



## QUARTERLY PROGRAM REPORT OFDA

FROM APRIL 1<sup>ST</sup>, 2014 TO JUNE 30<sup>TH</sup>, 2014

*Optimizing & increasing humanitarian response in North Kivu including Walikale territory through provision of logistics facilities*

**Country:** Democratic Republic of Congo

**Region of Country:** Eastern DRC: North Kivu Province

**Program goal:** To enlarge the humanitarian space and improve the quantitative and qualitative impact of the humanitarian response in North Kivu, including Walikale Territory

**Sector:** Logistics support and Relief Commodities

**Beneficiaries:**

Direct beneficiaries are more than 40 NGOs, INGOs & UN Agencies

Indirect beneficiaries are direct beneficiaries of these organizations



An HI truck on the PU/AMI's

## Sectors tables

Sector Name:	<b>Logistics support and Relief commodities</b>
Objective:	<b>To allow national &amp; international humanitarian actors to implement a larger and more reactive humanitarian response through logistics platforms</b>
Dollar Amount Requested:	<i>\$ 1,565,170</i>
Number of Beneficiaries Targeted:	Direct beneficiaries are more than 40 NGOs, INGOs & UN Agencies Indirect beneficiaries are direct beneficiaries of these organizations
Number of IDP Beneficiaries Targeted:	The number of IDP beneficiaries is derived from the number of IDP beneficiaries served by the NGOs, INGOs & UN agency programs using the platform and is currently estimated to be 430,000.
Geographic Area(s):	D.R. Congo, North Kivu
Keyword(s)	Cash and Vouchers Cash-for-Work Education Information Systems/Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Livelihoods Livestock
Sub-sector Name:	<b>Land Transport</b>
Indicator 1:	Total USD cost of transport by type
Indicator 2:	Total number of trips provided by type
Indicator 3:	Number of people transported, by transport type
Indicator 4:	Total kilograms of commodities transported by type
Sub-sector Name:	<b>Non-food items (storage only)</b>
Indicator 1:	Total number and per item USD cost of NFIs distributed, by type
Indicator 2:	Total number and per item USD value of cash/vouchers distributed for NFIs, by type
Indicator 3:	Total number of people receiving NFIs, by sex and type

### A) AREA OF PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

The OFDA-funded third phase of the project, “Optimizing & increasing humanitarian response in North Kivu including Walikale Territory through provision of logistics facilities”, began on July, 1st, 2013.

The project provides logistics support to humanitarian actors. The support provided enables national and international organizations to access remote areas and implement a broader, more proactive and more flexible humanitarian response to the crisis prevailing in both North Kivu and South Kivu.

Instability, insecurity and poor road conditions are the main three challenges facing humanitarian actors in this area. Long-standing conflicts in North Kivu have internally displaced 1,123,446 people (IDPs) as of November 25, 2013.<sup>1</sup>

The intervention is twofold and consists of:

- A platform in Walikale to provide services to humanitarian partners including transport, storage, garage, accommodation, internet access and office space; and
- A Logistic Rapid Response Unit (LRRU), based out of Goma, which is a mobile platform from which to organize the transport of goods to partners' operational areas.

## 1) Security Background

### **Key points :**

#### **National Issues**

- In April, the Minister of Justice finally implemented the amnesty law, under which 150 people including 20 people from the former armed group M23<sup>2</sup> were pardoned.
- On June 9<sup>th</sup>, the Council of Ministers adopted four new bills. Certain articles of the Constitution have been revised. Political opposition parties and members of civil society oppose these constitutional revisions as many feel that in the current pre-election context, the revisions violate the democratic spirit of the constitution and undermine hoped for national cohesion.

#### **North-Kivu Issues**

- Joint FARDC<sup>3</sup> and FIB<sup>4</sup> military operations to neutralize armed groups continue northeast of Béni territory against the ADF / NALU<sup>5</sup>, west of Masisi territory against the APCLS<sup>6</sup> and MM Guide and in eastern Walikale against the NDC7 / Cheka. The impact during the period was limited. Partners continue to implement their activities on the Goma axis but the situation has to be followed carefully because the fights will gain in intensity.
- Goma has welcomed the 7th session of the Technical Committee for monitoring the

---

<sup>1</sup> Source: OCHA DRC, December 3, 2013.

