



Water/Sanitation (p.5)

2,682

persons benefitted from a RRMP WaSH intervention in Tenambo (Beni, North Kivu)

Education (p.6)

8,154

children affected by conflict accessed quality education & psychosocial activities

Health (p.7)

813

cases of cholera reported from week 23 to 26, including 7 deaths (0,08%)

Nutrition (p.8)

4,301

children suffering from severe acute malnutrition were treated in May

Child Protection (p.9)

11,503

children, mainly from CAR, received in Child Friendly Spaces in Equateur in 2014

Non-Food Items (p.10)

31,320

people (displaced, returnee & vulnerable hosts) assisted in Masisi, North Kivu

Cash-based Assistance
(p.11)

4,912

new families assisted by ARCC partners in June through cash transfers approaches

Highlights

- **Lubero, North Kivu:** Following the advance of NDC-Cheka militia towards other localities of Ikobo and Bunyatenge groupings in South Lubero, populations moved towards localities along Masereka-Lukanga axis. Over 1,000 households were added to 3,000 initially recorded in other localities of South Lubero. The threat of this militia walking on Bunyatenge, a locality bordering recently affected Oninga (Walikalé), worries populations and humanitarian workers.
- **Masisi, North Kivu:** In response to the crisis, from the start of 2014 RRMP covered around 40 % of all NFI needs in this zone hosting about 30,000 affected people. The new focus of humanitarians on the current crisis in South Lubero, where the special allocation of Pooled Funds is directed, should not detract attention from the crisis in Masisi nor the needs of people returning to Kamango/Nobili area (Beni territory).
- **Beni, North Kivu:** UNHCR has started monitoring protection in Kamango/Nobili, where around 80 % of internally displaced people (IDPs) and refugees have returned home. Given the level of multisectorial needs, funds must be mobilized for this zone that was highly affected by the offensive of the FARDC against the ADF-NALU in the second half of 2013, with many social and health infrastructures destroyed.
- **CAR:** UNHCR registered the arrival of several hundreds refugees from CAR in June. Over 15,000 CAR refugees have been registered since December 2013, predominantly in the northern Equateur Province but also in Oriental Province.

Focus areas



Official Launch of the Health Sector of RRMP in South Kivu Province

In June 2014, health activities have increased in South Kivu, marking the beginning of health sector activities as part of RRMP (Rapid Response to Population Movements) in the province.

Health RRMP began with an experimental phase in North Kivu between July 2012 and May 2013, implemented by partner Merlin. This pilot was followed by the second phase of the project, from June 2013 until April 2014 and third phase. Experience gained in North Kivu was instrumental in preparing the extension of the Health RRMP in South Kivu.

In North Kivu, Health RRMP will reach 50,000 people by the end of 2014 affected by population movements (displaced and returnees) caused by armed conflict, natural disasters or cholera outbreak; 20,000 will be reached by mobile clinics, 30,000 by health centres supported by RRMP; 12,000 children will be vaccinated against measles and 10,000 heads of households will be sensitized to health issues.

UNICEF facilitated the participation of four staff members of Health RRMP partner IRC in the workshop launching the Health RRMP's third phase in North Kivu, organized by partner Save the Children International (SCI) end of May. From 18 to 20 June, UNICEF and SCI participated in the capacity building of all IRC Health RRMP staff and 6 agents of the Provincial Division of Health (DPS) of South Kivu.

These activities ended with the organization of the Health RRMP official launch ceremonies by the Health Minister of South Kivu on 21 June. During these ceremonies, the government committed to supporting the Health RRMP. The beginning of this new RRMP dimension was positively received by all participants.

Political, Security & Humanitarian Situation (1/2)

North Kivu

Walikale: New waves of displacement registered in June on three main axes leading to South Kivu, Masisi and Kisangani. 3,671 households had already identified before these new displacements.

