Amida returned home with her two children after months of displacement. She will soon receive a property title. Kalemie Territory, Tanganyika Province, July 2021. © OCHA/Aurelie Duray

DRC Humanitarian Fund
IN BRIEF

December 2021
Humanitarian situation in the DRC
- In 2021, the DRC has faced a long, acute and complex humanitarian crisis marked by population movements, acute food insecurity, acute malnutrition, epidemics, and protection issues.
- In the east of the country, renewed outbreaks of conflict have had disastrous impacts on the civilian population, raising concerns about their protection and the need to upscale multi-sectoral assistance to tens of thousands of displaced people. At the same time, recurrent outbreaks of disease stretch health capacities to the limit. According to the latest Integrated Food Security Phase Classification, 19.6 million people are in phase 3 or above.
- Acute humanitarian needs are concentrated in the North Kivu, South Kivu, Ituri, Tanganyika and Maniema provinces as well as in some provinces of the Greater Kasai. Yet, the Humanitarian Response Plan is only funded at 37.4% (as of Dec 2021).
- In 2021, 9.6 million people are targeted for humanitarian assistance in the DRC.

Projects currently under implementation (as of December 2021)

58 projects funded in 2021
37 projects funded in 2020

2021 Allocations
So far in 2021, four allocations were launched by the HC, amounting to US$43.4 million:
- March 2021 – Reserve Allocation of $1.5 million to support the implementation of the national strategy for the Protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA).
- May 2021 – Standard Allocation of $30.5 million in response to the increased needs, to support multisectoral assistance targeting the most vulnerable populations in the provinces of Ituri, Maniema, North Kivu, South Kivu, and Tanganyika.
- June 2021 – Reserve Allocation of $3.5 million to address urgent needs of the populations affected by the eruption of the volcano Nyiragongo, in North Kivu.
- August 2021 – Reserve allocation of $8 million to respond to the urgent and persistent humanitarian needs of the most affected populations in South Ituri and Beni.

Background of the DRC Humanitarian Fund
- Officially launched in 2006, the Humanitarian Fund in the DRC (DRC HF) is one of the 18 existing Country-Based Pooled Funds (CBPFs) active in the world. Donor contributions to the DRC HF are un-earmarked.
- The DRC HF is a critical strategic tool that helps improve the humanitarian response and make a difference in the lives of people in the DRC.
- As one of the first contributors to the country’s Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), the DRC HF is instrumental to address the urgent humanitarian needs of the most vulnerable people, covering a large geographical coverage, including conflict-affected areas.
- Throughout the years, the DRC HF has been used to sudden onset emergencies in a timely and efficient manner to (1) improve the humanitarian response by ensuring that funding is allocated to priority humanitarian needs through an inclusive and coordinated process; (2) strengthen the leadership of the Humanitarian Coordinator (HC) and support his coordinating role; (3) mobilize resources and support the HRP.

Highlights of 2021
- The Fund has been activated four times during the year with allocations amounting to $43.4 million.
- In alignment with the World Humanitarian Summit (WHS) and the Grand Bargain commitments on localization, the DRC HF strives to provide flexible funding in a strategic and principled manner for local frontline responders. So far this year, over 32 per cent of 2021 funding went directly or indirectly to national partners, which is beyond the WHS’s target of 25 per cent.
- For the 2021 first Standard Allocation, 41.6 per cent of the funds were allocated to national partners.
- In December 2021, in close collaboration with the Advisory Board, the Humanitarian Coordinator has decided to launch the following allocations (with project implementation starting in February 2022):
  - Standard allocation of $16.5 million to cover the humanitarian needs of the most vulnerable populations in Kasai, Central Kasai, Ituri, North Kivu, South Kivu, and Tanganyika, through multisectoral assistance based on multi-purpose cash, with a component in Child Protection and Protection against Gender-based Violence.
  - Reserve allocation of $1 million to facilitate humanitarian access for the most affected populations in the Fizi territory, South Kivu.
  - Reserve allocation of $1.5 million to provide assistance in food security in the Haut plateaux, South Kivu.
  - Reserve allocation of $4 million to assist newly displaced people in with shelter/NFI and food security; and to facilitate assistance in Ituri and North Kivu provinces from storage locations in Bunia and Beni.