<sup>2</sup> Mouvement du 23 mars

<sup>3</sup> Force Armée de la République Démocratique du Congo

<sup>4</sup> United Nation Force Intervention Brigade

<sup>5</sup> Forces Démocratiques Alliées

<sup>6</sup> Alliance Patriotique pour un Congo Libre et Souverain

<sup>7</sup> Nduma Defense du Congo

course of Addis Ababa agreement. This regional conference is headed by the 13 + 4, so called because of the 13 countries and four organizations – the United Nations, SADC<sup>8</sup>, the African Union and the ICGLR<sup>9</sup> – that signed the agreement in Addis Ababa.

- Fighting between FARDC and the FDR<sup>10</sup> broke out in June on Kanyesheja hill, which is located in Kabagana II, Nyiragongo territory, north of Goma when FDR soldiers reportedly attempted to install a base on the hill. This fighting has ended.
- Ninety-seven FDLR FOCA combatants surrendered in the village of Buleusa, near the boundary of the territory of Lubero, to representatives of the international community and Development Community (SADC). These ex fighters are being housed under the control of the MONUSCO in the transit camp of Kanyabayonga until they can be integrated into the DDRRR<sup>11</sup> governmental program, at which time they will be repatriated to Rwanda or some other country.

#### **Platform-related issues**

- On April 12, 2014 at 11:00 am in Kitchanga, a group of six FARDC soldiers, in uniform and armed, forced the conveyor transporting HI vehicles Kitchanga up Ndosho / Goma.
- On May 1<sup>st</sup> at Mayi ya Moto in Virunga Park, three FARDC soldiers in uniform and carrying weapons demanded to be transported to Goma in HI's vehicle.
- On 18 June 2014 at 14 hours, a chief of a local police station stopped HI's convoy at a police checkpoint located near the Bihambwe exit and forced the convoy to take on board his brother with his child.

## **2) Access to Walikale territory**

#### **Key points :**

- The road running from Walikale-Lubutu-Kisangani is still fully accessible and the journey from Walikale to Kisangani takes one day. Kisangani remains the main supply city for Walikale.
- The access route into Walikale-Masisi-Goma is still extremely deteriorated, due in large part to the rainy season. For safety reasons, we do not use this road further than Mutakato from Walikale.
- The road running from **Walikale-Bukavu-Goma** is not used by our fleet after Musenge as two collapsed bridges there continue to deny access.
- The road running from **Walikale-Kisangani-Béni-Goma** is the only one currently used between Goma and Walikale. The road is usable in good weather and the security has improved. Project staff continues, however, to perform regular security checks because of the presence of ADF-NALU around Béni and their possible

<sup>8</sup> Southern African Development Community

<sup>9</sup> International Conference of Great Lakes

<sup>10</sup> Force de Défense du Rwanda

<sup>11</sup> Désarmement, démobilisation, Réintégration, Rapatriement et Réinsertion

movement towards Province Orientale.

## B) INDICATORS AND SERVICES MONITORING

Compared with earlier quarters, transportation services fell during this quarter as a result of NRC's road rehabilitation work from Walikale to Mutakato. The repair work is now completed. Use of the warehouse fell slightly compared to the previous quarter while accommodation and internet services use remain stable.

### Partnerships and general perception of the platform

➔ **5 partnerships signed** (new or renewed) during the reporting period for a **total of 60 partners\***:

- 2 National NGOs
- 3 International NGOs

*\*A mistake was made in the last report. The correct data was 55 partnerships instead of 38 as indicated in the Indicators follow-up annex.*

Number	Name of Partner		Type of NGO
1	UGADEC	Union of Associations for Gorilla Conservation and Community Development in Eastern DRC	NATIONAL
2	SAP-AU	Sinergie d Aide Prioritaire Action d Urgence	NATIONAL
3	PU-AMI	Première Urgence Aide Medicale Internationale	INTERNATIONAL
4	DRC	Danish Refugee Council	INTERNATIONAL
5	AAA	Agro Action Allemande	INTERNATIONAL

Our partners' planned for 360,291 direct beneficiaries for this period, resulting in a cumulative total of 1,225,324 indirect beneficiaries based on HI's calculating method, which used the direct beneficiaries of our partners to determine HI's indirect beneficiaries.

- The number above is derived from the information on direct beneficiaries supported by HI's partner when filling out the project sheets in the protocol package signed between each partner and HI.
- It is difficult to estimate when HI will complete the logistic support required for a particular project, which may run longer than one quarter. Given that fact, HI bases its numbers on the total number of beneficiaries provided by each partner when they fill out their initial request for logistics assistance.

