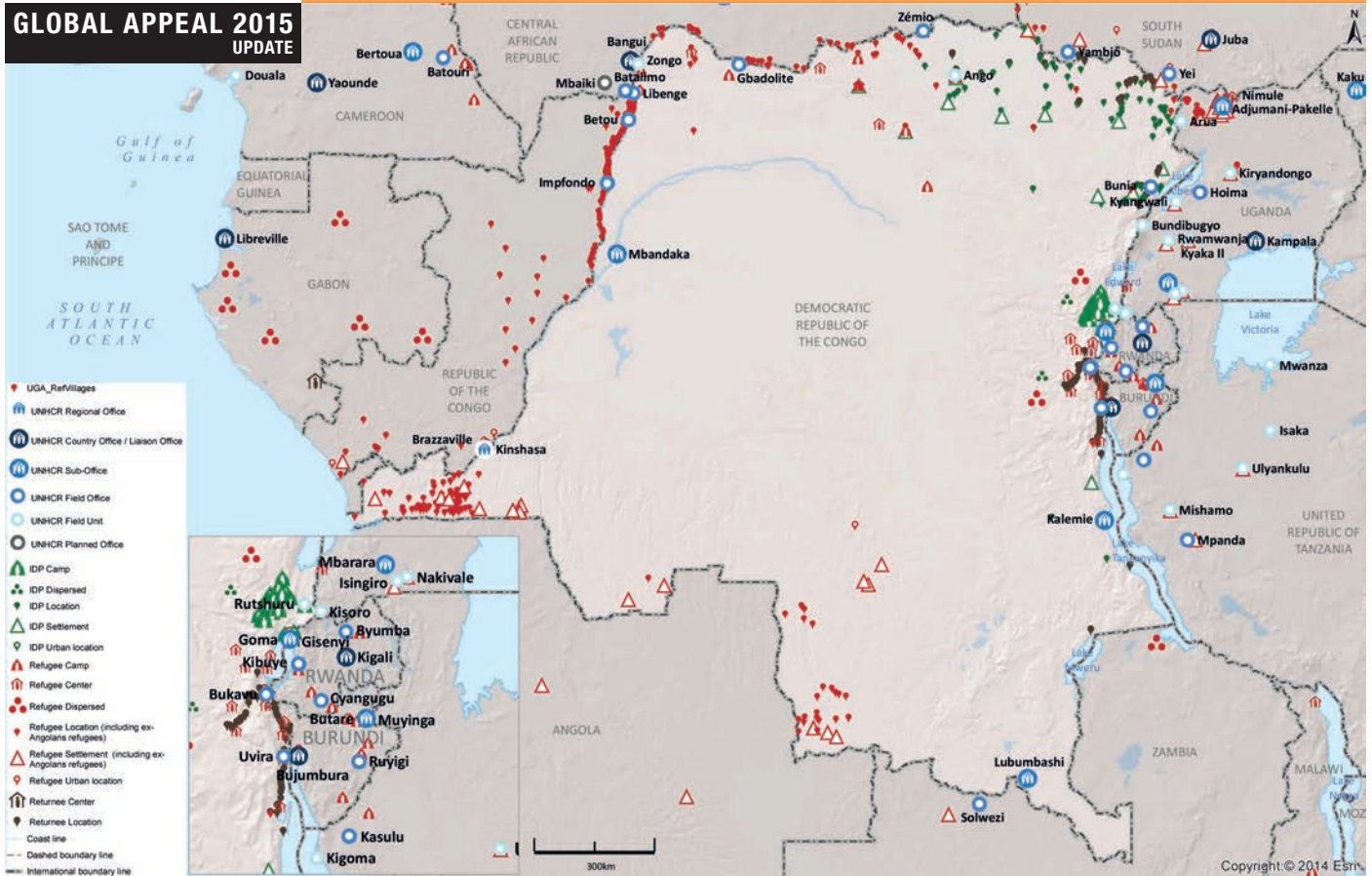




UNHCR

GLOBAL APPEAL 2015 UPDATE

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO



Planned presence

Number of offices	10
Total personnel	438
International staff	72
National staff	319
JPOs	3
UN Volunteers	39
Others	5

