

**Document 2** (12.12.96)

**Source: Action by Churches Together (ACT)**

Date: 12 Dec 1996

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## **Dateline ACT Great Lakes Region No 10**

Refugees fleeing camps in Tanzania - ACT relief for Lubuto

Geneva, December 12, 17.00 CET

Latest press reports from Tanzania say that up to 320.000 refugees have left from 13 camps in Tanzania including Benaco and Lumasi camps which are now reported about 80% empty. It is not clear where the refugees are heading but apparently they are fleeing the camps in order to avoid repatriation. According to reports earlier today 35.000 refugees who left this morning from Kitali camp are heading further into Tanzania. At Karagwe camp 7.000-8.000 refugees staying outside the camp said they will not return to camps nor will they go to Rwanda. Earlier reports of refugees heading for either the Ugandan or the Kenyan border have yet to be confirmed.

To which extent the refugees are making up their minds themselves and to which extent this move is due to pressure from militant elements is not clear. It is clear though that such massive and sudden movements must be co-ordinated among the refugee populations in the various camps. ACT sources have earlier reported of pressure being applied by militant elements (Interahamwe and ex-far) within the camps. The "rather die in Zaire than return to Rwanda" heard some weeks ago in Zaire is now being echoed in Tanzania.

The Tanzanian army is said to have about 10.000 men in the area but it is not clear whether they will be employed to try to control the movements of the refugees. Tanzania has given the 535.000 Rwandan refugees up to the end of this month to opt for organized and voluntary repatriation to Rwanda.

One group of 13.000 Rwandan Muslims in Ngara Camps has volunteered for repatriation by Saturday but apart from this group registration for repatriation seems to be dropping.

Rwanda - waiting for returnees

In and around Kibungo ACT/LWF has about 80 staff persons who can assist with immediate needs in transit camp at Birenga and with repatriation to Kayanza, Rukira, Kabarondo and Kigarama communes in Kibungo Prefecture. This is all done in co-ordination and cooperation with UNHCR and local authorities. ACT/LWF also has a considerable trucking fleet available. Plans for repatriation assistance in communes include a shelter programme aimed at building houses, constructing/repairing schools and supporting carpentry groups.

In preparation for a return of refugees ACT/LWF in Rwanda has following items in stock for distribution to returnees: 337 rolls of plastic sheeting (53,2x4 meters) Enough cooking pots to cook 240 tonnes of food at once More than a thousand bales of blankets (each bale holds 25-30 blankets) 1743 cartons of biscuits (high energy) each cartons holding 21,5 kg 1200 hoes 16.674 saucepans and other household items

At the time of writing a delegation from WCC and AACC are in Kigali working with the Conseil Protestant du Rwanda clarifying their role in immediate

and long term response to the repatriation of refugees.

#### Eastern Zaire - relief for Lubuto

ACT/NCA Tuesday flew a further two tonnes of food and medicine to Lubuto in Eastern Zaire making the total shipment there 12 tonnes. Lubuto is in the part of Eastern Zaire controlled by the army. ACT/NCA has a team in Lubuto today trying to get more precise estimates of the number of refugees and displaced in the area. Initial reports talk about maybe 100.000 needy in the area (refugee sources claim this to be 350.000!). Other sources, mainly UN and military surveillance have so far put the number of refugees at Lubuto much lower - around 20.000. We'll keep you updated as more substantial information reaches us.

#### Burundi - UN reports 1.100 killings in two month

A UN report released yesterday says that Burundi's army has killed at least 1.100 people in two months, including returning Hutu refugees. The UN Human Rights Commissioner now appeals to the Burundian authorities to stop the killings. The killings are reported to have taken place during October and November. The northern province of Cibitoke seems a center for the violence in Burundi where Tutsi dominated government forces are fighting Hutu rebels. The UN report confirms earlier report of a massacre on 200 to 400 refugees in a church in the village of Murambi in Cibitoke.

Refugee camps in Tanzania for Burundi refugees have seen a great influx over the last months and there are now close to 70.000 at Mtendeli camp managed by ACT/TCRS.

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**Document 30** (16.12.96)

**Source: Action by Churches Together (ACT)**

Date: 16 Dec 1996

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## **Dateline ACT Great Lakes Region No. 11**

Assisting refugees returning from Tanzania - airlifting to Kisangani &  
Lubuto in Zaire

Geneva, December 16 (17.00 CET).

With up to 15.000 refugees crossing from Tanzania to Rwanda ACT staff in and around Kibungo are distributing food and non-food relief items as well as assisting in transporting refugees to home communes. ACT/LWF has a staff of 80 working in either a transit camp near Kibungo town or in four communes of this eastern prefecture of Rwanda. ACT/LWF Deputy Director, Mrs. Kaanaeli Makundi said this afternoon from Kibungo that only few refugees stayed at the transit centers. Most seemed determined to walk straight on to their home areas - most of the returnees come from the eastern parts of Rwanda close to Tanzania.

As NGOs are largely prohibited from accessing the refugees on the Tanzanian side of the border we have little news as to how many of the camps there are now emptying or in what manner the repatriation is being carried out. News sources say the refugees are backed up on the Tanzanian side for more than 10 kilometers. There was a total of 535.000 refugees in Tanzania and at least one camp of 200.000 is reported essentially empty. There are several unconfirmed reports of smaller groups of refugees either staying in camps refusing to return or having left the camps and moving away from the

border. One such group was reported by the BBC to be "walking in formation".

Among the relief items made available to the returnees at either the transit camp or in home communes are food, plastic sheeting and blankets. Hoes and household items (kitchen sets) are also available.

Airlift with relief for "missing" refugees and displaced in Eastern Zaire

ACT partners Saturday, December 14, airlifted a further 32 tons of food to Kisangani in Eastern Zaire. This food will continue by overland convoy to Lubuto approximately half way between Kisangani and Goma and currently hosting 25.000 internally displaced Zairians and perhaps as many as 100.000 of the "missing" Rwandan refugees from the former camps at Bukavu and Goma. These estimates are based on observations on the ground by ACT staff present in Lubuto and surrounding villages. ACT's operation in this area is carried out in close cooperation with local churches and missionaries who had already started assisting needy groups before relief supplies were brought from outside.

ACT/NCA has previously flown in seven tons of medicine and purchased 30 tons of food locally for this operation. A plane load of a further 45 tons of food was expected to arrive Kisangani from Europe today but this remains to be confirmed.

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**Document 37/08 (25.04.97)**

Source: Action by Churches Together (ACT) Date: 25 Apr 1997 -----  
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**ACT Dateline No 15 on Zaire**

ACT Co-ordinating Office

DATELINE ACT Great Lakes Region No 15

Desperate situation in Eastern Zaire

Geneva, April 25, 1997

From UN and press sources present in and around Kisangani, it is obvious that the situation of more than a 100.000 Rwandan refugees scattered in the forests of Eastern Zaire is desperate.

South of Kisangani 50.000 refugees have disappeared from camps at Kasese 1 & 2 while the fate of another 32.000 25 km farther south at Biaro remains unknown as the Alliance of Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Kongo-Zaire Thursday stopped aid workers and journalists from going beyond Kasese.

