



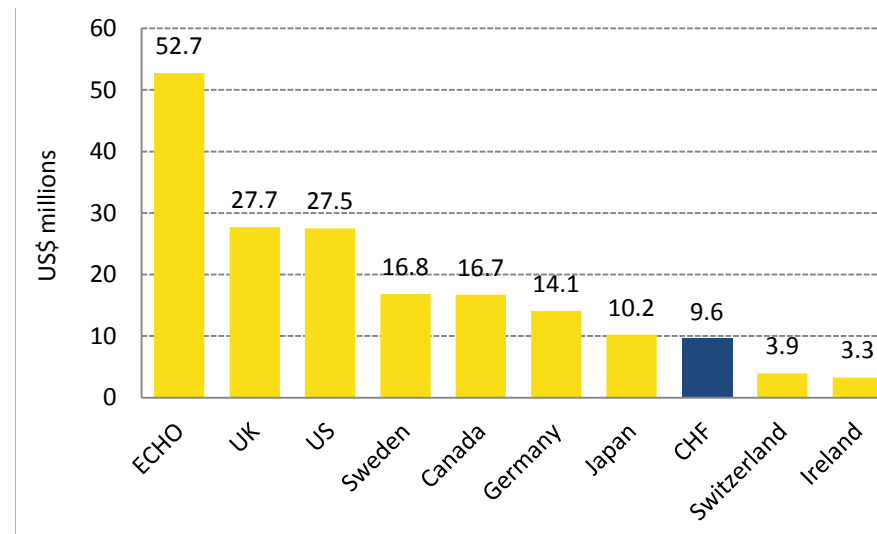
1. Key points

- According to the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)'s Financial Tracking Service (FTS), donors have committed/contributed US\$186 million of humanitarian assistance to the Democratic Republic of the Congo since the start of 2016.
- The European Commission's Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection Department (ECHO) has been the largest donor, committing funds equal to 28% of the total so far in 2016.
- The 2016 UN-coordinated Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for the Democratic Republic of the Congo requested **US\$690 million** from donors to respond to humanitarian needs in the country. The appeal is **currently 22% funded at US\$150 million**.
- Funding provided to the 'Health' sector is proportionally small, accounting for 5% of international humanitarian assistance so far in 2016.

2. Recent humanitarian funding to the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Donors have committed or contributed **US\$186 million of humanitarian funding to the Democratic Republic of the Congo** since the start of 2016. ECHO is the largest donor so far, committing/contributing US\$52.7 million (28% of the total). The UK and the US are the second and third largest donors respectively, committing/contributing US\$27.7 million and US\$27.5 million (15% of the total each). These three donors collectively account for over half (58%) of total funding so far in 2016.

Figure 1: Top 10 humanitarian donors to the Democratic Republic of the Congo, 2016



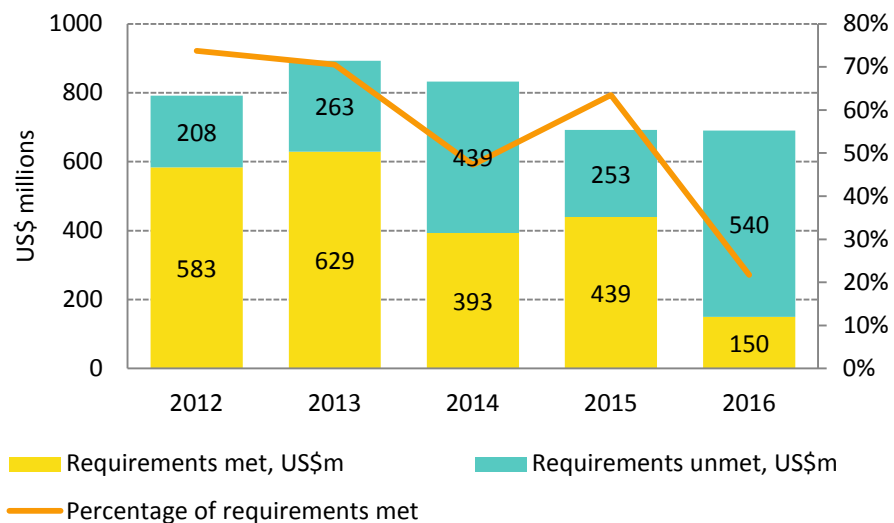
Source: UN OCHA Financial Tracking Service (FTS). Data downloaded 22 June 2016.
 Note: ECHO: European Commission's Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection Department; UK: United Kingdom; US: United States; CHF: Common Humanitarian Fund.

