



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



WFP DRC

COUNTRY BRIEF

April 2026



848,846 people assisted in March 2026
(55% female)



7,800 mt food distributed in March 2026



USD 3.3M cash transferred in March 2026



USD 218M required in the next six months (May - October 2026)



10 million people displaced and forced to return across DRC due to insecurity

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Operations Delivery:** In March 2026, WFP reached just over 848,846 people in the DRC. In the four conflict-affected eastern provinces, life-saving assistance was delivered to about 714,000 people.
- **Efficiency:** WFP is simplifying delivery through integrated partnerships for its cooperating partners and has reduced cost per beneficiary and administrative burden.
- **Humanitarian Solutions:** From April, WFP is expanding e-vouchers where feasible to maintain agility and efficiency under growing constraints in DRC, ensuring crisis affected people access food while strengthening local food systems and economies beyond emergency response.

SITUATION OVERVIEW

- Insecurity continued to intensify across eastern DRC, marked by deadly incidents such as the 11 March drone strike in Goma that killed three people, including a UN international staff member. Renewed clashes erupted between the M23 and the FARDC along the Uvira–Bukavu axis in South Kivu and in pocket territories in North Kivu. These events have triggered mass displacement, disrupted essential livelihoods, and caused humanitarian needs to rapidly evolve.
- Peace talks between the DRC government and the AFC/M23 movement were moved from Qatar to Switzerland due to the ongoing conflict in the Middle East. The latest round of talks was conducted on 14 April in the Swiss capital, Geneva where the parties declared a joint protocol on humanitarian access and judicial protection.
- The DRC is facing one of its most severe cholera outbreaks in recent history, with over 20,000 cases and 220 deaths reported by March, about 20 percent higher than last year. Cases are spread across 26 provinces including in hotspots Kinshasa, South Kivu and Tanganyika.
- As conflict intensifies, emergency food needs remain critical, with 3.9 million people affected and the DRC is projected to rank among the highest global food-assistance caseloads by late 2026 ([FEWSNET, April 2026](#)).

OPERATIONAL UPDATES

Overall, WFP reached about 848,846 people across all its activities in DRC. However, lack of resources forces WFP to continually reach less people compared to people in need.

General Food Assistance

- **In-kind food assistance** reached 460,000 beneficiaries. This reflects an increase in coverage compared to February as WFP swiftly distributed commodities once security situation eased in places like South and North Kivu and Ituri where insecurity had limited distributions in February.
- **Cash-based transfers** were provided to some 160,941 people in Beni (northern North Kivu), Ituri and Tanganyika. Although this is improved compared to what was achieved in February, the level of performance is still low as cash-based transfers remained unfeasible in Goma and Bukavu where banks remain closed.

Malnutrition Management & Prevention

- In March, WFP's malnutrition management and prevention activities reached 113,921 people (children aged under 2 and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls). Of these, 47,555 people received supplementation for malnutrition management while, while 66,366 benefited from malnutrition prevention interventions.

School-Based Assistance

- WFP-supported school feeding activities reached some 109,054 schoolchildren across three provinces (Kasai-Central, South Kivu and Tanganyika) in March. As insecurity and inaccessibility hampered implementation in South Kivu and Tanganyika, WFP provided take home rations to schoolchildren in affected schools.

Resilience and Livelihood Support

- WFP provided cash-based transfers and capacity strengthening support to some 31,887 people between January to March in two provinces (North Ubangi and Tanganyika) with the aim to strengthen community resilience through asset creation and improve market access for smallholder farmers.

UNHAS

Contact Info: nicole.iafolla@wfp.org

Head of Partnerships: Nicole Iafolla

- In March, UNHAS **transported 1,839 passengers** for 113 user organizations across 24 regular and 1 ad hoc location nationwide. Four medical evacuations were also conducted on behalf of three user organizations. Additionally, eight people were evacuated from Mambasa territory to Bunia in Ituri Province owing to deteriorating security situation.
- Operations in March faced compounded challenges from fuel shortages, adverse weather, and security instability. Jet A-1 fuel constraints in Kananga and Bunia forced route suspensions and reduced flexibility, while heavy rainfall and degraded runways drove frequent cancellations and backlogs across several provinces. At the same time, insecurity in eastern DRC, including incidents in Mambasa and Kisangani, led to further route disruptions and tighter operational constraints, requiring enhanced security coordination to ensure safe operations.
- In the month, new contributions were confirmed for UNHAS including USD 1.8 million from the Centralized Funding Mechanism and GBP 1 million from the United Kingdom Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office. An additional USD 6.5 million was also allocated by the United States. Together, these contributions have helped to extend UNHAS operations for the next coming months until August 2026.

