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Democratic Republic of the Congo Annual Country Report 2018

Country Strategic Plan

2018 - 2020

ACR Reading Guidance



World Food
Programme

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Summary

With worsening violence, large-scale displacement, poor harvests and endemic poverty nearly doubling the number of acutely food insecure people in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) in 2018 to 13.1 million, WFP and partners significantly expanded operations to reach a record 5.2 million people last year.

As part of its Level 3 emergency operation, WFP scaled up interventions in Ituri, Tanganyika and North and South Kivu provinces, where flare-ups of violence continued to force many people from their homes.

While the response of WFP and the humanitarian community in the Kasai region averted famine following the outbreak of conflict there in 2016, the recent forced repatriation of some 370,000 Congolese from northern Angola has exacerbated an already precarious food and nutrition security situation.

Some 4.6 million people across DRC were assisted with emergency food and cash, including some 200,000 with multi-purpose cash in Kasai Central, a first for WFP in the country, and another 577,000 with specially fortified foods for the treatment and prevention of moderate acute malnutrition.

The piloting of the Gender and Age Marker score has shown the successful mainstreaming of gender across Strategic Outcomes 1, 2 and 3.

Two deadly outbreaks of Ebola, the first in Equateur province and the second in North Kivu and Ituri, further complicated DRC's humanitarian landscape in 2018. WFP food and nutrition assistance for Ebola sufferers, discharged patients and their families and contacts of victims helped limit risky population movements and was fundamental to the Ebola response. WFP's role as UN humanitarian logistics lead and the deployment of expert staff, aircraft and other assets also facilitated the humanitarian community's response. While the Equateur outbreak was controlled within less than three months, the outbreak in North Kivu and Ituri continues to require a robust response by WFP and others.

While life-saving humanitarian priorities dictated that WFP's focus remain on the provision of emergency relief assistance, resilience-building continued to be crucial to broader stabilization efforts in volatile areas. As such, WFP sought development and peace dividends from humanitarian investments, in line with the triple nexus approach. In Tanganyika, where food and nutrition insecurity are both a cause and consequence of conflict between the Twa and Luba ethnic groups, WFP and the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO) involved families from both communities in the generation of productive assets, promoting dialogue, social and economic integration, and cohesion.

WFP continued to implement home-grown school feeding in North Kivu, linking smallholder farmers with schools for the provision of nutritious foods to

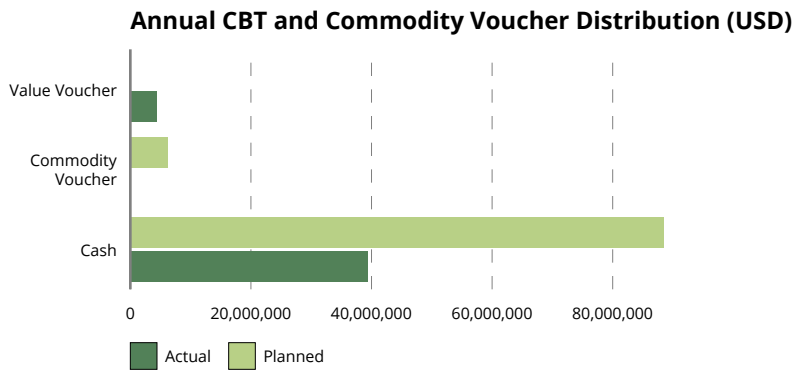
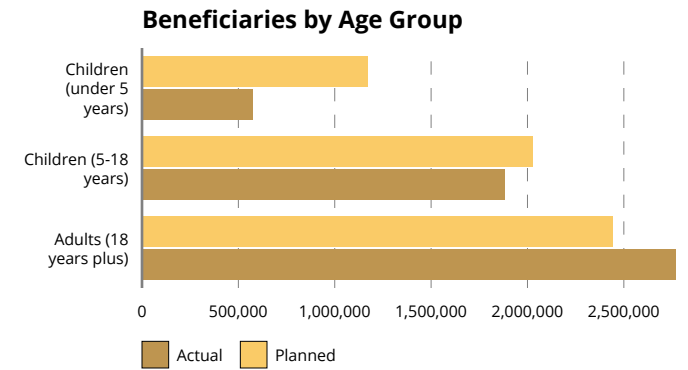
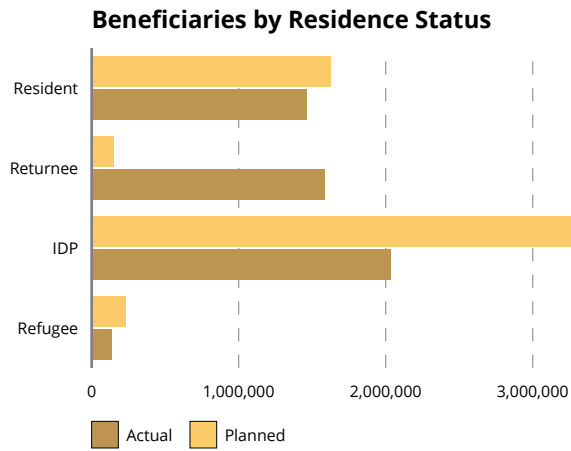
children, and to promote the development of local supply chains.

Although available resources allowed WFP to reach more people than planned with unconditional resource transfers at least once, some 50 percent of all contributions were received towards the end of the year. During 2018, WFP procured 53,000 mt of food locally, equal to the cumulative amount procured in DRC over the previous three years. Local purchases reduced delivery lead times and facilitated pre-positioning prior to the rainy season.

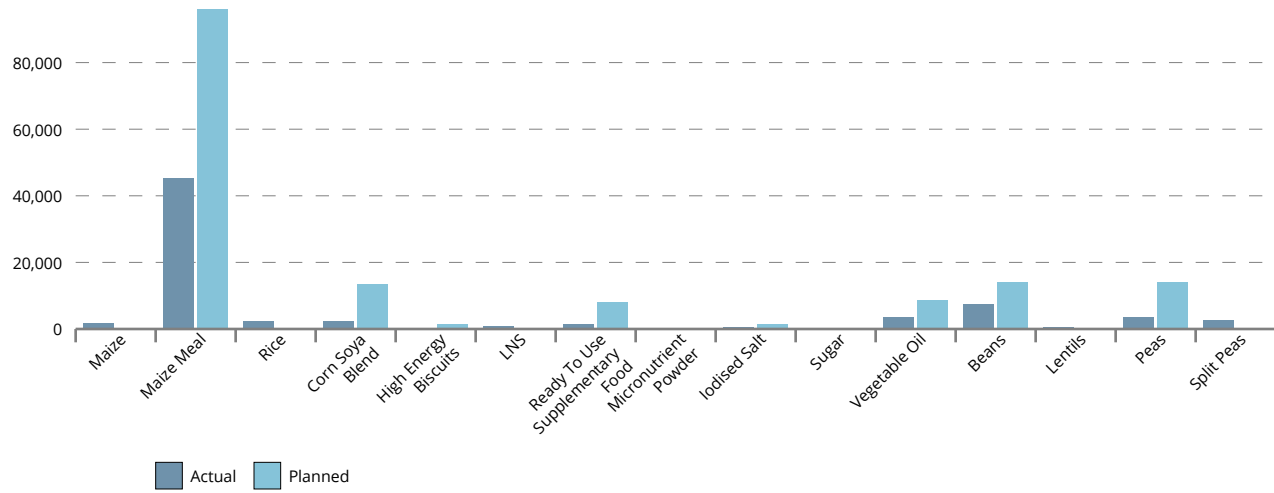


5,221,065
total beneficiaries
in 2018

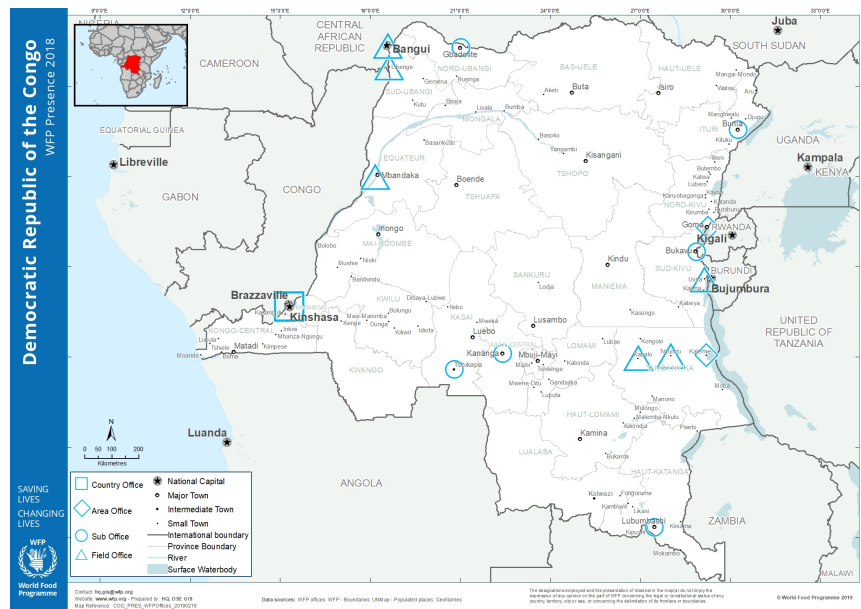
55% female 45% male



Annual Food Distribution (mt)



Context and Operations



DRC is still suffering from prolonged socio-economic upheaval associated with two decades of conflict. Despite periods of improvement in recent years, the humanitarian situation deteriorated in 2018, particularly in the east of the country where violence disrupted livelihoods and caused new waves of displacement.

As of December 2018, there were some 4.5 million Internally Displaced People (IDPs) [1] in the country, in addition to approximately 530,000 refugees.[2] Over 800,000 Congolese had fled to neighbouring countries and some 370,000 were forcibly returned from Angola to the southwestern Kasai provinces.

The number of severely food insecure people almost doubled from 7.7 million in 2017 to 13.1 million in 2018.[3] While acute food insecurity and malnutrition are concentrated in areas affected by conflict – primarily in the east and Greater Kasai – chronic food insecurity is widespread. Country-wide, some 550,000 pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLW/G) are malnourished. An estimated 3.7 million children across the country are acutely malnourished, including 2 million severely malnourished.[4] Stunting rates exceed 50 percent in Greater Kasai, North and South Kivu, Sankuru and Tanganyika. Post-distribution monitoring (PDM) has revealed that households headed by women are typically more vulnerable to food insecurity and malnutrition than those headed by men.

Poverty in DRC remained among the most pronounced in sub-Saharan Africa, with progress uneven across regions. In 2018, the Human Development Index ranked it 176th out of 189 countries. While the government has set out plans for growth and poverty reduction, including a draft National Strategic Development Plan, delayed presidential elections and an uncertain political environment meant no further progress was made towards validation in 2018.

DRC experienced two outbreaks of the Ebola Virus Disease in 2018. The first, in Equateur province in May, was controlled in under three months, owing to the rapid and effective containment efforts of the Ministry of Health, supported by the humanitarian community. The second outbreak, in August, is ongoing in the densely populated and conflict-affected provinces of North Kivu and Ituri, home to more than 10 million people. The humanitarian response has been hampered by a highly volatile environment that poses significant access constraints and security risks for responders. Community engagement, awareness-raising and vaccination drives continue, despite community resistance. The risk of the virus spreading further remains high.

WFP's activities in DRC in 2018 were conducted through an Interim Country Strategic Plan (ICSP 2018-2020). In alignment with humanitarian priorities in the country, they fall under the focus areas of crisis response (Strategic Outcomes 1, 2 and 5) and resilience building (Strategic Outcomes 3 and 4), and contribute to the attainment of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 2, 4 and 17.

The Level 3 Emergency declared for the Kasai region in October 2017, to respond to a crisis which displaced some 1.3 million people, was extended in May 2018 to include Ituri, North Kivu, South Kivu, and Tanganyika, following a significant deterioration of the food security situation in those provinces. Most of WFP's response in 2018 was, therefore, directed towards Strategic Outcome 1, and involved the provision of general food distributions and school feeding for populations affected by conflict and other shocks. Under Strategic Outcome 2, WFP and partners targeted vulnerable populations in conflict-affected areas with an integrated package of nutrition interventions for the treatment of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM), the prevention of acute malnutrition and the prevention of stunting.

While needs dictated that the focus remain on relief assistance to vulnerable populations, WFP and partners continued resilience-building activities under Strategic Outcome 3 where possible, recognising their contribution towards broader stabilisation efforts. Through joint programmes, WFP and FAO worked with returnees, IDPs and local communities to build assets that improve resilience to shocks and promote economic recovery in the conflict-affected areas of North and South Kivu and Tanganyika.

Under Strategic Outcome 4, WFP and partners worked to build the capacity of national institutions to reduce food and nutrition insecurity and respond to shocks, with a focus on social protection, nutrition, food security, and emergency preparedness, as well as the provision of evidence-based analysis to inform national decision-making. Strategic Outcome 5 focuses on shared services for the humanitarian community to ensure the coordinated and effective delivery of assistance, through management of the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS), the Logistics and Emergency Telecommunications Clusters, and the delivery of other support as needed. WFP also provided critical services to support the Ebola response, in line with the DRC *National Plan for the Response to the Ebola Virus Disease Epidemic in North Kivu Province*.

Through all activities, WFP worked closely with cooperating partners, local and international non-governmental organisations (NGOs), United Nations (UN) agencies, and government bodies across the country to ensure an effective and collaborative response.

Programme Performance - Resources for Results

WFP's ICSP for DRC received 84 percent of its USD 521 million needs-based plan in 2018, a marked improvement from 2017 when 62 percent of required resources was secured. Directed contributions, predominantly to Strategic Outcome or focus area level, accounted for 78 percent of funds received; internal advances from WFP's immediate response provided 11 percent, multilateral allocations 6 percent, resource transfers 2 percent and locally generated funds 3 percent.

The deterioration of the humanitarian situation last year increased the need for relief assistance. Most funding in 2018 was prioritised to Strategic Outcomes (SO) 1, 2 and 5, providing emergency food and nutrition support to crisis-affected populations and shared services to the humanitarian community. Some 60 percent of all funding was directed towards unconditional resource transfers for vulnerable conflict-affected populations (Activity 1); unconditional resource transfers for vulnerable non-conflict affected populations (Activity 2) prioritised the Ebola response.

While livelihood support activities (SO3) were funded at approximately 96 percent for the year, operational realities, including challenging security conditions, delayed implementation. As a result, a majority of funds received will be carried over to subsequent years.

Although over 80 percent of requirements were funded in 2018, approximately 50 percent of all contributions were confirmed from late-August. Given the lengthy lead-times required to procure and import commodities from regional and international markets, a significant proportion of food purchases arrived in country during the last quarter of 2018, with some expected in 2019. As specialized nutritious foods (which are not available locally) were particularly impacted, MAM treatment was prioritized under SO2.

However, cash contributions allowed WFP to procure through its Global Commodity Management Facility (GCMF), and locally. Local purchases of cereals and pulses helped WFP meet pipeline requirements for unconditional resource transfers under SO1. In 2018, WFP procured 53,000 mt of food locally, equal to the cumulative amount procured in DRC over the previous three years. This also enabled food to be pre-positioned prior to the rainy season.

In the first half of 2018, limited funding compelled WFP to implement a resource-based prioritisation plan under SO1, targeting 1.1 million beneficiaries per month with a reduced food ration.

During the second half of 2018, the scale of relief needs increased exponentially. In response, WFP continued to distribute a food basket with reduced caloric value under SO1, to ensure food availability for subsequent months. The late arrival of commodities meant that WFP had to limit the number of people

assisted under SO2 and prioritize MAM treatment.

Despite the late confirmation of funding and significantly increased needs, WFP reached a record 5.2 million people across DRC in 2018 (92 percent of the plan), including some 4.6 million assisted under Activity 1 alone. Conflict and instability continued to affect the performance of food security indicators among assistance populations, particularly in the Kasai provinces. Improved food consumption scores were recorded among cash and food recipients in the volatile provinces of Tanganyika and Haut-Katanga, respectively.

The United States Agency for International Development Office of Food for Peace (USAID-FFP) remained the biggest donor to WFP's operations in DRC, with Germany and the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) also providing much-needed funding. Significant contributions from the United Kingdom's Department for International Development (DFID) and the European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operation (ECHO) allowed a scale-up of cash operations.



Programme Performance

Strategic Outcome 01

Targeted food insecure populations affected by shocks in DRC are able to meet their basic food requirements in times of crisis

Strategic Outcome 1 targets food insecure populations affected by shocks, ensuring they can meet basic food requirements in times of crisis. Aiming to establish or rebuild livelihoods in fragile settings, WFP works to support long-term recovery and resilience while addressing the underlying causes of food insecurity and malnutrition. Assistance targets conflict-affected populations (Activity 1) as well as communities affected by non-conflict shocks (Activity 2), through food, cash and value voucher distribution, and school meals.

Through both activities, WFP and partners reached over 4.6 million beneficiaries in 2018, 61 percent of whom were women and girls. Some 60,000 mt of food was delivered, and more than USD 35 million in cash disbursed. This is a marked increase from 2017, when WFP assisted 2.1 million people with 24,000 metric tons of food. [1] Gender was well integrated into the implementation of activities, as evidenced by GaM-M code 3. [2]

Beneficiaries included IDPs (over 2 million), vulnerable host communities (approximately 1.4 million), and returnees, including approximately 83,700 Congolese forcibly returned from Angola to the Kasai region. While some USD 4.4 million worth of value vouchers was distributed to Burundian refugees in South Kivu, priority was given to cash and food distributions, including to CAR and South Sudanese refugees in North and South Ubangi and Haut-Uélé. Over 100,000 confirmed and suspected Ebola sufferers, discharged patients and their families, and contacts of victims were reached under Activity 2.