It is known that there has been fighting in and around the camps between armed refugees (possible left over ex-FAR/Interahamwe elements), local Zairians and ADFL troops. There are also unconfirmed rumors of mass killings of refugees at Kasese as well as accusations that the armed elements among the refugees prompted the crisis by attacking local Zairians as well as setting up an ambush for the ADFL troops. None of this has been verified by independent sources.

It is now speculated that a large proportion of the 80.000 refugees from Kasese and for Biaro have fled farther west into the surrounding rainforests. Again this cannot be confirmed as long as ADFL refuse aid workers and journalist to proceed beyond Kasese but it seems likely. This being the case the very delicately worked out UNHCR plan to repatriate the refugees back to Rwanda via an intensive airlift may be in shatters. And given the well documented poor shape of the refugees - not least their children - their likely disappearance into the forest will lead to further large scale dying of hunger and disease including cholera.

In the government controlled parts of Zaire the army has reported of two large concentrations of Rwandan refugees. 65.000 refugees have been spotted at Ikela (270 west of Kisangani) and 30.000 at Luiza somewhere south of Mbuji Mauri and Kananga. The condition of the refugees is not known but UNHCR is looking at ways of reaching them.

Elsewhere in Eastern Zaire there are concerns that remaining Rwandan refugees (possibly including other ex-Far/Interahamwe elements) are being killed when they emerge from the forests apparently opting to return to Rwanda. But again independent verification and detailed information as to the extent to which this is happening, is lacking.

It is on the above background that both the UN General Secretary Kofi Anan and last night also the UN Security Council are insisting that the ADFL leader Laurent Kabile and his forces allow UN and other humanitarian agencies access to the refugees. Kofi Anan on Wednesday said he was "shocked and appalled by the inhumanity of those who control Eastern Zaire". Kofi Anan went on to say that their actions are killing thousands of refugees and the international community cannot stand by as thousands starved to death.

#### ACTions in Eastern Zaire

The situation concerning ACT supplies for Kisangani remains the same. 20 tones of emergency biscuits along with substantial amounts of essential medicines destined to be used distribution to both displaced Zairians and Rwandan refugees are still on hold in Nairobi due to lack of permission from ADFL to fly them into Kisangani. Despite numerous attempts at obtaining such permissions this has so far not been possible.

Further east at Bukavu ACT partners are continuing relief work including distribution of food and agricultural tools. Forward planning for seeds distribution up to the planting season in September has also begun. ACT partners are also trying to extend operations south of Bukavu toward Uvira and Fizi where there are reported serious needs among the local Zairian population there in the wake of the fighting back in September - November of 1996.

In the coming week ACT will have a mission in Goma looking at the possibility to open an ecumenical field office there to work together with local churches and NGOs.

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**Document 39/16 (12.05.97)**

Source: Action by Churches Together (ACT) Date: 12 May 1997 -----  
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## **ACT Sends Medicine to Zaire**

ACT Co-ordinating Office DATELINE ACT Great Lakes Region, Africa No 16

Geneva, May 12, 1997

At noon today Monday, ACT-Norwegian Church Aid send a first flight of 13 tons of essential medicine to Kisangani in Eastern Zaire. In Kisangani a local church NGO, Cepza-Celpa, will be responsible for the distribution of the medicine to Rwandan refugees as well as internally displaced Zairian in and around Kisangani. Especially ACT has been asked to provide some of the high energy biscuits for two camps with respectively 500 and 200 Rwandan children awaiting repatriation. And while the medical situation in Kisangani is being covered by the combined actions of several NGOs, Cepza-Celpa and the local churches are among the few who can address the needs for medicine in areas outside the town of Kisangani.

A further 7 tons of medicine and 20 tons of high energy biscuits will be flown to Kisangani in the coming days to be distributed through the same channels. In a separate move ACT International is looking into procuring and transporting 24 tons of sugar and a 120 tons of Unimix to Kisangani as a contribution to the World Food Programme pipeline for the most vulnerable of the remaining Rwandan refugees. Although the airlifting of refugees back to Rwanda is progressing well there is a need to feed a substantial number of refugees in and around Kisangani while they await transport back home.

Some of the remaining refugees are in very critical conditions. Apart from the approximately 30.000 refugees at Biaro, press reports today said that 5.000 to 6.000 refugees have been found at a village 82 kilometers south of Kisangani. A UNHCR official said to Reuters that \*many people have died there and many more are on the verge of death\*.

Every day about 1.700 - 2.000 refugees return by the UN airlift to Rwanda which has by now brought close to 20.000 refugees back over the last weeks. The majority of the returnees are in tolerable conditions, but still there are about 7 death among the returnees every day, mainly due to the ordeals they have gone through in Zaire. In Rwanda ACT/LWF is involved in supplying the refugees with food and non-food items like blankets, jerry cans and kitchen sets. These things are distributed by UNHCR and NGOs but all originate from ACT/LWF run warehouses across Rwanda.

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**Document 39/33 (12.05.97)**

Source: Action by Churches Together (ACT) Date: 12 May 1997 -----  
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**Document 40/44** (21.05.97)

Source: Action by Churches Together (ACT) Date: 21 May 1997 -----  
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## **Dateline ACT Great Lakes Region No.17**

ACT Co-ordinating Office

DATELINE ACT

Great Lakes Region of Africa No 17 Assistance to refugees in Zaire and returnees in Rwanda

Geneva, May 21, 1997

While much of the newly declared Democratic Republic of Congo, formerly Zaire, is celebrating the ousting of Mobutu Sese Seko and the coming into power of Laurent Kabile and his ADFL forces, ACT continues work for remaining Rwandan refugees around Kisangani as well as for internally displaced in Kisangani and Bukavu areas. Assistance is also being provided to returning refugees upon arrival in Rwanda.

The UN IRIN Update on Tuesday said that 33,533 refugees had been repatriated to Rwanda on the airlift from Kisangani. The exact number of refugees left in the area south of Kisangani is not known as humanitarian agency do not have free access south of the transit camp at Biaro.

UNHCR estimates that approximately 338,000 Rwandan and 44,000 Burundian refugees are still in either Congo (formerly Zaire) or unaccounted for. Smaller groups of refugees (and some Interhamwe and ex-Far soldiers) have appeared in the Central African Republic (several hundreds at least), the Republic of Congo (4-5,000) and some estimated 12,000 refugees in a remote area on the border between Congo (Zaire) and Angola.

Continuous reports from some NGOs, media and the French government accuse the ADFL forces of being responsible for massacres against remaining refugees in several parts of the country i.e., south of Kisangani, in parts of Kivu and in the Mbandaka area on the border with the Republic of Congo. Yesterday (Tuesday) most of the French press carried accusation by the NGO Medicin Sans Frontier (MSF) against the AFDL and Laurent Kabile for being responsible for the disappearance of approximately 190.000 refugees in Congo (Zaire).

ACT assistance to refugees in and around Kisangani

Over the last week ACT/Norwegian Church Aid(NCA) flew 14,8 tons of medicine and 20,5 tons of high energy food (BP 5 biscuits) into Kisangani. In addition 50 rolls of plastic sheeting was also sent to Kisangani. ACT/NCA staff in cooperation with local partner Cepza/Celpa is responsible for the distribution of the food and medicine to internally displaced as well as

remaining Rwandan refugees. An assessment mission has been dispatched to Obile some 82 km from Kisangani where there reportedly are 5, - 7,000 Rwandan refugees.

