



## PREMIERE URGENGE – AIDE MEDICALE INTERNATIONALE

### DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO



*Distribution of agricultural kits (seeds and tools), Lusogha, March 19<sup>th</sup>, 2014*

*Supporting conflict – affected population in the Eastern DRC to enhance their resilience via the improvement of living standards and livelihood conditions*

#### **North Kivu & Katanga Provinces**

### **Quarterly Program Performance Report n°2 – Fiscal Year 2014**

Covering the period from January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2014 to March 31<sup>th</sup>, 2014

## Program Summary

<b>Program Goal</b>	<b>To restore livelihoods and basic living conditions of conflict affected populations in North Kivu</b>	
Geographic Areas	Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>North Kivu Province, Masisi and Rutshuru territories - Mweso and Birambizo Health zones</li> <li>Katanga Province, Tanganyika District, Manono Territory – Kiambi health zone, Malemba Nkulu Territory – Mulongo health zone</li> </ul>	
	<b>Proposal</b>	<b>Interim Report – April 30, 2014</b>
Number of beneficiaries	127,500 Beneficiaries (22,500 Households)	<u>Reporting period reached:</u> 107,673 Beneficiaries (17,000 Households)
		<u>Cumulative period reached:</u> 138,557 Beneficiaries (22,500 Households)
Number of IDP beneficiaries	48,792 Beneficiaries (9,132 Households)	<u>Reporting period reached:</u> 31,272 Beneficiaries (4,754 Households)
		<u>Cumulative period reached:</u> 59,673 Beneficiaries (9,083 Households)

<b>Sector Name</b>	<b>Agriculture and Food Security</b>	
<b>Objective</b>	<b>To contribute to the restoration of food security to displaced and returnee households through agricultural activities</b>	
<b>Sub-sector Name</b>	<b>Improving agricultural production / food security</b>	
Geographic Area	DRC, North Kivu Province, Masisi and Rutshuru territories - Mweso and Birambizo Health zones	
	<b>Proposal</b>	<b>Interim Report – April 30, 2014</b>
Number of beneficiaries	36,000 Beneficiaries (6,000 Households)	<u>Reporting period reached:</u> 36,000 Beneficiaries (6,000 Households)
		<u>Cumulative period reached:</u> 36,000 Beneficiaries (6,000 Households)
Number of IDP beneficiaries	7,440 Beneficiaries (1,240 Households)	<u>Reporting period reached:</u> 7,440 Beneficiaries (1,240 Households)
		<u>Cumulative period reached:</u> 7,440 Beneficiaries (1,240 Households)
Indicator (A):	Projected increase in number of months of food self-sufficiency owing to distributed seed systems/agricultural inputs for beneficiary families	<u>Reporting period reached:</u> To be measured at the end of the project  <u>Cumulative period reached:</u> NA
Indicator (B):	Number of people benefiting from seed/systems agricultural inputs activities, by sex	<u>Reporting period reached:</u> 22, 926 Men (64%) 13, 074 Women (36%)
		<u>Cumulative period reached:</u> 22, 926 Men (64%) 13, 074 Women (36%)

<b>Sector Name</b>	<b>Logistic Support and Relief Commodities</b>	
<b>Objective</b>	<b>To cover basic needs of newly displaced/returned households in conflict affected areas</b>	
<b>Sub-sector Name</b>	<b>Non-Food Items (NFIs)</b>	
<b>Geographic Area</b>	DRC, North Kivu Province, Masisi and Rutshuru territories - Mweso and Birambizo Health zones	
	<b>Proposal</b>	<b>Interim Report – April 30, 2014</b>
Number of beneficiaries	54,000 Beneficiaries (9,000 Households)	<u>Reporting period reached:</u> 54,000 Beneficiaries (9,000 Households) <u>Cumulative period reached:</u> 54,000 Beneficiaries (9,000 Households)
Number of IDP beneficiaries	11,352 Beneficiaries (1,892 Households)	<u>Reporting period reached:</u> 11,352 Beneficiaries (1,892 Households) <u>Cumulative period reached:</u> 11,352 Beneficiaries (1,892 Households)
Indicator (A):	Total number and per item USD cost of NFIs distributed, by type	<u>Reporting period reached:</u> This indicator will be calculated after the NFI distribution planned in May 2014 <u>Cumulative period reached:</u> NA
Indicator (B):	3 months after having received the NFI kits, at least 80% of its beneficiaries continue to use the majority of distributed NFIs?	<u>Reporting period reached:</u> To be measured at the end of the project <u>Cumulative period reached:</u> NA

