

NUTRITION INVESTMENT SNAPSHOT: DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO



59 countries are leading a global movement to end malnutrition in all its forms.

SUMMARY TABLE

The Democratic Republic of the Congo's budgetary structure is aggregated at the programme level. This means that each budget line item represents a programme. With this information, the 2017 analysis by the DRC identifies 59 nutrition-related programmes, of which 36 received allocations in 2016. The 36 nutrition-related programmes are managed by fourteen identified ministries, departments or agencies (MDAs), which totalled 4.06 per capita in allocations in 2016 (all estimates in USD).

	2015 Nominal upper-bound		2016 Nominal upper-bound	
	Amount (USD)	Per capita (USD)	Amount (USD)	Per capita (USD)
<i>Nutrition-specific</i>	1,212,805	0.01	77,201	0.00
<i>Nutrition-sensitive</i>	158,552,871	1.94	331,817,999	4.06
Total	159,765,676	1.96	331,895,200	4.06

Trends in upper-bound nutrition-relevant allocations across MDAs, 2014, 2015, and 2016 (USD)

FIGURE 1

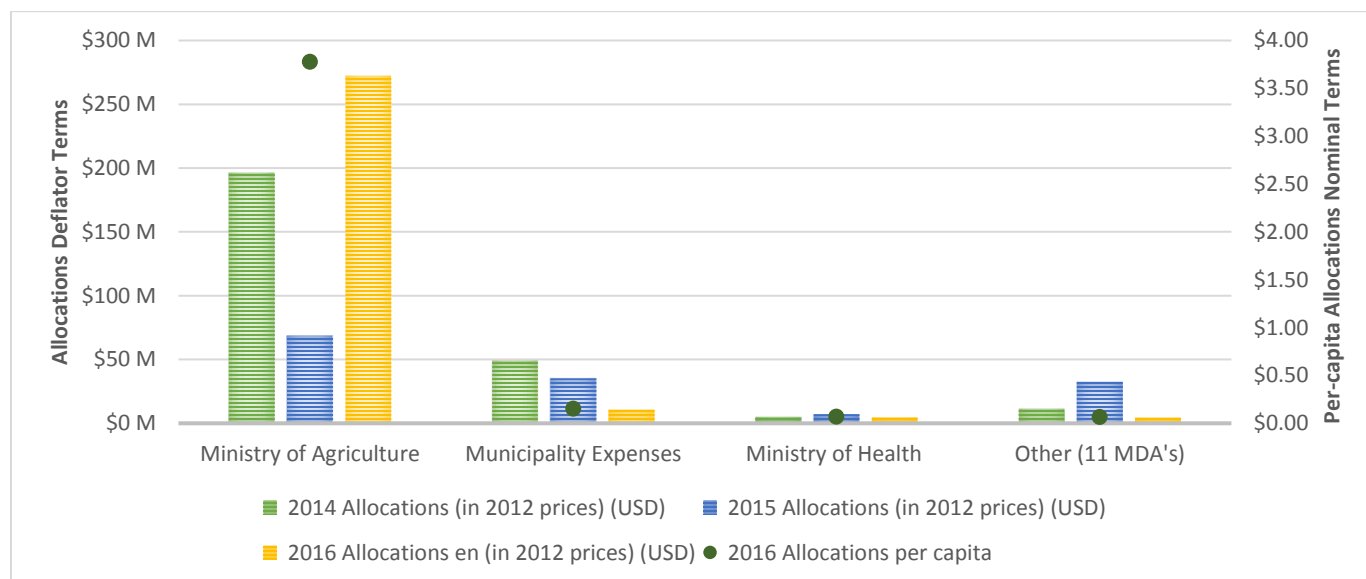


TABLE 1

Ministry, department or agency (MDA)	No. of programmes (2015)	No. of programmes (2016)	Change from 2015 to 2016 (%)
Ministry of Agriculture	5	5	297%
Municipality Expenses	1	1	-69%
Ministry of Health	10	9	-32%
Other (11 MDA's)	31	21	-85%

Trends in upper-bound nutrition-specific and sensitive budget allocations, 2014, 2015, and 2016 (USD)