ACT/NCA-CC may also take responsibility for a health center at Obundo for refugees emerging from the forests. On top of the above ACT is awaiting an assessment report on the needs among internally displaced around Kisangani.

#### ACT assistance to returnees in Rwanda

In Rwanda itself ACT/Lutheran World Federation(LWF) assist returnees in several ways. ACT/LWF on behalf of UNHCR runs the warehouses across Rwanda from where returnees through out the last six months have been receiving relief items. In addition to this ACT/LWF since this weekend have started distributions of kitchen sets, clothing and plastic sheeting to the returnees at the transit camp at Runda. Over the weekend there were 3,942 people in the camp and on Sunday (May 18) 1,920 were transported on to their home communes. The death-rate at Runda is reported to have increased to 7 to 11 death per day. This may mean that some of the weaker refugees from the Kisangani area have started arriving.

The number of unaccompanied minors was 600 (May 18). Many of them may stay up to a month in Ruanda camp as it takes time to trace them to their families and communes of origin.

#### Seeds, tools and hospital rehabilitation in South Kivu

In and around Bukavu in South Kivu (Congo) ACT/Christian Aid (CA) and ACT/NCA is working with local churches and NGOs toward a large scale seeds and tools distribution. Despite some continued unrest and insecurity it is widely felt among local and international NGOs, that now is a good chance to help kick start the local agricultural cycles after severe damage by refugees, internal displacement, soldiers and general neglect during the war. Many internally displaced and refugees are now returning to their abandoned homes and fields. In order to facilitate such a large scale restart of normal agricultural patterns in South Kivu donors need to be alerted now for funds to be able in time for distribution of seeds and tools in August, just ahead of the planting season in September.

Furthermore ACT/NCA is considering a limited rehabilitation of the Limera Hospital south of Bukavu. The hospital was severely damaged and thoroughly looted during the fighting back in October 1996.

#### Future ACTions:

An ACT assessment mission to look into future emergency programmes in Congo (Zaire) is being planned for June 9 to 17. We will update you further on this as a precise schedule is worked out.

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*Source: Action by Churches Together (ACT)*

*Date: 16 Jun 1997*

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## **Update No.4 ACT Assessment Mission To The Congo (DRC)**

Geneva, June 16, 1997

Dear Friends,

The ACT Network assessment team to the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC -Former Zaire) has been conducting information gathering, assessment and planning with Congolese Church Leaders, Church related agencies and local NGOs during the past week in many areas of the DRC. The ACT team, consisting of staff from 8 ACT member agencies in addition to Coordinating Office staff, has worked in areas of the DRC including Goma, Bukavu, Kindu, Lubumbashi, Kananga and Kisangani, as well as areas and towns surrounding these regions.

As the ACT team nears the end of the assessment mission, a plan is emerging, based upon the collective recommendations of team members, for ACT emergency assistance to the people of the DRC as they struggle to emerge from years of war and ethnic conflict in addition to decades of political social and financial deterioration. A brief summary of the team's initial conclusions indicates:

1. A critical emergency situation continues to exist and increase in many areas of the DRC. The nature of the emergency has many causes, chief among them over 30 years of continual deterioration caused by political leadership resulting in almost complete absence of infrastructure, economic collapse, collapse of honesty in public life, collapse of trust and confidence from the international community and lack of skills, training and education. The emergency situation has furthermore been accelerated during the past 5 years by major ethnic strife in eastern regions, massive movements of refugees, large numbers of displaced persons and the burning, looting and general destruction of property caused by armed forces and refugees.
2. That ACT should both continue and expand emergency assistance projects within the DRC concentrating on the areas of medical assistance, agricultural inputs, child malnutrition, needs of vulnerable groups, and assistance for displaced persons. The recommended areas for provision of relief include the regions of North Kivu, South Kivu/Maniema, Eastern Province (Kisangani region), Southern Katanga and Northern Katanga/Kasai. The period foreseen for ACT emergency involvement at this time is 6 months.
3. That ACT should partner with experienced churches, church related organizations, and local NGOs who have the basic capacity required for the implementation of all emergency

assistance. Furthermore that ACT should coordinate all emergency activities through existing structures of the ECC (Eglise du Christ du Congo - formerly ECZ), other Ecumenical Forums and the NGO community present in the DRC.

4. That ACT should set up an implementation structure utilizing ACT International member agencies who will provide an experienced expatriate staff member to work within a \*Coordination Unit\* as an advisor to the ECC and other existing ecumenical structures for the assessment, beneficiary identification, implementation and monitoring of all ACT emergency programs. All program implementation should be accomplished by churches, church agencies and local NGO structures.

5. That each ACT \*Regional Advisor\* (Expatriate staff from an ACT International member agency) maintain and insure accountability to network donors in all areas of finance, program implementation and monitoring during the initial period of ACT emergency assistance.

6. That the ACT \*Regional Advisor\* work to increase the capacity and accountability of all DRC implementing member agencies (churches, church agencies, local NGOs) during the period of ACT involvement. Furthermore, that this \*Capacity Building\* be based upon realistic expectations with achievable goals during the relatively short period of ACT involvement. Capacity building should initially focus on the skills needed for assessment and beneficiary identification with secondary exposure to financial, implementation and program monitoring procedures.

7. That an effective process of transitioning ACT emergency programs into the vast needs of the DRC in long term development and rehabilitation be established from the beginning of ACT involvement. This transition process should be laid out in detail with assigned responsibilities by ACT members as well as development/rehabilitation offices within the WCC and related churches and church agencies.

The ACT assessment team will conclude its work within the DRC by 18 June. A comprehensive assessment report will be available to the network immediately following completion of the mission. The team report will include a recommendation for the immediate issuance of a significant ACT appeal for emergency relief within the DRC.

Thank you for your support and continuing concern for the critical emergency needs of the Congolese people as they struggle to emerge from crisis towards hope.

For further information, please do not hesitate to contact the ACT Secretariat.

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*Source: Action by Churches Together (ACT)*

*Date: 16 Jul 1997*

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## **Democratic Republic of the Congo Appeal - AFDC71**

Action by Churches Together (ACT) is a worldwide network of Churches and their related agencies meeting human need through co-ordinated emergency response and common identity. The ACT network is organizationally based in the Lutheran World Federation (LWF) and the World Council of Churches (WCC) and is a co-ordinating rather than operational office.

Transitioning From Emergency to Hope

Appeal Target : US\$ 2,218,250

Please note that this appeal was originally issued to the ACT Network (Designated AFZR71) on 30 June 1997. This is not a new or separate appeal. This version provides additional and more complete information concerning targeted emergency assistance programs and implementation.

Dear Friends,

During the past months and years, our attention has often been focused on the complex emergency situation and massive human suffering affecting hundreds of thousands of people throughout the country of Zaire, now renamed the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC).

Widespread ethnic violence, genocide and armed conflict within neighboring Rwanda and Burundi have caused an estimated 1 million persons to flee across international borders seeking refuge in the eastern regions of the DRC over the past 4 years. These massive numbers of refugees placed a severe strain on the already overburdened and limited resources of Zaire and triggered social and political unrest.

