



DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO – COMPLEX EMERGENCY

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Insecurity and violence continue to displace individuals throughout North Kivu, South Kivu, and Orientale provinces in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), although the overall number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the DRC between March 31 and May 31 decreased from approximately 1.8 million to approximately 1.7 million, according to the Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). In North Kivu and Orientale provinces, the number of IDPs fell by approximately 8 and 10 percent, respectively, while the number of IDPs in South Kivu Province rose by approximately 9 percent, according to the U.N. Displacements and returns often take place concurrently and within the same province, resulting in fluid displacement figures.
- Violent attacks on humanitarian staff and poor infrastructure continue to impede humanitarian access in the provinces of North Kivu, South Kivu, and Orientale. OCHA reported 57 attacks on humanitarian staff in North Kivu Province from January 1 to June 30, as well as three attacks in South Kivu Province in June.
- A cholera outbreak that began in March in Orientale Province has since spread to the provinces of Bandundu, Equateur, and Kinshasa. As of July 12, OCHA reported 1,927 cholera cases and 126 cholera-related deaths since the outbreak began. In response, the Government of the DRC (GoDRC) Ministry of Health (MoH), along with several relief organizations, is conducting water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) interventions.
- To date in FY 2011, USAID’s Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) has provided more than \$34 million to reduce the impact of conflict on populations in North Kivu, South Kivu, and Orientale provinces through the distribution of emergency relief commodities and support for agriculture and food security, economic recovery, logistics, health, protection, nutrition, and WASH interventions.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		Source
Total IDPs in the DRC	1,721,382	UNHCR – May 31, 2011
In North Kivu Province	513,172	UNHCR – May 31, 2011
In South Kivu Province	748,015	UNHCR – May 31, 2011
In Orientale Province	394,953	UNHCR – May 31, 2011
In Katanga Province	18,257	UNHCR – May 31, 2011
In Equateur Province	46,985	UNHCR – May 31, 2011
Total DRC Refugees in Africa	403,646	UNHCR – May 31, 2011

FY 2011 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING	
USAID/OFDA Assistance to the DRC	\$34,325,879
USAID/FFP ¹ Assistance to the DRC	\$37,334,000
State/PRM ² Assistance to the DRC	\$19,211,117
Total USAID and State Assistance to the DRC	\$90,870,996

Context

- Since 1998, ongoing fighting between the Armed Forces of the DRC (FARDC) and various opposition forces, including the Allied Democratic Forces-National Army for the Liberation of Uganda (ADF/NALU), Mai Mai combatants, and the Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Rwanda (FDLR), has contributed to high levels of insecurity and continuing population displacement in North Kivu, South Kivu, and Orientale provinces. The Lord’s

¹ USAID’s Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

² U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

Resistance Army (LRA)—having increased its activity significantly in the DRC since 2008—continues to impact populations in Orientale Province.

- Restricted humanitarian access, poor infrastructure, forced child recruitment into armed groups, violence, and reduced access to agricultural land and traditional markets contribute to the deterioration of humanitarian conditions in the DRC.
- In response to ongoing humanitarian needs, on October 13, 2010, U.S. Chargé d’Affaires a.i. Samuel C. Laeuchli renewed the disaster declaration for the complex emergency in the DRC for FY 2011.

Displacement, Insecurity, and Humanitarian Access – North Kivu Province

- Armed groups in North Kivu Province continue to loot villages and attack, kidnap, and rape civilians, according to OCHA. The U.N. reported 16 major security incidents from July 6 to 12 and at least a dozen cases of kidnapping since June 18 in North Kivu Province.
- Between March 31 and May 31, the number of IDPs in North Kivu Province decreased from more than 550,000 people to approximately 513,000 people, according to the U.N. Insecurity caused by Mai Mai combatants in Walikale Territory from June 9 to 13 displaced 1,600 households, according to OCHA. Inadequate roads in the Masisi Territory town of Kitchanga were obstructing the delivery of humanitarian relief to more than 30,000 IDPs as of June.
- In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$7 million to support interventions in economic recovery and market systems, agriculture and food security, health, nutrition, protection, logistics and relief commodities, and WASH in North Kivu Province, despite ongoing unrest and violence. In crisis-affected Walikale Territory, with USAID/OFDA support, Première Urgence is building the capacity of 40,000 local and displaced individuals to develop sustainable agricultural activities and increase food security.

Displacement, Insecurity, and Humanitarian Access – South Kivu Province

- The persistent insecurity in South Kivu Province continues to impede the protection of civilians, particularly in Fizi, Shabunda, and Uvira territories, according to OCHA. Ninety-five of South Kivu Province’s 126 reported rapes in June occurred in Fizi Territory—likely perpetuated by FDLR combatants, Mai Mai combatants, and defecting FARDC soldiers. In Shabunda Territory, civilians have suffered numerous attacks by the FDLR. In Uvira Territory, banditry, robbery, and mob justice have worsened the tenuous security situation, according to OCHA.
- The number of IDPs in South Kivu Province rose from approximately 690,000 individuals in March to nearly 750,000 individuals at the end of May, while 81,114 individuals returned to South Kivu Province from areas of displacement, according to the U.N.
- Nearly \$1 million in USAID/OFDA FY 2011 funding provides agriculture and food security interventions in South Kivu Province. With USAID/OFDA support, Tearfund is improving food security for more than 27,000 beneficiaries in remote and conflict-affected communities in South Kivu through increased agricultural production, fish farming, and building and rehabilitating rural access roads.

