



UNHAS in the Democratic Republic of Congo Facts & Figures

Project context and general objective of the project

With the continental size of DRC and its poor infrastructure, air transport is the most viable means of travel. However, operational risk levels of local and other non-commercial air operators do not meet international aviation standards. The United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the DRC (MONUSCO), MSF, and the Humanitarian Aid Department of the European Commission (ECHO) provide some air transport services however these are restrictive and do not cover the needs of the humanitarian and donor community. In addition, in 2014, as part of MONUSCO draw down, they stopped flights to several locations (including Mbandaka, KIndu, Kananga, and MbujiMayi). UNHAS is therefore crucial to an effective humanitarian response in the country. The

objective of UNHAS is to provide open, safe, flexible, efficient, and cost-effective air transport service to humanitarian agencies including UN partners, NGOs, diplomatic missions, and donor representatives. In early September 2014, under request of the Humanitarian Country Team, UNHAS together with its partner ASF-F rapidly established regular scheduled flights to Boende to support agencies responding to Ebola outbreak in Equateur.

Project context

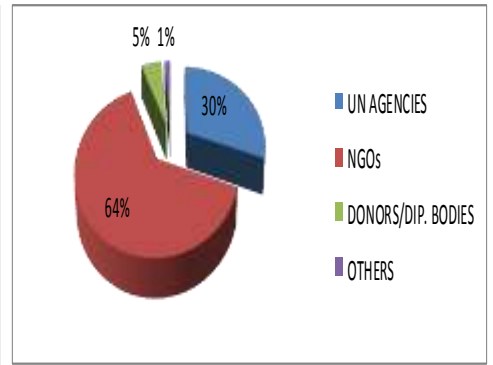
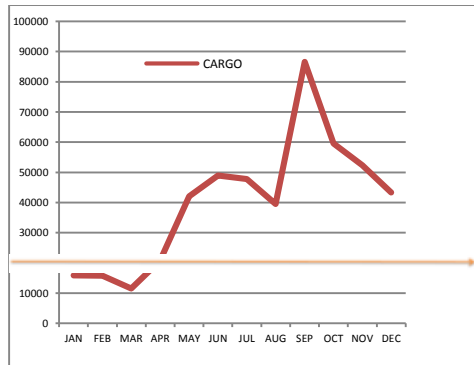
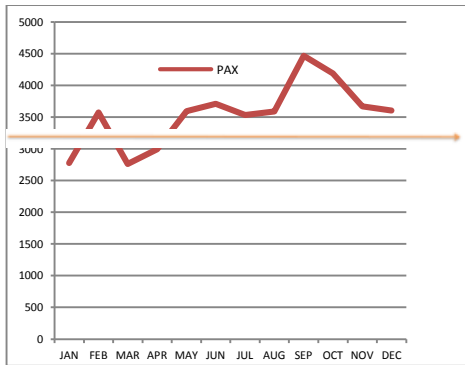
Needs for UNHAS flights have increased steadily over the years. During the period of January to December 2014, UNHAS transported on average 3,540 passengers per month (being 2014 target's 3,200 passengers/month). During the same period, UNHAS also transported 40.3MT of cargo per month (2014 target 20 MT/month). Both passenger/cargo movements have exceeded 2014 targets. In addition, it is expected that some humanitarian workers who have in the past traveled with MONUSCO will now have to travel with UNHAS to locations where MONUSCO stopped flying, thus adding further pressure on the demand for UNHAS flights.



Funding

The project's budget for 2014 is USD 25,035,880. US, UK, Japan, Canada and CHF have generously contributed in 2014. The budget for 2015 is USD 28,343,634. This increase of 12% will allow a capacity increase of 25% mostly focused in the east.

