

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #4, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014

SEPTEMBER 30, 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) – June 2014

404,989

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

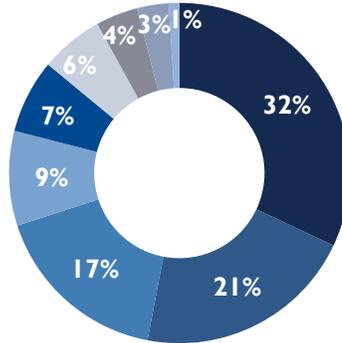
121,521

Refugees from Neighboring Countries in DRC
UNHCR – September 2014

85

Security Incidents Against Humanitarian Actors between January and May 2014
OCHA – May 2014

USAID/OFDA¹ FUNDING BY SECTOR IN FY 2014



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

USAID/FFP² FUNDING BY MODALITY IN FY 2014



HIGHLIGHTS

- Sporadic violence continues to displace populations in eastern DRC, while increased security in some areas is supporting limited returns.
- USAID/OFDA staff members assess humanitarian needs in North Kivu and South Kivu provinces.
- An outbreak of Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) in July resulted in 70 cases and 42 deaths as of September 29.
- The U.S. Government (USG) provides nearly \$180.6 million in humanitarian assistance to DRC in FY 2014.

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING TO DRC IN FY 2014

USAID/OFDA	\$50,008,769
USAID/FFP ²	\$72,454,090
State/PRM ³	\$58,124,097

\$180,586,956
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DRC

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- The humanitarian situation in DRC 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 Province declined by more than 220,000 people between January and August, while insecurity and conflict in Katanga Province have displaced more than 205,000 people since January.
- From September 10–17, USAID/OFDA staff visited North Kivu's Goma town and South Kivu's Bukavu town to conduct assessments and meet with humanitarian partners regarding needs among affected populations.
- In FY 2014, the USG provided nearly \$180.6 million in humanitarian assistance to DRC, including more than \$50 million in USAID/OFDA support, nearly \$72.5 million from USAID/FFP, and \$58.1 million from State/PRM.

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

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

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

DISPLACEMENT, INSECURITY, AND HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

- Insecurity in eastern DRC continues to displace populations in conflict-affected Katanga, North Kivu, Orientale, and South Kivu provinces. Since June, joint military operations against armed groups by the Armed Forces of the DRC (FARDC) and U.N. Stabilization Mission in DRC (MONUSCO) peacekeeping forces have displaced nearly 20,000 people in eastern DRC, according to the U.N.
- UNHCR successfully completed a multi-year voluntary repatriation operation in August, supporting the return of approximately 119,000 Congolese who fled DRC in 2009 for neighboring Republic of the Congo (RoC). Upon arrival in DRC's Équateur Province, U.N. agencies, the Government of the DRC (GoDRC), and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) provided returnees with identity documents, information on reintegration assistance, medical support, and financial assistance for travel to their final destinations.
- Due to insecurity and poor road infrastructure, approximately 180 humanitarian organizations operating in DRC rely on the U.N. Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) to assist vulnerable communities, including IDPs, according to the U.N. In FY 2014, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$3.1 million to support UNHAS, which transports humanitarian supplies and staff from DRC's capital, Kinshasa, to provincial capitals.
- In FY 2014, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$1.7 million to support protection interventions in DRC, including child-friendly spaces, psychosocial support services, family tracing and reunification, and referrals to appropriate service providers, among other efforts.
- State/PRM provided \$26.5 million to UNHCR's country-wide operations in DRC and more than \$34 million to the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) and NGOs in Équateur to support the repatriation and reintegration of Congolese refugees in FY 2014.

Katanga and Orientale Provinces

- Increased violence among armed groups in Katanga displaced approximately 64,000 individuals in July and August, bringing the total number of displaced persons in Katanga to 607,000 individuals—a nearly 51 percent increase since December 2013.
- From January to June, the U.N. reported 119 suspected Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) attacks in Orientale Province, which resulted in seven deaths and more than 300 abductions. Suspected LRA members killed four people after attacking several villages near Bili, Orientale, on August 13, according to local media. More than 90 percent of the 113,000 IDPs in Orientale's Bas-Uélé and Haut-Uélé districts are displaced due to LRA activities, according to the U.N.
- In FY 2014, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$3.6 million to 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 funding, Samaritan's Purse is distributing seeds and farm inputs, training residents in post-harvest seed storage, and promoting other agricultural techniques to improve food security.

