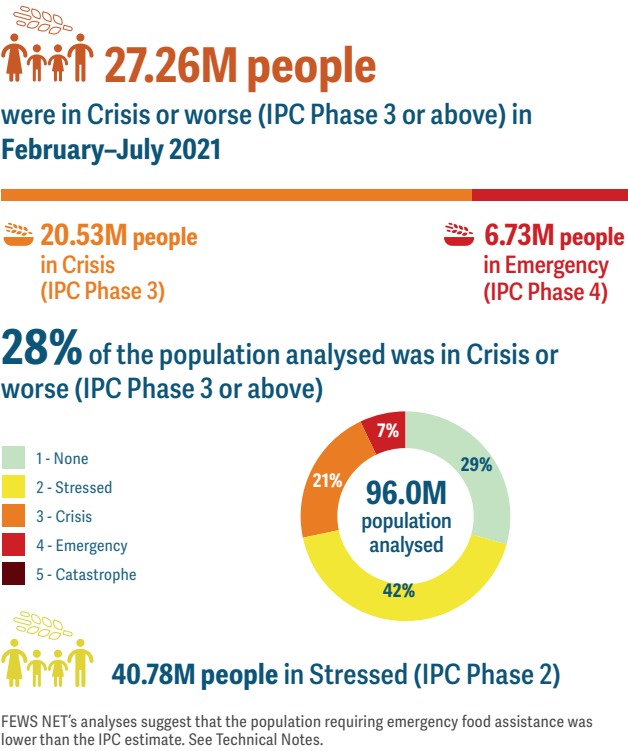


Democratic Republic of the Congo

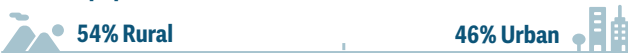
Acute food insecurity overview 2021



The analysis covers **91%** of the population of **105 million** people and included the 26 provinces of the countries, including 133 territories in rural areas, 13 urban areas and the 24 communes of Kinshasa.

Source: IPC, March 2021.

National population

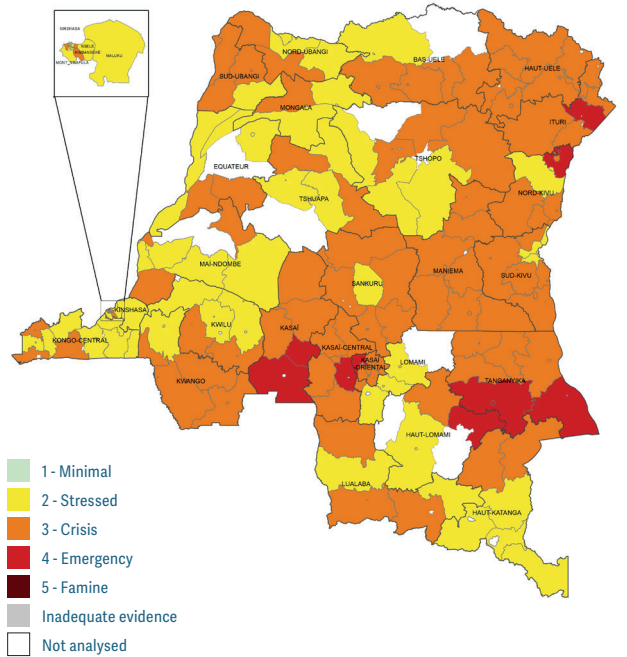


Source: WB 2020.

MAP 3.18

IPC acute food insecurity situation, February–July 2021


In February–July 2021, out of 170 areas, nine were classified in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) in Haut-Lomami, Ituri, Kasai, Kasai Central and Kasai Oriental, North Kivu, and Tanganyika provinces, and 92 in Crisis (IPC Phase 3). In Ituri, Kasai and Central Kasai, around half the population were experiencing Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above).



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Source: Democratic Republic of the Congo IPC Technical Working Group, March 2021.

Acute food insecurity trends

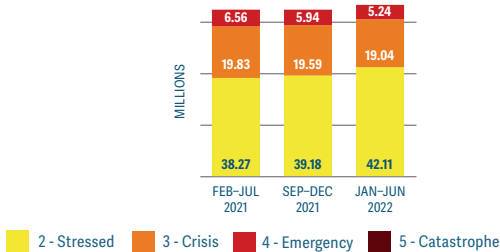
 **Numbers have increased significantly since 2020.** At 27.3 million, the number of people in Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above) was the highest in the world in 2021 and the highest in the history of the GRFC – partly due to expanded geographic coverage. But the prevalence fell from 33 percent in July–December 2020 to 28 percent in February–July 2021.

When comparing the same territories between 2020 and 2021, the number of people in Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above) stood at 15.7 million during February–July 2021 and subsequently fell to 14.7 million in September–December 2021, largely due to improved security in certain areas and the easing of pandemic-related restrictions.

During the first wave of COVID-19 in 2020, job losses in the urban informal sector exacerbated poverty and economic decline. In July–December 2020, 760 000 people in Kinshasa faced Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above). By February–July 2021, the number had fallen to around 525 000 (IPC, September 2020 and March 2021).

FIG 3.16

Numbers of people in IPC Phase 2 or above, 2021–2022



To ensure comparability across periods, the same 163 areas were considered – out of 170 areas in the February–July 2021 analysis, and out of 179 areas in the September–December 2021 and January–June 2022 analyses.

Source: Democratic Republic of the Congo IPC Technical Working Group.