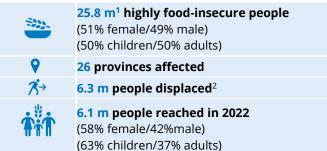


Highlights

- Activation of System-Wide Scale-Up: A UN System-Wide Scale-Up response has been activated for DRC as of 15 June to prioritize the provision of emergency support to displaced families sheltering in sites and temporary settlements, particularly in and around Goma. The System-Wide Scale-Up activation emphasizes the importance of a unified approach in addressing the multidimensional challenges faced by the affected population. The collective efforts during this period are crucial to alleviating the suffering of millions of people affected by conflict, displacement, and other humanitarian challenges in the country.
- Unrelenting insecurity in the east: In Ituri province, deliberate and targeted attacks on camps for internally displaced populations have risen in recent months. On 12 June, an attack by the Allied Democratic Forces resulted in the killing of 45 people, a majority of whom were children. Furthermore, the March 23 Movement (M23) has been reestablishing its presence and has been clashing with other armed groups including the East African Regional Force.
- Increased protection risks: Due to forced deprivation and movement restrictions preventing safe access to land and property, affected populations are forced to adopt negative coping mechanisms such as prostitution and sex for food. In the first quarter of 2023, the protection cluster documented 9,000 protection incidents (45,000 victims) in North Kivu, South Kivu, and Ituri.



Situation Update

- **Eastern DRC:** There is renewed insecurity and displacement with dramatically worsening conditions in eastern DRC. The deteriorating security situation has been a core driver of the continuous increase in humanitarian needs for vulnerable populations. Displaced people who are returning to their villages in areas where fighting has ceased are facing challenges with rebuilding livelihoods and meeting their basic needs. Additionally, they even face the threat of renewed violence and displacement.
- The compounding effect of violence, natural disasters and widespread poverty are forcing many communities to abandon their homes and livelihoods further exacerbating food and nutrition insecurity. Due to forced deprivation and movement restrictions preventing safe access to land and property, affected populations are forced to adopt negative coping mechanisms such as prostitution and sex for food.

¹ According to the integrated food security phase classification (IPC) analysis <u>update for January to June 2023</u>

² As per <u>UNHCR data</u>

WFP Response

 Under the revised Country Strategic Plan 2021-2024, WFP revised its large-scale operation targeting 8.5 million people with food, nutrition, and resilience support in 2023 though targets will be revised in line with the fast-changing situation.



Food and Nutrition Assistance (May 2023)

- Overview: In May, WFP assisted 1.1 million unique beneficiaries across all activities (including School Feeding and Resilience). WFP reached 284,000 people with cash-based transfers (CBT), 816,000 with in-kind assistance, and 254,000 with malnutrition treatment and prevention supplies. The main challenges that affected progress in the month were delays caused by insecurity, inaccessibility and food shortages. Furthermore, with the declaration of the corporate scale-up, WFP rolled out preparations for expansion of its activities particularly in the three affected provinces.
- North Kivu: WFP reached 153,000 people with in-kind assistance, cash and malnutrition treatment and prevention supplies. Distributions were hampered by the shortage of cereals and following an analysis of the feasibility of cash-based transfers which pointed to the feasibility of the modality, cash-based transfers were rolled out in June. Considering the shortage of food in the country, WFP plans to move to more cash-based transfers in the coming months in more provinces including North Kivu.
- **Ituri:** WFP assisted **210,000 people** with food assistance, cash and malnutrition treatment. Due to widespread insecurity and threats, WFP worked closely with its cooperating partners to ensure distributions were carried out before the end of the month.
- South Kivu: WFP reached 191,000 people with food assistance, cash and malnutrition treatment and prevention commodities. This included food assistance provided to people affected by flooding and vulnerable to food insecurity as well as those affected by the M23 crisis. Due to floods in early May, the main supply route between Bukavu and Goma was severed making food markets unstable and food quickly unavailable and unaffordable for most.
- **Kasaï:** WFP reached **83,000 people** with in-kind assistance, cash and malnutrition treatment supplies. Distributions progressed slowly due to poor road conditions and food baskets were incomplete due to shortages in pulses and salt. Where possible, WFP worked to provide the pulses and salt from other offices.
- Kasai Central and Kasai Oriental: WFP assisted 180,000
 people with cash assistance and malnutrition treatment
 supplies. In-kind assistance was hampered by very long
 transit times.
- Tanganyika: WFP supported **221,000 people** with in-kind food, cash, and malnutrition treatment and prevention supplies. Trucks carrying remaining commodities were stuck in transit due to the bad road conditions exacerbated by rains and this hampered distributions.
- School Feeding: In May, WFP served nutritious meals to

