DR CONGO: Integrated Food Security Phase Classification Snapshot | July 2020 - June 2021

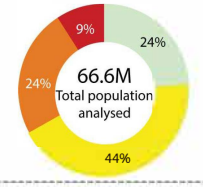
IPC Integrated Food Security Phase Classification
Evidence and Standards for Better Food Security and Nutrition Decisions

Key Figures

21.8M

More than 21.8 million people in DR Congo facing high levels of acute food insecurity in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) or worse from July to December 2020

Population in different phases of acute food insecurity



1.4M

Conflict and insecurity have forced over 1.4 million Congolese to flee their homes leading to a significant disruption of agricultural and livelihood activities mainly in North-Kivu, South-Kivu, Ituri and Maniema. (CMP - June 14, 2020)

Key Drivers

Conflict

Insecurity and armed conflict continue to significantly disrupt livelihoods, especially in Ituri, North Kivu, South Kivu, Tanganyika, and Maniema regions. Since 2016, approximately 6.6 million people have been living in a situation of displacement in the DRC.

COVID-19

In March 2020, the Congolese Government declared a State of Emergency, closing all land and air borders, with the exception of food cargo. A nationwide curfew was also enforced. The measures have had a significant impact on food prices and households' livelihoods.

Economic Decline

A continued decline in national tax revenues, reduced demand for exports from the mining sector, currency depreciation and a drop in GDP growth impact households purchasing power.

Natural Hazards

In South Kivu, Tanganyika, Haut Lomami and Haut Katanga, heavy rains resulted in flooding which damaged food crops. Around 500,000 people have lost almost all of their food reserves. A high prevalence of plant and animal diseases continues to hamper agriculture.

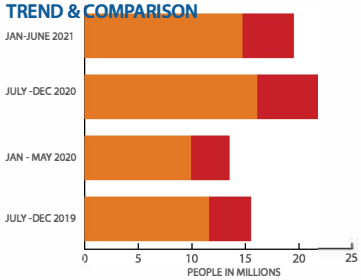
Overview

In the current period (July to December 2020) out of the 66.6 million people analysed in the Democratic Republic of Congo, 21.8 million (33%) are facing high levels of acute food insecurity, classified in IPC Phase 3 or 4 (Crisis or worse). This figure includes 5.7 million people classified in IPC Phase 4 (Emergency). For the projected period (January to June 2021), 19.6 million people (29% of the population analysed) are likely to be in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) or worse, including more than 4.9 million people in Emergency (IPC Phase 4). The provinces of North and South Kivu, Ituri and Kasai Central have the highest number of populations facing high acute food insecurity.

