

Democratic Republic of the Congo

January-March 2022

As 31st March, the DRC hosts 522,121 refugees and asylum-seekers, mainly from the Central African Republic, Rwanda, Burundi and South Sudan. Some 48% are men and 52% women. The majority of them (73%) live outside of refugee camps or settlements.

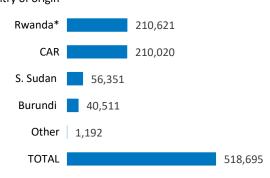
Some 5.6 million people are internally displaced in DRC, mostly in the eastern Provinces of North Kivu, South Kivu and Ituri, while 1,018,654 refugees and asylum-seekers from the DRC are sheltered across the African continent.

In order to provide protection and assistance to those forced to flee in the DRC, UNHCR is involved in the Refugee Coordination Model the DRC Humanitarian Response Plan, co-leading the Protection and Shelter Cluster and the CCCM working group.

POPULATION OF CONCERN

518,695 refugees and 3,426 asylum-seekers in DRC

Country of origin

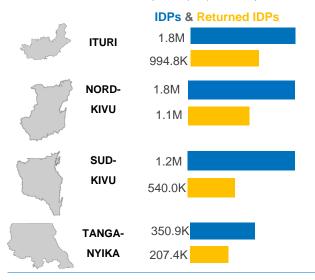


^{**} The DRC Government presented the number of 245,052 Rwandan refugees as the outcome of a pre-registration exercise by the National Commission for Refugees in 2014-2015. Following voluntary on-going repatriation operations, the number of pre-registered Rwanda refugees has decreased from 245,052 to 210,621.

5,6M Internally Displaced People (IDP)*

*Main provinces of displacement

Source: Commission Mouvements de Populations (CMP), OCHA and partners.



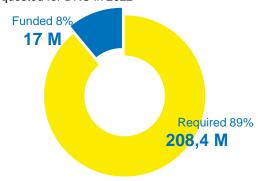


A displaced woman in Shabunda territory, South Kivu Province, receive cast to rebuild a dignified life for herself and her family. © UNHCR/ Antonia Vadala

FUNDING AS OF 29 MARCH 2022

USD 225.4 M

requested for DRC in 2022





Humanitarian Response Plan¹

PEOPLE REACHED BY CLUSTER FROM JANUARY TO MARCH 2022

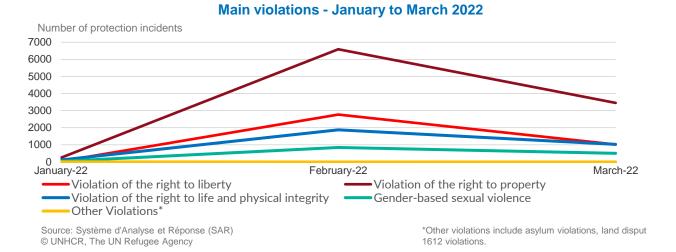
| | | PROTECTION | | | SHELTER | | |
|------------|-------------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| ↓ ↓ | People targeted in 2022 | 3.8M | | | 1.0M | | |
| | People reached | 319.1K | | | 101.5K | | |
| 7 | | 64% 👚 | • | 36% | 55% 🛊 | 1 | 45% |
| | | † † 46% | †† 46% | 1 1 8% | ↑ ↑ 51% | †† 42% | † 1 7% |
| | Number of projects | | 85 | | | 32 | |
| 2/2 | Number of organizations | | 54 | | | 15 | |

PEOPLE REACHED BY PROTECTION SUB-SECTORS

| | | | 4 | | | |
|---------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| | | Gender-based violence | General protection | Child protection | Mine action | Housing, land and property |
| ↑ ↓ | People targeted in 2022 | 1.4M | 3.3M | 783.9K | 1.3M | 1.0M |
| \Rightarrow | People reached | 236.3K | 6.5K | 79.2K | 5.8K | 35.7K |
| | Number of projects | 10 | 7 | 56 | 4 | 8 |
| 2/2 | Number of organizations | 7 | 6 | 35 | 4 | 7 |

¹For more information about humanitarian needs in other clusters, please visit the following source: https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/sites/www.humanitarianresponse.info/files/documents/files/hrp_2022-_janvier-v2-finale-web.pdf

PROTECTION MONITORING TRENDS



Main Activities: January - March 2022

At the beginning of 2022, UNHCR adopted its first **Multi Year Plan for 2022-2026** which is oriented around four impact areas on protection, access to essential rights and services, community empowerment and durable solutions.