Following the confirmation of specific resource allocations towards the end of the year, WFP rapidly scaled up the distribution of cash-based transfers under Activity 1. For the first time in DRC, WFP provided multi-purpose cash in Kasai Central for some 200,000 people between March and August, and commenced multi-purpose cash in Tanganyika in the last quarter of 2018.

Under Activity 1, WFP and partners reached 41,000 children (predominantly returnees) in 74 schools in North Kivu through a home-grown school feeding programme. Local smallholder farmers supplied over 700 mt of maize and yellow peas to schools, worth some USD 500,000. Despite a low level of implementation (only 12 percent of the plan, with most funding directed to other Activity 1 priorities), school feeding continued to attract and retain children in schools. Attendance in assisted schools reached 92.6 percent in 2018 and retention 95 percent (up from 90.8 percent in 2017). Home-grown school feeding also helped to promote the development of inclusive local supply chains.

A Systems Approach for Better Education Results (SABER) exercise was finalised in November, and helped evaluate strengths and gaps in existing policies and institutions. The government has since validated an action plan to build on findings that will contribute to the establishment of a national home-grown school feeding programme.

Food security data for IDPs, returnees, refugees and host communities demonstrate mixed results.

In Haut-Katanga, the proportion of households receiving in-kind assistance with an acceptable food consumption score (FCS) increased in 2018. However, the proportion of households receiving cash with a poor or borderline FCS increased, suggesting a drop in the quantity and quality of food they consumed. Overall, the Coping Strategy Index (CSI) also worsened, with households headed by women facing a slightly more challenging situation than those headed by men. Food and nutrition security in the province have been affected by the volatile security context, causing a continuous movement of populations and disruption to livelihoods. New arrivals do not settle long enough to develop coping mechanisms that allow them to supplement food assistance, meaning they are highly dependent on the assistance provided. Security risks mean that households headed by women have restricted access to agricultural fields or other coping mechanisms, and a heavier dependence on assistance.

In the Kasai provinces, the forced expulsion of Congolese refugees from Angola is negatively impacting an already precarious food and nutrition security situation. Overall in Kasai Central, a significant proportion of households have a poor or borderline FCS; this is despite an improvement between August 2017 and April 2018 in those experiencing poor scores. Amid ongoing insecurity, households have not yet resumed livelihood activities following the outbreak of conflict in 2017. Again, the situation is slightly worse for women, indicative of the extent of security risks still faced in the area. That said, the three health zones in Kasai Central that transitioned to multi-purpose cash last year showed notable improvements in food security. FCS and Dietary Diversity Score (DDS) data show a significant improvement from the pre-distribution levels. Specifically, the proportion of households with an acceptable FCS increased from 7.2 percent in August 2017 to 40 percent in April 2018. Food, education and health were noted as the three priority needs among households receiving multi-purpose cash [3]. Primary and secondary schools saw a 10 and 12 percentage point increase, respectively, in regular attendance after the provision of multi-purpose cash. The dropout rate reduced by 6 percentage points in primary schools and 16 percent in secondary schools. Similarly, August post-distribution monitoring revealed an increase in health expenditure of USD 2 per month compared to the baseline.



In the provinces of North and South Ubangi where cash is distributed to CAR refugees, improvements in food and nutrition security were observed in the Boyabu camp in particular. Starting in May 2018, WFP and partners have implemented vulnerability-based targeting to ensure that assistance reaches those most in need. The involvement of refugees in UNHCR-implemented agriculture-based livelihood activities has had a positive effect on FCS results, with an increase in the proportion of households within the acceptable category. In other camps, where refugees have limited involvement in such activities, the same improvement is not seen. This would also suggest that the overall food security of CAR refugees remains precarious. Based on these findings, WFP, in close consultation with refugee representatives, UNHCR and the National Refugee Committee, is exploring the possibility of transitioning to self-reliance approaches for all refugees.

Strategic Outcome 02

Food-insecure and vulnerable populations in conflict and shock-affected areas have improved nutritional status in line with national protocols by 2021.

In Greater Kasai, Tanganyika, South Kivu, Ituri and North Kivu, the combination of conflict, insecurity, mass population displacement, and extreme poverty have had a devastating impact on the nutrition and health status of affected populations. Vulnerable groups, including children under five years of age and pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLW/G), are at greatest risk. Recent surveys conducted by the Government of DRC and partners found the prevalence of Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) in Greater Kasai to be approaching emergency thresholds, with approximately 550,000 children acutely malnourished in this region alone.

Strategic Outcome (SO) 2 of WFP's ICSP focuses on improving the nutritional status of food insecure and vulnerable populations in conflict-affected areas, in line with national protocols. WFP and partners provide an integrated package of nutrition interventions to save lives and contribute to enhancing the nutritional security of at-risk populations.

Activities contributing to this SO include: the treatment of MAM among children aged 6-59 months, PLW/G, and People Living with HIV (PLHIV) on anti-retroviral therapy (ART) (Activity 3); the prevention of acute malnutrition among children aged 6-23 months and PLW/G (Activity 4); and the prevention of chronic malnutrition, targeting children aged 6-23 months and PLW/G (Activity 5). WFP additionally provides food assistance to caretakers of children suffering from severe acute malnutrition.

Delayed confirmation of funding for this SO resulted in a majority of food supplies arriving late in the year, limiting achievements across all activities.

Through Activity 3, WFP scaled up the coverage of its MAM treatment programme in coordination with UNICEF and its support for the treatment of severe acute malnutrition (SAM). Moderately acute malnourished children admitted to the Targeted Supplementary Feeding (TSF) programme received a daily ration of 100g of ready-to-use supplementary food, while PLW/G, PLHIV on ART and TB patients received 250g of Super Cereal with sugar and 25g of oil. In Greater Kasai, Tanganyika, Haut Katanga, Ituri, North Kivu and South Kivu, WFP and partners reached over 380,000 beneficiaries including more than 260,000 children, 114,000 PLW/G and 2,000 caretakers of children in stabilization centres. In addition, just under 7,500 PLHIV and TB patients received nutrition assistance. Although the Minimum Acceptable Diet among assisted children aged 6-23 months did not reach the target, it improved significantly in 2018, particularly in Tanganyika (from a score of 1.7 to 7.3).

Although WFP prioritized MAM treatment as a life-saving intervention, only 60 percent of planned beneficiaries were assisted, largely owing to the late confirmation of funding which delayed the arrival of specialized nutritious products. Still, coverage increased from 49 percent in 2017 to 57 percent in 2018. Approximately 68 percent of assisted beneficiaries were in Greater Kasai, the region with the poorest nutrition indicators. Across targeted locations, performance indicators exceeded SPHERE standard targets with a recovery rate in excess of 90 percent and a default rate of only 0.55 percent.

Evidence shows that the socio-economic impact of HIV and TB results in reduced adherence to treatment, higher risk of food insecurity and a deterioration in nutritional status. Furthermore, in an emergency context, the continuity of sensitization, care and treatment is harder to ensure. As a result, WFP assistance is crucial to maximising adherence to treatment and, by extension, recovery outcomes among PLHIV and TB patients. In 2018, key outcome indicators for the HIV and TB programme met targets and demonstrated an improvement from 2017.

Through Activity 4, WFP implemented a blanket supplementary feeding programme to prevent acute malnutrition in South Kivu, Tanganyika, Haut Katanga and Greater Kasai. This response was considered critical in order to avert dramatic consequences on child mortality, morbidity and early child development, particularly in emergency areas experiencing acute and severe food insecurity. Amid increasing needs, WFP more than doubled the number of beneficiaries reached through this activity in 2018, assisting some 190,000 children and PLW/G, compared to 75,000 the previous year. Still, this represented only 36 percent of the target caseload for the year, as limited



available resources were prioritised to life-saving MAM treatment. Beneficiaries received ready-to-use-supplementary food, cooking demonstrations, and nutritional and Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF-E) sessions and counselling.

In collaboration with UNICEF, FAO and government institutions, WFP supported a joint multi-year programme to prevent stunting in the Minova and Bunyakiri health zones of South Kivu, through Activity 5. Although funding was only received towards the end of 2018, WFP worked with UNICEF, FAO and Women of Africa to strengthen government and community actors' capacities to address stunting. WFP also conducted a baseline survey to better assess the impact of planned interventions. Results found that only 11 percent of women in the area were consuming five different food groups and 39 percent were acutely malnourished. The initiative is considered a best practice that may be replicated through a future DRC multi-sectoral child nutrition and health project, and WFP is already advocating to extend it into additional provinces where stunting levels are high. Thus far, WFP has provided specialized nutritious foods to women and children to protect their nutritional status during lean seasons, reaching some 51,400 beneficiaries.

In close collaboration with UNICEF, WFP supported the promotion of best practices in IYCF-E, an evidence-based high impact intervention that contributes to the prevention of malnutrition. With UNICEF, Save the Children International, and the government, WFP facilitated a national IYCF-E training and integrated IYCF-E into all nutrition interventions. An IYCF-E nutrition cluster working group has been created and IYCF-E guidance is being developed. To date, WFP has reached just under 98,000 women, over 5,500 men, and 191,500 caretakers of moderately acute malnourished and PLW/G in 2018 alone.

Strategic Outcome 03

Smallholder farmers and vulnerable communities in targeted and crisis-prone areas, especially in Eastern DRC, enhance their productive livelihoods and improve their food security and resilience by 2021

Strategic Outcome 3 focuses on smallholder farmers and vulnerable communities in crisis-prone areas, particularly across eastern DRC. Decades of armed violence and extreme poverty have created protracted emergency conditions in North Kivu, South Kivu and Tanganyika, with long-term effects on food and nutrition security. WFP, in partnership with FAO and local cooperating partners, works to increase productive livelihoods, improve food security and build resilience in these areas, and is in discussion with UN and donor partners to scale up resilience programmes across the country.

Activities under this Strategic Outcome include the provision of capacity strengthening to smallholder farmers (6), and the creation of productive assets

among smallholder farmers and other food-insecure communities (7).

While the volatile security situation had an impact on both the inception of these activities and the availability of human resources, WFP and FAO supported more than 50 percent of the planned 34,500 households through capacity strengthening and training initiatives. By improving agricultural practices and promoting food and nutrition security, this support contributed to humanitarian-development-peace nexus objectives in these areas.

Working through some 700 rural farmer organizations, training was provided in sustainable and nutrition-sensitive food production and processing, environmental protection, community mobilization and inclusive saving and loan initiatives. Focus was also placed on promoting the adoption of innovative practices, including the use of bio-fertilizers and improved seed varieties to increase productivity, and sustainable approaches such as agroforestry. These techniques were promoted through 'Farmer Field Schools', a participatory 'learning by doing' approach. Additional trainings were organized for farmer organizations to reduce post-harvest losses, estimated at some 30 percent in DRC. Women-headed households made up over 60 percent of households supported and approximately 2,500 people received training in project management.

The creation of productive assets under Activity 7 was planned for Tanganyika, North Kivu and South Kivu. In North and South Kivu, however, implementation was deferred to 2019 following substantial work required in 2018 to undertake multi-sectoral analyses and assessments, including a baseline survey and Three-pronged Approach (3PA) process, [1] and register some 55,000 beneficiary households in SCOPE. These exercises were used to develop a strong implementation plan for the coming year, using a participatory approach to maximise sustainability and ownership by communities and local government. Lessons learned from this experience demonstrate the importance of affording adequate time to sound project preparation. Community ownership was encouraged through grouping grassroots community-based organisations into unions and cooperatives. Community Based Participatory Planning (CBPP) sessions were also held, in the form of participatory workshops for representatives of various community demographics. The construction of five complexes for improved commodity storage and post-harvest handling (including warehouses, drying yards and sales buildings) started during the last quarter of 2018.

Implementation of Activity 7, therefore, focused predominantly on the Tanganyika province, characterized by poor or non-existent infrastructure that limits access to markets and other communities, and where food and nutrition insecurity is both a cause and consequence of conflict between the Twa and



Luba. Contributing to the triple nexus, in addition to SDGs 2 and 16, WFP and FAO involved over 1,400 Twa and 14,850 Luba households in the creation and rehabilitation of assets, including feeder roads, bridge and reforested areas. The number of Twa households targeted for assistance was lower, as this is a nomadic group that farms in the forest and is not always present in villages at the time of targeting. As a result, WFP and FAO included an apiculture sub-activity in the project to allow Twa groups to engage in traditional activities.

This project was a collaborative one that brought together traditionally warring communities to decide, plan and build community assets, thereby promoting dialogue, social and economic integration, and cohesion. The communities benefit from equitable and sustainable access to natural resources, increased livelihood opportunities, and improved household agricultural production. With more limited access to productive resources, such as agricultural inputs and land, WFP aims to involve more female-headed households in income generating and agricultural transformation activities in future.

Smallholder farmers in Rutshuru are targeted by a five-year Rome-Based Agency (RBA) resilience-building programme, implemented in collaboration with FAO and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD). WFP provides farmers with the opportunity to sell their output through WFP school feeding and general food distribution programmes.

While activities under Strategic Outcome 3 have been designed to be nutrition-sensitive, implementation of this approach was delayed in 2018 owing to the extent of insecurity and the need for extensive preparation. Training in nutrition-sensitive activities was completed in North Kivu and nutrition-sensitive messages and information regarding hygiene and child-bearing were shared with women in literacy centres set up under the project.

WFP continued to work closely with international NGOs, including Search for Common Ground which provided expertise in conflict prevention and community dialogue. A range of national NGOs also supplied crucial support, including Zebreau and Caritas which monitored activities and worked on local capacity-strengthening. National and provincial ministries of agriculture, rural development and the environment provided technical support and supervision.

Strategic Outcome 04

National institutions in the DRC have strengthened capacity to reduce food insecurity and malnutrition and respond to shocks by 2021

Strategic Outcome 4 aims to ensure national institutions in DRC have strengthened capacity to reduce food insecurity and malnutrition and respond to shocks. WFP works to strengthen government capacities in social protection,

nutrition, food security and emergency preparedness (Activity 8) and provide evidence-based analysis to national institutions (Activity 9).

Throughout 2018, WFP supported the training of some 350 government experts in food security monitoring and early warning. Government participants were both national and provincial level officials from the Ministries of Agriculture, Health and Planning, and the Development Indicators Analysis Cell (CAID) of the Prime Minister's Office.

Participants' strengthened capacity in crop production data collection and analysis in particular led to increased national technical expertise in monitoring 2017-2018 crop production. The data collected allowed DRC, under the leadership of the Ministry of Agriculture, to produce a food balance sheet and crop monitoring report for the first time in decades, indicating food deficits in the country and ensuring the availability of evidence to support decision-making.

In addition, 50 government experts from the Ministries of Agriculture, Health and Planning and the Prime Minister's Office were trained in the analysis of key food security indicators, including the FCS, CSI, food diversity score (FDS) and Food Expenditure Share and Livelihood Coping Strategies, using statistical software. The training strengthened government capacities in the analysis of food security data collected through food security assessments. CAID is now capable of conducting its own remote data collection using WFP's m-VAM approach and the Ministry of Planning is able to undertake its own food security assessments.

WFP's support for capacity strengthening included a focus on nutrition, social protection and emergency preparedness through technical support to government bodies. In partnership with the Ministry of Health, WFP provided technical assistance on Infant and Young Child Feeding, on the development of a food and nutrition assistance strategy currently in use for the Ebola response in North Kivu, and on the elaboration of a national methodology to calculate the expected number of women and children in need of nutrition assistance. WFP also worked to ensure that the nutritional status of PLHIV and TB patients is considered in the national HIV/TB response.

WFP provided technical and financial support to the Government in the form of a review of linkages between smallholder farmer support, local production and school meals. It also strengthened social protection through the SABER exercise conducted with the government. The results of this exercise were shared by the Minister of Social Protection with all partners. An action plan for 2019 and beyond has now been validated. Next steps include the development of a school feeding policy and strategy, the setup of a national school feeding coordination unit, a focus on the promotion of access for women to land, the development and diversification of local agriculture and scientific research for a more nutritious food basket, and the progressive involvement of the private sector and



the diaspora.

In partnership with the Ministry of the Interior on emergency preparedness, WFP provided: i) support in the implementation and monitoring of emergency contingency plans in the provinces of North Kivu and Ituri; (ii) technical support for the design, analysis, and development of scenarios for a disaster simulation exercise (Simex); and (iii) follow-up on recommendations for the development of inter-agency contingency plans.

A joint contingency plan has been established between DRC and Rwanda, with the support of WFP Emergency Preparedness and Response functions in both countries, along with a protocol of collaboration for population evacuation in the case of a volcanic eruption.

In 2018, WFP also provided support to an integrated multi-risk early warning system through the revitalization of community networks and training for government staff on communication in emergency situations, as well as providing capacity strengthening and technical support to Civil Protection authorities in North Kivu and Ituri on emergency preparedness and response.

As a result, government structures at provincial level are now involved in, and take ownership of, emergency contingency plans, and planning for emergencies is undertaken at all levels, from community to national government. Contingency plans for volcano and flood scenarios have been developed and tested, and became functional in 2018. Such an integrated system of support will contribute to ensuring a rapid and coordinated response to disasters in vulnerable provinces.

WFP continued to co-lead the Food Security Cluster with FAO, to collect and analyse information related to food security. In August 2018, the results of the Integrated Phase Classification (IPC) survey were presented, to help government and the humanitarian community better understand the level of food insecurity in the country. Results indicated that some 13 million Congolese face an acute food and livelihoods crisis that requires an emergency response. In addition, Emergency Food Security Assessments (EFSA) were carried out in Bunia, Ituri and South Kivu, and a WFP-government joint crop monitoring mission conducted in the last quarter of the year. The activities of the Cluster remain a critical component of support to humanitarian response and inter-cluster coordination mechanisms.