In October of 1996, the 'Alliance of Democratic Forces for the Liberation of the Congo-Zaire' (ADFL), launched attacks in the Kivu regions of the former Zaire. Laurent-Desire Kabila emerged first as spokesman and shortly as the leader of the four party ADFL. Hundreds of thousands of refugees crossed back into Rwanda, while countless others fled into the interior regions in advance of the military forces.

Following a dramatic 7 month long military takeover of what is now the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Kabila proclaimed himself president on 17 May 1997. During the past several months, large groups of Rwandan refugees remaining in the DRC have fled westward and are to a large extent unaccounted for at this point, while approximately 50,000 have

been repatriated to Rwanda by UN agencies. Additionally, tens of thousands of Congolese citizens remain displaced by the recent war activities or continuing ethnic conflicts.

The ACT Coordinating Office and member agencies have responded to the current situation in the DRC by sending an assessment team to eastern, central and southern areas of the country essentially to determine the emergency needs of IDP's and refugees and in which capacity the ACT Network could respond. The ACT team, consisting of staff from 8 ACT member agencies (International NGOs, or INGOs) in addition to Coordinating Office staff, completed their mission on 24 June in areas of the DRC including North Kivu (Goma), South Kivu (Bukavu), Maniema (Kindu), Southern Katanga (Lubumbashi), Northern Katanga/Kasai, and Eastern Province (Kisangani), as well as the areas and towns surrounding these regions.

Based upon the collective recommendations of the ACT team, ACT proposes to target specific emergency assistance to the people of the DRC as they struggle to emerge from years of war and ethnic conflict in addition to decades of political, social and financial deterioration. The proposed emergency projects are transitional in nature in order to address current emergency situations, limit future emergencies and lay the groundwork for longer term reconstruction and development programs.

Through this appeal, ACT is providing a significant opportunity to become involved in the transitional process necessary to bring an end to critical emergency situations presently existing in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. We ask for your commitment to assist the people and the churches of the Democratic Republic of the Congo in their task of 'Transitioning from Emergency to Hope', and take this opportunity to alert and urge the ACT Network to plan for transition to long term programmes once this appeal has been implemented.

N.B. - The Assessment Team Notes and Recommendations have been sent to those Agencies represented on the Assessment Team. It is available to others on the ACT Emergency Committee upon request. Please note that it is an internal working document only, and as such NOT for distribution. A finalized Assessment Team Report will be available for wider distribution during coming days.

We thank you in advance for your support.

Implementing Partners:

INGOs NGOs

Norwegian Church Aid Member Churches of the ECC - Church of Christ in the Congo (Former ECZ), Ecumenical Churches & Church Forums, Local NGOs

Christian Aid Ecumenical Churches & Church Forums, Member Churches of the ECC, Local NGOs

Dutch Interchurch Aid Member Churches and Related Emergency & Development Agencies of

the ECC and Ecumenical Churches, Local NGOs

Please kindly send your contributions to the ACT bank account.

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## I. PRIMARY CAUSES OF THE EMERGENCY

1. Economic and Environmental Devastation by Refugees: Many of the eastern regions of the DRC have experienced increased instability due to the presence of approximately 1 million of refugees since '94. An overall depletion of resources including destruction of crops and almost complete deforestation has occurred in some areas. Humanitarian aid focused on refugees has caused resentment of the refugees by the local population and extensive social unrest. Over a period of several years, the refugees have become an economic force in their own right in a region with limited economic means

2. Looting and Destruction by Retreating Forces of the Former Army of Zaire: These forces consistently looted, burned and destroyed property as they fled towns and the countryside as the forces of the ADFL advanced. The most severe destruction occurred in areas of slow military advance. The war activities have generated large numbers of internally displaced persons who are in need of both short term emergency assistance in their displaced locations as well as assistance with return to their pre-war homes -- e.g., ACT Implementors in the Kisangani area estimate around 10,000 IDPs needing assistance, while some estimates are as high as 30,000 for that area.

3. Ethnic Strife Since 1993 In Eastern Regions: Ethnic strife continues to escalate in the eastern regions partially fueled by reprisals against remaining Rwandan refugees and related regional violence. The continuing unrest in Masisi, north of Goma, has forced many of its residents to flee to the Goma area as IDP's. Ethnic conflict with the Banyamulenge tribes on the Haut Plateau north of Fizi continues unabated and the region has been cut off for some time.

## II. DESCRIPTION of TARGETED EMERGENCY NEEDS

The specific targeted emergency assistance to be provided through this appeal is contained within the following 5 sectors:

1. Agricultural Sector: Throughout all areas of the DRC covered by the Assessment Team, there is a consensus on the great need for the provision of basic seeds and tools necessary to restart the agricultural cycles which have been disrupted by the war and related problems. War activities and general insecurity, as well as the lack of seeds for planting, have prevented the war affected and displaced population from cultivating crops in the past growing season. Seeds and tools need to be provided in time for the next planting season which commences in mid-August. ACT proposes to supply maize, rice and bean seeds to the most vulnerable beneficiaries as well as basic tools including hoes and machetes.

2. Health & Nutrition Sector: While some heavily populated areas in eastern DRC are benefitting from the presence of various medical NGOs, almost all of this medical assistance has been targeted to meet only the needs of refugees. The war affected and displaced local population is faced with severely depleted medical resources, the disruption of pre-war sources of medical supply, and the lack of economic means to purchase vital medicines and medical supplies. ACT proposes to supply clinics, pharmacies, polyclinics and hospitals with the basic requirements for medicines, medical supplies, laboratory testing materials, and limited medical equipment. Additionally, small repairs and reconstruction of severely damaged health facilities will be accomplished on a limited basis.

In all areas visited by the ACT team, substantial evidence, provided by international and local NGOs, indicated malnutrition which is primarily affecting children and other extremely vulnerable groups. Local ACT partner Cepza-Celpa currently has 1,400 children in its malnutrition programme in Kisangani, but has so far had to turn away another 500 for lack of supplies and personnel.

Crops have been looted, pre-existing food stocks have been depleted and in many areas crops have not been planted due to insecurity or a lack of seeds. The already limited financial resources of the population have been reduced even further during the past months and years. ACT proposes to provide short term and specifically targeted supplemental feeding to children and other extremely vulnerable persons at feeding centres.

3. Internally Displaced Sector: The areas of North and South Kivu and Maniema, and to a lesser extent the Eastern province, contain large numbers of persons displaced by the war, continuing ethnic violence, or the destruction of their homes and property. ACT proposes to target short term assistance to the most needy IDPs. This assistance will include provision of basic shelter materials, medical inputs, agricultural inputs, water, cooking utensils, clothing, food and other needs. Assistance will be provided whenever possible to promote the return of IDPs to their homes.

4. Vulnerable Group Sector: The churches, church related agencies and local NGOs consulted by the ACT team assist a wide variety of vulnerable groups throughout the DRC. These

groups will include children orphaned by the war, widows, persons with special needs, women's groups, the elderly, families of FAZ (Forces Armées Zairoises) soldiers and many others. ACT proposes to support existing church and local NGO projects that serve the needs of these vulnerable groups. Additionally, limited assistance to remaining vulnerable refugee groups may be provided as determined by needs and accessibility.