Impact Area 1: Attaining Favourable Protection Environments



797 refugees biometrically registered

3,200 refugee identity documents provided

1,000 refugees reached through GBV awareness raising

18,519 protection incidents recorded

- UNHCR has been working to improve the law and policy environment for refugees, IDPs and people at risk of statelessness, providing technical support to national authorities, including the National Commission for Refugees (CNR), and training key counterparts. Between January and March, facilitate the biometric registration of 797 refugees and the provision of over 3,200 refugee identity (ID) documents by Congolese authorities, as well as access to civil registration documents.
- To prevent and respond to gender-based violence (GBV), UNHCR undertakes sensitization and capacity-building activities as well as individual protection interventions through referring survivors to relevant legal, medical or psychosocial structures, and distributing multi-purpose cash grants. Over 1,000 refugees were reached through awareness raising sessions on GBV in northern DRC since January 2022.
- UNHCR undertook protection monitoring and analysis in displacement and return areas to inform its response and conduct advocacy on the respect of the humanitarian character of IDP sites. Through its monitoring partner INTERSOS, over 18,519 protection incidents were recorded between January and March 2022 in the Provinces of Ituri, North Kivu, South Kivu and Tanganyika. Training sessions for the local authorities, armed forces and police on humanitarian principles and standards were regularly organized across the country.
- To combat statelessness, UNHCR provides guidance and technical assistance to the Government to establish procedures to recognize stateless people, provide them with a legal status, and ensure their basic human rights. Statelessness prevention activities include facilitating the identification of stateless



persons and providing support to the civil registration system through birth registrations. Over 3,600 birth certificates were delivered in the reporting period for both refugees and returning IDPs.

Impact Area 2: Realizing Rights in a Safe Environment



18 classrooms built

7,600 refugees vaccinated against Covid-19 and measles

25,000 refugees and IDPs received CRI and hygiene items

17,000 refugees received soap and WASH kits

1,600 transitional shelters built for IDPs & 270 for people with special needs

- UNHCR worked with partners and communities to support refugee access to education by rehabilitating and constructing school buildings, distributing school supplies and uniforms, and paying school fees for secondary and tertiary students. 18 classrooms have been constructed in northern DRC and 12 other classes have been equipped to serve as Instant Network Schools (INS) in several refugees to facilitate access to education through distance and online learning.
- In line with its objective to secure equal access to the national health system for all displaced people, 643 urban refugees in Goma were enrolled in the free health insurance scheme since the beginning of 2022, whilst in the same period over 3,600 refugees were vaccinated against Covid-19, and over 4,000 refugee children aged 6-59 months were inoculated against measles.
- UNHCR supports WASH (water, hygiene and sanitation) programmes for refugees, IDPs and host families
 to ensure adequate access to clean water and sanitation. Between January-March, UNHCR distributed
 soap and WASH kits to over 17,000 refugees and supported the construction of latrines and bathing
 rooms, for 38 Burundian refugee families.
- During the reporting period, UNHCR distributed core relief items and hygiene items to over 25,000 refugees and IDPs, including kitchen sets, sleeping mats, tarpaulins and mosquito nets, and provides cash to buy basic items wherever possible. Some 1,500 vulnerable refugees and IDP also received multipurpose cash assistance.
- Between January and March 2021, UNHCR through its partners provided shelter assistance to some 1,600 IDPs with transitional shelters. In refugee settings, UNHCR built transitional shelters to some 270 people with special needs to improve people's living conditions, and reduce risks related to protection, health and GBV.

