



International Organization for Migration (IOM)  
The UN Migration Agency

# IOM FLASH APPEAL NYIRAGONGO ERUPTION RESPONSE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO MAY - OCTOBER 2021



People fleeing Goma city to Rutshuru Territory. ©IOM (Photo: Anshobozize Gubanja Anatole)

## Situation Overview

The volcanic eruption that occurred during the night of 22-23 May 2021 in Nyiragongo territory near the city of Goma in the east of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), has led hundreds of thousands of people to flee Goma and its surroundings. The eruption has negatively impacted basic services, shelters, infrastructures, electricity, and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services. Thereafter, with the continuous seismic activities and the high risks of new eruption of the Nyiragongo volcano, the local authorities ordered on 27 May 2021 the evacuation of several neighbourhoods in a 'red zone' in the city of Goma as precautionary measure. Beyond the volcanic eruption, the presence of methane gas in Lake Kivu and the continued seismic activities threaten lives of populations living in Goma and its surroundings and could lead to an unprecedented humanitarian and ecological crisis.

According to IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), it is estimated that 405,907 persons have been displaced following the volcanic eruption and the resulting evacuation of parts of Goma. The displaced populations are spread across 10 main areas in the interior of the country (Bukavu, Idjwi, Kalehe (Minova), Kabare, Masisi (Sake), Rutshuru, Nyiragongo, Lubero, Goma, and Butembo) and across the border in Rwanda.

Thousands of people have lost their homes and are currently living with host families or in non-affected public places. Approximately 20,000 displaced persons have lost their properties either during their precipitous displacement or burnt by the flow of lava, destroyed during seismic activities, or looted (source: OCHA sitrep #1). Several schools and churches are being used as temporary shelters by displaced households. Access to water is becoming increasingly difficult following damage of water supply networks and pressure exerted by displaced people in the host communities. In addition, the risk of outbreaks and water-borne diseases (e.g. cholera) remains high due to the lack of water provision and availability of sanitation facilities in displacement sites, collective centres, and return area.

**405,907 displaced persons**

PEOPLE AFFECTED

**140,000 individuals**

TARGETED

### IOM APPEAL (USD)

(May – November 2021)



DTM

230,000



CCCM

550,000



Shelter

1,060,000



WASH

650,000



Health

800,000

**TOTAL**

**3,290,000**



Through this proposed Flash Appeal, IOM is appealing for USD **3.29 million** to address the most urgent needs of **140,000 people**. This six-month response will allow to implement displacement tracking activities to provide reliable data to the humanitarian community and government partners by capturing displacement and return movement for tailored humanitarian assistance. IOM will also provide Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) services while supporting the immediate needs of the displaced populations through provision of shelter and WASH assistance benefitting both the displaced populations and the host communities. To support emergency preparedness and response, IOM will also contribute to mitigate the risks of communicable diseases epidemics, and provide Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) services.



## DISPLACEMENT TRACKING

IOM DTM has been assessing and collecting information on the mobility of the populations leaving Goma from various points across North Kivu and South Kivu including ports in Goma and Bukavu, international border with Rwanda, and border between North and South Kivu. As movements of populations affected by the volcanic eruption continue, the DTM aims at capturing displacement, and return movement through the following activities:

Mobility tracking to capture presence and needs of population categories in emergency shelters and host communities:

- Emergency Tracking (ETT) to capture essential information of displaced population in villages and health zones in Sake, Rutshuru, Minova, Bukavu, Goma and other areas receiving or hosting internally displaced persons (IDPs).
- Multi-Sectoral Location Assessment (MSLA) to provide in-depth and cross-sectoral information on displaced populations in priority locations as the situation evolves.
- Flow Monitoring to better understand dynamic flow of individuals at key transit points:
- Flow Monitoring Registry (FMR) of populations as they are passing/crossing priority points of entry or controls in North and South Kivu to take refuge elsewhere or to return to their area of origin. Priority points monitored includes border with Rwanda, Bukavu port, Goma port, Sake Axis, Rutshuru Axis.

Funding required

**\$ 230,000**



## CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT (CCCM)

IOM, as the co-lead of the CCCM Working Group, has been working closely with the CCCM partners to support the DRC government in the management of the displaced populations. Activities to assist the displaced population due to the volcano eruption will include:

- Camp Management services at the identified camp or camp-like settings, including collective centres.
- Registration of displaced populations at displacement areas (camp or camp-like setting) to facilitate humanitarian actors to deliver assistance. The registration will also gather information on vulnerability of the IDPs.
- Establishment of Information and Community Centre (ICC) in villages and/or health zone hosting displaced populations to allow information sharing between the IDPs, host communities, government entities and humanitarian actors as well as collect statistical data and humanitarian needs of IDPs living in host community. Information shared includes number of IDPs, reason for displacement, area of origin, as well as humanitarian needs.
- Transportation assistance to displaced populations currently taking refuge in collective centers (schools, churches) to move to designated collective centers or displacement sites as specified by the government or within the host community.
- Return assistance to IDPs who are willing to voluntary return to safe areas of origin through transport assistance to support their recovery after displacement.
- Undertake Intention Surveys to find out the preference or plan of the displaced populations with regards to options for return, relocation (outside their area of origin) or local integration.
- Technical support and capacity building of local authorities on the management of displaced population and CCCM Out of Camp.