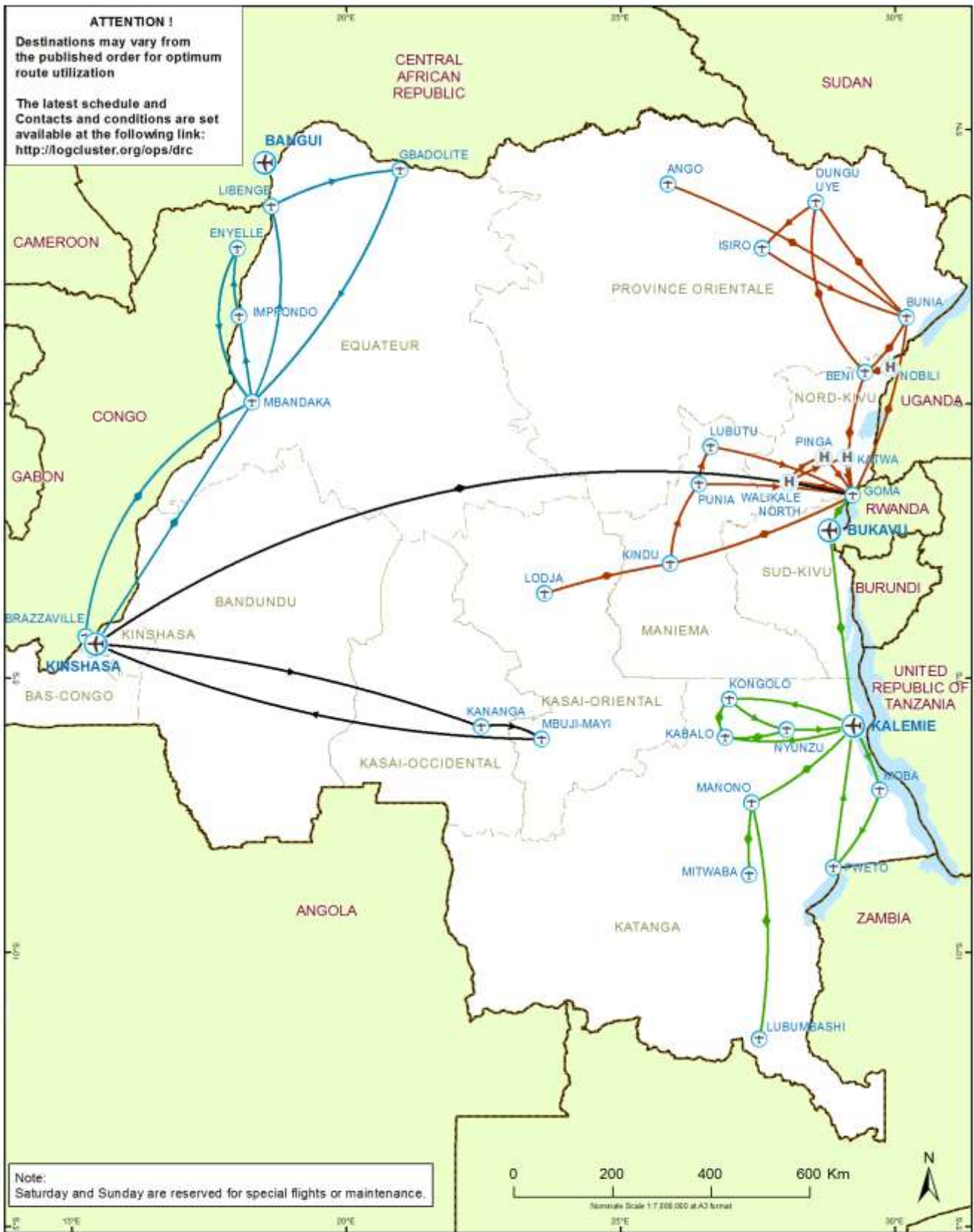
Passengers and cargo (the arrow indicates the target for 2014)



Planning for 2015

To respond increased humanitarian needs in the country, in 2015, UNHAS will operate with increased fleet of 6 aircraft: one 50-seater EMB145 jet and 4 turbo-prop aircraft – one 19-seater Beechcraft 1900, two 21/37-seater DCH8, and one C208B and a helicopter Mi-8T. These assets will be positioned strategically in Kinshasa, Goma, Kalemie (and Bukavu if required) and tasked appropriately to respond effectively to regular and emergency needs of humanitarians.

UNHAS Route Map 2015



<p>Logistics Cluster</p>	<p>Democratic Republic of Congo</p> <p>UNHAS routes January 2015</p>	UNHAS Based Aircraft	Air Connection UNHAS - Kinshasa Based Aircraft UNHCR - Kinshasa Based Aircraft UNHAS - Goma Based Aircraft UNHAS - Kalemie Based Aircraft	Route One Way Both Ways	<p>Date Created: 15 January 2015 Coord System: Datum/WGS84 Map Number: COD_UNHAS_Routes_A3P</p> <p>Date issued: Logistics Cluster UNHAS, RDC</p> <p>mailto:logcluster.org www.logcluster.org/ops/drc Logistics Cluster, Kinshasa - RDC</p> <p><small>Disclaimer: The boundaries and names and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.</small></p>
		Destination Upon request destination	Water Body Provincial Boundary International Boundary		