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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) 2010

April 29, 2010

Note: The last fact sheet was dated January 22, 2010.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On April 19, the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) reported that clashes between the Armed Forces of the DRC (FARDC) and armed groups resulted in several waves of population displacement in Fizi Territory, South Kivu Province. According to OCHA, humanitarian agencies have temporarily suspended programs in the area due to deteriorating security conditions.
- On April 9, Mai-Mai factions in DRC kidnapped eight International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) staff members in Fizi Territory. The armed group released all eight ICRC staff members on April 16.
- On March 20, the Government of the DRC (GoDRC) established a humanitarian corridor to provide a safe departure route for an estimated 5,000 civilians trapped in Mokato Ngazi Forest in Ituri District, Orientale Province, due to conflict between FARDC and armed groups. In mid-April, OCHA reported that nearly 3,300 individuals had departed the forest through the corridor.
- In January, the U.N. Humanitarian Coordinator (HC) and OCHA established the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT), a new decision-making body comprising the HC, U.N. agency leads, the ICRC chief delegate, three donor representatives—including USAID/OFDA—and two delegates selected by the non-governmental organization (NGO) community.
- Heavy rainfall during March resulted in flooding along the Congo River in Bukavu Territory, Katanga Province, displacing more than 13,000 households, according to OCHA. Immediately following the floods, relief agencies provided humanitarian assistance to affected populations. As of April 19, OCHA reported that more than 2,600 households remained displaced in the province.
- In early January, Human Rights Watch (HRW) representatives traveled to Haut-Uélé District, Orientale Province, to investigate reported Lord’s Resistance Army (LRA) attacks on civilians between late December and early January. Following the assessment, HRW reported that the LRA killed 620 people and abducted more than 120 children in Haut-Uélé District between December 24, 2009, and January 13, 2010.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE	SOURCE	
IDPs¹ in North Kivu Province	815,000	OCHA – March 2010
IDPs in South Kivu Province	604,000	OCHA – March 2010
IDPs in LRA-Affected Areas of Orientale Province²	280,000	OCHA – April 2010
IDPs in Ituri District, Orientale Province	168,000	OCHA – March 2010
Total DRC Refugees in Africa	415,000	UNHCR ³ – December 2009

FY 2010 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE

USAID/OFDA Assistance to the DRC \$6,339,584
USAID/FFP⁴ Assistance to the DRC..... \$30,000,000
State/PRM⁵ Assistance to the DRC..... \$1,097,021
Total USAID and State Humanitarian Assistance to the DRC \$37,436,605

CURRENT SITUATION

- According to OCHA, the number of IDPs in DRC decreased from 2.1 million to 1.9 million individuals between September 2009 and January 2010 due to increasing stability in some areas of DRC. However, conflict in other areas of the country and ongoing LRA attacks on civilians in Orientale Province continue to impede large-scale population returns and result in new population displacement.
- As of early February, OCHA estimated that insecurity and poor infrastructure impeded humanitarian access to 30 percent of IDPs in North Kivu Province; 40 percent in South Kivu Province; 45 percent in Haut-Uélé and Bas-Uélé districts, Orientale Province; and 27 percent in Ituri District, Orientale Province.

¹ Internally displaced persons (IDPs)

² The figure represents IDPs in the LRA-affected Haut-Uélé and Bas-Uélé districts.

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)

Humanitarian Conditions in North Kivu and South Kivu Provinces

- Although conflict continues to displace populations in many areas of North Kivu and South Kivu provinces, OCHA reported that improved security in other areas of the provinces has facilitated the return of approximately 717,000 IDPs to areas of origin between January 2009 and March 2010, including nearly 38,000 individuals to Beni Territory and nearly 23,000 IDPs to Masisi Territory since January 2010.
- In mid-April, OCHA reported increased security and protection concerns in Beni, Lubero, Masisi, and Walikale territories in North Kivu Province. At the same time, improved security in west and southwest Lubero Territory has increased access to affected populations near Fatua and Mbughavinwa towns, according to OCHA.
- According to OCHA, the number of attacks against relief workers increased between 2008 and 2009—from 105 incidents to 147 incidents in North Kivu Province and from 7 incidents to 32 incidents in South Kivu Province.
- Results from a January 2010 U.N. World Food Program (WFP) survey conducted in 60 IDP sites throughout eight territories of South Kivu Province indicated improved food security conditions in the area. According to the survey results, the percentage of households unable to acquire sufficient food supplies decreased slightly from approximately 36 percent in July 2009 to an estimated 30 percent in January 2010.
- Between March 9 and 12, a USAID/OFDA representative traveled to Bukavu and Uvira territories, South Kivu Province, to visit USAID/OFDA-funded programs, meet with U.N. agency and NGO representatives, and assess humanitarian conditions in the area.
- During the visit, OCHA staff reported concern regarding the humanitarian situation in Shabunda Territory and the highlands of Fizi and Uvira territories, South Kivu Province, due to increased conflict and significant population displacement in recent months.
- Unconfirmed reports indicate that conflict between government forces and numerous armed groups has displaced an estimated 42,000 IDPs in the highlands of Uvira, Mwenga, and Fizi territories. However, OCHA highlighted that IDP figures remain difficult to verify due to insecurity and poor road infrastructure.
- To date in FY 2010, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$3.8 million in humanitarian assistance to support health, nutrition, protection, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) programs in North Kivu and South Kivu provinces. In addition, nine FY 2009-funded programs, valued at nearly \$9.8 million, remain ongoing in FY 2010.