Under Activity 9, WFP has formed a partnership with the Ministry of Planning's National Institute of Statistics and the Ministry of Agriculture at provincial level in Haut-Katanga, South Kivu, North Kivu and Ituri for the implementation of EFSA in the provinces, and for government involvement in IPC analysis workshops. Both IPC maps and EFSA results are used widely by the humanitarian community for

evidence-based interventions in zones of high food insecurity and instability, such as Kasai, Tanganyika, North and South Kivu and Ituri.

WFP also continues to support CAID in providing technical assistance for remote data collection with mobile phone technology. As a result, market prices are now monitored in 120 territories. Price monitoring bulletins are produced monthly and used for evidence-based decision making by both the humanitarian community and the Government of DRC.

Strategic Outcome 05

The humanitarian community in the DRC have the capacity to effectively respond to shocks through strategic partnership by 2021

Strategic Outcome 5 focuses on the provision of shared services to the humanitarian community. It aims to fill critical gaps to ensure the coherent and effective delivery of assistance, enabling partners to achieve humanitarian and development objectives and the humanitarian community to build capacity to effectively respond to shocks. Activities implemented include the provision of humanitarian platforms (10, 12 and 13) and of humanitarian air services (11).

2018 saw several humanitarian emergencies in the country, including ongoing conflict and two Ebola outbreaks. UNHAS, the WFP-managed United Nations Humanitarian Air Service, continued to be the designated provider of safe, reliable and predictable air services to the humanitarian community.

UNHAS was the central point for all bookings related to the Ebola response, and for coordination with MONUSCO, the DRC UN peacekeeping force. UNHAS increased both its fleet and the number of rotations, working in partnership with ECHO Flight, the International Committee of the Red Cross, and Mission Aviation Fellowship. Due to increased efforts by WFP and partners to meet significant demand, the humanitarian community had improved access to remote areas. In 2018, some 50 regular and 46 ad-hoc destinations were served, up from 40 regular and 33 ad-hoc destinations in 2017.

In total, UNHAS served over 93 percent of bookings requested, and provided evacuation services. Close to 46,000 passengers were transported (3,800 people per month compared to 2,200 planned), and 940 metric tons of cargo was moved (approximately 78 metric tons per month compared to 44 metric tons planned). These statistics represent a 59 percent increase in passengers and 53 percent increase in cargo compared to 2017. Surveys concluded a 93 percent user satisfaction rate with UNHAS services in 2018.

2018 also saw the signing of a technical service agreement with WHO for the Ebola response, with the provision of a helicopter to transport biological samples from suspected patients. Increased advocacy led to an expanded donor base,



with ECHO, South Korea and Switzerland supporting UNHAS operations.

WFP continued to lead and support several key humanitarian platforms. As lead agency of the Logistics Cluster, WFP provided technical logistics support and information dissemination to 288 organisations, including UN agencies, international and national NGOs and government entities.

The Logistics Cluster facilitated the provision of transport and storage services to humanitarian partners responding in the Kasai, coordinating the transport of some 2,762 mt of commodities and storage for 34,120m³ of relief items, on behalf of 19 organisations in Kananga and Tshikapa, fulfilling 100 percent of partner service requests. Three mobile storage units (MSUs) were provided to NGOs in Kasai and Tanganyika for the storage of non-food items.

With the agreement of partners and communities, the Logistics Cluster facilitated the repair of three bridges and some 94 road 'hotspots' in North Kivu, South Kivu and Tanganyika, contributing to increased humanitarian access to vulnerable populations. In partnership with the Association of Farmers Without Borders (AASF), the Logistics Cluster worked to reopen a bridge along the Nyunzu-Kabalo road in Tanganyika that had been closed since 1997. The bridge is crucial for the delivery of humanitarian cargo within the province, and the reopening connected 6,750 people living in Nyunzu and Kabalo.

Some 159 staff from 77 organisations were trained in geographical data collection, warehouse management and MSU setup in DRC and Rwanda. Over 80 maps detailing general logistics information were produced or updated, and published online. The production of other information management products, including pipeline and bottleneck solutions, continued throughout the year.

The Logistics Cluster continued to advocate for better humanitarian access to isolated communities. As a result, some USD 1 million was allocated by the DRC Pooled Humanitarian Fund to improve access to displaced and returned Congolese from Angola through the rehabilitation of roads. December 2018 survey results showed that 94 percent of users expressed satisfaction with Logistics Cluster services.

WFP worked through the Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC) to provide secure telecommunication services to the humanitarian community in Kasai, Tanganyika and South Kivu. WFP was responsible for the coordination of all services through the deployment of equipment, such as repeaters and antennae for high and very high frequency networks, and for training.

Three hubs in Kasai, South Kivu and Tanganyika are operational, in addition to two antennae in Kasai. In Tanganyika, two sites still require upgrades and in South Kivu, one site requires installation where the delivery of equipment was

delayed. This will be completed in 2019, using an existing network of technicians across the country.

WFP provided training to some 40 users and radio operators on system use during and after installation, thereby ensuring the availability of effective telecommunications services for the humanitarian community. The radio rooms are now being used by UNDSS to monitor the security situation and safety of humanitarian workers in the area.

To further facilitate the quick and effective response of the humanitarian community, WFP continued to provide on-demand supply chain services. In a large and complex operating environment like DRC, demand for WFP's services stems from the organisation's significant presence in the country and extensive network of service providers. In 2018, WFP supported 32 partners, including UN agencies, NGOs and embassies, with transport, storage and handling, as well as other services as requested, including fumigation. WFP was also called on to support the humanitarian community's response to the two Ebola outbreaks. Throughout the year, over 4,000 mt of goods were transported and just under 22,000m² of storage space utilised, an increase compared to 2017 figures. The 2018 survey indicated that 70 percent of users were satisfied with the services provided. Recommendations for improved service are under analysis for implementation in 2019, and include cold chain storage for sensitive items, warehouse management training, and WFP truck use for cargo shipments to critical areas.



Cross-cutting Results

Progress towards gender equality

Improved gender equality and women's empowerment among WFP-assisted population

Gender inequality and gender-based violence are prevalent in DRC, and major internal displacements of communities have resulted in increased instability for women and girls. Their vulnerability to chronic poverty and food insecurity is further compounded by inequality in access to credit facilities for agricultural production, and in access to land. Despite producing 75 percent of food in rural areas, the most viable land is usually controlled by men.

WFP recognizes the importance of addressing these inequalities to achieve lasting food and nutrition security in DRC. In 2018, WFP increased efforts to sensitize staff and partners on gender mainstreaming in all activities. Training in gender-based violence prevention and the promotion of gender equality was conducted for WFP and cooperating partner staff in Kasai Central, where conflict has caused waves of displacement. Cooperating partners used this knowledge to sensitize beneficiaries in the field on the importance of gender equality.

Internally, WFP set up a Gender Results Network (GRN), a team of cross-functional representatives that meet to discuss issues related to gender equality and how to address them in programme design. In turn, GRN members sensitize other staff on the issues discussed, leading to increased awareness throughout the WFP team. WFP also organized a campaign based on '16 days of activism' against gender-based violence in Goma for WFP and cooperating partner staff to discuss issues related to gender inequality and action to address and mitigate such issues.

Following the piloting of the Gender and Age Marker (GaM) in 2017, the DRC ICSP has a GaM-Monitoring score of 3, showing the integration of gender in programme design through cash and food given directly to women in an effort to ensure that the assistance is used within and for the benefit of the household. Food security assessments incorporate the minimum dietary diversity of women, which provides the individual dietary intake and nutrient adequacy for women of reproductive age. Female-headed households make up over 60 percent of smallholder farmer households supported by WFP's resilience activities. These women are empowered through financial literacy, leadership training and assistance in the development of income-generating activities. At Listeners Clubs, issues regarding diversity and human rights are also discussed.

Outcome data shows an improvement in joint household decision-making between men and women over WFP assistance in key areas in 2018. Targets were met in Kasai Central and Tanganyika. In Kasai Central, results show an improvement of almost 10 percent compared to 2017, and in Tanganyika, 66 percent represents a significant increase from 34 percent in 2017. However, in

Kasai, 14 percent of the assisted population adopted joint household decision-making, a drop from 35 percent, with women making the decisions in a majority of households.

Gaps remain in that age analysis is not systematically carried out in all WFP operations, specifically for cash and in-kind assistance. While the GaM-Monitoring code shows good integration of gender across Strategic Outcomes 1, 2 and 3, WFP recognizes that gender equality can be further integrated in some operations, such as service provision activities.

Protection

Affected populations are able to benefit from WFP programmes in a manner that ensures and promotes their safety, dignity and integrity

The protection challenges faced by populations in DRC are numerous given persistent unrest and conflict, and the complexity of the food security crisis. Ongoing displacement deprives affected populations of access to arable land and to means of production. Like all humanitarian crises, children and women are the most affected. However, in DRC, women and girls are particularly vulnerable due to the prevalence of gender inequality and sexual and gender-based violence.

WFP seeks to identify and mitigate key risks recipients face in accessing WFP assistance through the sensitization of communities. The information provided empowers and equips recipients to identify and report any protection challenges encountered. Prior to the registration of beneficiaries for assistance, WFP informed local populations about its interventions, ensuring understanding of the purpose, intended recipients and their entitlements. This was particularly relevant in 2018 given the expansion of cash assistance, as transfers were made directly to women and sensitization was needed to minimize the risk of domestic conflict and violence. WFP also provided beneficiary cards specifying the name of the cardholder's village during household registration, important for the prevention of fraud and for ensuring the transfer was made to the intended recipient. Sensitization also enabled recipients to help identify people who were not residents or were not entitled to assistance, further reducing the risk of fraud. Complaints and feedback committees were available at distribution sites to address recipients' complaints regarding protection-related issues.

WFP's Code of Conduct, which promotes respect for the fundamental human rights of recipients, whilst prohibiting sexual exploitation and abuse, fraud and corruption, was signed by WFP and cooperating partner staff. WFP provided training and capacity building sessions for staff on protection and humanitarian principles to help ensure consistency in the conduct of all staff and to promote accountability towards recipients. WFP incorporated relevant feedback received



through its complaints and feedback mechanisms and post-distribution monitoring reports into these sessions with a view to ensuring recipients' concerns were comprehensively addressed.

As a result of WFP and partner efforts last year, over 90 percent of targeted people accessed assistance without protection challenges in areas including Haut Katanga, Tanganyika, North Kivu and Kasai, meeting the target for 2018. In the Bili and Boyabu camps for Central African Republic refugees, 100 percent of all targeted people accessed assistance without protection challenges.

WFP also recruited three protection officers – based in Ituri, Kasai Central and Kasai – to identify and mitigate protection challenges related to WFP assistance and improve accountability mechanisms. These protection officers will further train and strengthen the capacity of both WFP and cooperating partner staff. Training sessions will include protection monitoring in the field and focus group discussions on protection.

Going forward, WFP seeks to build on existing measures by further training and sensitizing key stakeholders on humanitarian and protection principles, including protection against sexual exploitation and abuse. Should funding permit, specialized staff capacity will be enhanced to help ensure protection principles are applied in all areas of operation.

Accountability to affected populations

Affected populations are able to hold WFP and partners accountable for meeting their hunger needs in a manner that reflects their views and preferences

WFP works to ensure that the design and implementation of programme processes and related decisions are informed by, and reflect the views of affected people. In DRC, beneficiaries are predominantly informed of WFP programmes and entitlements through local communities. Prior to the commencement of all activities, WFP convenes community meetings. During and after distributions, WFP holds focus group discussions with various participants to ensure meaningful consultation. However, reaching recipients through community fora was complicated by insecurity and resulting access constraints, predominantly in the eastern provinces. Poor beneficiary attendance at information sessions due to the displacement of populations remains a concern.

However, in Haut Katanga and Kasai provinces there was a significant increase in the proportion of recipients informed about WFP activities and entitlements, although targets were not achieved. WFP is working with partners to improve the provision of information through training.

WFP established a toll-free hotline for receiving complaints and feedback from recipients. They are advised of the hotline through posters, workshops, distribution cards and radio announcements. The hotline ensures two-way communication with local communities. All calls are noted in a database, and statistics on the volume and nature of calls are generated and sent to the Country Office in weekly and monthly reports. In 2018, WFP received an average of 42,000 calls a month. The high volume meant that people experienced problems in reaching an operator. In December, WFP therefore increased the number of operators from four to 14.

In Kasai Central, where multi-purpose cash was distributed from March 2018 onwards, some 96 percent of callers were men. Close to half of all calls received were requests for assistance, with complaints and information requests making up the remainder. WFP is considering targeted outreach to ensure safe access to complaint and feedback mechanisms for all beneficiaries.

Calls were reviewed to ensure all feedback was noted, answered and dealt with as swiftly as possible. Any complaints around accountability or protection-related matters were quickly escalated within relevant WFP units as appropriate, with WFP then providing feedback to recipients. In 2018, some food baskets were adapted, and cash transfer values raised following feedback about household sizes. However, WFP was unable to integrate all the feedback received due to budgetary constraints. Additionally, feedback related to activities going beyond WFP's mandate is shared with cooperating partners where relevant. Going forward, WFP plans to brief recipients more thoroughly on the purpose and limits of WFP assistance.

While WFP enacts mitigating measures to reduce the risk of fraud, not all risks can be eliminated. However, new IDPs do not receive assistance based solely on RRMP [1] alerts; recipients are always subject to a level of assessment. Additionally, WFP interventions are mostly short-term, thereby limiting opportunities to put sophisticated fraud systems in place. The hotline allows beneficiaries to report any misconduct and partner duties are divided up so that partners registering beneficiaries are not the same as those managing distribution sites.

Environment

Targeted communities benefit from WFP programmes in a manner that does not harm the environment

Amid ongoing instability, widespread insecurity, displacement and poverty, WFP's operations in DRC have focused on the provision of life-saving relief assistance. While DRC is home to half of Africa's forests and water resources, [1] these have suffered extreme pressure as a result of decades of instability. Deforestation is



amongst the most significant environmental challenges in DRC, with forests cleared by fires for agricultural land use and as the main source of fuel.

However, awareness of environmental issues and the impact of WFP's work is growing. WFP DRC's Resilience and Safety Net Unit has integrated environmental concerns into its joint resilience programming with FAO, in keeping with the guiding principles of WFP's 2017 Environmental Policy. Examples include environmental screening and the inclusion of reforestation and other sustainable agricultural production activities in programme design. The joint resilience programme is operational in conflict-affected eastern provinces of North and South Kivu and aims to enable smallholder farmers and vulnerable communities to enhance productive livelihoods and improve food security and resilience against shocks and stressors.

In 2018 WFP, FAO and North and South Kivu's Provincial Division of Environmental and Sustainable Development, used WFP's interim environmental and social risk screening and categorization tool to assess the joint resilience programme. The tool ensures that environmental and social concerns are identified and mitigated and management measures included at the design phase. This process was undertaken in consultation with non-governmental organisations, government stakeholders, beneficiaries and the local community, and covered six different categories, including: impact on ecosystems; on biodiversity, nature, groundwater and surface water; natural resources; the production of pollution and waste; impact on climate change; and social factors and human rights.

The screening determined that the programme considers the targeted territories' natural resources and environmental features and adopts safeguards accordingly, including promoting reforestation and environmental protection through sensitization activities. It used a participatory approach, enabling small-scale farmers to increase access to land, and promoted climate-smart approaches to agricultural production, such as the use of climate-resilient and nutrient-rich seeds. Above all, the programme aims to have a positive impact on the environment through improved land use, reducing pressure on protected areas, and increasing carbon sequestration through reforestation, which can also prevent erosion, reduce water run-off, and help recharge water resources.

The results of the screening showed that activities implemented under the joint resilience programme generate minimal or no adverse environmental impact across all categories and are therefore classified as "low risk".

The Difference We Make

Cash and conflict-affected populations

In 2018, WFP dramatically scaled up cash-based interventions in Ituri, Tanganyika, North Kivu, South Kivu, Kasai and Kasai Central provinces to reach some 1.1 million people over the course of the year, with a total transfer value of over USD 44 million. Given the costs and logistical hurdles associated with transporting food in DRC, including access constraints caused by poor roads and bad weather, cash programmes allowed WFP to assist people quickly, even in remote, hard-to-reach locations. Furthermore, cash injections stimulate local economies and empower people to choose the goods they need the most.

In Tanganyika, with a contribution of EUR 3.7 million from ECHO, WFP helped improve the lives of some 110,000 displaced people with cash assistance.

Fanny, an energetic young mother responsible for her two younger brothers and her baby daughter, Zahina, was among those who received cash assistance in 2018. Driven from her home in 2016 by a resurgence of ethnic conflict and now living in an IDP settlement, the cash provided by WFP is one of the few lifelines still available to her and thousands of other vulnerable displaced people. At the cash distribution point, Fanny receives the equivalent of EUR 52, allowing her to purchase food and other essentials for a month.

“When the cash distributions were announced, I was so relieved”, says Fanny. “I immediately bought enough food for my daughter and brothers. Fish, eggplant and even sauce for fufu,” (a local corn paste).

WFP’s cash support has proved to be a critical intervention. Income generating opportunities are limited in the settlement and the lucky few who can find casual work rarely make enough money to maintain a nutritious diet. With cash, people can afford a variety of food items and have greater access to different food groups, improving their dietary intake. This is particularly crucial for children and women. Adults and children are able to eat more than once a day - something they may not have been able to do for a long time.

In 2018, WFP also introduced multi-purpose cash assistance in Kasai Central, a first in DRC. With a generous contribution from DFID equivalent to USD 10 million, WFP reached close to 200,000 people. Conflict-affected households in the province typically have wide-ranging needs that vary significantly from one household to another, and from one health zone to another. A flexible cash-based response was therefore preferable to in-kind assistance.

WFP’s multi-purpose cash assistance in Kasai Central brought positive results, including increased access to food, health and education. With cash in hand, recipients were able to buy a variety of nutritious foods, such as meat, pulses and vegetables, resulting in a significant increase in access to essential nutrients.

