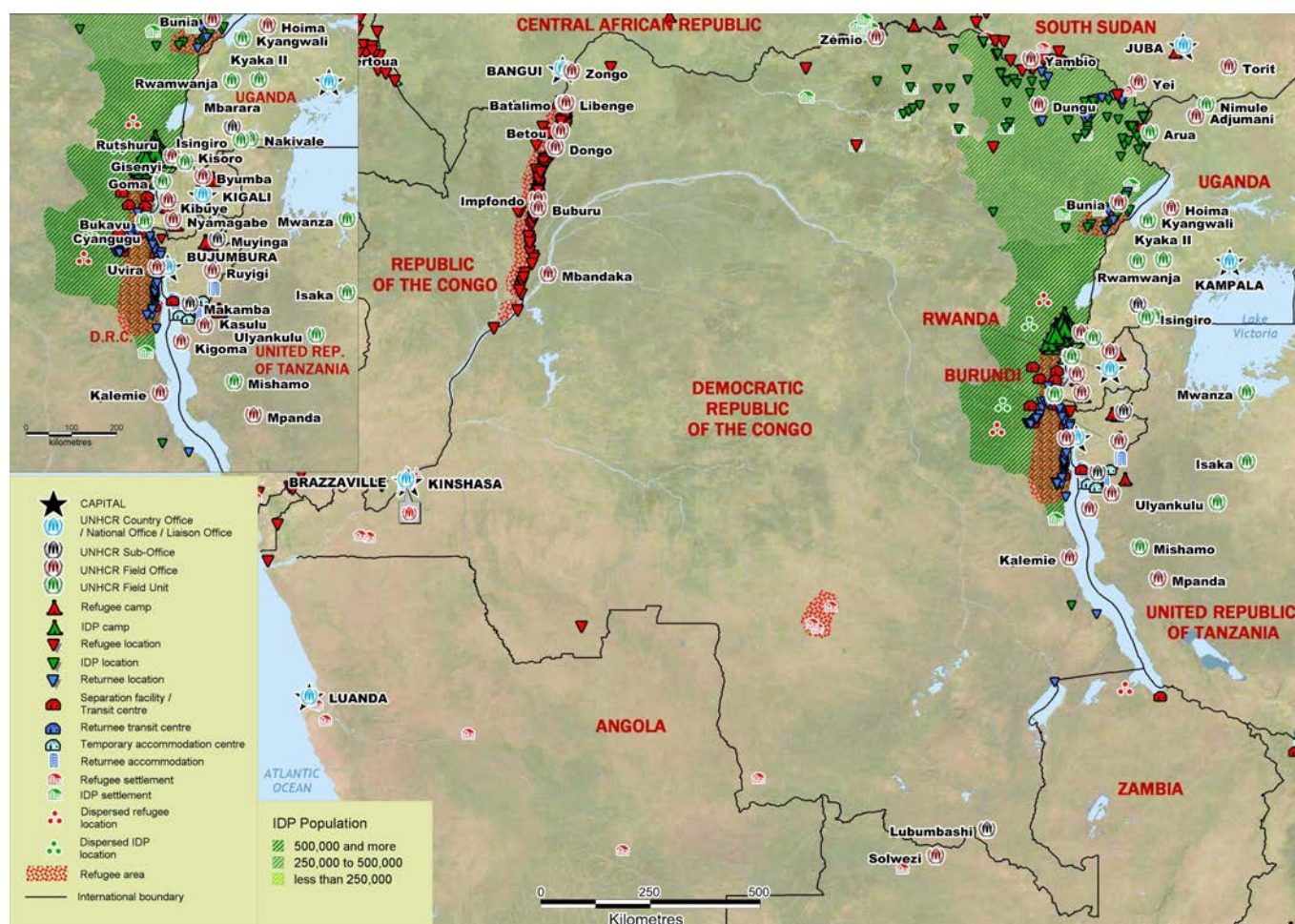


DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO



Working environment

The context

Since the beginning of 2012, ethnic tensions and inequitable access to land have led to renewed violence in the east and north-east of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), resulting in the displacement of more than 2.2 million people inside the country. In addition, almost 70,000 people have crossed the border into neighbouring Rwanda and Uganda.

At the same time, in the first half of 2012, some 15,000 refugees from the DRC returned home, mainly to Equateur Province. Their reintegration will be supported by UNHCR through community-based projects and targeted assistance to individuals to enhance their livelihoods. More than 400,000 Congolese refugees currently remain outside the DRC.

At the end of 2011, UNHCR was assisting some 101,300 refugees in the DRC, mainly from Angola, Burundi and Rwanda.