### III. GEOGRAPHIC AREAS TARGETED

ACT will target the following 3 regions for transitional emergency programming. ACT members have been active in relief for 2 of these areas since 1994 when the Rwandan refugee influx occurred.

1. North Kivu Region: Almost all of the massive numbers of refugees have returned home or left the region. An estimated 80% of the local population around Goma were displaced during the war. Returning IDPs have difficulty obtaining resources for re-establishment of normal life activities. Food stocks are severely depleted with very little crop planting taking place during the current growing season. The overall supply of medicines is depleted, difficult to obtain, or beyond the normal economic resources of the majority of the population. Large groups of displaced Masisi residents struggle for even basic means of survival -- estimates of IDPs in Saker range from 18,000-50,000, in addition to several thousand in and around Goma town. The main hospital in Goma has limited resources and means for providing health services and medicines. Much of the hospital equipment is in need of replacement. Vulnerable groups of orphans, widows and other persons are in need of assistance.

Regional Assistance Targeted Beneficiaries Assistance %

Health Sector IDPs, War Affected Population 40% Internally Displaced Sector IDPs 50% Vulnerable Sector IDPs, War Affected Population, Refugees 10%

Specific Local Implementing Partners In North Kivu Region

Member Churches and Related Relief & Development Agencies of ECC Local Ecumenical Churches and Related Relief & Development Agencies Local NGOs CBK Church, CEBZE Church, UMCZ Church, ELCZ Church, Others to be Determined...GTER, CRONGO (Umbrella organization of local NGOs)

ACT/DIA will facilitate and coordinate the establishment and development of local committees to distribute and monitor the provision of emergency assistance. The ACT/DIA initiative to establish a ecumenical office for rehabilitation, community development and peace/reconciliation will be partially combined during the ACT appeal 6 month period with the North Kivu 'Coordinating Unit', and the appeal will subsequently fund a portion of the required costs for this ecumenical office. However the ACT/DIA initiative for the ecumenical office is further designed and intended to address the longer term needs of capacity building, rehabilitation, community development and peace & reconciliation.

2. South Kivu Region / Maniema Region: The South Kivu region in general experienced heavier

and more sustained fighting during parts of the war, therefore causing greater damages and a higher risk of food insecurity. Extensive looting occurred, homes were burned and large areas were laid waste. People fled from the military advance into more remote areas, with resulting depletion of available resources in the areas receiving the IDPs. The majority of churches and NGOs in these regions agree that the single greatest need is to restart the interrupted agricultural cycles. In Maniema, the main effect of the war has been looting by the passage of refugees and soldiers. Medicines are in very short supply, as most health facilities were early targets for looting. Nutritional surveys carried out in April in these regions revealed very high rates of malnutrition among children between 6 months and 5 years. Several hospitals in these regions were extensively damaged during the war. Please note that both ACT/CA and ACT/NCA will work with local implementing partners in the South Kivu region with ACT/NCA working primarily in the Bukavu area. ACT/CA will work throughout the South Kivu region including the Bukavu area and also work in the Maniema region. Additionally ACT/CA will be responsible for the staffing and operations of the regional 'Coordinating Unit' structure, which is combined for all ACT work in the South Kivu & Maniema regions.

Regional Assistance Targeted Beneficiaries Assistance %

Agricultural Sector IDPs, War Affected Population 75% Health Sector IDPs, War Affected Population 25%

Specific Local Implementing Partners In South Kivu Region/Maniema Region

Local Ecumenical Churches and Related Relief & Development Agencies Member Churches and Related Relief & Development Agencies of ECC Local NGOs ASOP/CDI (Local NGO comprised of 157 peasant associations in 4 zones of South Kivu) SOCOPS (Local NGO comprised of 15 agricultural cooperatives in 5 zones of South Kivu) PLD (Local NGO involved in agriculture and micro-credits) PADECO (Local NGO working in rural development)

ACT/Christian Aid South Kivu & Maniema Agricultural Work

Seeds and tools will be procured and distributed to 7,000 subsistence farming families (49,000 people) in the three zones of Walungu, Kabare and Mwenga Zones of South Kivu. ACT/CA will implement the project in conjunction with 8 local organisations (churches and NGOs). A steering committee will be set up to oversee and coordinate implementation. Village-level distribution committees will be established in the target areas and beneficiaries identified and registered. Cereal, pulse and vegetable seeds will be bought locally or imported, as will hoes, machetes and spades. Each beneficiary family will receive 2 hoes, 1 machete and seeds appropriate to their land. 30% of families also receive a spade. The project aims to distribute the inputs on a credit basis with repayments in seed to the local organisations after the harvest. These will constitute a revolving seed fund for the following season. Monitoring visits by the 8 organisations and ACT/CA will take place before, during and after distributions, and at harvest time. In addition to improving the beneficiaries' food security, the project will increase organisations' capacity to implement future agricultural support initiatives.

Component Details No. Units US\$/Unit US\$

Maize 2 kgs/ family 14MT 1,000 14,000 Beans 5 kgs/ family 35MT 1,000 35,000 Soya 2 kgs/ family 14MT 1,500 21,000 Vegetable 30 gr/ family 210kg 80 16,800

Component Details No. Units US\$/Unit US\$

Hoes 2 per family 14,000 pc 5 70,000 Machetes 1 per family 7,000 pc 5 35,000 Spades 1 per family 2,300 pc 8 18,400 Transport 20 trips 350 7,000 Warehouse in Bukavu Rent @ US\$ 300/mth x 2 months 600 Loading/ unloading (5 times) 100MT x 5 = 500MT to be moved 1,500 Sacks 400 Weighing Scales 300 Distribution cards 140 Office supplies 1,800 Watchman for store 2002 addtl staff for local partners (\$200 x 2 x 8) 6,400 1 assistant for ACT/CAID (\$200 x 2 months) 400 Distribution personnel (6 x \$80 x 60 sites) 4,800 Partner's monitoring and supervision 5,680 Total \$239,420

The Programme Agro-Sylvo-Pastoral (PASP) is a separate agricultural rehabilitation programme implemented by one of ACT/CA key partners in Kivu, the Centre de Developpement Integre (CDI). Many fields were looted, damaged, prematurely harvested or abandoned during the war, with its passage of soldiers, refugees and internally displaced. Seeds, tools and animals will be purchased, screened (in the case of animals) through a transit farm run by a vet, and granted as credits through 157 development 'families' belonging to the Action Sociale et d'Organisation Paysanne (ASOP). ASOP and CDI have long experience of the credit system, where the recipient family repay in kind - either in seeds or in animal progeny - after a season. The development family then grants the repayment as a credit to another member family. Crucial to the success of agricultural support in South Kivu is training and follow-up. The point has been forcefully made by peasants and professionals alike that good "animation" makes all the di

fference between success and failure in agricultural programmes. Ignorance on even basic points of agricultural practice is very widespread, and this alone appears partly to account for the high rates of malnutrition all around the South Kivu Province. This, combined with the damage of the recent war, has created a very dangerous situation.

