Further information:

Country
Contact info: target

communities
response
Within this context, WFP DRC remains the African country most impacted by this

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displacement remains the main trigger of food insecurity.

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escalating conflict and displacement, economic decline,

people

In the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), 19.6 million

people are acutely food insecure, a consequence of

escalating conflict and displacement, economic decline,

political instability, natural hazards and health crises such as Ebola and COVID-19. With this staggering high number, DRC is the largest food crises in the world (in absolute numbers).

The COVID-19 pandemic, which has been affecting the
country since March 2020, has deeply impacted DRC’s
economic growth, disrupting the livelihoods of the most

vulnerable households. However, conflict-induced

displacement remains the main trigger of food insecurity. With 5.2 million internally displaced persons (IDPs), the DRC remains the African country most impacted by this phenomenon.

Within this context, WFP’s Corporate Level 3 emergency
response in the DRC prioritises assistance to IDPs and host

communities in the most conflict-affected provinces, and target 8.7 million people in 2021.

In Numbers

6,587 mt food assistance distributed

US$ 6.6 m cash based transfers made

US$ 208.1 m six months (February-July 2021)

net funding requirements

1.4 m people assisted
in December 2020

Operational Updates

• WFP and its partners scaled up its operations in 2020 to meet increasing needs, augmenting the number of people targeted with food and nutrition assistance across the country. In 2020, WFP assisted some 6.9 million people, including 1.4 million in December only.

• Kinshasa: As part of its response to the COVID-19 pandemic, WFP, in partnership with UNICEF, developed a social protection project in N’sele commune in Kinshasa. The project addresses the socio-economic impact of the pandemic in one of the poorest communities in the capital as well as supports the development of a national shock-responsive social protection platform. The first cash transfer is planned to be rolled out at the end of February 2021.

• Ituri: In-kind distributions in December 2020 reached almost 110,000 beneficiaries. Cash-based assistance was provided to some 157,900 beneficiaries, including South Sudanese refugees in Birungi and Meri camps. A targeting data collection exercise in Birungi camp will be conducted in collaboration with UNHCR starting mid-February.

• Kasai and Kasai Central: WFP’s two offices in Thsiakapa and Kananga provided double in-kind assistance covering the months of November and December 2020 to over 86,700 beneficiaries. Similarly, more than 157,000 people received assistance through cash-based transfers in December 2020. In 2021, it is foreseen that the design and launch of resilience activities in the Kasai region will take place.

• North Kivu: In December 2020, WFP’s Goma office assisted almost 82,600 internally displaced people and vulnerable host families with in-kind distributions, while 10,500 beneficiaries received cash-based transfers. WFP activities are often negatively impacted by the challenging security situation in some territories, including Beni, due to the continuous armed clashes between non-state groups and the Congolese army.

• South Kivu: In December 2020, through a complex air operation, WFP delivered High-Energy Biscuits to 42,155 displaced persons affected by an ongoing inter-ethnic conflict in the Hauts Plateaux area. In a longer-term perspective, WFP is working on the rehabilitation of the road that connects the Hauts
WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2021-2024)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Allocated Contributions (in USD)</th>
<th>Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,674 b</td>
<td>34 m</td>
<td>208 m</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Strategic Result 1: Access to food (SDG Target 2.1)**

**Strategic Outcome 1:** Conflict- and crisis-affected men, women, boys, and girls from all ethnic groups are able to meet their basic food and nutrition requirements throughout the year.

**Focus area:** Crisis Response

**Activities:**
- Act. 1: Provide gender-equitable and nutrition-sensitive essential needs assistance to conflict- and crisis-affected populations through direct assistance and enhanced inter-agency coordination.

**Strategic Result 2:** Smallholder farmers and food value chain actors have improved livelihood opportunities, resilience, social cohesion, protection and make progress towards gender equality by 2024.

**Focus area:** Resilience Building

**Activities:**
- Act. 4: Provide nutritious school meals to targeted school children and support the implementation of the home-grown school feeding programme.
- Act. 5: Support interventions to prevent chronic malnutrition, especially for at risk people.

**Strategic Result 3:** Smallholder productivity and incomes (SDG Target 2.3)

**Strategic Outcome 3:** Smallholder farmers and food value chain actors have improved livelihood opportunities, resilience, social cohesion, protection and make progress towards gender equality by 2024.

**Focus area:** Resilience Building

**Activities:**
- Act. 6: Smallholder farmers’ and value chain actors’ equitable access to climate and nutrition-smart livelihood opportunities, services and markets

**Strategic Result 4:** Enhance Global Partnership (SDG Target 17.16)

**Strategic Outcome 4:** Humanitarian and development partners have access to reliable air services, improved supply chain and other services during and in the aftermath of conflicts and crises.

**Focus area:** Crisis Response

**Activities:**
- Act. 7: Provide humanitarian air services to the humanitarian community
- Act. 8: Provide humanitarian platforms (logistics cluster coordination and information services) to the humanitarian community
- Act. 9: Provide on-demand services to humanitarian and development partners

Plateau to Fizi to enable the transport of food by road. Cash assistance was provided to 38,400 Burundian refugees in Lusenda and Mulongwe camps in December 2020.

- **Tanganyika:** In-kind double distributions reached almost 101,000 people in December 2020, while cash assistance was provided to more than 86,000 people. The distribution of specialized nutritious food for the prevention of acute malnutrition and treatment of moderate acute malnutrition reached 72,600 people. In 2021, WFP will further promote and scale up nutrition-sensitive interventions in the province.

**WFP’s Partnership with DRC Government**

- WFP continues to support the Government’s national priorities for achieving food and nutrition security through shifts that included a commitment to translating the humanitarian-peace-development nexus into stronger partnerships to enhance country capacity in school feeding, nutrition, social protection for food security, emergency preparedness, and equitable support in agriculture. In 2020, WFP worked closely with national and regional government entities and partners to address governance and technical gaps to increase local production and consumption of nutritious foods.

**Country Strategic Plan (2021-2024)**

- WFP in DRC is ramping up its operations through a new Country Strategic Plan (CSP 2021-2024), aiming to tackle increasing needs and ensure sustainable progress towards Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 2 (ending Zero Hunger) and 17 (Enhanced Partnerships).
- Under the new CSP, WFP will ensure stronger programmatic links between crisis response, peacebuilding and resilience activities, and increased coordination for emergency preparedness. While acknowledging that the protracted humanitarian crisis in the country is the priority for assistance, WFP’s programme strategy aims to offer people the opportunity to become more resilient and self-reliant in order to have more sustainable food systems. This is the reason for the planned expansion of programmes to contribute to achieving long-term sustainability goals.

**Donors (2020 – 2021)**

Belgium, Canada, European Commission, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Multilateral funds, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, UN CERF, UN country-based pooled Fund, UN Peacebuilding Fund, United Kingdom, Unites States of America, and World Bank.