



Action by Churches Together

150 route de Ferney, P.O. Box 2100
1211 Geneva 2, Switzerland

Tel: 41 22 791 6033 Fax: 41 22 791 6506

e-mail: act@act-intl.org

Coordinating Office

Appeal

Democratic Republic of the Congo – Oriental Province

Relief & Rehabilitation Assistance to IDPs AFDC-32 Appeal Target: US\$ 819,141

Geneva, 10 September 2003

Dear Colleagues,

The Lutheran World Federation Department of World Service (LWF/WS) working with the Eglise du Christ au Congo (ECC) with its member churches would like to maintain their presence in the Oriental province of the Democratic Republic of the Congo. In 2001 LWF-ECC re-opened a programme in Kisangani in the Oriental province to provide relief assistance to war affected people. The programme was followed by another appeal AFDC-22 in 2002 to continue with relief and rehabilitation work. However the province has been constantly faced with ethnic violence. The withdrawal of the Ugandan forces in Ituri opened up the area to serious and brutal ethnic clashes. The UN and the ECC member churches reported that in May 2003 the town of Bunia and its environs had over 500 people killed with tens of thousands internally displaced. Hopefully, the move by the international community to extend the mandate of the United Nations Mission there until 30 July 2004 and raising its military strength to 10,800 troops will help maintain peace in the eastern part of the DRC.

LWF-ECC has reported that an emergency response to the humanitarian crisis and the displaced population caused by the renewed fighting in Ituri since April 2003 is imperative. However, firstly it is necessary to carry out an immediate assessment to clearly define the needs of the affected population. Assessment missions included in this appeal will be implemented jointly by LWF together with ECC through their member churches that are active in these areas and thus increasing the capacity of ECC staff in emergency assessments. In addition to the needs in Ituri, LWF-ECC proposes to respond in Kisangani, and Tshopo with supplementary feeding programs, food security through seed multiplication projects, rehabilitation of schools, peace and reconciliation, capacity building of the ECC and emergency preparedness.

ACT is a worldwide network of churches and related agencies meeting human need through coordinated emergency response.

The ACT Coordinating Office is based with the World Council of Churches (WCC) and the Lutheran World Federation (LWF) in Switzerland.

Project Completion Date:

31 March 2004

Summary of Appeal Targets, Pledges/Contributions Received and Balance Requested

	<u>US\$</u>
Total Appeal Target(s)	819,141
<u>Less:</u> Pledges/Contr. Recd.	<u>0</u>
Balance Requested from ACT Network	819,141

Thor-Arne Prois

Director, ACT

Full details of programmes and budgets are on following pages.

REQUESTING ACT MEMBERS

- **Lutheran World Federation / Department for World Service (LWF/DWS)**
- **The Church of Christ in the Congo, Oriental Province (ECC/PO) and its Member Churches**

I. IMPLEMENTATING ACT MEMBERS & PARTNER INFORMATION

LWF/DWS – DRC/Rwanda is a LWF/DWS Geneva programme. During the period 1994-96, LWF operated a programme in Goma in support of refugees. In 2001, LWF/DWS, together with its implementing partner ECC and its member churches, re-opened a programme in Kisangani in Oriental Province - ACT Appeal AFDC-11 (Kisangani Emergency Relief to War Affected). ACT Appeal AFDC-22 (Oriental Province – Emergency Relief) was implemented in 2002 and closed in July 2003.

LWF also re-opened operations in Goma, North Kivu following the eruption of the volcano in 2002 and implemented ACT Appeal AFDC-21 together with its partner ECC and its member churches. LWF is currently operating out of Goma, and more recently Beni, in the implementation of ACT Appeal AFDC-31 with ECC North Kivu to address the on-going emergency in the region – particularly the IDP situation.

LWF/DWS has a long and comprehensive operational experience in assisting people affected by emergencies regardless of race, gender, religious belief, nationality, ethnic origin, and political persuasion.

Description of ACT Member's Implementing Partners

ECC is the co-ordination body of protestant churches in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). ECC has 19 member churches in Oriental Province. ECC Oriental Province co-ordinates the humanitarian activities through its departments of Emergency Aid and Development. Through its member churches, it has implemented emergency relief and rehabilitation activities in Oriental Province. ECC with its member churches have co-operated with LWF in the past in Kisangani in implementing ACT Appeals in 1999 and 2001, and the current AFDC-22. A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was signed between ECC of Oriental Province and LWF/DWS at the beginning of 2001.

II. DESCRIPTION of the EMERGENCY SITUATION

Background

The Democratic Republic of the Congo is a very complex and long-suffering emergency. The current humanitarian crisis has been on-going since late 1996 when a rebellion started in the east with the aim of removing the Late President Mobutu from power. The foreign armies of Zimbabwe, Namibia, and Angola supported the government while Rwandan and Ugandan troops provided assistance to the rebel forces in the eastern provinces. Although the Lusaka Peace Accord was signed in July 1999, fighting between the various factions continued and by 2001 a UN report claimed that over 1,000,000 had died in this conflict, 300,000 had fled the country, 2 million were displaced and 16 million were vulnerable. A great portion of the fighting during this period took place in Oriental Province including major battles fought between the Rwandan and Ugandan forces in Kisangani in 2000.

