

# DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #1, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2015

OCTOBER 20, 2014

## NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

**4.1 million**

Food-Insecure People in the eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)

U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization – June 2014

**2.6 million**

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in DRC  
U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) – August 2014

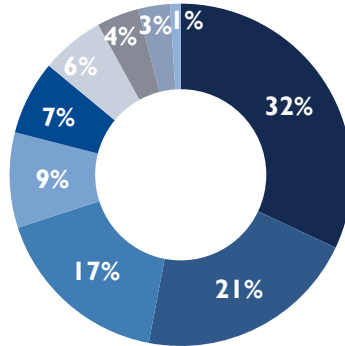
**404,989**

DRC Refugees in Africa  
Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) – October 2014

**121,234**

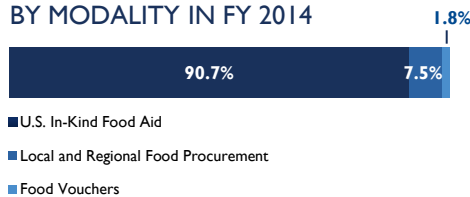
Refugees from Neighboring Countries in DRC  
UNHCR – October 2014

## USAID/OFDA<sup>1</sup> FUNDING BY SECTOR IN FY 2014



- Logistics & Relief Commodities (32%)
- Health (21%)
- Water, Sanitation, & Hygiene (17%)
- Agriculture & Food Security (9%)
- Economic Recovery & Market Systems (7%)
- Humanitarian Coordination & Information Management (6%)
- Shelter & Settlements (4%)
- Protection (3%)
- Nutrition (1%)

## USAID/FFP<sup>2</sup> FUNDING BY MODALITY IN FY 2014



- U.S. In-Kind Food Aid
- Local and Regional Food Procurement
- Food Vouchers

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Attacks by armed groups continue to displace populations in eastern DRC, while increased security in some areas is supporting limited returns.
- On October 3, U.S. Ambassador James C. Swan redeclared a disaster in the DRC due to the ongoing complex emergency and projected humanitarian needs.
- In FY 2014, the U.S. Government (USG) provided more than \$181 million to support humanitarian activities for displaced and conflict-affected populations in the DRC.

## HUMANITARIAN FUNDING TO DRC IN FY 2014

USAID/OFDA	\$50,008,769
USAID/FFP <sup>2</sup>	\$73,153,661
State/PRM <sup>3</sup>	\$58,124,097

**\$181,286,527**  
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DRC

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Due to the ongoing complex emergency and projected humanitarian needs, U.S. Ambassador to the DRC James C. Swan redeclared a disaster for the DRC on October 3. Frequent conflict-induced population displacement continues to stretch the already limited capacity of the Government of DRC (GoDRC) and local infrastructure. As a result, vulnerable populations—including IDPs, returnees, and host communities—lack adequate access to agricultural areas and basic services, and remain in need of humanitarian assistance.
- Population movements in eastern DRC remain fluid as humanitarian agencies report new displacement and simultaneous returns of conflict-affected populations. From July to September, the number of IDPs in North Kivu Province declined by more than 47,000 individuals, while displaced persons in Katanga Province increased by approximately 71,500 people.

<sup>1</sup> USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)

<sup>2</sup> USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

<sup>3</sup> U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

## **DISPLACEMENT, INSECURITY, AND HUMANITARIAN ACCESS**

- The armed group March 23 Movement (M23) committed human rights violations—including murder, sexual violence, and forced labor—between April 2012 and November 2013 in North Kivu Province’s Nyiragongo and Rutshuru territories, according to a U.N. Joint Human Rights Office report published on October 9. The U.N. High Commissioner for Human Rights, Zeid Ra’ad Al Hussein, stated that justice for victims is fundamental to stopping the ongoing cycle of impunity, which has undermined peace efforts in the country.

### **Katanga Province**

- Attacks by armed groups in Katanga displaced approximately 71,500 individuals between July and September, bringing the total number of displaced persons in Katanga to 582,700 people—a nearly 63 percent increase since September 2013, according to the U.N.
- More than half of the 3,400 IDPs in Lukwangulo village in Katanga—originally displaced from Fizi Territory in 2010—have expressed interest in formally integrating into the community, according to the U.N. The IDPs do not wish to return to their homes due to the constant threat of armed groups in the area, according to a September humanitarian assessment. The assessment found that the IDPs remain in need of shelter, emergency food commodities, agricultural implements and seeds, and access to health facilities. UNHCR is supporting the construction of 950 shelters for IDPs who opted for local integration.

