



Humanitarian funding analysis: Displacement, the Democratic Republic of the Congo

1. Key points

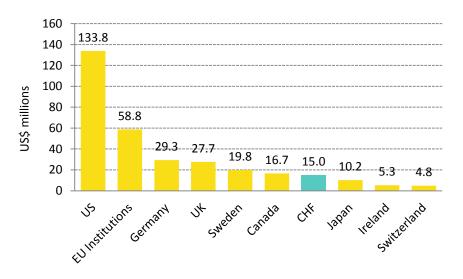
- According to the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)'s Financial
 Tracking Service (FTS) donors have committed/contributed US\$323.8 million of
 humanitarian assistance to the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) since the start of
 2016.
- The United States (US) is the largest donor, committing 41% of the total so far in 2016.
- The 2016 UN-coordinated Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for DRC requested
 US\$690 million from donors to respond to humanitarian needs in the country. The appeal is currently 40% funded at US\$274.9 million.
- 2016 commitments/contributions to DRC have spiked in August and are currently at US\$94.1 million, 29% of the 2016 total.

2. Recent humanitarian funding to DRC

Donors have committed or contributed **US\$323.8 million of humanitarian funding to DRC** since the start of 2016. The US is the largest donor so far, committing/contributing US\$133.8 million (41% of the total). European Union (EU) institutions and Germany are the second and third largest donors, respectively, committing/contributing US\$58.8 million and US\$29.3 million. These three donors collectively account for over two-thirds (69%) of total funding so far in 2016.

2016 pledges to DRC make up US\$11.8 million, the vast majority of which (US\$11.0 million) is from the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF).

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



Source: UN OCHA Financial Tracking Service (FTS). Data downloaded 22 August 2016

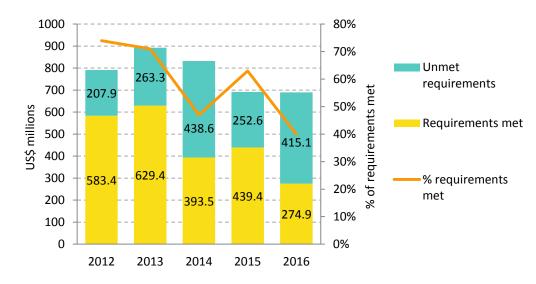
Note: EU institutions includes contributions/commitments from the European Commission's Humanitarian Aid and
Civil Protection Department (US\$57.1 million) and the European Commission (US\$1.7 million). Yellow shading
represents assistance from government donors; blue shading represents assistance from humanitarian funds and nongovernment donors. CHF: Common Humanitarian Fund; UK: United Kingdom; US: United States.

3. Appeals and response plans

The 2016 UN-coordinated appeal for DRC sets out requirements of US\$690 million. To date, 40% of this has been provided (US\$274.9 million) – this is above the current average across all appeals of 35%. DRC's response plan requirements have decreased from a peak of US\$893 million in 2013. 2014 was the most underfunded year of the last five with less than half (47%) funding coverage.

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Figure 2: Appeals and response plans trends, 2012–2016



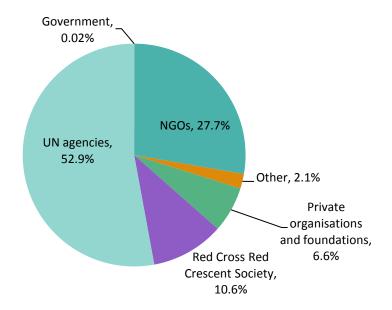
Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded 22 August 2016

DRC features in two Regional Refugee Response plans in 2016: the Central African Republic crisis 2016 with DRC component holding requirements of US\$96.8 million (19.9% covered); and the Burundi crisis 2016 with requirements of US\$23.4 million (7.2% covered).

4. Funding channels

In 2016 over-half (53%) of reported international humanitarian assistance to DRC was channelled through UN agencies, amounting to US\$171 million. The World Food Programme (with US\$62.3 million), Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (with US\$47.7 million) and United Nations Children's Fund (with US\$30.3 million) received 82% of the UN agencies total. 28% (US\$89.7 million) was channelled through non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and 11% (US\$34.3 million) was through the Red Cross and Red Crescent Society. Another 7% was channelled through private organisations and foundations, less than 1% was through the government, and 2% was through other channels.

