



PREMIERE URGENCE – AIDE MEDICALE INTERNATIONALE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

*Emergency assistance and livelihood support for conflict-affected
populations in Eastern DRC*

Katanga and North Kivu Provinces

Quarterly Program Performance Report n°4 – Fiscal Year 2014

Covering the period from July 1st, 2014 to September 30th, 2014

1. General update on context and security

KATANGA

▪ **Security context**

The project area (North of the Death Triangle – Manono/Pweto/Mitwaba) has been relatively safe in the last few months. The Mai-Mai Kata Katanga troops led by Gedeon have stopped harassing villages in the area due to the massive presence of FARDC. It seems Gedeon's troops have crossed the Luvua River to reach the North-East side and have moved to the Upemba National Parc or to the close-by mountainous area. The security situation has therefore improved but is still fragile: in the last three years the Mai-Mai Kata Katanga have always taken advantage of the rainy season (from September to March) to be active again because the FARDC patrols have trouble controlling the area due to the inaccessibility to most villages during this period.

In addition, some of the FARDC troops are special forces directly commanded at Kinshasa level and which sometimes take advantage of a distant management to harass the local population.

▪ **Humanitarian context**

In February 2014, an exploratory mission was conducted by PU-AMI in the Death Triangle. Almost all villages were burnt and empty; the entire population was displaced to the vicinities of Mpiana, Shamwana and on the axis Mpiana-Musovoy. The IDPs left most of their items and agricultural inputs while escaping and they were plundered during their absence. Since May, part of the displaced population has returned to their villages of origin. These recent returnees eat fish, cassava and palmoil every day because they are the only remaining crops. They need to diversify their food diet in order to avoid malnutrition and to restart breeding to avoid overfishing. Some villagers have started to rebuild roofs, houses and schools and to clear the bush out of banana and sugar cane plantations.

NORTH KIVU

▪ **Security context**

The security and political context in the area of intervention is relatively quiet. The FARDC took position in several villages in the area facilitating fearless movements of goods and people. But some areas remain where NGO are under attack, storekeepers and population are abducted and sometimes killed.

South African MONUSCO's contingents with FARDC are still based in Pinga to fight against Tcheke militia. Mweso's axis is quiet compare to some other roads in the area. The population recovers peacefully in the daily activities but NDC's elements ransomed the population by extorting them for a

monthly tax and contribution to their movement. On the axis between MIHARA and RUSAVE, the population lives in psychosis because of the rumors about FARDC's attacks against FDLR scheduled in the beginning of next year. On Katwe's axis, the situation remains quiet, without major incident, except for the presence of FDLR's elements in all PU-AMI's sites of IDP's, particularly at MIRANGI, IYOBORA and BIRUNDULE maintaining general insecurity feelings.

▪ **Humanitarian context**

On those three axes NRC, ICRC, NCA, CARITAS, ASPLC, BIFERD and IRC are implementing food security projects and AVSI is rehabilitating several schools of Pinga and its neighborhood. IEDA Relief is working on a construction project at Birutu's bridge. Search for Common Ground is acting on pacification and cohabitation (conflicts resolution), Solidarités International carry on their activities of raising cholera awareness in Kashuga. Save the Children have hand in health sector. Mercy Corps is intervening in capacity building of community radios and food security. Caritas-Goma in partnership with CRS is working on MYAP's projects and multiplication of cassava healthy cuttings.

