2021 highlights

The Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) is the world’s biggest hunger emergency, with 27 million people - 26 percent of its population - acutely food insecure.

DRC’s emergency is a protracted humanitarian crisis compounded by persistent and widening armed conflict, severe food insecurity, poor diets, disease outbreaks and climate change.

Civilians face violations of their rights to property, liberty and physical integrity. The prevalence of sexual and gender-based violence, particularly domestic violence against women and girls, is alarming.

WFP’s contribution to gender equality, social and environmental protection

WFP used the Gender and Age Marker to assess its contribution to gender equality across programmes. WFP developed a robust network of prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse focal points, ensuring safe and reliable communication channels are in place for beneficiaries and partners to report any misconduct.

To ensure the implementation of WFP’s social protection and accountability to affected populations frameworks, WFP conducted 18 oversight missions and seven protection risk assessments. In parallel, WFP facilitated 31 trainings and awareness raising sessions for staff and partners, reaching 466 women and 1,153 men.

FAO and WFP implemented food for assets activities, including reforestation and swamp management, which countered the degradation of cultivable land and preserving natural resources. Through these, almost 1,000 hectares were reforested and maintained by 5,000 households.

OUR PARTNERS

[Partner logos and names]
Strategic outcome 1: conflict- and crisis-affected food and nutrition needs met

Activity 1: in-kind food and cash-based transfers
WFP responded promptly to emergencies. For example, it provided in-kind food assistance to 146,000 people within ten days after Nyiragongo volcano’s eruption in May.

Activity 2: moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) treatment
With the Government, UNICEF and other partners, WFP implemented an integrated set of interventions, among other things providing specialized nutritious food to save lives and help protect those most at risk.

Activity 3: acute malnutrition prevention
WFP worked to prevent acute malnutrition among conflict- and crisis-affected populations. However, with the activity receiving only 59 percent of the money needed, WFP was unable to reach all eligible people.

Supplementary feeding – MAM treatment
517,000 pregnant and lactating women
374,000 children 6-59 months
279,000 pregnant and lactating women
663,000 children 6-59 months

Supplementary feeding – acute malnutrition prevention

Strategic outcome 2: school feeding programmes and chronic malnutrition prevention

Activity 4: school meals
WFP’s school meals programmes seek to improve students’ - especially girls’ - health and education, not least to reduce the risk of early marriage and child labour, contributing to peace, social cohesion and human capital development.

Activity 5: chronic malnutrition prevention
WFP expanded the reach of its social behaviour change communications activities - not least by incorporating it into cash-based transfer and resilience interventions - as part of a broader approach to malnutrition prevention.

226,000 school children received home-grown school meals
517,000 pregnant and lactating women
374,000 children 6-59 months
279,000 pregnant and lactating women
663,000 children 6-59 months

Strategic outcome 3: smallholder farmers’ and food value chain actors’ resilience-building

Activity 3: acute malnutrition prevention
WFP worked to prevent acute malnutrition among conflict- and crisis-affected populations. However, with the activity receiving only 59 percent of the money needed, WFP was unable to reach all eligible people.

Supplementary feeding – MAM treatment
517,000 pregnant and lactating women
374,000 children 6-59 months
279,000 pregnant and lactating women
663,000 children 6-59 months

Supplementary feeding – acute malnutrition prevention

Strategic outcome 4: service provision to humanitarian and development partners

Activity 7: United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)
54,253 passengers and 958 mt of light cargo carried on behalf of 207 organizations.

Activity 8: Logistics Cluster
196 information management products published, including 69 maps detailing accessibility and other logistics information.

Activity 9: Bilateral Services Provision
Transported over 2,796 m³ of goods on behalf of 17 partners, including medical equipment to support the COVID-19 pandemic response.