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**BUREAU FOR DEMOCRACY, CONFLICT, AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (DCHA)
OFFICE OF U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE (OFDA)**

Democratic Republic of the Congo – Complex Emergency

Fact Sheet #3, Fiscal Year (FY) 2009

November 20, 2008

Note: The last fact sheet was dated November 13, 2008.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On November 20, the U.N. Security Council approved a resolution calling for an increase in the number of U.N. forces in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) by 3,000 soldiers to a total of 20,000 troops and police in an effort to stabilize conditions following the recent escalation of violence in North Kivu Province.
- From November 14 to 16, the U.N. Special Envoy to the DRC, former Nigerian President Olusegun Obasanjo, visited DRC to meet separately with President Joseph Kabila and National Congress of the Defense of the People (CNDP) Leader Laurent Nkunda. Nkunda articulated support for a government peace process and agreed to uphold CNDP's unilateral ceasefire.
- Between November 11 and 18, an initial five USAID/OFDA flights of emergency relief commodities arrived in Goma, North Kivu Province. An additional four flights of commodities to Kigali, Rwanda, are scheduled for overland transport to Goma by November 21. Valued at nearly \$1.9 million, including transport, USAID/OFDA-provided commodities include 500 rolls of plastic sheeting, 10,000 blankets, 20,000 kitchen sets, 20,000 mosquito nets, 36,000 water containers, 30,000 sleeping mats, 40,000 kilograms of soap, and two 10,000-liter water bladders. Relief supplies will be consigned to the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) to assist 100,000 conflict-affected individuals.
- USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (USAID/DART) staff based in Goma continue to monitor population movements and assess humanitarian conditions in North Kivu Province, facilitate coordination and information sharing among U.N. and relief agencies, and work with implementing partners to address the needs of conflict-affected populations.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE	SOURCE	
North Kivu IDPs since August 2008	252,000	OCHA ¹ – November 2008
Total North Kivu IDPs²	1,000,000	OCHA – November 2008
Congolese Refugees since August 2008	14,500 - 15,000	UNHCR ³ – November 2008
Total Congolese Refugees	331,700	UNHCR – August 2008

FY 2009 AND FY 2008 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE

USAID/OFDA Assistance to DRC.....	\$22,291,178
USAID/FFP⁴ Assistance to DRC	\$100,687,200
STATE/PRM⁵ Assistance to DRC.....	\$33,989,988
Total USAID and State Assistance to DRC.....	\$156,978,366

CURRENT SITUATION

- The security situation in North Kivu remains fluid due to the continuing presence of armed opposition groups, contributing to restricted humanitarian access and additional population movements, including the secondary displacement of existing IDPs. In addition to continuing insecurity, humanitarian agencies operating in North Kivu cite limited infrastructure and damage resulting from the current rainy season as impediments to response efforts.
- Humanitarian organizations identify Rutshuru and southern Lubero territories as areas of critical concern due to increased displacement and reduced access resulting from renewed violence.
- On November 15 and 16, clashes in and around the towns of Rwindi and Kanyabayonga, Lubero Territory, displaced the population of Kanyabayonga to surrounding areas, according to OCHA and non-governmental organization (NGO) reports. As of November 18, the area between Kanyabayonga and Rutshuru remained designated a U.N. "no-

¹ U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)

² Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)

³ Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

⁴ USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

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

go" area, hindering assistance efforts, including the delivery of humanitarian assistance to an estimated 25,000 IDPs located in Bambu, Rutshuru Territory, according to OCHA.