Lubero: A cholera epidemic was declared in Alimbongo Health Zone (HZ) on Lake Edward's west coast. From 16 May to 09 June, 111 cases and 16 deaths were recorded, including 48 cases and five deaths of children under five. The lethality rate (14.4 %) far exceeded the standard. The HZ initiated an emergency response; RRMP found the situation had clearly improved (7 new cases and no deaths registered from 9 -25 June). The HZ was selected by the WASH Cluster as a priority zone for current special allocation of Pooled Funds for emergency response.

Nyiragongo: Shooting registered between the FARDC and the Rwandan Army (RDF) on 11 June in Kanyesheja (30 km North of Goma). The FARDC stated they had responded to a RDF provocation, after they tried to settle on a hill there. The situation has since calmed, but the real cause of this incident remains uncertain.

Beni: UNHCR has started monitoring protection in Kamango/Nobili, where around 80 % of displaced people have returned home. Given the level of multisectorial needs, funds must be mobilized for this zone that has been highly affected by the offensive of the FARDC against the ADF-NALU in the second half of 2013, with many socio-sanitary infrastructures destroyed.

South Kivu

Mwenga: 83 FDLR fighters surrendered on 09 June in Kigogo (Mwenga). They were accompanied by 225 dependents and placed in Walungu grouping center while waiting for their possible repatriation to Rwanda.

Uvira: An ethnic massacre was committed in Mutarule (Ruzizi plain) by Barundi people on Bafulero the night of 06-07 June. 34 deaths and 25 casualties were registered. It was followed by population movements in Bafulero, Mutarule and surrounding, toward Sange, Kiliba, Nyakabere, Luvungi and Uvira along Bukavu-Uvira highway. Considering the worrisome security context, a RRMP assessment was launched by IRC on 11 June, reporting 1,617 displaced in three cities (Sange, Nyakabere and Luvungi). Activities have been coordinated with ICRC. RRMP will manage the health dimension after a thorough sectorial assessment beginning in July.

Oriental Province

South Irumu: Since FARDC - FRPI militia clashes resumed in late May 2014, new waves of displacement were recorded. About 15,000 newly displaced people have settled in spontaneous sites in Kilonge, Ozoba and Ologba. Around 8,000 have fled to Komanda, settling mainly in host families and public areas (church, school). RRMP multisectorial assessments were deployed. A NFI/Shelter intervention in June complimented WFP partners food distributions and UNHCR shelter distribution held in May for the most vulnerable displaced. The humanitarian community in Ituri is concerned by ongoing oscillatory population movements that challenge the definition and implementation of adapted interventions.

Maniema

Context has remained relatively calm in the first quarter of 2014, encouraging an important return move-

Political, Security & Humanitarian Situation (2/2)

ment of IDPs from Pangni territory toward diverse areas. Of 34,504 displaced households registered on 31 December, around 26,008 have returned to their home.

Attacks by Mayi Mayi Yakutumba in Misisi (South Kivu), Raïa Mutomboki and Kem's militia in the South of Punia caused new movements in the province between April and June. An estimated 49,665 were newly displaced over the last three months and a total of 225,835 returned, largely to Punia and Kabambare territories. Cases of malnutrition are observed among displaced children in Kasese and Mapimo (Punia).

Katanga

The security context was still characterized by three main dynamics: Mai Mai attacks and fighting with FARDC particularly in Moba and Pweto; pygmies – bantus conflict particularly in Manono extended to Kabalo; Mai Mai Yakoutoumba attacks at the Tanganyika-South Kivu border.

Moba: Kasenga Nganie *groupement* is still the most affected, with continued attacks by chiefs close to Gedeon, and a large number of IDPs particularly in Ntoya (Mwanza) and villages in Kasenga Nganie.

Pweto: Regardless of Gedeon's request to stop all attacks and looting of villages, some of his closest chiefs, particularly Mandrakwa, still attack villages and FARDC posts. The most affected areas are Dubie-Shamwana axis and around Kasama. The Governor requested Gedeon's arrest by the ICC for crimes against humanity.