As explained in earlier reports, HI realizes that the method used to determine HI's indirect beneficiaries may lead to some double counting because there is overlap in the geographic territory covered by our partners. HI thus risks counting those assisted more than once when that occurs as the partners' respective project sheets may be listing the same beneficiaries, although for different needs. HI has no cost effective way of addressing this issue as doing so would require a very expensive and time consuming database that would

have to contain all direct beneficiary individuals and/or households from every partner in an attempt to eliminate duplicates.

### 1) Transport

From April 1<sup>st</sup> to June 30<sup>th</sup>:

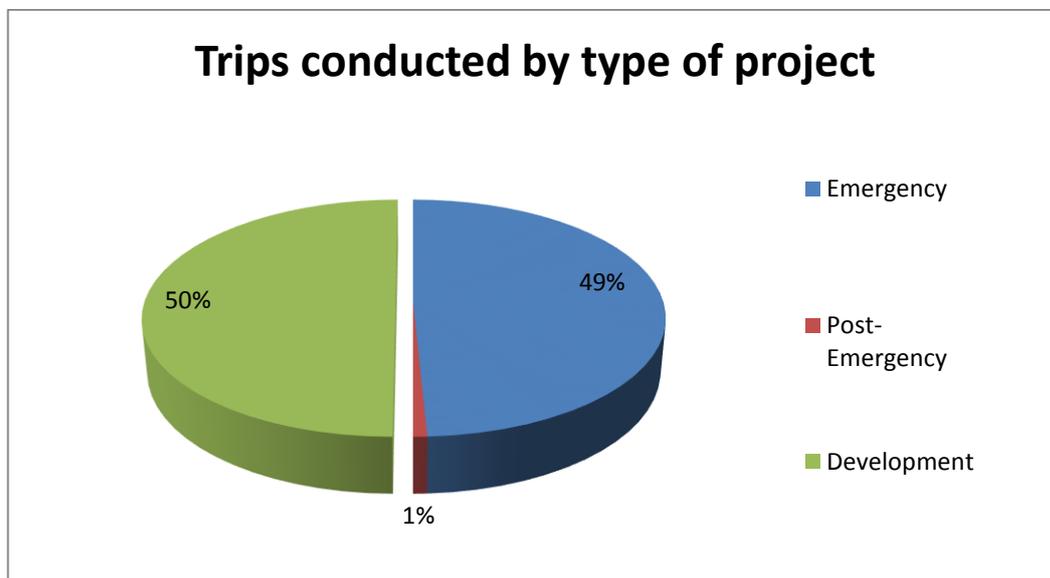
→ **16 partners benefited from land transportation services in Walikale.**

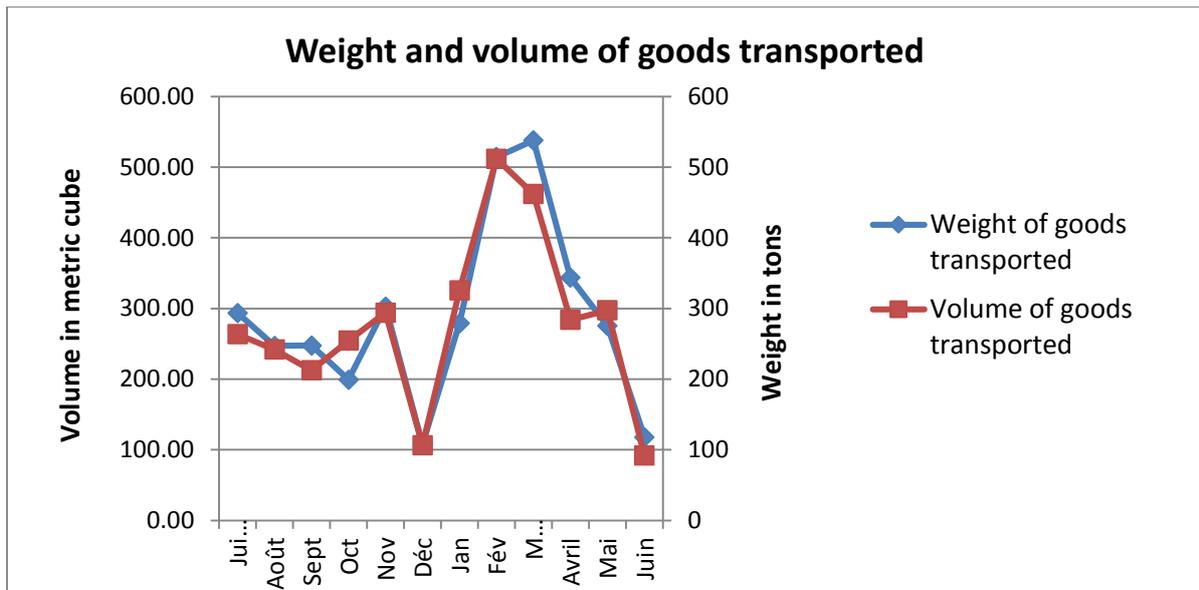
Transportation activities represent:

- **128 trips**
- **26,166 kilometers covered**
- **Average direct cost per ton transported: \$79 / metric ton**
- **Total tonnage/ m<sup>3</sup> carried during the period: 737 metric tons / 673 m<sup>3</sup>**

#### Highlights:

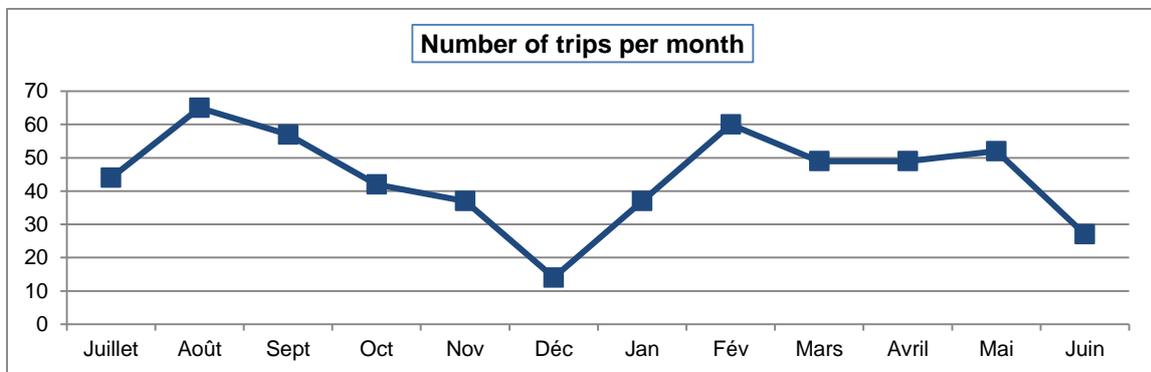
The graph below shows that 51% of the trips carried out in Walikale are for emergency and post-emergency projects while 49% of the trips are for development activities. These statistics show that the Walikale platform can support local development projects during calm periods while remaining ready to assist in emergencies when needed.





Evolution of weight and volume transported.

NRC's road rehabilitation on the Walikale-Mpofi route was completed in early May. Utilization of transport services dropped during this reporting period because use of the road halted while the road repair was taking place. Distributions of Plumpy'Nut for UNICEF's partner Women of Africa (WOA), construction materials for International Medical Corps (IMC) rehabilitation of a health center and for FODI's school constructions in Itebero and transportation of seedlings for Jane Goodall Institute (JGI) () were the main transportation operations this quarter.



As shown on the graph, the number of trips per months shows that platform activity remained high with an average of 1.6 trips per day for the months of April and May (around 50 trips per month,  $50/30=1.6$ ).

## 2) Inter-agency storage

310 m<sup>2</sup> hard structure warehouse  
 Additional 86 m<sup>2</sup> in tent storage, in case of needs arising for fixed or mobile storage.