Displacement

- According to UNHCR, an estimated 136,000 IDPs currently reside in six Goma-area IDP sites. In addition, OCHA reports that approximately 7,000 displaced families, representing 35,000 individuals, were residing with host families and in public sites within Goma, as of November 18.
- On November 12 and 13, USAID/DART staff conducted assessments of Goma-area IDP camps, including Kibati 1 and 2 camps, located 15 kilometers north of Goma, and Mugunga and Buhimba camps located west of Goma. The team reported adequate health and water, sanitation, and hygiene facilities at all camp locations. USAID/DART staff also reported the presence of malnutrition, but noted that current data is insufficient to determine if malnutrition rates are increasing or decreasing. USAID/DART staff will continue to monitor malnutrition conditions.
- Insecurity has also resulted in the displacement of North Kivu populations to surrounding areas, including South Kivu Province and border areas of Rwanda and Uganda. Between November 12 and 14, more than 1,000 people fled fighting in Ngungu, southern North Kivu Province, to Minova, South Kivu Province, increasing the total number of North Kivu IDPs in Minova to an estimated 35,000 individuals, according to OCHA.
- Between November 11 and 18, UNHCR reported that an additional 4,000 DRC refugees crossed the border into Uganda, increasing the total number of DRC refugees displaced to Uganda in recent weeks to 14,500 individuals. UNHCR is providing relief commodities and facilitating onward transport to the Nakivale reception center for new refugee arrivals. In addition, UNHCR has registered approximately 300 DRC refugees in Rwanda since August.

Protection

- The proximity of the Kibati IDP camp to the frontlines continues to raise protection concerns. As a result, humanitarian partners are preparing a new site at Mugunga III to accommodate the potential relocation of Kibati IDPs.
- UNICEF has highlighted protection concerns for unaccompanied children separated from families during recent violence and displacement, in addition to child recruitment by armed opposition groups in the region. In Kibati IDP camp, UNICEF identified 152 unaccompanied children as of November 14. UNICEF is supporting reunification efforts and the placement of unaccompanied children in foster families. To prevent child recruitment, UNICEF is promoting awareness messaging on local radio regarding the illegal status of child recruitment according to DRC and international law.
- On November 17, the U.N. Mission in the DRC (MONUC) Human Rights, Child Protection, and Civil Rights Team began a five-day assessment in Kiwanja, Rutshuru Territory, to investigate reports of human rights violations in the area.

Food Assistance

- Between November 14 and 17, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) completed a 15-day general food ration distribution to approximately 84,000 beneficiaries in Rutshuru and Kiwanja. In addition, WFP initiated a 20-day food ration distribution to Goma area IDP populations, targeting nearly 100,000 beneficiaries, on November 18.
- As a result of increased caseloads since fighting resumed in August 2008, WFP has projected a 32,600 metric ton (MT) shortfall for WFP DRC operations from November 2008 through April 2009, valued at nearly \$41 million.
- In FY 2008 and to date in FY 2009, USAID/FFP has provided 63,810 MT of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance to WFP and funding for administrative support in the DRC, valued at nearly \$101 million.

Health

- Population displacement, and a lack of hygiene awareness and sanitation facilities continue to raise concerns regarding a potential escalation in cholera cases, according to UNICEF. Between November 1 and 13, OCHA reported 150 cases of cholera in North Kivu Province, including Goma, Rutshuru, and Walikale territories.
- On November 17, USAID/DART staff visited Sake, Shasha, and Kirotshe in southern North Kivu Province to assess cholera conditions. USAID/DART staff noted that the number of reported cholera cases remains stable but note poor surveillance systems in many affected areas. USAID/DART staff continue to closely monitor the situation and advocate with international donors and humanitarian partners for enhanced surveillance, coordination, and prioritization of water, sanitation, and hygiene activities.
- USAID/DART staff report that the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) received 10 tons of medical supplies during the week of November 10 to address increased cholera cases and provide water, sanitation, and health interventions to conflict-affected populations. WHO anticipates the arrival of an additional 40 tons of medical supplies in the coming weeks.
- In response to concerns regarding a potential measles outbreak and its impact on vulnerable populations, UNICEF is conducting an emergency measles vaccination and vitamin A campaign targeting 86,000 children. On November 18,

UNICEF announced the completion of targeted measles vaccinations in Kibati and Kirotshe. Additional vaccination interventions are planned for Masisi and Kanyabayonga in the coming days

USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

- On October 15, 2008, U.S. Chargé d’Affaires Samuel V. Brock redeclared a disaster in response to the ongoing humanitarian emergency in the DRC.
- In FY 2008 and to date in FY 2009, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$22 million in humanitarian assistance to the DRC, primarily targeting beneficiaries in North Kivu and South Kivu provinces. At present, USAID/OFDA is supporting programs in nutrition, health, agriculture, food security, logistics and relief commodities, economy and market systems, protection, water, sanitation, and hygiene, and shelter and settlements. USAID/OFDA maintains two permanent program officers in DRC.
- In FY 2008 and to date in FY 2009, USAID/FFP has provided nearly \$101 million to meet the food needs of conflict-affected persons throughout eastern DRC, including 63,810 MT of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance and funding for administrative support. In addition, USAID/FFP maintains a permanent FFP officer in the DRC responsible for monitoring food security-related activities.
- State/PRM provided nearly \$34 million to UNHCR, WFP, and NGO partners for protection and assistance and repatriation and reintegration programs benefiting returning refugees, IDPs, and host communities in FY 2008.

USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DRC IN FY 2009

FY 2009			
<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
UNICEF	Logistics and Relief Commodities	North Kivu Province, Orientale Province	\$3,867,651
	Administrative Support	Countrywide	\$128,820
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$3,996,471
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE²			
WFP	20,870 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Katanga, North Kivu, South Kivu, Orientale, Maniema, and Equateur Provinces	\$29,673,100
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$29,673,100
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DRC IN FY 2009			\$33,669,571
FY 2008			
<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
Air Service International (ASI)	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$4,449,269
Concern	Agriculture and Food Security, Economy and Market Systems, and Logistics and Relief Commodities	North Kivu Province	\$784,398
German Agro Action (GAA)	Agriculture and Food Security, Economy and Market Systems	Ituri Province	\$1,646,047
Handicap International	Health	North Kivu Province	\$416,494
IMC	Health, WASH, Nutrition, and Protection	North Kivu Province	\$2,820,203

IRC	Health, Protection, and WASH	North Kivu Province	\$2,000,000
Mercy Corps	WASH	North Kivu Province	\$772,872
Merlin	Health, WASH, Nutrition, and Protection	North Kivu Province	\$842,953
Première Urgence	Agriculture and Food Security, Economy and Market Systems, Protection	North Kivu Province	\$2,071,058
UNICEF	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$500,000
UNHCR	Shelter and Settlements	North Kivu Province	\$1,000,000
	Administrative Support	Countrywide	\$991,413
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$18,294,707
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE²			
WFP	42,940 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Katanga, North Kivu, South Kivu, Orientale, Maniema, and Equateur Provinces	\$68,972,700
Food for the Hungry International (FHI)	Administrative Support for P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Katanga Province	\$2,041,400
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$71,014,100
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
ACTED	Refugee Assistance, Livelihoods	Katanga Province	\$1,000,000
Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA)	Shelter and Settlements	South Kivu Province	\$698,057
Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA)	Health	Katanga Province	\$20,000
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	Agriculture and Food Security	Katanga Province	\$900,000
Center for Victims of Torture (CVT)	Psychosocial Services	Katanga Province	\$897,285
FHI	Agriculture and Food Security, Health	Katanga Province	\$1,173,463
ICRC	Emergency Relief for IDPs and Conflict Victims	Countrywide	\$8,500,000
IMC	Health, WASH, Protection	South Kivu Province	\$1,500,000
International Organization for Migration (IOM)	Refugee Repatriation from Zambia	Katanga Province	\$500,000
Tearfund	Education	South Kivu Province	\$941,183
UNHCR	Refugee Assistance and Repatriation, Protection	Countrywide	\$12,300,000

UNHCR	IDP Assistance, Protection	Countrywide	\$5,160,000
WFP	Agriculture and Food Security, Refugee Assistance	Katanga Province, South Kivu Province	\$400,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$33,989,988
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DRC IN FY 2008			\$89,308,807
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DRC IN FY 2008			\$123,298,795
FY 2008 AND FY 2009			
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FY 2008 AND FY 2009			\$22,291,178
TOTAL USAID/FFP FY 2008 AND FY 2009			\$100,687,200
TOTAL STATE/PRM FY 2008 AND FY 2009			\$33,989,988
TOTAL USG FY 2008 AND FY 2009 HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DRC			\$156,968,366

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of November 20, 2008.

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. Information on organizations responding to the humanitarian situation in Pakistan may be available at www.reliefweb.int.
- 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, warehouse space, etc); 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: www.usaid.gov – Keyword: Donations
 - 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