Funding required

**\$ 550,000**

Target no. of individuals

**100,000**



## SHELTER

The volcanic eruption and the subsequent aftershocks have destroyed and damaged over 3,600 houses. IOM will support the immediate needs of the displaced populations through provision of shelter assistance, but also the needs towards transitional shelter solutions. Activities will include:

- Technical evaluations of structural damages of residential infrastructure in Goma, to assess the buildings (1) in condition to receive the returns of the displaced population, (2) in need of minor rehabilitation before receiving returning households, and (3) not in condition to receive returning households in a safe manner and recommended for rebuilding or heavy works.
- Construction of communal emergency shelter (hangar) as temporary shelter solutions to displaced populations who must vacate collective centers (schools, churches) while family transitional shelter solutions are under construction.
- Transitional shelter assistance to populations whose houses have been destroyed or damaged by the lava and subsequent seismic activities. The assistance will be provided as a combination of cash and in-kind. This will include the potential site planning of relocation areas for the transitional shelters.
- Rental subsidy to the populations whose house have been destroyed by the lava. The subsidy will be provided for a duration of six months while they secure land and construct durable housing.
- Durable housing assistance for the populations whose house have been destroyed by the lava. IOM will work closely with the relevant Government ministries including Ministry of Plan to ensure that they houses are constructed in area safe from volcanic eruption risks, and are in line with due diligences of the Housing, Land and Property working group.

Funding required

**\$ 1,060,000**

Target no. of individuals

**15,000**

## WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

The lava flow and subsequent tremors damaged water supply networks. In addition, the risk of outbreaks and water-borne diseases (e.g. cholera) remains high due to the lack of water provision and sanitation facilities in displacement sites, collective centres and return area. The assistance can include, but is not limited to:

- Construction of communal emergency sanitation, shower facilities and hand washing station.
- Provision of water in displacement sites and communities hosting IDPs benefitting both the displaced populations as well as the host communities. The assistance is to be provided through water trucking, boreholes, construction/rehabilitation of water network from water sources to displacement area
- Provision of water in return area or area affected by the volcanic eruption and seismic activity.
- Provision of hygiene kits including water container or jerrycans, soaps and Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) kits to displaced populations in displacement sites, collective centers, and in return area.

Funding required

**\$ 650,000**

Target no. of individuals

**30,000**

## HEALTH, MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHO-SOCIAL WELLBEING

IOM will support emergency preparedness and response, contribute to mitigate the risks of communicable diseases epidemics, and provide Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) services. Activities will include:

- Support to community-based event surveillance mechanisms for early case detection of communicable diseases such as cholera and other waterborne diseases, measles, COVID-19, viral hemorrhagic fever and referral through the existing network of community health workers.
- Support community-based case management of cholera cases.
- Identification through population mobility mapping exercises of points of congregation in areas at risk of outbreaks i.e. markets, worship areas, as well as areas of high concentration of displaced people in host families, to implement: Infection Prevention and Control and Risk Communication public health interventions.

Funding required

**\$ 800,000**

Target no. of individuals

**40,000**

- Mental Health and Psychosocial Support activities offered in line with IOM's "Manual on Community-Based MHPSS in Emergencies and Displacement" through community-based approaches (i.e. by multi-disciplinary Psychosocial Mobile Teams) throughout the displacement cycle, including members of displaced and host communities.
- MHPSS services such as counselling for survivors of sexual and other forms of violence, both at the destination and along the mobility continuum and identification and referral to specialized services and community-based support of people with existing severe mental disorders, as well as psycho-education and support to families.
- Training for health-care providers in primary health facilities to identify and manage common mental health conditions, in Psychological First Aid (PFA) and supportive communication.
- Support health screening of displaced populations at targeted points of entry and points of health control and provide life-saving support and referral to people in need in collaboration with the existing health facilities.
- Support registration and count of displaced people, notification and referral of unaccompanied minors to adequate entities and facilitate the reunion with their families.
- Support development/updating emergency preparedness and response plans to mitigate the risk of exacerbation of outbreaks due to population mobility, overcrowding and limited access to clean water.
- Mapping and detection of health facilities experiencing a heavy workload due to the displacement situation and support targeted health facility in human resources and provision of medical supplies, to reduce the risks of increased morbidity and mortality caused by increasing demographic pressure and health needs.
- Construction of hand washing facilities at strategic points (North Kivu: Port Goma, Port Kituku, OPRP, Grande Barriere, Petite Barriere, Sake; South Kivu: Port Bukavu, Port Nzulo) and awareness raising sessions in coordination with the health sector.



People waiting to embark at the Kituku Port, in Goma.



Flow monitoring on the Rushturu – Goma axis.

## IOM IN THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO (DRC)

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) has been operating in DRC since 1994. IOM in DRC has a strong geographical presence throughout the country, with strategically located offices, including the main office in Kinshasa and various sub-and satellite offices in North Kivu, South Kivu, Ituri, Tanganyika, Haut-Katanga, Kasai oriental, Kasai, and Equateur provinces.

IOM 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 WASH, Shelter and Non-Food Items (S-NFI), Protection, and Health. Together with UNHCR, IOM is co-leading the CCCM Working Group in three provinces (North Kivu, Tanganyika, and Ituri). Through these fora, IOM works with the broader humanitarian community to coordinate life-saving assistance harmonize approaches and minimize risks of duplication. IOM's 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 government counterparts in the 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 disease outbreaks, including Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) and COVID-19.

For more information, please visit : [Global Crisis Response Plan](#)

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