Democratic Republic of Congo FACTSHEET

THE SITUATION
The crisis in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) has been likened to a “silent humanitarian tsunami.” The humanitarian situation deteriorated dramatically in 2017, and the country is now facing a complex and protracted crisis of massive proportions.

Violence has been intensifying and the possibility of further escalation remains extremely high with dire consequences for the country and the Great Lakes Region.

The single biggest impediment to the humanitarian response in the DRC is the shortage of funding. Funding for the DRC is at its lowest level in a decade.

WHAT CARE IS DOING...
CARE DRC is providing Sexual and Reproductive Health/Sexual and Gender Based Violence support to women in Kasai Oriental province. We are providing Post-exposure Prophylaxis kits and training medical staff in medical, psychosocial and legal care for survivors of SGBV. CARE is training volunteer community mobilisers to raise awareness of these services, reinforced by public service announcements broadcast on local radio stations.

In North Kivu and South Kivu, our work focuses on women’s empowerment, and combatting Gender Based Violence. Our holistic approach includes engaging women, men and young people, and working across sectors including water, sanitation, nutrition, protection, and governance.

THE OVERVIEW
8.5 million Congolese are in need of urgent humanitarian assistance, expected to increase to 13.1 million people in 2018.

7.7 million Congolese do not have enough food to eat.

1.7 million Congolese fled their homes in 2017, an average of 5,500 people every day. 4.1 million people are now displaced. 620,000 have sought refuge in neighbouring countries.

FUNDING NEEDS 2018
US$ 1.69 billion