### **North Kivu Province**

- Population movement in North Kivu remains fluid as humanitarian agencies report new displacement and simultaneous returns of conflict-affected populations. The U.N. reports that the number of IDPs in North Kivu declined by more than 47,000 from July to September, bringing the total number of IDPs in North Kivu to approximately 861,000 people—a nearly 17 percent reduction since September 2013.
- Despite IDP returns, fighting among armed groups in the region, including the rebel group Allied Democratic Forces–National Army for the Liberation of Uganda (ADF-NALU), have increasingly resulted in civilian casualties. Suspected ADF-NALU members conducted a series of attacks from October 3 to 12, which resulted in 26 deaths in and around North Kivu’s Oicha town, according to international media. One incident on October 8 led to the death of nine civilians, including children, and caused between 3,000 and 5,000 people to flee from Oicha to North Kivu’s Beni town. A subsequent attack on October 15 by suspected ADF-NALU members also killed at least 20 people near Beni, according to the U.N.
- Humanitarian personnel also remain at risk of rebel attacks. A Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) staff member—who was kidnapped along with three colleagues in July 2013 by suspected ADF-NALU forces—escaped captivity at the end of August. MSF reports that the three staff members remain missing.

### **South Kivu Province**

- Ongoing insecurity displaced more than 68,000 individuals in South Kivu between July and September, increasing the number of IDPs to more than 618,000 people, according to the U.N. Mid-September clashes between the Armed Forces of the DRC (FARDC) and the Raïa Mutomboki armed group displaced approximately 20,000 people along the Katchunga–Byangama corridor. However, the full extent of the displacement and humanitarian needs is unknown due to the volatility of the security situation, which has restricted humanitarian access and limited assessments.

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## **PROTECTION**

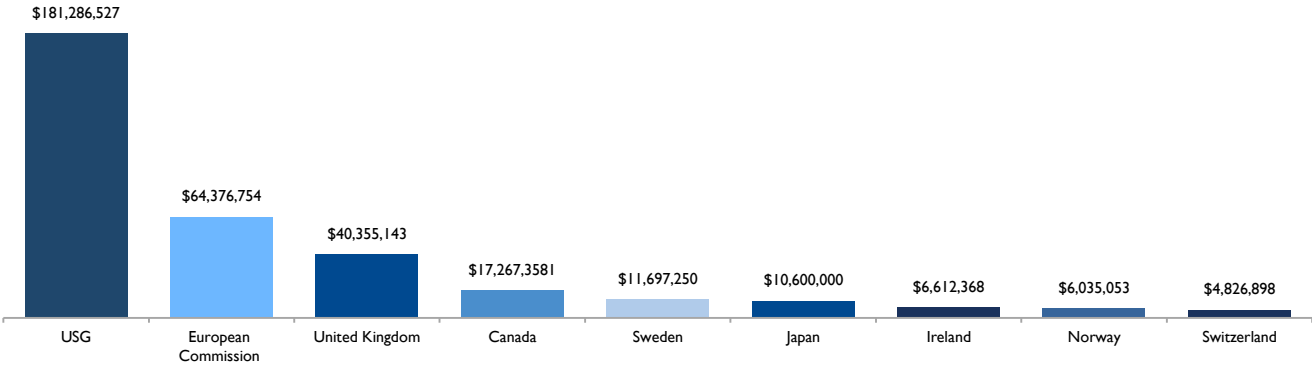
- The U.N. Stabilization Mission in DRC (MONUSCO) recently created a Military Advisory Unit on Gender and began a training series in North Kivu’s Goma town that focuses on human rights, child protection, gender equality, and the military code of conduct for the benefit of female peacekeepers and FARDC staff. According to MONUSCO, the unit’s mission is to ensure that all female peacekeepers and their FARDC counterparts understand U.N. Security Council Resolution 1325, which reaffirms the important role of women in conflict resolution, peacebuilding,

humanitarian response, and post-conflict reconstruction, and urges all parties to take special measures to protect women and girls from gender-based violence in armed conflict situations.

**OTHER HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE**

- As of October 20, international donors had provided \$314 million, or nearly 39 percent, of the requested \$832 million for the 2014 DRC Strategic Response Plan to address urgent humanitarian needs in DRC.

**2014 TOTAL HUMANITARIAN FUNDING\***  
PER DONOR



\*Funding figures are as of October 20, 2014. All international figures are according to OCHA’s Financial Tracking Service and based on international commitments during the current calendar year, while USG figures are according to the USG and reflect the most recent USG commitments based on the fiscal year, which began on October 1, 2013, for FY 2014.

**CONTEXT**

- Despite the implementation of a peace agreement in 2003, fighting between forces loyal to the Kinshasa government and various armed entities, including the armed group ADF-NALU, Mai-Mai militants, M23, and the Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Rwanda (FDLR), has contributed to high levels of insecurity and population displacement in eastern DRC.
- Violence, restricted humanitarian access, poor infrastructure, forced recruitment into armed groups, and reduced access to agricultural land and traditional markets have contributed to the deterioration of humanitarian conditions in DRC and triggered mass internal displacement and refugee outflows.
- The MONUSCO Intervention Brigade supported FARDC in its successful operations against M23, which withdrew from areas of operation in late 2013. FARDC and MONUSCO are now refocusing attention toward other armed groups operating in eastern DRC, such as the ADF-NALU and FDLR.
- In response to ongoing humanitarian needs, on October 3, 2014, U.S. Ambassador James C. Swan redeclared a disaster for the complex emergency in DRC for FY 2015.

**USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DRC PROVIDED IN FY 2014<sup>1</sup>**

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
<b>USAID/OFDA<sup>2</sup></b>			
Action Against Hunger/United States (AAH/USA)	Agriculture and Food Security, Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS), Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)	North Kivu, South Kivu	\$1,200,000
Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development	Agriculture and Food Security, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Katanga, South Kivu	\$1,000,000

(ACTED)			
Concern	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Protection	North Kivu	\$1,151,682
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	ERMS, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Eastern DRC	\$3,424,622
Handicap International	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	North Kivu	\$2,000,000
International Medical Corps (IMC)	Health	North Kivu	\$2,997,088
International Organization for Migration (IOM)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Shelter and Settlements	Eastern DRC	\$3,084,310
International Rescue Committee (IRC)	Protection	North Kivu, South Kivu	\$800,000
Medair	Health, WASH	North Kivu, Orientale	\$3,249,009
Mercy Corps	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, WASH	North Kivu, South Kivu	\$3,087,316
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
OCHA	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
Oxfam/U.K.	WASH	Eastern DRC	\$4,033,598
Première Urgence	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS	Katanga, North Kivu	\$2,000,000
Samaritan's Purse	Agriculture and Food Security, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	North Kivu, Orientale	\$3,570,515
Save the Children/U.S. (SC/US)	Health, Nutrition	North Kivu	\$2,884,321
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$3,150,000
UNICEF	Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, WASH	Countrywide	\$3,500,000
UNICEF	Health	North Kivu, South Kivu	\$1,000,000
UNICEF	Protection	Katanga, Maniema, North Kivu, Orientale, South Kivu	\$799,981
U.N. World Food Program (WFP)	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Eastern DRC	\$1,624,055
Welthungerhilfe (WHH)	ERMS, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	North Kivu	\$1,235,809
World Relief International (WRI)	Agriculture and Food Security, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	North Kivu	\$1,346,860
	Program Support		\$869,603
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$50,008,769</b>
USAID/FFP <sup>3</sup>			
ACTED	Food Vouchers	Katanga	\$1,200,000
CRS	Food Vouchers	Katanga, North Kivu	\$3,131,459
Famine Early Warning System Network (FEWS NET)	Support for Integrated Phase Classification process and food security and market research	Countrywide	\$432,671
Samaritan's Purse	Food Vouchers	Orientale, North Kivu	\$2,674,931
UNICEF	830 metric tons (MT) of Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Food and Programming Costs	Kasai Occidental, Kasai Oriental, Katanga, South Kivu	\$4,732,900

WFP	30,020 MT of Title II-Funded Emergency Food Assistance for Relief, Nutrition, Food-for-Work, Food-for-Training Activities, and Emergency School Feeding (PRRO 200540)	Équateur, Katanga, Maniema, North Kivu, Orientale, South Kivu	\$54,714,500
WFP	Local and Regional Procurement of 3,887 MT (PRRO 200540)	Katanga, North Kivu, South Kivu	\$5,000,000
WFP	200 MT of Title II-Funded Ready-to-Use Supplementary Food (PRRO 200540)	Équateur, Katanga, North Kivu, Orientale, South Kivu	\$1,267,200
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$73,153,661</b>
<b>STATE/PRM</b>			
ACTED	WASH	Équateur	\$1,000,000
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	Protection and Assistance for Refugees and Other Vulnerable Populations	Countrywide	\$17,300,000
Search for Common Ground	Protection and Reconciliation for Central African Refugees	Équateur, Orientale	\$349,751
Première Urgence	Livelihoods, Economic Recovery	Équateur	\$1,000,000
Association pour le Développement Social et la Sauvergarde de l'Environnement	WASH	Équateur	\$24,346
UNHAS	Humanitarian Air Service	Équateur	\$250,000
UNHCR	Protection and Assistance for Refugees and Other Vulnerable Populations	Countrywide	\$26,500,000
UNHCR	Protection and Assistance for Central African Refugees	Équateur, Orientale	\$10,500,000
WFP	Support to Congolese Repatriation Process	Équateur	\$1,200,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$58,124,097</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DRC IN FY 2014</b>			<b>\$181,286,527</b>

<sup>1</sup> Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

<sup>2</sup> USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of October 20, 2014.

<sup>3</sup> Estimated value of food assistance.

## PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for disaster responses around the world can be found at [www.interaction.org](http://www.interaction.org).
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
  - The Center for International Disaster Information: [www.cidi.org](http://www.cidi.org) or +1.202.821.1999.
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community is available at [www.reliefweb.int](http://www.reliefweb.int).

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID website at <http://www.usaid.gov/what-we-do/working-crises-and-conflict/responding-times-crisis/where-we-work>