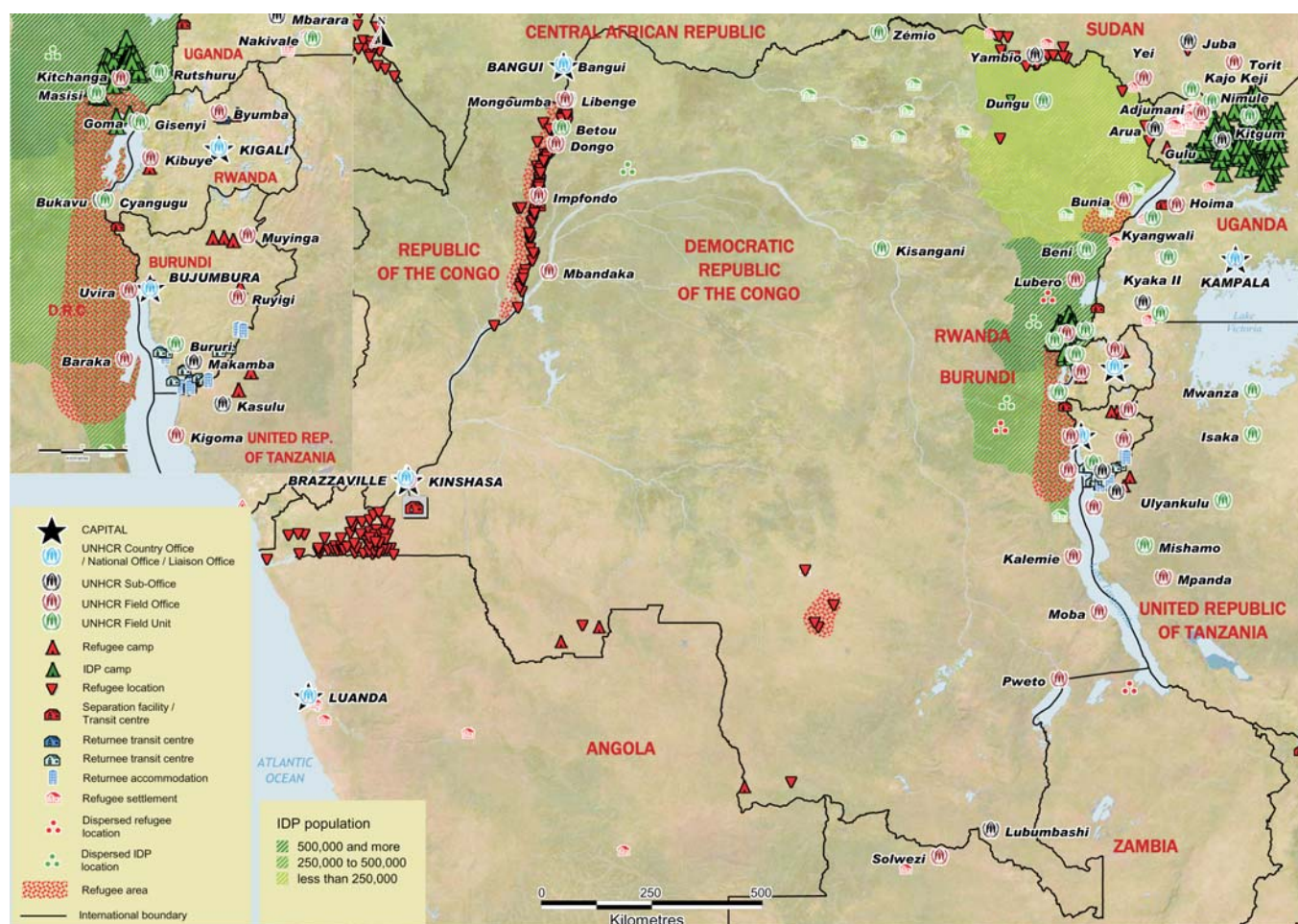


# DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO



## Working environment

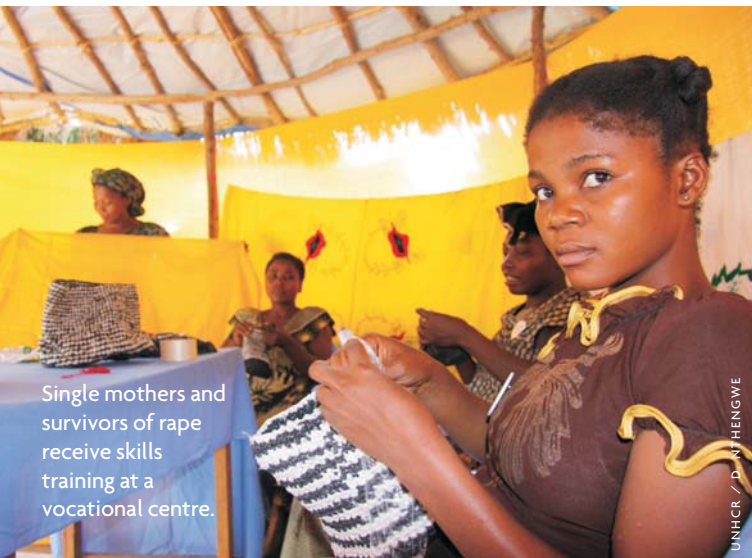
### The context

The Democratic Republic of the Congo hosts some 180,000 refugees, who live in both urban and rural areas. The highest

concentrations are in the North and South Kivu, Bas Congo, Katanga, Bandundu and Kasai regions. The refugees come from neighbouring countries: Angola, Burundi, Republic of the Congo, Rwanda and Sudan. The presence of the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) in the Central African Republic has also forced civilians to seek refuge in the DRC. The forthcoming

## Planning figures for the Democratic Republic of the Congo

TYPE OF POPULATION	ORIGIN	JAN 2011		DEC 2011	
		TOTAL IN COUNTRY	OF WHOM ASSISTED BY UNHCR	TOTAL IN COUNTRY	OF WHOM ASSISTED BY UNHCR
Refugees	Angola	60,900	24,700	39,900	21,800
	Rwanda	65,500	15,200	48,500	17,100
	Burundi	14,600	3,600	9,500	5,400
	Various	2,200	1,200	1,200	1,100
Asylum-seekers	Burundi	20	0	20	0
	Rwanda	110	0	110	0
	Various	40	0	40	0
Returnees (refugees)	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	107,900	10,900	145,500	145,500
IDPs	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	2,000,000	480,000	1,500,000	360,000
Returnees (IDPs)	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	52,700	52,700	500,000	500,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,303,970</b>	<b>588,300</b>	<b>2,244,770</b>	<b>1,050,900</b>



Single mothers and survivors of rape receive skills training at a vocational centre.

UNHCR / D. N'HENGWE

referendum to be held in Southern Sudan in 2011, could cause a further influx of asylum-seekers from this region.

Although no cases of statelessness have been registered, the risk of becoming stateless remains high for Congolese refugees in Rwanda and Burundi. A similar risk exists for Angolan refugees in the DRC who have been in the country for a long time.

