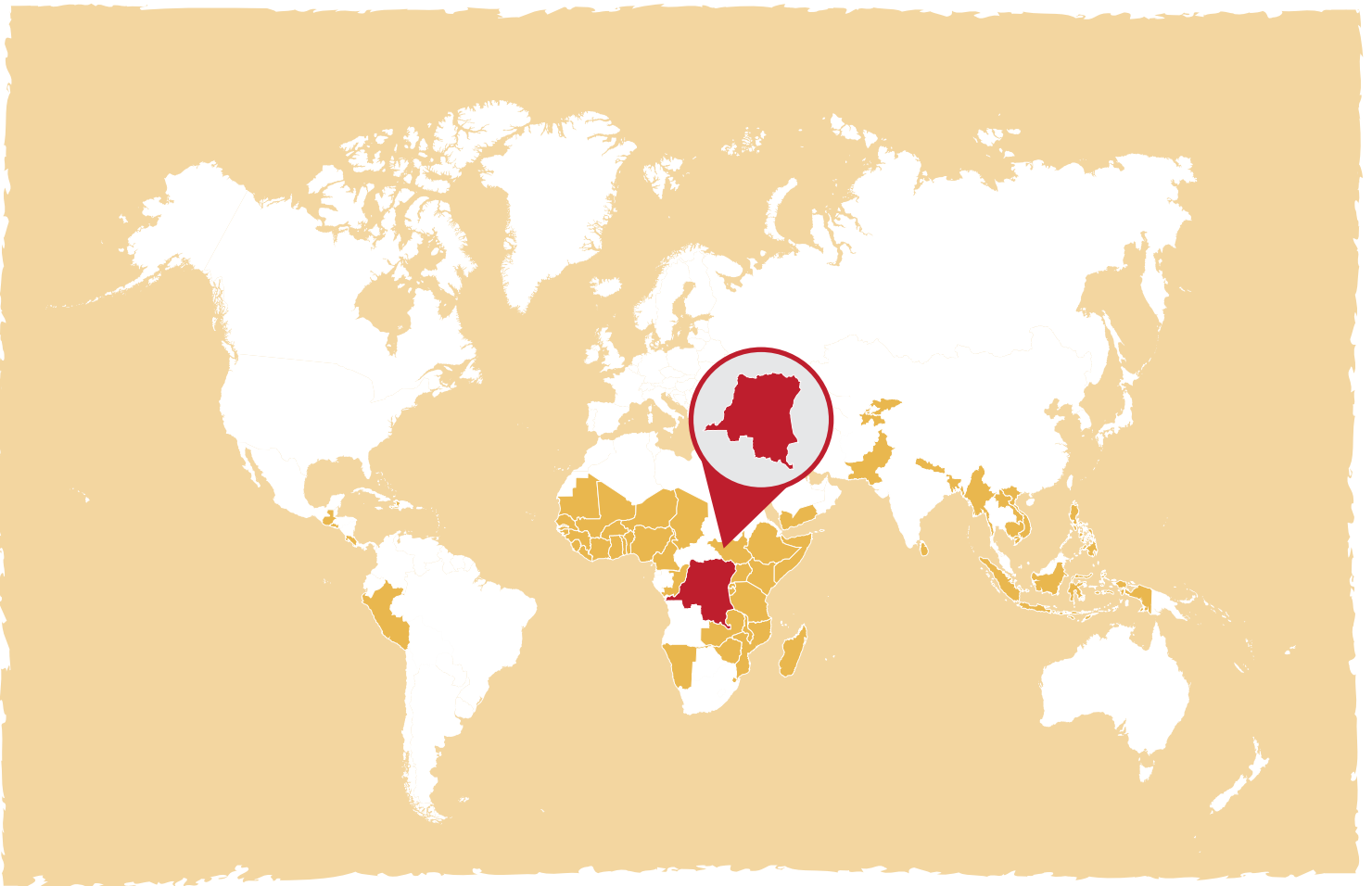


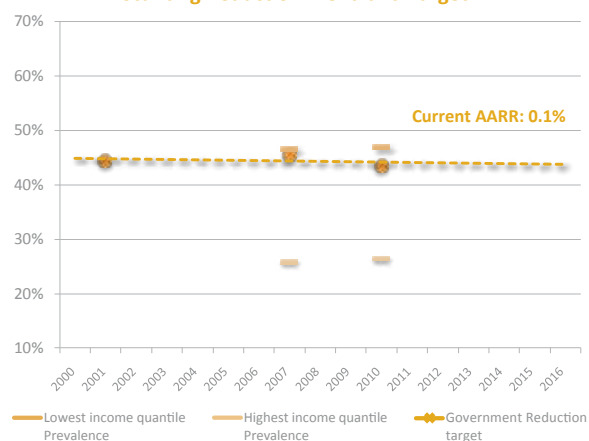
Democratic Republic of the Congo



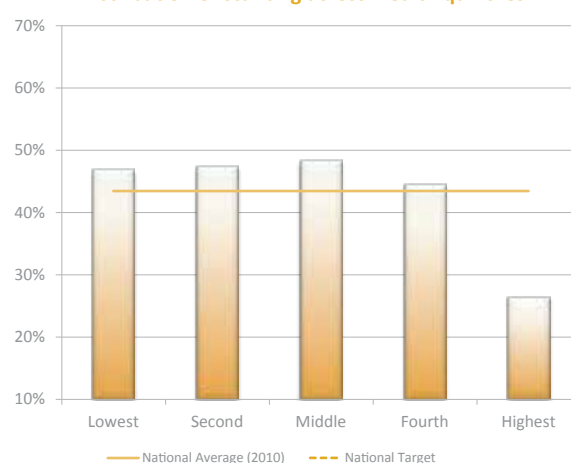
Joined: June 2013

| Demographic data | |
|--|--------|
| National Population (million, 2010) | 62.2 |
| Children under 5 (million, 2010) | 11.2 |
| Adolescent Girls (15-19) (million, 2010) | 3.40 |
| Average Number of Births (million, 2010) | 2.60 |
| Population growth rate (2010) | 2.81% |
| WHA nutrition target indicators (MICS 2010) | |
| Low birth weight | 9.5% |
| 0-5 months Exclusive Breastfeeding | 37.0% |
| Under five stunting | 43.5% |
| Under five wasting | 8.5% |
| Under five overweight | 4.9% |
| Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors | |
| Infant and young child feeding practice | |
| 6-23 months with Minimum Acceptable Diet | - |
| 6-23 months with Minimum Diet Diversity | - |
| Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies | |
| Zinc Supplementation for Diarrhea | - |
| Pregnant Women Attending 4 or more Antenatal Care Visits | 46.7% |
| Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months) | 84.0% |
| Households Consuming Adequately Iodized Salt | 58.6% |
| Women's Empowerment | |
| Female literacy | 82.2% |
| Female employment rate | 66.7% |
| Median age at first marriage | 19.7 |
| Access to skilled birth attendant | 92.0% |
| Women who have first birth before age 18 | 32.9% |
| Fertility rate | 5.1 |
| Other Nutrition-relevant indicators | |
| Rate of urbanization | 35.00% |
| Income share held by lowest 20% | 5.50% |
| Calories per capita per day (kcal/capita/day) | - |
| Energy from non-staples in supply | - |
| Iron availability from animal products (mg/capita/day) | 0.5 |
| Access to Improved Sanitation Facilities | 28.0% |
| Open defecation | 9.8% |
| Access to Improved Drinking Water Sources | 46.5% |
| Access to Piped Water on Premises | 24.0% |
| Surface Water as Drinking Water Source | 16.0% |
| GDP per capita (current USD, 2013) | 454.00 |
| Exports-Agr Products per capita (current USD, 2012) | - |
| Imports-Agr Products per capita (current USD, 2012) | - |

