

# WFP REPUBLIC OF CONGO

## ANNUAL COUNTRY REPORT 2023 Highlights

In the Republic of Congo, persistent challenges like limited agricultural productivity and extreme weather events sustain serious levels of hunger and poverty. Throughout its Country Strategic Plan (2019-2024), WFP focused on supporting the government's pursuit of Sustainable Development Goals, particularly Zero Hunger and Partnerships for the Goals. In 2023, WFP made significant strides in reaching beneficiaries across the country, providing essential food assistance and nutritional support to the most vulnerable, addressing urban needs, supporting refugee populations from neighbouring countries and delivering nutritious food to schoolchildren.



World Food

Programme



#### ANNIE'S STORY

When I grow up, **J** I would like to be a teacher.

Annie, 11 years old, lives in the village of Madimboungou, Sangha department, on the banks of a river that runs alongside the forest. She is one the students benefiting from WFP's school meals programme in the Republic of Congo. Annie attends an ORA (Observe, Reflect and Act) school which provides tailored education for indigenous children with a special method of teaching and learning.

In the Sangha, one of the departments with the largest indigenous populations in the country, WFP's school meals contribute to equitable access to education for indigenous children, especially girls like Annie, serving as an incentive for school attendance while keeping children healthy and able to perform better in class, reaching their full learning capacity.

#### **OPERATIONAL ACHIEVEMENTS**



#### PARTNERS

**Host Government** | Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fishery; Ministry of Environment, Sustainable Development and the Congo Basin; Ministry of Health and Population; Ministry of Planning, Statistics and Regional Integration; Ministry of Preschool, Primary and Secondary Education and Literacy; Ministry of Social Affairs, Solidarity and Humanitarian Action.

**Donors** | Adaptation Fund; China; European Union; Germany; Global Partnership for Education; India, Brazil and South Africa Facility for Poverty and Hunger Alleviation; Japan; Mastercard; United States of America.

### STRATEGIC OUTCOMES

Strategic outcome 1: Food Strategic outcome 5: insecure people affected by 60,764 children under National Humanitarian and 195,040 vulnerable shocks have access to 5 and breastfeeding development actors have people reached through adequate food all year women supported access to WFP expertise food and cash-based round through nutritiontransfers specific activities Strategic outcome 2: Equitable national social protection interventions 2.661 metric tons of 125,987 vulnerable effectively target vulnerable 8,331 metric tons of food provided to people reached populations, including food delivered for girls and boys through food and school-aged children, with emergency operations through schoolcash-based transfers and school feeding sustained access to safe and based programmes nutritious food Strategic outcome 3: Targeted smallholder farmers and communities 1,200 people sensitised **27** trainings organised in 2,064 smallholder benefit from productive and on innovative cassava five departments to farmers supported with sustainable livelihoods derivatives through improve school-level equipment, analytical which support nutrition culinary demonstrations storage practices and technical support and tasting value chains

#### **CROSS-CUTTING RESULTS**

WFP continued adopting a people-centred approach, ensuring the participation of the most vulnerable in all project phases, regardless of their age, gender, or disability. Affected communities were actively involved from the outset to ensure relevance and sustainability of operations. WFP ensured adequate information dissemination through various channels and held coordination meetings to inform beneficiaries about distributions and feedback mechanisms. WFP leveraged its Community Feedback Mechanism to receive complaints and feedback from affected communities and increase their influence over programmes. To deliver emergency assistance, WFP used the corporate beneficiary information and transfer management platform (SCOPE) ensuring that the intended benefit is provided to the right person at the right time.

WFP is committed to reducing all forms of malnutrition through its strategic programs by adopting an integrative approach to incorporate the benefits of good nutrition across all its activities. In 2023, WFP continued to treat and prevent moderate acute malnutrition among children and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls, in synergy with the United Nations Children's Fund. WFP intensified the promotion of nutrition practices among vulnerable populations beyond health centres, also through school-based programmes and initiatives to strengthen food systems.

supported agri-food production WFP through sustainable methods, focusing on cassava and plantain value chains, boosting local competitiveness and economic integration, particularly for youth, women, and vulnerable groups. The completion of a baseline study for the Adaptation Fund project will guide climateresilient activities in targeted departments, with a focus on engaging indigenous populations affected by environmental degradation. WFP is also forging new research partnerships on planet-friendly school meals to guide the development of the national school feeding programme. To improve the sustainability of in-house operations, WFP increased awareness among staff on environmental safeguards and initiated the screening of field-level agreements.

WFP focused on equitable access, participation and control over food and nutrition security, prioritising female-led households for assistance and raising awareness among beneficiaries so that food vouchers are issued in the name of the woman. Progress was also made in increasing women's voice and participation in decision-making committees within the school feeding programme. WFP launched a school-based positive masculinity project to combat gender-based violence, and worked with its partners on access to safe water and sanitation services as well as on knowledge and behaviour change on menstrual hygiene.