Some positive developments have occurred on the political scene, and bilateral relations with neighbouring countries have improved significantly. However, the eastern provinces continue to suffer from recurrent violence as a result of the presence of various armed groups. In addition to the consequences of military operations conducted by the Government, there has been an increase in violations of the human rights of the civilian population by armed groups, exacerbating the humanitarian crisis. The LRA's attacks on the civilian population in Province Orientale have propelled major population movements, and displacements have also been observed in the provinces of Maniéma and Katanga.

In total, an estimated 2 million persons have been displaced internally in the DRC by conflict. Of these, some 400,000 are assisted by UNHCR. The situation is characterized by chronic and rampant sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) against women and girls, which remains one of the biggest challenges.

With the gradual planned departure of the UN stabilization mission in the DRC (MONUSCO), the Government faces monumental tasks, with consolidating peace and ensuring security as its main challenges. In the longer term, developing a democratic culture and installing conflict-resolution mechanisms will be crucial to addressing the country's problems.

### ● *The needs*

The Government's humanitarian efforts to stabilize the country, in particular in the eastern and Equateur regions, will continue to need UNHCR's support.

IDPs will continue to need protection and shelter, calling for vigorous action against perpetrators of human right violations, and responding to sexual and gender-based violence. There is also a need to strengthen mechanisms to address land disputes in returnee areas.

Voluntary repatriation and local integration remain priority needs among refugees. In case these options are not viable, resettlement will be considered, based on protection needs.

