Growing food assistance needs only partially met, and not always on time.

WFP's operations sometimes stretched to the limit.

Stronger strategic partnerships required to help address structural food security and nutrition vulnerabilities.

Evidence and lessons to inform the development of the new Country Strategic Plan in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.


Country Context

Population: 84 million

84 million people food insecure in 2019

4.5 million people internally displaced

Crisis situation

Country Strategic Plan

USD billion

1.19

CSP budget

Focused on five strategic outcomes:

1. Meet basic food requirements
2. Improve nutrition status
3. Enhance livelihoods and resilience
4. Strengthen national capacity
5. Support the humanitarian community

Conclusions

WFP able to respond to consecutive and increasing emergencies in DRC.

Growing food assistance needs only partially met, and not always on time.

Recommendations

1. Upgrade WFP’s emergency response capacity
2. Support partners engaged in the development and peacebuilding components of the Triple Nexus
3. Engage more strategically with donors, the Government and cooperating partners
4. Strengthen M&E, internal management and control systems to reduce risks to operations
5. Create a single ‘risk to populations’ framework better balanced with risks to operations
6. Increase the focus on gender