Impact Area 3: Empowering Communities and Achieving Gender Equality



Monthly cash-for-food assistance provided to refugees **200** families supprted with seeds, tools, livestock inputs **70** university scholarships awareded to girls exposed to GBV

- Refugees continued to receive monthly cash-for-food assistance by the World Food Programme (WFP) with support from UNHCR in the cash distribution process. Market-based livelihoods interventions in the first quarter of 2022 reached over 200 refugee families with agricultural, fisheries and livestock inputs such as seeds, tools and animals. UNHCR also organized professional and vocational trainings for over 40 urban and rural refugees in eastern DRC for the creation of income-generation activities.
- In the Great Kasai region, UNHCR provided **70 university aged girls who had been exposed to sexual and gender-based violence with university scholarships and mentoring opportunities within the context of the "Jeunes Filles Visionnaires" programme, which was initiated by UNHCR in 2021.**



Impact Area 4: Securing Solutions



724 Rwandan refugees and 512 Burundian refugees repatriated80 Congolese refugees have voluntarily returned home17,000 CAR refugees relocated in four "development hubs".

- UNHCR continued to advocate in support of durable solutions, especially voluntary repatriation, local integration and resettlement to third countries. Between January and March 2022, UNHCR has facilitated the voluntary repatriation of over 1,000 refugees from the DRC to neighboring countries, including 724 Rwandan refugees and 512 Burundian refugees to their countries of origin. In addition, some 80 Congolese refugees living in South Africa voluntarily returned home in the reporting period.
- UNHCR continued to operationalize its Policy on Alternatives to Camps, which aims to give refugees the opportunity to become active contributors to the community's wealth and development. As of March 2022, over 17,000 CAR refugees have been relocated in four "development hubs" in North and South Ubangi Provinces where health centers, schools and WASH facilities (latrines and bathing rooms) have been built for both the refugees and host communities.



WORKING WITH PARTNERS

- The Congolese Government has a lead role in the response to the refugee influxes from Burundi, the Central African Republic and South Sudan, in line with the Refugee Coordination Model. UNHCR coordinates the response, in close consultation with Government counterparts and in collaboration with partners. With clear lines of accountability, the response is coordinated with a broad range of key actors to ensure predictability, complementarity and inclusiveness.
- UNHCR works closely with the Commission Nationale pour les Réfugiés (CNR), with UN agencies and with national and international partners, including: ActionAid, ActionAid UK, Action et Intervention pour le Développement Social (AIDES), African Initiatives for Relief and Development, Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED), Association pour le Développement Economique et Social (ADES), Actions et initiatives de développement pour la protection de la femme et de l'enfant (AIDPROFEN), Association pour le développement social et la sauvegarde de l'environnement (ADSSE), Association des Jeunes pour le Développement Communautaire (AJEDEC), Caritas Bunia, Comité Technique Interinstitutionnel de Lutte contre l'Apatridie (CTLA), Danish Refugee Council (DRC), Femme main dans la Main pour le Développement du Kasai (FMMDK), Intersos Italy, Kadima Foundation, Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), Solidarité Coopérative Agricole du Congo (SOCOAC), Solidarité des associations féminines pour la défense des droits de la femme (SAFDF), Terre et environnement pour le développement endogène (TEDE), Terre Sans Frontières (TSF), War Child Holland, War Child UK.



Financial Information

UNHCR is grateful for donor contributions to the DRC Operation in 2022:

CERF | Country-Based Pooled Funds | Denmark | Education Cannot Wait | Germany | Ireland | Italy | Japan | Norway | Netherlands | Other private donors | Sweden | Switzerland | United States of America | UN Peacebuilding Fund | UN Programme on HIV/AIDS

UNHCR is also grateful for unearmarked contributions made at the global level, which allow UNHCR critical flexibility to reach people in the greatest need and at the greatest risk.

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