



WFP Democratic Republic of Congo Country Brief

April 2018

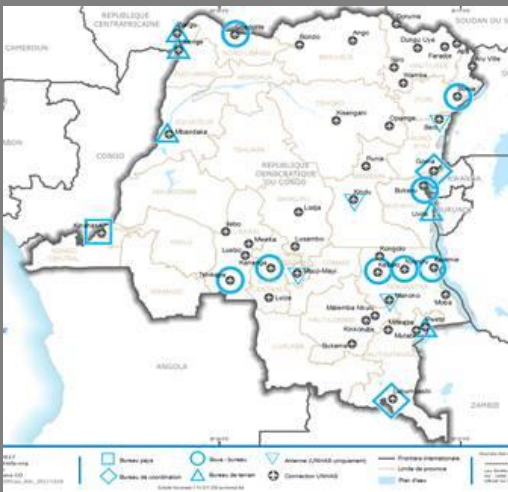
Country Background & Strategy

The Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) is Africa's second largest country. Due to its rich and fertile soil, agriculture is the primary rural economic activity. However, the nation has a food production deficit estimated at 30-40 percent. Seventy percent of the population lives below the poverty line and lacks access to adequate food.

As part of the global Integrated Road Map, DRC started implementing the Interim-Country Strategy Plan (I-CSP) in January 2018. The I-CSP was approved by the Executive Board in November 2017 and will govern the portfolio of activities in the country under a results-based framework for a period of three years (2018-2020).

In April, WFP identified five key priorities:

- Providing food assistance (in-kind or cash) for the most vulnerable populations (IDPs, returnees, refugees);
- Scaling up nutrition;
- Jointly with FAO and other partners, improve food security and nutrition information management system;
- Enhancing Rapid Response capacity for new IDPs; and
- Embarking on Resilience interventions (P4P).



Population: **74 million**

2015 Human Development Index: **176 out of 188**

Income Level: **Low-income country**

Chronic malnutrition: **43% of children between 6-59 months**

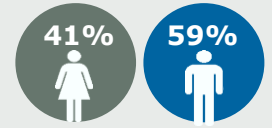
In Numbers

7,7 m people in food insecurity and livelihood crisis (15th IPC)

4,6 m severely malnourished children

US\$161.5 m six months (May - October 2018) net funding requirements, representing 76% of total

875,200 people assisted in APRIL 2018



WFP Assistance

Total Requirement (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
719.27 m	168.1 m	161.50 m

Interim Country Strategic Plan (2017-2020)

719.27 m	168.1 m	161.50 m
----------	---------	----------

Strategic Result 1: Access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Targeted food insecure populations affected by shocks in DRC are able to meet their basic food requirements in times of crisis

477.13 m	106.7 m	107.33 m
----------	---------	----------

Strategic Result 2: End Malnutrition

Strategic Outcome 2: Food insecure and vulnerable populations in conflict affected areas have improved nutritional status in line with national protocols by 2020

53.44 m	6.4 m	41.74 m
---------	-------	---------

Strategic Result 3: Smallholder Productivity and Incomes

Strategic Outcome 3: Smallholder farmers and vulnerable communities in targeted and crisis prone areas, especially in Eastern DRC, increase their productive livelihoods and improve their food security and resilience by 2020

64.28 m	36.37 m	4.0 m
---------	---------	-------

Strategic Result 5: Countries strengthened capacities

Strategic Outcome 4: National institutions in the DRC have strengthened capacity to reduce food insecurity and malnutrition and respond to shocks by 2020

6.46 m	0.76 m	0.13 m
--------	--------	--------

Strategic Result 8: Enhance Global Partnership

Strategic Outcome 5: The humanitarian community in the DRC have the capacity to effectively respond to shocks through strategic partnerships by 2020

117.96 m	17.95 m	8.30 m
----------	---------	--------

Main Photo Credit: WFP/Jacques David
Caption: WFP & FAO launching a P4P project for stabilisation of post-conflict zone in Bukavu. Project funded by Germany (€35 million).