Seed purchase including transport 6,600 Supervision and support of seed multiplication fields 1,200 Tools purchase for distribution as credits 16,050 Purchase of chickens, cocks, veterinary products etc 19,840 Purchase of veterinary products for other animals and phytosanitary products (pesticides etc) 3,000 Training of agricultural and veterinary monitors 2,000 Salaries of 25 local "vulgarisateurs" 4,500 Salaries of 8 permanent field animators 16,000 Salary of 1 vet 1,800 Total \$70,990

The Ruzizi Plain saw much of the worst fighting in the early stages of the war, and was host to many refugees who fled the fighting, looting as they went. For this reason the Centre de Developpement Integre (CDI) has proposed a one-off special support programme through ASOP's development families in the Ruzizi Plain. Its methodology is the same as within the PASP programme.

Tools purchase 25,710 Seeds purchase 6,900 Animals purchase 12,100 Total \$44,710

The agricultural sector work in Maniema Province will be developed after an ACT/CA expatriate staff member and local counterparts for Shabunda and Kindu are recruited, therefore a contingency for work in these two areas of Maniema Province are included:

Shabunda - Seeds and tools for seed multiplication sites: Total: \$20,160

Kindu - Tools will be distributed through local partners as credits. As roads to Kindu are so bad, bicycles will be needed to help distribute the tools and substantial costs for flights from Bukavu to Kindu may be incurred.

Tools 64,080 Bicycles (20 x \$120) 4,800 Air Transport 12,000 Total \$80,880

#### ACT/Christian Aid South Kivu & Maniema Medical Sector Work

ACT/CA will work with local NGOs and churches to distribute medicines to health centres in Maniema Province. These partners will be identified after ACT/CA expatriate and local staff for Maniema have been recruited in July. Merlin, the British medical NGO, and local authorities will identify lists of medicines needed in health centres; the medicines will then be provided and procured through ACT/UMCOR-CWS/IMA (Interchurch Medical Assistance), and distributed by the local partner organisations.

#### ACT/Christian Aid South Kivu IDP Sector Work

ACT/CA will work through local church partner, ELCC (Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Congo) to provide targeted assistance to IDPs located at the Kalemie camp who are from the Province of South Kivu and also to these IDPs as they return to their homes in South Kivu. Assistance may include supplemental food, medicines, shelter materials, clothing, household items and other needs. Total assistance provided will be \$31,000 for IDP families.

3. Eastern Province (Kisangani) Region: The Kisangani region has been the focal point of much of the recent refugee crisis in the DRC. Large numbers of refugees fled westward from the Kivu regions ahead of advancing military forces. Large scale looting and some destruction occurred by the fleeing refugees and retreating FAZ forces. Fields have not been cultivated for the past six months due to insecurity and a lack of seeds. The region is logistically difficult to access due to deterioration of roads and bridges and the cessation of river transport during recent months. The local population has great difficulty in obtaining medicines, many deaths occur due to epidemics, immunizations for children are in short supply, and health centers do not have adequate means to provide care. Some areas of this region have been heavily mined.

Regional Assistance Targeted Beneficiaries Assistance % Agricultural Sector IDPs, War Affected Population 45% Health Sector IDPs, War Affected Population 25% Nutrition Sector IDPs, War Affected Population 20% Vulnerable Sector IDPs, War Affected Population, Refugees 10%

#### Specific Local Implementing Partners In Eastern Province (Kisangani) Region

Member Churches and Related Relief & Development Agencies of ECC  
Local Ecumenical Churches and Related Relief & Development Agencies  
Local NGOs

ACT/NCA will continue to implement appeal activities and assistance through local church partners CEPZA - CELPA. In addition ACT/NCA will expand their implementation partnerships with other churches, church agencies and local NGOs in the region. A commitment to collaboration with ECC church leadership will be maintained.

Agricultural Sector: ACT/NCA will provide seeds (maize, rice, beans, vegetables, etc) and basic agricultural tools as well as other micro-agricultural inputs to be identified in collaboration with local partners and beneficiaries.

Health Sector: ACT/NCA will assist local hospitals and health posts with essential drugs, medical supplies and medical equipment. In addition, limited assistance will be provided for the small repairs and physical rehabilitation of dispensaries, health posts and other health related structures.

Nutrition/Vulnerable Sectors: ACT/NCA will provide basic food items and supplemental feeding to children of IDPs. In addition, assistance will be targeted to remaining Rwanda refugees through the provision of food items, supplementary food, and medicines.

#### IV. BENEFICIARIES

The implementation methodology utilized within this appeal targets beneficiaries through local church, church agency and local NGO structures. These implementing partners will work with and be assisted by the ACT INGO working in their area during the first phase of the project to verify specific needs assessments, identify the numbers of beneficiaries and the quantity of targeted emergency assistance to be provided. Therefore, it is only possible to estimate the numbers of beneficiaries prior to this first phase verification of needs and targeting of beneficiaries. The primary beneficiary group throughout all regions will be Congolese people, either war affected and/or displaced. Only limited assistance will be targeted to remaining refugee groups who are accessible and in extremely vulnerable situations.

Congolese persons and families: War Affected and Displaced  
Children in need of Suppl. Feeding: War Affected and Displaced  
Farmers and farm families: War Affected and Displaced  
Medically Vulnerable: War Affected/Displaced served by clinics, hospitals, pharmacies  
Critically vulnerable & destitute: War Affected/Displaced orphans, widows, marginalized, others  
Refugees: Critically vulnerable and accessible

Estimated Numbers of Beneficiaries Per Region (Combined estimate for all sectors of assistance)

North Kivu 115,000 South Kivu/Maniema 150,000 Eastern Province 95,000

Total Estimated DRC Beneficiaries: 360,000

## V. IMPLEMENTATION and COORDINATION/FACILITATION METHODOLOGY

ACT Implementors: All activities and assistance will be implemented through established churches, church agencies and local NGOs. The coordination role of the ECC and/or Ecumenical Forum, as well as the implementational role of the churches, church agencies and local NGOs will be assisted by ACT INGO expatriate staff working through a regional 'Coordinating Unit' structure and two local staff. A portion of the activities and assistance will continue to be implemented through existing church, church agencies and local NGOs who have worked extensively with the ACT INGOs. However, in all regions the ACT INGOs will facilitate the expansion of the implementational work to include new local partners from the church and NGO community.

The ACT INGO (NCA, Christian Aid, DIA) will work through a regional 'Coordinating Unit' structure to directly supervise and monitor all ACT funding during the period of the appeal -- note the provision of an expatriate staff person for this purpose in each budget. Working with and providing assistance to ECC and other Ecumenical structures, the ACT INGO will ensure compliance with appeal goals, required reporting procedures and the monitoring of all aspects of implementation.

One of the critical facilitation roles of the ACT INGO staff working through the local ecumenical coordination office and structure will be to ensure that all partners within the appeal programs understand exactly what they are entitled to receive and their respective responsibilities. Ensuring the provision of this information to all partners and beneficiaries will guarantee a high level of internal accountability.