2015 plan at a glance*

3.8 million	People of concern (PoC)
USD 216.3 million	Overall funding requirements
4,000	Malnourished children targeted for supplementary feeding
6,000	Survivors of sexual and gender-based violence targeted to receive appropriate response
15,190	Registered children targeted for enrolment in primary education
200	Refugees estimated to depart for resettlement countries

* All PoC figures refer to projected 2015 end-year information at time of planning (mid-2014)

Overview

Working environment

- The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) is characterized by ongoing conflict, poor or non-existent infrastructure and highly challenging logistics, all of which make access to refugees and other populations of concern quite difficult. Due mainly to the conflict in the eastern part of the country, approximately 430,000 refugees from the DRC remain in neighbouring countries, particularly Burundi, Rwanda, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania.
- In addition to refugees from Burundi and Rwanda.
- The scale of displacement within and outside the DRC remains serious. There are some 2.7 million internally displaced people (IDPs) within the country in 2014 due to ongoing armed conflict in the east. UNHCR has the leading role in the protection cluster, as well as in the shelter cluster, and plays a significant role in the camp coordination and camp management (CCCM) cluster working groups.
- As of August 2014, approximately 70,000 refugees from the Central African Republic (CAR) who sought refuge from the deteriorating situation in their country of origin benefited from UNHCR's protection and assistance activities in the DRC, in
- Tripartite agreements for the voluntary repatriation of Congolese (DRC) refugees exist with neighbouring countries but ongoing insecurity hampers large-scale repatriation to the east of the DRC.

People of concern

The main groups of people of concern to UNHCR in 2015 include: refugees from the CAR who fled insecurity and violence in their country; IDPs living in camps or with host families who fled the armed conflict in the east; Angolan refugees residing in the DRC who have not opted for voluntary repatriation following the application of

the cessation clause or have been exempted; Rwandan refugees in the eastern DRC; and Congolese (DRC) returnees who have been repatriated from neighbouring countries, particularly Burundi, the CAR, the Congo and Uganda.

Planning figures

Type of population	Origin	Jan 2015		Dec 2015	
		Total in country	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Total in country	Of whom assisted by UNHCR
Refugees	Central African Rep.	75,000	25,000	50,000	30,000
	Rwanda	129,440	20,000	109,440	20,000
	Various	2,150	2,150	2,240	2,240
Asylum-seekers	Burundi	280	280	190	190
	Rwanda	110	110	140	140
	Somalia	20	20	20	20
	Various	130	130	110	110
Returnee arrivals during year (ex-refugees)	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	53,640	53,640	41,100	41,100
Internally displaced	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	2,658,000	1,860,600	2,658,000	1,860,600
Returnee arrivals during year (ex-IDPs)	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	932,060	652,440	932,060	652,440
Others of concern	Angola	40,000	40,000	-	-
Total		3,890,830	2,654,370	3,793,290	2,606,840

| Response |

Needs and strategies

In 2015, refugees from the CAR will benefit from protection and multi-sectoral assistance in camps and host communities, where access permits. To reduce dependency on food aid, particular attention will be placed on promoting self-reliance and livelihoods activities. Starting with a nutritional survey to be conducted in June 2015, a differentiated strategy will be designed and pursued to reduce dependency, through the reduction of food assistance to refugees.

The repatriation of Angolan refugees from the DRC is expected to end by 30 June 2015. Also, the local integration process for the remaining Angolan refugees will continue to be implemented, with a view to phasing it out by 2016.

Refugees will continue to be registered and to receive documentation that enhances their protection. The identification and implementation of appropriate durable solutions will also be the focus of UNHCR's work in the DRC, while continuing to monitor

permanent access to asylum and respect for the principle of *non-refoulement* for those who seek international protection. UNHCR will work with the Government and communities to minimize risks of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) and other human rights violations. With the authorities, it will also seek to assure the civilian character of asylum.

Through community outreach and work with civil society, UNHCR will also support community-based protection and greater self-reliance among urban refugee households with specific needs.

The Office will continue to seek durable solutions for Congolese (Republic of the Congo) and Rwandan refugees, within the framework of the existing tripartite agreements and the comprehensive strategy for the Rwandan refugee situation.