Following the assassination of the late President Kabila in 2001, his son was identified as his replacement and the DRC was politically partitioned roughly by a front line from the north-west to the south-east separating the country into two areas. The eastern rebel held area was further divided by Rwandan backed rebels, Ugandan backed rebels – and various other splinter rebel groups.

Numerous attempts by the International Community to bring the various warring factions to a cease-fire and negotiations have failed as those concerned were possibly trying to secure their own interests. During the period from late December 2002 to January 2003 the Global and Inclusive Agreement was signed in South Africa and following the resolutions of this agreement, Mr. Joseph Kabila, the incumbent President of the DRC, was officially sworn in by the Supreme Court in April 2003 and announced the transitional constitution. As per the agreement, all warring factions and opposition parties accepted to work together in a coalition government where all will be represented. President Kabila will have to work with four Vice Prime Ministers including three from the main armed political parties and one from the non-armed opposition.

Progress, however, continues to be very fragile – as within recent months renewed ethnic fighting has commenced in Ituri – and North Kivu Province experienced ferocious fighting between factions from the areas of Goma and Beni in June 2003. It is hoped that these infringements will not destroy the transitional government process as there is a great yearning amongst the Congolese population to have unity, peace and security.

Due to the strategic position of Oriental Province it is essential for LWF to have a continued presence in the area to provide access to other regions. Although LWF/ECC has implemented two appeals in Kisangani and surrounding areas since 2001, the need for emergency assistance in all sectors remains enormous. The size and total lack of infrastructure in the province make it a very different situation from other parts of eastern DRC where ACT partners operate. Oriental suffers from isolation, displacement, and has been forgotten by most of the world. Through this appeal, LWF hopes to again focus on this region and its particular needs that are trapped between an emergency and rehabilitation - in limbo as external factors affect their progress. In spite of the difficulties experienced on a day-to-day basis, the population of the province continue to be eager for a sustained peace and to start rebuilding while through ECC and its member churches a capacity could be developed to enable them to respond to the surrounding crises.

Current situation

The 7-year war in the DRC has all but destroyed the crumbling infrastructure that existed during the last years of the Mobutu regime with the network of the churches being one of the very few functioning organisations remaining active in this huge country. In 2001, OCHA reported that government spending on health and education had dropped to less than 1% of government expenditure leaving nearly a third of the children malnourished with 10% severely so. The report also stated that only 40% of the children were able to attend school and approximately 30% of the population had access to primary health care. The current situation in Oriental Province reflects that conditions have not improved – and if anything - have become worse.

The results of a FinChurchAid (FCA) funded Nutrition Survey carried out by LWF with ECC partners in Oriental Province in July 2002 in the health zones of Kisangani and Tshopo Districts showed alarming malnutrition rates among children under 5 years of age. Several other assessments in the same areas in May 2003 confirmed these results.

It had been hoped that the UN convoys of relief cargo that arrived in Kisangani in 2002 would open up commercial traffic on the Congo River – but thus far, this has not been the case and Oriental Province continues to be land-locked. Essential supplies can only be transported by air, which results in high prices for basic products that are far above the purchasing power of the local population.

The vacuum left by the withdrawal of the Ugandan Army in Ituri led to brutal ethnic clashes. The UN estimates that in May, in the town of Bunia and its surrounding areas, more than 500 civilians were massacred (among them 2 staff members from UN Observation Mission in the DRC), 50,000 have been killed since 1999 and at least 500,000 people are displaced.

Traditionally, Ituri has been one of the five districts of Oriental Province. Recently, the rebel movement in Ituri has “annexed” the district and thus sometimes the area is referred to as Ituri Province. In order to avoid confusion in this appeal, we will refer to “Ituri”. Ituri has been included in this emergency appeal for Oriental Province with support to ECC for dialogue in peace and reconciliation and, once security allows, through assessments with possible emergency response. Although Ituri is predominately accessible from North Kivu (where Appeal AFDC-31 to assist IDPs is currently being implemented by LWF/ECC- North Kivu) there are areas in Ituri and surrounding districts of Oriental Province where member churches could need support in providing aid to those who have fled to the north and north west rather than south to North Kivu Province.

Impact on human lives

Whenever access is available to the rural areas of Oriental Province, the scars of the long struggle for survival by the local population are visible - especially among the children and vulnerable population. High rates of malnutrition, limited primary health care and lack of educational facilities are the problems that are faced on a daily basis by most of the 8 million population of Oriental Province.

The situation is then exasperated by civil humanitarian crises – which have left the region isolated and led to the displacement of hundreds of thousands of people whose coping mechanisms are limited.

Description of damages

As mentioned previously, the results of the Nutrition Survey implemented in June 2002 showed an alarmingly high rate of malnutrition among children under 5 years of age. In the six health zones where the survey was implemented, the average rate of Global malnutrition was over 14%.

An emergency response to the humanitarian crisis and the displaced population caused by the renewed fighting in Ituri since April 2003 requires an immediate assessment to obtain a fuller description of the conflict and its impact on surrounding populations. In emergency areas where humanitarian crises currently exist and populations are displaced when fleeing from armed combat, descriptions of damages will only be possible following assessment missions that are included in this appeal. Assessment missions will be implemented jointly by LWF together with ECC through their member churches that are active in these areas and thus increase the capacity of ECC staff in emergency assessments.

