



# DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #3, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014

JUNE 24, 2014

## NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

**6.7 million**

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

U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) – December 2013

**2.6 million**

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in DRC

U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) – March 2014

**440,500**

DRC Refugees in Africa

Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) – April 2014

**113,720**

Refugees from Neighboring Countries in DRC

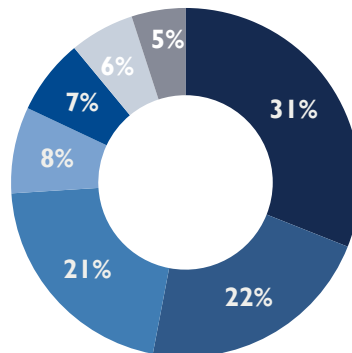
UNHCR – April 2014

**77**

Security Incidents against Humanitarian Actors between January and May 2014

OCHA – May 2014

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



- Logistics Support and Relief Commodities (31%)
- Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (22%)
- Health (21%)
- Humanitarian Coordination & Information Management (8%)
- Agriculture and Food Security (7%)
- Shelter and Settlements (6%)
- Economic Recovery and Market Systems (5%)

## USAID/FFP FUNDING BY MODALITY IN FY 2014



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

## HIGHLIGHTS

- The U.S. Government (USG) provides more than \$160 million in humanitarian assistance to DRC to date in FY 2014.
- USAID responds to the immediate needs of returned migrants deported from the Republic of Congo (RoC) to DRC.
- Ongoing insecurity displaces 190,000 people between January and March.

## HUMANITARIAN FUNDING TO DRC TO DATE IN FY 2014

USAID/OFDA	\$37,186,615
USAID/FFP <sup>2</sup>	\$67,081,500
State/PRM <sup>3</sup>	\$56,099,751

**\$160,367,866**  
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DRC

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- As of March 31, ongoing violence and insecurity in DRC had resulted in more than 2.6 million IDPs countrywide, including approximately 190,000 persons newly displaced in the first three months of 2014, according to the U.N. OCHA reports more than 1 million IDPs in North Kivu Province, approximately 518,000 IDPs in South Kivu Province, 367,000 IDPs in Orientale Province, and 500,000 IDPs in Katanga Province.
- On May 21, U.S. Ambassador to DRC James C. Swan declared a disaster due to the humanitarian consequences of deportations from RoC. USAID/OFDA and USAID/FFP responded with \$100,000 each to address the immediate needs of returnees.
- To date in FY 2014, the USG has provided more than \$160 million in multi-sector humanitarian assistance to DRC, including food assistance; emergency relief commodities; and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) support. USG humanitarian assistance in DRC benefits IDPs, refugees, and other vulnerable and conflict-affected populations.

<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**

- On April 3, the Government of the RoC (GoRoC) began deporting DRC nationals to the DRC, citing the measure as an approach to reduce crime, media report. At least 130,000 DRC citizens residing in RoC returned to the DRC between April 3 and June 2, either following or in anticipation of deportation, according to the U.N. UNHCR is working with the GoRoC to prevent the expulsion of refugees and asylum seekers from DRC and other countries.
- Returned migrants continue to shelter in a transit site in Maluku village, outside DRC's capital city of Kinshasa, or have sought onward transportation to areas of origin. On May 15, USAID/OFDA and U.N. staff assessed the humanitarian situation at Maluku and noted that relief organizations had provided adequate materials to address shelter needs, although other humanitarian needs remained.
- On May 21, Ambassador Swan declared a disaster due to the humanitarian effects of the deportations from RoC. In response, USAID/OFDA provided \$100,000 through USAID/DRC to support sanitation assistance and onward transportation for displaced populations at Maluku. USAID/FFP provided approximately \$100,000 to non-governmental organization (NGO) Catholic Relief Services (CRS) to support emergency food assistance—including locally and regionally procured rice, beans, oil, and salt—for an estimated 3,000 returnees.
- OCHA reports that 97 percent of internal displacement in DRC is caused by conflict-related insecurity. As of March 31, the country had approximately 2.6 million IDPs—a decrease of 11 percent since March 2013. IDP populations have decreased in recent months in most DRC provinces; however, in Katanga, the number of IDPs increased, with approximately 100,000 newly displaced persons since January due to insecurity.