Figure 3: Humanitarian assistance to the Democratic Republic of the Congo by funding channel, 2016



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

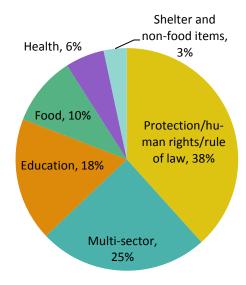
5. Pooled funding as part of the response

i. Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)

So far in 2016 commitments/contributions from the CERF amount to US\$1.6 million. This was allocated to the 'health' sector via the rapid response window. In 2015 the CERF allocated US\$14.8 million to DRC, making it the 11th largest recipient. Of this, US\$5.7 million (38%) was for 'protection/human rights/rule of law' projects. A quarter (US\$3.7 million) was to 'multi-sector' projects, 18% (US\$2.7 million) to 'education', 10% (US\$1.5 million) to 'food' and 6% (US\$0.8 million) to the 'health' sector. The remaining 3% or US\$0.5 million was directed to 'shelter and non-food items'.

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



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA CERF data. Data downloaded 22 August 2016 Notes: This sector analysis applies to all CERF funds allocated to DRC in 2015, amounting to US\$14.8 million.

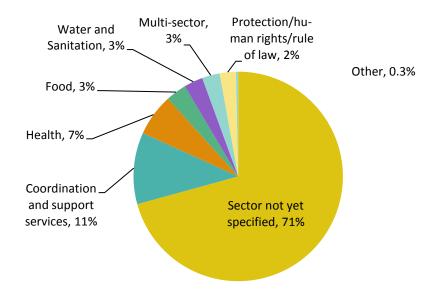
ii. Country-based pooled funds (CBPFs)

DRC has a country-based pooled fund called the Common Humanitarian Fund. This has contributed/committed US\$15.0 million so far in 2016, representing 5% of total funding – the 7th largest contribution so far in 2016.

6. Funding to sectors

The majority of funding to DRC so far in 2016 is directed to 'sector not yet specified' (71%; US\$229 million). 11% of that committed/contributed is to 'coordination and support services' (US\$35.8 million), 7% to the 'health' sector (US\$21.1 million), 3% each to 'food' (US\$10.4 million), 'water and sanitation' (US\$9.5 million) and multi-sector (US\$8.9 million), and 2% (US\$8.1 million) to 'protection/human rights/rule of law'.

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



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

Notes: 'Other' includes 'shelter and non-food items' (US\$0.7 million), 'education' (US\$0.2 million) and 'agriculture' (US\$0.2 million).

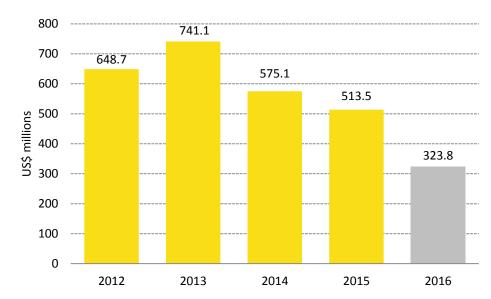
7. Humanitarian funding trends to DRC

International humanitarian assistance to DRC reported to the FTS has steadily decreased since a peak of US\$741.1 million in 2013 to US\$513.5 million in 2015 and US\$323.8 million reported so far in 2016.

The US is the largest overall donor to DRC between 2012 and 2016, providing 30% of total funding (US\$851.5 million), followed by EU institutions (US\$389.1 million), the Common Humanitarian Fund (US\$284.8 million) and the UK (US\$281.3 million).

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

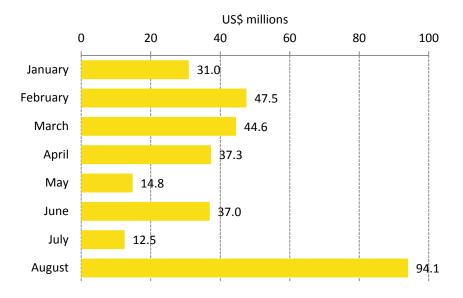


Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS. Data downloaded 22 August 2016 Notes: Grey shading represents an incomplete year.

8. Humanitarian funding by month in 2016 to DRC

2016 contributions/commitments to DRC have spiked in August; levels so far for August are reported at US\$94.1 million, making up 29% of the total so far for 2016. Levels in August are almost double the second highest month, which is February at US\$47.5 million.

Figure 7: International humanitarian assistance to the Democratic Republic of the Congo by month, 2016



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

Notes: Month obtained from data on 'decision date'. Data recorded under November (US\$4.3 million) and December (US\$0.9 million) are not shown as they may be data entry errors.

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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