Displacement, Insecurity, and Humanitarian Access – Orientale Province

- The LRA continues to threaten civilians and contribute to insecurity in Orientale Province, particularly in the Dungu and Faradje territories in Haut-Uélé District. In June, the LRA conducted 52 separate attacks, resulting in 26 deaths and 21 kidnappings, including ten children, according to OCHA.
- The number of IDPs in Orientale Province decreased from more than 430,000 individuals at the end of March to nearly 400,000 individuals at the end of May, while more than 30,000 individuals returned to Orientale Province as of May 31, according to the U.N.
- The presence of LRA combatants and other armed groups in Orientale Province impedes humanitarian access, including a food security program in Bangadi and Gangala as of July 4, according to OCHA. The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) is working to rehabilitate an airstrip in Dakwa to facilitate greater humanitarian access in Bas-Uélé district, though construction was halted in July due to armed attacks.
- USAID/OFDA FY 2011 funding, totaling nearly than \$6 million, supports economic recovery and market systems, agriculture and food security, health, logistics and relief commodities, and protection interventions in Orientale Province. Through USAID/OFDA, UNICEF seeks to reduce the vulnerability of more than 1,000 conflict-affected children in Haut- and Bas-Uélé districts by providing immediate protection and care for children coming out of the LRA and reuniting those children with their families.

Health

- As of July 12, Bandundu Province remained the area most-affected by the cholera outbreak with 1,271 cases and 72 cholera-related deaths, followed by Equateur Province with 605 cases and 52 cholera-related deaths, according to OCHA. The GoDRC MoH and the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) are organizing hygiene promotion campaigns and are providing water chlorination points and free cholera treatment. Since the beginning of the outbreak, the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) has provided 460,000 water purification tablets to disinfect contaminated water and other relief items for rehydration. The DRC Red Cross, supported by the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), is also implementing hygiene promotion activities.
- Since the GoDRC MoH declared a measles epidemic on April 2, approximately 6 million children have received vaccinations against measles in the areas most-affected by the epidemic, and approximately 915,000 more children will receive immunizations in July, according to the U.N. After a two month suspension of measles vaccinations in South Kivu Province due to security concerns, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) vaccinated approximately 50,000 children in June, according OCHA. Since September 2010, the World Health Organization (WHO) reported 115,484 cases of measles and 1,145 measles-related deaths in the provinces of South Kivu, Katanga, Maniema, Kasai Occidental, Equateur, and Kasai Oriental.
- In June, local immunization days promoted polio vaccinations, according to the DRC Minister of Public Health. The GoDRC MoH reported 62 polio cases as of June, an increase from the 28 cases reported in April. The Global Polio Eradication Initiative reported 99 polio cases in 2010 and only seven cases in 2009.
- In FY 2011 USAID/OFDA provided more than \$9 million for health interventions to as many as 1 million beneficiaries in the DRC. USAID/OFDA grantee UNICEF is providing improved access to drinking water, sanitation facilities, and a hygienic environment to more than 670,000 individuals affected by displacement in North Kivu, South Kivu, and Orientale provinces.

FY 2011 USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

FY 2011			
Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
Action Against Hunger/United States (AAH/USA)	Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS), Agriculture and Food Security	Orientale Province	\$1,000,000
CONCERN	ERMS, Logistics and Relief Commodities	North Kivu Province	\$633,669
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	Agriculture and Food Security	Affected Provinces	\$249,993
CRS	ERMS, Agriculture and Food Security	North Kivu and Orientale Provinces	\$2,604,386
Handicap-Belgium	Protection	North Kivu Province	\$350,000
Handicap-France	Logistics and Relief Commodities	North Kivu Province	\$900,000
IMC	Health, Protection	North Kivu Province	\$2,300,001
Interchurch Medical Assistance	Health	North Kivu, South Kivu, Orientale, and Maniema Provinces	\$735,762

Medair	Health	Orientale Province	\$1,371,354
Mercy Corps	WASH, ERMS	North Kivu and Orientale Provinces	\$2,250,000
Merlin	Health, Nutrition, Protection	Affected Provinces	\$2,753,539
Merlin	Health, Nutrition, Protection	North Kivu Province	\$2,223,626
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
Première Urgence	ERMS, Agriculture and Food Security	Orientale Province	\$1,250,000
Première Urgence	Agriculture and Food Security	North Kivu	\$999,750
Save the Children/UK (SCF/UK)	Health	North Kivu	\$960,000
Samaritan's Purse	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Orientale Province	\$656,896
Solidarites	WASH	North Kivu	\$600,000
Tearfund	Agriculture and Food Security	South Kivu	\$999,230
UNICEF	WASH, Logistics and Relief Commodities	North Kivu, South Kivu, and Orientale Provinces	\$2,650,000
UNICEF	Protection	Orientale Province	\$1,600,000
WFP	U.N. Humanitarian Air Service	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
Welthungerhilfe (WHH)	ERMS	North Kivu and Orientale Provinces	\$3,101,734
	Program Support Costs	Countrywide	\$1,135,939
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$34,325,879
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	24,010 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance for Emergency Operations	Countrywide	\$37,334,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$37,334,000
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	Protection, ERMS, Health, Logistics	Equateur, Katanga, North Kivu, Orientale, and South Kivu Provinces	\$13,800,000
Search for Common Ground (SFCG)	Protection in areas of refugee return	South Kivu and Katanga Provinces	\$359,491

UNHCR	Protection, Refugee Return and Reintegration, IDP and Refugee Support	Equateur, Katanga, North Kivu, Orientale, and South Kivu Provinces	\$4,650,000
Women for Women International	Protection, Livelihoods, Education in areas of refugee return	South Kivu Province	\$401,626
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$19,211,117
TOTAL USAID, STATE, AND USDA HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO IN FY 2011			\$90,870,996

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of July 25, 2011.

² 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 response efforts in the Democratic Republic of the Congo 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 (703) 276-1914
Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int