



WFP EVALUATION

Evaluation of Democratic Republic of the Congo WFP Country Strategic Plan 2021–2025

WFP Executive Board – November 2025



World Food
Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

Country Strategic Plan overview

- Largest food security crisis in the world (25 million people food insecure)
- Estimated 4 million people malnourished
- Precarious security situation, particularly in the East
- 7 million registered internally displaced persons
- Latest needs-based plan of USD 3.9 billion – but under-funded





Insight 1: Strategic positioning

- WFP was **well-aligned with national priorities** and had a **strong & recognized position in the DRC** thanks to wide presence, logistics & emergency response capacities
- **Heavily focused on saving lives agenda** due to recurrent crises. Unrealized CSP's aim to focus on more resilience approaches
- **Limited coverage** compared to the vastness of needs in the country & tighter focus on a smaller number of beneficiaries in recent years
- Need to **clarify aspects of service provision**, particularly UNHAS & logistics services



Insight 2: Results

- **Strong output-level results:** WFP performed well in delivering outputs across activities & scaling up when necessary
- **Inconsistent outcomes:** Achievements on outcomes vary significantly across regions, activities & years, although joint resilience projects perform well overall
- **Sustainability:** WFP programmes often lacked embedded sustainability elements or transition strategies, which limited long-term results
- **Cross-cutting results:** Efforts to strengthen cross-cutting themes including gender – but uneven integration into decision-making



Insight 3: Challenges

- Efforts made to **adhere to humanitarian principles**, but numerous trade-offs remained undocumented, particularly regarding impartiality
- **Highly earmarked funding** in the form of in-kind contributions led to less efficient response delivery
- The CO **significantly strengthened risk management**, which led to reduced fraud, improved quality controls & better verification
- WFP **highly dependent on national cooperating partners** for delivering assistance to hard-to-reach locations & these partnerships remained fragile

Recommendations

1

Continue refining the geographic, household & modality prioritization decisions for the emergency response.

2

Strengthen the integration of crisis response and resilience programmes & define WFP's role based on its comparative advantages.

3

Strengthen data management & utilization for informed decision-making.

4

Strengthen partnerships with key partners essential for achieving CSP objectives, establishing multi-year agreements & more flexible contracts.

5

Clarify WFP's positioning in terms of coordination & service provision to the humanitarian community.