Of the funding reported to OCHA's FTS so far in 2016, only one commitment/contribution is for a project that specifically mentioned yellow fever in its description – this was for US\$374,813 from the government of Denmark to Médecins Sans Frontières for a yellow fever vaccination programme. In 2015, the only specified yellow fever funding was also from Denmark to Médecins Sans Frontières – US\$ 496,313 towards a preparedness fund for acute epidemics, including yellow fever.

3. Appeals and response plans

The 2016 UN-coordinated appeal for the Democratic Republic of the Congo sets out requirements of US\$690 million, making it the 7th largest appeal so far in 2016. To date, just 22% of this has been covered, with US\$150 million provided – below the current average across all appeals of 23%. The Democratic Republic of the Congo's response plan requirements have steadily decreased from a peak of US\$893 million in 2013. Excluding 2016, 2014 was the most underfunded year of the past five with less than half (47%) funding coverage.

Figure 2: Appeals and response-plan trends, 2012–2016

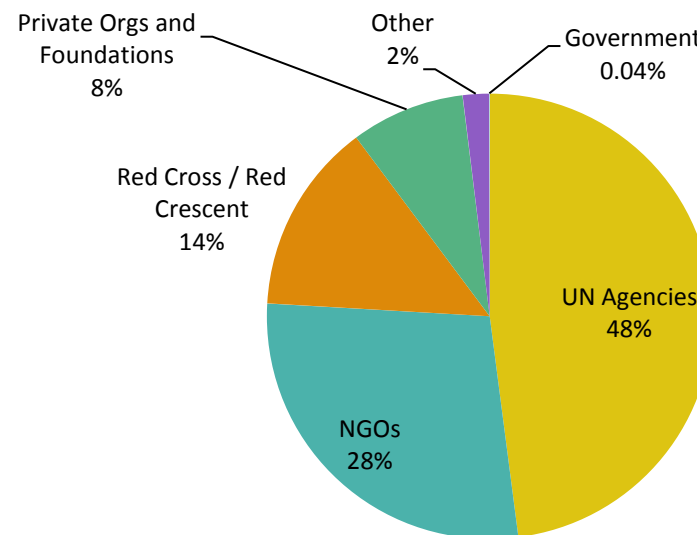


Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded 22 June 2016.

4. Channels of delivery

In 2016, half (48%) of reported international humanitarian assistance to the Democratic Republic of the Congo was channelled through UN agencies – amounting to US\$89.3 million. The World Health Organization channelled just US\$0.2 million of this amount – equal to 0.1% of the total. 28% (US\$52.1 million) was channelled through NGOs, and 14% (US\$25.8 million) through the Red Cross and Red Crescent Society. Another 8% was channelled via private organisations and foundations, less than 1% through the government, and 2% via other channels. It is worth noting, however, that these amounts do not necessarily reflect how much was ultimately delivered by each agency type, due to sub-granting and subcontracting.

Figure 3: Channels of delivery of international humanitarian assistance to the Democratic Republic of the Congo, 2016



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded and compiled 22 June 2016.

