200456: Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) "Logistics Cluster Coordination and Road Infrastructure Repairs in support of WFP and the Humanitarian Community in DRC"

B/R No.: 006 @ 13

@ 13.09.2014

BUDGET REVISION OF SO FOR THE APPROVAL OF REGIONAL DIRECTOR

delay	<u>Initials</u>	In Date	Out Date	Reason for
ORIGINATOR				
Country Office or Regional Bureau on behalf of Country Office				
CLEARANCE				
Project Budget & Programming Officer, RMBP				
Chief, RMBP				
Chief, OSLT				
Director, OSL				
Director, OST (ICT operations <u>only</u>)				

APPROVAL

Regional Director				
PROJECT Start date: July, 2012End	date: August, 2014 E	xtension period: 3 m	onths New end da	ate: Nov, 2014
	Previous Bud	lget Revisio	n New I	Budget
Capacity Dev & Augmentation:	US\$ 4 571 89	9 US\$ 29:	5 358 US\$ 4	867 257
DSC:	US\$ 1 499 03	9 US\$ 12.	3 750 US\$ 1	622 789
ISC:	US\$ 424 96	6 US\$ 29	9 338 US\$	454 303
Total WFP cost (US\$)	US\$ 6 495 90	4 US\$ 44	8 445 US\$ 6	5 944 349
TYPE OF REVISION				
	dditional CD&A 🛛 🖂 E	extension in time	Change in project	orientation

NATURE OF REVISION:

This Budget Revision (BR) seeks to extend Special Operation (SO) 200456 in time until 30 November 2014 and increase its financial requirements by US\$ 448,445 in order to reinforce the capacity of the Logistics Cluster and to provide inter-agency logistics services to support the Ebola emergency operation in the Equateur province of DRC. This BR will also allow the planned successor SO 200747 "Logistics Cluster Coordination and Emergency Road Infrastructure Repairs in Support of WFP and the Humanitarian Community in the DRC" to be further developed and approved.

JUSTIFICATION FOR THE REVISION:

- 1. Through this budget revision, WFP aims to extend SO 200456 until 30 November 2014 in order to:
 - Avoid disruptions to Logistics Cluster activities being implemented in the eastern and southern provinces of DRC;
 - Support the logistics capacity of the Government of DRC in responding to the emerging Ebola crisis in the Equateur province, in the north-west of the country.

Logistics Cluster activities

- 2. WFP, as the lead agency of the Logistics Cluster, identifies and addresses logistics bottlenecks while providing coordination of the overall humanitarian logistics response in eastern and southern DRC. These provinces in particular present major logistical challenges to the humanitarian community, with the delivery of food and non-food items hampered by limited infrastructure, weak transport networks, and ongoing armed conflict.
- 3. The current Logistics Cluster staffing structure for these activities will remain unchanged for the duration of this BR. WFP has engaged one road engineer to perform an analysis of accessibility in conflict areas, in order to respond efficiently to bottlenecks affecting the road transport of humanitarian assistance, and to monitor the progress of road/bridge rehabilitation projects funded through the common humanitarian funds.

Response to the Ebola crisis

- 4. DRC is a high-risk country for the Ebola virus. The current outbreak was identified in Boende district of Equateur province on 26 August, 2014. As of 09 September, 35 deaths had been reported (9 confirmed and 26 probable), with a total of 62 cases (14 confirmed, 26 probable, and 22 suspected). All cases have been localized in Djera county of Boende district, Equateur province. The Government has initiated an emergency response for an initial duration of three months, from September to November, 2014. A quarantine area has been established around Djera county by the Government (see map in annex one), inhabited by 30,000 to 40,000 people.
- 5. Equateur province faces some of the most severe logistical challenges in the country due to limited infrastructure. Poor road conditions, including collapsed bridges and quagmires, have worsened in the current rainy season, further hampering access to villages located in the Ebola quarantine zone where humanitarian assistance is urgently needed.
- 6. The overall coordination and implementation of the Ebola response is carried out by the national Government through the Comité National de Coordination (CNC) chaired by the Minister of Health. Seven technical sub-groups¹ are chaired by Government representatives reporting directly to the Minister of Health. Each sub-group includes between two to four technicians / experts from the Government and UN agencies/NGOs. Similar mechanisms are in place at provincial level in Mbandaka and Boende.
- 7. While OCHA has been appointed the focal point for UN agencies taking part in the response, there is an urgent need for the coordination of logistics services to prevent the duplication of efforts and maximize the use of resources and assets.