### **North Kivu Province**

- Continued clashes between armed groups are resulting in further displacement in North Kivu. As of May 25, the province had more than 1 million IDPs, an increase of approximately 12,000 IDPs since April, and 40 percent of all IDPs in DRC, according to the U.N. Approximately two-thirds of North Kivu IDPs are residing with host families.
- A humanitarian assessment reported 20,000 newly displaced persons in Lubero Territory as of June 18; these IDPs are in need of humanitarian assistance, including food, emergency relief commodities, and WASH support. OCHA reports that assessments of conflict-affected IDPs in other parts of the province continue.
- According to a vulnerability assessment conducted by the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) and UNHCR in February and March, 64 percent of displaced households residing in camp settings in North Kivu are vulnerable to food insecurity.
- USAID/OFDA recently committed more than \$4.1 million for humanitarian activities in North Kivu. Nearly \$3 million will support health activities through International Medical Corps (IMC), while approximately \$1.1 million will support humanitarian interventions through the NGO Concern, including protection activities, seed distributions, and cash-for-work programs.

### **South Kivu Province**

- Between January and May, OCHA reported 38 security incidents affecting humanitarian workers in South Kivu, of which 15 incidents occurred in the provincial capital of Bukavu.
- Armed Forces of the DRC (FARDC) operations against armed group Raia Mutomboki in Shabunda Territory in April displaced approximately 22,000 people, according to the U.N. Humanitarian assistance in the area is hampered by limited road access.
- Following severe fighting between the Bafuliru, Barundi, and Banyamulenge ethnic groups on June 6, armed elements killed at least 35 people in South Kivu Province's Mutarule village on June 7, the U.N. reports. In response, the U.N. Organization Stabilization Mission in the DRC (MONUSCO) deployed soldiers to Mutarule to support local authorities to evacuate wounded and to restore security.
- OCHA reports that more than 8,000 people from Mutarule and surrounding areas sought refuge in the towns of Nyakabere, Luvungi, and Sange following the June 7 attack. A humanitarian assessment led by the International Rescue Committee (IRC) found that displaced families were reluctant to return to areas of origin due to fears of further attacks.

- State/PRM partner the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) provided humanitarian health assistance—including disinfectant, medicines, and bandages—to people displaced from Mutarule to Sange on June 7. State/PRM recently provided \$10.1 million to ICRC, for a total State/PRM contribution of \$17.3 million to date in FY 2014.

### **Oriente Province**

- Violence between FARDC and the Ituri Patriotic Resistance Front since April in Irumu Territory has resulted in civilian deaths, rape, kidnapping, and looting, OCHA reports. Attacks during May resulted in at least two deaths, more than 100 houses burned, and looted health centers in Arava, Maga, and Tsamulipa villages. The ongoing violence is exacerbating food insecurity; a December 2013 report released by FAO indicated that populations in Irumu faced IPC 4—Emergency—levels of food insecurity.<sup>4</sup>
- Mid-May clashes between FARDC and armed groups near Komanda town displaced an estimated 10,000 people, according to WFP. WFP conducted a Rapid Food Assessment to determine humanitarian food needs among the newly displaced.
- USAID/OFDA recently committed nearly \$3.6 million to the NGO Samaritan’s Purse to support agriculture and food security activities, as well as logistics support and other emergency relief assistance in Orientale and North Kivu. With USAID/OFDA support, Samaritan’s Purse is distributing seeds and farm inputs and training people in post-harvest seed storage and other agricultural techniques to improve food security.