<b>Sector Name</b>	<b>Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS)</b>	
<b>Objective</b>	<b>To enhance livelihoods of the most vulnerable through cash grants</b>	
<b>Sub-sector Name</b>	<b>Livelihoods Restoration</b>	
<b>Geographic Area</b>	Democratic Republic of the Congo, Katanga Province, Tanganyika District, Manono Territory – Kiambi health zone, Malemba Nkulu Territory – Mulongo health zone	
	<b>Proposal</b>	<b>Interim Report – April 30, 2014</b>
Number of beneficiaries	37,500 persons (7,500 HH)	<u>Reporting period reached:</u> 17,673 (i.e. 2,000 HH) = 100 % <u>Cumulative period reached:</u> 48,557 (i.e. 7,500 HH) = 100 %
Number of IDP beneficiaries	30,000 persons (6,000 HH)	<u>Reporting period reached:</u> 12,480 IDPs reached (1622 HH) 0 returnees reached = 12,480 IDPs assisted <u>Cumulative period reached:</u> 22,362 IDPs reached 18,519 returnees reached = 40,881 IDPs / returnees assisted

Indicator (A)	Number of people assisted through livelihood restoration activities, by sex	Reporting period reached: 9,389 men assisted (53%) 8,284 women assisted (47%) = 17,673 beneficiaries reached
		Cumulative period reached: 25,133 men assisted (52%) 23,424 women assisted (48%) = 48,557 beneficiaries reached
Indicator (B)	Percent of beneficiaries reporting their livelihoods restored within three to six months after receiving support	By the end of the project
Indicator (C)	Total USD amount channeled into the program area through sub-sector activities	Reporting period reached: 200,000 USD
		Cumulative period reached: 741,960 USD
Indicator (D)	Proportion of cash – grant recipients that received food aid / NFI assistance on the same period	Reporting period reached: Food : 0 % NFI : 0 %

## Activities per sector

Only the activities implemented in the North Kivu Province are presented in this Quarterly Performance Progress Report. All the activities implemented in the Katanga Province were explained in the previous quarterly reports submitted; therefore the additional and final information on the ERMS sector will be detailed in the final report.

### 1. Agriculture and Food Security / North Kivu

Activities	Progress	Comments
<b>Activity 1 : Preparatory measures for the program implementation</b>		
Program presentation to local authorities at territory level	Done	Presentation of the project to the administrative and customary authorities of the territory: chief officer, village grouping, ruler of the localities, traditional chiefs.
Recruitment and training of local staff	Done	14 staffs were recruited and trained in January 2014: 1 Food Security Assistant, 3 Agronomists Supervisors, 9 Agronomists Monitors and 1 Data Officer.
Recruitment and training of supervisors and agro partners	Done	50 agronomist partners were recruited and trained, and received work equipment in February.
Identification of priority areas & crisis - affected villages / Door to door census in target villages	Done	16 priority localities were identified in coordination with the other partners intervening in the area : Mpety, Buray, Kalembe, Kalonge, Katobi, Katolo, Katsiru, Kiaghala, Kikuku, Lusogha, Lusuli, Luve Malemo, Mindjendje, Muliki and Pinga.
Baseline survey on a representative sample	Ongoing	A survey was conducted in December 2013 before the intervention on Food Consumption Score, needs in agricultural inputs and NFIs of the vulnerable households of the targeted areas. A second baseline survey will take place during the second half of April on a sample of 900 beneficiaries' households (15% of 6,000 households).
<b>Activity 2 : Identification of beneficiaries</b>		
Program presentation at area level /	Done	The presentation of the project took place in all