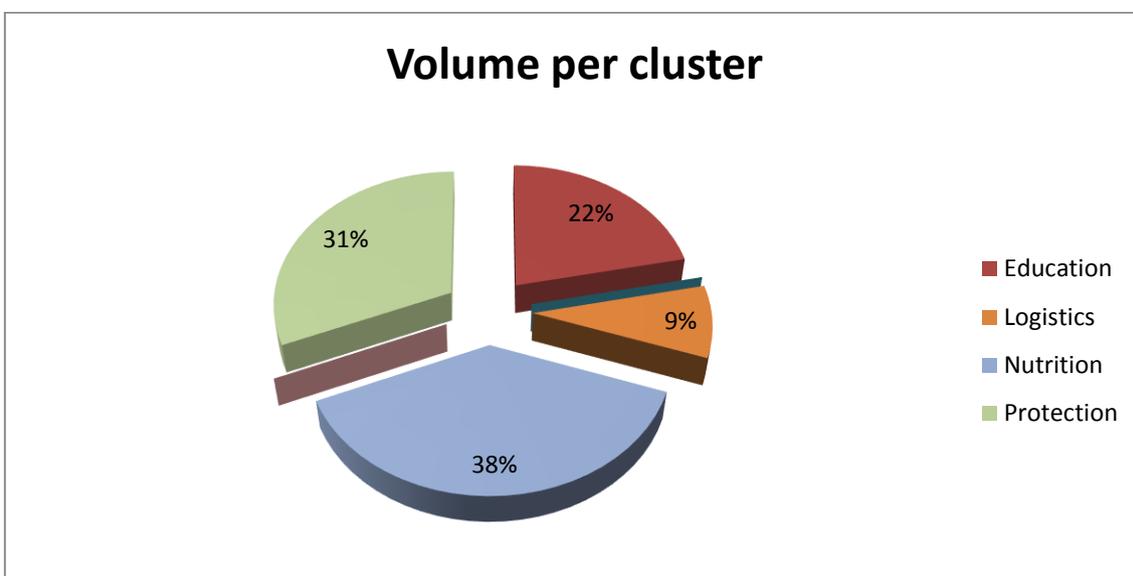
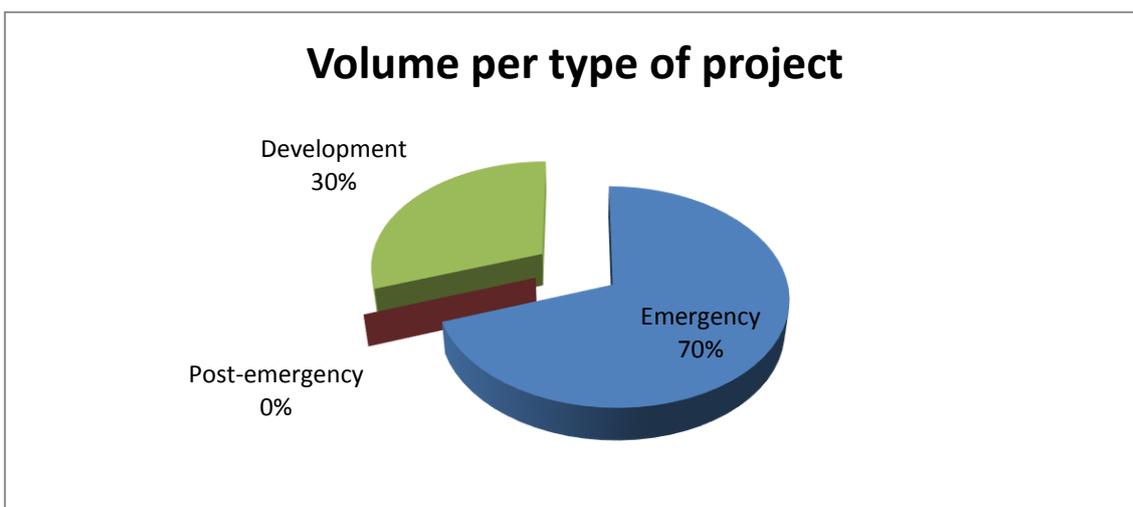
During the period:

**- 9 partners benefited from the storage service of Walikale, including 1 new partner**

- Percentage of storage surface used: 52.3% (average during the period)
- Total tonnage/m<sup>3</sup> stored during the period: 28.98 tons / 44.79 m<sup>3</sup>

Highlights:

Goods previously stored were mainly for construction – PVC pipe and cement for water source construction or rebar for health center rehabilitation, for example. Storage requirements changed this quarter with the highest demand now coming to support the nutrition activities of WOA with the storage of Plumpy’Nut, CBS and Flour.



This quarter the Nutrition Cluster was the biggest user of the storage facility because of WOA’s feeding program. The second highest user was HI itself – 31% of the storage was provided by the Emergency Unit of Handicap International to its Mine Action Unit, activity categorized under Protection. The third largest category this reporting period was education, based on the storage of construction materials stored for FODI to support their school construction in Itebero.