¹Commission de surveillance, Commission de prise en charge médicale , Commission de prise en charge psychosociale, Commission logistique, Commission hygiene, Commission laboratoire et recherche, Commission communication et sensibilisation.

8. This BR will enable WFP, as coordinating agency of the Logistics Cluster, to carry out transport, storage and information management activities in support of the Government response. A logistics hub has been established in Mbandaka, the capital of the Equateur province, under the coordination of WFP and MONUSCO.

Transport

9. In the initial phase of the response, air transport support will be provided by MONUSCO and WFP-managed UNHAS from Mbandaka to Boende. In the second phase, the Logistics Cluster will facilitate road and river transport of food and non-food items from Mbandaka to Boende, or directly to health centers, with commercial transport suppliers. As road access to the quarantined area is restricted due to the quality and capacity of the roads and bridges, cargo will be delivered via canoes, motorcycles, and bicycles. As commercial transport capacity in the area is extremely limited, the Logistics Cluster is also overseeing the shipping of light vehicles to strengthen local transport capacity.

Storage

10. The Logistics Cluster, under the leadership of WFP, will provide inter-agency mobile storage facilities in Boende and Lokolia (80km from Boende) for the prepositioning of humanitarian items. Other mobile storage facilities will be made available in strategic locations as needed. The Logistics Cluster manages the withdrawal of stock from the storage facilities according to priority. As the response continues, the Logistics Cluster will identify logistics gaps and propose solutions for the shipment of cargo.

Information Management

11. WFP, through the Logistics Cluster, will provide information management services to the humanitarian community to ensure the efficiency of the logistics response. These services will include collecting and disseminating logistics information, identifying and reporting logistics gaps and bottlenecks, the use of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) / mapping tools, and the online publication of regular reports and maps.

Staffing

12. The current Logistics Cluster staffing structure will remain unchanged, except for the deployment of an additional team in Boende to support the response. One emergency cluster logistics officer will be assisted by six logistics assistants based in Boende and Lokolia, as well as four truck drivers. One camp manager will be in posted in Lokolia to oversee a WFP-managed temporary camp accommodating Ministry of Health, UN and NGO personnel, in coordination with a UNICEF logistics officer and the Red Cross.

Monitoring & evaluation

- 13. A report will be produced by the Logistics Cluster, under the leadership of WFP, after the first month of implementation of the emergency response, which will enable WFP to identify any adjustments necessary for the duration. The Logistics Cluster will perform a thorough evaluation of achievement of intended goals in close coordination with partners, to extract lessons learned and inform the design of any future similar emergencies.
- 14. The following key performance indicators will be used to monitor the implementation of the activities:

- The Government, five² UN Agencies and organizations using the extended Logistics Cluster services provided;
- > 2,000 mt of storage capacity made available for the humanitarian community;
- Requested mt of cargo moved by road/river (air cargo will be managed by UNHAS and MONUSCO);
- > Logistics sitreps and meeting minutes shared with the humanitarian community;
- > Number of reports including GIS (maps) produced.

Funding for Ebola response

15. Although there is a positive OBC of US\$ 1,576,782 under CD&A to cover the estimated budget for the first response to the Ebola outbreak, a funding proposal is being submitted to the Pooled Fund for the initial three months of intervention. The proposal may be reviewed to meet additional requirements in case the situation worsens.

EXIT STRATEGY

16. This Special Operation will come to an end on 30 November, 2014. The need for the continuation of Logistics Cluster coordination and support to the Ebola response will be monitored closely, in order to determine if it should be phased out or adjusted for inclusion in a successor SO.

In light of the above, this budget revision for extension in time of 3 months until 30 November 2014, with budget increase, is recommended for approval by the Regional Director.

DISTRIBUTION: DED & COO Chief, OSLT Chief, RMBP, OSZR, OSZP Country Director Registry Director, OST (ICT operations <u>only</u>)

Director, OSL Director, OSZ Regional Director Programme Officer, RMBP Programming Assistant, RMBP Liaison Officer, OM @

Director, PGG RB Programme Advisor RB Programme Assistant

² UNICEF, WHO, MONUSCO, WFP, UNDP

ANNEX ONE

Map of Ebola emergency, DRC

