

CHALLENGES FACING FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

The deterioration of the food insecurity situation, particularly in the Kasai, Tanganyika and eastern regions, is mainly caused by a decline in agricultural production. Livestock production is declining due to looting and repetitive animal diseases. Accessing productive assets is especially challenging for IDPs as well as returnees who frequently go back to areas that were looted and find themselves without the means to resume livelihood activities. Furthermore, the low levels of supplies available on the markets has resulted in increased prices of staple food commodities. While the country has the agricultural potential to feed 2 billion people, its population of 90 million faces one of the most serious food and nutrition crises in the world.

FAO RESPONSE, TARGETS AND FUNDING

2019 PLANNED RESPONSE



1.8 million people targeted



Restore livelihood production activities through the provision of agricultural inputs; improve the conservation, processing and marketing of agricultural products; and promote the sustainable management of natural resources



Support vulnerable households in Ebola-affected areas through livelihood activities (training, seed multiplication, cash-based transfers, vegetable and crop production, small livestock, etc.)



Implement income-generating activities through cash for work and conditional cash transfers, especially for women and farmer organizations



Improve resilience through integrated activities to foster social cohesion, production of nutritious food and enhance financial capacities



Strengthen Cluster coordination to boost local and national food security capacities through monitoring and analysis, early warning systems and information sharing; and improve the collection, analysis and dissemination of food security information

RESPONSE TO DATE



1.1 million people assisted



Provided beneficiaries with **41 500 kg of vegetables seeds** and **185 500 agricultural kits**, as well as a total of **1 600 tonnes of crop and cereal seeds**, allowing them to cultivate **72 600 ha of land and produce 30 000 tonnes of food** for an estimated **161 million meals**



Transferred **2.1 million** to beneficiaries through *caisses de résilience* activities

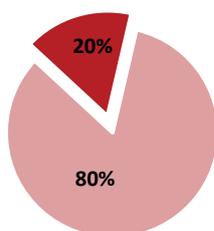


Provided beneficiaries with **1 000 guinea pigs and rabbits**, and **240 goats** for share farming



Procured agricultural inputs benefiting 43 000 households in Ebola-affected areas

FUNDING



- Funding to-date: USD 10 million
- Funding gap: USD 40 million

Given the deteriorating food insecurity and alarming humanitarian situation, with a significant increase in needs, FAO's financial requirements had also increased. Of the total revised amount of USD 142.5 million requested under the 2017-2019 HRP, FAO requires USD 50 million for 2019 to assist 1.8 million people.

FAO requires: USD 50 million **To assist:** 1.8 million people

Resource partners: the Governments of Belgium, Canada, Germany, Sweden, France, Italy, Ireland and of the United States of America, the World Bank the Central Emergency Respond Fund, the United Nations Peacebuilding Funds, the European Union and the Humanitarian Pooled Fund.

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