They were also able to spend more on education and health and did not need to sell domestic or productive assets as a last resort.

Building on the success of the multi-purpose cash assistance in Kasai Central, WFP is now providing similar assistance in Ituri and Tanganyika following further support from DFID. To ensure quality design and adequate internal controls for implementation, WFP is in the process of rolling out SCOPE, a digital beneficiary registration platform with the biometric data of all entitled recipients. All cash recipients will be enrolled in SCOPE by the end of 2019 and WFP’s nutrition-sensitive approach gradually integrated. In the future, more people like Fanny will be able to purchase goods to improve their food and nutrition security.



Figures and Indicators

Data Notes

Summary

- Commodity reconciliation by vendor, commodity and tonnage for the period October - December is ongoing and will be completed by 12 March 2019. Minor changes may be expected in commodity distribution figures.
- The Country Office calculated the number of beneficiaries reached in 2018 as follows: the Country Office provided food to an average of 1.1 million beneficiaries per month in 2018. The cumulative total number of beneficiaries reached in 2018 is 13,850,623. However, this includes overlapping beneficiaries (those that received more than one kind of WFP assistance during the year), and beneficiaries that received several rounds of assistance over the course of more than one month. To determine the actual number of beneficiaries reached, the Country Office counted each beneficiary only once. To ensure each beneficiary was counted once despite several months of assistance, the Country Office simply added the highest number of beneficiaries reached in every site. The Country Office then deducted the number of beneficiaries that received more than one type of WFP assistance. This leaves the number of beneficiaries assisted once despite the type/s of assistance and the number of months of assistance (5,221,065 beneficiaries).

WFP assisted more returnees than planned due to a significant increase in the number of people returning to Kasai, Kwango, Kasai Central, Kasai Oriental and Tanganyika provinces.

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WFP in DRC

Context and operations

- [1] OCHA, 2018
- [2] UNHCR, 2018
- [3] Integrated Phase Classification, August 2018
- [4] Humanitarian Response Plan, 2018

Strategic outcome 01

- [1] Through Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation 200832
- [2] The GAM-M (Gender and Age Marker - Monitoring) is a corporate monitoring tool that codes the extent to which gender and age are integrated in the implementation of each activity of a Country Strategic Plan. This is the first year the GAM-M codes will be reported.
- [3] EFSA, August 2017

Activity 1:

- No PDMs were conducted in Ituri (including Bas-Uélé and Haut-Uélé), or North or South Kivu in 2018 due to sub-office staff shortages. This explains the absence of follow up data in these areas. For Kasai central, the Country Office did not consider the values obtained after the follow up in July 2018 since the baseline was done only in April 2018. Ordinarily, the impact of the programmes should be evaluated after a longer period of time. This information has therefore not been included.



- The data for Minimum Dietary Diversity - women cannot be disaggregated by gender.
- Haut-Katanga: continuous population movements meant that new waves of displaced people were assisted after the baseline survey was conducted. Hence the sample of households that participated in baseline surveys is not necessarily the same sample assessed in PDMs and endline surveys.
- Data for Burundian refugees in Lusenda camp is captured under South Kivu in the outcome indicator table.
- Data for the households assisted with multi-purpose cash in Kasai Central is incorporated in overall data for that province in the outcome indicator table.

Activity 2:

- Low funding meant that only the Ebola response was implemented under activity 2. No surveys were conducted.

Strategic outcome 02

- ART Default rate and TB Default rate: these indicators are not disaggregated by gender in COMET. As a result only the overall values are provided in the data table.
- For Minimum Dietary Diversity – Women, this indicator is also not disaggregated by gender as it relates only to women.
- MAM treatment default rate: a value of zero has been inserted to indicate areas where beneficiaries did not default from the programme.

Strategic outcome 03

[1] Integrated Context Analysis at provincial level; Seasonal Livelihood Programming at territorial level; and Community-Based Participatory Planning at the community level.

Progress towards gender equality

- Follow up data is not available in Ituri (Bas-Uele and Haut-Uele), or North or South Kivu as post distribution monitoring was not conducted in these provinces in 2018, due to sub-office capacity constraints.
- The outcome indicator data is not disaggregated by gender (male/female) in COMET, therefore it also cannot be disaggregated by gender in SPRING. Instead the data is represented in the data table as follows:
 - for the indicator "Proportion of households where women, men, or both women and men make decisions on the use of food/cash/vouchers, disaggregated by transfer modality / Decisions jointly made by women and men", the overall figure represents the proportion of households where decisions are made jointly by men and women;
 - for the indicator "Proportion of households where women, men, or both women and men make decisions on the use of food/cash/vouchers, disaggregated by transfer modality / Decisions made by men", the overall figure represents the proportion of households where decisions are made by men; and
 - for the indicator "Proportion of households where women, men, or both women and men make decisions on the use of food/cash/vouchers, disaggregated by transfer modality / Decisions made by women", the overall figure represents the proportion of households where decisions are made by women.

Protection

- No follow-up data available for Ituri, North Kivu and South Kivu provinces as no PDMs were undertaken in these areas due to low staff capacity.

Accountability to affected populations

No PDMs were conducted in Ituri (Bas-Uele and Haut-Uele), or North or South Kivu in 2018 due to sub-office staff shortages.

[1] Rapid Response to Population Movements



- For the "Proportion of project activities for which beneficiary feedback is documented, analysed and integrated into programme improvements", there is no disaggregation by gender.

Environment

[1] UNEP, 2011

Beneficiaries by Age Group

Beneficiary Category	Gender	Planned	Actual	% Actual vs. Planned
Total Beneficiaries	male	2,434,910	2,349,479	96.5%
	female	3,204,653	2,871,586	89.6%
	total	5,639,563	5,221,065	92.6%
By Age Group				
Adults (18 years plus)	male	961,820	1,200,845	124.9%
	female	1,481,113	1,566,320	105.8%
	total	2,442,933	2,767,165	113.3%
Children (5-18 years)	male	909,796	887,581	97.6%
	female	1,118,136	992,002	88.7%
	total	2,027,932	1,879,583	92.7%
Children (under 5 years)	male	563,294	261,053	46.3%
	female	605,404	313,264	51.7%
	total	1,168,698	574,317	49.1%

Beneficiaries by Residence Status

Residence Status	Planned	Actual	% Actual vs. Planned
Refugee	235,460	136,381	57.9%
IDP	3,627,017	2,036,215	56.1%
Returnee	147,650	1,586,571	1,074.5%
Resident	1,629,436	1,461,898	89.7%

Annual Food Distribution (mt)

Commodities	Planned Distribution (mt)	Actual Distribution (mt)	% Actual vs. Planned
Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food			
Strategic Outcome: Targeted food insecure populations affected by shocks are able to meet their basic food requirements in times of crisis.			
Maize	0	1,655	-
Maize Meal	90,894	45,213	49.7%
Rice	0	2,332	-
Corn Soya Blend	107	111	103.5%
High Energy Biscuits	1,310	142	10.8%
LNS	0	0	-
Ready To Use Supplementary Food	1	0	20.1%
Micronutrient Powder	4	0	-
Iodised Salt	1,294	429	33.1%
Vegetable Oil	6,904	3,392	49.1%
Beans	13,280	7,204	54.2%
Lentils	0	457	-
Peas	13,280	3,377	25.4%
Split Peas	0	2,451	-
Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition			
Strategic Outcome: Food-insecure and vulnerable populations in conflict and shock-affected areas have improved nutritional status in line with national protocols by 2020.			
Maize	0	6	-
Maize Meal	72	66	91.9%
Rice	0	0	-
Corn Soya Blend	13,180	2,278	17.3%
LNS	0	680	-
Ready To Use Supplementary Food	8,074	1,470	18.2%
Iodised Salt	1	1	103.3%

Commodities	Planned Distribution (mt)	Actual Distribution (mt)	% Actual vs. Planned
Sugar	0	0	-
Vegetable Oil	1,323	131	9.9%
Beans	22	17	80.8%
Peas	0	1	-
Strategic Result 3: Smallholders have improved food security and nutrition			
Strategic Outcome: 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			
Maize Meal	5,130	0	-
Iodised Salt	64	0	-
Vegetable Oil	385	0	-
Beans	769	0	-
Peas	769	0	-

Annual CBT and Commodity Voucher Distribution (USD)

Modality	Planned Distribution (CBT)	Actual Distribution (CBT)	% Actual vs. Planned
Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food			
Strategic Outcome: Targeted food insecure populations affected by shocks are able to meet their basic food requirements in times of crisis.			
Cash	77,373,702	39,376,469	50.9%
Commodity Voucher	6,300,000	0	-
Value Voucher	0	4,407,181	-
Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition			
Strategic Outcome: Food-insecure and vulnerable populations in conflict and shock-affected areas have improved nutritional status in line with national protocols by 2020.			
Cash	79,998	0	-
Strategic Result 3: Smallholders have improved food security and nutrition			
Strategic Outcome: 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			
Cash	10,999,956	0	-

Output Indicators

Detailed Indicator	Unit	Target Value	Actual Value	% Achieved
Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food				
Strategic Outcome 01: Targeted food insecure populations affected by shocks in DRC are able to meet their basic food requirements in times of crisis				
Output A: Conflict affected acutely food insecure populations targeted by WFP receive sufficient cash- or food to enable them to meet their basic food and nutrient requirements				
Act 01. Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity				
Number of schools assisted by WFP	school	100.0	74.0	74.0
Number of retailers participating in cash-based transfer programmes	retailer	10.0	17.0	170.0
Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition				
Strategic Outcome 02: Food-insecure and vulnerable populations in conflict and shock-affected areas have improved nutritional status in line with national protocols by 2021.				
Output A: Vulnerable people, including children 6–23 months and PLW/G, receive appropriate specialized nutritious foods to prevent acute malnutrition				
Act 04. Prevent acute malnutrition among vulnerable groups including children 6–23 months and PLW/G				
Number of health centres/sites assisted	health center	410.0	188.0	45.9
Output A: Vulnerable people, including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients, receive specialized nutritious foods (category B) to treat moderate acute malnutrition				
Act 03. Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB- DOTS clients				
Number of health centres/sites assisted	health center	881.0	496.0	56.3
Strategic Result 3: Smallholders have improved food security and nutrition				
Strategic Outcome 03: Smallholder farmers and vulnerable communities in targeted and crisis-prone areas, especially in Eastern DRC, enhance their productive livelihoods and improve their food security and resilience by 2021				
Output A: Participating households benefit from conditional transfers (food or cash) in order to meet their basic food needs				
Act 06. Strengthen the capacity of smallholder farmers (Smallholder agricultural market support activities)				
Number of agro-processing units provided to established food-processing cooperatives	non-food item	20.0	8.0	40.0
Output C: Targeted smallholder farmers benefit from improved knowledge and skills in agricultural production and marketing in order to improve their sales and incomes				
Act 06. Strengthen the capacity of smallholder farmers (Smallholder agricultural market support activities)				

Detailed Indicator	Unit	Target Value	Actual Value	% Achieved
Number of capacity strengthening activities with gender equality mainstreamed	Number	3.0	3.0	100.0
Number of people trained (Skills: Project management)	individual	6000.0	2499.0	41.6
Number of technical assistance activities provided	unit	10.0	10.0	100.0
Output D: Smallholder farmers benefit from rehabilitated and newly constructed social and productive assets and access to post-harvest management tools in order to increase their incomes and productivity				
Act 07. Provide productive assets to smallholder farmers and food-insecure communities				
Hectares (ha) of land cleared	Ha	10.0	10.0	100.0
Kilometres (km) of feeder roads maintained	Km	300.0	33.0	11.0
Output E: Participating targeted households benefit from conditional transfers (food or cash) in order to meet their basic food needs				
Act 06. Strengthen the capacity of smallholder farmers (Smallholder agricultural market support activities)				
Number of men exposed to WFP-supported nutrition messaging	individual	88.0	88.0	100.0
Number of women exposed to WFP-supported nutrition messaging	individual	87.0	87.0	100.0
Number of men receiving WFP-supported nutrition counselling	individual	175.0	175.0	100.0
Number of women receiving WFP-supported nutrition counselling	individual	175.0	175.0	100.0
Strategic Result 5: Countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs				
Strategic Outcome 04: National institutions in the DRC have strengthened capacity to reduce food insecurity and malnutrition and respond to shocks by 2021				
Output C: Food-insecure populations benefit from national institutions' access to rigorous evidence in order to improve implementation of the Government's hunger-reduction programme				
Act 09. Provide evidence-based analysis to national institutions and the humanitarian community				
Number of government counterparts trained in use of data collection tablets	individual	10.0	10.0	100.0
Output C: Populations affected by crisis benefit from enhanced government capacity to scale up services in times of crisis in order to reach those in need.				
Act 08. Strengthen the Government's capacity in respect of social protection, nutrition, food security, emergency preparedness, disaster risk reduction and supply chain management				
Number of food security monitoring systems in place	system	5.0	5.0	100.0
Number of local early warning systems in place	system	5.0	5.0	100.0
Number of government staff members trained in early warning systems	individual	400.0	350.0	87.5

Detailed Indicator	Unit	Target Value	Actual Value	% Achieved
Number of government staff members trained in food security monitoring systems	individual	400.0	350.0	87.5
Number of people trained	individual	80.0	50.0	62.5
Number of technical support activities provided on food security monitoring and food assistance, by type (technical workshops, meetings at national and sub-national level)	activity	2.0	2.0	100.0
Strategic Result 8: Sharing of knowledge, expertise and technology strengthen global partnership support to country efforts to achieve the SDGs				
Strategic Outcome 05: The humanitarian community in the DRC have the capacity to effectively respond to shocks through strategic partnership by 2021				
Output H: Populations affected by crises benefit from supply chain and others services offered by WFP to humanitarian partners in order to receive timely humanitarian relief.				
Act 12. Provide Humanitarian platforms (Supply Chain services) to the humanitarian community in DRC				
Number of additional storage facilities established	Number	50.0	206.0	412.0
Number of air transport services provided	Number	65.0	230.0	353.8
Output H: Populations affected by crisis benefit from emergency telecommunications services and other services offered by WFP to humanitarian partners in order to receive timely humanitarian relief				
Act 13. Provide Humanitarian platforms (Emergency Telecommunications Cluster Services) to the humanitarian community in DRC				
Number of emergency telecoms and information and communications technology (ICT) systems established	system	9.0	8.0	88.9
Output H: Populations affected by crisis benefit from reliable, client-oriented air services offered by WFP to humanitarian partners in order to receive timely humanitarian relief				
Act 11. Provide Humanitarian Air Services (UNHAS) to the humanitarian community in DRC				
Number of passengers transported	individual	26400.0	91844.0	347.9
Metric tons of cargo transported	metric ton	45.0	938.0	2,084.4
Volume of cargo delivered (m3)	m3	-	938.0	0.0
Output H: Populations affected by crisis benefit from supply-chain and other services offered by WFP to humanitarian partners in order to receive timely humanitarian relief				
Act 10. Provide Humanitarian platforms (Logistics Cluster Coordination services) to the humanitarian community in DRC				
Number of camps and sites installed/maintained	site	10.0	10.0	100.0
Percentage of cargo capacity offered against total capacity requested	%	100.0	100.0	100.0

Outcome Indicators

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Strategic Result 1 - Everyone has access to food								
Strategic Outcome 01: Targeted food insecure populations affected by shocks in DRC are able to meet their basic food requirements in times of crisis								
Outcome Indicator: Attendance rate								
Nord Kivu	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Food	male	87.30	95.00	>80.00	>80.00	Base Value: 2017.09, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	85.36	90.00	>80.00	>80.00	
			overall	86.32	92.60	>80.00	>80.00	
Outcome Indicator: Consumption-based Coping Strategy Index (Average)								
Bili	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	14.96	1.40	<14.96	<14.96	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP survey, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	11.71	0	<11.71	<11.71	
			overall	14.52	0.90	<14.52	<14.52	
Boyabu	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	12.60	7.80	<12.06	<12.06	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP survey, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	11.21	1.30	<11.26	<11.21	
			overall	11.56	4	<11.56	<11.56	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection	
Haut Katanga	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	13.60	16.20	<13.60	<13.60	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.07, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
			female	11.20	19.10	<11.20	<11.20		
			overall	13.00	17.00	<13.00	<13.00		
		Food	male	13.60	13.90	<13.60	<13.60		Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	11.20	14.40	<11.20	<11.20		
			overall	13.00	14.20	<13.00	<13.00		
Haut Uélé	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	9.35	-	<9.35	<9.35	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
			female	8.41	-	<8.41	<8.41		
			overall	9.02	-	<9.02	<9.02		
Inke	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	7.62	6.70	<7.62	<7.62	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP survey, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
			female	8.07	7.70	<8.07	<8.07		
			overall	7.72	7	<7.72	<7.72		