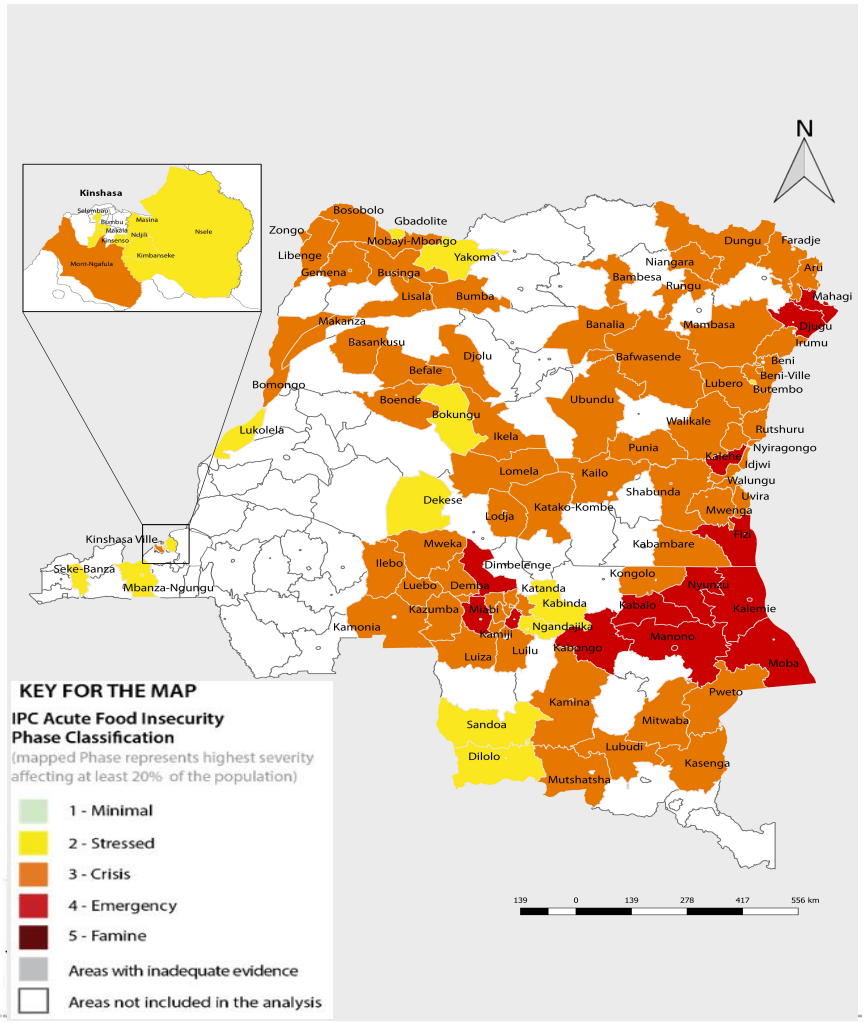
Urban Analysis and COVID-19

COVID-19 is disproportionately affecting urban households, as they are dependent on markets for food and their livelihoods have been more impacted by restriction measures. However, following the sharp price increase after the State of Emergency declaration, purchasing power deteriorated for both urban and rural households.

TREND & COMPARISON



CURRENT: Acute Food Insecurity | July - December 2020



KEY FOR THE MAP

IPC Acute Food Insecurity Phase Classification

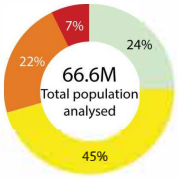
(mapped Phase represents highest severity affecting at least 20% of the population)

- 1 - Minimal
- 2 - Stressed
- 3 - Crisis
- 4 - Emergency
- 5 - Famine
- Areas with inadequate evidence
- Areas not included in the analysis

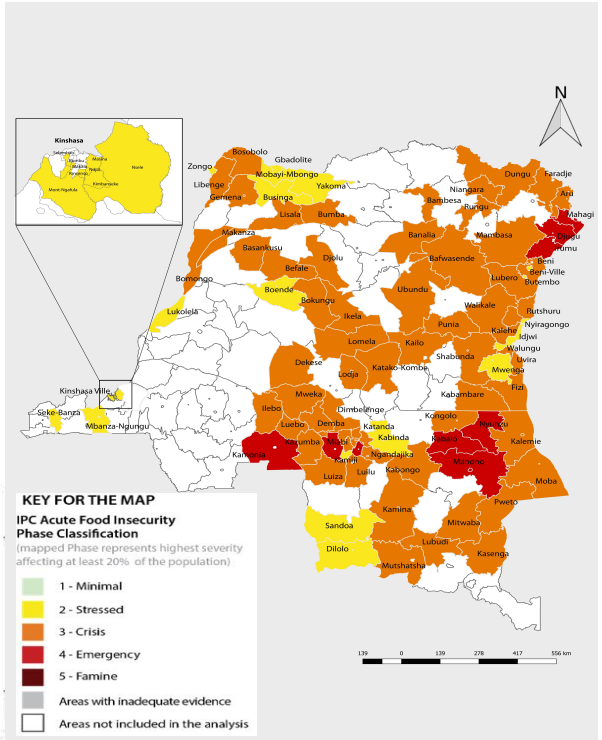
PROJECTION: Acute Food Insecurity | January - June 2021

19.6M

Population in different phases of acute food insecurity



During the projected period, from January to June 2021, nearly 19.6 million people, or 29% of the analysed population are expected to face high levels of acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 +), including more than 4.9 million classified in Emergency (IPC Phase 4).



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Compared to the last IPC analysis, covering June 2019 to June 2020, the absolute number of people who are facing high levels of acute food insecurity has increased from 15.6 to 21.8 million people for the current period (June to December 2020) and from 13.6 to 19.6 million for the projected period (January to June 2021). This is mainly due to a significant increase in the total population analyzed, from 58.9/48 million (current/projection in 2019 analysis) to 66.6 million (current/projection of 2020 analysis), in addition to a slight increase of the prevalence of high acute food insecurity: From 26% in June - December 2019, to 28% in January - June 2020, 33% in July - December 2020, and finally 29% in January - June 2021.

DR Congo Technical Working Group Partners

The organizations that participated in this analysis are: The Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Planning, the Ministry of Health, INS, IPAPEL, PRONANUT, CAID, SNSA, FAO, WFP, Food Security Cluster, FEWS-NET, REACH, ACF, PNRM, CREPADECO, CHRISTIAN AID, ALDI, INERA, CONCERN, CRS, FH, ACTED, APROBES, and RIA AGRI KIVU, with technical support from the IPC Global Support Unit.

Publication date: 11 September 2020 | *IPC population data is based on population estimate by the OCHA's information management working group | ** Displacement estimates are from UNOCHA and CMP - June 14, 2020 | Feedback: IPC@FAO.org | Disclaimer: The information shown on this map does not imply official recognition or endorsement of any physical and political boundaries.