2. Indicators follow-up

Program Goal	Provide emergency relief to vulnerable populations (IDPs, returnees and host families), affected by continuous and recent armed conflicts, enabling them to satisfy their urgent essential needs and helping them restore their livelihoods	
Geographic Areas	Democratic Republic of the Congo Katanga Province: Axis Mpiana-Kishale, axis Mpiana-Monga, axis Mpiana-Musovoy, axis Kiambi-Musovoy and axis Kiambi-Kalamata, Territory of Manono. North Kivu Province: Health Zone of Mweso, Health Zone of Katwe, Health Zone of Pinga.	
	Proposal	Interim Report – September 30th, 2014
Number of beneficiaries	76,200 persons (12,700 HH)	<u>Reporting period reached:</u> 31,889 people (5,540 HH) – North Kivu only
		<u>Cumulative period reached:</u> 31,889 people (5,540 HH) – North Kivu only
Number of IDP beneficiaries	30,600 persons (5,100 HH)	<u>Reporting period reached:</u> 5,437 people (982 HH) – North Kivu only
		<u>Cumulative period reached:</u> 5,437 people (982 HH) – North Kivu only
Sector Name	Agriculture and Food Security	
Objective	Contribute to the restoration of food security to vulnerable displaced, returnee and host households through the support to agricultural production.	
Sub-sector Name	Improving agricultural production / food security	
	Proposal	Interim Report – September 30, 2014
Number of beneficiaries	66,000 persons (11,000 HH)	<u>Reporting period reached:</u> 29,335 people (5,000 HH) – North Kivu only ¹
		<u>Cumulative period reached:</u> 29,335 people (5,000 HH) – North Kivu only
Number of IDP beneficiaries	27,600 persons (4,600 HH)	<u>Reporting period reached:</u> 4,905 people (870 HH) – North Kivu only

¹ In Katanga, the only data currently available is from the census database, the final number of beneficiaries will be reported in the next quarterly report, following the final selection of beneficiaries benefiting from the seeds fairs and tools distribution are planned in October.

		<u>Cumulative period reached:</u> 4,905 people (870 HH) – North Kivu only
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> <i>Not applicable at this stage of the project</i>
		<u>Cumulative period reached:</u> <i>Not applicable at this stage of the project</i>
Indicator (B):	Number of people benefiting from seed/systems agricultural inputs activities, by sex	<u>Reporting period reached:</u> <i>Not applicable at this stage of the project</i>
		<u>Cumulative period reached:</u> <i>Not applicable at this stage of the project</i>
Sector Name	Economic Recovery and Market Systems	
Objective	Enhance livelihoods of the most vulnerable displaced, returnee and host households through Cash For Work (CFW) activities	
Sub-sector Name	Temporary Employment	
Sub-sector objective:	Support vulnerable displaced and returnee households to cover their daily essential needs through cash transfer activities	
	Proposal	Interim Report – September 30, 2014
Number of beneficiaries	10,200 persons (1,700 HH)	<u>Reporting period reached:</u> 2,554 people (540 HH) – North Kivu only ²
		<u>Cumulative period reached:</u> 2,554 people (540 HH) – North Kivu only
Number of IDP beneficiaries	3,000 persons (500 HH)	<u>Reporting period reached:</u> 532 people (112 HH) – North Kivu only
		<u>Cumulative period reached:</u> 532 people (112 HH) – North Kivu only
Indicator (A):	Number of people employed through CFW activities, by sex	<u>Reporting period reached:</u> 292 Men (54.1%) 248 Women (45.9%)
		<u>Cumulative period reached:</u> 292 Men (54.1%) 248 Women (45.9%)
Indicator (B):	Average total USD amount per person earned through CFW activities	<u>Reporting period reached:</u> 42 USD
		<u>Cumulative period reached:</u> 42 USD
Indicator (C):	Total USD amount channeled into the program area through sub-sector activities	<u>Reporting period reached:</u> 22,680 USD
		<u>Cumulative period reached:</u> 22,680 USD
Indicator (D):	Amount of market infrastructure rehabilitated by type (miles of road)	<u>Reporting period reached:</u> <i>Not applicable at this stage of the project</i>
		<u>Cumulative period reached:</u> <i>Not applicable at this stage of the project</i>

² In Katanga, the first CFW session is planned in November 2014.