To advance the reintegration of DRC returnees, the Office will promote peaceful coexistence by conducting

reconciliation and conflict-resolution activities in local communities, pursuing and encouraging the involvement of other UN agencies and development actors, while addressing basic education, health and shelter needs within a comprehensive protection framework.

UNHCR’s IDP strategy will be based on its efforts in assisting the Government to enact IDP legislation and, if possible, assist its implementation both technically and operationally together with all relevant actors in the country. UNHCR will also encourage community-

based protection, in collaboration with the full range of partners, and support the development of a return-conducive environment. UNHCR’s coordination role in the protection cluster will continue to aim at strengthening protection activities, projects and advocacy efforts, with particular attention to protection of IDPs from SGBV and from the physical and psychological effects of conflict. UNHCR is part of a national strategy to combat SGBV, coordinating working groups to prevent SGBV and implementing the Safe Access to Fuel and Energy (SAFE) approach.

Main objectives and targets for 2015

The following matrix contains examples of some of the main activities planned in 2015.

Using a selection of objectives from UNHCR’s programme plans for the 2014-2015 biennium, it is designed to illustrate:

- what - under the global needs assessment planning and prioritization process - has been planned (**Planned activities**) for particular groups of people of concern (**People of concern**);
- the identified needs that can be covered if full and flexible funding is made available (**2015 comprehensive target**); and
- the needs that may not be met if funding falls short of the ExCom-approved budget (**Potential gap**). The estimation of a potential gap is based on the country operation’s own assessment of the likely impact of a global funding shortfall. Calculations are based on various criteria, including the particular context,

strategic priorities and experience of resource availability for the respective area of activity in previous years.

Activities under objectives on child protection (including best interest determination), education and prevention and response to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) are core areas which are given priority in the allocation of funding (priority area). In order to ensure the necessary flexibility in the allocation of funds, UNHCR relies on unrestricted contributions from its donors.

It should be understood that in some cases, targets for activities or delivery of services may not be reached for reasons other than a funding shortfall, e.g. lack of access to people of concern, cases not reported, changing circumstances, security problems, insufficient capacity to implement all programmes planned, etc. In the Global Report 2015, an explanation of why any target may not have been reached will be provided.

Planned activities	People of concern (PoC)	2015 comprehensive target	Potential gap
BASIC NEEDS AND ESSENTIAL SERVICES			
Health status of the population improved			
In 2015, UNHCR and its partners plan to provide access to essential drugs and primary health care for the most vulnerable Central African refugees, and to help them settle temporarily within the DRC.			
Number of health facilities equipped/constructed/rehabilitated	Central African refugees	4	0 gap
Shelter and infrastructure established, improved and maintained			
UNHCR and its partners plan to increase the construction and allocation of shelters to ensure that as many refugee families and vulnerable households of IDPs have access to adequate housing.			
Number of shelter maintenance tool kits and materials provided	Central African refugees	9,372	4,685
Number of transitional shelters provided	IDPs	7,130	5,751

Planned activities	People of concern (PoC)	2015 comprehensive target	Potential gap
Core relief items (CRIs) provided			
UNHCR and its partners plan to maintain the procurement and distribution of CRIs to households of Central African refugees in order to ensure that they live in adequate conditions while they settle temporarily in the host country.			
Number of women receiving sanitary materials	Central African refugees	4,400	0 gap
Number of households receiving CRIs	Central African refugees	15,000	4,000
Population has optimal access to education			
UNHCR and its partners plan to increase the number of educational facilities being constructed and maintained in order to improve access to all refugee children in camps.			
Number of education facilities constructed or improved	Central African refugees	5	priority area
DURABLE SOLUTIONS			
Potential for voluntary return realized			
UNHCR and its partners plan to pursue the voluntary, secure and dignified repatriation of Rwandan and other refugees living in rural areas who want to repatriate.			
Number of PoC provided with safe and dignified returnee transport	Rwandan refugees	40,000	20,000
FAIR PROTECTION PROCESSES AND DOCUMENTATION			
Quality of registration and profiling improved or maintained			
In 2015, UNHCR and its partners plan to: continue the registration of newly-arrived Central African refugees; register Rwandan refugees in rural areas, guarantee their protection, and enable them to benefit from durable solutions.			
Number of PoC registered on an individual basis with minimum set of data required	Central African refugees	37,500	0 gap
Number of PoC registered through registration outreach methods	Rural refugees	6,038	3,019
SECURITY FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION			
Risk of SGBV reduced and quality of response improved			
In 2015, UNHCR and its partners plan to increase the provision of SGBV-related training and legal assistance for government and civil society partners, in order to improve their response capacity. The Office and its partners will also strengthen community prevention and response to SGBV, and improve the process of referring victims to relevant services.			
Number of community-based committees/groups working on SGBV prevention and response	IDPs	500	priority area
Number of survivors enrolled in income-generating and occupational activities	IDPs	3,600	priority area