### Additional INGO Appeal Facilitation Responsibilities

1. ACT/LWS (Nairobi Regional Office): This office will assist the overall appeal through various facilitation roles designed to provide support to ACT INGOs and their local implementing partners in the DRC regional allocations. The ACT INGOs (NCA, Christian Aid, DIA) will work directly with ACT/LWS Nairobi staff as needed for facilitation assistance including:

- \* Facilitate as requested by ACT INGOs in DRC regions the procurement, transport and other logistical arrangements necessary for the provision of relief materials.\* Facilitate the coordination of the provision of programme reports and updates from all ACT INGOs in DRC regions.\* Facilitate the flow of other relevant information which may be required to respond quickly to new developments and needs within the DRC.\* Facilitate communications between the ACT Coordinating Office and the ACT INGOs in DRC regions.

Provision is made in the appeal budget for the partial salary and support costs for facilitation staff within the ACT/LWS Nairobi office.

2. ACT/UMCOR-CWS/IMA: ACT/UMCOR and ACT/CWS are founding members of 'Interchurch Medical Assistance' (IMA), who has extensive experience in the provision of

medicines, medical materials and medical equipment worldwide. IMA accesses donated, partially donated, or reduced cost medicines and materials from major pharmaceutical companies for emergency relief and development programs. In many cases these medicines and materials are provided at 3 to 10 times below normal wholesale cost, thus greatly multiplying the impact and assistance provided to beneficiaries.

The collective opinion of the ACT- DRC Assessment Team and ACT INGOs (NCA, Christian Aid, DIA) advocates for the maximum utilization of the ACT/UMCOR-CWS/IMA capacity to provide medicines, medical materials and medical equipment needed within all DRC regions. This does not preclude the ACT INGOs or other network members from investigating and utilizing the provision of medical needs through alternative sources. ACT INGOs (NCA, Christian Aid, DIA) will work directly with UMCOR staff in Washington DC to coordinate their medical needs from IMA. All costs for provision and transport of medicines and medical materials/equipment will be paid from the respective appeal budget for the targeted DRC region.

Many common medical needs exist throughout all regions of the DRC and ACT/UMCOR-CWS/IMA have accomplished significant work in preparation of the assessed needs. These include the provision of a standardized, but specialized 'Medicine Box' formulated for the current stated needs of DRC clinics, hospitals and dispensaries. Each box is valued at approximately \$3200, and contains sufficient medicines and supplies for 1000 persons for a 3 month period. Each box will be available to ACT at a cost of \$1000. In addition, preparations have been made for the stated needs of larger quantities of specialized bulk medicines, laboratory supplies & equipment, HIV test kits and immunizations. Currently ACT/UMCOR-CWS/IMA are working on a donation of \$840,000 of DRC medicines from a major pharmaceutical company. A small provision is made in the appeal budget for the facilitation costs of the ACT/UMCOR-CWS/IMA process.

## VI. IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE

Project Period: 6 Months (01 July - 31 December 1997)

A complete implementation timeline will be established by each ACT INGO following verification and identification of beneficiaries and projects.

1- 31 July Setup and staffing of all office facilities  
15 July Initial procurement procedures for agricultural seeds & tools, medicines and other  
01 - 30 July Verification, identification and targeting of specific beneficiaries, projects and local implementing partners.  
01 August Initial provision of targeted assistance.

## VII. COMMUNICATIONS

The appeal budget provides funding for media relevant documentation on program implementation, interviews with beneficiaries and local/expatriate implementing staff. This documentation will be provided in one or more formats (video, photos, text, infographics).

## VIII. EVALUATION

Mid-term and final evaluations of the ACT emergency assistance will be conducted by 01 November 1997 and after 31 December respectively.

## IX. EMERGENCY CAPACITY BUILDING OBJECTIVES

The ACT network will work to build emergency capacity with ECC, Ecumenical Structures, Churches, Church Agencies, and local NGOs during the implementation of ACT emergency assistance. While it is difficult in the best of situations to build capacity in organizations during emergency relief operations, the ACT assessment team projects that significant capacity building will occur in some needed areas. However, it is critical to note that to expect the overall capacity of Church structures and NGOs in the DRC to increase to high levels during the short 6 month period of this emergency appeal is unrealistic, given the nature of the in-country situation during recent years. It is therefore vital that Church related development organizations and offices begin immediate planning for the necessary continuation of long-term capacity building within church structures and agencies in the DRC.

Specifically, ACT anticipates increased capacity as follows:

1. Primary Focus for Capacity Building: Assessment of needs, verification of needs, identification and targeting of beneficiaries, selection and coordination of implementing agencies.
2. Secondary/Partial Focus for Capacity Building: Financial systems and compliance, Implementation procedures, Procurement procedures, Monitoring, Reporting, Communications.

## X. TRANSITION PROCEDURES FROM RELIEF TO DEVELOPMENT

The ACT Network works under a mandate to provide humanitarian emergency relief assistance. Due to the short-term nature of this emergency relief project, it is therefore critical that a process for the planning of an effective transition to the massive and complex development programs needed in the DRC begin immediately.

ACT has structured this appeal utilizing systems and structures that can be easily transitioned for use by church development organizations and donors. The ACT assessment team strongly advocates for WCC and other church development structures to liaise closely with the ACT emergency structure within this appeal as well as with individual ACT network members working in the DRC for planning an effective transition to development. The ACT INGOs will assist the transition process by:

1. Providing information and facilitating communications between ECC, Ecumenical Church Structures, Church agencies and WCC and other interested church development offices.
2. Confirmation of the projected end for ACT Emergency programs in the DRC. This date is

anticipated to be 31 December 1997. Following this date, the DRC church structures should be involved in a primary and substantial development mode.

3. Facilitate the transition process by inviting all interested WCC and Church development offices to participate in the ACT mid-term and end-term evaluation conferences and procedures.

## XI. PROJECT BUDGET

### I. ACT/DIA - North Kivu

Health Sector Procurement & Transport of Assistance Materials 228,000 Internally Displaced Sector Procurement & Transport of Assistance Materials 285,000 Vulnerable Sector Procurement & Transport of Assistance Materials 57,000 Operational Support Implementing Agencies 24,000 Operational Support Ecumenical Church Structures 6,000 Expatriate Staff salary & benefits 1 x 5,000/Mo x 6 Mo 30,000 Expatriate Staff International travel 1 x 1,500/RT 1,800 Coordinating Unit Office Rent 1 x 300/Mo x 6 Mo 1,800 Coordinating Unit Sat phone/Fax 1 x 6,000/Ea 6,000 Coordinating Unit Communications 1 x 1,500/Mo x 6 Mo 9,000 Coordinating Unit Motorcycles 1 x 4,000/Ea 4,000 Coordinating Unit Computer/Printer 1 x 3000/Ea 3,000 Coordinating Unit Staff 2 x 450/Mo x 6 Mo 5,400 Coordinating Unit Office Expense 1 x 250/Mo x 6 Mo 1,500 Coordinating Unit Fuel 1 x 250/Mo x 6 Mo 1,500 Coordinating Unit Travel 1 x 500/Mo x 6 Mo 3,000 Coordinating Unit Guards 3 x 125/Mo x 6 Mo 2,250