3. Activities follow-up

Agriculture and Food Security / Katanga

Activities	Progress	Comments
Activity 1.1 : Preparatory measures for the program implementation		
Recruitment and training of additional local staff	Done	1 project manager assistant, 2 agronomic supervisors, 12 agronomic monitors and 1 data operator were recruited in September.
Identification of crisis – affected areas	Done	1 exploratory mission was firstly conducted to identify population displacements in the target area in August. NGOs and local authorities of the area were consulted to avoid duplication of activities and to promote an integrated humanitarian intervention.
Program presentation to local authorities	Done	The project was introduced at Territory and District levels by the Project Manager through meetings and presentation letters to the Provincial Ministry of Agriculture and Fishery, the Provincial Ministry of Road Infrastructures and the Provincial Ministry of Interior.
Identification and training of model farmers	Planned	These community workers will be selected for their technical skills in agricultural production in October and will be trained to implement demonstrative plots in November.
Food Consumption Score and Household Dietary Diversity Score Surveys (HDDS)	Ongoing	Baseline survey of HDDS and beneficiaries' census were conducted simultaneously in September. The data analysis will be done in October to present the data baseline in the next quarterly report.
Activity 1.2 : Identification of beneficiaries		
Project presentation to local authorities	Done	Agronomic supervisors and monitors presented the project to village groups and village chiefs before organizing focus groups.
Gender representative focus groups	Done	55 focus groups were conducted to identify vulnerable households according to communities and gathered 45.1% of women.
Door to Door census	Done	62 villages were visited in September. A total of 5,995 households and 34,670 persons were identified as potential beneficiaries of the project.
Data acquisition and beneficiaries selection	Ongoing	The beneficiary database is being finalized. Data treatment and analysis will select the beneficiaries according to vulnerability criteria.
Activity 1.3 : Support of agricultural inputs		
Supply of tools	Ongoing	The bid invitation was launched for 2 hoes and 1 machete for every beneficiary household (6,000) and 1 water can for half of them. Tools were bought and delivery will take place the last fortnight of October.
Identification and selection of seed suppliers	Done	15 suppliers tendered to take part in fairs. One protocol was designed for seed quality test. Warehouses were visited and seeds were sampled according to the protocol ³ .
Fairs agreement and logistics planning	Done	8 seed suppliers succeeded the quality and germination tests.
Organization of fairs and distributions	Ongoing	5 distribution sites were identified. Beneficiaries' cards distribution is planned during the second fortnight of October just before the distributions.

³ See Annex 3 : Protocol for Seeds Tests – Katanga Province.

Distributions of tools and fairs of seeds	Planned	Every beneficiary household will receive coupons for field crops (maize, beans, amaranth or cucurbits according to their choice) and half of them (3,000 HH) will receive coupons for garden cultivation (eggplant, tomato and red onion). The fairs will take place the second fortnight of October.
Activity 1.4 : Technical supervision of cultivation		
Trainings of agricultural technics	Planned	2 sessions will be organized for all beneficiaries on Crop management sequences, Intercropping and agro-ecology.
Evaluation of gardening seed sowing	Planned	Hectare sown and sowing practices will be evaluated in December from a representative sample.
Evaluation of crop seed sowing	Planned	Hectare sown and sowing practices will be evaluated in November from a representative sample.
Demonstration plots and advisory services	Planned	2 practical sessions will be organized in demonstration plots on Bio-pesticides, Liquid manure and compost experimentations for all beneficiaries from November 2014 to March 2015.
Activity 1.5 : Improvement of resiliency		
Trainings on crop diversification	Planned	Training on seed selection and dry season cultivations (diversify seasonally and geographically) will be organized for all beneficiaries in February 2015.

Temporary Employment / Katanga

Activities	Progress	Comments
Activity 2.1 : Preparatory measures for the program implementation		
Recruitment and training of additional local staff	Ongoing	The Project Manager Assistant was recruited in September and recruitment is still on going for CFW monitors and the wood cutter.
Project presentation to local authorities	Done	The project was introduced to village authorities and to the Territory Administrator.
Road evaluation and establishment of rehabilitation plan	Planned	The road evaluation will be carried out by the Project Manager and his assistant specialized in road rehabilitation in October. The rehabilitation plan will be finalized once the assessment phase is done and the details of the project have been discussed with local authorities.
Baseline evaluation	Planned	The household treasury microeconomic diagnosis is planned in November.
Road rehabilitation evaluation	Planned	The road rehabilitation evaluation will be done at mid-project and at the end of the project (acceptance of work).
Activity 2.2 : Manual road rehabilitation through Cash For Work (CFW)		
Supply of rehabilitation equipment	Planned	The delivery of truck and rehabilitation tools is in progress. Some axes, sledgehammers, shovels, wheelbarrows and saws will be used for road rehabilitation and donated to local partners from December.
Participative meetings of self-classification	Planned	The CFW monitors will encourage villagers to select the most vulnerable households and able to work physically for the CFW from November to January.
Listing of beneficiaries	Planned	A database will be finalized to evaluate the evolution of household treasury from November to January.

