

Humanitarian funding analysis: Displacement, Democratic Republic of the Congo



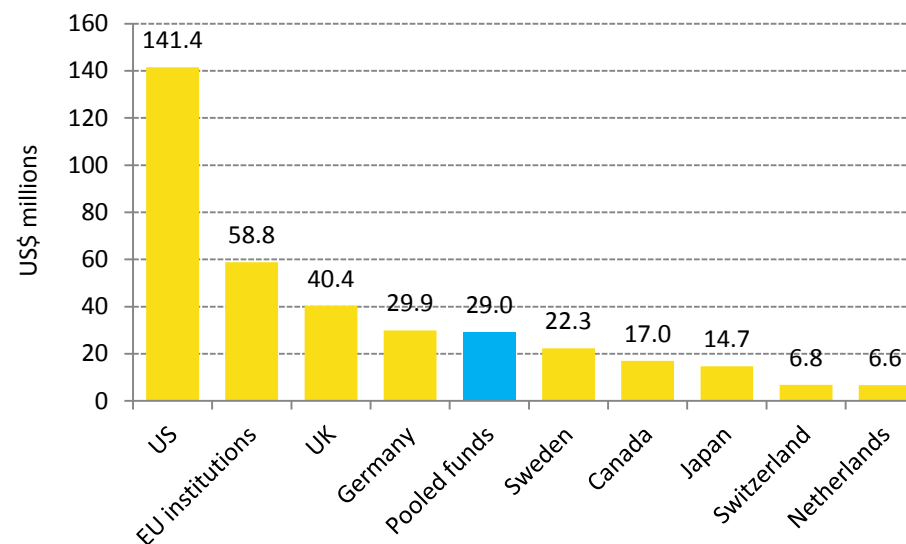
1. Key points

- According to the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)'s Financial Tracking Service (FTS), donors have committed/contributed **US\$405.4 million** of humanitarian assistance to the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) since the start of 2016.
- The US is the largest donor, committing 35% 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 52% funded at US\$356.1 million**.
- In addition, **US\$14.7 million of requirements for DRC are set out under the South Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan** – this entire amount is currently unmet.

2. Recent humanitarian funding to DRC

Donors have committed or contributed **US\$405.4 million of humanitarian funding to DRC** since the start of 2016. The US is the largest donor so far, committing/contributing US\$141.4 million (35% of the total). EU institutions and the UK are the second- and third-largest donors respectively, committing/contributing US\$58.8 million and US\$40.4 million. These three donors collectively account for over half (59%) of total funding so far in 2016.

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



Source: UN OCHA Financial Tracking Service (FTS). Data downloaded 27 September 2016

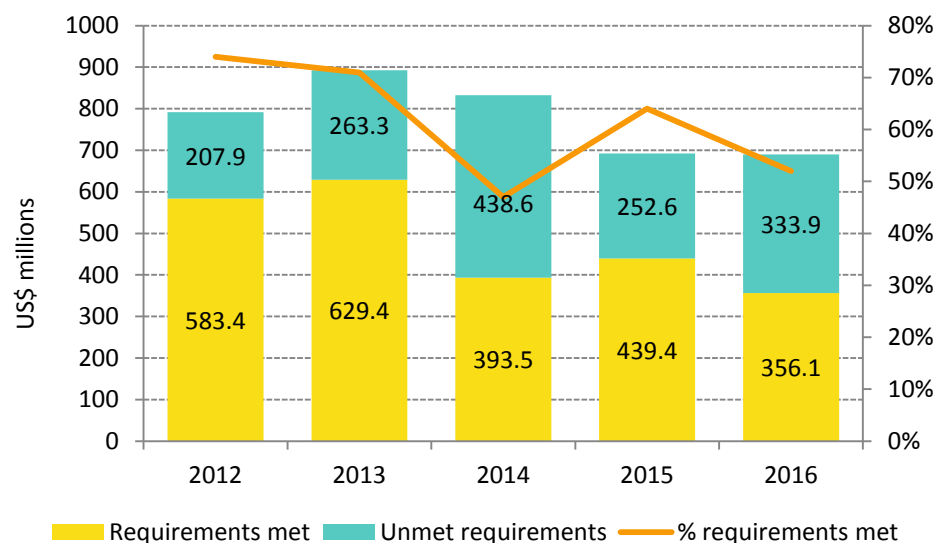
Note: EU institutions include contributions/commitments from the European Commission's Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection Department and the European Commission. Yellow shading represents assistance from government donors; blue shading represents assistance from humanitarian funds and non-government donors. Pooled funds include both the Common Humanitarian Fund and the Central Emergency Response 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, 52% of this has been provided (US\$356.1 million). 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: UN appeals and response-plan trends to the Democratic Republic of the Congo, 2012–2016



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded 27 September 2016

DRC features in the South Sudan Refugee Response Plan 2016. Its DRC component requests US\$14.7 million and has not received any funding so far.