### 3) Accommodation

Capacity of accommodation offered:

11 beds in 6 bedrooms

1 laundry

During the period:

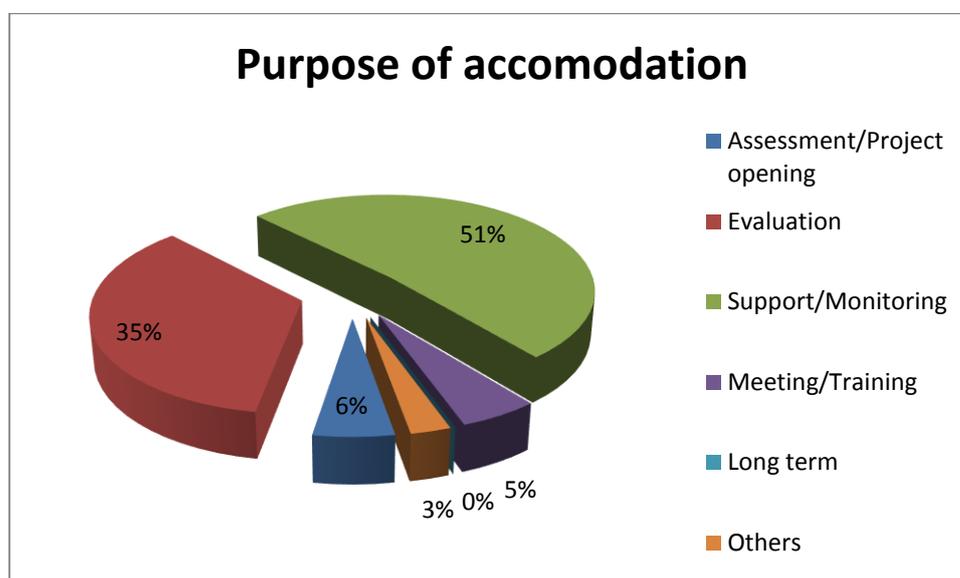
- **343 nights spent by partners**

- **16 partners used the accommodation**

- **Average occupancy rate: 38%**

#### Highlights:

During the period, 16 organizations used the accommodation service, for a total of 343 nights spent in the interagency base during the reporting period. Although the average occupancy rate is only 38%, the hosting service is regularly used by our partners and all the rooms are sometimes fully occupied. Requests are usually made with enough advance notice to facilitate smooth booking of rooms and organization of our partners' stays. Requests can range from two days to two weeks and sometimes even longer when requested.



As shown in the graph above, as in earlier periods support and monitoring visits remain the principal reasons for accommodation requests.

#### 4) Office and Internet area

- 25 partners used the internet connection for the period
- 583 hours of internet connection

##### Highlights:

Over the past three months, 25 partners used our internet service, a Wi-Fi connection inside the office that covers more than 100 meters. Partners can also work in the office space. This service is available only during working days.

#### 5) Mechanical workshop

- 2 organizations have used the garage services
- 4 mechanical interventions

##### Highlights:

The arrival of our newly appointed and very experienced mechanical officer has reinforced our garage service capacity. He has considerable knowledge of HI's r UNIMOG truck and repaired it during this quarter, which was very helpful for FODI and IMC operations in the Itebero axis, despite poor road conditions.

#### 6) Loan of light vehicles

- 4 partners have benefited from this service
- 21 days of loan during the period

##### Highlights:

Four partners used this service during the period: FAO used a vehicle for 12 days to monitor the implementation of oil presses in the territory; PNUD to support their project with Walikale's local radio station. AAA requested the car to manage f a road accident of one of their cars and NRC used one car for five days to evaluate population movements in the area.

These statistics show that while our results on this activity vary, the loan of light vehicles nonetheless addresses the lack of transportation in Walikale territory where most visitors arrive by helicopter.

