within the sites is coordinated, that sectoral gaps (WASH, shelter, NFIs, protection, education and health) and protection risks are identified, and that information on the numbers and profiles of IDPs in sites are available, updated and shared with the humanitarian community on a regular basis.

Coordination of activities within the sites also includes monitoring arrivals and departures, site planning activities, reinforcing capacities of IDP committees, site managers and government partners, supporting community-based protection mechanisms and site closing activities when relevant. Teams on the ground will also work to ensure that the provision of humanitarian assistance within the sites is appropriate, coordinated and allows for the engagement and empowerment of IDPs. Camp management teams will work to ensure that protection risks are identified and addressed through mitigation and prevention measures, and necessary referral are made to appropriate actors and services.

Displacement Tracking for Humanitarian Response

Funding Required

\$5,000,000

IOM aims to continue implementing different components of its Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) while expanding the ongoing DTM activities to reach nationwide coverage. The DTM interventions will focus on mobility tracking, registration of IDPs, surveys and assessments including intention surveys for durable solutions and vulnerability assessment, flow monitoring, and emergency tracking. DTM tracks and monitors displacement and movements of populations in IDP sites and host community.

In view of the fact that more than 80% of the displaced population resides within host communities, the data collected through the implementation of the DTM, especially mobility tracking, will provide the humanitarian community with a comprehensive picture on the number, profile and needs of conflict-affected populations. IOM will continue to produce and share maps and profiles of IDP sites. IOM will also expand the use of its Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) to rapidly collect information on demographic data of the displaced population, areas of origin, locations where they take refuge and humanitarian assistance required following the alert of new displacement. As part of the Ebola Response in the eastern DRC, the DTM team will continue to monitor the movement of populations crossing international borders or crossing Point of Control (POC) through flow monitoring activities.

Shelter and settlements

Funding Required

\$18,000,000

IOM will conduct regular need assessments to assess shelter and household needs in the coordinated displacement sites and in new spontaneous sites, as well as in host communities. The most vulnerable IDPs in these sites and host communities will be targeted and provided with emergency shelter and NFI kits through various modalities, including in-kind assistance and/or conditional cash.

Context-specific shelter operations in displacement sites, host communities and return areas are essential to support a minimum dignified standard of living, lower the risks of health-related issues, and reduce protection risks including gender-based violence (GBV). In North Kivu, Ituri and Tanganyika, IOM sets up an inclusive approach focused on engaging beneficiaries in order to provide improved context-specific shelter solutions based on people's needs. With the aim of improving self-recovery and resilience mechanisms of conflict-affected IDPs, IOM works with a group of community members trained in emergency shelter solutions to actively involve affected populations in the response, provide them with the shelter materials and technical guidance on how to construct, repair, and maintain the shelters. The approach and methodology used are coordinated with the Shelter Working Group at the national and provincial levels.

Provision of water, sanitation and hygiene in emergencies

Funding Required

\$8,000,000

IOM's WASH interventions aim at improving access to sufficient and safe WASH services for conflict-affected populations, as well as improving hygiene practices in displacement sites, host communities, and return areas in North Kivu, Tanganyika, and Ituri. This is done through the construction and decommissioning of latrines and showers, as well as through the construction and/or rehabilitation of water system networks. WASH facilities are maintained to ensure their viability through IOM's support to the community-based WASH committees in displacement sites. IOM continuously integrates protection mainstreaming in its WASH interventions in displacement sites and in areas of return to minimize risk and prevent protection concerns. IOM aims to involve IDP committees in the planning and construction of WASH facilities and to maximize the safety, privacy and dignity of women, boys and girls.

Hygiene promotion activities are also conducted in displacement sites across the three provinces and are based on a thorough understanding of hygiene knowledge, attitudes and practices of IDPs and host communities in order to prevent waterborne diseases and improve the health of target communities.

Health Support

Funding Required

\$1,500,000

IOM will provide life-saving primary health care services to conflict-affected populations, including IDPs and host communities. In addition to the provision of direct health services, IOM

will also conduct outreach activities in these communities, providing health education on topics such as good hygiene and sanitation practices for disease prevention, as well as promoting "good health-seeking behaviours". Awareness-raising messages will be harmonized with those of the WASH team and the Ebola hygiene promotion activities in order to ensure consistent and effective sensitization efforts for disease prevention and reduction of illnesses. IOM will also rehabilitate damaged or destroyed health facilities in order to ensure that basic functionality will contribute to improving the medical referral mechanisms to ensure that displaced populations and host communities have access to basic health care services. A particular focus will be placed on improving the living conditions in priority health zones affected by the Ebola epidemic and areas hosting the largest number of displaced people.

Multi-sectoral support

Funding Required

\$0

Includes funding which supports multi-sectoral interventions or cannot be attributed to a specific activity area.

