



Country Card

DRC

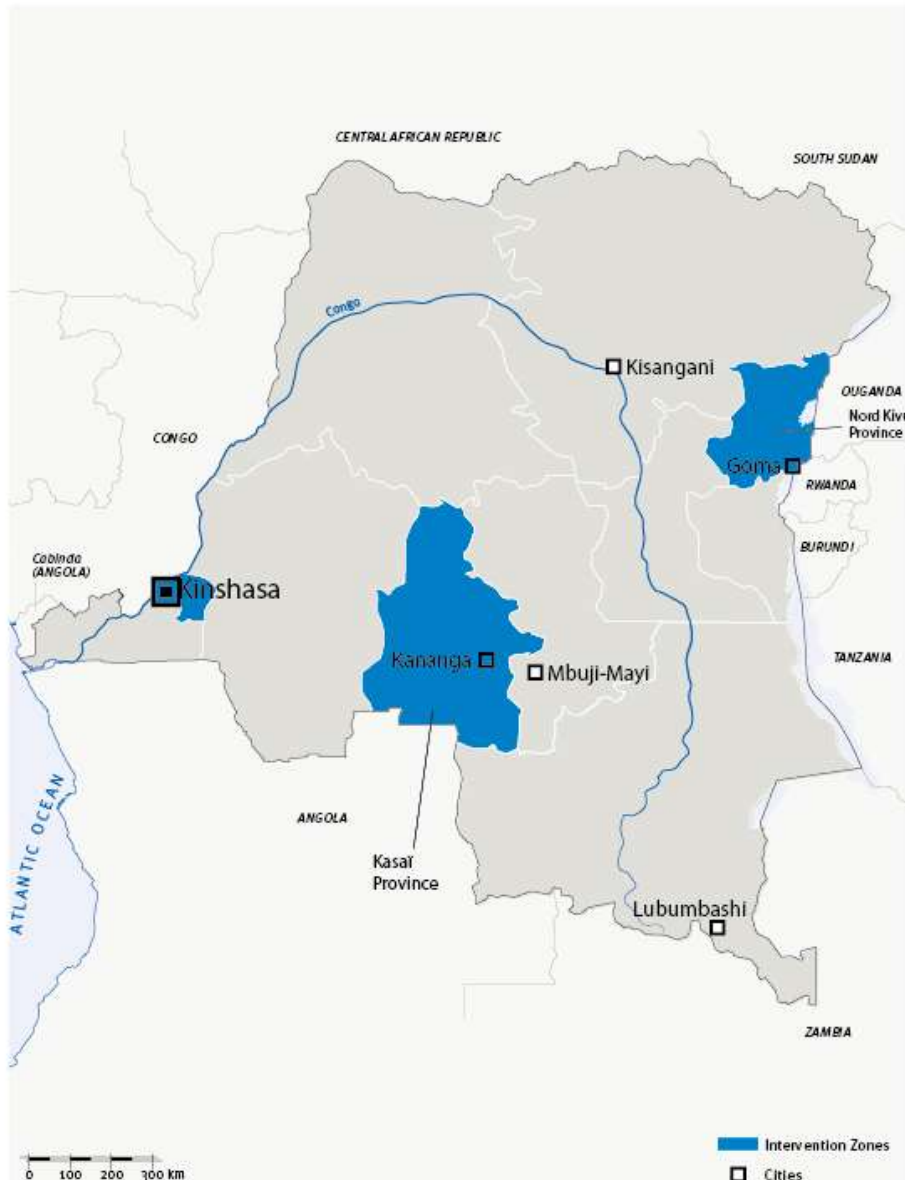




# HI Team and intervention areas

The HI DRC program has 113 staff members.

## Democratic Republic of Congo





# General data of the country

## a. General data

Country	DRC	Rwanda	Belgium
Population	89.5 million	12.9 million	11.5 million
HDI	0.48	0.54	0.93
IHDI	0.845	0.945	0.974
Gender development index	473	248	5
Population under HCR mandate	42.1	43.7	27.4
Maternal mortality	529,061	145 360	42 168
GINI Index	7.7	4.2	1.9
INFORM global risk index	109.39	86.03	27.10
Fragile State Index	3.5	7.3	29.2
Development aid (in millions USD)	3471.9	1332.3	0

## b. Humanitarian law instruments ratified by the country

Humanitarian law instruments	Status
Mine Ban Treaty	Ratified on 02/05/2002
Convention on Cluster Munitions	Signed on 18/03/2009
UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	Signed on September 13, 2015



## **c. Geopolitical analysis**

### **1. Social, cultural and demographic context**

The second largest country in Africa, four times the size of France and eighty times the size of Belgium, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) is a country whose history is marked by power struggles for its wealth, and this is still today the main cause of most of its ills.