Population Displacement and Insecurity in Orientale Province

- LRA attacks on populations in Haut-Uélé and Bas-Uélé districts, as well as inter-ethnic conflict in Ituri District, continue to result in population displacement and ongoing humanitarian needs in Orientale Province.
- As of March 31, OCHA reported that approximately 448,000 IDPs remained displaced in the province, including 280,000 IDPs in Haut-Uélé and Bas-Uélé districts and 168,000 IDPs in Ituri District.
- On April 23, OCHA reported that repeated LRA attacks on populations in Banda, Bas-Uélé District, have prevented individuals from planting crops since March 2009, leaving 8,500 individuals in the area in need of food aid.
- December 2009 clashes between the FARDC and armed groups Front de Résistance Patriotique d'Ituri and Front Populaire pour le Justice au Congo in Ituri District resulted in significant displacement and trapped at least 5,000 civilians in the Mukato Ngazi Forest, approximately 100 km south of the Ituri District capital of Bunia. Local officials reported several hundred deaths among trapped civilian populations, in addition to localized disease outbreaks and gender-based violence (GBV) incidents.
- Following the GoDRC-led establishment of a humanitarian corridor on March 20, OCHA reported that initial assessments indicated significant humanitarian needs among the released population. According to OCHA, areas south of Bunia remain insecure and humanitarian agencies require a military escort to travel in the area.
- To date in FY 2010, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$1.4 million to support humanitarian programs in Orientale Province, including \$300,000 to Medair for a health program in Ituri District designed to increase access to health care, train clinical staff, facilitate a vaccination program, and provide mosquito nets. The program targets 63,000 beneficiaries in Ituri District, Orientale Province, including 60,000 IDPs. In addition, three FY 2009-funded programs, valued at approximately \$3.8 million, remain ongoing in FY 2010.
- Through the U.N.-led Rapid Response to Movements of Populations (RRMP) mechanism, NGO implementing partners have provided emergency relief commodities to more than 3,400 households in Irumu Territory, Ituri District, since January 2010. In FY 2009, USAID/OFDA provided \$2 million to the RRMP.

Population Displacement and Insecurity in Equateur Province

- Inter-communal clashes beginning in October 2009 in Sud Ubangi District, Equateur Province, resulted in an estimated 100 deaths and displaced more than 60,000 individuals within DRC. In addition, approximately 114,000 people fled across the Ubangi River into the Republic of Congo (RoC) and approximately 18,000 people sought shelter in the Central African Republic.
- A temporary cessation of conflict between December 2009 and March 2010 resulted in limited population returns to areas of origin in the district. However, new confrontations in early April between the FARDC and Enyele armed group in Mbandaka town, the provincial capital of Equateur Province, resulted in subsequent short-term

population displacement within the district. In addition, UNHCR reported that an unconfirmed number of individuals fled from Mbandaka to neighboring RoC.

- According to OCHA, persistent insecurity and significant logistical constraints continue to limit humanitarian access to affected populations in Sud Ubangi District. USAID/OFDA staff in Washington, D.C. and Kinshasa, DRC, continue to closely monitor humanitarian conditions in the area.

U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

- On October 7, 2009, U.S. Chargé d’Affaires, a.i., Samuel V. Brock redeclared a disaster for FY 2010 in response to the ongoing humanitarian emergency in DRC.
- In FY 2010 to date, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$6.3 million for agriculture and food security, health, nutrition, protection, and WASH programs in DRC. In FY 2009, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$34 million in support of humanitarian programs, many of which remain ongoing.
- To date in FY 2010, USAID/FFP has provided nearly 23,000 metric tons (MT) of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance, valued at approximately \$30 million. USAID/FFP provided 72,000 MT of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance, valued at more than \$112 million, during FY 2009.
- In FY 2010 to date, State/PRM provided more than \$1 million for refugee return and reintegration programs in DRC. In FY 2009, State/PRM provided more than \$45 million, including funding for agriculture and food security, education, emergency food assistance, health, IDP and refugee protection, livelihoods, psychosocial services, refugee integration, sexual and gender-based violence protection and response, shelter, and WASH programs.

USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE DRC IN FY 2010

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
IMC	Health, Nutrition, and Protection	North Kivu Province	\$2,299,686
International Rescue Committee	Health	North Kivu Province	\$550,000
Medair	Health	Orientale Province	\$300,000
Mercy Corps	WASH	North Kivu Province	\$999,858
Première Urgence	Agriculture and Food Security	Orientale Province	\$1,105,085
	Program Support Costs	Countrywide	\$1,084,955
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$6,339,584
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE²			
WFP	22,820 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Katanga, North Kivu, South Kivu, and Equateur Provinces	\$30,000,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$30,000,000
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA)	Refugees	South Kivu Province	\$1,097,021
TOTAL STATE/PRM HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE IN FY 2010			\$1,097,021
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE IN FY 2010			\$36,339,584
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE DRC IN FY 2010			\$37,436,605

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of April 29, 2010.

² Estimated value of food assistance as of April 29, 2010.



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