Location of the proposed response

The location of the proposed response is in Oriental Province located in the north-eastern area of the DRC and particularly includes:

- Kisangani and Tshopo Districts (Improvement of Nutrition Status)
- Kisangani and Tshopo Districts (ECC Revolving Seed Multiplication Project)
- Tshopo District (Rehabilitation of Schools)
- Oriental Province (Emergency Preparedness)
- Oriental Province – particularly Ituri (ECC Secretariat Capacity Building - Peace and Reconciliation Dialogue)
- Kisangani (ECC Secretariat Capacity Building – Rehabilitation of Offices)

Current security situation

The UN Observation Mission (MONUC) are still implementing their Phase III Mandate – DDRRR (Disarmament, Demobilisation, Repatriation, Reinsertion and Resettlement) and a number of MONUC bases have been established in Oriental Province to monitor the withdrawal process and report daily on the security situation.

The MONUC Civil Police Unit continue its training programme in Kisangani Town and a link is now establish with the MONUC Security Officer for Oriental Province and the UN Field Security Office (FSO) for other UN Agencies and International NGOs.

Despite some local skirmishes, mainly due to undisciplined soldiers, areas are accessible in a radius of around 70 km around Kisangani, enabling the NGOs to expand their activities.

Due to the renewed insecurity in Ituri District, the UN Security Council has recently seconded a Multinational Force to MONUC with the mandate to secure the local population in Ituri and allow humanitarian access. This could be further complicated by the fighting which recently broke out in North Kivu Province between the different factions from the areas of Goma and Beni. If the Multinational Force to MONUC is not given sufficient capacity to control the ethnic fighting in Ituri, the fear is that the situation could escalate, destabilise the area, and cause the failure of the transitional coalition Government.

III. GOALS & OBJECTIVES

Goal

Increased co-ordination between ECC and its member churches to strengthen its services and effectiveness in:

- Improving the nutrition status
- Increasing the sustainability of the revolving seed multiplication project
- Providing increased and improved educational facilities
- Emergency preparedness response
- Dialogue for peace and reconciliation

Objectives

- To implement nutrition and crop assessments at both the beginning and end of implementation.
- To support one therapeutic and two supplementary feeding centres in the provision of assistance to malnourished children in Tshopo and Kisangani Districts.
- To provide nutritional training to the mothers of the malnourished children and staff of the feeding centres to be better able to provide a balanced diet to their children according to the food locally available.
- To provide seeds and tools to the families of malnourished children to improve the over-all food coping mechanism and raise the nutritional level of the household.
- To provide basic agricultural training to the vulnerable households of the malnourished children to increase the production level of food.
- To increase the sustainability of ECC's seed multiplication component which operates on a revolving basis.
- To rehabilitate/construct 2 ECC member church primary schools in Tshopo District that will be sustainably managed by the communities.
- To strengthen the Emergency Unit within ECC's Oriental Province Secretariat in Kisangani by establishing a "Focal Point".
- To establish a data bank of personnel and facilities to assist in emergency situations.
- To establish an emergency preparedness response utilising key staff from ECC member churches.

- To identify and provide the necessary training to ECC member churches for general emergency preparedness.
- To improve the capacity of the ECC Secretariat and member churches to monitor emergency situations, carry out assessments, provide timely alerts and strengthen their capacity to respond.
- To assist ECC in their dialogue for peace and reconciliation when addressing the ethnic conflict in Ituri and surrounding districts.
- To assist the ECC Secretariat in making basic improvements in the rehabilitation of their offices for more effective operation.

IV. TARGET BENEFICIARIES

- 1,800 malnourished children in 3 feeding centres in Tshopo and Kisangani Districts.
- 1,800 mothers of malnourished children.
- 7,200 beneficiaries in 1,800 households whose children were assisted in a feeding programme (4 x 1,800 = 7,200).
- 1,080 beneficiaries in 180 households to multiply local seeds. (6 x 180 = 1,080).
- 50 health workers in three feeding centres among ECC network members.
- 480 students.

12,410 Total Beneficiaries

Criteria for selection of beneficiaries

- Children, after screening, found to be suffering from a high rate of malnutrition.
- Mothers whose children are attending the feeding centres.
- Households of the children discharged from feeding programmes.
- Vulnerable families with agriculture experience for the revolving seed multiplication project.
- Staff within ECC and its member churches who are qualified or have capacity building potential.
- Schools for rehabilitation/construction will be selected in Tshopo District (from different church supported schools than those assisted in the previous appeal) with strong management committees in place that can support the running costs.