The DRC is facing a large-scale humanitarian and health crisis, affecting more than 25.6 million people in 2020, including more than 15 million children. This crisis is the consequence of decades of local and regional security instability, particularly affecting the eastern provinces of the country. Over the years, armed conflicts and inter-community violence have led to a very high vulnerability of the populations. New conflicts have emerged in 2016 affecting previously unaffected provinces, such as Kasai, and have led to a sharp increase in the number of people in need. In addition, since 2018, continuous epidemics (Ebola, measles, cholera, Covid-19) have been breaking out and spreading in several provinces of the country, undermining a population and health system that had already been greatly weakened.

### **2. Economic situation**

Significant improvements in the DRC's socio-economic situation have been hoped for by the population and are still awaited, despite the obvious presence of wealth and therefore financial resources. Nevertheless, the country has moved up 11 places in the HDI ranking in 2015, from 186th out of 187 countries in 2013 to 176th out of 188 countries in 2014.

Progress is visible in terms of life expectancy (rising from 49 years in 1997 to 59 years in 2015), school enrolment (28% in 1995 to 44% in 2014 for secondary education) and gross national income per capita (\$338 in 1997 to \$392 in 2015). However, this discrete progress in socio-economic indicators does not reflect the reality of the vastness of the Congolese territory. Inequalities and the socio-economic situation remain worrying in most of the country's territories.

Between 2016 and 2018, during the political crisis linked to the "slippage" of the presidential majority, inflation began to rise again. Despite a major smooth handover at the head of state in January 2020, the health crisis linked to the Covid-19 had a strong impact on the country's socio-economic indicators. In March 2016, 1 US dollar was exchanged for



900 Congolese Francs, and for 2000 Congolese francs in August 2020. Purchasing power is declining, and basic consumer prices are rising.

As a result of the COVID-19 epidemic, the Congolese national budget was cut by 40% over the period 2020 to 2021; the budget was already insufficient to cover all of the government's prerogatives (11 billion in 2020).



# Summary of HI presence in the country

HI has been present in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) since 1995, and in the East since 2001: in Kisangani for a demining project (Tshopo Province), and since 2007 in Goma for rehabilitation and logistics platform projects.

Since 2007, several projects have been carried out in the field of physical rehabilitation, victim assistance and care for vulnerable people in North Kivu, including people with injuries and/or disabilities. Interventions alternate according to areas and needs between development and emergency without disconnecting them from each other.



# Overview on ongoing projects

Sectors of services where HI conducts projects and focus on beneficiaries and operational partnerships

Main sectors and project title	Project goals in the sector	Main activities	Beneficiaries	Beneficiaries at the end of the project	Partners	Location	Project start and end date and funding bodies
<p><b>Common transportation and storage platforms &amp; Access civil engineering</b></p> <p>Optimise access to assistance and services for people impacted by COVID-19 and humanitarian crises</p>	Support and adapt humanitarian response in Nord-Kivu by analysing priority logistics environments, the management of logistics platforms and the removal of physical obstacles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Organise, prioritise and optimise the supply chain and the health and humanitarian response</li> <li>Share stock management to make it easier to secure sites and optimise the dispatch of assistance from the most strategic locations</li> <li>Share the transport of goods to stabilise the market</li> </ul>	Humanitarian organisations working in DRC	17 humanitarian organisations including 13 international NGOs and 4 national NGOs	Cluster Logistique Office de routes Direction des voix de dessertes agricoles	Nord-Kivu/ Goma	09.2020-10.2021  <b>CDCS</b>  <b>Mae Lux</b>
<p><b>Inclusive Humanitarian Action</b></p> <p>Help humanitarian actors deliver inclusive humanitarian response Stage II.</p>	Provide humanitarian cooperation bodies in DRC with support over a 12-month period to strengthen and consolidate inclusive practices and activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support clusters to make their strategic plan, action plan and tools disability inclusive</li> <li>Train disability and inclusion focal points set up within clusters</li> <li>Help humanitarian coordination make the humanitarian needs 2021 and 2022 overview and response plan inclusive of</li> </ul>	CRIO, Clusters (including sub-clusters and working groups), INGOs	14	Clusters Disabled people's organisations	Goma, Bukavu, Kalémie, Kananga, Kinshasa	01-12.2021  <b>Fonds Humanitaire</b>