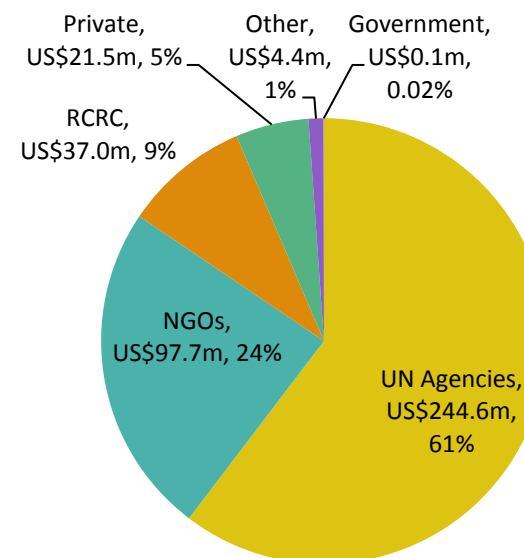
DRC also have components in two other regional refugee response plans in 2016: the Central African Republic crisis 2016, with DRC component holding requirements of US\$96.8 million (19.9% covered); and the Burundi crisis 2016, with requirements of US\$23.4 million (9.4% covered).

4. Funding channels

In 2016 over half (61%) of reported international humanitarian assistance to DRC was channelled in the first instance through UN agencies, amounting to US\$244.6 million. The World Food Programme (with US\$110.9 million), Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (with US\$50.7 million) and United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF; with US\$37.9 million) received 82% of the UN agencies’ total. 24% (US\$97.7 million) was channelled through NGOs and 9% (US\$37.0 million) was through the Red Cross and Red

Crescent Society. Another 5% (US\$21.5 million) was channelled through private organisations and foundations, less than 1% (US\$0.1 million) was through the government, and 1% (US\$4.4 million) 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 27 September 2016.
Notes: RCRC: Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement

5. Pooled funding as part of the response

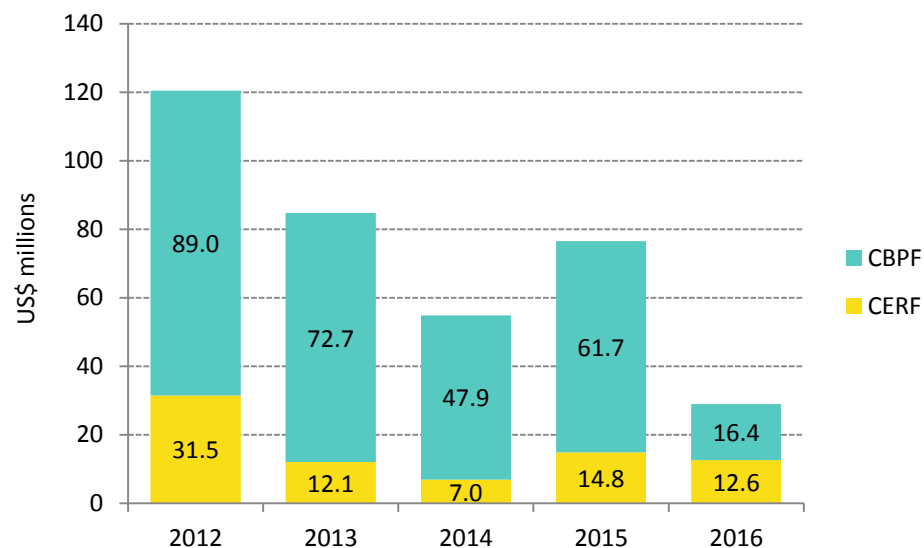
i. Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)

So far in 2016 commitments/contributions from the CERF to DRC amount to US\$12.6 million, making it the 11th largest recipient. Most of this US\$12.6 million came from the Under-Funded Emergency window – the figure includes two recent allocations made on 22 September 2016, which according to the description are specifically directed to the response to the needs of the South Sudanese refugees (US\$1.4 million to UN High Commissioner for Refugees and US\$0.8 million to Food and Agricultural Organization of the UN).

ii. Country-based pooled funds (CBPFs)

DRC has a country-based pooled fund including the Common Humanitarian Fund for the whole period considered (2012-2016) and the Emergency Response Fund for 2012 and 2013 only. The Common Humanitarian Fund has contributed/committed US\$16.4 million so far in 2016.