Contact info: Mireille Kabasubabo (mireille.kabasubabo@wfp.org)
Country Director: Claude Jibidar (claudio.jibidar@wfp.org)
Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/congo-democratic-republic

Operational Updates

- **WFP interventions in the Kasais:** Cash-based assistance was successfully launched in Mwetshi, Kasai Central's northern territory. In Mwetshi, WFP handed out the equivalent of USD\$ 19.4 to displaced and recently returned vulnerable households, reaching 147,500 beneficiaries in April. In other areas, cash operations that were planned for April, were eventually postponed due to a perceived risk of escalating local ethnic tensions.
- **Eastern provinces:** In this part of DRC, food or cash was distributed to 330,000 beneficiaries.
- **Tanganyika:** WFP reached 22,000 IDPs through in-kind distribution in Kalemie and remote areas of the province.
- **Ituri:** WFP distributed food and cash to 140,000 new IDPs and South Sudanese refugees.
- **North Kivu:** in Masisi territory, WFP coordinated distributions with UNICEF. The latter provided non-food items to recently displaced people. To complement this, WFP assisted the same beneficiaries with a first round of food distribution.
- **South Kivu:** through monthly food fairs, using electronic vouchers, WFP reached 30,000 Burundian refugees in Lusenda and Mulongwe camps.
- **P4P:** A joint WFP-FAO smallholder support and resilience project was launched in Bukavu to support returnees and host communities in post-conflict areas in the North and South Kivu provinces. Funded by Germany, the project with a budget of € 35 million targets 180,000 people for a duration of three years. The project complements work financed through two other large grants in 2016/17 from Canada and Sweden. It was the first time the Rome-Based Agencies (RBAs – WFP, FAO and IFAD) received joint multi-year funding for resilience work in DRC.
- **Country Strategic Review:** The Zero Hunger Strategic Review (ZHSR) team visited sites of WFP distribution of food/cash, nutrition, P4P and school feeding activities in Kasai Central, Tanganyika and North Kivu provinces. The Review team debriefed its field mission on 30 April, pointing out the relevance of WFP activities in targeted areas, emphasizing that WFP interventions do address tangible issues. The review team recommended a nationwide expansion of resilience projects such as P4P and school feeding projects.

Monitoring

- FAO-FEWSNET-CAID-WFP Assessments are ongoing in Kasai Central, Kasai, Tanganyika and South Kivu provinces.

Challenges

- The rainy season worsened road conditions, causing delays of food deliveries to regional warehouses. The dry season, normally running from April-August, should improve food transportation and access to remote areas.
- WFP needs **USD\$ 161.5 million** in the next six months (May- October 2018) to meet the needs of IDPs, returnees and refugees. Given the volatile situation in Kasai, Tanganyika, North and South Kivu which is likely to trigger further food crisis, it is essential to maintain adequate funding levels to be able to respond to the increasing needs.

WFP Country Activities

SO 1	Provide food assistance to conflict affected populations Provide food assistance to populations affected by non-conflict shocks.
SO 2	Treat moderate acute malnutrition among vulnerable people including children 6-59 months, PLW/G and ART/TB- DOTS clients. Prevent acute malnutrition among vulnerable groups including children 6-23 months and PLW/G. Prevent chronic malnutrition among vulnerable groups including children 6-23 months and PLW/G.
SO 3	Provide capacity strengthening to smallholder farmers Provide productive assets to smallholder farmers and food-insecure communities.
SO 4	Provide capacity strengthening to the Government of the DRC on social protection, nutrition, food security and emergency preparedness/DRR Provide evidence-based analysis to relevant national institutions
SO 5	Provide Humanitarian Platform(s) to the humanitarian community in DRC Provide Humanitarian Air Services (UNHAS) to the humanitarian community in DRC

Donors

Belgium, Canada, DFID, European Commission, France, Germany, Japan, Norway, Sweden, UN CERF, UN Common Fund, USA.