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Ituri	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash, Food	male	8.03	-	<8.03	<8.03	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	8.91	-	<8.91	<8.91	
			overall	8.26	-	<8.26	<8.26	
Kasai Central	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash, Food	male	13.35	-	<13.35	<13.35	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	15.19	-	<15.19	<15.19	
			overall	13.67	-	<13.67	<13.67	
Mole	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	8.92	27.60	<8.92	<8.92	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP survey, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	10.91	16.30	<10.91	<10.21	
			overall	9.65	20.80	<9.65	<9.65	
Nord Kivu	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Food	male	15.88	-	<15.88	<15.88	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	16.67	-	<16.67	<16.67	
			overall	16.15	-	<16.15	<16.15	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Sud Kivu	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash, Food	male	17.08	-	<17.08	<17.08	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	20.07	-	<20.07	<20.07	
			overall	18.17	-	<18.17	<18.17	
Tanganyika	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	13.50	17.80	<13.50	<13.50	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	16.10	20.20	<16.10	<16.10	
			overall	13.90	19.30	<13.90	<13.90	
		Food	male	13.50	15.30	<13.50	<13.50	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	16.10	14.50	<16.10	<16.10	
			overall	13.90	15.00	<13.90	<13.90	
Outcome Indicator: Dietary Diversity Score								
Bili	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	5.65	5	>5.65	>5.65	Base Value: 2017.12, Secondary data, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	5.71	4	>5.71	>5.71	
			overall	5.66	5	>5.66	>5.66	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Boyabu	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	5	6	>5.43	>5.43	Base Value: 2017.12, Secondary data, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	5	6	>5.23	>5.23	
			overall	5	6	>5.31	>5.31	
Haut Katanga	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	4.54	4.39	>4.54	>4.54	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.07, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	4.31	4.14	>4.31	>4.31	
			overall	4.48	4.32	>4.48	>4.48	
		Food	male	4.54	5.37	>4.54	>4.54	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	4.31	5.31	>4.31	>4.31	
			overall	4.48	5.34	>4.48	>4.48	
Haut Uélé	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	4.74	-	>4.74	>4.74	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	4.47	-	>4.47	>4.47	
			overall	4.65	-	>4.65	>4.65	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Inke	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	5.90	5	>5.90	>5.90	Base Value: 2017.12, Secondary data, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	6.26	5	>6.26	>6.26	
			overall	5.98	5	>5.98	>5.98	
Ituri	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash, Food	male	4.82	-	>4.82	>4.82	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	4.58	-	>4.54	>4.58	
			overall	4.76	-	>4.76	>4.76	
Kasai Central	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash, Food	male	3.63	4.10	>3.63	>3.63	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	3.48	3.88	>3.48	>3.48	
			overall	3.60	4.05	>3.60	>3.60	
Mole	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	5.71	5.42	>5.71	>5.71	Base Value: 2017.12, Secondary data, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	5.78	5.26	>5.78	>5.78	
			overall	5.75	5.32	>5.75	>5.75	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Nord Kivu	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Food	male	3.78	-	>3.78	>3.78	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	3.61	-	>3.61	>3.61	
			overall	3.73	-	>3.73	>3.73	
Sud Kivu	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash, Food	male	3.55	-	>3.55	>3.55	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	3.36	-	>3.36	>3.36	
			overall	3.48	-	>3.48	>3.48	
Tanganyika	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	4.15	4.69	>4.15	>4.15	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	3.41	4.68	>3.41	>3.41	
			overall	4.02	4.68	>4.02	>4.02	
		Food	male	4.15	4.52	>4.15	>4.15	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	3.41	4.31	>3.41	>3.41	
			overall	4.02	4.43	>4.02	>4.02	

Outcome Indicator: Enrolment rate

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Nord Kivu	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Food	male	4.90	9.48	>6	>6	Base Value: 2017.09, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	2.25	11.77	>6	>6	
			overall	3.28	10.02	>6	>6	
Outcome Indicator: Food Consumption Score – Nutrition / Percentage of households that consumed Hem Iron rich food daily (in the last 7 days)								
Haut Katanga	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	8.40	2.50	>90.70	>90.70	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.07, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	5.80	0	>91.90	>91.90	
			overall	7.70	1.80	>91.00	>91.00	
		Food	male	8.40	9.40	>8.40	>8.40	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	5.80	15.00	>5.80	>5.80	
			overall	7.70	12.40	>7.70	>7.70	
Haut Uélé	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	3	-	>51.90	>51.90	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0.60	-	>63.70	>63.70	
			overall	2.10	-	>56.00	>56.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Ituri	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash, Food	male	3.50	-	>40.20	>40.20	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	2.30	-	>47.70	>47.70	
			overall	3.20	-	>42.20	>42.20	
Kasai Central	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash, Food	male	1.60	-	>80.10	>80.10	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0.60	-	>92.90	>92.90	
			overall	1.40	-	>82.40	>82.40	
Nord Kivu	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Food	male	0	-	>80.30	>80.30	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0.40	-	>85.40	>85.40	
			overall	0.20	-	>82.10	>82.10	
Sud Kivu	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash, Food	male	1.50	-	>69.60	>69.60	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	1.40	-	>74.30	>74.30	
			overall	1.50	-	>71.30	>71.30	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Mean of Collection
Tanganyika	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	13.70	13.90	>13.70	>13.70	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	2.70	7.50	>2.70	>2.70	
			overall	11.80	10.00	>11.80	>11.80	
		Food	male	13.70	3	>13.70	>13.70	
			female	2.70	0.60	>2.70	>2.70	
			overall	11.80	2	>11.80	>11.80	
Outcome Indicator: Food Consumption Score – Nutrition / Percentage of households that consumed Protein rich food daily (in the last 7 days)								
Haut Katanga	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	90.70	9.50	>8.40	>8.40	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.07, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	91.90	2.80	>5.80	>5.80	
			overall	91.00	7.70	>7.70	>7.70	
		Food	male	90.70	67.20	>90.70	>90.70	
			female	91.90	81.60	>91.90	>91.90	
			overall	91.00	74.90	>91.00	>91.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Haut Uélé	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	7.10	-	>13.40	>13.40	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	6.10	-	>24.00	>24.00	
			overall	6.80	-	>17.10	>17.10	
Ituri	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash, Food	male	12.80	-	>13.00	>13.00	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	9.80	-	>15.90	>15.90	
			overall	12.00	-	>13.70	>13.70	
Kasai Central	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash, Food	male	3.70	-	>61.10	>61.10	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	6.50	-	>60.60	>60.60	
			overall	4.20	-	>61.00	>61.00	
Nord Kivu	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Food	male	29.80	-	>27.30	>27.30	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	20.50	-	>29.80	>29.80	
			overall	26.60	-	>28.10	>28.10	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Sud Kivu	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash, Food	male	22.90	-	>27.30	>27.30	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	14.90	-	>33.30	>33.30	
			overall	20.00	-	>29.50	>29.50	
Tanganyika	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	89.00	27.80	>89.00	>89.00	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	74.30	20.50	>74.30	>74.30	
			overall	86.50	23.40	>86.50	>86.50	
		Food	male	89.00	18.80	>89.00	>89.00	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	74.30	11.30	>74.30	>74.30	
			overall	86.50	15.50	>86.50	>86.50	
Outcome Indicator: Food Consumption Score – Nutrition / Percentage of households that consumed Vit A rich food daily (in the last 7 days)								

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection	
Haut Katanga	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	49.40	51.90	>49.40	>49.40	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.07, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
			female	39.50	42.50	>39.50	>39.50		
			overall	46.70	49.40	>46.70	>46.70		
		Food	male	49.40	82.00	>49.40	>49.40		Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	39.50	76.20	>39.50	>39.50		
			overall	46.70	78.90	>46.70	>46.70		
Haut Uélé	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	30.60	-	>5.30	>5.30	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
			female	41.30	-	>5.60	>5.60		
			overall	34.30	-	>5.40	>5.40		
Ituri	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash, Food	male	36.50	-	>3.50	>3.50	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
			female	32.30	-	>7.20	>7.20		
			overall	35.40	-	>4.50	>4.50		

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Kasai Central	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash, Food	male	75.90	-	>2.10	>2.10	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	65.30	-	>3.50	>3.50	
			overall	74.10	-	>2.40	>2.40	
Nord Kivu	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Food	male	32.30	-	>5.50	>5.50	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	39.30	-	>2.90	>2.90	
			overall	34.70	-	>4.60	>4.60	
Sud Kivu	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash, Food	male	11.10	-	>11.30	>11.30	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	10.40	-	>11.70	>11.70	
			overall	10.80	-	>11.50	>11.50	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection	
Tanganyika	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	77.30	54.10	>77.30	>77.30	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
			female	61.10	54.30	>61.10	>61.10		
			overall	74.60	54.10	>74.60	>74.60		
		Food	male	77.30	65.30	>77.30	>77.30		Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	61.10	48.10	>61.10	>61.10		
			overall	74.60	57.70	>74.60	>74.60		
Outcome Indicator: Food Consumption Score – Nutrition / Percentage of households that never consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)									
Haut Katanga	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	8.90	15.10	<0.80	<0.80	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.07, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
			female	14.00	33.00	<0	<0		
			overall	10.20	19.90	<0.06	<0.60		
		Food	male	8.90	3.10	<8.90	<8.90		Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	14.00	2	<14.00	<14.00		
			overall	10.20	2.50	<10.20	<10.20		

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Haut Uélé	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	51.90	-	<3	<3	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	63.70	-	<0.60	<0.60	
			overall	56.00	-	<2.10	<2.10	
Ituri	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash, Food	male	40.20	-	<3.50	<3.50	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	47.70	-	<2.30	<2.30	
			overall	42.20	-	<3.20	<3.20	
Kasai Central	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash, Food	male	80.10	-	<1.60	<1.60	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	92.90	-	<0.60	<0.60	
			overall	82.40	-	<1.40	<1.40	
Nord Kivu	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Food	male	80.30	-	<0	<0	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	85.40	-	<0.40	<0.40	
			overall	82.10	-	<0.20	<0.20	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Mean of Collection
Sud Kivu	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash, Food	male	69.60	-	<1.50	<1.50	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	74.30	-	<1.40	<1.40	
			overall	71.30	-	<1.50	<1.50	
Tanganyika	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	35.50	21.00	<35.50	<35.50	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	66.40	26.40	<66.40	<66.40	
			overall	40.70	24.30	<40.70	<40.70	
		Food	male	35.50	45.50	<35.50	<35.50	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	66.40	54.40	<66.40	<66.40	
			overall	40.70	49.40	<40.70	<40.70	
Outcome Indicator: Food Consumption Score – Nutrition / Percentage of households that never consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)								

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection	
Haut Katanga	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	0.80	10.50	<8.90	<8.90	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.07, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
			female	0	17.00	<14.00	<14.00		
			overall	0.60	12.30	<10.20	<10.20		
		Food	male	0.80	0.80	<0.80	<0.80		Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0	0	<0	<0		
			overall	0.60	0.40	<0.60	<0.60		
Haut Uélé	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	13.40	-	<7.10	<7.10	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
			female	24.00	-	<6.10	<6.10		
			overall	17.10	-	<6.80	<6.80		
Ituri	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash, Food	male	13.00	-	<12.80	<12.80	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
			female	15.90	-	<9.80	<9.80		
			overall	13.70	-	<12.00	<12.00		

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Kasai Central	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash, Food	male	61.10	-	<3.70	<3.70	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	60.60	-	<6.50	<6.50	
			overall	61.00	-	<4.20	<4.20	
Nord Kivu	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Food	male	27.30	-	<29.80	<29.80	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	29.80	-	<20.50	<20.50	
			overall	28.10	-	<26.60	<26.60	
Sud Kivu	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash, Food	male	27.30	-	<22.90	<22.90	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	33.30	-	<14.90	<14.90	
			overall	29.50	-	<20.00	<20.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Mean of Collection	
Tanganyika	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	0.20	12.10	<0.20	<0.20	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
			female	0.90	15.20	<0.90	<0.90		
			overall	0.30	14.00	<0.30	<0.30		
		Food	male	0.20	18.30	<0.20	<0.20		Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0.90	17.50	<0.90	<0.90		
			overall	0.30	18.00	<0.30	<0.30		
Outcome Indicator: Food Consumption Score – Nutrition / Percentage of households that never consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)									
Haut Katanga	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	2.10	0.40	<2.10	<2.10	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.07, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
			female	8.10	0	<8.10	<8.10		
			overall	3.70	0.30	<3.70	<3.70		
		Food	male	2.10	0	<2.10	<2.10		Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	8.10	0	<8.10	<8.10		
			overall	3.70	0	<3.70	<3.70		

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Haut Uélé	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	5.30	-	<30.60	<30.60	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	5.60	-	<41.30	<41.30	
			overall	5.40	-	<34.30	<34.30	
Ituri	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash, Food	male	3.50	-	<36.50	<36.50	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	7.20	-	<32.30	<32.30	
			overall	4.50	-	<35.40	<35.40	
Kasai Central	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash, Food	male	2.10	-	<75.90	<75.90	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	3.50	-	<65.30	<65.30	
			overall	2.40	-	<74.10	<74.10	
Nord Kivu	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Food	male	5.50	-	<32.30	<32.30	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	2.90	-	<39.30	<39.30	
			overall	4.60	-	<34.70	<34.70	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Sud Kivu	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash, Food	male	11.30	-	<11.10	<11.10	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	11.70	-	<10.40	<10.40	
			overall	11.50	-	<10.80	<10.80	
Tanganyika	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	2.50	4.50	<2.50	<2.50	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	2.70	3.90	<2.70	<2.70	
			overall	2.50	4.20	<2.50	<2.50	
		Food	male	2.50	2.50	<2.50	<2.50	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	2.70	8.10	<2.70	<2.70	
			overall	2.50	5	<2.50	<2.50	
Outcome Indicator: Food Consumption Score – Nutrition / Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)								

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection	
Haut Katanga	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	82.70	82.40	>8.40	>8.40	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.07, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
			female	80.20	67.00	>8.10	>8.10		
			overall	82.00	78.30	>8.40	>8.40		
		Food	male	82.70	87.50	>82.70	>82.70		Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	80.20	83.00	>80.20	>80.20		
			overall	82.00	85.10	>82.00	>82.00		
Haut Uélé	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	45.10	-	>45.10	>45.10	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
			female	35.80	-	>35.80	>35.80		
			overall	41.90	-	>41.90	>41.90		
Ituri	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash, Food	male	56.20	-	>56.20	>56.20	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
			female	49.90	-	>49.90	>49.90		
			overall	54.60	-	>54.60	>54.60		

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Kasai Central	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash, Food	male	18.30	-	>18.30	>18.30	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	6.50	-	>6.50	>6.50	
			overall	16.20	-	>16.20	>16.20	
Nord Kivu	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Food	male	19.70	-	>19.70	>19.70	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	14.10	-	>14.10	>14.10	
			overall	17.80	-	>17.80	>17.80	
Sud Kivu	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash, Food	male	28.90	-	>28.90	>28.90	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	24.30	-	>24.30	>24.30	
			overall	27.20	-	>27.20	>27.20	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection	
Tanganyika	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	50.80	65.10	>50.80	>50.80	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
			female	31.00	66.10	>31.00	>31.00		
			overall	47.50	65.70	>47.50	>47.50		
		Food	male	50.80	51.50	>50.80	>50.80		Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	31.00	45.00	>31.00	>31.00		
			overall	47.50	48.60	>47.50	>47.50		
Outcome Indicator: Food Consumption Score – Nutrition / Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)									
Haut Katanga	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	8.40	80.00	>82.70	>82.70	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.07, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
			female	8.10	80.20	>80.20	>80.20		
			overall	8.40	80.00	>82.00	>82.00		
		Food	male	8.40	32.00	>8.40	>8.40		Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	8.10	18.40	>8.10	>8.10		
			overall	8.40	24.70	>8.40	>8.40		

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Haut Uélé	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	79.50	-	>79.50	>79.50	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	69.80	-	>69.80	>69.80	
			overall	76.20	-	>76.20	>76.20	
Ituri	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash, Food	male	74.20	-	>74.20	>74.20	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	74.30	-	>74.30	>74.30	
			overall	74.20	-	>74.20	>74.20	
Kasai Central	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash, Food	male	35.20	-	>35.20	>35.20	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	32.90	-	>32.90	>32.90	
			overall	34.80	-	>34.80	>34.80	
Nord Kivu	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Food	male	43.00	-	>43.00	>43.00	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	49.70	-	>49.70	>49.70	
			overall	45.20	-	>45.20	>45.20	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Mean of Collection
Sud Kivu	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash, Food	male	49.70	-	>49.70	>49.70	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	51.80	-	>51.80	>51.80	
			overall	50.50	-	>50.50	>50.50	
Tanganyika	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	10.80	60.10	>10.80	>10.80	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	24.80	64.30	>24.80	>24.80	
			overall	13.20	62.60	>13.20	>13.20	
		Food	male	10.80	62.90	>10.80	>10.80	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	24.80	71.20	>24.80	>24.80	
			overall	13.20	66.50	>13.20	>13.20	
Outcome Indicator: Food Consumption Score – Nutrition / Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)								

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection	
Haut Katanga	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	48.50	47.70	>48.50	>48.50	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.07, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
			female	52.30	57.50	>52.30	>52.30		
			overall	49.50	50.30	>49.50	>49.50		
		Food	male	48.50	18.00	>48.50	>48.50		Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	52.30	23.80	>52.30	>52.30		
			overall	49.50	21.10	>49.50	>49.50		
Haut Uélé	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	64.10	-	>64.10	>64.10	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
			female	53.10	-	>53.10	>53.10		
			overall	60.30	-	>60.30	>60.30		
Ituri	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash, Food	male	59.90	-	>59.90	>59.90	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
			female	60.50	-	>60.50	>60.50		
			overall	60.10	-	>60.10	>60.10		

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Kasai Central	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash, Food	male	22.00	-	>22.00	>22.00	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	31.20	-	>31.20	>31.20	
			overall	23.60	-	>23.60	>23.60	
Nord Kivu	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Food	male	62.20	-	>62.20	>62.20	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	57.80	-	>57.80	>57.80	
			overall	60.70	-	>60.70	>60.70	
Sud Kivu	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash, Food	male	77.60	-	>77.60	>77.60	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	77.90	-	>77.90	>77.90	
			overall	77.70	-	>77.70	>77.70	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection	
Tanganyika	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	20.20	41.40	>20.20	>20.20	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
			female	36.30	41.80	>36.30	>36.30		
			overall	22.90	41.70	>22.90	>22.90		
		Food	male	20.20	32.20	>20.20	>20.20		Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	36.30	43.80	>36.30	>36.30		
			overall	22.90	37.30	>22.90	>22.90		
Outcome Indicator: Food Consumption Score / Percentage of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score									
Bili	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	86.00	45.10	=86.00	=86.00	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
			female	100.00	25.00	=100.00	=100.00		
			overall	87.90	37.40	=87.90	=87.90		
Boyabu	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	70.90	90.30	=94.18	=94.18	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
			female	73.30	94.00	=94.18	=94.66		
			overall	72.40	92.60	=94.48	=94.48		