### **Katanga Province**

- Continued clashes between armed groups and FARDC, as well as violence between Pygmy and Luba communities, have contributed to ongoing insecurity and humanitarian needs in Katanga. Between January 1 and May 31, UNHCR recorded more than 3,000 protection-related incidents—including rape, torture, and recruitment and use of children in armed conflicts—in Katanga’s territories of Kalemie, Manono, Mitwaba, and Pweto. Heightened insecurity in Manono in May resulted in 1,400 protection-related incidents in that month alone—a 367 percent increase from the approximately 300 incidents recorded in the territory in April.
- Between January and March, conflict and insecurity resulted in approximately 100,000 newly displaced people in Katanga, representing more than half of all new IDPs countrywide. Katanga has the highest increase in IDPs in recent years, OCHA reports; the province’s IDP population has increased from 50,000 people in late 2011 to more than 500,000 as of March 2014—a 900 percent increase. Pweto maintains the largest IDP population, with approximately 159,000 IDPs.
- Since March, the Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED)—with \$1.2 million in FY 2014 USAID/FFP assistance—has supported vulnerable conflict-affected households in Pweto with food vouchers.

## **FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS**

- USAID/FFP provided \$4.9 million to the U.N. Children’s Fund (UNICEF) in March to procure and distribute 830 metric tons (MT) of Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF). USAID/FFP’s assistance enables UNICEF to provide assistance to 75,000 children under the age of five with severe acute malnutrition in four provinces where populations are facing high levels of malnutrition, including Kasai Oriental, Kasai Occidental, Katanga, and South Kivu.
- In April 2014, USAID/FFP supported WFP’s Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) in DRC with an emergency allocation of 15,040 MT of cornmeal, pulses, vegetable oil, corn-soya blend, and Ready-to-Use Supplementary Food (RUSF)—valued at \$25.5 million—to address the food needs of people newly displaced by armed conflict in North Kivu, South Kivu, Orientale, and Katanga. WFP plans to provide relief and support to vulnerable IDPs through general food distributions; treatment and prevention of moderate acute malnutrition in children under five and pregnant and lactating mothers; and resilience building through food-for-work and food-for-training activities, as well as emergency school meals.

<sup>4</sup> The Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) is a standardized tool that aims to classify the severity and magnitude of food insecurity. The IPC scale, which is comparable across countries, ranges from Minimal—IPC 1—to Famine—IPC 5.

- To date in FY 2014, USAID/FFP has provided more than \$67 million to support emergency food assistance, nutrition and food voucher programs, and supplementary food distributions.

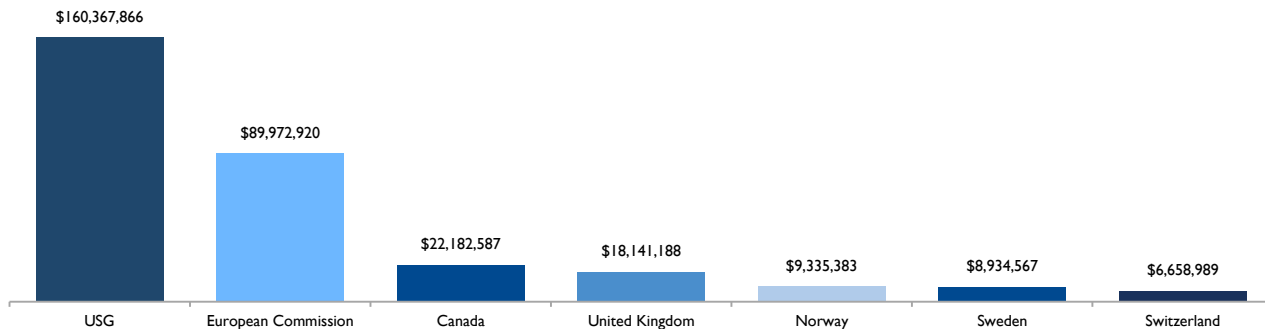
## HEALTH AND WASH

- As of May 31, UNICEF reported 4,000 cases of cholera in Katanga since January, including 459 cases reported in May—a 50 percent decrease from reported cases in April. UNICEF attributed the decrease to coordinated humanitarian WASH assistance.
- Localized flooding affected more than 600 households in Orientale in May, with humanitarian assessments indicating a need for WASH support. In response, the USAID/OFDA-funded, UNICEF-managed Rapid Response to Population Movements (RRMP) mechanism deployed a response team to address urgent needs.
- The RRMP program continues to deliver assistance, pre-position relief supplies, and provide NGOs quick access to funds to rapidly assess and respond to the needs of newly displaced populations. Between February 2013 and April 2014, the RRMP provided humanitarian assistance to more than 2.5 million people, including WASH assistance—such as facilitating access to safe drinking water and constructing sanitation facilities—to more than 1.1 million individuals, as well as medical assistance to 200,000 people. To date in FY 2014, USAID/OFDA has provided \$4.5 million to support the RRMP.