	during humanitarian response.	<p>disability during planning and implementation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assessment of NGOs, co-lead or active members and implementation of personalised support plans and training in inclusive humanitarian action</li> </ul>					
<p><b>Mental health and psychosocial support / Physical and functional rehabilitation</b></p> <p>Emergency response to the needs of the population of Nord Kivu in the wake of the volcanic eruption</p>	<p>Improve the living conditions and psychosocial well-being of the most vulnerable households returning to Goma</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify people with disabilities in need of personalised assistance and the supply of adapted mobility aids</li> <li>• Awareness-raising and psychoeducation sessions</li> <li>• Individual or group care management</li> <li>• Referral of cases of gender-based violence and unaccompanied children</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People with disabilities in need of mobility aids</li> <li>• Displaced people / returnees showing signs of psychological and / or emotional distress</li> <li>• People particularly at risk and/or survivors of violence and abuse</li> </ul>	1,950 people	/	<p>Territoire Nyiragongo, Groupement de Buvira</p>	<p>07-10.2021</p> <p><b>MAE Lux</b></p>
<p><b>Economic inclusion</b></p> <p>Emergency food assistance and livelihood support for affected people</p>	<p>Help improve the food security and living conditions of the most vulnerable households</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distribute in cash the equivalent of 50% of the value of the household food basket via a financial services provider</li> <li>• Monitor market prices</li> </ul>	Households	15,750 households (HI)	ACF	<p>Dimbelenge, Kazumba and Dibaya (HI) Kamonia (ACF)</p>	<p>11.2020-12.2021</p> <p><b>BHA</b></p>
<p><b>Maternal and Newborn Child Health</b></p> <p>KOSEKA YA BANA</p>	<p>Integrate, prevent, detect and care manage impairments</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement prevention and detection actions inclusive of impairments in communities</li> <li>• Improve the quality of mother and infant care services in</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Health staff</li> <li>• People dedicated to health development</li> <li>• Children under 5</li> </ul>	261,176 people	<p>Provincial Ministry of Health (Kinshasa) Rotary club</p>	<p>Ndjili, Bumbu, Nsele and Selembao health districts</p>	<p>01.2017-12.2021</p> <p><b>DGD</b></p>





<p>ELIKIA YA BABOTI - A child's smile, a parent's hope (SMNI)</p>		<p>general referral hospitals and health centres</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve access to health care for pregnant women and children under 5</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pregnant women</li> <li>• People with disabilities</li> </ul>				<p><b>Fondation Jos</b></p>
<p><b>Inclusive education</b>  Improve access to quality education and rehabilitation for children with disabilities</p>	<p>Improve the health, living conditions, social inclusion and social and economic development of people with disabilities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Build the capacities of education, health and social actors to assist children with disabilities in the project areas</li> <li>• Implement quality care services for the holistic care management of children with disabilities through the education, health and social system</li> <li>• Strengthen understanding of disability in the community</li> <li>• Actively involve communities and parents to improve the quality of life of children with disabilities and their inclusion in society</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Children in beneficiary schools</li> <li>• Education actors</li> <li>• Civil society working in the field of education</li> <li>• Communities living in the project areas, including care service providers</li> </ul>	<p>976 people</p>	<p>Ministry of Primary, Secondary and Vocational Education (MEPSP)</p>	<p>Districts of Limete, Ngaba, Kisenso, Nsele, Selembao, Lemba</p>	<p>01.2018-12.2022  <b>MAE Lux</b></p>
<p><b>Inclusive governance</b>  Support to non-profit organisations</p>	<p>Build the organisational and technical skills of disabled people's organisations in Kinshasa to improve the representation of all people with disabilities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthen the inclusion of people with disabilities, their families and representative organisations in society and promote their involvement in advancing their rights</li> <li>• Build the capacity of people with disabilities to play an active role in order to facilitate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The leaders of partner disabled people's organisations</li> <li>• Community leaders</li> <li>• Authorities</li> <li>• Civil society organisations</li> </ul>	<p>1,992 people</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Association of Parents with Intellectually Impaired Children in the Congo (ANPEHMC)</li> <li>• Kinshasa Organisation for</li> </ul>	<p>N'djili, N'sele, Bumbu and Selembao health areas</p>	<p>01.2017-12.2021  <b>DGD</b></p>