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection	
Haut Katanga	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	33.30	15.10	=86.70	=86.70	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.07, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
			female	31.40	4.70	=86.30	=86.30		
			overall	32.80	12.30	=86.60	=86.60		
		Food	male	33.30	82.80	=86.70	=86.70		Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	31.40	88.40	=86.30	=86.30		
			overall	32.80	85.80	=86.60	=86.60		
Haut Uélé	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	15.20	-	=83.00	=83.00	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
			female	5	-	=81.00	=81.00		
			overall	11.60	-	=82.30	=82.30		
Inke	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	86.30	53.70	=97.26	=97.26	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
			female	97.70	42.30	=99.54	=99.54		
			overall	88.90	50.70	=97.80	=97.78		

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Ituri	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	8.40	-	=81.69	=81.69	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	5.20	-	=8.04	=81.04	
			overall	7.20	-	=81.44	=81.44	
Kasai	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash, Food	male	28.10	52.60	=86.62	=85.62	Base Value: 2017.08, WFP survey, EFSA Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	6	34.80	=81.20	=81.20	
			overall	24.20	49.90	=84.84	=84.84	
Kasai Central	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash, Food	male	8	41.19	=81.60	=81.60	Base Value: 2017.08, WFP survey, EFSA Latest Follow-up: 2018.04, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	2.80	29.54	=80.56	=80.56	
			overall	7.20	40.00	=81.44	=81.44	
Mole	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	80.00	50.60	=96.00	=96.00	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	80.80	36.50	=96.16	=96.16	
			overall	80.50	52.10	=96.10	=96.10	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Nord Kivu	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Food	male	16.30	-	=83.10	=83.30	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	11.60	-	=82.30	=82.30	
			overall	14.70	-	=82.90	=82.90	
Sud Kivu	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash, Food	male	10.90	-	=82.20	=82.20	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	6.40	-	=8.30	=81.30	
			overall	9.30	-	=81.90	=81.90	
Tanganyika	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	29.10	44.20	=85.80	=85.80	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	6.20	34.80	=81.20	=81.20	
			overall	25.30	38.50	=85.00	=85.00	
		Food	male	29.10	25.20	=85.80	=85.80	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	6.20	15.60	=81.20	=81.20	
			overall	25.30	21.00	=85.00	=85.00	

Outcome Indicator: Food Consumption Score / Percentage of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Bili	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	9.30	23.90	=9.30	=9.30	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0	27.30	=0	=0	
			overall	8.10	25.20	=8.10	=8.10	
Boyabu	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	18.40	7.80	=3.68	=3.68	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	12.70	4.70	=2.54	=2.54	
			overall	15.00	5.90	=3	=3	
Haut Katanga	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	51.50	57.90	=10.30	=10.30	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.07, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	46.50	56.60	=9.30	=9.30	
			overall	50.20	57.50	=10.00	=10.00	
		Food	male	51.50	15.60	=10.30	=10.30	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	46.50	10.90	=9.30	=9.30	
			overall	50.20	13.10	=10.00	=10.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Haut Uélé	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	42.40	-	=8.50	=8.50	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	34.20	-	=6.80	=6.80	
			overall	39.50	-	=7.90	=7.90	
Inke	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	11.00	28.90	=2.20	=2.20	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	2.30	32.70	=0.46	=0.46	
			overall	9	29.90	=1.80	=1.80	
Ituri	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	35.10	-	=7.01	=7.01	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	41.70	-	=8.33	=8.33	
			overall	37.60	-	=7.52	=7.52	
Kasai	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash, Food	male	19.60	32.00	=3.92	=3.92	Base Value: 2017.08, WFP survey, EFSA Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	15.70	32.30	=3.14	=3.14	
			overall	18.90	32.00	=3.78	=3.78	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Kasai Central	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash, Food	male	17.20	25.23	=3.44	=3.44	Base Value: 2017.08, WFP survey, EFSA Latest Follow-up: 2018.04, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	14.20	36.21	=2.84	=2.84	
			overall	16.80	27.00	=3.36	=3.36	
Mole	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	14.00	34.50	=2.80	=2.80	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	13.20	39.50	=2.46	=2.46	
			overall	13.00	37.50	=2.60	=2.60	
Nord Kivu	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Food	male	30.50	-	=6.10	=6.10	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	26.00	-	=5.20	=5.20	
			overall	29.00	-	=5.80	=5.80	
Sud Kivu	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash, Food	male	22.10	-	=4.40	=4.40	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	21.00	-	=4.20	=4.20	
			overall	21.70	-	=4.30	=4.30	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection	
Tanganyika	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	36.20	48.50	=7.20	=7.20	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
			female	24.80	58.00	=5	=5		
			overall	34.30	54.20	=6.90	=6.90		
		Food	male	36.20	57.00	=7.20	=7.20		Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	24.80	59.40	=5	=5		
			overall	34.30	58.00	=6.90	=6.90		
Outcome Indicator: Food Consumption Score / Percentage of households with Poor Food Consumption Score									
Bili	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	4.70	31.00	=4.70	=4.70	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
			female	0	47.70	=0	=0		
			overall	4	37.40	=4	=4		
Boyabu	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	10.70	1.90	=2.14	=2.14	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
			female	14.00	1.30	=2.80	=2.80		
			overall	12.60	1.60	=2.52	=2.52		

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection	
Haut Katanga	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	15.20	27.00	=3	=3	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.07, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
			female	22.10	38.70	=4.40	=4.40		
			overall	17.00	30.20	=3.40	=3.40		
		Food	male	15.20	1.60	=3	=3		Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	22.10	0.70	=4.40	=4.40		
			overall	17.00	1.10	=3.40	=3.40		
Haut Uélé	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	42.40	-	=8.50	=8.50	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
			female	60.80	-	=12.20	=12.20		
			overall	49.00	-	=9.80	=9.80		
Inke	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	2.70	17.40	=0.54	=0.54	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
			female	0	25.00	=0	=0		
			overall	2.10	19.40	=0.42	=0.42		

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Ituri	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	56.50	-	=11.30	=11.30	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	53.10	-	=10.69	=10.63	
			overall	55.20	-	=11.04	=11.04	
Kasai	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash, Food	male	52.30	15.40	=10.46	=10.46	Base Value: 2017.08, WFP survey, EFSA Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	78.30	33.00	=15.66	=15.66	
			overall	56.90	18.10	=11.38	=11.38	
Kasai Central	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash, Food	male	78.80	33.56	=14.96	=14.96	Base Value: 2017.08, WFP survey, EFSA Latest Follow-up: 2018.04, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	83.00	34.25	=16.60	=16.60	
			overall	76.00	35.00	=15.20	=15.20	
Mole	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	6	14.50	=1.20	=1.20	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	6.90	24.00	=1.38	=1.38	
			overall	6.50	24.40	=1.30	=1.30	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Nord Kivu	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Food	male	53.20	-	=10.60	=10.60	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	62.40	-	=12.50	=12.50	
			overall	56.30	-	=11.30	=11.30	
Sud Kivu	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash, Food	male	67.00	-	=13.40	=13.40	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	72.60	-	=14.50	=14.50	
			overall	69.00	-	=13.80	=13.80	
Tanganyika	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	34.70	7.30	=7	=7	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	69.00	7.20	=13.80	=13.80	
			overall	40.40	7.30	=8.10	=8.10	
		Food	male	34.70	17.80	=7	=7	
			female	69.00	25.00	=13.80	=13.80	
			overall	40.40	21.00	=8.10	=8.10	

Outcome Indicator: Food Expenditure Share

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Haut Katanga	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Food	male	54.90	69.50	<61.30	<61.30	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.04, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	67.40	64.60	<70.30	<70.80	
			overall	58.20	66.90	<62.30	<62.90	
Tanganyika	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	61.30	34.10	<61.30	<61.30	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	70.80	32.50	<70.80	<70.80	
			overall	62.90	33.10	<62.90	<62.90	
		Food	male	61.30	49.50	<61.30	<61.30	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	70.80	51.90	<70.80	<70.80	
			overall	62.90	50.60	<62.90	<62.90	
Outcome Indicator: Minimum Dietary Diversity – Women								

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection	
Tanganyika	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
			female	-	-	-	-		
			overall	26.20	29.80	>26.20	>26.20		
		Food	male	-	-	-	-		Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-		
			overall	26.20	49.30	>26.20	>26.20		
Outcome Indicator: Proportion of children 6–23 months of age who receive a minimum acceptable diet									
Tanganyika	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Cash	male	1.70	7.30	>11.70	=70.00	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
			female	1.70	7.30	>11.70	=70.00		
			overall	1.70	7.30	>11.70	=70.00		
		Food	male	1.70	22.30	>11.70	=70.00		Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	1.70	22.30	>11.70	=70.00		
			overall	1.70	22.30	>11.70	=70.00		
Outcome Indicator: Retention rate									

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Nord Kivu	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	Food	male	100.00	95.00	=100.00	=100.00	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	100.00	95.00	=100.00	=100.00	
			overall	100.00	95.00	=100.00	=100.00	
Strategic Result 2 - No one suffers from malnutrition								
Strategic Outcome 02: Food-insecure and vulnerable populations in conflict and shock-affected areas have improved nutritional status in line with national protocols by 2021.								
Outcome Indicator: ART Default rate								
Ituri	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	0.25	0	<15.00	<15.00	
Nord Ubangi	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	3.23	0	<15.00	<15.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Sud Kivu	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	7.57	3.33	<15.00	<15.00	
Outcome Indicator: MAM Treatment Default rate								
Haut Katanga (Children)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0.02	0.05	<15.00	<15.00	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0.11	0	<15.00	<15.00	
			overall	0.07	0.02	<15.00	<15.00	
Haut Katanga (Women)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0	0	<0	<0	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0	13.00	<15.00	<15.00	
			overall	0	13.00	<15.00	<15.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Ituri (Children)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	1.47	0.98	<15.00	<15.00	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	1.64	0.61	<15.00	<15.00	
			overall	1.56	0.78	<15.00	<15.00	
Ituri (Women)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0	0	<0	<0	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	2.20	0	<15.00	<15.00	
			overall	2.20	0	<15.00	<15.00	
Kasai Central (Children)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	4.48	1.85	<15.00	<15.00	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	4.30	1.84	<15.00	<15.00	
			overall	4.38	1.84	<15.00	<15.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Kasai Central (Women)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0	0	<0	<0	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	4.40	0	<15.00	<15.00	
			overall	4.40	0	<15.00	<15.00	
Kasai (Children)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0	0.04	<15.00	<15.00	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0	0.01	<15.00	<15.00	
			overall	0	0.02	<15.00	<15.00	
Kasai Oriental (Children)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0	0.17	<15.00	<15.00	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0	0.24	<15.00	<15.00	
			overall	0	0.21	<15.00	<15.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Kasai oriental (Women)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0	0	<0	<0	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0	0	<15.00	<15.00	
			overall	0	0	<15.00	<15.00	
Kasai (Women)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0	0	<0	<0	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0	0	<15.00	<15.00	
			overall	0	0	<15.00	<15.00	
Nord Kivu (Children)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0.26	0	<15.00	<15.00	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0.26	0	<15.00	<15.00	
			overall	0.26	0	<15.00	<15.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Nord Kivu (women)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0	0	<0	<0	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0.20	0	<15.00	<15.00	
			overall	0.20	0	<15.00	<15.00	
Sud Kivu (Children)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0.69	0.54	<15.00	<15.00	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0.61	0.91	<15.00	<15.00	
			overall	0.65	0.74	<15.00	<15.00	
Sud Kivu (Women)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0	0	<0	<0	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	1.40	0.59	<15.00	<15.00	
			overall	1.40	0.59	<15.00	<15.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Tanganyika (Children)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6-59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	1.15	0	<15.00	<15.00	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	1.05	0	<15.00	<15.00	
			overall	1.09	0	<15.00	<15.00	
Tanganyika (Women)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6-59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0	0	<0	<0	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0	0	<15.00	<15.00	
			overall	0	0	<15.00	<15.00	
Outcome Indicator: MAM Treatment Mortality rate								
Haut Katanga (Children)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6-59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0	0	<3	<3	Base Value: 2017.01, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0	0	<3	<3	
			overall	0	0	<3	<3	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Haut Katanga (Women)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6-59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0	0	<0	<0	Base Value: 2017.01, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0	0	<3	<3	
			overall	0	0	<3	<3	
Ituri (Children)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6-59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0	0	<3	<3	Base Value: 2017.01, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0	0	<3	<3	
			overall	0	0	<3	<3	
Ituri (Women)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6-59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0	0	<0	<0	Base Value: 2017.01, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0	0	<3	<3	
			overall	0	0	<3	<3	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Kasai Central (Children)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0	0	<3	<3	Base Value: 2017.01, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0	0.01	<3	<3	
			overall	0	0	<3	<3	
Kasai Central (Women)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0	0	<0	<0	Base Value: 2017.01, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0	0	<3	<3	
			overall	0	0	<3	<3	
Kasai (Children)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0	0.01	<3	<3	Base Value: 2017.01, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0	0	<3	<3	
			overall	0	0	<3	<3	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Kasai Oriental (Children)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6-59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0	0	<3	<3	Base Value: 2017.01, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0	0	<3	<3	
			overall	0	0	<3	<3	
Kasai oriental (Women)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6-59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0	0	<0	<0	Base Value: 2017.01, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0	0	<3	<3	
			overall	0	0	<3	<3	
Kasai (Women)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6-59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0	0	<0	<0	Base Value: 2017.01, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0	0	<3	<3	
			overall	0	0	<3	<3	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Nord Kivu (Children)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0.03	0	<3	<3	Base Value: 2017.01, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0.02	0	<3	<3	
			overall	0.02	0	<3	<3	
Nord Kivu (women)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0	0	<0	<0	Base Value: 2017.01, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0	0	<3	<3	
			overall	0	0	<3	<3	
Sud Kivu (Children)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0	0	<3	<3	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0	0	<3	<3	
			overall	0	0	<3	<3	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Sud Kivu (Women)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0	0	<0	<0	Base Value: 2017.01, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0	0	<3	<3	
			overall	0	0	<3	<3	
Tanganyika (Children)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0	0	<3	<3	Base Value: 2017.01, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0	0	<3	<3	
			overall	0	0	<3	<3	
Tanganyika (Women)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0	0	<0	<0	Base Value: 2017.01, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0	0	<3	<3	
			overall	0	0	<3	<3	
Outcome Indicator: MAM Treatment Non-response rate								

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Haut Katanga (Children)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0.51	3.50	<15.00	<15.00	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0.45	3.15	<15.00	<15.00	
			overall	0.48	3.31	<15.00	<15.00	
Haut Katanga (Women)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0	0	<0	<0	Base Value: 2017.01, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0	0	<15.00	<15.00	
			overall	0	0	<15.00	<15.00	
Ituri (Children)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0.20	0	<15.00	<15.00	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0.17	0	<15.00	<15.00	
			overall	0.18	0	<15.00	<15.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Ituri (Women)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0	0	<0	<0	Base Value: 2017.01, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0.13	0	<15.00	<15.00	
			overall	0.13	0	<15.00	<15.00	
Kasai Central (Children)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	3.60	0.20	<15.00	<15.00	Base Value: 2017.01, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	1.68	0.30	<15.00	<15.00	
			overall	2.55	0.20	<15.00	<15.00	
Kasai Central (Women)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0	0	<0	<0	Base Value: 2017.01, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	2.54	0.30	<15.00	<15.00	
			overall	2.54	0.30	<15.00	<15.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Kasai (Children)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0	0	<15.00	<15.00	Base Value: 2017.01, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0	0	<15.00	<15.00	
			overall	0	0	<15.00	<15.00	
Kasai Oriental (Children)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0	0.71	<15.00	<15.00	Base Value: 2017.01, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0	0.71	<15.00	<15.00	
			overall	0	0.71	<15.00	<15.00	
Kasai oriental (Women)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0	0	<0	<0	Base Value: 2017.01, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0	0	<15.00	<15.00	
			overall	0	0	<15.00	<15.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Kasai (Women)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0	0	<0	<0	Base Value: 2017.01, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0	0	<15.00	<15.00	
			overall	0	0	<15.00	<15.00	
Nord Kivu (Children)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0.08	0	<15.00	<15.00	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0.06	0	<15.00	<15.00	
			overall	0.07	0	<15.00	<15.00	
Nord Kivu (women)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0	0	<0	<0	Base Value: 2017.01, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0	0	<15.00	<15.00	
			overall	0	0	<15.00	<15.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Sud Kivu (Children)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0.51	0.20	<15.00	<15.00	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0.45	0.40	<15.00	<15.00	
			overall	0.48	0.30	<15.00	<15.00	
Sud Kivu (Women)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0	0	<0	<0	Base Value: 2017.01, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0.26	0.47	<15.00	<15.00	
			overall	0.26	0.47	<15.00	<15.00	
Tanganyika (Children)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0.02	0	<15.00	<15.00	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0	0	<15.00	<15.00	
			overall	0.01	0	<15.00	<15.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Mean of Collection
Tanganyika (Women)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6-59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0	0	<0	<0	Base Value: 2017.01, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0	0	<15.00	<15.00	
			overall	0	0	<15.00	<15.00	
Outcome Indicator: MAM Treatment Recovery rate								
Haut Katanga (Children)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6-59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	99.93	96.45	>75.00	>75.00	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	99.93	96.85	>75.00	>75.00	
			overall	99.93	96.67	>75.00	>75.00	
Haut Katanga (Women)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6-59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0	0	>0	>75.00	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	99.96	87.00	>75.00	>75.00	
			overall	99.96	87.00	>75.00	>75.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Ituri (Children)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	98.99	99.02	>75.00	>75.00	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	98.11	99.39	>75.00	>75.00	
			overall	98.50	99.22	>75.00	>75.00	
Ituri (Women)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0	0	>0	>0	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	97.72	100.00	>75.00	>75.00	
			overall	97.72	100.00	>75.00	>75.00	
Kasai Central (Children)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	91.93	97.92	>75.00	>75.00	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	94.02	97.89	>75.00	>75.00	
			overall	93.07	97.90	>75.00	>75.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Kasai Central (Women)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0	0	>0	>0	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	93.10	99.70	>75.00	>75.00	
			overall	93.10	99.70	>75.00	>75.00	
Kasai (Children)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0	99.95	>75.00	>75.00	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0	99.99	>75.00	>75.00	
			overall	0	99.97	>75.00	>75.00	
Kasai Oriental (Children)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0	99.12	>75.00	>75.00	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0	99.10	>75.00	>75.00	
			overall	0	99.11	>75.00	>75.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Kasai oriental (Women)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0	0	>0	>0	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.01 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0	0	>75.00	>75.00	
			overall	0	0	>75.00	>75.00	
Kasai (Women)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0	0	>0	>0	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0	100.00	>75.00	>75.00	
			overall	0	100.00	>75.00	>75.00	
Nord Kivu (Children)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	99.63	100.00	>75.00	>75.00	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	99.65	100.00	>75.00	>75.00	
			overall	99.64	100.00	>75.00	>75.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Nord Kivu (women)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0	0	>0	>0	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	99.84	100.00	>75.00	>75.00	
			overall	99.84	100.00	>75.00	>75.00	
Sud Kivu (Children)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	98.74	99.29	>75.00	>75.00	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	99.00	98.72	>75.00	>75.00	
			overall	98.88	98.98	>75.00	>75.00	
Sud Kivu (Women)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0	0	>0	>0	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	98.35	98.93	>75.00	>75.00	
			overall	98.35	98.93	>75.00	>75.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Tanganyika (Children)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	98.83	100.00	>75.00	>75.00	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	98.95	100.00	>75.00	>75.00	
			overall	98.89	100.00	>75.00	>75.00	
Tanganyika (Women)	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0	0	>0	>0	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	100.00	100.00	>75.00	>75.00	
			overall	100.00	100.00	>75.00	>75.00	
Outcome Indicator: Minimum Dietary Diversity – Women								
Tanganyika	NPA: Prevent acute malnutrition among vulnerable groups including children 6–23 months and PLW/G	Food	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	26.20	29.80	>26.20	>26.20	
Outcome Indicator: Proportion of children 6–23 months of age who receive a minimum acceptable diet								