## Main objectives and targets

### Fair protection processes

- Civil-status documentation is strengthened.
  - ☞ *Some 1,280 people of concern are provided with civil documentation.*
  - ☞ *All newborn children are registered and provided with birth certificates.*

### Security from violence and exploitation

- The prevention of, and the quality of the response to SGBV are improved.
  - ☞ *Some 39 training sessions are conducted for a total of some 17,000 people in order to strengthen efforts to prevent and respond to SGBV.*
- The impact of relevant programmes on host communities is enhanced.
  - ☞ *Community-sensitization campaigns reach some 112,200 persons.*

### Basic needs and services

- Shelter and infrastructure are improved.
  - ☞ *More than 55,000 people receive emergency shelters and more than 18,000 benefit from permanent shelters.*
  - ☞ *More than 20,000 individual and family shelter supports are provided.*
- People of concern are provided with basic domestic and hygiene items.
  - ☞ *Some 31,300 people receive household goods.*
  - ☞ *More than 18,300 women and adolescent girls receive sanitary materials.*
- Access to education is ensured.
  - ☞ *Some 86 per cent of school-age children are enrolled in primary education.*

### Community participation and self-management

- Camp management and coordination is improved.
  - ☞ *The roles and responsibilities of camp management are defined and agreed.*

### Durable solutions

- Voluntary returns to Rwanda and Burundi are promoted.
  - ☞ *Some 27,600 persons receive return packages.*

### Logistics and operational support

- Logistics and the supply chain are optimized to serve operational needs.
  - ☞ *Some 40,000 tons of goods are transported.*
  - ☞ *More than 30,000 persons are provided transport for repatriation; 50,000 persons pass through transit facilities.*
- Programme coordination and support are improved.
  - ☞ *Audits of all sub-agreements are completed on time.*



## UNHCR's presence in 2011

□ Number of offices	18
□ Total staff	484
International	85
National	327
JPOs	6
Others	66

## PARTNERS

### Implementing partners

#### Government agencies:

*Commission Nationale pour les Réfugiés*  
*Gouvernorat Régional du Nord-Kivu*

#### NGOs:

*Arche d'Alliance*  
*Actions et Interventions pour le Développement et l'Encadrement Social*  
International Medical Corps  
Adventist Development and Relief Agency  
Search for Common Ground  
*Association Africaine de Défense des Droits de l'Homme*  
Africa Humanitarian Action  
*Pain pour les Déshérités*  
Women for Women International  
Norwegian Refugee Council  
*Vétérinaires Sans Frontières*  
OXFAM  
*Association pour le Développement Social et la Sauvergarde de l'Environnement*  
*Encadrement des Réfugiés Urbains de la ville de Kinshasa*  
*Réseaux d'Actions Citoyennes pour le Développement*  
*Aide et Action pour la Paix*  
CARE International  
*Première Urgence France*  
CAMPS  
Lutherian World Federation  
*Cooperazione Internazionale*

#### Others:

*Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit*  
UN-HABITAT  
UNOPS

### Operational partners

#### Others:

*Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung*  
FAO  
WFP

## Strategy and activities in 2011

In 2011, UNHCR will aim to increase the authorities' capacity to conduct refugee status determination (RSD). It will also search for durable solutions through local integration and the regularization of status of all *bona fide* refugees living in the country.

Voluntary repatriation for certain groups of refugees will also be an important part of UNHCR's work in the DRC. The Office will resume the voluntary repatriation of Angolan refugees and assist Rwandan refugees wishing to return home. It will also provide protection and assistance to Burundian refugees and search for durable solutions for them.

With respect to the prevention of statelessness, UNHCR will advocate with the Government for ratification of the 1954 and 1961 Statelessness Conventions. The Office will also assess the risks of statelessness faced by refugees in the DRC.

UNHCR will aim to facilitate the return of Congolese IDPs and refugees to their areas of origin. Notably, it will assist Congolese refugees in Rwanda and the United Republic of Tanzania to return to the DRC in 2011. The Office will monitor the returns in order to maintain accurate registration data and ensure returnees' reintegration, particularly by mediating land-related disputes.