| Implementation |

Coordination

In 2015, UNHCR's main governmental partner in the DRC will continue to be the *Commission Nationale pour les Réfugiés* within the Ministry of Interior, particularly in the areas of refugee registration and assistance.

Leading the protection and shelter clusters in the context of internal displacement, UNHCR will continue to collaborate with national and international partners

present in the country, and support building the capacity of partner NGOs.

As lead of the Protection and Prevention Pillar of the National Strategy to combat SGBV in the DRC, UNHCR will continue to coordinate the Protection and Prevention Working Groups in eastern DRC and to co-lead the SAFE approach with the Ministry of Gender.

Partners

Implementing partners

NGOs:

Agence de Développement Économique et Social, Agir pour le Genre, Association pour le Développement Social et la Sauvegarde de l'Environnement, Actions et Interventions pour le Développement et l'Encadrement Social, African Initiatives for Relief and Development, Cooperazione Internazionale, Encadrement des Réfugiés Urbains de Kinshasa, International Emergency and Development Aid, INTERSOS, Mouvement International des Droits de l'Enfant, de la Femme, de l'Homme veuf et de leur Promotion Sociale, Search for Common Ground, Terre Sans Frontière, Women for Women International

Operational partners

Government agencies:

Commission Nationale pour les Réfugiés

Others:

FAO, UNFPA, UNICEF, WFP, WHO, UN-Women

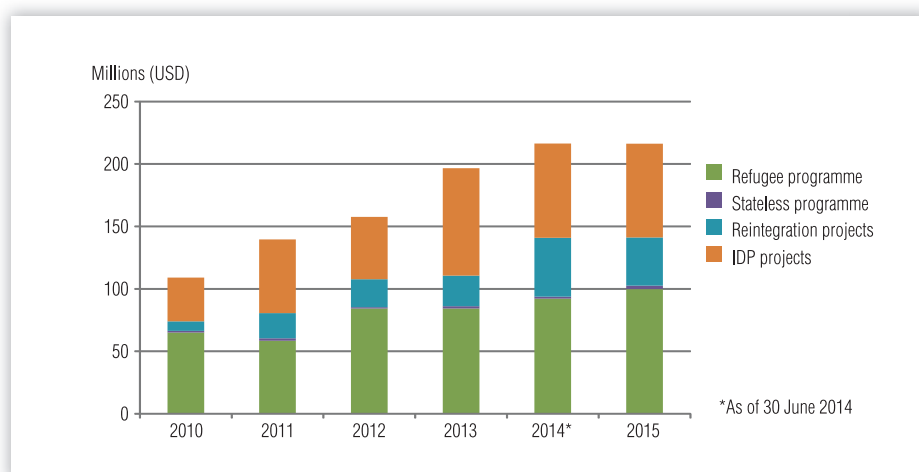
| Financial information |

The financial requirements for UNHCR's operation in the DRC increased from USD 139.6 million in 2011 to a revised 2014 budget of USD 216.4 million. This was mainly due to the ongoing influx of refugees from the CAR, as well as continued IDP movements and the return of Congolese (DRC) refugees from neighbouring countries.

In 2015, the financial requirements for the DRC are set at USD 216.3 million in anticipation of the growing number of Central African refugees. Unmet needs in food security, health, water and sanitation, non-food items, shelter and education would impact UNHCR's protection mandate and put refugees at risk of exploitation and SGBV.