Rehabilitation manual work	Planned	The rehabilitation activities will be clearly identified and planned once the rehabilitation plan is finalized.
Activity 2.3 : Reinforcement of road infrastructures		
Evacuation of obstacles	Planned	Rocks and trees will be evacuated from the roads from November to February.
Distribution of firewood	Planned	According to participative meetings, some beneficiaries will receive firewood out of the bush clearing.
Rehabilitation of existing bridges	Planned	Ferro-concrete and wood bridges will be rehabilitated from November to February.
Drainage of rain water	Planned	Sumps will be dug in November and December.

Agriculture and Food Security / North Kivu

Activities	Progress	Comments
Activity 1.1 : Preparatory measures for the program implementation		
Program presentation to local authorities	Done	The project presentation to local authorities and government technical services was done early August.
Identification of priority areas & crisis - affected villages / Door to door census in target villages	Done	The beneficiaries identification based on vulnerable criteria was conducted in each targeted area in July. After the census activities, 5,000 Household were selected in 16 targeted villages.
Recruitment and training of supervisors and agro partners	Ongoing	PU-AMI signed an agreement with six local organizations which have made available 6 supervisors and 44 agro partners. They will be trained on new farming techniques, food security and livelihood. PU-AMI agronomist teams will set up three training sessions for partner agronomists.
Baseline survey on a representative sample	Planned	The baseline surveys were postponed to October.
Activity 1.2 : Identification of beneficiaries		
Selection of beneficiaries	Done	Identification of beneficiaries based on vulnerable criteria was conducted in every targeted area. 5,000 HH were selected.
Activity 1.3 : Distributions of seeds and tools to beneficiaries		
Supply of tools and seeds	Done	On the whole, 30 tons of beans, 19,608 tons of corn, 14,280 tons of peanut and 150 kg of market gardening kits were purchased by PU-AMI. The tools kits were reviewed, taking in consideration local agro-climatic specification. Thus, hoe has been replaced by trident or pitchfork to facilitate fields cleaning. ⁴
Distributions of tools and seeds	Done	Seeds and tools were distributed to the 5,000 household beneficiaries who were appropriately trained by agronomists' team. Each household received 6kg of beans, 6kg of corn or 8.2kg of peanut and 30g of market gardening. Those households received as well a tool kit consisting of: 1 hoe, 1 rake, 1 watering can, 1 pitchfork and 1 trident.

⁴ See annex 4 : Details kits distributed/HH in the North Kivu province.

Post Distribution Monitoring	Planned	A Post Distribution Monitoring is scheduled in October.
Training on agricultural technics	Ongoing	The beneficiaries training on agricultural technics started in early September with PU-AMI agronomist team and will continued with agronomist partner.
Follow-up and advice for beneficiaries	Ongoing	The follow-up and advice for beneficiaries is done throughout the crop cycle by collecting data across the agro partners, monitors and monitoring by supervisors and Project Manager.
Activity 1.4 : Sowing under supervision of monitors		
Sowing of gardening seeds	Planned	Activity scheduled in October.
Sowing of crop seeds	Done	This activity was conducted at the beginning of September in individual and demonstration plots. In each targeted villages, beneficiaries are organized around a community demonstration plot (Beans: 50a Corn: 50a).
Installation of multiplication sites for cassava cutting	Done	Six production sites of cassava cuttings have been implemented through six partner organizations (2 ha per organization).
Activity 1.5 : Harvest with participation of monitors		
Harvest of gardening seeds	Planned	<i>Not applicable at this stage of the project</i>
Harvest of crop seeds	Planned	<i>Not applicable at this stage of the project</i>
Cutting and distribution of cassava cutting	Planned	<i>Not applicable at this stage of the project</i>
Harvest survey	Planned	<i>Not applicable at this stage of the project</i>

