KASAI REGION



OPERATION OVERVIEW



TYPE OF EMERGENCY: CONFLICT

ETC ACTIVE SINCE: 2017

SITUATION OVERVIEW:



Since April 2016, the conflict in the Kasai region of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) has been escalating, causing widespread displacements and the loss of livelihoods. An estimated 3.2 million people are severely food insecure in the Kasai region and 762,000 people are internally displaced. Due to the conflict in Kasai, 33,500 people have fled to neighboring Angola and Zambia as refugees. 2 million people are internally displaced in the Kivus and Tanganyika regions. As the global lead of the ETC, the World Food Programme (WFP) is coordinating the ETC in DRC to provide vital common information and communication technologies (ICT) services including reliable security communications and data connectivity.

KEY DATA



- ICT Helpdesk
- Assessment

FUNDING STATUS

- The ETC appealed for US\$1.4 million for the 2017 activities.
- US\$0 has been received so far.



PLANNED ACTIVITIES

- Provide security telecommunications and Internet connectivity to Kananga, Tshikapa, Mbuji-Mayi Kalemie nad Uvira.
- ETC services for S4C.



Funding for this operation

19 November 2017

RESPONSE

- The ETC was requested by the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) to support the humanitarian community efforts and fill the existing ICT gaps where humanitarians operate in.
- The ETC has deployed a dedicated ETC Coordinator to establish vital common ICT services including reliable security communications and data connectivity in 5 common operational areas for an initial 6 months period.
- The current locations identified by the humanitarian community and local ICT working group as priorities to establish ICT services are: Kananga, Tshikapa , Mbuji-Mayi (in Kasai region), Kalemie (in Tanganyika region) and Uvira (in South Kivu region).

PLANNED ACTIVITIES

- The ETC will assess potential ICT requirements for the affected populations and propose ways to support community engagement as well access to information.
- The ETC is planning on deploying stand-by partners and use in-kind contributions such as connectivity equipment and staffing.
- The ETC will work with local services providers (ISPs) and partners to identify the best long term approach if services are required longer than the initial 6 months and will look at building local capacity to support long term efforts.

CHALLENGES:

• Limited funding remains the main challenge for this operation.

THE GLOBAL ETC IS GRATEFUL FOR THE SUPPORT OF KEY PARTNERS, INCLUDING:



UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF