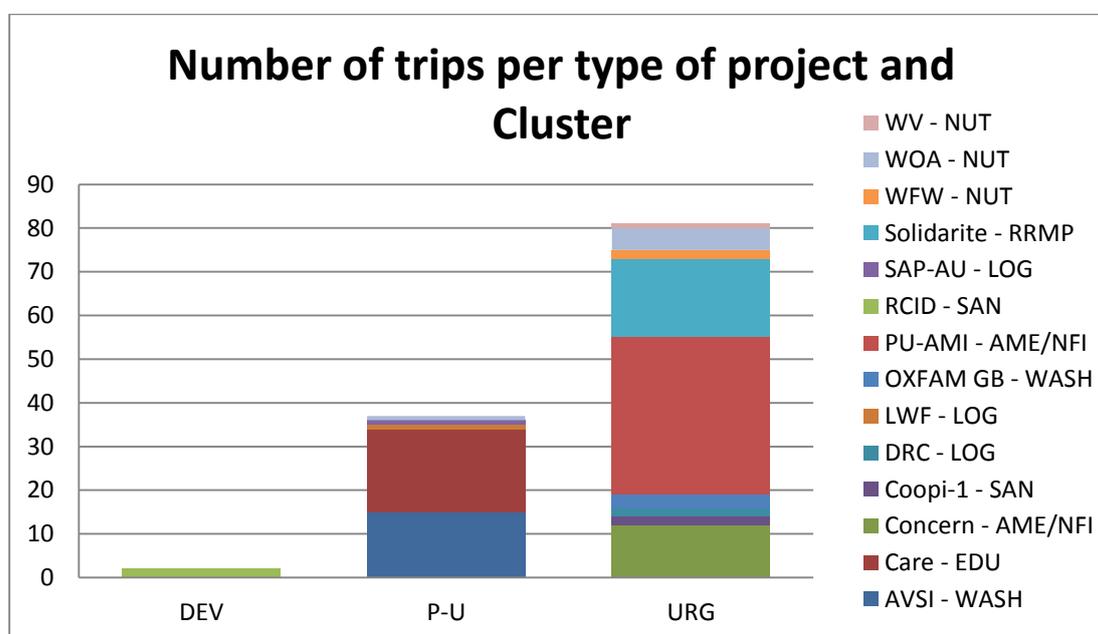
## 6) Logistic Rapid Response Unit (LRRU)

From April, 1<sup>st</sup> to June 30<sup>th</sup>

- 42 transport requests leading to 120 trips conducted
- Kilometers: 13,459 km
- Direct transportation costs of 245 USD per ton
- Total tonnage/m<sup>3</sup> carried during the period: 406.32 tons / 1551 m<sup>3</sup> carried

### Highlights:

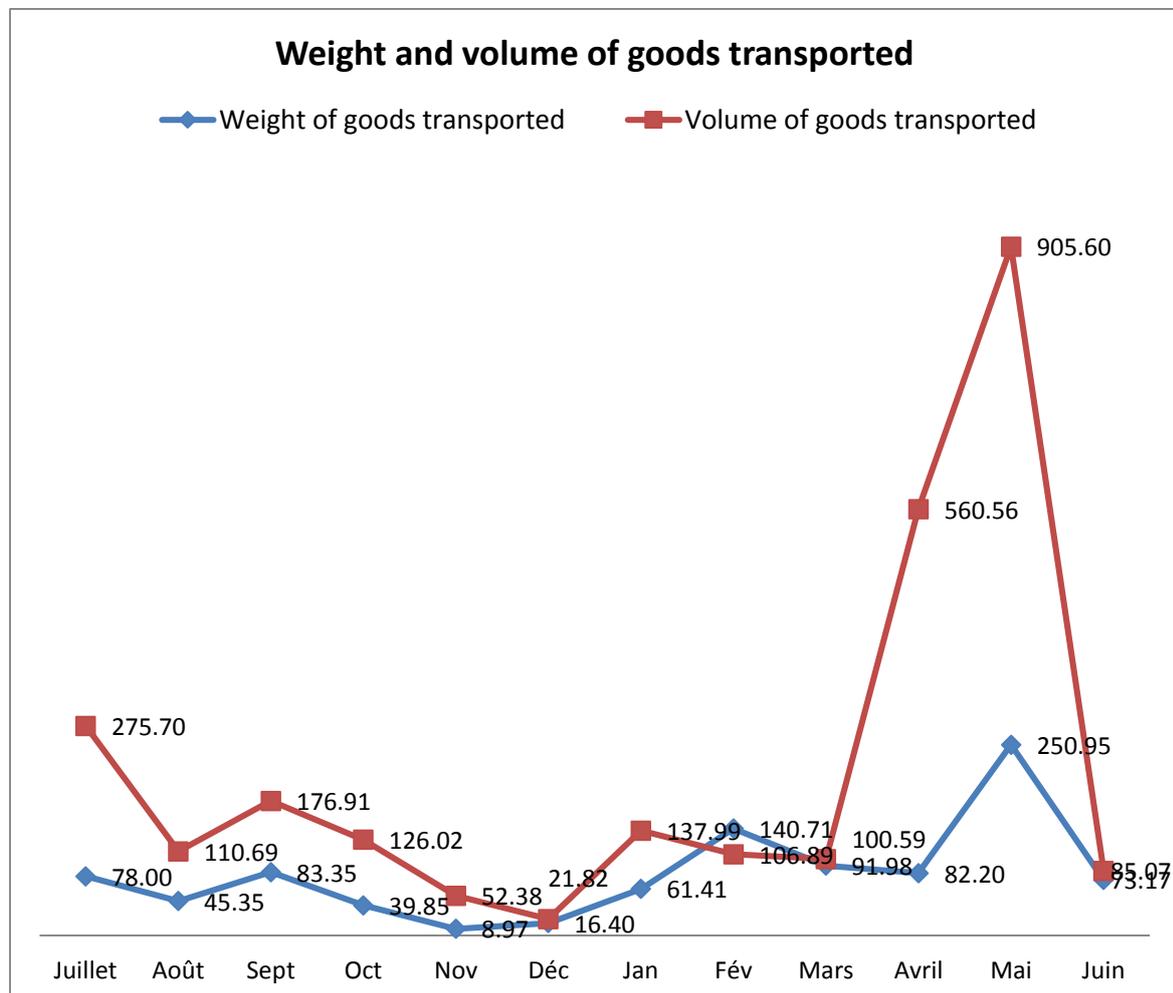
During this quarter, 42 land transportation operations were conducted, representing 120 trips and a total of 13,459 km covered (including 7,386 km when loaded).