Ensuring the civilian nature of the IDP camps and preventing and responding to SGBV will remain priorities for the Office. Training will be at the core of UNHCR's strategy in this respect. The Office will continue to profile IDPs and will provide temporary shelter to vulnerable IDPs and host families, especially in Haut Uélé.

### ○ Constraints

As conflict continues in Province Orientale and North Kivu, people of concern to UNHCR are subjected to abuse, including SGBV, by armed groups. Some areas where interventions are necessary remain inaccessible, while some return areas have only a small presence of UN agencies and development actors. The Government's authority remains tenuous in the remote areas where the majority of returnees live.

The lack of basic social infrastructure has had a negative impact on the voluntary return process. Meanwhile, refugees from Rwanda and Burundi are subject to frequent harassment, due to the perception that rebel forces engaged in the armed conflict are backed by these two countries.

## Organization and implementation

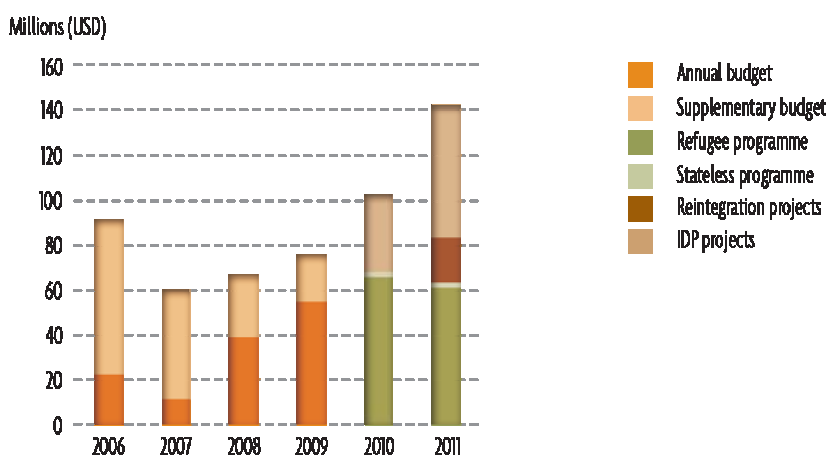
### ○ Coordination

Partnerships with other UN agencies have become significant in the DRC. In this regard, the cluster approach, joint programming and joint resource mobilization are strengthening the coordination under the supervision of the Humanitarian Coordinator.

UNHCR will continue its close collaboration with WFP, FAO, UNDP, UNICEF, WHO and MONUSCO. It will also participate in the UN Country Team, the Integrated Mission and the Humanitarian Action Plan.

Despite its limited financial resources, the Government supports UNHCR's efforts on behalf of people of concern through the Commission Nationale pour les Réfugiés (CNR).

## UNHCR's budget in the Democratic Republic of the Congo 2006 – 2011



## Financial information

The gaps identified during the comprehensive needs assessment were mainly related to addressing basic needs, particularly shelter and other essential services. These needs have been

mainstreamed in the budget for 2011, which amounts to USD 142.6 million. In addition, UNHCR plans to increase self-reliance programmes for both refugees and IDPs and expand activities to facilitate and support repatriation and reintegration.

