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

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.

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.

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 Kisal 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

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 in 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 39% in January - June 2021.

Food Security Cluster, FEWS-NET, REACH, ACF, PNRM, CREPADKO, CHRISTIAN AID, ALDINERA, CONCERN, CRS, FH, ACTED, APROBES, and RIA-AGRI (with technical support from the IPC Core Support Unit).