



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Democratic Republic of Congo
(DRC) – Eastern DRC Emergency
Situation Report 2025 #5

IN NUMBERS



7.8 million people internally displaced in Eastern DRC since December 2024 (OCHA)



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



90 % of households surveyed in Beni, North Kivu are food insecure



6,700 mt of commodities distributed



USD 433 million required country-wide to provide life-saving assistance in the next six months.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

The ongoing conflict in Eastern DRC is having a drastic impact on food security. The latest update of the Integrated Phase Classification (IPC) shows a significant increase in acutely food insecure people in DRC from 25.5 million in September 2024 to 28 million between January to June 2025, including 3.9 million people at emergency levels of hunger (IPC Phase 4). This represents the highest number ever recorded in the DRC. Mass displacement, destruction of IDP camps, and rising food prices have been key drivers for a spike in food insecurity especially in North and South Kivu.

WFP is navigating the complex operational context balancing its humanitarian mandate, impartiality and duty of care responsibilities towards its staff.

Situation Update

- The **security situation** in the East remained highly volatile in April, despite the progress on political developments, the March 23 Movement (M23) maintained its stronghold in the locations under its authority in both North and South Kivu. Meanwhile, the State of Siege persists in parts of North Kivu and Ituri, although other non-state armed groups step up attacks against the Congolese armed forces and its allies.
- The 2025 Humanitarian Response Plan has been revised due to the drastic reduction in humanitarian funding. The current resourcing situation is severely limiting humanitarian response at a time when needs are greatest. As of end April 2025, only approximately USD 227 million had been received (9% of the requirement), about half of what was mobilised by the same time in 2024. As a result, the target has been revised from 11 million to 6.7 million people for 2025.
- The Protection Cluster has reported a significant increase in protection incidents across Eastern DRC, highlighting five major risks affecting civilians. These risks include attacks against civilians, unlawful killings, and damage to civilian property. UNICEF has condemned the use of rape and other forms of gender-based violence as weapons of war and deliberate tactics of terror in the DRC. Among the nearly 10,000 reported cases of rape and sexual violence in the first two months of 2025, 35-45 percent involved children.

WFP Response

Food and Nutrition Assistance

- WFP's emergency food assistance and nutrition activities aim to reach 6.4 million people across DRC in 2025. Despite the volatile security situation in eastern DRC, WFP's crisis response programme managed to reach nearly 900,000 people across the country in March. This is the highest number of people that WFP has reached so far in 2025 as the security situation affected operations in the first two months of the year.
- WFP's emergency food assistance was provided across all target provinces including in North and South Kivu where it had paused due to the conflict escalation. Apart from General Food Assistance, WFP provided commodities for malnutrition intervention.
- According to WFP's Rapid Food Security Assessment conducted in the first half of April 2025 in eight health zones of Beni and Lubero territories, 84 percent of the population are acutely food insecure. Worst affected is the health zone of Kayna (where 95 percent of households are acutely food insecure, including 62 percent showing poor food consumption), followed by Musienene, Beni, and Kalunguta. Nine out of ten IDP households are food insecure, while the situation among resident and returnee households is slightly better. The latter predominantly make a living from agricultural activities, whereas IDP households – lacking access to land – more often indicate daily labour work in agriculture as main income source.

Supply Chain

- WFP has an in-country stock of nearly 18,000 mt of various products (13,000 mt allocated to operations in eastern DRC and 5,000 mt allocated to operations in western DRC). In addition, 83,000 mt of commodities are in various stages of purchase and delivery and are destined for operations in the DRC.
- Replenishment of looted stocks was stalled over the month for over two weeks as trucks carrying heavy loads were unable to cross over to Beni. WFP engaged local transporters and utilized its own fleet to transship the

commodities and deliver the commodities to Beni. For other incoming stock, WFP is diverting trucks to other points of entry into the country to avoid further delays for its operations.

- WFP is supporting the Mpox response by transporting vaccines, drugs, and sensitization materials to affected provinces as part of its On-demand service provision to the Humanitarian community in DRC. Furthermore, hot meals were provided to over 500 confirmed and suspected Mpox cases in North Kivu.

Funding Appeal

- WFP urgently needs USD 433 million to maintain country-wide operations in DRC between May to October 2025.

UNHAS

- UNHAS transported 1,469 passengers and 18.7 mt of essential light cargo in April. The overall number of passengers transported remained low as humanitarian operations have still been hampered by the insecurity in the east. The UNHAS flight is now down to six fixed-wing aircraft due to reduced available resources.

Donors

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

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