Objective

Driving solutions to displacement

\$24,500,000

Funding Required

1,000,000

Target Beneficiaries

Populations displaced by conflict and/or natural hazards and disasters, including IDPs, returnees, and host communities. In addition, IOM works with former combatants to address their needs and support their reintegration and rehabilitation. In doing so, IOM supports related government authorities and institutions.

Durable Solutions

Funding Required

\$2,000,000

IOM will continue to provide durable solutions to IDPs and conflict-affected communities through the provision of immediate and longer-term support, in-line with relevant frameworks on displacement, durable solutions and the triple nexus approach in the DRC. IOM will implement interventions in line with its Progressive Resolution of Displacement Situations Framework (PRDS) for a broader and more inclusive approach which integrates mobility dimensions towards progressively resolving displacement situations.

Interventions will include the following: (1) protection, safety and security; (2) an adequate standard of living (access to adequate food, water, housing, health services and education); (3) access to sustainable livelihoods; and (4) inclusive governance. IOM will implement community-based quick impact projects (QIPS), transport assistance to IDPs, transitional shelter, and unconditional cash assistance in Tanganyika and North Kivu provinces.

Community stabilization

Funding Required

\$15,000,000

IOM will continue to implement stabilization programmes in Haut-Katanga, Kasai-Oriental, Kasai, Kasai-Central, South Kivu, North Kivu, Ituri and Tanganyika provinces. These programmes will contribute to addressing the root causes of conflict, create the basis for stable State institutions, strengthen the relationship and trust between local authorities and populations, and create the basis for economic recovery. IOM will continue to work in five main areas of intervention: (1) democratic dialogue; (2) restoration of State authority; (3) return, reintegration and socio-economic recovery; and (4) responsible minerals trade. Gender, protection and conflict-sensitivity principles are mainstreamed and integrated throughout the entire project cycle.

Peacebuilding and peace preservation

Funding Required

\$6,000,000

IOM aims to contribute to the transition of communities out of conflict by strengthening communities' capacity to promote peaceful resolutions and in responding to the threats that might lead to a relapse of conflict and violence. IOM will assist former combatants and their dependents to return to normal civilian life, notably in the areas of Kasai, Kasai-Central, Tanganyika and Ituri, while providing an important contribution to communities transitioning from conflict to peace and supporting reconciliation efforts at the community level. This will primarily be achieved through public information campaigns, social cohesion activities as well as socio-economic reintegration and early recovery projects.

Displacement Tracking for Recovery and Crisis Prevention

Funding Required

\$500,000

IOM DRC seeks to expand DTM to the areas of Transition and Recovery Division (TRD) programming. This will include the piloting of a village assessment survey to inform return, reintegration and early socio-economic recovery programming. Further emphasis will be placed on using DTM to conduct return intention surveys to inform durable solutions programming.

Health system strengthening

Funding Required

\$1,000,000

IOM will seek to enhance the effective management of the proposed interventions at strategic Point of Entry (POE) or Points of Control (POC) and surrounding health zones, with the involvement of local health officials and communities. This will include a range of trainings and

simulation exercises combined with the provision of equipment and supplies, supported by efforts to strengthen data management.

Objective

Strengthen preparedness and reduce disaster risk

\$4,500,000

Funding Required

1,000,000

Target Beneficiaries

IOM will continue to support the Government in preparing and putting in place measures and strategies ahead of time to mitigate the spread of the Ebola Virus Disease. In partnership with the Congolese Ministry of Health, particularly the National Programme for Border Health (PNHF), IOM will continue to implement preparedness activities at strategic points of entry and points of control (POE/POC), using information on population mobility to minimize disease transmission to new areas and across borders. IOM will assist the Ministry of Health to contain the disease at borders and along main migratory routes.

Health components of preparedness and risk reduction

Funding Required

\$4,500,000

IOM will seek to support interventions that aim at improving access to sufficient and safe health services for conflict-affected populations and host communities, with special attention to vulnerable cases among migrants (children, pregnant women, elderly and survivors of GBV) in displacement sites, host communities and return areas in North Kivu, Tanganyika, and Ituri. As the Ebola epidemic continues, IOM will assist the Ministry of Health to continue to respond to the outbreak at Points of Entry (POE) and along major migratory routes. In close partnership with the National Programme for Border Health programme (PNHF), IOM will continue to implement disease surveillance and prevention activities at POE and Health Screening Points within and along the borders in North Kivu and Ituri Provinces. The main objective is to contribute to efforts to reach and remain at 0 case of transmissions of EVD through operational capacity building of the Provincial Health Divisions related to active surveillance at POE / POC.

For all regional Ebola-related activities, please see IOM's [Ebola Virus Disease - Regional Emergency Health Response Plan 2020-2022](#).

OPERATIONAL PRESENCE

21

International staff and affiliated work force

1539

National staff and affiliated work force

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IOM Field Offices