



Supporting Innovations

Cash and Voucher transfers, are to reinforce social cohesion between internally displaced people, and host populations.

Approximately US\$ 400,000 are transferred monthly as cash or voucher to beneficiaries.

IT advanced platform **System for Cash Operations (SCOPE project)**, enable different transfer modalities:

- immediate cash
- cash account and electronic vouchers.
- supports food in-kind transfer modality.

Supported by the Humanitarian Innovation Fund, the **Mobile Vulnerability Analysis** system uses mobile voice recognition technology for the collection of household food security data. Data will allow real time decision making.

As of June 2014, 60 percent of the targeted beneficiaries responded to the Mobile Vulnerability analysis.

Last update: February 2015

WFP IN DRC SINCE 1973

- **Staff:** 451 - 50 internationals, 365 nationals, 287 of whom are field-based.
- **Main office:** Kinshasa
- **Sub Offices:** Lubumbashi, Goma, Bukavu, Bunia, Mbandaka, Kabalo, Gbadolite, Libenge, Zongo, Kalemie.

OPERATIONS

1. Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO 200540):

- **Duration:** July 2013 to December 2015
- **Beneficiaries targeted:** 3.6 million
- **Beneficiary reached 2014:** 1.4 million
- **Total cost:** US\$ 415 million
- **Received in 2014:** US\$ 69 million
- **Requirements for 2015:** US\$ 117 million
- **Shortfall** for the next 6 months (Feb. 2015– Jul. 2015: US\$ 18 million)



Operation objectives:

- Provide life-saving food assistance for internally displaced people and refugees in conflict affected areas.
- Support early recovery of people returning to their areas of origin and children's attendance of school through emergency school feeding.
- Reduce malnutrition through nutritional support to children aged 6-59 months and to pregnant and nursing women.
- Support access to markets and education.

Priorities for 2015:

To increase impact in the face of limited resources, WFP is prioritizing its interventions to assist the most vulnerable:

- Relief assistance to IDPs and refugees using the most effective combination of means of transfer: cash and vouchers and food distributions.
- Refocused school feeding in emergency and transitional situations.
- Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) treatment in priority areas.
- Prevention of acute malnutrition in areas where Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) exceeds 15 percent.
- Support to returnees.

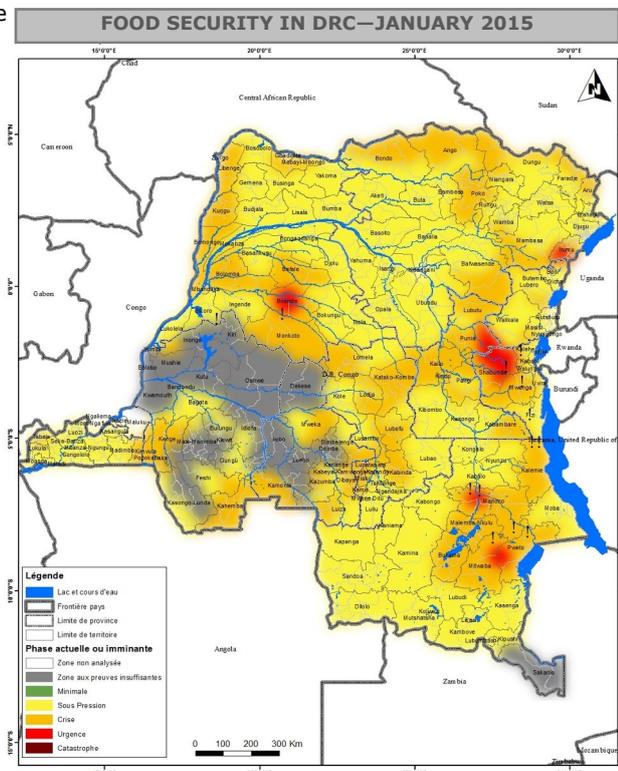




Photo: WFP/George Fominyen

Representation of the World Food Programme in the Democratic Republic of Congo

2. Special Operation Food Security Cluster Coordination Strengthening (SO 200661)

Duration: March 2014 to December 2015

Lead by FAO and WFP, and co-facilitated with Action Against Hunger, the Food Security Cluster **coordinates food security responses** to displaced people and optimizes collaboration with UN agencies, NGOs, donors and other stakeholders.