Following the invocation of the cessation clauses for Angolan refugees on 30 June 2012, some 16,000 Angolans have returned home from the DRC, while 2,000 individuals will benefit from an exemption procedure. Of the 71,000 Angolan former refugees currently remaining in the DRC, some 23,000 have expressed their wish to return to their country and some 48,000 would like

to integrate locally. As part of its comprehensive solutions strategy, UNHCR will uphold both options in cooperation with the Governments of Angola and the DRC. Before year-end, 10,000 people are expected to repatriate, followed by another 13,000 by the end of 2013. For those wishing to stay in the DRC, an estimated 1,500 residence permits will be issued before the end of 2012, leaving 46,500 to be delivered in 2013.

In light of the upcoming application of the cessation clauses for Rwandan refugees in 2013, UNHCR has helped some 8,000 Rwandans to return home since the beginning of 2012. This repatriation operation will continue in 2013. Regrettably, lack of security in some areas in the east of the country has forced UNHCR to suspend assistance to an estimated 47,500 Rwandans.

Due to an overall deterioration in the security situation in the Central African Republic (CAR), some 5,000 Central African refugees have fled to the DRC's Equateur province, where they are being provided with basic assistance.

The needs

UNHCR will continue to protect refugees in both urban and rural areas and assist them to enhance their livelihoods and self-reliance. For those willing to return, UNHCR will organize "go and see visits" to the country of origin and coordinate

Planning figures for the Democratic Republic of the Congo

TYPE OF POPULATION	ORIGIN	JAN 2013		DEC 2013	
		TOTAL IN COUNTRY	OF WHOM ASSISTED BY UNHCR	TOTAL IN COUNTRY	OF WHOM ASSISTED BY UNHCR
Refugees	Angola	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Burundi	4,920	4,920	920	920
	CAR	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Rwanda	47,480	8,000	2,000	2,000
	Various	4,310	4,310	4,570	4,570
Asylum-seekers	Burundi	200	200	50	50
	Rwanda	20	20	10	10
	Various	60	60	40	40
Returnees (refugees)	DRC	81,000	81,000	56,500	56,500
IDPs	DRC	2,000,000	150,000	1,500,000	100,000
Returnees (IDPs)	DRC	714,180	285,670	200,000	80,000
Others of concern	Angola	59,500	59,500	-	-
	Rwanda	-	-	37,480	37,480
Total		2,918,670	600,680	1,808,570	288,570

voluntary returns. Resettlement will be considered an option for the most vulnerable refugees.

For internally displaced persons (IDPs), UNHCR will continue to lead the Protection Cluster and coordinate assistance that focuses on life-saving activities and the provision of basic services such as shelter, health, water and sanitation.

To support the reintegration of returnees, the Office will support community-based activities, including livelihood programmes.

Sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) continues to be a major concern for UNHCR. Such violence prevents women and girls, as well as boys and men, from leading healthy lives. Refugees and IDPs are particularly at risk of rape and sexual abuse at home, in public places and at school, while the perpetrators are rarely prosecuted and punished.

Strategy and activities

UNHCR will provide technical assistance to the Government to help it develop a local integration framework for Angolans who decide to remain in the DRC. It will also support the voluntary repatriation of Rwandan refugees and seek alternative solutions for those remaining in the DRC. Emphasis will be placed on self-reliance projects, mainly targeting vulnerable households.

The *Commission nationale pour les réfugiés* (CNR) will receive UNHCR assistance to implement national and international refugee laws and conduct refugee status determination (RSD) and thereby create a more favourable protection environment for people of concern.

Main objectives and targets for 2013

Fair protection processes and documentation

- The quality of registration and profiling is improved or maintained.
 - All IDPs are registered on an individual basis.

Basic needs and essentials services

- Shelter and infrastructure are established.
 - All returnee households live in adequate dwellings and are provided with shelter materials and maintenance tool kits.

Durable solutions

- The potential for integration is realized.
 - Some 50 per cent of Angolan former refugees opting for local integration are provided with residence cards.

- The potential for voluntary return is realized.
 - Some 80 per cent of Rwandan refugees (i.e. all those who wish to repatriate) will return to Rwanda in safety and dignity.
 - All refugees returning to the DRC arrive in safety and dignity.

Security from violence and exploitation

- The risk of SGBV is reduced and the quality of the response to it is improved.
 - All known SGBV survivors receive support.

UNHCR's presence in 2013

□ Number of offices	13
□ Total staff	356
International	64
National	246
JPOs	4
UNVs	38
Others	4

In Equateur Province, the reintegration of returnees will be supported through community-based projects in return areas and the provision of individual and family assistance packages, including cash grants. UNHCR will also offer technical support to the central and provincial governments to help them integrate IDPs locally and give them access to national social structures.

