



World Food Programme

SAVING
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LIVES

WFP Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) – Eastern DRC Emergency Situation Report 2025 #8

IN NUMBERS



5.3 million people internally displaced and **3.8 million** returnees in DRC (OCHA)



28 million people are food insecure (IPC Phase 3+) in DRC



2.9 million conflict-affected people received food assistance in eastern DRC between January and August 2025



10,461.1 MT of food commodities distributed in August



USD 295.3 million is required for life-saving assistance in DRC for the next six months (Sept 2025-Feb 2026).

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

Food insecurity in the Democratic Republic of Congo has reached record levels, fueled by intensifying conflict in the east. Between January and June 2025, the number of acutely food insecure people rose to 28 million up from 25.5 million in late 2024 including 3.9 million facing emergency conditions (IPC Phase 4). This marks the highest figure ever recorded. In North and South Kivu, mass displacement, destruction of IDP camps, and soaring food prices have severely disrupted access to food. The situation is also dire in Ituri. Despite these growing needs, humanitarian assistance has declined due to funding shortfalls, deepening vulnerabilities across affected communities. Without urgent support, millions remain at risk, especially in conflict-affected areas where livelihoods have collapsed, and coping mechanisms are exhausted.

August Situation Update

- The Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) faces a rapidly deteriorating humanitarian landscape, compounded by persistent conflict, political uncertainty, and escalating health emergencies. As of July 2025, more than 120,000 survivors of sexual violence have received support—surpassing totals from both 2023 and 2024. Public health systems remain under strain, with over 51,100 cholera cases reported across 17 provinces, including Kinshasa, where population density and mobility complicate containment efforts. Despite a surge in suspected Mpox cases—over 120,000 reported nationwide as of July—confirmed cases have shown a downward trend, with 71,800 recorded, indicating a significant decline.
- In eastern provinces, armed violence continues to displace communities and disrupt humanitarian access. M23 has expanded operations in North and South Kivu, imposing movement restrictions and triggering mass displacement. In Ituri, FARDC regained control of key localities and mining sites, though attacks by CODECO and ADF persist. Political tensions remain high following a cabinet reshuffle and stalled peace negotiations with M23, despite ongoing dialogue under the U.S.-facilitated framework.

WFP Response

Food and Nutrition Assistance

- In 2025, WFP aims to reach 6.4 million people across DRC with emergency food and nutrition support. Despite insecurity in the east, 4.1 million were reached nationwide from January to August, including 1,081,200 individuals assisted in August alone.
- WFP delivered emergency food assistance across all targeted provinces, reaching 969,328 people in eastern DRC—89% of total beneficiaries. However, growing needs continue to outpace available resources, and current assistance levels remain insufficient to fully address food and nutrition gaps.
- Starting in September, WFP will assist **700,000 beneficiaries**, leaving **1.6 million** individuals without support due to a major funding shortfall—the first significant scale-down since the CSP's launch in 2021, despite record-high needs. Across four provinces, 230,000 newly displaced and crisis-affected individuals have been identified as urgently requiring assistance. However, limited funding has hindered WFP's ability to deliver the necessary lifesaving support to these populations.

Supply Chain

- As of August, WFP holds 42,908 MT of in-country stock, primarily allocated to eastern DRC with an additional 27,160 MT in the procurement pipeline. Distribution of Cold Chain Equipment valued at USD 1 million is underway across 17 provinces to support national immunization efforts. Through shared storage services, 284.9 MT of medical and emergency kits were received for humanitarian partners.
- In Bunia, 66 personnel were trained on access constraints using the Logistics Cluster mobile app. Coordination meetings were held in Bukavu, Bunia, Goma, and Kinshasa, alongside OCHA-led sessions. For 2026 planning, the Cluster initiated a logistics assessment to identify operational gaps and strengthen preparedness across key humanitarian hubs.

Funding Appeal

- WFP requires an urgent USD 295.3 million to sustain nationwide operations in the Democratic Republic of Congo from September 2025 through February 2026.
- In response to shifting needs, operational challenges, and funding constraints, WFP is actively revising its plans and resource requirements across the country.

UNHAS

- In August, UNHAS transported 2,043 passengers and 29.95 metric tons of cargo, including a body evacuation from Moba to Kalemie.
- A special charter flight facilitated the repatriation of 64 refugees from Brazzaville to Bangui, in support of UNHCR-WFP operations.
- To strengthen operational safety and compliance, UNHAS conducted targeted staff training on explosive hazard awareness and the handling of dangerous goods.
- Fuel shortages linked to military requisitions disrupted flight operations in Kisangani and Équateur. While MONUSCO secured additional fuel to support Bunia, broader aviation services remain constrained. Runway maintenance in Mbuji Mayi, Kalemie, and Bunia caused schedule adjustments.
- UNHAS relocated its Goma office to a shared WFP facility.

Donors

United States, Belgium, Canada, Education Cannot Wait, Denmark, European Union, France, Germany, Ireland, Netherlands, Japan, Korea, Malta, Master Card Foundation, Norway, South Africa, Stop Hunger, Switzerland, Sweden, UNCERF, UKAID, UPS, World Bank Group.

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