

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #3, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2020¹

JUNE 2, 2020

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

13.6 million

Estimated People Experiencing Crisis or Worse Levels of Acute Food Insecurity in the DRC from January to May
IPC – August 2019

5.5 million

IDPs in the DRC
UN – December 2019

1.9 million

New Displacements in the DRC from January to December 2019
IDMC – December 2019

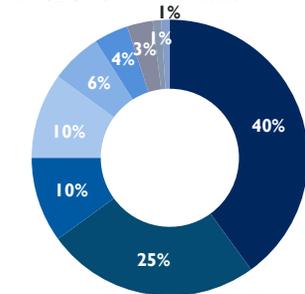
912,691

DRC Refugees and Asylum Seekers Across Africa
UNHCR – April 2020

527,176

Refugees and Asylum-Seekers in the DRC
UNHCR – April 2020

USAID/OFDA² FUNDING BY SECTOR IN FY 2020



- Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (40%)
- Health (25%)
- Agriculture & Food Security (10%)
- Shelter & Settlements (10%)
- Humanitarian Coordination & Information Management (6%)
- Logistics Support and Relief Commodities (4%)
- Protection (3%)
- Economic Recovery and Market Systems (1%)
- Other (1%)

USAID/FFP³ FUNDING BY MODALITY IN FY 2020



- U.S. In-Kind Food Aid (68%)
- Local, Regional & International Food Procurement (16%)
- Cash Transfers for Food (10%)
- Food Vouchers (4%)
- Complementary Services (2%)

HIGHLIGHTS

- Escalating insecurity in Ituri displaces more than 205,000 people, restricts humanitarian access
- Renewed clashes exacerbate food insecurity in Djugu
- Floods generate displacement, adversely affect 90,500 people in South Kivu

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE DRC RESPONSE IN FY 2020⁴

USAID/OFDA	\$29,609,555
USAID/FFP	\$71,288,839
State/PRM ⁵	\$16,060,000
Total	\$116,958,394⁶

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Insecurity continues to exacerbate humanitarian needs across eastern DRC, with intensified conflict displacing more than 205,000 people in Ituri Province between January and May, according to relief actors. The violence—coupled with the impact of restrictions imposed to control the spread of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic—is also threatening food security and livelihoods and has severely restricted humanitarian access in some affected areas since early April.
- Heavy rains and subsequent flooding have destroyed homes and agricultural fields, and generated widespread displacement in South Kivu Province's Fizi and Uvira territories, adversely affecting at least 90,500 people as of mid-May. In response, U.S. Ambassador Michael A. Hammer declared a disaster for flood-affected areas of Uvira on April 23.

¹ This U.S. Government (USG) fact sheet focuses on the complex emergency in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC); the ongoing Ebola virus disease (EVD) response is covered in a separate fact sheet.

² USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)

³ USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

⁴ This total does not include USG support for the ongoing EVD outbreak in the DRC. It does include humanitarian funding provided in response to heavy flooding in November 2019 and April 2020, as well as for COVID-19 outbreak preparedness and response.

⁵ U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

⁶ This total does not include \$4,200,000 in FY 2020 State/PRM funding for Congolese refugees in neighboring countries, which increases total USG emergency funding for the DRC complex emergency in FY 2020 to \$122,270,887.