Voice from the field: A mother, two fragile lives, and the power of choice in Tchomia



After fleeing violence, Adeline and her twins find relief in Tchomia.
WFP/Charly Kasereka

When Adeline Arima fled her home in eastern DRC, she was pregnant and terrified. Violence had erupted nearby, forcing her family to flee. Along the shores of Lake Albert, in Tchomia, she found refuge, but safety came at a high cost.

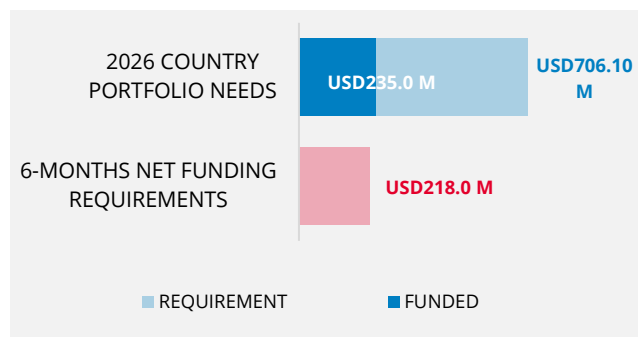
For Adeline, the trauma of displacement triggered a premature birth. Her twins were born dangerously underweight and soon slipped into malnutrition. "They cried all the time," she recalls. "I was afraid I would lose them."

At the local health centre supported by WFP and partners, the twins were enrolled in outpatient nutrition treatment. With life-saving therapeutic food and regular follow-ups, they began to recover. Their weight is increasing, their strength returning, and hope is growing.

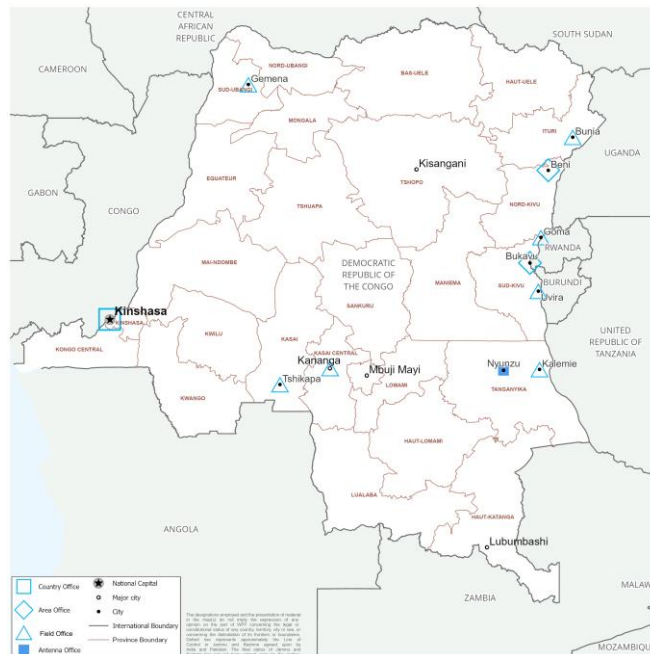
To address widespread food insecurity, WFP provides cash-based transfers to over 55,000 vulnerable people in Tchomia, enabling families to buy food locally and support functioning markets. For Adeline, this means dignity: “With the cash, I can buy beans and flour and feed my children myself.” During a recent visit to Tchomia, WFP Assistant Executive Director Matthew Hollingworth highlighted both the scale of needs and the impact of support. “Families here have been forced to flee multiple times. They have lost homes, land, livelihoods, and for many, access to food remains a daily concern,” the AED said. “But displacement continues, needs remain high, and access is fragile. Sustained and flexible donor support is essential to keep assistance going and prevent the situation from deteriorating further”, added the AED. Tchomia, in Djugu Territory of Ituri Province, has become a major displacement hub as recurrent violence continues to uproot families. Thousands arrive with little more than they can carry, placing immense pressure on food access, livelihoods and health services.

FUNDING OVERVIEW

Country Strategic Plan (2021-2026)



WFP Presence in DRC



Donors

Belgium, Canada, European Union, France, Germany, KfW/Germany, Japan, Republic of Korea, Korea International Cooperation Agency, Luxembourg, Malta, Mastercard, WFP Multilateral Funds, Norway, Stop Hunger, South Africa, Switzerland, Sweden, UN CERF, United Kingdom, United States, UPS, World Bank Group.

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