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Tanganyika	NPA: Prevent acute malnutrition among vulnerable groups including children 6–23 months and PLW/G	Food	male	1.70	7.30	≥21.70	≥21.70	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	1.70	7.30	≥21.70	≥21.70	
			overall	1.70	7.30	≥21.70	≥21.70	
Outcome Indicator: Proportion of eligible population that participates in programme (coverage)								
Haut Katanga	NPA: Prevent acute malnutrition among vulnerable groups including children 6–23 months and PLW/G	Food	male	0	63.50	>50.00	>50.00	Base Value: 2018.01, Secondary data, Desk-based Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, CP Report Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0	63.50	>50.00	>50.00	
			overall	0	63.50	>50.00	>50.00	
	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0	55.10	>50.00	>50.00	Base Value: 2018.01, Secondary data, Desk-based Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, CP Report Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0	55.10	>50.00	>50.00	
			overall	0	55.10	>50.00	>50.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Tanganyika	NPA: Prevent acute malnutrition among vulnerable groups including children 6–23 months and PLW/G	Food	male	0	59.00	>50.00	>50.00	Base Value: 2018.01, Secondary data, Desk-based Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, CP Report Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0	59.00	>50.00	>50.00	
			overall	0	59.00	>50.00	>50.00	
	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	0	67.00	>50.00	>50.00	
			female	0	67.00	>50.00	>50.00	
			overall	0	67.00	>50.00	>50.00	
Outcome Indicator: TB Default rate								
Ituri	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	0.95	0	<15.00	<15.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Nord Ubangi	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	0.33	0	<15.00	<15.00	
Sud Kivu	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	Food	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	4.58	0	<15.00	<15.00	
Strategic Result 3 - Smallholders have improved food security and nutrition								
Strategic Outcome 03: Smallholder farmers and vulnerable communities in targeted and crisis-prone areas, especially in Eastern DRC, enhance their productive livelihoods and improve their food security and resilience by 2021								
Outcome Indicator: Food Consumption Score-Nutrition / Percentage of households that consumed Hem Iron rich food daily (in the last 7 days)								
Sud Kivu	ACL: Provide productive assets to smallholder farmers and food-insecure communities	Food	male	28.90	-	>28.90	>28.90	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	24.30	-	>24.30	>24.30	
			overall	27.20	-	>27.20	>27.20	
Outcome Indicator: Food Consumption Score-Nutrition / Percentage of households that consumed Protein rich food daily (in the last 7 days)								

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Sud Kivu	ACL: Provide productive assets to smallholder farmers and food-insecure communities	Food	male	27.30	-	<22.90	<22.90	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	33.30	-	<14.90	<14.90	
			overall	29.50	-	<20.00	<20.00	
Outcome Indicator: Food Consumption Score-Nutrition / Percentage of households that consumed Vit A rich food daily (in the last 7 days)								
Sud Kivu	ACL: Provide productive assets to smallholder farmers and food-insecure communities	Food	male	11.10	-	>11.30	>11.30	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	10.40	-	>11.70	>11.70	
			overall	10.80	-	>11.50	>11.50	
Outcome Indicator: Food Consumption Score-Nutrition / Percentage of households that never consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)								
Sud Kivu	ACL: Provide productive assets to smallholder farmers and food-insecure communities	Food	male	11.30	-	<11.10	<11.10	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	11.70	-	<10.40	<10.40	
			overall	11.50	-	<10.80	<10.80	
Outcome Indicator: Food Consumption Score-Nutrition / Percentage of households that never consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)								
Sud Kivu	ACL: Provide productive assets to smallholder farmers and food-insecure communities	Food	male	69.60	-	<1.50	<1.50	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	74.30	-	<1.40	<1.40	
			overall	71.30	-	<1.50	<1.50	
Outcome Indicator: Food Consumption Score-Nutrition / Percentage of households that never consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)								

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Mean of Collection
Sud Kivu	ACL: Provide productive assets to smallholder farmers and food-insecure communities	Food	male	22.90	-	>27.30	>27.30	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	14.90	-	>33.30	>33.30	
			overall	20.00	-	>29.50	>29.50	
Outcome Indicator: Food Consumption Score-Nutrition / Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)								
Sud Kivu	ACL: Provide productive assets to smallholder farmers and food-insecure communities	Food	male	49.70	-	>49.70	>49.70	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	51.80	-	>51.80	>51.80	
			overall	50.50	-	>50.50	>50.50	
Outcome Indicator: Food Consumption Score-Nutrition / Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)								
Sud Kivu	ACL: Provide productive assets to smallholder farmers and food-insecure communities	Food	male	77.60	-	>77.60	>77.60	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	77.90	-	>77.90	>77.90	
			overall	77.70	-	>77.90	>77.70	
Outcome Indicator: Food Consumption Score-Nutrition / Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)								
Sud Kivu	ACL: Provide productive assets to smallholder farmers and food-insecure communities	Food	male	1.50	-	>69.60	>69.60	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	1.40	-	>74.30	>74.30	
			overall	1.50	-	>71.30	>71.30	
Outcome Indicator: Food Consumption Score / Percentage of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score								

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Nord Kivu	ACL: Provide productive assets to smallholder farmers and food-insecure communities , SMS: Strengthen the capacity of smallholder farmers (Smallholder agricultural market support activities)	Capacity Strengthening, Food	male	16.30	-	=83.26	=83.26	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	11.60	-	=82.32	=82.32	
			overall	14.70	-	=82.94	=82.94	
Sud Kivu	ACL: Provide productive assets to smallholder farmers and food-insecure communities , SMS: Strengthen the capacity of smallholder farmers (Smallholder agricultural market support activities)	Capacity Strengthening, Food	male	10.90	-	>10.90	=82.18	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	6.40	-	>6.40	=81.28	
			overall	9.30	-	>9.30	=81.86	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Mean of Collection
Tanganyika	ACL: Provide productive assets to smallholder farmers and food-insecure communities , SMS: Strengthen the capacity of smallholder farmers (Smallholder agricultural market support activities)	Capacity Strengthening, Food	male	31.90	-	=86.38	=86.38	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	7.10	-	=81.42	=81.42	
			overall	27.80	-	=85.55	=85.55	
Outcome Indicator: Food Consumption Score / Percentage of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score								
Nord Kivu	ACL: Provide productive assets to smallholder farmers and food-insecure communities , SMS: Strengthen the capacity of smallholder farmers (Smallholder agricultural market support activities)	Capacity Strengthening, Food	male	30.50	-	=6.10	=6.10	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	26.00	-	=5.20	=5.20	
			overall	29.00	-	=5.80	=5.80	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Sud Kivu	ACL: Provide productive assets to smallholder farmers and food-insecure communities , SMS: Strengthen the capacity of smallholder farmers (Smallholder agricultural market support activities)	Capacity Strengthening, Food	male	22.10	-	<22.10	=4.42	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	21.00	-	<21.00	=4.20	
			overall	21.70	-	<21.70	=4.37	
Tanganyika	ACL: Provide productive assets to smallholder farmers and food-insecure communities , SMS: Strengthen the capacity of smallholder farmers (Smallholder agricultural market support activities)	Capacity Strengthening, Food	male	35.10	-	=7.02	=7.02	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	23.90	-	=4.78	=4.78	
			overall	32.20	-	=6.65	=6.65	
Outcome Indicator: Food Consumption Score / Percentage of households with Poor Food Consumption Score								

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Mean of Collection
Nord Kivu	ACL: Provide productive assets to smallholder farmers and food-insecure communities , SMS: Strengthen the capacity of smallholder farmers (Smallholder agricultural market support activities)	Capacity Strengthening, Food	male	53.20	-	=10.64	=10.64	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	62.40	-	=12.48	=12.48	
			overall	56.30	-	=11.26	=11.26	
Sud Kivu	ACL: Provide productive assets to smallholder farmers and food-insecure communities , SMS: Strengthen the capacity of smallholder farmers (Smallholder agricultural market support activities)	Capacity Strengthening, Food	male	67.00	-	<67.00	=13.40	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	72.60	-	<72.60	=14.52	
			overall	69.00	-	<69.00	=13.80	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Mean of Collection
Tanganyika	ACL: Provide productive assets to smallholder farmers and food-insecure communities , SMS: Strengthen the capacity of smallholder farmers (Smallholder agricultural market support activities)	Capacity Strengthening, Food	male	33.00	-	=6.60	=6.60	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, Baseline Survey Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	69.00	-	=13.81	=13.81	
			overall	39.00	-	=7.80	=7.80	
Outcome Indicator: Food expenditure share								
Nord Kivu	ACL: Provide productive assets to smallholder farmers and food-insecure communities , SMS: Strengthen the capacity of smallholder farmers (Smallholder agricultural market support activities)	Capacity Strengthening, Food	male	43.32	-	<43.32	<43.32	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	49.54	-	<49.54	<49.54	
			overall	43.41	-	<43.41	<43.11	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Sud Kivu	ACL: Provide productive assets to smallholder farmers and food-insecure communities , SMS: Strengthen the capacity of smallholder farmers (Smallholder agricultural market support activities)	Capacity Strengthening, Food	male	60.27	-	<43.32	<43.32	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	73.43	-	<49.54	<49.54	
			overall	64.93	-	<46.41	<43.41	
Tanganyika	ACL: Provide productive assets to smallholder farmers and food-insecure communities , SMS: Strengthen the capacity of smallholder farmers (Smallholder agricultural market support activities)	Capacity Strengthening, Food	male	61.30	-	<61.30	<61.30	Base Value: 2018.04, WFP survey, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	70.80	-	<70.80	<70.80	
			overall	62.90	-	<62.90	<62.90	
Strategic Result 8 - Sharing of knowledge, expertise and technology strengthen global partnership support to country efforts to achieve the SDGs								
Strategic Outcome 05: The humanitarian community in the DRC have the capacity to effectively respond to shocks through strategic partnership by 2021								
Outcome Indicator: User satisfaction rate								

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
DRC	CPA: Provide Humanitarian Air Services (UNHAS) to the humanitarian community in DRC	Capacity Strengthening	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP survey, WFP Records Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP survey, WFP Records Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	93.00	93.00	=100.00	=100.00	
	CPA: Provide Humanitarian platforms (Logistics Cluster Coordination services) to the humanitarian community in DRC	Capacity Strengthening	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2017.01, WFP survey, WFP Records Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP survey, WFP Records Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	80.00	94.00	=100.00	=100.00	
	CPA: Provide Humanitarian platforms (Supply Chain services) to the humanitarian community in DRC	Capacity Strengthening	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2018.02, WFP survey, WFP Records Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP survey, WFP Records Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	70.00	0	=100.00	=100.00	