		<p>their inclusion in community activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Perform advocacy to implement the directives under the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities within the legal and institutional framework of the DRC</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People with disabilities benefiting from training, local advocacy initiatives, innovative community-based projects and the activities of mutual support groups</li> </ul>		<p>the Hearing Impaired (ASK)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Platform of activists and supporters of the rights of people with disabilities in the Congo (PADDPHC)</li> <li>• National Union of the Visually Impaired in the Congo (UNAC)</li> <li>• Other disabled people's organisations</li> <li>• Ministry for Social Affairs in charge of people with disabilities and other vulnerable individuals</li> <li>• CBM</li> <li>• Viva Salud</li> </ul>		
<b>Physical and functional rehabilitation</b>	Enable people with disabilities to benefit from care services and increase their involvement and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Build the capacities and improve the services provided by the Mama Yemo orthopaedic-fitting workshops and university clinics of Kinshasa</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Health and rehabilitation professionals</li> <li>• Community focal points</li> </ul>	1,968 people	Provincial Health Division	Ndjili, Bumbu, Nsele and Selembao health districts	01.2017-12.2021 <b>DGD</b>



	autonomy in everyday activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve rehabilitation services</li> <li>• Implement mechanisms to make it easier to access rehabilitation services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People with disabilities requiring functional rehabilitation care</li> </ul>				<b>MAE Lux</b>
<b>Safe and Inclusive Mobility</b>	Help reduce the risk of road accidents due to drink driving in synergy with NGOs, the police and the national road safety commission (CNPR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make data available to governments and stakeholders to analyse, plan and assess the road safety actions put in place</li> <li>• Build the capacities of civil society organisations working in the field of road safety</li> <li>• Build the technical capacities of traffic police and put in place mechanisms to monitor road traffic violations in the district of Limete</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vulnerable users</li> <li>• People living near streets or roads with particularly heavy traffic</li> <li>• Researchers</li> <li>• Local road safety NGOs</li> <li>• Authorities responsible for road safety</li> </ul>	72,824 people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Congolese Road Accident Reduction Organisation (OCLCARRE)</li> <li>• Road Safety Improvement Committee (CAPR)</li> <li>• National Road Safety Committee (CNPR)</li> <li>• International Road Safety Organisation (OISR)</li> </ul>	District of Limete and public transport stations in Kinshasa	01.2017-12.2021  <b>DGD</b>
<b>Inclusive Humanitarian Action</b>  Consultance PGL	Build the self-reliance of girls, adolescent girls and women victims of conflicts in the Grands Lacs region through education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analyse access to education and its quality for women and girls with disabilities in the areas falling within the scope of the programme in Rwanda and DRC</li> <li>• Review three project activity components to adapt and refocus its actions</li> </ul>	Fondation PGL	/	/	Rwanda (Mahama camp, district of Kirehe)  DRC (Fizi, Sud-Kivu, close to the Lusenda and	<b>PGL</b>



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Train two project teams (Rwanda and DRC) on managing an inclusive project</li><li>• Project follow-up assessment: revise project planning, follow-up and assess tools to make them inclusive</li></ul>				Mulongwe camps)	
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# Donors

DGD	MAE Luxembourg	BHA
 <p><b>Belgique</b> partenaire du développement</p>	<p><b>LUXEMBOURG</b> AID &amp; DEVELOPMENT</p> 	 <p><b>USAID</b> FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE</p>
<p>Fondation Jos et Mimieke under the aegis of Fondation de Luxembourg</p>  <p>FONDATION DE LUXEMBOURG</p>	<p>Centre de Crise et de Stabilisation</p> <p>Avec la participation de</p>  <p><b>MINISTÈRE DE L'EUROPE ET DES AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES</b></p> <p><i>Liberté Égalité Fraternité</i></p>	<p>Fonds Humanitaire RDC</p> <p>DRC Humanitarian Fund</p>  <p>Fonds Humanitaire RDC</p>