introduction to community based targeting		localities and focused on: objectives of the project, locality of intervention, beneficiaries targeted, number of beneficiaries, different steps of the project, criteria of selection, method of implementation.
Selection of beneficiaries	Done	Census of 13,299 households and selection of 6,000 beneficiary households (36,000 persons) based on vulnerability criteria.
<b>Activity 3 : Distributions of seeds and tools to beneficiaries</b>		
Supply of tools and seeds	Done	Purchase of 90 tons of food crop certified seeds (corn, beans), 180 kg certified gardening seeds (onion, cabbage, amaranth), 12,000 hoes, 6,000 rakes and 6,000 watering cans.
Distributions of tools and seeds	Done	Distribution to all beneficiaries of the agricultural kit composed of: Beans (10kg), corn (5kg), hoes (2), rake (1), watering can (1), onion (10g) and amaranth (10g).
Training on agricultural technics	Ongoing	Implementation of 6 demonstration plots for the training of beneficiaries. 3 training sessions planned: the first one about the choice and preparation of plots was organized at the end of March. The second training session will take place in April and the third in May.
Follow-up and advice for beneficiaries	Ongoing	Monitoring and daily advices for beneficiaries are done by PU-AMI's team of supervisors, monitors and agronomist partners.
<b>Activity 4 : Sowing under supervision of monitors</b>		
Sowing of gardening seeds	Ongoing	Some beneficiaries already sowed during the reporting period, but some others did not.
Sowing of crop seeds	Ongoing	
<b>Activity 5 : Harvest with participation of monitors</b>		
Harvest of gardening seeds	Planned	The harvest begins three weeks after sowing for the amaranth and 3 to 4 months for the onion and the cabbage.
Harvest of crop seeds	Planned	This harvest is planned for the end of June 2014.
Harvest survey	Planned	This harvest survey is planned for the end of June / beginning of July 2014.

## 2. Logistic Support and Relief Commodities / North Kivu

Activities	Progress	Comments
<b>Activity 1 : Preparatory measures for the program implementation</b>		
Program presentation to local authorities at territory level	Done	Meeting and presentation of the project to the administrative and customary authorities: chief officer village grouping, ruler of the localities, traditional chiefs. This activity was made simultaneously in both sectors (Agriculture and NFI).
Recruitment and training of local staff	Done	The staffs recruited manage simultaneously the activities of both sectors (Agriculture and NFI).
Recruitment and training of distribution agents	Done	The supervision of the delivery will be insured by PU-AMI's agronomist team and agro-partners. They will be supported by daily workers.

Identification of priority areas & crisis - affected villages / Door to door census in target villages	Done	The interventions of both sectors are made in the same localities except Kikuku (NFI). For the agricultural and food security sector PU-AMI targets 16 localities and 17 for the NFIs distribution.
Baseline survey on a representative sample	Planned	A survey was conducted in December 2013 before the intervention on Food Consumption Score, needs in agricultural inputs and NFIs of the vulnerable households of the targeted areas.
<b>Activity 2 : Identification of beneficiaries</b>		
Program presentation at area level / introduction to community based targeting	Done	The presentation of the project took place in all localities and focused on: objectives of the project, locality of intervention, beneficiaries targeted, number of beneficiaries, different steps of the project, criteria of selection, method of implementation.
Selection of beneficiaries	Done	9,000 beneficiaries were selected among the 13,299 census households, on the basis of vulnerability's criteria.
<b>Activity 3 : Distributions of NFI kits to beneficiaries</b>		
Supply of NFI kits	Ongoing	A supplier was selected following a call of bids. The delivery is planned at the end of April.
Distributions of NFI kits	Planned	The distribution is planned between the 12 <sup>th</sup> and the 30 <sup>th</sup> of May 2014.
<b>Activity 4 : Internal survey</b>		
Survey	Planned	This satisfaction and impact survey will be conducted at the end of the project.

## Context update in North Kivu

- **Security context**

Since M23 defeat in 2013, FARDC have concentrated their forces to combat APCLS Nyatura Raïa Mutomboki and Checka group in Rutshuru, Lubero, Masisi and in PU-AMI's area of intervention around Pinga provoking displacements towards Mweso's health zone and Kalembe village. Early 2014, FARDC supported by MONUSCO FIB positioned the 804 infantry regiment in the area of Mweso-Kashuga-Kalembe-Pinga to attempt to neutralize the FDLR. In the zone of Birambizo, the absence of FARDC in Katsiru Luve area had for consequence the creation of a new armed group, FORE, trying to take control. Some FDDH elements spread around the area took opportunity to commit crimes and fight against FARDC in Mpati surrounding, creating a general insecurity situation. Recently, fights took place between FARDC and APCLS in Ngingwe axis Kalembe - Pinga creating movement of population towards IDPs' sites and villages away from combat. An agreement in south Walikale was signed between FDLR and APCLS reinforced by about 150 deserters from the M23 to resist to the Mai Mai Cheka attacks. Finally, the coalition between APCLS and NYATURA took control of the Ndondo IDP camp on Kitchanga – Mweso axis, forcing the population to flee to Mweso.