V. PROPOSED EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE & IMPLEMENTATION

Proposed emergency assistance

- Implement a Nutrition and Food Crop Assessment in the area of operation.
- Erect 3 temporary structures to serve as feeding centres.
- Train staff for SFCs and TFC.
- Mothers of children admitted to feeding centres will receive training in nutrition.
- Mothers of children admitted to feeding centres will receive a package of assorted garden seeds together with basic training in home garden cultivation.
- Distribution of seeds and tools to households of children discharged from feeding centres.
- Training of households of children discharged from feeding centres in basic agricultural techniques adapted to the local environment.
- Distribution of seeds and tools to vulnerable farmers in revolving seed multiplication project.
- Training of the above in the techniques of seed multiplication and storage.
- Identification of 2 primary schools in Tshopo District where attendance levels are very low.
- Rehabilitate/construct 3 classrooms in each of the 2 schools identified.
- Supply each of the classrooms with school furniture, educational equipment, and bicycles for teachers plus the school with a latrine block and functioning water source.

- Establishment of a “Focal Point” within the Emergency Unit of the ECC Secretariat to co-ordinate emergency preparedness and response, and establish a database on emergency response capacity among ECC member churches in Oriental Province.
- Increase the capacity of ECC’s Secretariat to carry out assessments and respond to initial emergencies.
- Increase the capacity of ECC’s Secretariat to address the ethnic conflict in the region – particularly in Ituri and surrounding areas through a dialogue for peace and reconciliation.
- Rehabilitation of ECC Secretariat offices.
- Implement a second Nutrition and Food Crop Assessment after completing the 6-month feeding project.

Implementation

A. *IMPROVEMENT OF NUTRITIONAL STATUS IN THE AREA*

A Nutrition Survey was implemented by LWF/ECC with financing from FCA in the districts of Kisangani and Tshope in June 2002 the results of which showed an alarmingly high rate of malnutrition in children under 5 years of age. MSF/Belgium confirmed these results in assessments in their area of operation in Tshopo District in May 2003.

In interventions in the nutrition sector in previous appeals, focus was on ECC nutrition centres within Kisangani Town and limited due to financial constraints. In this appeal, the focus will be in locations outside the town of Kisangani in areas that previously have not been assisted with nutrition centres. These are also areas that the nutrition survey of June 2002 indicated had high levels of malnutrition.

Nutrition and Crop Assessment

At the start of the implementation of this project, a Nutrition and Crop Assessment will take place to establish base-line data together with the statistics from the Nutrition Survey implemented in June 2002. At the end of implementation of the project, an additional assessment will be carried out to finalise the impact of the intervention.

On-going assessments on food availability in both the rural and urban areas, market costs of basic food items, and food basket monitoring will be implemented by ECC’s Development Officer.

Supplementary Feeding Centres (SFCs) and Therapeutic Feeding Centre (TFC)

Three areas outside of Kisangani Town have been identified by LWF for the intervention of feeding centres to address this critical issue – including the establishment of a SFC at Lubunga on the left bank of the Congo River across from Kisangani Town that will be managed and operated by the Methodist Church. This feeding centre will serve the local population of 11,760. The other two centres will be established in Tshopo District – one a SFC at Mobi -31 km up river from the town of Kisangani – and another at Wania Rukula – further up river (58 km from Kisangani Town) that will be both a SFC and TFC. The SFC at Mobi with a local population of 6,472 will be operated and managed by CEPAC (Pentecostal Church) while the centre at Wania Rukula (local population 6,765) will be run by AMAPAC – a women’s church organisation. (Staffing levels of the SFCs and TFC/SFC will be in accordance to emergency nutrition standards from PRONANUT for the DRC.) If children at Lubunga SFC or Mobi SFC require therapeutic feeding, they will be referred to TFCs in Kisangani town or Wania Rukula. All three of the feeding centres are accessible by both road or by river. It is estimated that a total of 1,800 children suffering from malnutrition will be assisted with special feeding programmes during the period of implementation.

As these are all new locations, temporary structures following MSF standards will be erected at all three sites utilising local materials with plastic sheeting for the roof. Once implementation of the project is completed, the temporary structures will be utilised by the ECC member churches for primary health care.

Non-consumable items will be provided to the TFC including bed sheets, mattresses, mosquito nets, blankets, beds, nutritional equipment, cooking kits and utensils and a water source while the non-consumable items received by SFCs will include nutritional equipment, cooking kits and utensils, and a water source. Both the TFC and the SFCs will receive consumable items including cleaning and hygienic products, mats, and essential medicine kits.

The project will provide food for the 3 feeding centres. (Note: Initial negotiations have already been undertaken with WFP for the provision of part of the food requirements. Once funds are received for this appeal, LWF will pursue the negotiations.) Mothers will bring children they suspect of suffering from malnutrition to the centre where they will under-go a screening process (weigh, measure, oedema, etc.). The screening will also include a basic health examination/enquiry to assess the source of the malnutrition (health, disease, food security deficiency, etc). Severe cases will be admitted to the TFC where they will receive high-energy milk, food, and the necessary medication for an approximate period of one month. The child will then be transferred to the supplementary feeding programme. If diagnosed as requiring supplementary feeding, the child will be admitted to the SFC where they will be fed on a daily basis and provided with medication (if required) for a period of approximately two months. Mothers will also receive food while their children are being fed.

Training of staff for SFC and TFC

Initial training workshops will be held for the staff of the SFCs and TFC and will be a jointly co-ordinated effort by the LWF Nutrition Co-ordinator, ECC staff from nutrition centres supported in previous appeals, UNICEF, WHO and PRONANUT (the local authority for nutrition in the DRC). After a period of three months, a refresher training workshop will also take place with the same participants as above.