Budgets for the Democratic Republic of the Congo

| 2010–2015



2015 budget for the Democratic Republic of the Congo | USD

Budget breakdown	PILLAR 1 Refugee programme	PILLAR 2 Stateless programme	PILLAR 3 Reintegration projects	PILLAR 4 IDP projects	Total
2014 revised budget (as of 30 June 2014)	92,148,957	1,647,481	47,129,091	75,435,705	216,361,233
Favourable protection environment					
International and regional instruments	0	440,482	0	873,997	1,314,479
Law and policy	9,021	904,482	0	368,997	1,282,500
Access to legal assistance and remedies	412,946	0	310,932	0	723,878
Access to territory and refoulement risk reduced	53,604	0	0	0	53,604
Public attitude towards people of concern	863,855	0	489,864	353,997	1,707,716
Subtotal	1,339,426	1,344,965	800,797	1,596,991	5,082,178
Fair protection processes and documentation					
Reception conditions	0	0	395,932	0	395,932
Registration and profiling	1,839,785	0	0	1,185,995	3,025,780
Status determination procedures	179,082	0	0	0	179,082
Individual documentation	122,051	0	305,428	0	427,479
Civil registration and status documentation	1,526,322	1,351,810	985,385	995,494	4,859,011
Subtotal	3,667,240	1,351,810	1,686,745	2,181,489	8,887,284
Security from violence and exploitation					
Protection from crime	630,674	0	0	0	630,674
Protection from effects of armed conflict	594,689	0	0	8,773,192	9,367,882
Prevention and response to SGBV	3,001,743	0	1,414,661	3,211,989	7,628,393
Protection of children	826,123	0	0	823,997	1,650,120
Subtotal	5,053,230	0	1,414,661	12,809,178	19,277,069
Basic needs and essential services					
Health	3,035,081	0	1,529,296	0	4,564,377
Reproductive health and HIV services	1,879,729	0	896,864	664,995	3,441,589
Nutrition	1,280,796	0	0	0	1,280,796
Food security	3,287,223	0	0	0	3,287,223
Water	2,628,776	0	0	0	2,628,776
Sanitation and hygiene	2,806,182	0	0	0	2,806,182
Shelter and infrastructure	2,829,257	0	3,921,431	23,038,934	29,789,622
Basic and domestic items	1,525,067	0	421,114	0	1,946,181
Services for people with specific needs	131,864	0	1,675,932	211,998	2,019,795
Education	2,552,705	0	417,123	0	2,969,828
Subtotal	21,956,680	0	8,861,761	23,915,928	54,734,369
Community empowerment and self-reliance					
Community mobilization	415,264	0	1,470,635	585,995	2,471,894
Coexistence with local communities	1,976,500	0	836,864	1,222,936	4,036,300
Self-reliance and livelihood activities	2,362,481	0	4,435,932	0	6,798,413
Subtotal	4,754,245	0	6,743,431	1,808,931	13,306,607
Durable solutions					
Comprehensive solutions strategy	1,083,740	0	0	9,102,577	10,186,317
Voluntary return	5,596,052	0	0	775,995	6,372,047
Reintegration	0	0	1,150,997	0	1,150,997
Integration	1,434,739	0	0	0	1,434,739
Resettlement	711,073	0	0	0	711,073
Subtotal	8,825,604	0	1,150,997	9,878,573	19,855,174

Budget breakdown	PILLAR 1 Refugee programme	PILLAR 2 Stateless programme	PILLAR 3 Reintegration projects	PILLAR 4 IDP projects	Total
Leadership, coordination and partnerships					
Coordination and partnerships	292,988	0	1,506,593	326,397	2,125,978
Camp management and coordination	1,136,465	0	0	10,723,997	11,860,462
Donor relations and resource mobilization	1,139,325	0	731,897	387,458	2,258,679
Subtotal	2,568,778	0	2,238,490	11,437,852	16,245,119
Logistics and operations support					
Logistics and supply	45,963,991	0	10,495,797	10,507,595	66,967,383
Operations management, coordination and support	5,752,389	0	5,153,976	1,037,994	11,944,358
Subtotal	51,716,380	0	15,649,772	11,545,589	78,911,741
2015 total budget	99,881,583	2,696,775	38,546,652	75,174,531	216,299,541

Includes activities in Gabon and Congo (DRC)