



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



554,000 conflict-affected people received food assistance in eastern DRC in October 2025



9,100 MT of food commodities distributed in September



USD 397 million is required for life-saving assistance in DRC for the next six months.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

The ongoing conflict in Eastern DRC continues to impact food security. The latest analysis of the Integrated Phase Classification (IPC) shows that approximately 24.8 million people are experiencing high levels (IPC phase 3 or higher) of acute food insecurity between September to December 2025. Three territories (Mambasa and Djugu in Ituri and Masisi in North Kivu) are now classified in Phase 4, whereas no areas were classified in Phase 4 in the previous analysis. The overall food security situation is projected to worsen further in the next year.

Even though humanitarian partners have sustained significant response this year, a reduced response is expected in coming months due to the reduced resources available, risking catastrophic acute food insecurity consequences.

- Political: On 14 October, the government of the DRC and the M23 signed an agreement to establish a mechanism for supervision and verification of a permanent ceasefire. On 21 October, the Governments of DRC and Rwanda launched fresh talks in Washington, DC, to revive the peace process. These discussions aim to reignite progress on the peace deal signed in June. On 30 October, the **Paris** Humanitarian Conference convened to mobilize international support for the escalating humanitarian emergency in Great Lakes Region. During the conference, the French president announced the imminent reopening of Goma airport in North Kivu for humanitarian flights, closed since January following the M23's occupation of the city. This was promptly refuted by the M23.
- Ebola Outbreak: The outbreak remained confined to Kasai province and 64 total cases (53 confirmed, 11 probable) were recorded, including 34 deaths. By 19 October, the last Ebola patient was discharged, and health authorities commenced a 42-day monitoring phase to declare the outbreak over if no new cases emerge. Outbreaks of monkeypox, cholera and measles continue to record cases across the country. Notably for cholera, more than 58,000 suspected cases and over 1,700 deaths have been recorded between January and mid-October (highest ever recorded).

WFP Response

Food and Nutrition Assistance

- In October 2025, WFP reached just over 700,000 people across all activities in the DRC. In the four conflict-affected eastern provinces, life-saving assistance was delivered to nearly 554,000 people.
- WFP reached its peak this year in June, assisting 1.4 million people. Since then, monthly reach has steadily declined, primarily due to resource constraints. This downward trend signals growing pressure on WFP's ability to sustain life-saving assistance, particularly as needs remain high. The gap is even more pronounced compared to 2024, when WFP's highest monthly reach was 2.2 million people, underscoring the widening disparity between available resources and escalating humanitarian needs.
- In view of the dwindling resources, WFP DRC must revise its plans to further prioritize its assistance to stretch available resources as far as possible in 2026.
- In October, WFP resumed assistance to Burundian refugees in Uvira, South Kivu after months of insecurity disrupted operations. Restricted access to Bukavu meant movement was only possible via Burundi, while bank closures in Bukavu made cash transfers unfeasible. As security improved, WFP shifted to in-kind assistance, leveraging a supply corridor from Dar es Salaam by rail to Kigoma and then by boat across Lake Tanganyika to Uvira.

Supply Chain

- WFP has an in-country stock of nearly 38,000 MT of various products (36,000 MT allocated to operations in eastern DRC and 2,000 MT allocated to operations in western DRC). In addition, 26,000 MT of commodities are in various stages of purchase and delivery and are destined for operations in the DRC.
- WFP continued logistics support for the Ebola response. Transport and storage services were

provided from Kinshasa, Tshikapa, and Mweka to Bulape, the outbreak epicenter. As of end October, 53 MT of cargo and 193 m³ of medical and non-food items have been stored and delivered to support affected populations.

Funding Appeal

- WFP urgently needs USD 397 million to maintain country-wide operations in DRC between November 2025 to April 2026.
- The funding situation for UNHAS is also critical as available resources will only last until mid-January 2026. USD 23 million is required for UNHAS operations in 2026.

UNHAS

• UNHAS transported 2,036 passengers and 48.3 MT of essential light cargo in October from 110 user organizations to 29 destinations countrywide. UNHAS sustained critical support to the Ebola response in Kasai Central, despite facing severe operational constraints. A new weekly flight schedule was launched on 6 October to connect Kinshasa, Kananga, Tshikapa, Mweka, and Bulape. Fuel shortages impacted the Kananga based helicopter dedicated to Ebola from 11 October and disrupted rotations, prompting rerouting through Mweka and completing the journey by road to reach Bulape. Since the onset of Ebola in September, UNHAS support supported 945 passengers and 73 metric tons of cargo including vaccines and medical supplies to Ebola affected zones.

Donors

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