

Support to early recovery from floods and inter-community conflicts through the enhancement of resilience and stability in crisis-affected communities



FACTSHEET

MARCH 2021-MARCH 2022

BUDGET: US\$2,799,381

KEY PARTNERS: DRC Government, Japanese NGO, CSOs

Objectives

To address the recovery and development needs for strengthening resilience for disaster, peace consolidation, and social cohesion in targeted areas of South Kivu and the greater Kasai region. This project will further reinforce mechanisms to mitigate disaster impacts, prevent conflict and promote capacity development of communities, in combination with response to the effects of the COVID-19 on economy and livelihoods of vulnerable populations, in areas affected by the floods in South-Kivu, by inter-community conflicts in the Greater Kasai Region, and by economic decline and devastating the livelihoods in Kinshasa.

Project Outputs

Output 1: The capacities of communities in Uvira for disaster recovery and prevention are strengthened and durable key solutions are identified and implemented.

Output 2: The delivery of essential services by local administration and community mechanisms to prevent, manage and transform conflicts are enhanced for the restoration of social stability in the territories of Dimbelenge (Kasai Central Province) and Mweka (Kasai Province)

Output 3: Economic recovery of targeted communities in Uvira, Kasai and Kinshasa is promoted through the implementation of Income Generating Activities, the creation of temporary job opportunities, and the support to SMEs' business with a focus on restoring livelihoods of vulnerable populations that have suffered from the effects of the COVID-19.

Contribution to SDGs

The project will contribute to SDGs 1, 13 and 16.



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the People of Japan**

Development Challenges

The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) has been facing chronic difficulties linked to poverty, natural disaster, food insecurity, lack of access to basic services, armed conflict and insecurity, epidemics, population, and displacement.

Additionally, the COVID-19 pandemic has brought a significant impact on people's livelihoods in 2020 and this negative impact will be amplified in 2021 as the second wave seems to be more violent than the first one.

The number of people in need of humanitarian assistance in DRC has increased as a result of flooding, conflicts, COVID-19, and economic decline linked to currency depreciation and drop in GDP growth, making it the world's largest food crisis with some 21.8 million acutely food-insecure people.