



Operational Context

The Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) is Africa's second largest country. Due to its rich and fertile soil, agriculture is the primary rural economic activity. However, seventy percent of the population live below the poverty line and lack access to adequate food.

As part of the Integrated Road Map, DRC started implementing the Interim-Country Strategy Plan (I-CSP) in January 2018. The I-CSP was approved by the Executive Board in November 2017 and will govern the portfolio of activities in the country under a results-based framework for a period of three years (2018-2020).

In addition to operations being boosted in the Kasai region earlier in the year, in July 2018, WFP started scaling up its operations in Ituri, North Kivu, South Kivu and Tanganyika provinces. The scale-up of WFP's operations comes with a number of challenges and a significant portion of the food required is due to arrive in the country later in the year and in the first quarter of 2019.



Population: **74 million**

2015 Human Development Index: **176 out of 188**

Income Level: **Low**

Chronic malnutrition: **43% of children between 6-59 months**

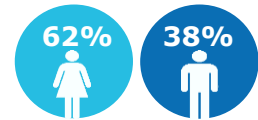
In Numbers

6,209 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$2.5 m cash based transfers made

US\$199.8 m six months (August 2018 to January 2019) net funding requirements, representing 69% of total

939,884 people assisted in July 2018



Operational Updates

- **Ebola Virus Disease (EVD):** On 24 July, the 9th Ebola outbreak was officially declared over. Prompt action by the Government and the humanitarian community helped contain the virus from spreading at a large scale. Overall, 38 cases were confirmed, including 29 deaths. Until early August, UNHAS continued to support WHO, government and NGOs to move personnel and equipment from the affected villages and from Mbandaka to Kinshasa. A second round of food distributions to discharged patients from Ebola treatment centers and their family members, as well as to people that had come into contact with Ebola cases, started on 23 July. A third round will be carried out in August.
- On 1st August, a new Ebola Virus outbreak was declared in Beni territory, North Kivu. The response to the outbreak in the affected zone may be more complicated due to the highly volatile security situation, coupled with severe humanitarian access constraints.

WFP interventions in the Kasais:

- In **Kasai Central:** Food was distributed to 63,200 beneficiaries in Dibaya territory in July. Cash transfers to 40,400 beneficiaries in Dimbelenge territory (Mwetshi and Bena Tshiadi) was carried out, at a total value of USD 783,000. WFP organized sensitization sessions on Accountability to Affected Populations and Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (AAP/PSEA) for WFP and partner staff in Kananga. Fifty-three people including 14 women were sensitized.
- In **Kasai province,** 35,300 conflict-affected people received food in Kalonda Ouest and Banga Lubaka health zones. In line with the scale-up of cash based transfers, WFP started cash feasibility assessments in Kamako and Mutena in Kamonia territory. These locations were reported to host about 45,000 food insecure repatriated Congolese and returnees and 60,000 food insecure conflict affected people. WFP plans to distribute USD 363,300 to 23,400 beneficiaries from August 13 in Banga Lubaka health zone, Ilebo territory.

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Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/congo-democratic-republic

Interim-Country Strategy Plan (2018-2020)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
720.5 m	228.9 m	199.8 m

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Targeted food-insecure populations affected by shocks are able to meet their basic food requirements in times of crisis
Focus area: *Crisis Response*

Activities:

- Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations.
- Provide food assistance to populations affected by non-conflict shocks.

Strategic Result 2: End Malnutrition

Strategic Outcome # 2: Food-insecure and vulnerable populations in conflict and shock-affected areas have improved nutritional status in line with national protocols by 2020
Focus area: *Crisis Response*

Activities:

- Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6-59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB- DOTS clients.
- Prevent acute malnutrition among vulnerable groups including children 6-23 months and PLW/G.
- Prevent chronic malnutrition among vulnerable groups including children 6-23 months and PLW/G.

Strategic Result 3: Smallholder Productivity and Incomes

Strategic Outcome # 3: Smallholder farmers and vulnerable communities in targeted and crisis-prone areas, especially in eastern parts of the country, enhance their productive livelihoods and improve their food security and resilience by 2020
Focus area: *Resilience Building*

Activities:

- Provide capacity strengthening to smallholder farmers.
- Provide productive assets to smallholder farmers and food-insecure communities.

Strategic Result 5: Countries strengthened capacities

Strategic Outcome # 4: National institutions have strengthened capacity to reduce food insecurity and malnutrition and respond to shocks by 2020
Focus area: *Resilience Building*

Activities:

- Provide capacity strengthening to the Government of the DRC on social protection, nutrition, food security and emergency preparedness/DRR.
- Provide evidence-based analysis to relevant national institutions.

Strategic Result 8: Enhance Global Partnership

Strategic Outcome # 5: The humanitarian community has the capacity to respond to shocks through strategic partnerships by 2020
Focus area: *Crisis Response*

Activities:

- Provide Humanitarian Platform(s) to the humanitarian community in DRC.
- Provide Humanitarian Air Services (UNHAS) to the humanitarian community in DRC.
- Provide Humanitarian platforms (Supply Chain services) to the humanitarian community in DRC.
- Provide Humanitarian platforms (Emergency Telecommunications Cluster Services) to the humanitarian community.

Operational updates (cont.)

Eastern provinces

- **Tanganyika:** 120,000 beneficiaries received food in and around Kalemie. Nutrition assistance was provided to 30,400 beneficiaries, including children under the age of 5 and pregnant or breastfeeding women, in Kalemie, Nyemba and Nyunzu territories.
- **Ituri:** WFP distributed food to 124,300 people displaced as a consequence of the Djugu crisis. Cash was distributed to South Sudanese refugees in Meri and Biringi sites in the territories of Faradje and Aru respectively. A total of USD 483,400 was distributed to 37,200 people. About 22,500 newly displaced people received high energy biscuits in July.
- **North Kivu:** Food was distributed to 124,000 IDPs in Masisi, Lubero and Beni territories. WFP plans to distribute food to respond to the needs of over 141,000 people in North Kivu in August.
- **South Kivu:** Food was distributed to 64,400 IDPs in Kabambare, Fizi and Mwenga territories. A total of USD 451,500 was distributed to 30,100 people in Lusenda and Mulonge camps. At UNHCR's request, registration of 470 refugee households in SCOPE (WFP's beneficiary and transfer management system) took place in both transit centres and camps. UNHCR and WFP were on site to ensure consistency, data harmonization and to prevent deviation. E-voucher distributions to 30,000 Burundian refugees in camps started on 26 July.

Monitoring

- WFP conducted monitoring of the implementation of moderate acute malnutrition support activities in Mwetshi, Kasai Central from 23 July to 3 August.

Challenges

- WFP faces a lack of adequate commodities and an incomplete food basket in major hubs and corridors. This hampers the speed of ongoing efforts to scale-up in most provinces.
- Humanitarian access remains a challenge in many parts of eastern DRC, due to physical and security constraints (Oicha, broken bridge in Pinga, Fizi, Lulimba, etc.)
- In Kasai, the WFP-led logistics cluster is advocating for the rehabilitation of the Thisukula-Tshimbulu road. This road is severely degraded, hampering access to the vulnerable population around the village of Tshimayi.
- WFP DRC is currently implementing its activities at a reduced level in line with available and projected funding levels. Overall, WFP needs USD 199.8 million in the next six months (August 2018 to January 2019) to meet the needs of the most vulnerable IDPs, returnees and refugees.

Donors

Belgium, Canada, DFID, European Commission, Finland, France, Germany, Japan, Norway, UN CERF, UN Common Fund, USA, Sweden, Switzerland, South Korea, Russia.