- 116,000 primary school children in South Kivu, Tanganyika, Kasai Oriental and Kasai Central which is an increase from the last month. In Nyiragongo, WFP continued distributing takehome rations to school children in schools that were closed due to insecurity.
- Resilience: WFP, FAO and UNICEF are jointly implementing a multi-year resilience programme in seven provinces in DRC. During the month, WFP strengthened training on post-harvest loss management and marketing for Unions of Farmer Organizations (UoFOs) and cooperatives. Specifically in South Kivu, 64 UoFOs and eight cooperatives participated in agricultural fairs and sold over 60 mt of food commodities and made around USD 42,000. Meanwhile, WFP hosted a joint mission with the Government in Tanganyika to visit resilience interventions in the province to strengthen ownership and collaboration with various Government technical services.
- Protection: In May, WFP continued to monitor beneficiary registration activities to address concerns in the field and support crowd management, site organisation and consideration for people with special needs. WFP also supported the follow-up of the protection checklist for dignified access to assistance for the beneficiaries. In Goma, for instance, WFP handled the management of 227 complaints and feedback was resolved with the support of the committee members.



- **Procurement:** WFP continued to receive food commodities purchased locally and regionally.
- To support the increased needs because of the corporate scale-up, WFP requires more food than can be currently procured locally as the harvest is yet to start. As such, WFP DRC is working to expedite regional procurement as it remains the most viable option to meet the needs which are envisioned for scale-up (up to 40,000 mt required per month).
- Sourcing options indicate that procurement from Tanzania and Uganda is promising as up to 70,000 mt of maize could be procured in the next three months if funds are available to meet the needs of conflict-affected populations.



Clusters and Common Services

Logistics Cluster

• Information Management/Geographical Information Systems: The Logistics Cluster shared updates of documents and operational maps on the dedicated <u>portal</u>. The Logistics Cluster monitored and shared physical access alerts via: drc-logs@logcluster.org.



Food Security Cluster (FSC)

- The updated 2023 geographical tool for targeting health zones is now available <u>here.</u>
- WFP's scale-up plan aims to cover 70 percent (3.6 million) of the 5.2 million people in need prioritized by the Food security cluster and comprises people facing emergency and

crisis (IPC level 3 and level 4) levels of acute food insecurity in the three provinces. This component of the response will require vulnerability-based targeting within communities to identify those most in need. These populations will receive six months of food assistance while other Food Security Cluster partners are coordinating a response to assist the remaining 30 percent.

• The Humanitarian Response Plan 2023 requires USD 2.25 billion to assist 10 million people with compounding needs out of the 26.4 million people food insecure in 2022. As of 8 June 2023, the plan is only funded at about 25 per cent and the number of people in need is on the rise. In 2022, the Humanitarian Response Plan was funded at 51 per cent, which allowed the humanitarian community to reach 5.8 million people out of the targeted 8.8 million people, leaving 3 million people with multiple needs without adequate support.



UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

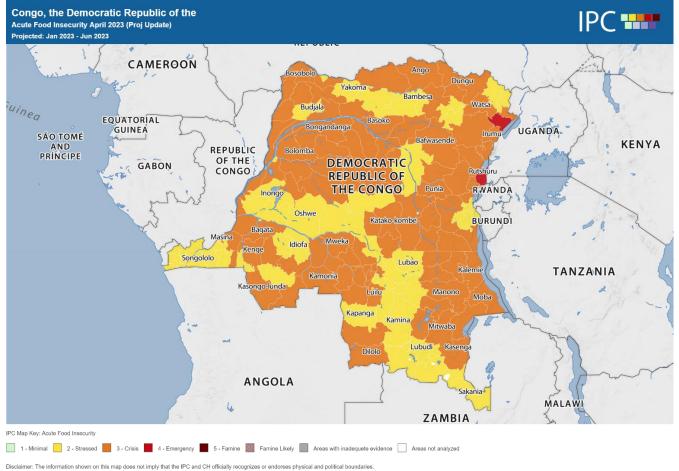
- Operational Overview: UNHAS regular and special flights and European Union Humanitarian Aid Flight (EUHAF) transported 2,811 passengers and 47 mt of essential light cargo.
- Medical Evacuations: UNHAS accomplished seven medical evacuations out of various locations including Kalole and Walikale among others.
- **Special Flights**: In addition to regular flights, UNHAS conducted special flights to serve a total of 116 organizations in April.
- Fuel shortages: Fuel shortages continued affecting UNHAS operations particularly in Kananga and this prompted cancellations some connecting flights between Kananga and Kinshasa/Goma.



Communications, Advocacy and Marketing

- WFP led the launch of the results of the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) with the Ministry of Agriculture and Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The launch event received extensive media coverage and a <u>news</u> release was published on the occasion.
- WFP also supported a mission with the Country and Regional Directors to eastern DRC to visit the ongoing emergency assistance and witness the level of corporate scale-up needs.
- Community engagement efforts are currently ongoing in Ituri
 where information exchange sessions are being held with
 communities, civil society and local media on WFP activities
 including supply chain operations, nutrition interventions,
 targeting and WFP adherence to humanitarian principles.

Integrated Food Security Phase Classification Map of DRC: January-June 2023



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