

TO: Denise Brown, Director of Emergencies

FROM: Claude Jibidar, Country Director, DRC

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**IMMEDIATE RESPONSE EMERGENCY OPERATION
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO (DRC) EMOP 201089 Emergency
Food Assistance for populations affected by the conflict in the Kasai region
PROJECT DOCUMENT**

PART 1: INFORMATION NOTE

NATURE OF EMERGENCY:

Location:

1. This immediate response emergency operation (IR-EMOP) will be implemented in the Kasai and Kasai Central provinces, where more than 85 percent of the Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) are situated. The majority of the IDPs are farmers in the Tshikapa, Kananga, Dibaya and Luiza towns/Territories.

Cause:

2. An upsurge of armed clashes that erupted in August 2016 between the Congolese army and a local militia group has escalated to unprecedented levels, leading to mass displacements of people in the provinces of Kasai, Kasai Central, Kasai Oriental, Lomani and Sankuru.

Effects:

3. Mass displacement and widespread insecurity, with regular violence against civilians and restriction of movement across the provinces, continue to hamper the possibility for the affected population to re-engage in their agricultural activities. Some 1.3 million people are now displaced due to this conflict, with an estimated 30,000 Congolese having fled to neighbouring Angola. Displaced communities have had to leave everything behind, their food, seed reserves, farming implements, and livestock. Fields and livestock have been burned, looted and abandoned. Fields have not been cultivated for nine months since last quarter 2016 due to insecurity. As a result two consecutive harvests have been lost, for populations whose main source of livelihood hinges around agricultural activities.
4. Conditions in the three Kasai provinces remain precarious. A recent WFP/Food Security Cluster survey, carried out last May, has determined that approximately 42 percent of households are food insecure. To cope with food shortages and extend existing food stocks, many families are consuming reduced rations (68 percent of households) and the number of meals (72 percent of households). Some displaced persons are also at increased risk of epidemics, for example in

the Haut Lomami Province, where a cholera outbreak was reported in Bukama Territory on 12 May 2017.

5. Considering the magnitude of humanitarian needs, a US\$ 65 million flash appeal was launched on 25 April 2017 to mobilize funding to assist 731,000 people in need of humanitarian assistance over the next six months in Kasai. The current capacities of humanitarian and development actors have been outstripped, as well as all the projections of the DRC 2017-2019 Humanitarian Response Plan.

Total numbers affected and in need of emergency food aid:

6. In the Kasais region, over 1.3 million people have been displaced since the beginning of the conflict in August 2016. Displacements peaked during the first quarter of 2017, as the conflict intensified. In the zones affected by the conflict, almost 90 percent of the population have left their villages. The city of Tshikapa has already received more than 55 000 IDPs (according to the provincial government). It is estimated that approximately 30,000 people have already fled from the affected area, into Angola. The estimated food security needs included in the Flash Appeal amount to US\$ 23 million, with the objective of reaching 330,000 people.

WFP IR EMOP:

Justification for an immediate response, expected impact:

7. The fragile political context in DRC has resulted in the escalation of the conflict and violence between the Kavuina Nsapu militias, and the DRC army forces. Populations fleeing the conflict have not been able to attend to their fields and most of the main crops (maize, cowpea and rice) have been lost. Mass displacement and insecurity have created a complex emergency with humanitarian assistance required from all sectors. Violence against civilians continues and serious protection incidents are reported daily. Moreover, multiple checkpoints have been set by the armed actors in various places, limiting freedom of movement and restricting access to basic services for civilians, and depriving them of their already meagre resources.
8. Considering the continued access constraints, WFP will prioritize a one off distribution in the urban centers, Kananga and Tshikapa, and, depending on the security and access situation, to part of the IDPs in the peri-urban areas, for approximately 42,000 people, reaching 40-50 percent of the IDPs population in the two provincial capitals under the IR-EMOP.

Duration of assistance (maximum three months):

9. Three months from 6 July 2017 to 6 October 2017.

Number of beneficiaries and location:

10. WFP will target 42,000 IDPs in and around the urban centres of Kananga and Tshikapa.

Food basket composition and ration levels:

11. WFP will provide a standard food basket to meet the 2,100 kcal per person per day, comprised of 400g of maize meal, 120g of pulses, 30g of vegetable oil and 5g of salt.