Equateur

Brazzaville's expelled: A convoy of around 200 people expelled from Brazzaville, who had stayed a few weeks in Maluku site near Kinshasa, has arrived in Mbandaka late June. Sporadic arrivals are still being noted (around 10 to 20 people a day) but a large majority of those remaining in Maluku site may be from Kinshasa.

CAR refugees: A report from Les Aiglons NGO signalled two important waves of refugees from Mole toward Zongo: 402 people on 25 June, 180 on the 26th. Since late June, some spontaneous returns were recorded, mostly youths, after an agreement between the Heads of Seleka and Antibalaka was announced, but also because of difficult living conditions in the camp. UNHCR estimates that 750 people crossed the border but others have done a pendulum movement, returning to the camp. The latest data, from May, estimates there are 60,972 refugees.

UNICEF & Partner Response



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

2,682 persons benefitted from a RRMP WaSH intervention in Tenambo (Beni, North Kivu)

Indicator	UNICEF operational partners				Sector / Cluster			
	UNICEF Target	Results for the period	Cumulative results	% Capacity Target Achieved	Cluster Target	Results for the period	Cumulative results	% Target Achieved
# of conflict affected people access to water, hygiene and sanitation basic services	508,944	6,216	178,737	35%	2,120,600	174,227	918,671	43%
# of persons in cholera-prone zones benefitting from preventive as well as WASH cholera-response packages	1,504,637	940	182,733	12%	6,018,546	138,667	1,249,438	21%
# of people affected by natural disaster assisted with WASH package target	51,150	0	54,406	106%	232,500	0	80,477	35%
# of severely malnourished children and host family receiving WASH assistance from the nutrition centers, through to the household level	410,000	0	0	0%	820,000	0	7,945	0%

Analysis of results

Katanga

350 cholera cases were reported in June, putting the total number of cases from the beginning of 2014 at 4,569. This is 100 cases less than the previous month. The majority of cholera cases reported this month are still in Haut Lomami and Mitwaba districts. MDA (Medecins d'Afrique), with UNICEF funds, has started to implement WASH cholera response in Haut-Lomami. A Pooled Fund allocation has been launched and will cover the gap in Mitwaba for cholera outbreak and WASH intervention for IDP's in the Death Triangle.

North Kivu

RRMP supported a WASH intervention in Tenambo (Beni territory) for 2,862 persons. WASH intervention in IDP's camps are still supported in Masisi, Birambizo, Mweso, Goma and Pinga by OFDA and Pooled Fund. 253 cholera cases have been reported in Goma, Karisimbi and Rutshuru health zones. Response is supported with Solidarité International with ECHO funds. A Pooled Fund allocation has been launched and will cover part the gaps in Masisi and Lubero territory for the IDP's camp and returnees.

South Kivu

Over the past four weeks, 456 cholera cases have been reported mainly in endemic areas in Uvira, Minova, Bukavu and Fizi. The response is supported by UNICEF and ECHO with OGB, ACF, SI and YME as implementing partners. In Uvira and Bukavu, UNICEF is supporting community based approach with local production and sale of chlorine as part of the UNICEF transition strategy. RRMP has intervened for 3,354 IDP's coming from Maniema to Fizi.

Kinshasa

UNICEF is still supporting WASH response in the Maluku transit site with the Congolese Red Cross and the Ministry of Health. The site has not reported any hydric or epidemic since the beginning of the activities.

Equateur

During the month ADRA with Pooled Fund support has finalized five water points (drilling with pump) as well as hygiene kit distribution to support 5,571 CAR refugees in host communities.