North Kivu Province

- The U.N. reports that North Kivu's estimated IDP population decreased by more than 220,000 people—to 900,000 IDPs—between January and August. The U.N. attributes the decline to a re-verification exercise in August that obtained more accurate IDP numbers, as well as the increased presence of FARDC troops, which has contributed to relatively improved security and enabled populations to gradually return to their areas of origin. During a September 13–17 USAID/OFDA assessment, humanitarian agencies indicated that populations residing in Goma-area camps had decreased.
- Despite the returns, fighting between the FARDC and armed groups in North Kivu's Lubero and Walikale territories in August displaced nearly 15,000 people, according to the U.N. During the USAID/OFDA assessment in North Kivu, partners reported that insecurity continues to result in new population displacements and humanitarian assistance, particularly in Lubero and Walikale. In addition, several USAID/OFDA partners suggested the need for greater humanitarian support in areas of return, including in Nyiragongo and Rutshuru territories.
- USAID/OFDA is supporting the International Rescue Committee (IRC) with \$800,000 to provide rapid, life-saving health care services to survivors of gender-based violence in North Kivu and South Kivu. Additionally, IRC is working

with health clinics to improve the capacity of local health care staff and restock essential medicines and supplies needed for treating survivors of sexual violence.

- With \$2 million in FY 2014 USAID/OFDA funding, Handicap International is providing logistics support in North Kivu, enabling improved transportation services and humanitarian access. In addition, the NGO Welthungerhilfe (WHH)—with more than \$1.2 million in FY 2014 USAID/OFDA assistance—has rebuilt roads, provided temporary work assistance, and distributed relief commodities to conflict-affected populations in North Kivu since August.

South Kivu Province

- The U.N. reports that ongoing insecurity displaced nearly 37,000 individuals in South Kivu between March and June, increasing the number of IDPs in the province to nearly 555,000 people.
- Clashes between FARDC and the armed group Raïa Mutomboki in August had displaced more than 3,700 people from South Kivu’s Penekusu town to Kama town, Maniema Province, as of August 28, according to the U.N. Fighting between FARDC and armed entities continues to impede humanitarian assessments and response efforts in areas near Penekusu.
- From September 10–12, USAID/OFDA staff visited humanitarian partners in South Kivu’s Bukavu town to discuss the humanitarian situation in the province. Partners emphasized that ongoing activities by armed groups—including Raïa Mutomboki and various Mai Mai local defense groups—continue to result in frequent population displacement and protection violations, particularly in Fizi, Hombo South, Kalehe, Mwenga, and Shabunda territories.
- USAID/OFDA partners indicated that displacement in South Kivu is characterized by frequent, short-term population movements often followed by returns within three months. Approximately 97 percent of IDPs in South Kivu attribute their displacement to insecurity caused by armed groups, according to humanitarian partners.
- USAID/FFP provided WFP with more than \$60.8 million in FY 2014 funding for emergency food assistance and nutrition programs, including support for vulnerable and displaced populations in South Kivu. In addition, USAID/OFDA provided the U.N. Children’s Fund (UNICEF) nearly \$800,000 to support family reunification efforts and community reintegration for children, among other assistance, in eastern DRC.
- USAID/OFDA is supporting multi-sector humanitarian response activities targeting IDPs and other conflict-affected populations in South Kivu, including approximately \$4.5 million in FY 2014 funding to the UNICEF-managed Rapid Response to Movements of Population (RRMP) program, which enables rapid assistance to emergency needs in the eastern DRC.

HEALTH AND WASH

- An outbreak of EVD in July had resulted in 70 cases and 42 deaths as of September 29, according to the U.N. The U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) reports no connection between EVD cases in DRC and the current outbreak affecting West Africa.
- The U.N. reports that the GoDRC is leading the EVD response and has established crisis management committees at national and provincial levels, as well as one focused on Équateur’s Lokolia and Boende towns—the epicenter of the epidemic. The U.N. Central Emergency Response Fund and the U.N.-managed Common Humanitarian Fund had announced \$2.5 million and \$2.7 million in funding, respectively, for EVD response activities as of September 17.
- Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), UNICEF, and WHO have deployed experts and supplies—including medical equipment, tarps, and tents—to Boende, and WFP plans to distribute emergency food rations in affected areas. With support from the U.N., MSF plans to establish an EVD isolation unit in Lokolia. The U.N. has identified the establishment of a mobile laboratory, deployment of additional health and humanitarian response personnel, and increased hygiene promotion activities as priority needs.
- Health actors recorded more than 5,500 cholera cases—including nearly 180 deaths—in Katanga between January and August, representing a nearly 50 percent decrease from the 11,500 cases that partners reported during the same period in 2013, according to the U.N. Health authorities attribute the decrease to preventative activities and health care

interventions; however, relief organizations warn that cholera incidences may increase following the onset of the rainy season in September.