12. High Energy Biscuits (HEB) will be provided to targeted groups (Children 6-59 and PLW/G) at the beginning of the intervention and for a maximum of three days, as part of the general food distribution described above.

Total food aid requirements (mt):

13. In order to provide the above mentioned ration for 42,000 displaced person for one month, 716 mt of food is required, comprised of: 1) 504 mt of cereals , 2) 151 mt of pulses, 3) 38 mt of vegetable oil, 4) 6 mt of salt and 5) 17 mt of HEB.

Mode of implementation:

14. Based on available information and discussions with various partners, WFP and FAO are planning for a response to the current crisis which will reduce food consumption gaps and needs, treat and prevent acute malnutrition and rebuild livelihoods of vulnerable affected populations. The strategy focuses on the following priorities:
- a) Initial Relief intervention in three territories, urban centers and peri-urban areas most affected by population movement including displacement and returns.
 - b) Fostering access and production of nutritious food in support to returnees and in particular women headed households.
 - c) Supporting rural livelihoods opportunities including income generation and social cohesion process.

The activities under the IR-EMOP will address the intervention a) above.

15. The IR-EMOP the intervention will be focused on providing food assistance to children and PLW/G through HEB and GFD distributions. Commodities for GFD distributions will be locally procured while HEB will be internationally procured and transported through airlift brought into the country by air to ensure a timely response.
16. This IR-EMOP will be succeeded by an EMOP that is under preparation. The EMOP will address urgent food security and nutrition needs identified in the Kasai. Under this second phase of the operation, WFP will prioritize a nutrition response in coordination with partners already operating in the Kasai. WFP's nutrition approach will include MAM treatment for children aged 24-59 months and a general blanket preventive intervention for children 6-59 and pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLW/G).
17. As security conditions and access permit, WFP will work with partners to conduct inter-agency assessment missions that will include food security, nutrition, and market assessments. These assessments will serve to generate an evidence base for food security and nutrition needs, refine targeting, and define appropriate modalities for food assistance.
18. WFP does not have a presence in Kasai, and will deploy staff from the country office to respond to the initial phases of the crisis. A dedicated emergency coordinator will be mobilized to Kasai to coordinate assessment activities with the humanitarian community and lead the initial response. Additional staff will be required to operate out of the two centres – Kananga and Tshikapa – as well as field monitors.

PART 2: EMOP BUDGET

Cost Components			USD
Food Tool	MT	Rate/mt	
<i>Cereals</i>	504	650	327 600
<i>Pulses</i>	151	1500	226 800
<i>Oil and Fats</i>	38	1450	54 810
<i>Salt</i>	6	300	1 890
<i>HEB</i>	17	1100	18 461
Total Food Transfers	716		629 561
External Transport		26.95	19 300
LTSH		682.32	488 598
ODOC Food		147.55	105 657
<i>Describe ODOC costs here.</i>			
Total Food DOC			1 243 117
Cash and Voucher Tool		% of Trfs	
Total Cash and Vouchers Transfers			
C&V Related costs			
<i>Describe C&V Related costs here.</i>			
Total C&V DOC			
Capacity Development & Augmentation Tool			
<i>Describe CD&A costs here.</i>			
Total CD&A DOC			\$
Total Direct Operating Costs (DOC)			
Direct Support Cost (DSC)			157 551
<i>Describe DSC costs here.</i>			
Total WFP direct project costs			1 400 667
Indirect Support Costs (ISC)		7%	98 047
TOTAL WFP COSTS			\$1 498 714

PART 3: EMOP APPROVAL

- 1) IRA funding is available to cover EMOP budget

Chief, RMBB: [Name & Signature], Date: --/--/----

- 2) EMOP is approved

Country Director, [Country]: [Name & Signature], Date: --/--/----

or

Regional Director, RB@: [Name & Signature], Date: --/--/----

or

Director of Emergencies: [Name & Signature], Date: --/--/----