Cross-cutting Indicators

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Mean of Collection
Progress towards gender equality								
Improved gender equality and women's empowerment among WFP-assisted population								
Cross-cutting Indicator: Proportion of households where women, men, or both women and men make decisions on the use of food/cash/vouchers, disaggregated by transfer modality / Decisions jointly made by women and men								
Bili	Cash	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2017.12 Latest Follow-up: 2018.12 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	50.80	36.50	=50.00	=50.00	
Boyabu	Cash	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2017.12 Latest Follow-up: 2018.12 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	19.00	12.60	=50.00	=50.00	
Haut Katanga	Food	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2018.04 Latest Follow-up: 2018.12 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	16.90	65.20	=50.00	=50.00	
Haut Uélé	Cash	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2018.04 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	23.44	-	=50.00	=50.00	
Inke	Cash	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2017.03 Latest Follow-up: 2018.12 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	39.70	38.30	=50.00	=50.00	
Ituri	Cash, Food	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2018.04 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	44.49	-	=50.00	=50.00	
Kasai Central	Cash, Food	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2018.04 Latest Follow-up: 2018.08 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	39.25	57.50	=50.00	=50.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Mole	Cash	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2017.12 Latest Follow-up: 2018.12 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	25.20	15.70	=50.00	=50.00	
Nord Kivu	Food	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2018.04 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	52.47	-	=50.00	=50.00	
Sud Kivu	Cash, Food	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2018.04 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	26.66	-	=50.00	=50.00	
Tanganyika	Cash, Food	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2018.04 Latest Follow-up: 2018.12 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	33.68	65.70	=50.00	=50.00	
Cross-cutting Indicator: Proportion of households where women, men, or both women and men make decisions on the use of food/cash/vouchers, disaggregated by transfer modality / Decisions made by men								
Bili	Cash	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2017.12 Latest Follow-up: 2018.12 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	25.00	33.90	=25.00	=25.00	
Boyabu	Cash	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2017.12 Latest Follow-up: 2018.12 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	19.80	36.40	=25.00	=25.00	
Haut Katanga	Food	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2018.04 Latest Follow-up: 2018.12 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	15.85	16.60	=25.00	=25.00	
Haut Uélé	Cash	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2018.04 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	21.07	-	=25.00	=25.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Inke	Cash	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2017.03 Latest Follow-up: 2018.12 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	29.60	29.90	=25.00	=25.00	
Ituri	Cash, Food	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2018.04 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	11.60	-	=25.00	=25.00	
Kasai Central	Cash, Food	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2018.04 Latest Follow-up: 2018.08 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	39.56	27.00	=25.00	=25.00	
Mole	Cash	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2017.12 Latest Follow-up: 2018.12 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	22.60	26.40	=25.00	=25.00	
Nord Kivu	Food	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2018.04 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	13.86	-	=25.00	=25.00	
Sud Kivu	Cash, Food	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2018.04 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	15.56	-	=5	=25.00	
Tanganyika	Cash, Food	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2018.04 Latest Follow-up: 2018.12 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	38.85	13.60	=25.00	=25.00	
Cross-cutting Indicator: Proportion of households where women, men, or both women and men make decisions on the use of food/cash/vouchers, disaggregated by transfer modality / Decisions made by women								
Bili	Cash	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2017.12 Latest Follow-up: 2018.12 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	24.20	29.60	=25.00	=25.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Boyabu	Cash	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2017.12 Latest Follow-up: 2018.12 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	61.30	51.00	=25.00	=25.00	
Haut Katanga	Food	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2018.04 Latest Follow-up: 2018.12 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	67.25	18.20	=25.00	=25.00	
Haut Uélé	Cash	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2018.04 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	55.49	-	=25.00	=25.00	
Inke	Cash	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2017.03 Latest Follow-up: 2018.12 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	30.70	31.80	=25.00	=25.00	
Ituri	Cash, Food	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2018.04 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	44.00	-	=25.00	=25.00	
Kasai Central	Cash, Food	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2018.04 Latest Follow-up: 2018.08 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	21.18	15.50	=25.00	=25.00	
Mole	Cash	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2017.12 Latest Follow-up: 2018.12 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	52.20	57.90	=25.00	=25.00	
Nord Kivu	Food	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2018.04 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	33.67	-	=25.00	=25.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Mean of Collection
Sud Kivu	Cash, Food	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2018.04 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	57.78	-	=25.00	=25.00	
Tanganyika	Cash, Food	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2018.04 Latest Follow-up: 2018.12 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	27.47	20.70	=25.00	=25.00	
Protection								
Affected populations are able to benefit from WFP programmes in a manner that ensures and promotes their safety, dignity and integrity								
Cross-cutting Indicator: Proportion of targeted people accessing assistance without protection challenges								
Bili	Cash	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	80.00	100.00	>90.00	>90.00	Base Value: 2017.12 Latest Follow-up: 2018.12 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	80.00	100.00	>90.00	>90.00	
			overall	80.00	100.00	>90.00	>90.00	
Boyabu	Cash	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	82.00	100.00	>90.00	>90.00	Base Value: 2017.12 Latest Follow-up: 2018.12 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	82.00	100.00	>90.00	>90.00	
			overall	82.00	100.00	>90.00	>90.00	
Haut Katanga	Cash, Food	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	92.80	99.60	>90.00	>90.00	Base Value: 2017.12 Latest Follow-up: 2018.12 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	96.10	100.00	>90.00	>90.00	
			overall	93.70	99.70	>90.00	>90.00	
Inke	Cash	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	85.00	98.10	>90.00	>90.00	Base Value: 2017.12 Latest Follow-up: 2018.12 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	85.00	100.00	>90.00	>90.00	
			overall	85.00	99.50	>90.00	>90.00	
Ituri	Cash, Food	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	99.40	-	>90.00	>90.00	Base Value: 2017.12 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	99.80	-	>90.00	>90.00	
			overall	99.50	-	>90.00	>90.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Kasai	Cash, Food	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	96.00	97.80	>90.00	>90.00	Base Value: 2017.12 Latest Follow-up: 2018.12 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	84.00	96.10	>90.00	>90.00	
			overall	92.00	96.60	>90.00	>90.00	
Kasai Central	Cash, Food	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	95.20	92.50	>90.00	>90.00	Base Value: 2017.12 Latest Follow-up: 2018.08 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	92.90	94.32	>90.00	>90.00	
			overall	94.80	93.75	>90.00	>90.00	
Mole	Cash	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	81.00	88.50	>90.00	>90.00	Base Value: 2017.12 Latest Follow-up: 2018.12 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	81.00	89.10	>90.00	>90.00	
			overall	81.00	88.90	>90.00	>90.00	
Nord Kivu	Cash, Food	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	98.90	-	>90.00	>90.00	Base Value: 2017.12 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	98.70	-	>90.00	>90.00	
			overall	98.80	-	>90.00	>90.00	
Sud Kivu	Cash, Food	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	96.40	-	>90.00	>90.00	Base Value: 2017.12 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	97.70	-	>90.00	>90.00	
			overall	96.90	-	>90.00	>90.00	
Tanganyika	Cash, Food	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	97.70	99.00	>90.00	>90.00	Base Value: 2017.12 Latest Follow-up: 2018.12 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	96.50	97.50	>90.00	>90.00	
			overall	97.50	98.30	>90.00	>90.00	
Accountability to affected populations								
Affected populations are able to hold WFP and partners accountable for meeting their hunger needs in a manner that reflects their views and preferences								
Cross-cutting Indicator: Proportion of assisted people informed about the programme (who is included, what people will receive, length of assistance)								
Bili	Cash	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	73.80	1.40	=80.00	=80.00	Base Value: 2018.04 Latest Follow-up: 2018.12 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	52.90	2.30	=80.00	=80.00	
			overall	71.00	1.70	=80.00	=80.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Boyabu	Cash	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	49.50	31.10	=80.00	=80.00	Base Value: 2018.04 Latest Follow-up: 2018.12 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	53.30	28.00	=80.00	=80.00	
			overall	51.80	29.20	=80.00	=80.00	
Haut Katanga	Cash, Food	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	0	67.20	=80.00	=80.00	Base Value: 2018.04 Latest Follow-up: 2018.07 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0	65.30	=80.00	=80.00	
			overall	0	66.20	=80.00	=80.00	
Haut Uélé	Cash	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	10.10	-	=80.00	=80.00	Base Value: 2018.04 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	10.10	-	=80.00	=80.00	
			overall	10.10	-	=80.00	=80.00	
Inke	Cash	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	73.30	50.30	=80.00	=80.00	Base Value: 2018.04 Latest Follow-up: 2018.12 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	83.70	15.40	=80.00	=80.00	
			overall	75.70	41.30	=80.00	=80.00	
Ituri	Cash, Food	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	0.80	-	=80.00	=80.00	Base Value: 2018.04 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	1.90	-	=80.00	=80.00	
			overall	1.10	-	=80.00	=80.00	
Kasai	Cash, Food	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	14.00	66.00	=80.00	=80.00	Base Value: 2017.11 Latest Follow-up: 2018.12 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	20.50	59.00	=80.00	=80.00	
			overall	16.30	64.00	=80.00	=80.00	
Kasai Central	Cash, Food	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	1.90	-	=80.00	=80.00	Base Value: 2018.04 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0	-	=80.00	=80.00	
			overall	1.50	-	=80.00	=80.00	
Mole	Cash	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	75.00	16.10	=80.00	=80.00	Base Value: 2018.04 Latest Follow-up: 2018.12 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	70.80	14.00	=80.00	=80.00	
			overall	72.60	14.80	=80.00	=80.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Mean of Collection
Nord Kivu	Cash, Food	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	1.80	-	=80.00	=80.00	Base Value: 2018.04 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	2.40	-	=80.00	=80.00	
			overall	2	-	=80.00	=80.00	
Sud Kivu	Cash, Food	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	2.10	-	=80.00	=80.00	Base Value: 2018.04 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0.50	-	=80.00	=80.00	
			overall	1.50	-	=80.00	=80.00	
Tanganyika	Cash, Food	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	2.50	14.90	=80.00	=80.00	Base Value: 2018.04 Latest Follow-up: 2018.12 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	0	18.80	=80.00	=80.00	
			overall	2.10	16.60	=80.00	=80.00	
Cross-cutting Indicator: Proportion of project activities for which beneficiary feedback is documented, analysed and integrated into programme improvements								

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Bili	Cash	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB- DOTS clients , URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	-	-	-	=100.00	
	Food	NPA: Prevent acute malnutrition among vulnerable groups including children 6–23 months and PLW/G, NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB- DOTS clients , URT: Provide food assistance to populations affected by non-conflict shocks who experience acute food insecurity, URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	Year end Target: 2018.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	-	-	=100.00	-	
		NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB- DOTS clients , URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	Latest Follow-up: 2018.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	-	0	-	-	
		URT: Provide food assistance to populations affected by non-conflict shocks who experience acute food insecurity, URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2017.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	0	-	-	-	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Boyabu	Cash	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB- DOTS clients , URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	-	-	-	=100.00	
	Food	NPA: Prevent acute malnutrition among vulnerable groups including children 6–23 months and PLW/G, NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB- DOTS clients , URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2017.12 Latest Follow-up: 2018.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	0	0	-	-	
		NPA: Prevent acute malnutrition among vulnerable groups including children 6–23 months and PLW/G, NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB- DOTS clients , URT: Provide food assistance to populations affected by non-conflict shocks who experience acute food insecurity, URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	Year end Target: 2018.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	-	-	=100.00	-	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Haut Katanga	Cash, Food	NPA: Prevent acute malnutrition among vulnerable groups including children 6–23 months and PLW/G, NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB- DOTS clients , URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2017.12 Latest Follow-up: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	0	0	-	=100.00	
	Food	NPA: Prevent acute malnutrition among vulnerable groups including children 6–23 months and PLW/G, NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB- DOTS clients , URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	Year end Target: 2018.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	-	-	=100.00	-	
Haut Uélé	Cash, Food	NPA: Prevent acute malnutrition among vulnerable groups including children 6–23 months and PLW/G, NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB- DOTS clients , URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2017.12 Latest Follow-up: 2018.12 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	0	0	=100.00	=100.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Inke	Cash	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	-	-	-	=100.00	
	Food	NPA: Prevent acute malnutrition among vulnerable groups including children 6–23 months and PLW/G, NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB- DOTS clients , URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2017.12 Latest Follow-up: 2018.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	0	0	-	-	
		NPA: Prevent acute malnutrition among vulnerable groups including children 6–23 months and PLW/G, NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB- DOTS clients , URT: Provide food assistance to populations affected by non-conflict shocks who experience acute food insecurity, URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	Year end Target: 2018.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	-	-	=100.00	-	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Ituri	Cash, Food	NPA: Prevent acute malnutrition among vulnerable groups including children 6–23 months and PLW/G, NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB- DOTS clients , URT: Provide food assistance to populations affected by non-conflict shocks who experience acute food insecurity, URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	-	-	-	=100.00	
	Food		male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2017.12 Latest Follow-up: 2018.12 Year end Target: 2018.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	0	0	=100.00	-	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Kasai	Cash, Food	NPA: Prevent acute malnutrition among vulnerable groups including children 6–23 months and PLW/G, NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB- DOTS clients , URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	-	-	-	=100.00	
		URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	Year end Target: 2018.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	-	-	=100.00	-	
	Food	URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2017.12 Latest Follow-up: 2018.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	33.33	33.33	-	-	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Kasai Central	Cash, Food	NPA: Prevent acute malnutrition among vulnerable groups including children 6–23 months and PLW/G, NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB- DOTS clients , URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	-	-	-	=100.00	
	Food	NPA: Prevent acute malnutrition among vulnerable groups including children 6–23 months and PLW/G, NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB- DOTS clients , URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2017.12 Latest Follow-up: 2018.12 Year end Target: 2018.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	33.33	33.33	=100.00	-	
Mole	Cash	NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB- DOTS clients , URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2017.12 Latest Follow-up: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	0	0	-	=100.00	
		URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	Year end Target: 2018.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	-	-	=100.00	-	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Nord Kivu	Cash, Food	ACL: Provide productive assets to smallholder farmers and food-insecure communities , NPA: Prevent acute malnutrition among vulnerable groups including children 6–23 months and PLW/G, NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients , URT: Provide food assistance to populations affected by non-conflict shocks who experience acute food insecurity, URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2017.12 Latest Follow-up: 2018.12 Year end Target: 2018.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	25.00	25.00	=100.00	-	
		NPA: Prevent acute malnutrition among vulnerable groups including children 6–23 months and PLW/G, NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients , URT: Provide food assistance to populations affected by non-conflict shocks who experience acute food insecurity, URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	-	-	-	=100.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Sud Kivu	Food, Value Voucher	ACL: Provide productive assets to smallholder farmers and food-insecure communities , NPA: Prevent acute malnutrition among vulnerable groups including children 6–23 months and PLW/G, NPA: Prevent chronic malnutrition among vulnerable groups, including children 6–23 months and PLW/Gs. , NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB- DOTS clients , URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2017.12 Latest Follow-up: 2018.12 Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	0	0	=100.00	=100.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Tanganyika	Cash	ACL: Provide productive assets to smallholder farmers and food-insecure communities , NPA: Prevent acute malnutrition among vulnerable groups including children 6–23 months and PLW/G, NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients , URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2017.12 Latest Follow-up: 2018.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	0	0	-	-	
	Cash, Food	ACL: Provide productive assets to smallholder farmers and food-insecure communities , NPA: Prevent acute malnutrition among vulnerable groups including children 6–23 months and PLW/G, NTA: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients , URT: Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	male	-	-	-	-	Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	-	-	-	-	
			overall	-	-	=100.00	=100.00	

World Food Programme

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WFP in DRC

<https://www1.wfp.org/countries/democratic-republic-congo>

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Dem. Rep. Congo Country Portfolio Budget 2018 (2018-2020)

Cumulative Financial Overview as at 31 December 2018 (Amount in USD)

Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Allocated Contributions	Advance and Allocation	Allocated Resources	Expenditures	Balance of Resources
1	Targeted food insecure populations affected by shocks in DRC are able to meet their basic food requirements in times of crisis	Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations who experience acute food insecurity	323,332,964	242,971,575	18,358,673	261,330,248	177,111,910	84,218,338
		Provide food assistance to populations affected by non-conflict shocks who experience acute food insecurity	3,610,584	1,589,279	0	1,589,279	945,504	643,775
		Non Activity Specific	0	56,017	0	56,017	0	56,017
Subtotal Strategic Result 1. Everyone has access to food (SDG Target 2.1)			326,943,548	244,616,871	18,358,673	262,975,544	178,057,415	84,918,130

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Cumulative Financial Overview as at 31 December 2018 (Amount in USD)

Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Allocated Contributions	Advance and Allocation	Allocated Resources	Expenditures	Balance of Resources
2	Food-insecure and vulnerable populations in conflict and shock-affected areas have improved nutritional status in line with national protocols by 2021.	Prevent acute malnutrition among vulnerable groups including children 6–23 months and PLW/G	52,559,258	33,778,161	3,102,622	36,880,783	16,048,296	20,832,488
		Prevent chronic malnutrition among vulnerable groups, including children 6–23 months and PLW/Gs.	1,817,499	1,158,937	0	1,158,937	115,315	1,043,622
		Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6–59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB-DOTS clients	24,435,643	19,505,841	1,065,138	20,570,979	10,688,827	9,882,152
		Non Activity Specific	0	27,370	0	27,370	0	27,370
Subtotal Strategic Result 2. No one suffers from malnutrition (SDG Target 2.2)			78,812,400	54,470,308	4,167,760	58,638,069	26,852,438	31,785,631

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Cumulative Financial Overview as at 31 December 2018 (Amount in USD)

Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Allocated Contributions	Advance and Allocation	Allocated Resources	Expenditures	Balance of Resources
3	Smallholder farmers and vulnerable communities in targeted and crisis-prone areas, especially in Eastern DRC, enhance their productive livelihoods and improve their food security and resilience by 2021	Provide productive assets to smallholder farmers and food-insecure communities	28,305,426	543,121	0	543,121	0	543,121
		Strengthen the capacity of smallholder farmers (Smallholder agricultural market support activities)	5,534,314	8,330,517	0	8,330,517	2,681,229	5,649,289
		Non Activity Specific	0	23,427,843	0	23,427,843	0	23,427,843
Subtotal Strategic Result 3. Smallholders have improved food security and nutrition (SDG Target 2.3)			33,839,740	32,301,482	0	32,301,482	2,681,229	29,620,253

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Cumulative Financial Overview as at 31 December 2018 (Amount in USD)

Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Allocated Contributions	Advance and Allocation	Allocated Resources	Expenditures	Balance of Resources
5	National institutions in the DRC have strengthened capacity to reduce food insecurity and malnutrition and respond to shocks by 2021	Provide evidence-based analysis to national institutions and the humanitarian community	1,052,634	1,477,790	0	1,477,790	1,161,502	316,289
		Strengthen the Government's capacity in respect of social protection, nutrition, food security, emergency preparedness, disaster risk reduction and supply chain management	882,706	1,060,889	0	1,060,889	794,992	265,897
Subtotal Strategic Result 5. Countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs (SDG Target 17.9)			1,935,340	2,538,679	0	2,538,679	1,956,494	582,185

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Cumulative Financial Overview as at 31 December 2018 (Amount in USD)

Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Allocated Contributions	Advance and Allocation	Allocated Resources	Expenditures	Balance of Resources
8	The humanitarian community in the DRC have the capacity to effectively respond to shocks through strategic partnership by 2021	Provide Humanitarian platforms (Logistics Cluster Coordination services) to the humanitarian community in DRC	2,179,145	3,052,223	0	3,052,223	2,244,825	807,398
		Provide Humanitarian Air Services (UNHAS) to the humanitarian community in DRC	27,506,030	32,036,726	0	32,036,726	24,526,947	7,509,779
		Provide Humanitarian platforms (Supply Chain services) to the humanitarian community in DRC	4,334,242	1,247,170	0	1,247,170	117,333	1,129,837
		Provide Humanitarian platforms (Emergency Telecommunications Cluster Services) to the humanitarian community in DRC	824,263	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal Strategic Result 8. Sharing of knowledge, expertise and technology strengthen global partnership support to country efforts to achieve the SDGs (SDG Target 17.16)			34,843,680	36,336,119	0	36,336,119	26,889,105	9,447,014
		Non Activity Specific	0	6,918,965	0	6,918,965	0	6,918,965
Subtotal Strategic Result			0	6,918,965	0	6,918,965	0	6,918,965
Total Direct Operational Cost			476,374,708	377,182,424	22,526,434	399,708,857	236,436,680	163,272,177
Direct Support Cost (DSC)			12,806,455	14,252,816	1,023,087	15,275,903	7,497,101	7,778,802
Total Direct Costs			489,181,163	391,435,240	23,549,520	414,984,760	243,933,781	171,050,979

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Cumulative Financial Overview as at 31 December 2018 (Amount in USD)

Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Allocated Contributions	Advance and Allocation	Allocated Resources	Expenditures	Balance of Resources
			31,796,776	21,806,886		21,806,886	21,806,886	0
			520,977,939	413,242,126	23,549,520	436,791,646	265,740,667	171,050,979

Columns Definition

Needs Based Plan

Latest Approved Version of Needs Based Plan in USD

Allocated Contributions

Allocated contributions include confirmed contributions with exchange rate variations, multilateral allocations, miscellaneous income, resource transferred, cost recovery and other financial adjustments (e.g. refinancing); excludes: internal advances.

Advance and allocation:

Internal advanced/allocated resources but not repaid in USD.

This includes different types of internal advance (IPL or MAF) and allocation (IRA).

Allocated Resources

Sum of Allocated Contributions, Advance and Allocation

Expenditures

Cumulative monetary value of goods and services received up to the reporting period.

Balance of Resources

Allocated Resources minus Expenditures

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Dem. Rep. Congo Country Portfolio Budget 2018 (2018-2020)

Annual Financial Overview for the period 1 January to 31 December 2018

(Amounts in USD)

	Needs Based Plan	Implementation Plan*	Expenditures
DRC	520,977,939	138,044,660	260,848,860
<i>*Original Implementation Plan as per the Management Plan 2018</i>			