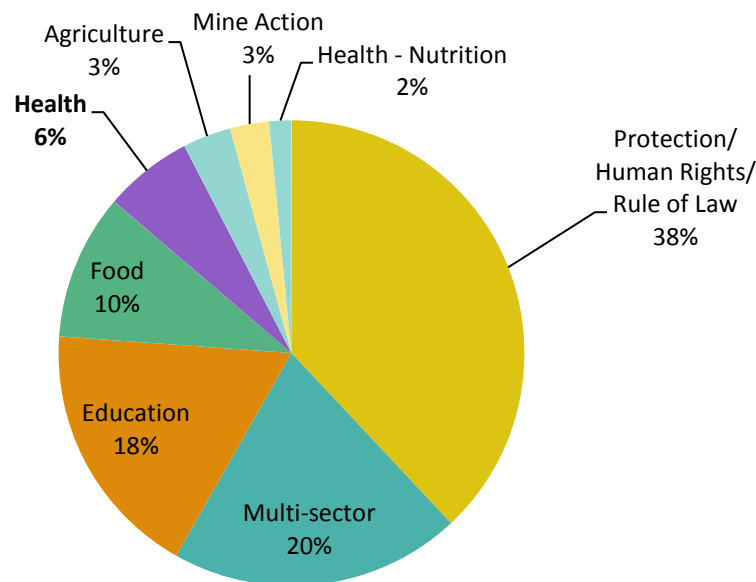
5. Pooled funding as part of the response

i. Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)

So far in 2016 there have been no allocations from the CERF. In 2015, however, the CERF allocated US\$14.8 million to the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Of this, US\$5.6 million (38%) was for ‘Protection/Human rights/Rule of law’ projects. A fifth (US\$3.0 million) was to ‘Multi-sector’ projects, 18% (US\$2.7 million) to ‘Education’, 10% (US\$1.5 million) to ‘Food’ and just 6% (US\$0.9 million) to the ‘Health’ sector. The remaining US\$1.1 million was to a combination of ‘Agriculture’, ‘Mine action’ and ‘Health - Nutrition’.

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Figure 4: CERF allocation to the Democratic Republic of the Congo in 2015, by sector.



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA CERF data. Data downloaded and compiled 22 June 2016.
Notes: This sector analysis applies to all CERF funds allocated to the Democratic Republic of the Congo in 2015, amounting to US\$14.8 million.

ii. Country-based pooled funds (CBPFs)

The Democratic Republic of the Congo has a country-based pooled fund: the Common Humanitarian Fund. This contributed/committed US\$9.6 million in 2016, equal to 5% of total funding – the 8th largest contribution so far in 2016.

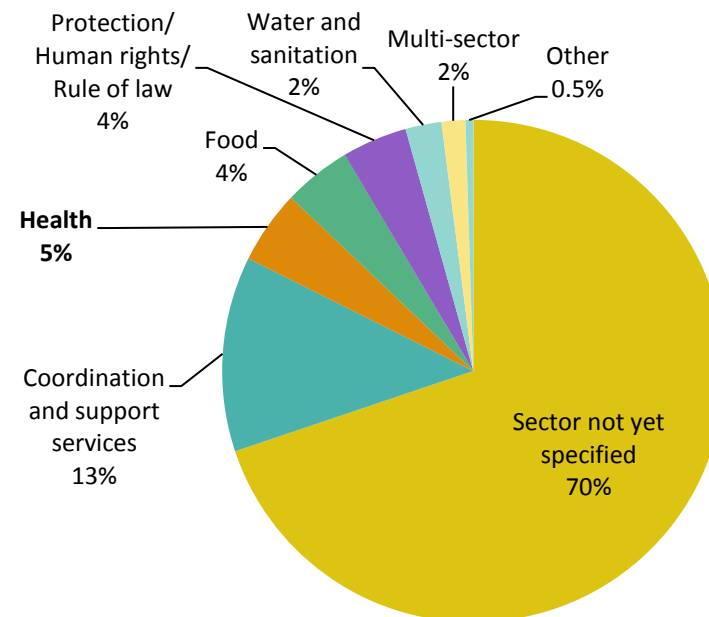
6. Funding to sectors

Of the US\$690 million requirements set out in the UN-coordinated appeal, US\$50 million was for the health sector. With US\$6.1 million of funding against requirements, this is currently 12% covered.