Training of mothers of children admitted to SFCs and TFC

Mothers of the children admitted to feeding centres (approximately 1,800) will be trained by the staff of the centre in the basic principles of nutrition including guidance on locally available foods that are high in nutritional value (red palm oil, soya, beans, ground nuts etc.). Mothers will also be given an assortment of vegetable seeds together with some basic training in kitchen garden cultivation together with seed multiplication techniques by ECC extension workers under the guidance of the Agricultural Co-ordinator.

Distribution of seeds and tools

An assortment of seeds and agricultural tools will be distributed by ECC agricultural extension workers to approximately 1,800 households when children are discharged from the feeding centre. Seeds will include maize, beans, cow peas, soya, rice, ground-nuts and any other suitable seeds available. Following the harvest, households are required to return equal quantities of seed as received to the ECC revolving seed multiplication stations in their community as an indication of their crop production. Revolving seed multiplication stations are established at the field level and managed and operated by church communities.

Training of households in basic agricultural techniques

Training of households of children from feeding centres in basic agricultural techniques will be an on-going process by LWF together with ECC agricultural monitors and extension workers. Training techniques will include how to utilise local materials for improving crop production, storage, and production of seed for the next planting season.

ECC Revolving seed multiplication project

In ACT Appeals AFDC-11 and AFDC-22, assistance was provided to ECC for the establishment and support of a revolving seed multiplication project that should be able to run independently by the end of this appeal period. The Agricultural Department within the Development Office in the ECC Secretariat Oriental Province provides the management and administration for the project. Agricultural stations at field level are coordinated and operated by the church communities. In AFDC-11 and AFDC-22, vulnerable farmers with agricultural skills were identified to participate in the project and provided with training, seeds, and necessary inputs. Agreements were also signed stating that the farmers would return double the amount of seed provided to the local revolving seed multiplication station for re-distribution to other farmers. This activity has proven to be very successful and popular with the farmers – with over an 80% return rate.

Support to the revolving seed multiplication project in this appeal will be limited to 180 vulnerable farmers who will be provided with seeds, agricultural inputs and training. Following the harvest, they will again be required to return twice the amount of seeds to the revolving seed multiplication project at their local field station. It is hoped that this final intervention will ensure the sustainability of ECC's revolving seed multiplication project by providing a minimum quantity of seeds for farmers (that are suitable for local conditions) for future planting seasons – and thus assist surrounding farmers in restoring their food security / coping mechanisms.

B. REHABILITATION of SCHOOLS (2)

As the decline of the education sector in the DRC had become of great concern, the rehabilitation of eight primary schools was included in the AFDC-22 Appeal. Due to lack of funding, intervention only commenced in January 2003 but since then, three schools were prioritised in Kisangani District and have been rehabilitated – including the construction/rehabilitation of 3 classrooms in each of the 3 schools complete with school furniture, teaching material, bicycles for teachers, plus a latrine block and functioning water source for each of the schools). Although management committees were in place in the three assisted schools, LWF's assistance has stimulated the parents, teachers, and communities and strengthened their participation and commitment to the school, which ensures the sustainable maintenance of the school and its facilities. Although the three schools rehabilitated belong to ECC member churches including CNCA (Presbyterian), CECA 20 (Evangelist), and Methodist - the student population also includes Catholic and Muslim children. The response of ECC and their member churches, communities, parents and children to this assistance has been overwhelming – and therefore an additional 2 schools have been included in this appeal. It is clear that for the communities, ensuring their children have access to education is a major priority in the promotion of stability and peace in Oriental Province.

As the three previous ECC schools rehabilitated were located in Kisangani District, the two included in this appeal will be identified from different ECC member church schools in Tshopo District – one on the right bank of the Congo River and one on the left bank. Assistance again will include the rehabilitation/construction of 3 classrooms per school complete with school furniture, a blackboard, educational material and bicycles for the teachers and head-teacher. In addition, the school will be provided with a latrine block and a water source. It should be noted that the water source will also be utilised by the neighbouring community with the parent/teachers association responsible for the maintenance.

C. EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE & CAPACITY

When considering the over-all situation in the DRC – and more particularly that of Oriental Province – the necessity of strengthening an emergency preparedness response and capacity within ECC becomes a priority. It is particularly important to strengthen the local network and the capacity of member churches to address

emergencies. At present, a number of areas of Oriental Province are experiencing civil humanitarian crises caused by armed conflict between various factions. Although the ethnic fighting in Ituri has been well publicised, in other areas the population of villages are forced to flee due to continued fighting between the local tribes and rebel forces – leaving the many IDPs with little in the way of coping mechanisms. A component for emergency preparedness, response, and capacity building has been included in this appeal to address this priority. It is proposed that a “Focal Point” be established in ECC’s Secretariat within the Emergency Department where information will be gathered from key members from the ECC network in Oriental Province. Training, guidance, and advice will be provided to increase the capacity of ECC member churches to respond to emergency situations.