The graph above shows LRRU support of our partners' emergency projects. Of the fourteen partners assisted during the reporting period, with AME/NFI distributions represent the largest category.

On the emergency side, our activity has been characterized by the movement of 4500 boards for shelter construction kits for Solidarité's RRMP project and by distribution of NFI with Première Urgence / Aide Médicale Internationale for the benefit of 9,000 households between Mweso, Katwe and Pinga, all areas that are difficult to access. Concern Worldwide has also benefited from our transportation services for their distributions of NFI in the Masisi area.

Post-Emergency projects consisted of AVSI's construction of latrines in the Rubaya/Kibabi area, done while we were supporting the building of a training center for CARE in the same area.



As seen above, platform activity in Goma increased significantly between March and June. Analyzing the data, we note that the NFI distributions are characterized by a very low density of items, which explains why the volume graph is so high in May.

During the reporting period, apart from the AVSI operation, most of our activities have centered in Masisi territory, with requests from Concern Worldwide for NFI distribution in Bihito and Bukombo and in the Kiningi area, to support Oxfam's WASH projects.

## C) CONCLUSION AND OUTLOOK

### 1) Conclusion

During this last quarter of implementation, Handicap International has increased its logistics support in Goma, assisting more international NGOs who need help addressing accessibility problems in the North-Kivu.

The need for assistance in transporting goods from Goma into North-Kivu has grown as anticipated during this quarter. Transportation is the Goma platform's primary activity and the facility's capacities should be reinforced during the next quarter to meet increased demand.

Walikale platform has proven capable of considerable flexibility in adapting to the fluctuating emergencies in the territory.

Handicap International would like to continue to develop its logistics facilities strategy and submitted a new proposal to OFDA on May 30<sup>th</sup> to ensure the continuation of the platform.

## **2) Outlook for the next period**

The outlooks for the next period depend on the response to the new project proposal. If it is accepted, the main challenges will be to reinforce the transportation facilities in Goma and to develop and share our knowledge of the area, gathering specific data on the field with our dedicated technical unit. We plan to reorganize and reinforce the service in Goma with more specialized staff that can identify more truck providers in order to diversify our transportation assets. Having a range of vehicles – from pickups to semi-trailers – available for service would permit us to adapt quickly to the very diverse and changing conditions of the roads available to us at any given time as well as to the growing needs of our partners.

We remain vigilant regarding the security situation in Walikale territory, where as of June the FARDC have been chasing the NCD/Cheka from the Walikale-Kashebere axis, creating huge population movements around Walikale city. The RRMP will be doing a multi-sectorial assessment soon and we expect an intervention based on that assessment in the near future.

## **D) APPENDIX**

### ***1. INDICATORS FOLLOW UP***