UNHCR will combat SGBV through prevention and response programmes that will ensure coordinated responses for all survivors. The multi-sectoral responses will combine health care, legal and psychosocial support and safety interventions. They will also address gender inequality and other root causes of SGBV through longer-term approaches aimed at changing behaviour.

○ Constraints

Insecurity and poor infrastructure will continue to hamper access to a significant number of vulnerable people. Many territories in the DRC have weak administrative and legal structures, preventing humanitarian actors from

performing their responsibilities effectively. Tensions in hosting areas may hamper peaceful coexistence.

Organization and implementation

○ Coordination

UNHCR's main governmental counterpart is the CNR, which is headquartered in Kinshasa and maintains offices throughout the country in refugee and IDP locations. CNR's presence in the Field will be reinforced in 2013.

As Protection Cluster lead, UNHCR has developed close links with the UN Stabilization Mission in the DRC (MONUSCO), whose mandate has been extended until June 2013. UNHCR is also an active member of the Non-Food Items (NFIs) Cluster, assuming the lead role for the shelter component.

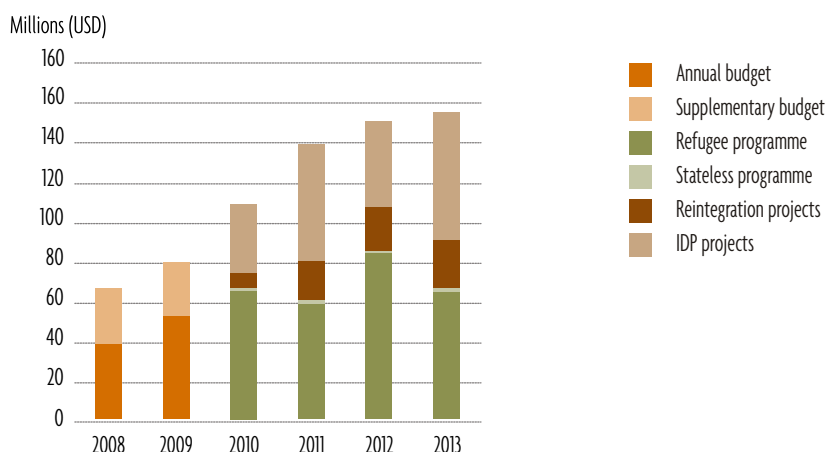
With regard to reintegration activities, UNHCR is seeking the involvement of local authorities and development actors in the early stages of repatriation to ensure people of concern a sustainable return.



Internally displaced children at Kiwanje camp.

UNHCR / M. SIBILONI

UNHCR's budget in the Democratic Republic of the Congo 2008 – 2013



Since 2010, UNHCR and the Ministry of Social Affairs have jointly led the protection and prevention pillar of the Comprehensive Strategy on Combating Sexual Violence in the DRC. UNHCR participates actively in the UNAIDS joint team, and is a partner in the International Security and Stabilization Support Strategy (ISSSS) framework, which builds on the Government's Stabilization and Reconstruction Programme (STAREC). UNHCR also continues to participate in the UNDAF.

Financial information

UNHCR's budget for the DRC has grown steadily since 2008 as it works to assist an increasing number of IDPs as well as returnees. As a result, in 2013 UNHCR's financial needs will amount to USD 156 million.

It is expected that the 2013 budget for the DRC will be further revised through the establishment of a supplementary budget to address additional needs related to the crisis in eastern DRC which could not be assessed at the time the present budget was approved.

Consequences of a funding shortfall

- Some 18,000 refugees would not be registered, severely compromising their ability to gain access to protection and assistance.
- More than 460,000 IDPs would not be registered by UNHCR, thereby impeding their ability to gain protection and assistance.
- Some 5,000 returning refugee children and 8,000 IDP children would not be able to attend primary school. These children would face significant protection risks, including forced recruitment, exploitation and SGBV.
- Approximately 100,000 IDPs would not receive shelter assistance and an estimated 50,000 would not be provided with NFIs.
- Some 50 per cent of Rwandan refugees in the DRC would not be able to return.
- Some 50 per cent of refugees from the Republic of the Congo would not be repatriated and more than 42,000 refugees returning to the DRC would not receive shelter kits to build new houses. This would greatly compromise the reintegration of the latter group.