Temporary Employment / North Kivu

Activities	Progress	Comments
Activity 2.1 : Preparatory measures for the program implementation		
Program presentation to local authorities	Done	Presentation of cash for work activities was done simultaneously with the presentation of agricultural activities at the beginning of the project.
Identification of priority areas & crisis - affected villages / Door to door census in target villages	Done	16 villages in three areas (Mweso, Pinga and Katwe) have been identified to benefit of cash for work activities to set up sites of multiplication of cassava cuttings
Recruitment and training of supervisors and agro partners	Done	6 supervisors and 44 agronomists of partner associations were recruited and trained to set up and follow up production sites of cassava cuttings.
Baseline survey on a representative sample	Planned	This activity will be finalized in October.
Activity 2.2 : Identification of beneficiaries		
Selection of beneficiaries	Done	A total of 1,284 households were selected to benefit from the activities of Cash for Work, so 214 per site according to cash for work selection's criteria, no household working in CFW activities received agricultural kits.
Activity 2.3 : Multiplication activities		

Supply of cassava cuttings	Done	The supply of cassava cuttings was carried out following the procedure below: - Step 1 : choice of local suppliers by PU-AMI teams, - Step 2 : a validation visit of cassava cuttings suppliers was organized by a technician of the national service of seeds (SENASEM) - Step 3: purchase of 30,000 linear meters of healthy cassava cuttings was made from a supplier approved by SENASEM technician
Clearing of plots Plowing/planting	Done	Compared to the initial work plan, cleaning and planting activities have been done continuously through cash for work activities. 90 people worked for 14 days per site to complete those two essential activities in the implementation of the plot. 12 hectares of cassava plot were opened in September 14 in 3 areas: Mweso (Kashuga, Mihara and rusave); Katwe (Mirangi, Iyobora and Birundule) and Pinga (Kailenge, Rungoma and Biriba)
First, Second weeding and third weeding	Planned	3 weeding are planned instead of two originally planned. These 3 weeding are scheduled in November 2014, January and April 2015.
Cutting and Packaging	Planned	This activity is planned at the end of cassava growing.
Distributing	Planned	Not applicable at this stage of the project.
Follow up and advice for beneficiaries	Ongoing	This activity is expected throughout the project. Until the end of the distribution of cassava cuttings. Each partner organizations oversee activities on a 2ha of multiplication plot.
Survey on cash use	Planned	Survey on cash use will be done three weeks after each payment until the last cassava cuttings distribution.

4. Comments about the program implementation

KATANGA

The activities started early September with the arrival of the Project Manager in Manono and the recruitment of the agronomist team.

For the Agriculture and Food Security activities, the choice was made to distribute machetes rather than rakes, in order to enable the beneficiaries to clear their fields before planting. Seed fairs were chosen according to the crop calendar and the rain season difficulties (access by trucks to project sites during the rainy season is difficult because of the state of the roads). The crop seed package includes maize seeds, bean seeds and amaranth or cucurbit seeds, to enable all beneficiary households to practice intercropping. Maize is appreciated for its flour and the beans introduce proteins in the daily diet. Amaranth and cucurbit leaves are consumed for their mineral and vitamin intake. Because the garden seed prices were higher than expected (increase of prices at this time of the agricultural season), it was decided to reduce the number of garden seed beneficiaries to 3,000 households, which corresponds to the number of water cans distributed (water cans are used twice a day at specific times and are therefore difficult to share among beneficiaries).

Most of the IDPs targeted by the project are recent returnees who fled the Mai-Mai exactions last year and who plan to rebuild their villages. They are recent returnees who came back from April until August 2014 and who lost most of their agricultural inputs.

NORTH KIVU

Thanks to the direct chain of the project amendment, the essential activities of selection of beneficiaries, distribution of kits and opening sites multiplication of cassava cuttings, were successfully completed.

In addition to the daily monitoring activities, the main objectives for the next quarter are to:

- Organize training partner agronomists.

- Continue multiplication activities of cassava cuttings.
- Finalize the post distribution surveys.

Although the launching of activities of the project was well done, it has to be noted that the multiplication of cassava cuttings will take longer than expected. The monitoring of this activity during the next quarter will allow us to have more accurate information about the duration of this activity.

Annexes

Annex 01 – Updated Work plan

Annex 02 – Map of project intervention area – Katanga Province

Annex 03 – Protocol for Seeds Tests – Katanga Province

Annex 04 – Details on kits distributed per household – North Kivu Province

Annex 05 – Vehicle informations