- **Humanitarian context**

FARDC offensive against the FDLR in the area of Tongo and the will to see the eradication of all armed groups foreshadow more combats in the coming 6 month in PU-AMI's sector of intervention, where FDLR are supported by the Hutu population. The humanitarian consequences on population and persistent insecurity do not enable to consider a situation conducive to massive returns of population in their area of origin. At the end of February, OCHA recorded 1,091,567 IDPs, 68% of them living with host families and the rest living in IDP's sites. Regarding Rutshuru territory, the number of IDPs has increased by 14% (10,638 persons) since January 2014. The pendulum movement is still on going, a continuous displacement of families not permitting people to stabilize to create a favorable environment for

reconstruction. Many reports and evaluation note that assistance is not provided in remote areas in PU-AMI's zone of intervention. The direct impacts of this situation are:

- The increase of poverty as during displacements people leave or lose their basic equipment, clothes, tools and production assets;
- Diminution of food production: due to difficulties to access plot, destruction of cultivations by people fleeing and armed groups and interrupted production activities.

## **Beneficiaries in North Kivu**

### **Sector 1: Agriculture and Food Security**

On the 6,000 beneficiary households, 36% are headed by women. There are divided in the following categories: 3,465 returnees (58%), 1,240 IDPs (21%) living in hosting families and 1,295 households from the host population (22%).

### **Sector 2: NFIs**

32% of the beneficiary households are headed by women. The 9,000 households are divided in the following categories:

- ✓ 3,829 returnee households (43%)
- ✓ 1,892 IDPs households (21%)
- ✓ 3,279 host households (36%)

## **Implementation arrangements in North Kivu**

Census and selection of the beneficiaries: The census and selection of beneficiaries were carried out by PU-AMI agronomist team in collaboration with the local authorities. This census was done simultaneously for the both sectors: Agriculture and NFI. The identified households were classified in ascending order of vulnerability. On 13,299 households, PU-AMI could only select the first 6,000 for the agriculture sector intervention although a large number of households are in need. PU-AMI focused several awareness sessions on the explanation of this choice.

Supply and distribution of inputs: In order to distribute quality seeds to beneficiaries, potential suppliers were required to produce certification documents delivered by the national seeds' offices in DRC (SENASA). A germination test was also done by PU-AMI to compare with SENASEM's results. Seeds were packed for 10 households (beans: 100kg bag, corn: 50kg bag) to allow quicker distribution sessions in these targeted areas where security is unstable. An adjustment of the kits' composition and activities was made in January before the project's launch. The 6,000 households received at the same time food crop and gardening seeds. According to their degree of vulnerability, some households received both agricultural inputs and NFIs' kits.

Lack of protection ration: Seeds were distributed without protection ration, therefore a large part of them were consumed by beneficiary households having no food stock (returnees and IDPs for less than three months for most of them). This will have a significant impact on the results expected of the project in terms of production and month of food sufficiency. The other partners intervening in the area as ICRC or NRC have joined protection ration to theirs seeds' distributions.

Involvement of the local communities: PU-AMI works with six local associations having solid knowledge on the implementation of activities in the targeted areas: UHDES, APAS, APRP, SOPRODI, ADAPEV and PROMIDEWAL. This choice has been motivated by their possible involvement in agricultural activities and presence in the area. Each partner associations got 200 USD per month to meet functional requirements (furniture, etc.). Among those partner associations, 50 agronomist partners were selected, trained and provided with equipment. The latest, given out by AP is composed of : 1 bike, 1 raincoat, 1 pair of boots, 1 file cover, 1 notepad, 2 red pens, 2 blue pens, 2 pencils, 1 rubber, 1 ruler, 1 backpack, 1 tape. Those AP receive a bonus of 70 USD per month during the period of the project. They are PU-AMI's representative on the field close to beneficiaries which simplifies the monitoring system and insures sustainability of the project.

Reinforcement of capacities: Plots of demonstration (school fields) have been implemented for the training of beneficiaries on agricultural technics. Three training sessions are planned. The first one was carried out in March on the inputs of crops (choice and preparation). The other sessions will focus on the maintenance of crops and the harvest, drying and storage.

Reception of the project by communities: The intervention gets a full adherence of the local communities and authorities. They think that this kind of project (intervention off-site and camps) supporting populations to return in the home localities is benefic and they appreciate the good quality of distributed seeds having a germination rate close to 100% in the fields.