Education

8,154 school-aged children affected by conflict accessed quality education and psychosocial activities

Indicator	UNICEF operational partners				Sector / Cluster			
	UNICEF Target	Results for the period	Cumulative results	% Capacity Target Achieved	Cluster Target	Results for the period	Cumulative results	% Target Achieved
# of girls and boys (5-11 years) affected by conflict or natural disasters given access to quality education and psychosocial activities, through the construction/rehabilitation of schools and/or temporary learning spaces and other measures (including through the RRMP)	200,000	8,154	57,575	28.8%	252,000	15,247	45,937	18.2%
# of schools and/or temporary learning spaces providing these services to emergency-affected children	1,500	45	157	10.5%	637	30	58	9.1%
# of teachers trained on learner-centred methodologies, peace education, disaster risk reduction, and how to identify and refer children in need of psychosocial care and support to available protection services	3,300	188	845	25.6%	5,939	90	784	13.2%

Analysis of results

Katanga

Awareness raising activities have been undertaken in communities, promoting peaceful cohabitation and benefiting more than 130 children around Kalemie. 220 children have been identified and enrolled in catch-up classes during summer break, ensuring they will return to school in September. 5,223 displaced and returnee children have been registered and passed the primary school exam (TENAFEP) in conflict-affected territories, with strong support and advocacy by UNICEF, the Education Cluster, and local education authorities.

Equateur

The humanitarian situation remains critical with continued inflow of CAR refugees and returnees. In June, preparations were ongoing to provide pedagogical training to 210 teachers at schools with CAR refugee children, training on education in emergencies for 35 members of the educational authorities, and to provide 1,000 children (550 CAR refugees, 450 Congolese) with psychosocial support in the sub-divisions (SD) of Zongo and Libenge.

North Kivu

2,642 children benefited from recreational activities and kits in the sub-divisions of Bulongo. A training on risk reduction was provided in two schools for 400 participants. 62 received training on Parents' Cooperatives and their roles in schools. 1,544 students were provided with access to catch-up classes, 285 received school kits, 2,920 benefited from school grants in eight schools, and 98 teachers and headmasters received training on psychosocial support.

Sud Kivu

UNICEF provided for the cost of TENAFEP for 4,835 sixth graders in 300 schools in four sub-divisions. On 16 June, the Day of the African Child, UNICEF undertook awareness raising sessions in 30 schools and through two radio transmissions, through children's clubs and children reporters with the theme "compulsory free quality education adapted for all African children" in Bukavu, reaching 9,060 children.



Health

813 cases of cholera reported in DRC from week 23 to 26, including 7 deaths (0.08%)

Indicator	UNICEF operational partners			
	UNICEF Target	Results for the period	Cumulative results	% Capacity target achieved
# of children 6 months to 15 years immunized against measles	5,500,000	79,454	351,599	6.39%
# of cholera cases managed	17,000	813	4,039	23.76%
# of displaced people who benefited from medical assistance	538,700	13,151	60,286	11.19%

Analysis of results

As Measles Immunization Campaigns (Supplementary Immunization Activities –SIAs) were organized in all provinces between September 2013 and July 2014, targeting all children 6 months-10 years, responses to measles outbreaks have been organized in only a small number of health zones (HZ) due to limited availability of supplies and funds to cover operational costs.

North Kivu

In June, 13,151 persons received medical primary medical assistance through RRMP in Mutwanga and Masisi HZ.

Katanga

The cholera trend is lower than last year for the same period. From week 23 to 26, 236 cases were reported (3 deaths, 1%). The majority of cases were recorded in four HZ (Bukama, Kilwa, Mufunga Sampwe and Kasaji). Cholera kits are available in all affected HZ for case management. Three HZ have noted measles cases : Kilwa, Nuynzu and Kilwa. In Kilwa the epidemic is confirmed. Confirmed cases from areas affected by insecurity were not covered by SIAs in March 2014. An emergency response is planned to respond as soon as possible in affected areas.

Maniema

Severe cases of malaria continue to be reported in Kasese (Punia HZ) , according to MSF which has sent a team there. The health center has received two malaria kits sent by private flight from Bukavu to Kasese. A long-lasting insecticide treated nets distribution campaign was carried out from 19 to 25 June with the Government in eight HZ (Kibombo, Kabambare, Kasongo, Kunda, Saramabila, Samba, Punia and Ferekeni) for 227,511 households, 254,458 children under five.

