

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES



## Operational Context

In May 2018, WFP activated a corporate Level 3 Emergency covering the six most populous and conflict affected provinces in Eastern DRC, Tanganyika and the Greater Kasai region. A significant scale-up of WFP operations was required to reverse the deepening hunger crisis in DRC. The emergency response has enabled WFP to rapidly scale up its food and nutrition assistance. WFP's strengthened operations have yielded substantial results, with WFP reaching 5.2 million people in 2018 and 4.4 million people in the first half of 2019.

Alongside the Level 3 Emergency intervention, WFP is a key UN agency supporting the government of DRC in fighting the tenth and worst Ebola outbreak in DRC, which has claimed more than 1,700 lives. Inter-ethnic conflict in Djugu, Ituri province, Kamango, North Kivu, and armed clashes between government and rebel forces in South Kivu, led to the displacement of thousands of people. This has increased the need for greater humanitarian assistance for the most vulnerable.

The Level 3 Emergency operation in Ituri, North Kivu, South Kivu, Tanganyika, Kasai and Kasai Central provinces has been extended until October 2019.

WFP has been present in the DRC since 1973.



Population: **81 million**

2017 Human Development Index: **176 out of 189**

Income Level: **Low**

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

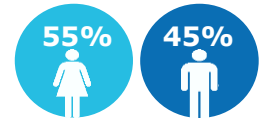
## In Numbers

**9,221 mt** of food assistance distributed (June)

**USD 3,325,000** cash-based transfers made (June)

**USD167.3 m** six months (Aug 2019 to January 2019) net funding requirements, representing 34% of total

**1,290,000 people** assisted in June 2019



## Operational Updates

**Ebola Virus Disease (Ebola):** With more than 2,700 cases of Ebola reported since the beginning of August 2018, the outbreak in eastern DRC continues unabated. The outbreak has now spread beyond DRC's borders with one case confirmed in Uganda and three cases confirmed in Goma, a city bordering Rwanda. This has led the World Health Organisation to declare the current outbreak as a public health emergency of international concern, highlighting the need for increased resource mobilisation and preparedness measures. Roughly USD 50 million is urgently required by WFP to ensure the continued response in DRC and the preparedness in DRC, the region and at the global level for the next six months.

**L3 Emergency distributions:** Scaled-up emergency response operations in North and South Kivu, Kasai, Kasai Central, Ituri and Tanganyika provinces are ongoing. In 2019, WFP plans to provide in-kind food, cash and nutrition assistance to 5.1 million people throughout DRC and has already reached 4.4 million people in the first half of the year.

**Ituri:** In June, WFP continued to provide in-kind food assistance to IDPs following armed attacks and killings reported primarily in Djugu, Mahagi and Irumu. WFP reached 286,700 people with in-kind food assistance. Ongoing insecurity rendered some areas inaccessible. Cash distributions planned for July were suspended due to ongoing insecurity. WFP also provided treatment for malnutrition to some 3,100 pregnant and nursing women (PLWs) and children. Insecurity in Jiba health zone rendered some areas inaccessible.

**Kasai:** The situation remains volatile with the resurgence of inter-ethnic conflict in southern Kasai. In June, WFP distributed food to 65,000 conflict affected people and Congolese nationals expelled from Angola, reaching the monthly target for May for in-kind distributions. The registration of people for cash assistance was suspended following community resistance towards WFP's targeted assistance approach. Some 35,100 and 9,600 children and PLWs received specialised nutritious food aimed at the treatment and prevention of malnutrition, respectively.

**Tanganyika:** In June, WFP provided in-kind food to 100,500 people and cash assistance to 39,600 people. Insecurity along the Kalemie-Nyemba road remains a constant threat to disrupting the smooth delivery of food from Kalemie to Nyunzu. WFP also provided 19,700 children and PLW/Gs with malnutrition treatment assistance and 17,900 children and PLW/Gs with malnutrition prevention assistance. Food deliveries were interrupted due to attempted ambushes. Ankoro health zone was also inaccessible due to logistical constraints.

## Interim-Country Strategy Plan (2018-2020)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Resources from donors directly to DRC (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
<b>1.189 b</b>	<b>450 m</b>	<b>167.3 m</b>

**Strategic Result 1:** Everyone has access to food

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

**Focus area:** Crisis Response

**Activities:**

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

**Strategic Result 2:** End Malnutrition

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

**Focus area:** Crisis Response

**Activities:**

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

**Strategic Result 3:** Smallholder Productivity and Incomes

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

**Focus area:** Resilience Building

**Activities:**

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

**Strategic Result 5:** Countries strengthened capacities

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

**Focus area:** Resilience Building

**Activities:**

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

**Strategic Result 8:** Enhance Global Partnership

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

**Focus area:** Crisis Response

**Activities:**

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

**Kasai Central:** In June, WFP reached 32,500 people through distributions in-kind and 18,100 people through cash assistance. Nutrition activities were successfully implemented with WFP reaching almost 40,000 children and PLWs for malnutrition treatment and 29,500 children and PLWs for malnutrition prevention. WFP and UNICEF are also leading the development of a joint pilot nexus programme in Kasai Central province. The organisations aim to reduce the level of humanitarian need through the convergence of current development, humanitarian and peace interventions addressing food security, nutrition and access to basic services.

**North Kivu:** WFP distributed over 1,900 mt of food to 230,000 to IDPs returnees and host families in Masisi, Lubero, Beni and Rutshuru. No cash assistance was planned due to a lack of resources. WFP met its monthly targets for malnutrition prevention and nutrition activities, with WFP reaching almost 8,000 and 1,800 children and PLWs respectively. WFP also provided training to cooperating partners in Minova and Bunyakiri for the multi-year joint programme to prevent stunting, in collaboration with UNICEF and FAO.

**South Kivu:** Armed attacks between armed groups and the Congolese army interrupted in-kind food distributions in Fizi in June. Nonetheless, WFP was still able to provide food assistance to 56,600 people and value vouchers to 36,000 Burundian refugees. Malnutrition treatment and prevention assistance was provided to 43,000 and 6,600 PLWs and children, respectively, once again meeting the monthly target for both interventions.

**Nutrition update:** WFP aims to enhance its nutrition programme outcomes in Tshikapa, Kasai province through the implementation of social behaviour change communication (SBCC). SBCC is a set of strategic communication approaches aimed at changing individual and household behaviours and mobilising communities to improve nutrition outcomes. WFP plans to adapt its overall nutrition sensitisation and infant and young child feeding promotion programme in Tshikapa based on specific behavioural challenges identified in this area.

**Challenges**

Insecurity within North Kivu continues to directly impact the humanitarian community, with aid workers kidnapped and held for ransom in Lubero. WFP staff were also forced to relocate due to the presence of armed groups in Rutshuru. These incidents not only threaten the safety of WFP staff but also hamper the vital assistance that WFP provides to vulnerable communities.

**Donors**

Belgium, Canada, China, European Commission, Germany, Ireland, Japan, Norway, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Sweden Switzerland, United Kingdom and United States of America.