Emergency preparedness unit

A “Focal Point” for the emergency preparedness unit will be established in the Emergency Department of ECC’s Secretariat and equipped with a computer, printer, and consumables. A data-base will be set up containing information on the availability of facilities and personnel in Oriental Province that could be available in responding to an emergency situation. Until funds can be identified to rehabilitate the Emergency and Development Department offices, the Emergency Department will be accommodated within the LWF office complex where they can share facilities including Internet on a cost sharing basis. Initial training will be provided to the Focal Point by LWF particularly the Project Humanitarian Co-ordinator to assist in the establishment of the data-base.

Due to the ever changing situation, there is a need to establish a network between ECC member churches where information is collected and shared on situations as they develop so that LWF/ECC and members of the ACT network co-ordinate more effectively.

The Focal Point will also prepare regular reports which will be submitted to LWF and ECC and their member churches plus key staff members in the field. More regular updates will also be prepared by LWF/ECC for the ACT network

Identification and training of key staff from ECC network

Key staff will be identified from the ECC Oriental Province network who will collect and analyse information, and forward the same to the Focal Point. These same key staff members will also map and analyse resources including human, materials, storage, transport, health, communications, logistics, etc. which will be forwarded to the Focal Point. This information will then form the basis of a database on emergency response capacity with member churches. Training will be provided to the key staff through emergency awareness workshops, code of conduct, sphere standards, assessments, warehousing, and distribution to increase their capacity to assess and respond to emergencies. It is also critical to raise awareness among ECC staff on the role and function of ACT and its network.

Assessments and the capacity for emergency response

Joint assessments of new and developing emergency situations will be implemented by LWF together with ECC and followed by a preparation of an Alert - if felt necessary. Due to the uncertainty in North Kivu and Ituri (Oriental Province), a budget line has been included to enable an initial emergency response while the need for a separate Alert or Appeal is determine through an assessment. It is envisaged that in future emergency situations, key staff from ECC with specific skills and additional knowledge gained through the above training experiences and the information contained in the data base will have the capacity to start initial emergency intervention.

D. CAPACITY BUILDING of ECC SECRETARIAT & MEMBER CHURCHES

Support to peace and reconciliation dialogue

In the AFDC-22 Appeal, the ECC Secretariat was assisted in its participation in the inter-Congolese dialogue that had a great impact on its contribution to the formation of the present coalition Government. A component is therefore included in this appeal to support ECC and its member churches in their on-going dialogue for peace and reconciliation in areas of ethnic conflict. This is particularly relevant in Ituri when considering the role the churches are reported to have played in worsening the situation. Support will be provided to activities including travel, seminars/workshops, advocacy, production of material, and radio broadcasting.

Rehabilitation and capacity building to ECC Secretariat

Although a component for rehabilitation of the ECC Secretariat was included in AFDC-22 Appeal, lack of funding prevented the implementation. The offices of the ECC Secretariat are in desperate need of basic rehabilitation including paint, electrical installation, and security. Without a major rehabilitation of these offices, it is impossible for ECC Secretariat in Kisangani to offer effective support and co-ordination to its members in Oriental Province – particularly in relation to emergencies.

Included in this appeal will also be support to ECC's President of Oriental Province who provides the project with guidance relating to policy matters and assists in liaising with local authorities when necessary. Assistance will also be provided to the offices of the ECC Secretariat to enable them in re-establishing the effectiveness and operations of the ECC Secretariat and thus support and keep member churches up-dated on developments relating to the project.

VI. ADMINISTRATION, FINANCE, MONITORING & REPORTING

Administration

Overall implementation is co-ordinated and supervised by the Project Co-ordinator in close conjunction with the ECC Secretariat and its member churches. ECC's President also acts as an advisor to LWF's Project Co-ordinator in areas of local political affairs and matters pertaining to ECC and its member churches. He is also responsible for keeping church leaders regularly up-dated on project progress and will occasionally organise meetings with the leaders where LWF can up-date member churches directly. He is also responsible for keeping the ECC President for DRC in Kinshasa updated on the appeal.

The project team will include section heads responsible for Finance and Administration, Agriculture, Nutrition, Construction, Logistics, and Reporting together with a Project Officer, 4 Monitors and various support staff. The above staff were identified through ECC and seconded to the project.

The Project Co-ordinator reports to the LWF Director based in Kigali but on a day-to-day basis co-ordinates with the Senior Emergency & Rehabilitation Co-ordinator and on matters of finance, with the LWF Finance and Administration Manager.

The MOU established between ECC and LWF in 2001 will be up-dated and continue to guide co-operation. All policy matters regarding the LWF/ECC Kisangani project are the responsibility of the LW Director who covers DRC operations. The LWF Director also visits the DRC on a regular basis to monitor activities and to meet with partners including ECC and its member churches.

Finance

Finance controls, direct expenditures, and coding are carried out on a day-to-day basis by both the Project Co-ordinator and the Finance and Administration Officer. The Financial and Administration Officer will compile financial reports as required indicating expenditures by budget line that will be submitted to the LWF Finance and Administration Manager in Kigali. Monitoring visits will also be carried out to review this aspect of the work and ensure operations are in line with LWF and ACT's policies and procedures. The Finance and Administration Manager will also finalise the financial reports and submit them to ACT. Funds will be administrated through LWF/DWS in Kigali.