Cost: US\$ 1.5 million **Shortfall :** US\$ 1.3 million

3. Special Operation Logistics Cluster Coordination and Information Management (SO 200747)

Duration: 24 months (01 December 2014 – 30 November 2016)

A new SO Logistics Cluster was launched on 1 December 2014 to provide a range of logistics support and services to the humanitarian community in order to ensure the efficient and coordinated deliveries of humanitarian assistance through Cluster Coordination and Information Management.

Cost: US\$ 2.9 million **Shortfall :** No contributions yet confirmed for 2015.

4. Strengthening smallholder farmers value chains in DRC

P4P

WFP's Purchase for Progress (P4P) project in DRC is jointly implemented in Katanga, Equateur, North and South Kivu provinces with FAO.

The programme focuses on reviving agricultural production and commodity markets with a particular focus on women. The initiative aims to rehabilitate and expand transportation infrastructure to connect farmers to markets. It is also designed to help establish marketing and bulking infrastructure. WFP and FAO work with various partners to strengthen the capacity of Farmers Organizations (FOs) to increase production, aggregate and market commodities, facilitating their access to seeds and tools, and providing technical assistance.

Cost: USD 23.5 million (2015-2017) **Shortfall:** No contributions confirmed for 2015.

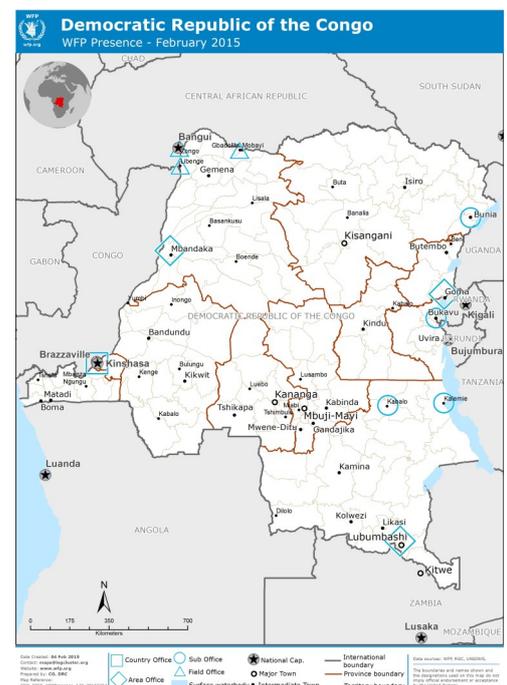
5. Special Operation Provision of Humanitarian Air Service in DRC, UNHAS. (SO 200789)



Duration: 12 months (January - December 2015).

UNHAS bases: (where aircraft are currently based): Kinshasa, Goma, Kalemie.

UNHAS provides open, safe, flexible, efficient, and cost-effective air transport services to humanitarian agencies including UN partners, NGOs, diplomatic missions and donor representatives.



In order to adapt to operational challenges and an increased demand in 2015, the UNHAS fleet will include six aircraft. These assets are positioned strategically in Kinshasa, Goma, Kalemie and other locations as may be required and tasked appropriately to respond to humanitarian needs. UNHAS serves more than 30 destinations across the country.

Cost: USD 28.0 million **Shortfall:** No contributions confirmed yet for 2015.

6. Special Operation Feeder Road Rehabilitation

In order to provide basic access for humanitarian operations and the transport of agricultural products, the SO will focus on the rehabilitation of 200 km of feeder roads. The project duration is two years and will enable humanitarian agencies to reach more than 350,000 beneficiaries.

Cost: USD 28 million **Shortfall:** 26.5 million