Coordinating Unit Vehicle Rental 1 x 500/Mo x 6 Mo 3,000

Sub-Total ACT/DIA - North Kivu: \$ 673,750

### II. ACT/CA - South Kivu & Maniema

Agricultural Sector Procurement and Transport of Assistance Materials 456,000 Health Sector Procurement and Transport of Assistance Materials 118,750 IDP Sector Procurement, Transport, Distribution of Assistance 31,000 Operational Support Implementing Agencies 24,200 Operational Support Ecumenical Church Structures 6,050 Expatriate Staff salary & benefits 1 x 3,000/Mo x 6 Mo 18,000 Expatriate Staff international travel 1 x 1,500/RT 1,500 Expatriate Staff Housing 1 x 300/Mo x 6 Mo 1,800 Coordinating Unit Office Rent 1 x 300/Mo x 6 Mo 1,800 Coordinating Unit Sat phone/Fax 1 x 6,000/Ea 6,000 Coordinating Unit Communications 1 x 1,500/Mo x 6 Mo 9,000 Coordinating Unit Motorcycles 1 x 4,000/Ea 4,000 Coordinating Unit Computer/Printer 1 x 3000/Ea 3,000 Coordinating Unit Staff 2 x 450/Mo x 6 Mo 5,400

Coordinating Unit Office Expense 1 x 250/Mo x 6 Mo 1,500 Coordinating Unit Fuel 1 x 250/Mo x 6 Mo 1,500 Coordinating Unit Travel 1 x 500/Mo x 6 Mo 3,000 Coordinating Unit Guards 3 x 125/Mo x 6 Mo 2,250 Coordinating Unit Vehicle Rental 1 x 500/Mo x 6 Mo 3,000

Sub-Total ACT/CAID - South Kivu & Maniema: \$ 697,750

### III. ACT/NCA - South Kivu

Agricultural Sector Procurement and Transport of Assistance Materials 114,000  
Health Sector Procurement and Transport of Assistance Materials 71,250  
Operational Support Implementing Agencies 7,800  
Operational Support Ecumenical Church Structures 1,950

Sub-Total ACT/NCA - South Kivu: \$ 195,000

### IV. ACT/NCA - Eastern Province

Agricultural Sector Procurement and Transport of Assistance Materials 213,750  
Health Sector Procurement and Transport of Assistance Materials 118,750  
Nutrition Sector Procurement and Transport of Assistance Materials 95,000  
Vulnerable Sector Procurement and Transport of Assistance Materials 47,500  
Operational Support Implementing Agencies 20,000  
Operational Support Ecumenical Church Structures 5,000  
Expatriate Staff salary & benefits 1 x 5,000/Mo x 6 Mo 30,000  
Expatriate Staff international travel 1 x 1,500/RT 1,500  
Expatriate Staff Housing 1 x 300/Mo x 6 Mo 1,800  
Coordinating Unit Office Rent 1 x 300/Mo x 6 Mo 1,800  
Coordinating Unit Sat phone/Fax 1 x 6,000/Ea 6,000  
Coordinating Unit Communications 1 x 1,500/Mo x 6 Mo 9,000  
Coordinating Unit Motorcycles 1 x 4,000/Ea 4,000  
Coordinating Unit Computer/Printer 1 x 3000/Ea 3,000  
Coordinating Unit Staff 2 x 450/Mo x 6 Mo 5,400  
Coordinating Unit Office Expense 1 x 250/Mo x 6 Mo 1,500  
Coordinating Unit Fuel 1 x 250/Mo x 6 Mo 1,500

Coordinating Unit Travel 1 x 500/Mo x 6 Mo 3,000  
Coordinating Unit Guards 3 x 125/Mo x 6 Mo 2,250  
Coordinating Unit Vehicle Rental 1 x 500/Mo x 6 Mo 3,000

Sub-Total ACT/NCA - Eastern Province \$ 573,750

### V. ACT INGO Facilitation

ACT/LWS Salary Support For Appeal Facilitation 1500/Mo x 6 Mo 9,000  
ACT/LWS Communication and Office Costs 1500/Mo x 6 Mo 9,000  
ACT/LWS Satellite Phone For Facilitation 1 x 6000 6,000  
ACT/UMCOR Facilitation Costs With IMA 1500/Mo x 6 Mo 9,000  
(Communications, Office Costs, Etc)

Sub-Total Facilitation: \$ 33,000

### VI. Coordination

Communications Network Cost Lump sum 10,000  
ACT Appeal Final Evaluation Costs Lump sum 5,000  
Assessment Mission 30,000

Sub-Total Coordination: \$ 45,000

TOTAL ACT APPEAL BUDGET: \$ 2,218,250

Co-ordinating Office

APPEAL FACT SHEET

Appeal Number: AFDC71

Appeal Name: DRC: Transitioning from Emergency to Hope

*Date Issued: July 1, 1997* *Project Completion*

***Date: December 31, 1997*** ***Project Description: Agricultural and Health/Nutrition relief-to-development programmes implemented through local churches, church agencies and NGOs in the DRC.***

South Kivu/Maniema USD 697,750 South Kivu USD 195,000 North Kivu USD 673,750  
Kisangani USD 573,750 Facilitation USD 33,000 Coordination USD 45,000

Implementing Activity Appeal Target Partner Description (USD)

Norwegian Church Aid (see above) 768,750 Christian Aid 697,750 Dutch Interchurch Aid 673,750  
Lutheran World Service Facilitation 24,000 United Methodist Committee Facilitation 9,000  
Coordination 45,000

TOTAL APPEAL TARGET: 2,218,250

\*\*\* Pledges can be communicated to ACT by using the Appeal Pledge Form \*\*\*

ACT - Action by Churches Together Account Number: 102539/0.01.61 Banque Edouard  
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Action by Churches Together (ACT) is a worldwide network of Churches and their related agencies meeting human needs through a co-ordinated emergency response and a common identity. The ACT network is organizationally based within the Lutheran World Federation (LWF) and the World Council of Churches (WCC) and is a co-ordinating rather than an operational office.

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## **Dateline ACT Global Actions No.4**

(Extract)

DATELINE ACTGlobal ACTions No 4

AFRICA

Burundi - is in a state of crisis and civil war and has been so for almost four years following the killing in 1993 of the country's first democratically elected President. It is estimated that more than 600,000 people are displaced throughout the country, many of whom have been relocated to so-called "regroupment camps" set up by the government and its army. More than 200,000 Burundians are living as refugees in neighboring countries.

Because of displacement and general instability many farmers are not able to cultivate their land and since 1995 ACT-Christian Aid in cooperation with local churches has been carrying out relief programmes in Burundi. These activities have been realized despite severe security restrictions in large parts of Burundi and significant delays in importation of relief items due to the ongoing embargo on Burundi.

On August 10, ACT issued an appeal for US\$ 2.2 million for its emergency work up to March of 1998. In this period ACT-Christian Aid aims at reaching 45,000 families spread out in all of Burundi's 16 provinces with seeds and tools. This programme includes the provinces of Cibitoke and Bubanza which have previously been out of reach due to insecurity. Emergency contingency stocking is planned for 10,000 families, while mobile health clinics aim to serve about 1,500 patients per month. Small scale rehabilitation and reconciliation programmes will also benefit from the appeal. All activities except for the contingency stocking will be implemented by Burundian church partners.