FIGURE 2

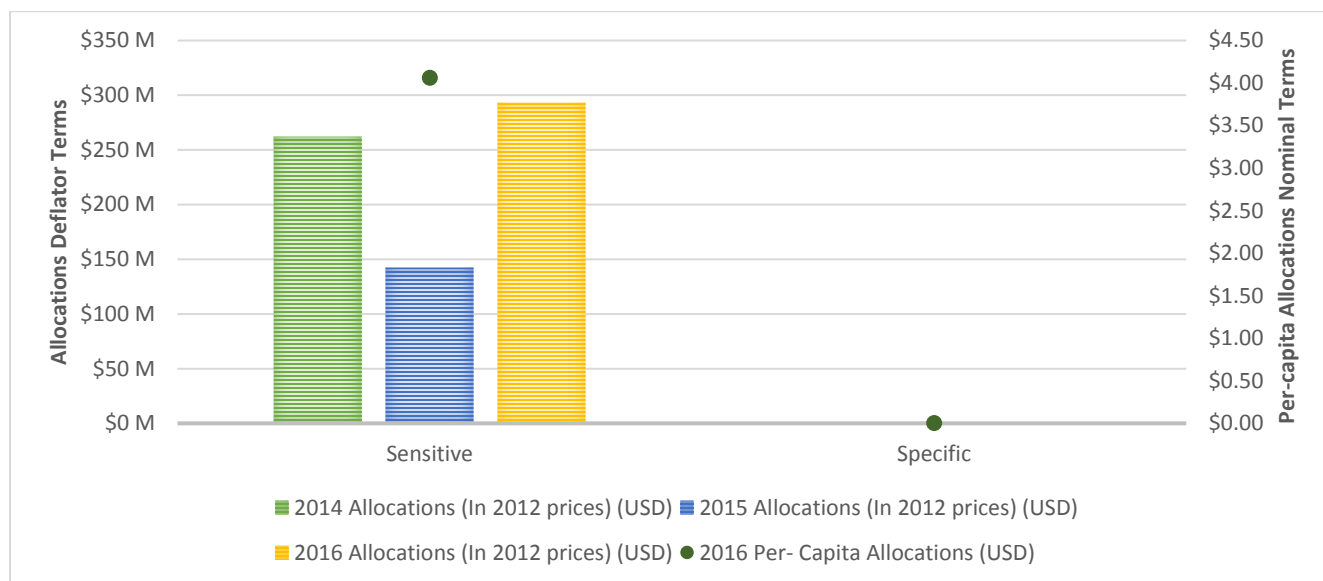


TABLE 2

<i>Categorisation</i>	No. of programmes (2015)	No. of programmes (2016)	Change from 2015 to 2016 (%)
Sensitive	44	33	106%
Specific	3	3	-94%

Trends in upper-bound allocations of nutrition-specific sub-typologies, 2014, 2015, and 2016 (USD)

