



Operational Context

The Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) has one of the highest estimated numbers of food-insecure people worldwide, with **25.6 million** people estimated to be food insecure as per the latest IPC analysis. This includes **6.2 million** people facing acute food insecurity in three eastern provinces. Overall, the situation seems to be unchanging as the humanitarian situation has continued to deteriorate.

Protracted crises aggravated by increased conflict have deteriorated the situation in recent months, particularly in the east. Approximately **6.9 million** people are internally displaced, including 13 percent displaced by climate disaster. Heavy rainfall induced by El Nino weather phenomenon in eastern Africa triggered flooding in several provinces in DRC affecting thousands of people, exacerbating an already critical humanitarian situation. Together, these factors impede communities' ability to earn livelihoods and access food.

The United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) emergency response assists internally displaced people, refugees and host communities in affected provinces.

WFP also supports transport for passengers as well as essential cargo for the humanitarian community through the UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) to reach inaccessible areas across the country.



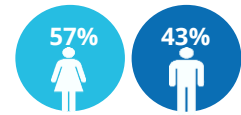
In Numbers

16,000 mt of food distributed in October

USD 10 million distributed in cash-based transfers in October

USD 367.5 million required for the next six months (December 2024 to May 2025)

2 million people assisted in October 2024



Situation Update

- By November, violations of the Luanda-process ceasefire have become more frequent resulting in increased fighting noted in eastern DRC. The fighting resulted in the displacement of almost 200,000 people so far. Besides the M23 rebels and other non-state armed groups, incidents of inter-community violence are reported across North Kivu and other provinces, including security flare-ups in Mai Ndombe areas.
- Localized flooding has already been recorded in several areas where WFP operates due to the onset of the rainy season. With rainy season and La Niña conditions expected to persist, further widespread flooding is anticipated, likely driving an increase in humanitarian needs.

Operational Updates

- General food assistance:** In October, WFP distributed in-kind and cash assistance to 1.7 million people including internally displaced persons (IDPs), host communities and refugees living in DRC. WFP continues to reach more people in the latter half of this year; however, the rapidly evolving humanitarian needs surpass available resources resulting in WFP not reaching everyone in need.
- Nutrition:** WFP provided commodities for the treatment and prevention of acute malnutrition to 326,000 children and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls. WFP is also helping malnutrition prevention as part of support to the Mpox response in DRC by targeting 20,000 children aged 6-23 months and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls.
- School feeding:** WFP-supported school feeding programs across six provinces (Kasai Oriental, Kasai Central, Lomami, North Kivu, South Kivu and Tanganyika) targeting 185,000 schoolchildren.
- Asset creation and livelihoods building:** WFP supported approximately 156,000 smallholder farmers participating in asset creation and livelihoods-building activities, including land resource management, afforestation, capacity building for increased agricultural production through post-harvest management, literacy skills and alternative income generation activities.

Country Strategic Plan (2021-2025)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
1,152 m	882.4 m	367.5 m

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

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.
- Act. 2: Treat moderate acute malnutrition among conflict- and crisis-affected populations.
- Act. 3: Prevent acute malnutrition among conflict- and crisis-affected populations.

Strategic Result 2: Access to food (SDG Target 2.1)

Strategic Outcome 2: The human capital of conflict affected and/or at-risk populations is equitably and inclusively protected and strengthened 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: Smallholders 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 8: 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.

Supply Chain and Logistics

- Supply Chain:** WFP has an in-country stock of nearly 38,000 mt of various food commodities, with an additional 96,000 mt at various stages of procurement and delivery for operations in the DRC.
- WFP is providing critical transport and logistics support for vaccine delivery in response to the mpox outbreak in DRC. WFP supported land, water and air transport for the delivery of 47,000 vaccines and 66,000 ancillaries to affected provinces (Sankuru, South Kivu and South Ubangi) for the Mpox response.

Challenges

- Insecurity:** Non-state armed-group (NSAG) activity remains relentless, with persistent violence and territorial expansion not only in the eastern provinces but also in the western regions, notably Mai Ndombe, where inter-community violence has intensified. This has resulted in significant displacement and further restricted safe humanitarian access. The advance of M23 rebels to Pinga in northwestern North Kivu has prompted UNHAS to extend its no-fly zone, while road access to the area has become impassable. These developments severely constrain WFP's ability to deliver timely assistance to affected communities.
- Health Crisis:** DRC remains the epicentre of the Mpox emergency, with nearly 48,000 suspected cases and about 1,200 deaths reported. Mpox poses severe risks for immunocompromised individuals and children under 15, spreading rapidly in crowded locations, such as internally displaced people (IDP) and refugee camps. Meanwhile, a particularly severe form of malaria, aggravated by very poor nutrition, has been spreading in the rural western DRC, with reports of 382 infections and between 130 and 243 deaths, mostly among teenagers. The National Institution for Biomedical Research is conducting assessments and research while adhering to prevention measures, despite limited health infrastructure.

Story from the field



WFP has initiated a pilot project to enhance resilience among displaced individuals by providing women with training in income-generating activities. Photo Credit: WFP/Benjamin Anguandia.

Follow updates on WFP's operations in DRC by following the X account (@WFPDRC).

Donors

Belgium, Canada, Education Cannot Wait, European Union, France, Germany, Japan, Korea, Korea International Cooperation Agency, KfW/Germany, Latter-Day Saints, Luxembourg, Mastercard, Norway, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, UN CERF, United Kingdom, United States Bureau of Humanitarian Assistance, UPS, WFP Multilateral Funds, World Bank Group.