Monitoring

The Finance and Administration Manager and the Senior Emergency Co-ordinator in Kigali will carefully monitor financial reporting and procurement. The LWF Project Co-ordinator together with the president of ECC- Oriental Province or his designate will monitor project implementation both on a day-to-day and over-all basis.

Reporting

Under the co-ordination of the Project Co-ordinator, monthly and quarterly reports will be prepared and submitted to the LWF Director and shared with the president of ECC. LWF/DWS Kigali will then provide ACT with the necessary narrative, statistical, financial and audit reports as specified in the ACT reporting guidelines. Regular updates will also be provided for sharing with the ACT network.

VII. IMPLEMENTATION TIMETABLE

Start-up: 1 August 2003
Close down: 31 March 2004

VIII. CO-ORDINATION

Co-ordination with the local authorities will mainly be through LWF's implementing partner – ECC. LWF/ECC will also co-ordinate directly with local authorities while planning and implementing individual activities.

LWF/DWS will support the effective participation of ECC and its member churches in bi-monthly NGO co-ordination and ACT meetings in Kisangani, and any other forum of ACT or NGO's involved in the region. It will also strengthen co-ordination and aim at establishing better links between ECC and its member churches, other ACT members, UN, and other international agencies to avoid duplication and over-lapping.

IX. BUDGET

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE

<u>Description</u>	<u>Type of Unit</u>	<u>No of Units</u>	<u>Unit Cost US\$</u>	<u>Budget US\$</u>
DIRECT ASSISTANCE				
A) Improvement of nutritional status				
Nutrition and Crop assessment				
Nutrition and crop assessment	Units	2	1,500.00	3,000
On-going assessment/monitoring (field inputs)	Months	8	100.00	800
Sub total				3,800
Food inputs for Feeding centre (1 TFC/SFC, 2 SFC)				
Food				
Therapeutic Milk F-100 (CIF Goma)	kg	7,749	2.00	15,498
Cereals (maize meal for child in SFC, rice for mother)	kg	65,961	0.80	52,769
Pulses	kg	15,876	0.80	12,701
Soja	kg	13,041	1.50	19,562
Palm oil	kg	3,969	0.30	1,191
Salt	kg	662	0.60	397
Sugar	kg	3,402	1.02	3,470
Charcoal	kg	53,920	0.15	8,088
Temporary structures for feeding centre (3)	Unit	3	2,000.00	6,000
Registration/Record keeping stationary	Monthly	6	450.00	2,700
On-going maintenance/utilities	Monthly	6	600.00	3,600
TFC/SFC essential items (non-consumables)	Unit	1	9,885.00	9,885
SFC essentials items (non-consumables)	Unit	2	2,411.00	4,822
TFC & SFC essentials items (consumables)	Monthly	6	2,538.00	15,228
Staffing & Monitoring				
SFCs staff allowances (2 centres)	Monthly	6	2,600.00	15,600
TFC/SFC staff allowances (1 centre)	Monthly	6	2,950.00	17,700
Nutrition Coordinator	Months	8	650.00	5,200
ECC Nutrition monitor (1)	Months	8	250.00	2,000
Motorcycle, hire and operation (1)	Months	8	350.00	2,800
Sub total				199,210
Training of staff for SFC and TFC				
Training workshops	Unit	2	1,000.00	2,000
Training of 1800 mothers of children admitted to SFC and TFC				
Inputs basic training in nutrition practices	Monthly	6	100.00	600
Inputs basic training in kitchen garden cultiv	Monthly	6	100.00	600
Sub total				1,200
Distribution of seeds and tools to 1800 household				
Tools				
Hoes	Piece	1,800	4.00	7,200
Machettes	Piece	1,800	3.00	5,400
Files	Piece	1,800	2.00	3,600
Phyto-sanitary Products	Lumpsum	1	450.00	450
Sacks, plastic bags, string, scales, etc	Lumpsum	1	720.00	720
Seeds				
Cowpeas/Beans/Pulses/Fruits	kg	9,000	1.50	13,500