FIGURE 3

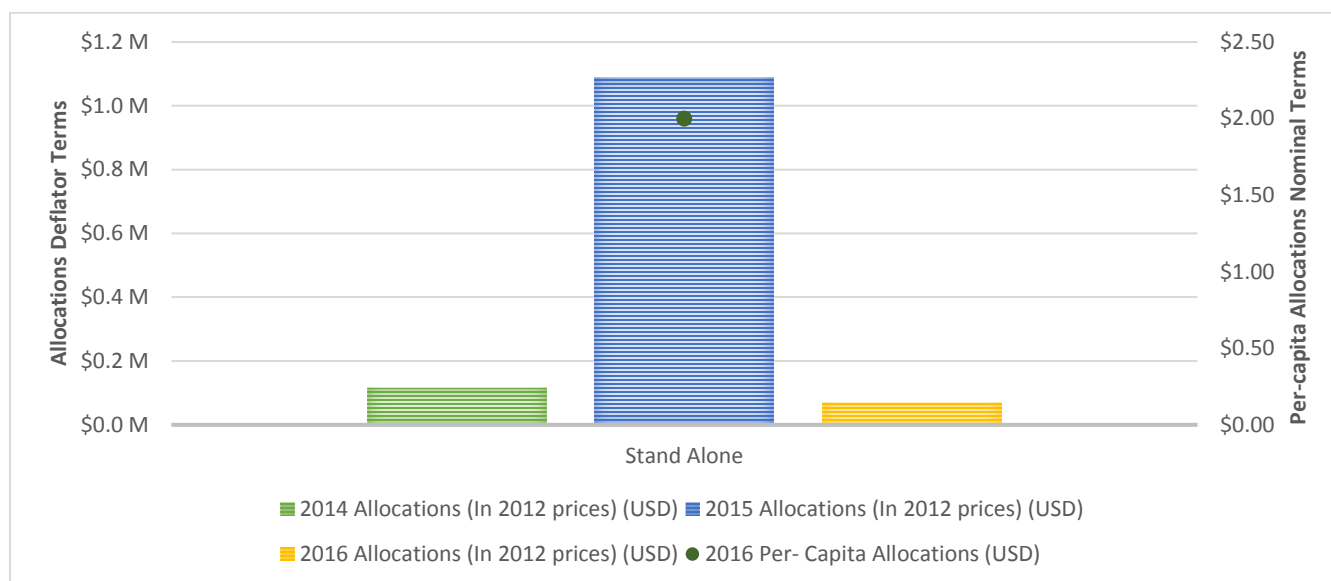


TABLE 3

<i>Nutrition-specific typology</i>	No. of programmes (2015)	No. of programmes (2016)	Change from 2015 to 2016 (%)
Stand-Alone	3	3	-94% ¹

¹ In table 3, the -94 per cent decrease in allocations from 2015 to 2016 is the result of funding decreases for the National Nutrition Programme (Projet National Nutritionnel (PRONANUT)), which increased from \$8,300 in 2014 to 1,091,408 in 2015, and then decreased to \$8,200 in 2016.

Trends in upper-bound sectoral budget allocations, 2014, 2015, and 2016 (USD)

FIGURE 4

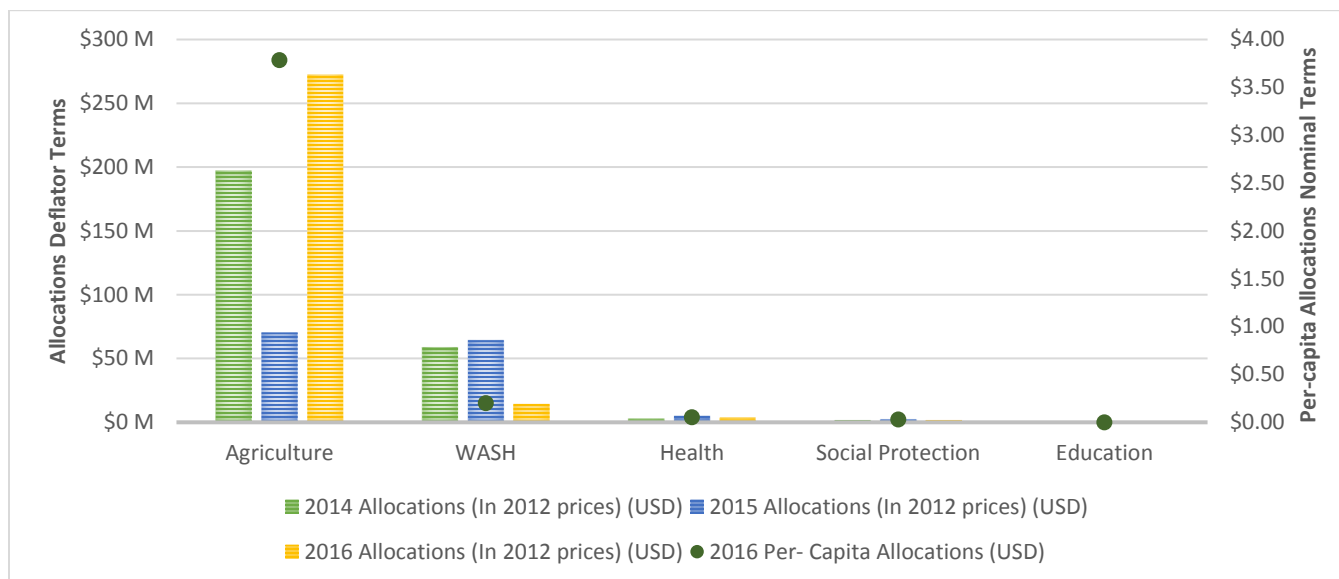


TABLE 4

Sectors	No. of programmes (2015)	No. of programmes (2016)	Change from 2015 to 2016 (%)
Agriculture	11	9	287%
WASH	10	9	-78%
Health	10	9	-30%
Social Protection	12	9	-27%
Education	4	0	No recorded allocations in 2016