2013 UNHCR's budget in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (USD)

BUDGET BREAKDOWN	REFUGEE PROGRAMME PILLAR 1	STATELESS PROGRAMME PILLAR 2	REINTEGRATION PROJECTS PILLAR 3	IDP PROJECTS PILLAR 4	TOTAL
Favourable protection environment					
International and regional instruments	0	148,273	0	0	148,273
Law and policy	315,284	0	0	0	315,284
Administrative institutions and practice	378,949	0	0	0	378,949
Public attitude towards persons of concern	2,715,274	208,273	0	0	2,923,547
Subtotal	3,409,507	356,546	0	0	3,766,053

PARTNERS

Implementing partners

Government agencies

Commission nationale pour les réfugiés

NGOs

African Conservation Fund
 Adventist Development and Relief Agency
Association pour le développement social et la sauvegarde de l'environnement
Action et intervention pour le développement et l'encadrement social
 Les Aiglons
 African Initiative for Relief and Development
Arche d'alliance
Deutscher Caritasverband
Centre de développement intégral
Centre d'assistance médico-psychosociale
Cooperazione e sviluppo (Cesvi)
Centre d'intervention psychosociale
Encadrement des réfugiés urbains de la ville de Kinshasa
Femmes en mission pour soutien et action aux vulnérables confondus
Groupe d'appui-conseils aux réalisations pour le développement endogène
 Hope in Action
 International Emergency and Development Aid Intersos
 Lutheran World Federation
Multi-actions d'assistance aux marginalisés et sinistrés
 MEDAIR
 Oxfam, Quebec
Pain pour les déshérités
Première Urgence - Aide Médicale Internationale
 Save the Children International
 Search for Common Ground
 German Agro-Action
 Women for Women International
Communauté des églises libres pentecôtistes

Others

IOM
 UNOPS

Operational partners

Others

UNICEF
 WFP

BUDGET BREAKDOWN	REFUGEE PROGRAMME PILLAR 1	STATELESS PROGRAMME PILLAR 2	REINTEGRATION PROJECTS PILLAR 3	IDP PROJECTS PILLAR 4	TOTAL
Fair protection processes and documentation					
Registration and profiling	944,292	163,273	0	9,124,076	10,231,640
Refugee status determination	1,089,591	0	0	0	1,089,591
Individual documentation	931,635	150,583	0	0	1,082,219
Civil registration and civil status documentation	1,590,669	524,819	0	424,076	2,539,564
Family reunification	438,915	0	0	0	438,915
Subtotal	4,995,103	838,675	0	9,548,151	15,381,929
Security from violence and exploitation					
Protection from effects of armed conflict	0	0	0	7,689,662	7,689,662
Prevention and response to SGBV	2,292,157	0	444,448	2,058,227	4,794,831
Freedom of movement and reduction of detention risks	317,533	0	495,373	0	812,906
Protection of children	670,657	0	0	0	670,657
Subtotal	3,280,347	0	939,820	9,747,889	13,968,056
Basic needs and essential services					
Health	1,304,055	0	3,402,264	0	4,706,320
Reproductive health and HIV services	1,240,837	0	2,222,183	1,205,694	4,668,714
Water	0	0	2,533,744	0	2,533,744
Sanitation and hygiene	795,603	0	535,147	432,076	1,762,825
Shelter and infrastructure	1,259,403	0	5,625,441	13,127,052	20,011,895
Basic domestic items	1,466,530	0	0	6,050,786	7,517,315
Services for people with specific needs	953,144	0	0	0	953,144
Education	999,026	0	2,186,118	2,014,975	5,200,118
Subtotal	8,018,597	0	16,504,898	22,830,581	47,354,076
Community empowerment and self-reliance					
Community mobilization	902,968	163,273	800,745	0	1,866,986
Co-existence with local communities	1,961,326	248,203	870,745	0	3,080,274
Natural resources and shared environment	282,146	0	508,373	524,076	1,314,594
Self-reliance and livelihoods	930,940	0	3,246,448	6,122,976	10,300,364
Subtotal	4,077,380	411,476	5,426,311	6,647,052	16,562,218
Durable solutions					
Comprehensive solutions strategy	193,019	0	0	0	193,019
Voluntary return	13,909,140	0	0	2,028,151	15,937,291
Reintegration	0	0	1,050,773	0	1,050,773
Integration	7,667,668	0	0	0	7,667,668
Resettlement	3,727,980	0	0	0	3,727,980
Subtotal	25,497,807	0	1,050,773	2,028,151	28,576,731
Leadership, coordination and partnerships					
Coordination and partnerships	610,749	288,273	0	0	899,022
Camp management and coordination	0	0	0	724,076	724,076
Donor relations and resource mobilization	1,835,577	0	0	374,076	2,209,653
Subtotal	2,446,326	288,273	0	1,098,151	3,832,750
Logistics and operations support					
Logistics and supply	11,818,871	0	0	10,900,202	22,719,072
Operations management, coordination and support	1,185,697	0	654,631	1,996,302	3,836,630
Subtotal	13,004,568	0	654,631	12,896,504	26,555,702
Total	64,729,635	1,894,970	24,576,432	64,796,478	155,997,515
2012 Revised budget (as of 30 June 2012)	84,519,347	1,022,752	22,316,667	43,160,079	151,018,845