INSECURITY AND INTERNAL DISPLACEMENT

- Renewed intercommunal violence and intensified armed group attacks have continued to generate widespread population displacement in Ituri's Djugu and Mahagi territories in recent months, displacing more than 205,000 people between January and May, the UN reports. As of May 15, at least 3,700 people had fled to areas in Ituri's Aru Territory due to ongoing violence in the two territories. In addition, armed group attacks in Ituri's Mwanga town, Irumu Territory, prompted nearly 15,300 people to flee to Ituri's provincial capital city of Bunia on April 13, while clashes in Djugu displaced nearly 1,900 households between April 10 and 11. April 4 clashes in Irumu's Nyakunde town also displaced nearly 21,000 people—approximately 80 percent of the town's population, the UN reports.
- The escalation in insecurity—which has significantly restricted humanitarian access in some affected areas of Ituri since early April—follows a breakdown in mediation talks between armed group the Cooperative for the Development of the Congo and the Government of the DRC (GoDRC) in late 2019, relief actors report. In late April, Bunia's regional Humanitarian Country Team—an advisory forum comprised of representatives from non-governmental organizations (NGOs), UN agencies, and other stakeholders—issued a statement to humanitarian leadership in the DRC, calling for relevant stakeholders to renew mediation efforts, ensure protection of civilians, and restore humanitarian access to affected areas of Ituri. However, insecurity continued to hamper humanitarian access in Djugu as of mid-May, the UN reports.
- Despite ongoing challenges, USAID partners continue to provide life-saving assistance to conflict-affected populations in Ituri. With USAID/OFDA funding, Medair and Save the Children Federation (SCF) are supporting the provision of health care services to internally displaced persons (IDPs) at 17 health facilities in Ituri. In addition, USAID/OFDA partner Tearfund is providing emergency water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) assistance to IDPs in Ituri. Samaritan's Purse has also delivered food assistance and relief commodities to approximately 18,900 IDPs in the province with support from USAID.
- Separately, intercommunal violence in Tanganyika Province's Nyunzu Territory displaced an estimated 60,000 people between January and April; clashes prompted an additional 25,000 people to flee to Tanganyika's Kalemie, Kongolo, and Manono territories during the same period, the UN reports. Relief actors have identified emergency food, health, protection, and WASH assistance as urgent needs among new IDPs in Nyunzu. However, insecurity has hindered the delivery of humanitarian assistance in the territory's Nyunzu town since mid-January, according to the UN.
- Armed group clashes also displaced approximately 13,800 people in North Kivu Province's Lubero Territory between April 5 and 7, according to the UN. A limited number of IDPs were returning to areas of origin as of mid-April; however, ongoing conflict has prevented widespread IDP returns. Approximately 41,200 IDPs were sheltering in Lubero as of March, including more than 8,200 households displaced from North Kivu's Musienene town between September and December and more than 2,200 households from other neighboring localities between January and March 2019, according to relief actors.
- USAID continues to support the provision of life-saving food, health, shelter, WASH, and other assistance to crisis-affected populations across North Kivu and South Kivu. With USAID/OFDA funding, CARE and the International Rescue Committee are providing emergency health care services to displaced populations in Lubero, while USAID/OFDA partners International Medical Corps and Mercy Corps are supporting displaced populations in South Kivu's Fizi and Kalehe territories—where nearly 756,000 IDPs are sheltering—with health and protection services and WASH assistance, respectively. USAID/FFP partner the Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development is also providing emergency food assistance to IDPs in Fizi and Kalehe.

FLOODING

- Unusually heavy rainfall has elevated water levels in Lake Tanganyika and the Kalimabenge, Kavinvira, and Mulongwe rivers in recent weeks, generating the worst flooding in South Kivu's Fizi and Uvira territories in decades. As of mid-May, floods had resulted in 44 deaths and 200 injuries in Uvira alone, destroyed the homes and food reserves of approximately 79,000 people in Fizi and Uvira, and left at least 64,000 people in need of emergency food assistance, the UN reports. Overall, flooding had adversely affected 90,500 people in South Kivu alone as of May 18, with relief actors

identifying safe drinking water, as well as emergency food, health, shelter, and WASH assistance as urgent needs in flood-affected communities. Notably, at least 280,000 people lacked access to potable water in Uvira as of May 1, increasing the risk of cholera and waterborne disease transmission, according to the UN. Increased flooding has also destroyed agricultural land and crop reserves in some areas of Tanganyika's Kabalo and Kongolo towns, adversely affecting an estimated 11,000 people.

- On April 23, U.S. Ambassador to the DRC Michael A. Hammer declared a disaster due to the humanitarian impact of flooding in Uvira. In response, USAID/OFDA provided \$100,000 to the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) to provide WASH support to affected populations. In recent weeks, UNICEF has coordinated with local authorities and humanitarian partners to install approximately 50 water chlorination sites along the Kavinvira and Mulongwe rivers to supply safe drinking water to affected populations.
- More than 516,000 people have been affected by floods across several areas of the DRC as of May 18, according to the UN. Heavy rains have generated flooding in parts of Haut-Katanga, Haut-Lomami, and Tanganyika provinces, particularly in areas along the Congo River and Lake Tanganyika, affecting 396,000 people. Above-average rainfall has also triggered flooding along the Congo River in northeastern DRC, adversely affecting approximately 30,000 people in Maniema Province since January, relief actors report. Floods in Maniema had displaced thousands of people and destroyed more than 7,200 homes as of mid-May. In addition, floods had destroyed crops in Maniema's Kailo and Punia territories, resulting in food shortages in affected communities, the UN reports.

FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

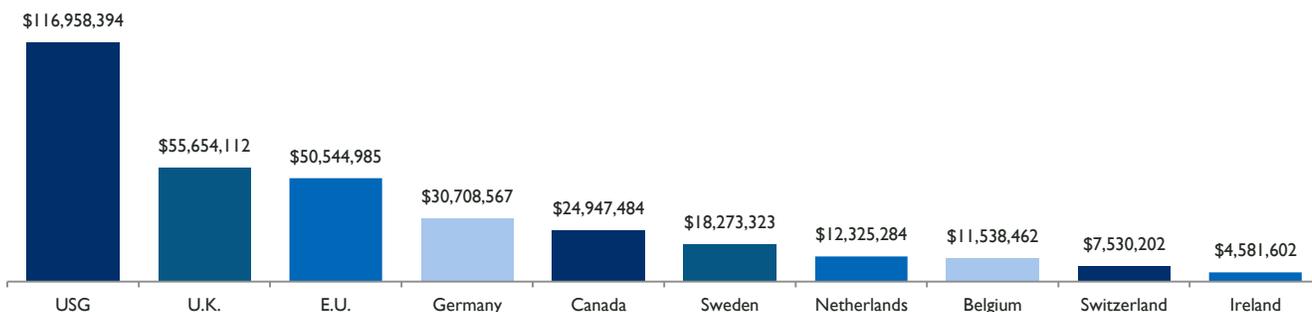
- Persistent insecurity and government-mandated movement restrictions in response to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic have disrupted trade and are limiting agricultural activities, undermining access to food and livelihood opportunities among vulnerable populations in parts of eastern DRC, including areas of Ituri, North Kivu, and South Kivu, Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) reports. As such, FEWS NET anticipates that populations in affected areas could face Crisis—IPC 3—levels of acute food insecurity through September.⁷ Conflict-affected households in Djugu, where a spike in armed group activities since February has driven displacement, limited access to fields, and restricted humanitarian access, as well as access to agricultural fields, since February, will likely face Emergency—IPC 4—conditions through September, FEWS NET projects.
- COVID-19-related movement restrictions, coupled with disruptions to trade caused by border closures, have significantly diminished household income levels and may contribute to increased food prices through September, according to FEWS NET. COVID-19 control measures may also hamper agricultural activities in parts of eastern DRC during the June-to-September harvest, potentially decreasing the availability of locally-produced food in the coming months.
- With nearly \$65 million in FY 2020 funding, USAID/FFP partner WFP continues to respond to the acute food and nutrition needs of crisis-affected populations across the DRC, reaching approximately 948,000 people with emergency food assistance in March; the assistance includes more than 4,900 metric tons (MT) of in-kind food assistance and \$2.2 million in cash-based transfers for food.
- In addition, USAID/FFP partner Adventist Development and Relief Society (ADRA) continues to provide food assistance and livelihoods support to IDPs, returnees, and host communities in Kasai Province. Between January and March, ADRA distributed agricultural inputs—including seeds and tools—and in-kind food assistance, reaching approximately 90,000 people.

⁷ 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, comparable across countries, ranges from Minimal—IPC 1—to Famine—IPC 5.

COVID-19 PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

- To support COVID-19 preparedness and response activities in the DRC, UN Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator for the DRC David McLachlan-Karr approved the release of \$10 million from the DRC Humanitarian Fund on April 20, the UN reports. The funds will enable more than 30 relief organizations to implement health, protection, and WASH programs in support of the COVID-19 response for six months.
- In addition, the UN has requested nearly \$288 million to respond to the direct and indirect impacts of COVID-19 in the DRC in the May revision of the Global Humanitarian Response Plan (GHRP) for COVID-19, supporting the provision of assistance to an estimated 19.5 million people across the country; the GHRP will be open to periodic review and additional financial requests, the UN reports. The UN is also revising the 2020 Humanitarian Response Plan for the DRC to account for emerging needs and vulnerabilities associated with the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- USG partners are integrating COVID-19 prevention measures into existing activities to support efforts to halt the spread of the disease, including by bolstering hygiene promotion campaigns and distributing hygiene supplies, particularly in overcrowded IDP and refugee camps, where the risk of transmission is high. In late March, State/PRM partner the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) began distributing hygiene commodities and disseminating critical COVID-19 prevention information in IDP sites, refugee camps, and transit centers. To improve COVID-19 awareness and dispel misinformation about the disease, USAID/OFDA partners Internews and World Vision have initiated COVID-19 risk communication and community engagement programs in North Kivu. USAID/OFDA partner CARE is also training community health workers on community-based surveillance to ensure the timely detection of COVID-19 cases in the province.
- To date in FY 2020, USAID/OFDA has provided nearly \$7.6 million in new funding to support COVID-19 preparedness and response activities in crisis-affected areas to enable six implementing partners to deliver critical health and WASH assistance to populations in Ituri, North Kivu, South Kivu, and Tanganyika.

2020 TOTAL HUMANITARIAN FUNDING* PER DONOR



* Funding figures are as of June 2, 2020. All international figures are according to the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) Financial Tracking Service and based on international commitments during 2020, while USG figures are according to the USG and reflect commitments during FY 2020, which began on October 1, 2019.