South Kivu

From week 23 to 26, out of the 813 cholera cases (7 deaths) reported in DRC, 451cases (no deaths) were in South Kivu, hence the most affected province but with excellent case management (no deaths reported). In June, 3 HZ (Minova, Kalonge and Kimbi–Lulunge) were affected by measles outbreaks. Measles vaccines and equipment have been deployed. MSF and RRMP have planned a response on 11-15 July, targeting 218,515 children aged 6 months-15 years for measles integrated to VPO vaccination activities targeting 81,651 under 5.

Kinshasa

UNICEF is continuing assistance to returnees from Brazzaville by supporting the mobile clinic and police health center in the site (six basic kits and four malaria kits deployed since the beginning of the expulsion). For the control of epidemics, UNICEF has supported the government in vaccinating 28,728 children against measles and polio since the beginning of the expulsion.



Nutrition

4,301 children suffering from severe acute malnutrition were treated in May

Indicator	UNICEF operational partners				Sector / Cluster		
	UNICEF Target	Results for the period	Cumulative results	% Capacity target achieved	Cluster Target	Cumulative results	% Target Achieved
# of children under 5 treated for SAM	300,000	4,301*	121,177	40 %	270,459**	114,774	42.43%

* May ** 270,549 is the target of severely malnourished children proposed in the HAP 2014

Analysis of results

Katanga

Preliminary results of nutrition surveys conducted by PRONANUT with UNICEF support show a precarious situation in Pweto (GAM 11.2%, SAM 2.8%), Manono (GAM 13%, SAM 3.2%), Kiambi (10.4%, 5.1%) and Kasimba (16%, 4.1%) HZ. Nutrition emergency response to treat at least 7,000 severely malnourished children is planned by ADRA and MDA (Medecins d'Afrique) who submitted their projects to the Pooled Fund special allocations of June and COOPI through the rapid response to nutritional crisis mechanism funded by ECHO.

North Kivu

Due to recent fights in Lubero, many displaced people found refuge in Kasugho and Kagheri health areas where LWF (Lutheran World Relief), an international NGO, distributed BP5 to 2,300 displaced people (including pregnant and lactating women) while awaiting for food assistance planned by WFP.

Following a rapid evaluation undertaken by RRMP in Kashugo and Kagheri health areas, 116 children out of 1,785 displaced children were suffering from severe acute malnutrition. A response is being rolled out through RRMP.

Preliminary results of the nutrition survey carried out in Kamango HZ show a prevalence of SAM, 3.6%, above the emergency threshold. If the results are confirmed, UNICEF plans to support the government (through the HZ) in implementing an emergency response.

Kasai Occidental

Following a nutrition survey conducted in Tshikula HZ, the rate of GAM stands at 12.6% and the rate of SAM at 4.2%. ACF-USA through the PUNC mechanism funded by DFIF will roll out a response in July 2014 to treat at least 1,500 children with severe acute malnutrition.

The results of a nutrition survey carried out in Kitangwa HZ revealed an alarming nutrition situation (GAM 20.3% and SAM 6.4%) due mainly to the closure of several mines (main source of income in the area). An emergency nutrition response has started with the support of ACF-USA through PUNC mechanism to treat at least 3,500 children.

Bandundu

An emergency response has started in nine health areas of Ntandabelo HZ (GAM 17.4%) with 23 health workers and 80 community health workers trained on the management of severe acute malnutrition; part of the RUTF was provided through the PARSS project; UNICEF will continue supplying the HZ through the RRCN mechanism implemented by COOPI.