- The U.N. reports that medical staff in Katanga recorded approximately 9,200 measles cases, including 80 deaths, between January and August—more than twice the number of measles cases recorded during the same period in 2013. Health experts estimate that insecurity has prevented a vaccination campaign from reaching approximately 26,000 people, including 8,300 children, in Katanga’s Kilwa town—the epicenter of the measles outbreak. Humanitarian actors are developing a response strategy to increase vaccination of children and reduce the risk of the measles outbreak spreading to other areas.
- The USAID/OFDA-funded, UNICEF-managed RRMP continues to provide NGOs quick access to funds to rapidly assess and respond to the needs of newly displaced populations. Between February 2013 and April 2014, RRMP-supported interventions reached more than 2.5 million vulnerable persons. Of the total, approximately 200,000 people received medical assistance and more than 1.1 million individuals benefited from water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) assistance, which improved access to safe drinking water and sanitation facilities.
- With more than \$3.2 million in USAID/OFDA funding, Medair is providing health and WASH assistance to nearly 153,000 people in North Kivu and Orientale. In FY 2014, USAID/OFDA also provided nearly \$2.9 million in assistance to Save the Children/U.S. (SC/US), supporting nutrition services and improving health care access and quality in North Kivu.

FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS

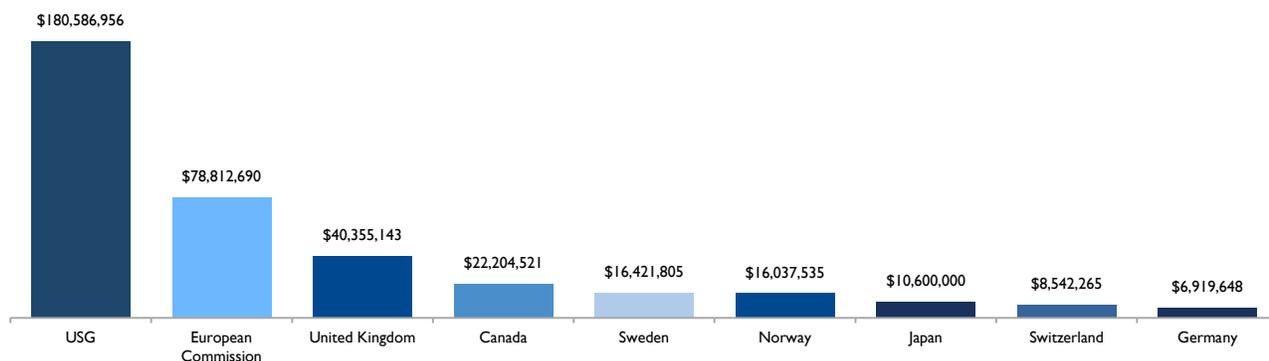
- Continued conflict in eastern DRC, especially in Katanga, North Kivu, and South Kivu, has resulted in more than 4.1 million people experiencing Crisis and Emergency—IPC 3 and IPC 4—levels of food insecurity, representing an eight percent increase since December 2013, according to FAO.⁴
- A \$6.3 million joint USAID/FFP–USAID/OFDA award to Samaritan’s Purse aims to meet the emergency food security needs of more than 106,000 conflict-affected individuals in North Kivu and Orientale. Samaritan’s Purse is working to promote the rapid recovery of livelihood opportunities through food and livestock distributions and support for increased agricultural production.
- USAID/FFP and USAID/OFDA are also jointly providing \$6.3 million to Catholic Relief Services (CRS) for an emergency response program that helps communities restore and rehabilitate local assets linked to livelihoods and economic activity. Through distributions of food, cash vouchers, and locally procured commodities, CRS plans to reach an estimated 132,000 food-insecure people, including 54,000 IDPs, in eastern DRC in 2015.

OTHER HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

- As of September 30, international donors had provided \$301 million to the 2014 DRC Strategic Response Plan, or approximately 36 percent of the total \$832 million funding requirement. The USG remains the largest donor to the DRC.

⁴ 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.

2014 TOTAL HUMANITARIAN FUNDING* PER DONOR



*Funding figures are as of September 30, 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 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.
- 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 21, 2013, U.S. Ambassador James C. Swan re-declared a disaster for the complex emergency in DRC.

USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DRC PROVIDED IN FY 2014¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA²			
Action Against Hunger/United States (AAH/USA)	Agriculture and Food Security, Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS), WASH	North Kivu, South Kivu	\$1,200,000
Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED)	Agriculture and Food Security, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Katanga, South Kivu	\$1,000,000
Concern	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Protection	North Kivu	\$1,151,682
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
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
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
WFP	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Eastern DRC	\$1,624,055
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
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			\$50,008,769
USAID/FFP³			
ACTED	Food Vouchers	Katanga	\$1,200,000
CRS	Food Vouchers	Katanga, North Kivu	\$3,031,459
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)	Equateur, Katanga, Maniema, North Kivu, Orientale, South Kivu	\$54,547,600
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
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			\$72,454,090
STATE/PRM			
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 and 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 and Orientale	\$10,500,000
WFP	Support to Congolese Repatriation Process	Équateur	\$1,200,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			\$58,124,097
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DRC IN FY 2014			\$180,586,956

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

² USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of September 30, 2014.

³ 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.
- 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 or +1.202.821.1999.
 - 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>