<u>Description</u>	<u>Type of Unit</u>	<u>No of Units</u>	<u>Unit Cost US\$</u>	<u>Budget US\$</u>
Soya	kg	9,000	2.00	18,000
Rice	kg	18,000	1.70	30,600
Maize	kg	9,000	1.50	13,500
Groundnuts	kg	7,200	2.00	14,400
Garden seeds	kg	54	60.00	3,240
Staffing & Monitoring				
Agriculture Coordinator (75%)	Months	8	450.00	3,600
ECC Agriculture monitors (2)	Months	8	500.00	4,000
Motorcycles, hire and operation (2)	Months	8	700.00	<u>5,600</u>
Sub total				123,810
B) ECC revolving seed multiplication project				
Input for on-going training 180 farmers	Monthly	6	100.00	600
Agric inputs (sprayers, watering cans etc)	Lumpsum	1	3,000.00	3,000
Seeds & Tools inputs	Kit	180	122.90	22,122
Germination test & seed nursery	Monthly	6	500.00	3,000
Agriculture Coordinator (25%)	Monthly	8	150.00	1,200
ECC Agriculture monitor (1)	Monthly	8	250.00	2,000
Motorcycle, hire and operation (1)	Monthly	8	350.00	<u>2,800</u>
Sub total				34,722
C) Rehabilitation of schools				
Schools rehabilitation/construction (2 units)	Unit	2	14,500.00	29,000
Schools desk / benches	Kit	2	1,800.00	3,600
Blackboard	Kit	2	200.00	400
Latrines (2 units)	Kit	2	700.00	1,400
Shallow well with hand-pump & accessories	Kit	2	1,500.00	3,000
Teachers materials (2 units)	Lumpsum	2	700.00	1,400
Bicycles for teachers	Piece	14	80.00	1,120
Site Engineer	Month	6	600.00	3,600
Motorcycle, hire and operation (1)	Month	6	350.00	<u>2,100</u>
Sub total				45,620
D) Emergency preparedness, reponse and capacity				
Emergency response management training	Lumpsum	1	6,000.00	6,000
Assessments	Lumpsum	1	15,000.00	15,000
Emergency preparedness stocks	Lumpsum	1	30,000.00	30,000
ECC Focal Point Emergency Preparedness	Month	8	350.00	<u>2,800</u>
Sub total				53,800
E) Capacity Building of ECC Secretariat and member churches				
Support to peace & reconciliation processes	Lumpsum	8	1,000.00	8,000
ECC Advisor on peace and reconciliation	Monthly	8	500.00	4,000
Office rehabilitation	Lumpsum	1	10,000.00	10,000
Office ops (travel, allowances, rep, training)	Month	8	500.00	4,000
Computer and Printer	Monthly	8	375.00	3,000
Transport	Monthly	8	375.00	3,000
Office supplies / Communications	Monthly	8	200.00	<u>1,600</u>
Sub total				33,600

<u>Description</u>	<u>Type of Unit</u>	<u>No of Units</u>	<u>Unit Cost US\$</u>	<u>Budget US\$</u>
Material Transport, Storage, Warehousing and Handling				
Airfreight Goma-Kisangani (local airport tax incl)	kg	11,813	0.70	8,269
Warehousing operation, packing, distrib	Month	8	2,500.00	20,000
Generator, hire and operation	Month	8	350.00	2,800
Tools kit & batteries charger, hire	Month	8	150.00	1,200
Canoe (transport hire)	Month	8	100.00	800
Ferry transport	Month	8	300.00	2,400
Truck, Hire and Operation (1 unit)	Month	8	5,000.00	40,000
4WD pick up, hire and operation (1 unit)	Month	8	3,000.00	24,000
Visibility (signs, T-shirts, caps, radio b/casts, photos, etc...)	Month	8	100.00	800
Storekeeper, radio & logistic Officer	Month	8	350.00	2,800
Motorcycle, hire and operation (1 unit)	Month	8	350.00	2,800
Sub total				105,869
TOTAL DIRECT ASSISTANCE				603,631
CAPITAL EQUIPMENT				
Office Equipment				
Computer & Accessories, hire & operation	Monthly	8	400.00	3,200
Computer network software & accessories, hire & operation	Monthly	8	400.00	3,200
Total Capital Equipment				6,400
PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION, OPERATIONS & SUPPORT				
KISANGANI				
LWF/DWS Kisangani Office				
Humanitarian Program Coordinator (Int)	Month	8	6,000.00	48,000
Consultancies	Lumpsum	1	4,000.00	4,000
Finance / Admin Manager (Int) 33%	Month	8	2,000.00	16,000
Project Officer	Month	8	800.00	6,400
Finance / Administration Officer	Month	8	500.00	4,000
Reporting, Document, Secretary & Data Monitoring Officer	Month	8	500.00	4,000
Support staff	Month	8	800.00	6,400
Regional and National Travel	Month	8	1,000.00	8,000
Per Diem	Month	8	500.00	4,000
Sub total				100,800
Office Operations				
Office Compound Rental & Maintenance	Month	8	1,000.00	8,000
Office Utilities	Month	8	390.00	3,120
Office Supplies	Month	8	500.00	4,000
Sub total				15,120
Vehicles				
Light Vehicle, hire operation (1 unit)	Month	8	3,000.00	24,000
Motorcycle, hire and operation (1 unit)	Month	8	350.00	2,800
Sub total				26,800

<u>Description</u>	<u>Type of Unit</u>	<u>No of Units</u>	<u>Unit Cost US\$</u>	<u>Budget US\$</u>
Communications				
Communication & Internet	Month	8	500.00	4,000
Emergency satphone, rental and operation	Month	8	500.00	4,000
Sub total				8,000
Total Kisangani				150,720
KIGALI - PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION, OPERATIONS & SUPPORT LWF				
Representation & Monitoring %	Month	8	2,000.00	16,000
Accountant	Month	8	800.00	6,400
Administration %	Month	8	800.00	6,400
Logistic/Procurement	Month	8	600.00	4,800
Staff Travel (monitoring, coordination)	Month	8	400.00	3,200
Office Utilities/Supplies	Month	8	400.00	3,200
Email postage Telephone etc	Month	8	400.00	3,200
Total Kigali				43,200
Bank charges	1.50%			12,190
Audit of ACT Appeal Funds	Lumpsum			3,000
TOTAL ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE				819,141
BALANCE REQUESTED FROM ACT NETWORK				819,141