CONTEXT

- Despite the implementation of a peace agreement in 2003, fighting between forces loyal to the GoDRC and various armed entities, including the Allied Democratic Forces, Mai Mai elements, and the Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Rwanda, 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 several parts of the DRC, triggering widespread internal displacement and refugee outflows.
- In response to ongoing humanitarian needs, Ambassador Hammer re-issued a disaster declaration for the complex emergency in the DRC for FY 2020 on November 7, 2019.
- Heavy seasonal rainfall can cause localized flooding in parts of the DRC, resulting in damage to public infrastructure and increased humanitarian needs in affected areas. Ambassador Hammer issued separate disaster declarations due to the humanitarian impact of flooding in northern DRC and South Kivu on November 27, 2019, and April 23, 2020, respectively.

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE DRC RESPONSE IN FY 2020¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
FUNDING IN DRC FOR COMPLEX EMERGENCY			
USAID/OFDA			
African Initiatives for Relief & Development	Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Ituri	\$699,409
DanChurchAid	Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Protection, Shelter and Systems, WASH	North Kivu	\$2,100,000
International Federation of the Red Crescent	WASH	Nord-Ubangi, Sud-Ubangi	\$250,000
International NGO Safety Operation (INSO)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management (HCIM)	Ituri, North Kivu, South Kivu, Tanganyika	\$935,000
International Rescue Committee	Health	North Kivu, Tanganyika	\$3,861,896
Norwegian Refugee Council	Agriculture and Food Security, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Ituri, Tanganyika	\$5,075,000
OCHA	HCIM	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
Oxfam	HCIM, WASH	Ituri	\$1,200,000
Tearfund	Agriculture and Food Security, WASH	Ituri, North Kivu	\$5,025,611
UNHAS	Logistics Support	Countrywide	\$1,500,000
UNICEF	WASH	Nord-Ubangi, South Kivu, Sud-Ubangi	\$350,000
	Program Support		\$27,994
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING			\$22,024,910
USAID/FFP²			
Catholic Relief Services	837 MT of Local, Regional, and International Procurement (LRIP), Complementary Services, and Food Vouchers	Kasai-Central	\$6,578,653

WFP	21,820 MT of U.S. In-Kind Food Assistance, 2975 MT LRIP, Cash Transfers	Haut-Katanga, Haut-Uele, Ituri, Kasai, Kasai-Central, Kasai- Oriental, Maniema, North Kivu, Nord-Ubangi, South Kivu, Sud- Ubangi, Tanganyika, Kasai, Kasai- Central, Kasai-Oriental	\$64,710,186
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING			\$71,288,839
State/PRM			
ICRC	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$3,300,000
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$1,100,000
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$6,600,000
TOTAL State/PRM FUNDING³			\$11,000,000
TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR COMPLEX EMERGENCY IN DRC IN FY 2020			\$104,313,749

FUNDING IN DRC FOR COVID-19 OUTBREAK PREPAREDNESS & RESPONSE²			
USAID/OFDA			
International Medical Corps	Health	North Kivu, South Kivu, Tanganyika	\$3,402,313
International Organization for Migration	Health, WASH	Ituri, North Kivu, Tanganyika	\$1,930,000
Internews	Health	Ituri, North Kivu, South Kivu, Tanganyika	\$292,000
SCF	Health, WASH	Ituri	\$750,000
Tearfund	WASH	Ituri, North Kivu, South Kivu	\$650,000
World Vision	Health	South Kivu, Tanganyika	\$560,332
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING			\$7,584,645
State/PRM			
ICRC	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$400,000
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$4,660,000
TOTAL State/PRM FUNDING			\$5,060,000
TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR COVID-19 OUTBREAK PREPAREDNESS & RESPONSE IN DRC IN FY 2020³			\$12,644,645

TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE DRC RESPONSE IN FY 2020	\$29,609,555
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE DRC RESPONSE IN FY 2020	\$71,288,839
TOTAL State/PRM FUNDING FOR THE DRC RESPONSE IN FY 2020	\$16,060,000
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE DRC RESPONSE IN FY 2020³	\$116,958,394

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funding figures reflect publicly announced funding as of June 2, 2020.

² Estimated value of food assistance and transportation costs at time of procurement; subject to change. USAID/FFP funding presented here does not include contributions that assist Congolese refugees sheltering in neighboring countries.

³ State/PRM funding benefits populations of concern inside DRC, including refugees from Burundi, CAR, and South Sudan. State/PRM totals do not include \$4,200,000 in FY 2020 funding to support Congolese refugees in neighboring countries, which increases total USG emergency funding for the DRC crisis in FY 2020 to \$121,158,934.

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.
- 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:
 - USAID Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org.
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at 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>