## OTHER HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

- As of June 24, donors had provided \$207 million to the 2014 DRC Strategic Response Plan, or 25 percent of the total request of approximately \$832 million.

### 2014 TOTAL HUMANITARIAN FUNDING\* PER DONOR



\*Funding figures are as of June 24, 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 associated fiscal year, which began on October 1, 2013, for FY 2014.

## CONTEXT

- Since the implementation of a peace agreement in 2003, fighting between forces loyal to the Kinshasa government and various armed groups, including the armed group Allied Democratic Forces–National Army for the Liberation of Uganda (ADF-NALU), Mai-Mai militants, the March 23 Movement (M23), and the Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Rwanda (FDLR), has contributed to high levels of insecurity and population displacement in eastern DRC.
- The recently established U.N. MONUSCO Intervention Brigade supported FARDC in its successful operations against M23, which was defeated and withdrew from areas of operation in October 2013. FARDC and MONUSCO are now refocusing attention toward other armed groups operating in eastern DRC, such as the ADF-NALU and FDLR.
- 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.
- In response to ongoing humanitarian needs, on October 21, 2013, Ambassador James C. Swan re-declared a disaster for the complex emergency in DRC.

## 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>			
ACTED	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Agriculture and Food Security	Katanga, South Kivu	\$1,000,000
Concern	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Agriculture and Food Security, Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Protection	North Kivu	\$1,151,682
CRS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Economic Recovery and Market Systems	Eastern DRC	\$3,424,622
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
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
Oxfam	WASH	Eastern DRC	\$4,033,598
Samaritan's Purse	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Agriculture and Food Security	North Kivu, Orientale	\$3,570,827
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
UNICEF	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Health, WASH, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$3,500,000

UNICEF	Health	North Kivu, South Kivu	\$1,000,000
UNICEF	Protection	North Kivu, Katanga, Orientale, Maniema, South Kivu	\$799,981
WFP	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Eastern DRC	\$1,624,055
World Relief International (WRI)	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Agriculture and Food Security	North Kivu	\$1,346,860
	Program Support		\$317,267
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$37,186,615</b>

<b>USAID/FFP<sup>3</sup></b>			
WFP PRRO 200540	14,980 MT of Title II-Funded Emergency Food Assistance for Relief, Nutrition, Food-for-Work, and Food-for-Training Activities	Equateur, Katanga, Maniema, North Kivu, Orientale, South Kivu	\$28,162,400
WFP PRRO 200540	Transfer of 190 MT of Title II commodities to WFP DRC	Orientale, North Kivu	\$166,700
WFP PRRO 200540	200 MT of Ready-to-Use Supplementary Food	North Kivu, South Kivu, Orientale, Katanga, Equateur	\$1,267,200
WFP PRRO 200540	Local and Regional Procurement of 3,887 MT	North Kivu, South Kivu, Katanga	\$5,000,000
WFP PRRO 200540	15,040 MT of Title II-Funded Emergency Food Assistance for Relief, Nutrition, Food-for-Work, Food-for-Training Activities, and Emergency School Feeding	North Kivu, South Kivu, Orientale, Katanga	\$26,385,200
UNICEF	830 MT of RUTF and Programming Costs	Kasai Oriental, Kasai Occidental, Katanga, South Kivu	\$4,900,000
ACTED	Food Vouchers	Katanga	\$1,200,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$67,081,500</b>

<b>STATE/PRM</b>			
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	Equateur and Orientale	\$349,751
UNHAS	UNHAS Operations	Equateur	\$250,000
UNHCR	Protection and Assistance for Refugees and other Vulnerable Populations	Countrywide	\$26,500,000
UNHCR	Protection and Assistance for Central African Refugees	Equateur and Orientale	\$10,500,000
WFP	Support to Congolese Repatriation Process	Equateur	\$1,200,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$56,099,751</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DRC IN FY 2014</b>			<b>\$160,367,866</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 June 24, 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 can be found 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>