The majority of funding to the Democratic Republic of the Congo so far in 2016 is currently to unspecified sectors (70%, US\$130 million). 13% of that committed/contributed is to 'Coordination and support services' (US\$23.4 million), **just 5% to the 'Health' sector**

(US\$8.8 million), 4% to 'Food' (US\$8.1 million) and another 4% to 'Protection/Human rights/Rule of law' (US\$7.8 million). The remaining 4% was to a variety of other sectors, including 'Water and sanitation', 'Shelter and non-food items', 'Education' and 'Multi-sector' projects.

Figure 5: Humanitarian funding to the Democratic Republic of the Congo 2016, by sector



Source: UN OCHA FTS. Data downloaded 22 June 2016.
Note: 'Other' includes 'Shelter and non-food items' (US\$0.7 million) and 'Education' (US\$0.2 million).

7. Humanitarian funding trends to the Democratic Republic of the Congo

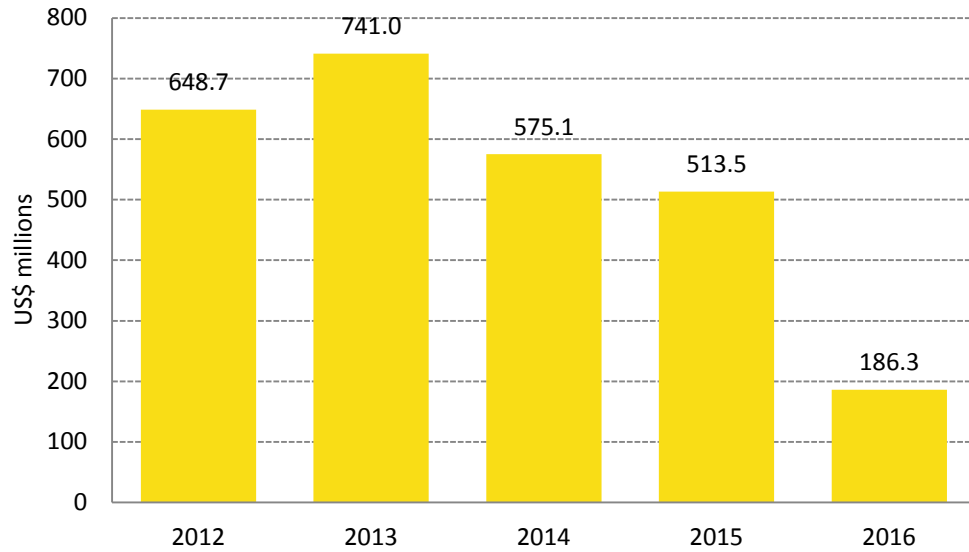
International humanitarian assistance to the Democratic Republic of the Congo reported to the FTS has steadily decreased since a peak of US\$741 million in 2013, to US\$575.1 million in 2015 and US\$186.3 million reported so far in 2016.

The US is by far the largest overall donor to the Democratic Republic of the Congo over the 2012–2016 period, providing 28% of total funding (US\$745.2 million), followed by ECHO

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(US\$380.8 million), the UK (US\$281.3 million), and the **Common Humanitarian Fund** (US\$279.4 million).

Figure 6: International humanitarian assistance to the Democratic Republic of the Congo, 2012–2016



Source: UN OCHA FTS. Data downloaded 22 June 2016.

Data is correct at time of writing and subject to change. For up-to-date figures on the humanitarian response to the Democratic Republic of the Congo and other crises see UN OCHA's Financial Tracking Service: fts.unocha.org/pageloader.aspx?page=home

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