### 2011 UNHCR Budget for the Democratic Republic of the Congo (USD)

RIGHTS GROUPS AND OBJECTIVES	REFUGEE PROGRAMME PILLAR 1	STATELESS PROGRAMME PILLAR 2	REINTEGRATION PROJECTS PILLAR 3	IDP PROJECTS PILLAR 4	TOTAL
<b>Favourable protection environment</b>					
International and regional instruments	0	166,283	0	0	166,283
National legal framework	247,947	166,283	0	983,560	1,397,791
National administrative framework	217,947	0	0	0	217,947
Policies towards forced displacement	0	0	0	678,561	678,561
Prevention of displacement	135,079	0	919,283	1,167,561	2,221,922
Prevention of statelessness	0	1,123,333	0	0	1,123,333
Cooperation with partners	1,475,145	0	0	483,560	1,958,706
Public attitudes towards persons of concern	746,066	0	0	0	746,066
Environmental protection	135,079	0	559,283	1,003,561	1,697,922
Subtotal	<b>2,957,264</b>	<b>1,455,900</b>	<b>1,478,566</b>	<b>4,316,802</b>	<b>10,208,532</b>
<b>Fair protection processes and documentation</b>					
Reception conditions	172,618	0	0	0	172,618
Registration and profiling	1,271,746	0	0	1,993,681	3,265,427
Fair and efficient status determination	590,447	0	0	0	590,447
Family reunification	282,559	0	0	0	282,559
Individual documentation	859,828	0	0	0	859,828
Civil status documentation	858,507	0	0	1,018,901	1,877,408
Subtotal	<b>4,035,706</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,012,582</b>	<b>7,048,288</b>
<b>Security from violence and exploitation</b>					
Impact on host communities	1,756,639	0	1,111,566	989,634	3,857,839
Law enforcement	258,349	0	0	1,872,834	2,131,183
Community security management system	36,309	0	0	1,219,634	1,255,943
Gender-based violence	2,097,442	0	0	2,847,882	4,945,324
Protection of children	676,496	0	0	0	676,496
Non-arbitrary detention	420,540	0	0	354,634	775,173
Access to legal remedies	531,040	0	0	394,634	925,673
Subtotal	<b>5,776,815</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,111,566</b>	<b>7,679,250</b>	<b>14,567,632</b>
<b>Basic needs and essential services</b>					
Food security	0	0	353,094	0	353,094
Nutrition	111,693	0	0	0	111,693
Water	311,693	0	659,094	0	970,787
Shelter and other infrastructure	911,693	0	5,105,374	12,400,081	18,417,148
Basic domestic and hygiene items	1,644,203	0	0	5,362,451	7,006,653
Primary health care	2,335,703	0	928,094	0	3,263,797
HIV and AIDS	1,293,203	0	0	1,836,451	3,129,653
Education	813,143	0	1,569,594	0	2,382,738
Sanitation services	267,643	0	363,094	0	630,738
Services for groups with specific needs	733,203	0	0	998,331	1,731,533
Subtotal	<b>8,422,177</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,978,346</b>	<b>20,597,312</b>	<b>37,997,836</b>

## Consequences of a 20 – 40 per cent funding shortfall

- Planned activities to address SGBV will not be conducted.
- People of concern will not receive adequate shelter assistance.
- The distribution of basic items will be curtailed significantly.

RIGHTS GROUPS AND OBJECTIVES	REFUGEE PROGRAMME PILLAR 1	STATELESS PROGRAMME PILLAR 2	REINTEGRATION PROJECTS PILLAR 3	IDP PROJECTS PILLAR 4	TOTAL
<b>Community participation and self-management</b>					
Participatory assessment and community mobilisation	987,577	0	0	739,267	1,726,844
Community self-management and equal representation	1,295,166	0	1,094,283	0	2,389,449
Camp management and coordination	162,618	0	0	3,459,327	3,621,946
Self-reliance and livelihoods	1,131,183	0	2,028,237	1,509,267	4,668,687
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>3,576,544</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,122,520</b>	<b>5,707,862</b>	<b>12,406,926</b>
<b>Durable solutions</b>					
Voluntary return	10,364,831	0	0	2,423,901	12,788,732
Rehabilitation and reintegration support	0	0	1,708,566	1,948,901	3,657,467
Local integration support	882,763	0	0	0	882,763
Resettlement	692,271	0	0	0	692,271
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>11,939,865</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,708,566</b>	<b>4,372,802</b>	<b>18,021,233</b>
<b>External relations</b>					
Donor relations	791,663	0	364,189	0	1,155,852
Resource mobilisation	681,842	0	348,189	1,091,901	2,121,932
Public information	1,029,979	0	356,189	1,426,901	2,813,069
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>2,503,485</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,068,566</b>	<b>2,518,802</b>	<b>6,090,853</b>
<b>Logistics and operations support</b>					
Supply chain and logistics	11,249,899	528,850	1,431,012	5,892,826	19,102,586
Programme management, coordination and support	11,075,394	0	1,284,040	4,805,403	17,164,837
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>22,325,293</b>	<b>528,850</b>	<b>2,715,052</b>	<b>10,698,229</b>	<b>36,267,424</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>61,537,149</b>	<b>1,984,749</b>	<b>20,183,182</b>	<b>58,903,643</b>	<b>142,608,723</b>
<b>2010 Revised budget</b>	<b>65,883,552</b>	<b>2,151,087</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33,887,567</b>	<b>101,922,206</b>