Figure 4: Pooled fund allocations to the Democratic Republic of the Congo, 2012–2016

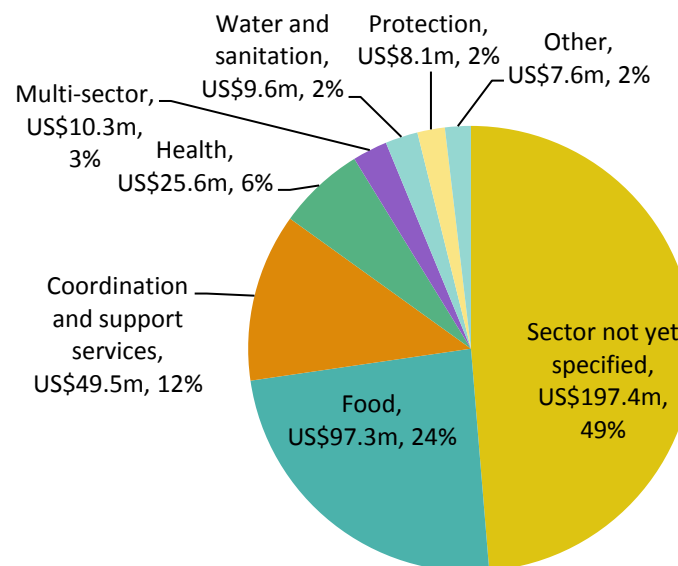


Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA CERF data. Data downloaded 27 September 2016
 Notes: CBPF: Country-based pooled fund; CERF: Central emergency response fund. CBPF includes both the Common Humanitarian Fund and the Emergency Response Fund

6. Funding to sectors

The majority of funding to DRC so far in 2016 is directed to ‘Sector not yet specified’ (49%; US\$197.4 million). Almost a quarter was committed/contributed towards the ‘Food’ sector (24%, US\$97.3 million), 12% to the ‘Coordination and support services’ sector (US\$49.5 million), 6% to the ‘Health’ sector (US\$25.6 million) and 3% to ‘Multi-sector’ (US\$10.3 million). Finally, 2% is allocated to ‘Water and sanitation’ (US\$9.6 million), ‘Protection/human rights/rule of law’ (US\$8.1 million) and ‘Other’ (US\$7.6 million) respectively.

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 27 September 2016
 Notes: ‘Protection’: Protection/human rights/rule of law. ‘Other’ includes ‘Shelter and non-food items’ (US\$4.7 million), ‘Agriculture’ (US\$1.6 million) and ‘Education’ (US\$1.3 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\$405.4 million reported so far in 2016.

The US is the largest overall donor to DRC between 2012 and 2016, providing 30% of total funding so far (US\$859.2 million), followed by EU institutions (US\$389.1 million), the UK (US\$293.9 million) and the Common Humanitarian Fund (US\$286.2 million).

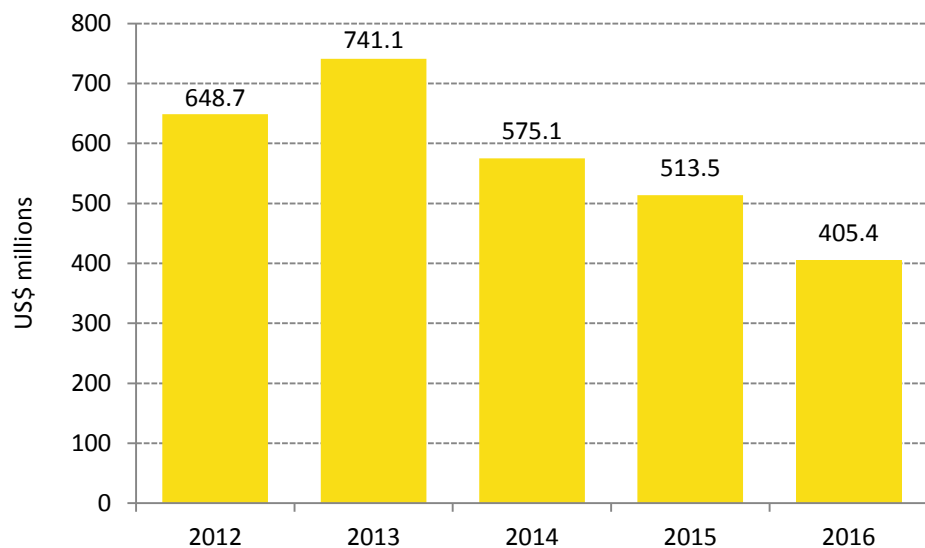
Data is correct at time of writing and subject to change. For up-to-date figures on the humanitarian response to the Democratic Republic of the Congo and other crises see UN OCHA's Financial Tracking Service: fts.unocha.org/pageloader.aspx?page=home

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



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS. Data downloaded 27 September 2016