



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

## 2022 Annual Country Report Overview

WFP provided lifesaving food and nutrition assistance in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) to 6.1 million people in 2022. Some 58 percent of the recipients were women. The DRC remains the world's largest hunger crisis in the world, with more than 26.4 million people who are food insecure (a quarter of the population).

[FULL REPORT](#)



GENERAL FOOD ASSISTANCE



**3.8 MILLION**

PEOPLE ASSISTED

NUTRITION ASSISTANCE



**1.9 MILLION**

CHILDREN AND WOMEN ASSISTED

SCHOOL FEEDING



**222,800**

SCHOOLCHILDREN SUPPORTED

RESILIENCE AND LIVELIHOODS



**129,300**

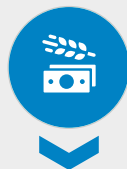
PEOPLE SUPPORTED

## OPERATIONAL ACHIEVEMENTS



### Transforming food systems

114,600 smallholder farmers (64 percent women) received training to increase local food production and quality.



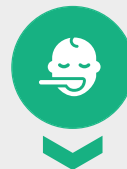
### Supporting financial autonomy

WFP pivoted towards cash assistance where markets were accessible and functional, giving 1.4 million people flexibility and autonomy in their use of assistance.



### Empowering women

5,200 women took part in literacy classes, of which 35 percent received cash to support their businesses economic independence and income diversification.



### Curbing malnutrition

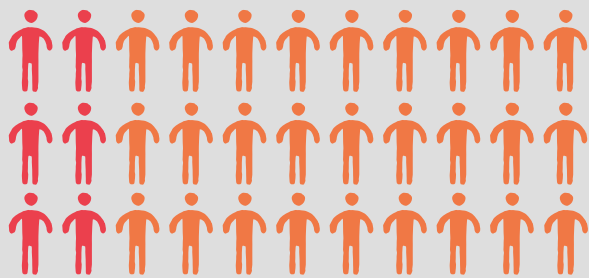
WFP reached 1.9 million children and women with nutritious foods to treat and prevent malnutrition.



### Flying the humanitarian community

40,300 people and 500 mt of light cargo were transported to 43 regular and 28 ad-hoc destinations.

# NEEDS: 26.4 MILLION Food insecure (26% of population)



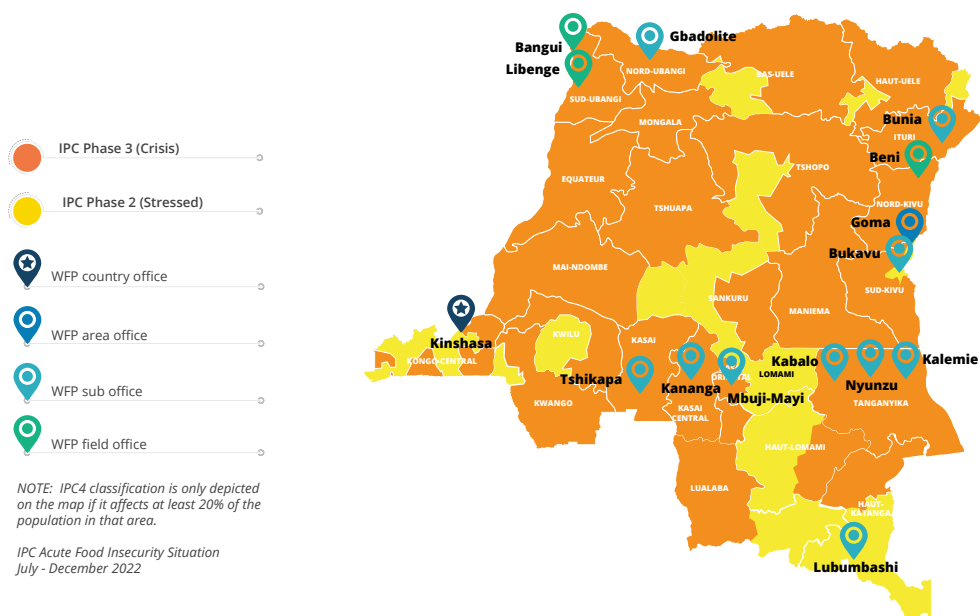
Emergency (IPC Phase 4) **3.8 million** Crisis (IPC Phase 3) **22.6 million**

2.8 m children acutely malnourished | 5.5 m internally displaced

Populations in eastern DRC lived with conflict and displacement. Overall, 5.5 million people are internally displaced (the highest number in Africa), 75 percent of whom live with host families already vulnerable to food insecurity.

WFP addressed food inaccessibility and related malnutrition by distributing food, cash and nutrition support. 22.6 million people are in emergency (IPC 3) and 3.8 million people in crisis (IPC 4) levels of food insecurity. WFP's life-saving food and cash assistance comprised the largest part of its operations to contribute to averting catastrophic hunger levels.

## WFP PRESENCE AND FOOD SECURITY SITUATION



## OPERATIONAL CHALLENGES



### Funding shortages

Reductions from key donors necessitated WFP to draw on resources carried over from 2021, and to utilize WFP's internal borrowing mechanism to save the lives of the most vulnerable.



### Conflict

Armed actors incursions cause civilian casualties, mass displacement and impeded access to livelihoods and food.



### Access & movement

Non-state armed actors and criminals attacked UN & partner staff and property. WFP was unable to reach some populations in critical areas, and was forced to postpone distributions.



### Food diversion & fraud

WFP negotiated with local government to control the presence of WFP commodities in markets and recover stolen food through local decrees forbidding the sale of WFP commodities.



### Global supply chain disruptions

Rising food and fuel prices plunged more people into food insecurity & international shipping delays caused food to spoil in transit, making programme implementation more costly.