DRC HF added value across the humanitarian system
- Allows donors to pool their contributions to support local humanitarian efforts.
- Provides a predictable and more flexible source of funding, to meeting the needs of the most vulnerable.
- Adds strategic value across humanitarian operations.
OVERVIEW
(as of December 2021)

$57.8M CONTRIBUTIONS*

Germany
Belgium
Netherlands
Canada
Sweden
Ireland
Norway
Luxembourg
Morocco

$2.9M
52K people

$15.8M
519K people

$15.9M
386K people

$5.3M
137K people

$3.1M
171K people

$147M
36K people

$0.3M
150K people

* $23.6 million pledged for 2022-2024

1.5M PEOPLE TARGETED

187K PEOPLE TARGETED WITH DISABILITY

322K Boys
44K Boys with disability

476K Women
53K Women with disability

233K Men
37K Men with disability

420K Girls
53K Girls with disability

For people reached visit: http://bit.ly/CBPF_overview

$43.4M ALLOCATIONS

1.5M PEOPLE TARGETED

4 ALLOCATIONS

3 RESERVE ALLOCATIONS

1 STANDARD ALLOCATION

MANIEMA

Allocations in US$ million

ITURI

$15.9M
386K people

NORTH KIVU

$15.8M
519K people

SOUTH KIVU

$5.3M
137K people

TANGANYIKA

$3.1M
171K people

KASAI

$0.3M
150K people

KASAI ORIENTAL

$147M
36K people

ALLOCATIONS BY CLUSTER

Shelter/NFIs
Food Security
Health
WASH
Nutrition
Education
Child protection
GBV
Protection
Coordination

$14.1M National NGOs
20 Partners
22 Projects

$17.6M International NGOs
16 Partners
25 Projects

$11.7M United Nations
5 Partners
10 Projects

23.3
10.3
2.2
6.4
5.7
0.2
1.2
0.4
0.03

20
22
5
10

$2.3
$1.0
$0.2
$0.1

27%
41%
32%
Advisory Board composition

- Chairman: HC
- Permanent member: OCHA HoO
- 3 Donors, contributors to the HF
- 3 UN Agencies, members of HCT
- 3 INGOs, elected among the INGOs eligible for DRC HF funding
- 3 NNGOs, elected among the NNGOs eligible for DRC HF funding
- Observers: UN Women, in addition to other observers designated by the HC

The DRC HF has currently 98 eligible partners:

- 54 national NGOs,
- 33 international NGOs,
- 1 national Red Cross, and
- 10 UN Agencies (including UNDP and OCHA).

Who sets the Fund’s priorities?

- The HC is supported by the Advisory Board (AB) and the Humanitarian Financing Unit (HFU). The AB is chaired by the HC and is comprised of UN agencies, INGOs, NNGOs and donors’ representatives. The OCHA Head of Office exercises overall responsibility over the AB secretariat. The Board advises the HC on strategic orientations, allocation processes and operational modalities.

- The HC, in consultation with the AB, decides on the most critical needs to be funded. Cluster coordinators work with their regional counterparts and cluster partners to define the cluster-specific priorities in prioritized geographical areas, which are reflected in individual allocation strategies.

What does the DRC HF?

- The Fund is committed to ensure that funding is available and prioritized at national level in consultation with field coordination forums, empowering humanitarian leadership and fostering collaboration and collective ownership of the humanitarian response.

- The DRC HF supports the delivery of an agile response and encourages effective and efficient use of available resources in complementarity with other humanitarian funding sources.

Who can receive DRC HF funding?

- Funding is accessible to partners eligible to the Fund, including national and international NGOs, Red Cross movement organizations and UN Agencies.

- To be eligible to receive HF funding, new potential partners must undergo a rigorous capacity assessment overseen by the HFU, to ensure they have the legal framework as well as the necessary administrative, programmatic, financial and technical capacities to meet the Fund accountability standards and efficiently implement humanitarian activities. Those modalities are currently under review.

How are projects selected for funding?

The HC allocates funding through consultative processes with Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) country Clusters based on prioritized humanitarian needs. There are two types of allocation modalities:

- Standard allocations: launched twice a year (if funding available) to support sectoral and inter-sectoral priorities aligned with the HRP;

- Reserve allocations: launched on an ad-hoc basis to respond to unforeseen emergencies in the HRP.

Strengthened accountability framework

In 2021, the DRC HF has a reinforced internal prevention, control and oversight system and continues to adapt to operating environments.

- Grant Management System ensures transparency and tracks HF processes.

- Assurance activities are performed according to the Operational Manual, with regular follow-up. The HFU is working with cluster coordinators to strengthen monitoring tools, guidance and capacity.

- The HFU continues to strengthen partners capacity. Clinic sessions and induction trainings on Proposal writing were organized in May 2021, with the participation of 100 partners (74 NNGOs).

- The HFU organizes regular meetings with partners by regional hub to facilitate coordination, which has improved communication and enhanced reporting on challenges and difficulties.

- Since June 2020, the HF Hotline (+242(0) 818 900 039) is available for all types of complaints related to HF processes. Complaints can also be sent to CBPF-DRC-request@un.org. Each complaint is treated confidentially.