Protection

11,503 children, the majority of which from CAR, were received in Child Friendly Spaces in Equateur since the beginning of 2014

Indicator	UNICEF operational partners			
	UNICEF Target	Results for the period	Cumulative results	% Capacity target achieved
# of children formerly associated with armed forces/groups released and provided with assistance	3,700	309	2329	62,9%
# of separated and unaccompanied children identified and reunited with their families and followed upon	1,900	127	725	38,2%
# of displaced and returnee children received in child-friendly protective spaces for psychosocial support, educational activities, sensitization and non-formal education activities	80,000	33,097	130,795	163,5%
# of identified survivors of sexual violence that had access to a comprehensive response, including access to medical care, psychosocial support, reintegration assistance and referral for legal counselling and assistance	10,000	0	956	9,6%

* Cumulative results have been modified from the last Sitrep (May 2014) after reviewing raw data of the past 6 months.

Analysis of results

Kinshasa

24 unaccompanied children (2 girls and 22 boys), among the people expelled from the Republic of Congo, were reunited with their families thanks to the work of the UNICEF partner REEJER and its members. Less unaccompanied children were identified in June as less people crossed the border.

North Kivu

In June, 221 CAAFAG were released and assisted which represents a 30% increase compared to May. Yet, the resumption of conflicts in Masisi, Beni and Walikale hampered the flow of releases of children from armed groups and is of concern for possible new recruitments. 74 separated and unaccompanied children were identified and reunited — 9 times more than in May — thanks to the improved family tracing and reunification around Goma and Beni led by UNICEF partners PAMI-UPDECO, UPADERI and ACOPE. Emergency medical assistance was provided to 64 children survivors of sexual violence (63 girls and 1 boy) who account for 38% of the total of survivors assisted.

South Kivu

In June, the 1612 mechanism Country Task Force officially launched the South Kivu Provincial Joint Technical Working Group in Bukavu which will be led by the Provincial Ministry of Justice. The process of launching the same mechanism is underway for North Kivu.

Katanga

The overall situation remains tense, with widespread attacks by Mayi Mayi Groups, and clashes between Batwa and Bantus. Several reports of children's rights violations are being received, including kidnapping and rape. Verification is limited by access constraints, lack of trained personnel and lack of security. PEP kits are being made available and the training of 500 care givers throughout the province is ongoing.



Non-Food Items (NFI) and Shelter

To date in 2014, 65% of all NFI assistance in DRC has been provided by UNICEF and partners

Indicator	UNICEF operational partners				Sector / Cluster		
	UNICEF Target	Results for the period	Cumulative results (#)	% Capacity Target Achieved	Cluster Target	Cumulative results (#)	% Target Achieved
# of people accessing essential household non-food items and shelter materials	800,000	47,445	321,120	41%	1,830,500	622,275	34%

Analysis of results

In June, UNICEF's response through its partners reached 9,489 households through NFI fairs, mostly in North Kivu. This leads the total of persons assisted by UNICEF and partners to 41% of the HAC target during the first semester of 2014 and 18% of the NFI/Shelter cluster HAP target. 34% of the NFI/Shelter Cluster AME/Abri target has been reached in NFI during the same period.

North Kivu

A large number of needs have been identified in Masisi, Lubero and Walikale territories. The needs being vast, the response capacities provided to both RRMP partners (NRC and Solidarités) are quickly consumed. In two months of an eight-month project, over half of the capacities for the whole province have been spent, while the crises in South Lubero and Walikale worsen. The context in Kamango/Nobili (Beni territory) also requires actions to ease the returnees' integration in their area of origin.

Oriente Province

NFI fairs are planned in July for 8,000 displaced persons on the Komanda - Luna axis. These IDPs have just benefitted from food assistance by WFP and distributions of blankets and tarpaulins from Samaritan's Purse. In other sites where NFI interventions were organized in December 2013 (Lagabo and Soke in South Irumu), some items, like tarpaulins, should be renewed. Pendulum movements continue in South Irumu, challenging the humanitarian actors' capacity to adapt their interventions.

Katanga

The context is dominated by armed groups activities, notably Mayi Mayi in the so-called "Triangle of Death" area, but also by intercommunity tensions, and Mayi Mayi Yakotumba activities in the South of South Kivu causing population movements toward Katanga and Maniema. In July, RRMP will organize fairs and distributions of NFI Kits for affected households. ACTED has organised a distribution of NFI kits in Mukondo (Kalemie territory) while ICRC has planned a NFI intervention along the Lambo Katenga—Mayanga axis (Kalemie territory) early July.