Trends in upper-bound major programmes, 2014, 2015, and 2016 (USD)

FIGURE 5

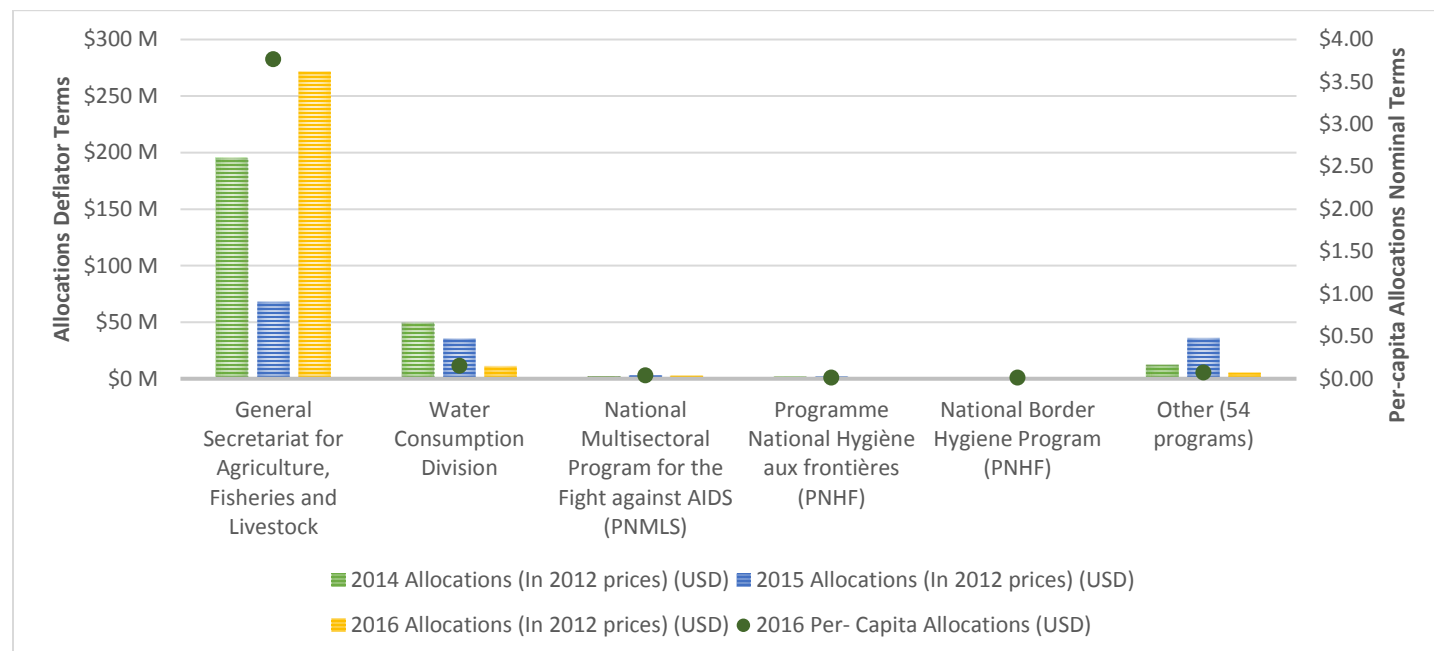


TABLE 5

Major programmes	Sector	Typology	Change from 2015 to 2016 (%)
General Secretariat for Agriculture, Fisheries and Livestock	Agriculture	Livestock	301%
Water Consumption Division	WASH	Water Supply Generic	-69%
National Multisectoral Program for the Fight against AIDS (PNMLS)	Health	Infectious Diseases	-5%
Programme National Hygiène aux frontières (PNHF)	WASH	Promotion of Sanitation and Hygiene	-41%
National Border Hygiene Program (PNHF)	WASH	Sanitation Only	453%
Other (54 programs)	Other	Other	-85%