

To: Denise Brown
Director of Emergencies

Date: 20 July 2017

From: Lola Castro
Acting Regional Director, RBJ

Subject: Request for funds allocation from the Immediate Response Account (IRA) for Special Preparedness Activity: RBJ IR-PREP 201093- Regional Preparedness for Cross-Border Displacements from DRC to Republic of Congo, Angola, Tanzania and Zambia

PART 1: INFORMATION NOTE

RATIONALE:

The political crisis in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and its humanitarian consequences have escalated over recent months. A situation already characterized by widespread chronic poverty and food insecurity has rapidly deteriorated into an acute crisis of dramatic proportions. Mass internal displacements have been occurring in the North Kivu, South Kivu, Ituri, Tanganyika, Haut-Katanga and the Kasai provinces, with the number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) reaching 3.7 million in July 2017. In the Kasai region alone, over 1.3 million people are internally displaced and an additional 30,000 have fled across the border to neighboring Angola.

WFP has been responding to the needs of refugees in Angola since May through IR-EMOP 201076, which will be succeeded by EMOP 201083 as of August. UNHCR estimates that by December 2017 50,000 DRC refugees will require assistance in Angola. The long-running conflict in DRC's Tanganyika province has intensified and triggered the displacement of 430,000 IDPs towards Kalemie town. In the Kivus, clashes between militias have also escalated, resulting in the displacement of 150,000 IDPs in recent months.

The combination of increased political uncertainty around the electoral process and of an economic recession in DRC is likely to exacerbate these multiple conflicts and to lead to further insecurity, internal displacements and possible cross-border movements into neighboring countries. In the event of civil unrest and riots in urban areas, including Kinshasa and Lubumbashi, there is likelihood of refugee outflows into the Republic of Congo and Zambia respectively. Increased tensions in Tanganyika province could lead to refugee outflows into Tanzania, while the Kivus could generate small-scale outflows into Zambia through the Northern Province entry points.

cc:
Acting Regional Director, RBJ
Chief, OMEP
Director, OSZ
Chief, RMBP
Chief, RMBB

The objective of IR-PREP 201093 is to establish adequate regional supply chain and Cash Based Transfers (CBT) preparedness measures for cross-border displacements in the region from DRC to Angola, Republic of Congo, Zambia and Tanzania.

The IRA funds will cover three regional preparedness activities:

1. Supply capacity assessments in Angola and Republic of Congo as a preparedness action for additional refugee influxes into Angola.
2. Regional supply chain corridor assessments which will incorporate CBT analysis to assess logistics infrastructure and supply corridors for Republic of Congo, Zambia and Tanzania in preparedness for refugee outflows from DRC.
3. Augmentation of storage capacity in Lunda Norte, Angola for pre-positioning of food commodities for the refugee response in Angola.

IRA AMOUNT REQUESTED: US\$ 272,699

Currently, there is no donor interest for this preparedness activity.

DURATION OF THE ACTIVITY: 1 August to 31 October 2017.

JUSTIFICATION:

1. Supply capacity assessments in Angola and RoC

Taking into account the volatile situation in the Kasai region and the high likelihood of further displacements into Angola, there is an urgent need for a supply capacity assessment to support operational planning. Whilst an initial supply chain analysis has been conducted under the IR-EMOP (201076), additional assessments need to be conducted to support operational planning.

In the Republic of Congo, WFP has a small country office presence with limited supply chain management capacities. In the event of an emergency response to a refugee influx from the DRC; the previously completed supply capacity assessment would be inadequate. A comprehensive review of the existing logistics infrastructure is required to identify gaps and establish ways to address these gaps in the event of a refugee influx to the country.

2. Regional supply chain corridor assessments

Regional supply chain corridor assessments coordinated by the Regional Bureau are required to assess logistics infrastructure and supply corridors for Republic of Congo, Zambia and Tanzania. These supply chain corridor assessments will support the on-going emergency operations in DRC.

The regional supply chain corridor assessments will target corridors that serve refugee-receiving (Angola) and other potential asylum countries (Zambia, Tanzania, Republic of Congo), as well as the DRC. They will serve as preparedness measures in the event of further cross-border displacements to neighboring countries. The assessments will also support on-going emergency operations in the DRC. The assessments will review existing and potential delivery pipeline corridors in Tanzania and Zambia and Republic of Congo. The regional corridors to these countries will be assessed to collect data on

logistics infrastructure and services, focusing on critical logistics links, such as port and airport capacities, road and rail networks, storage facilities, handling procedures, labor rates, local transportation resources, logistics service providers and other key factors required for operational support.

Particular consideration will be given to identifying any challenges that could result in bottlenecks in the delivery pipeline to support operations planning. The identification of these challenges will also be leveraged as a starting point for conducting additional assessments as required.

Additionally, in support of CBT as a potential food assistance modality, the assessments will, where possible collect data on relevant retailer capacity. Where feasible, during the supply chain corridor assessments information will be gathered on relevant markets, financial service providers, cooperating partners' capacity and communications infrastructure.

3. Augmentation of storage capacity in Angola

WFP's current emergency response in Angola is experiencing long lead times in procurement and delivery of food commodities to the remote areas hosting refugees. There is a need to rapidly augment the storage capacity in the Lunda Norte province as a contingency measure in case of a sudden increased influx of refugees from the Kasai Region.

Given that WFP's role in Angola has historically been an oversight role prior to the refugee crises, WFP is reliant on partner and Government storage capacity for operations which is still under negotiation and is inadequate for the emergency response.

WFP will procure two Mobile Storage Units (MSUs) to be located in Angola and two MSUs to be located in South Africa to support the pre-positioned of food for the emergency response.

PART 2: DETAILED BUDGET

Attach the budget estimate using the standard SO Project Budget Plan Format.

Fund Centre:	RBJ			
Functional Area:	SOP			
Project Number:	201093			
Project Start Date:	01-Aug-17			
Project End Date:	31-Oct-17			
Duration (months):	3			
		Value US\$	% overall Budget	% of DOC
Capacity Development and Augmentation (CD&A) costs		\$254 859	93%	
Direct Support Costs (DSC)		\$0	0%	0%
Total WFP direct project costs (US\$)		\$254 859	93%	
Indirect Support Costs (ISC) 7%		\$17 840	7%	
TOTAL WFP COSTS		\$272 699	100%	
<i>1/ This worksheet includes total amount for all years.</i>				