Multi-Purpose Cash-based Assistance

4,912 additional families assisted by ARCC partners in June through cash transfers approaches (open market vouchers, direct cash transfers via cooperatives, mobile money transfers)

Indicator	UNICEF operational partners				Sector / Cluster		
	UNICEF Target	Results for the period	Cumulative results (#)	% Capacity Target Achieved	Cluster Target	Cumulative results (#)	% Target Achieved
# of people assisted through multi-sector voucher fairs and unconditional cash grants	75,000	13,705	67,140	90%	N/A	N/A	N/A

Analysis of results

ARCC's first phase will end in July 2014; by then, UNICEF and ARCC partners will have a clearer understanding of beneficiaries' purchasing patterns of this cash-based assistance in relation to beneficiary profiles and to the frequency of the transfers. The monitoring of post transfers will allow UNICEF to understand the impact of cash based assistance on the resilience and wellbeing of conflict-affected families and children in eastern DRC.

North Kivu

UNICEF ARCC partner Concern Worldwide continued their assistance in Masisi territory in June, with cash transfers to 1,923 displaced, returned displaced and host families assisted to date to cover essential needs as well as to invest in livelihoods opportunities. Since the beginning of program implementation, 40% of Concern's Phase 1 (March-July) targeted households have received all the instalments of their \$135/household transfers. Another 40% of families have received 96% of the total amount of \$135/household. The remaining 20% of families are part of a social safety net pilot initiative that extends over 11 months with each family receiving multiple transfers totaling \$225/household.

UNICEF ARCC partner Mercy Corps continues its assistance in North Kivu's Nyiragongo territory to displaced, returning displaced and host families through the use of the m-pesa mobile money transfer system of Vodacom.

Orientale Province

In Djugu territory, Solidarites International assisted 1,000 returned, repatriated, displaced and host families with \$110 vouchers for use in existing markets (open market vouchers). In addition to multiple essential household goods and items linked to livelihood activities, the beneficiaries could obtain up to \$40 of the \$110 voucher in cash. During this reporting period, Solidarités made one-off cash transfers of \$110 for 674 families in Djugu territory via a local financial cooperative, MECRECO. To date, 64% (3,200 families) of Solidarités' Phase 1 beneficiaries have received the total amount of cash transfers planned.

In Dungu territory, Mercy Corps partnered with m-pesa and Soficom, to transfer a total amount of \$120 per family. To date, a total of 3400 families (17,000 persons), corresponding to 85% of the total beneficiaries, has been assisted by Mercy Corps during this report period.

Resource Mobilization

In February 2014 UNICEF launched its global Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC), which includes funding requirements for humanitarian action throughout DRC in 2014. In line with the 2014 inter-agency Strategic Response Plan, UNICEF is appealing for **US\$125,945,000** to meet the humanitarian needs of children in the Democratic Republic of the Congo in 2014. More information is available at www.unicef.org/appeals.

Table 1: Funds Received against Appeal*

Appeal Sector	Requirements by Sector	Funds Received (US\$) Gross Amount	Unmet requirements (US\$) Gross Amount	% Unfunded Gross Amount
Nutrition	45 000 000	10 183 807	34 816 193	77%
Health	11 500 000	756 990	10 743 010	93%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	7 445 000	1 601 579	5 843 421	78%
Child protection (including sexual / gender-based violence and mine risk education)	12 500 000	736 010	11 763 990	94%
Education	6 000 000	681 043	5 318 957	89%
RRMP	39 000 000	16 972 779	22 027 221	56%
Non-food items and cash-based response (beyond RRMP)	3 700 000	495 301	3 204 699	87%
Cluster/sector coordination	800 000	-	800 000	100%
Total**	125 945 000	31 427 509	94 517 491	75%

*The Funds received table take into account the Programmable Amount and the Recovery Cost