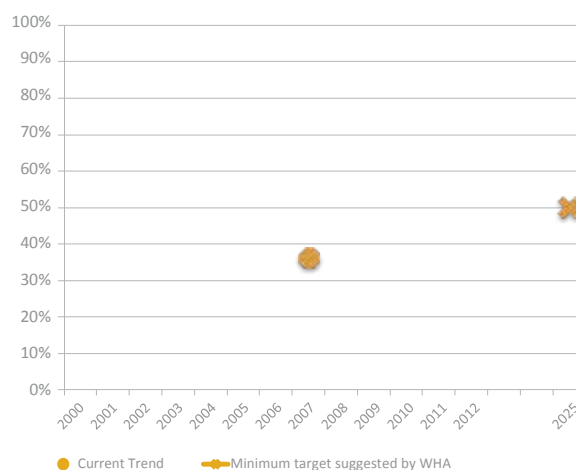
Stunting Reduction Trend and Target



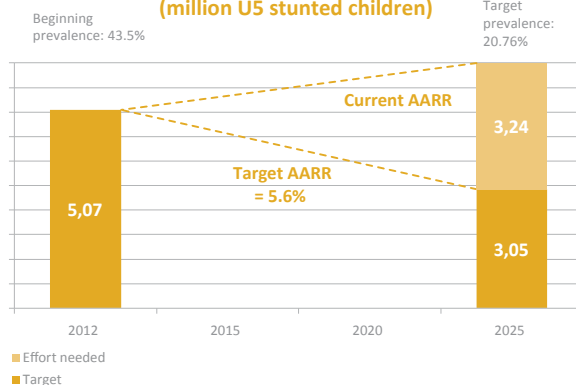
Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles



Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate



Targeted Stunting Reduction (million US stunted children)



Bringing people together into a shared space for action

The newly created Multi-sector platform is the National Nutrition Council (NNC), under the auspices of the prime minister's focal point. It brings together focal points from seven departments, the Federation of Congolese Enterprises (FCE), civil society, professional agricultural organizations, program managers, research institutions, faith-based organizations and UN agencies. The NNC is responsible for the direction, decision-making, monitoring and evaluation of issues related to nutrition.

A decree formalizing its existence must be signed.

The inter-ministerial meetings are held monthly but the platform needs to be better organized and better planned.

Efforts are being made to raise awareness of the SUN Movement among the provincial governments, to strengthen their capacity for coordinating planning, monitoring and evaluation.

The United Nations, donors and civil society networks are operational: a single and inclusive platform includes all technical and financial partners (donors, United Nations agencies and bilateral aid). The civil society network has drafted its terms of reference and elected its board of directors. The researcher, private sector and parliamentary networks exist but are not yet operational.

Aligning actions around a Common Results Framework

The multi-sector strategic plan on nutrition currently being drafted will constitute the common results framework; however the development of this will require the prior definition and costing of priority actions to be identified in the plan.

The programs of the various ministries are aligned with national policy on nutrition but the mechanisms for coordination, monitoring and evaluation are yet to be defined/strengthened.

The partner programs are aligned with national policy on nutrition. The main programs currently include the National Nutrition Program, the National Food Security Program, the National Health Development Plan 2011-2015 and the "My nutrition is my Health" program (2012-2014).

Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

A study of existing policies has allowed us to review and develop a new national nutrition policy in a participatory manner that takes the multi-sector dimension into account. Nutrition is integrated into education, gender, social protection and agriculture. Based on this, a multi-sector strategic plan on nutrition is being implemented, which will be accompanied, once finalized, by the development of sector guidelines for promoting nutrition in all sectors.

Current national legislation includes a national strategy on infant and young child feeding, a protocol on the integrated management of acute malnutrition, a National Nutrition Plan (NHDP, Nutrition section) 2011 to 2015, a protocol for managing people living with HIV, a strategic communication plan for feeding infants, young children and pregnant and breast-feeding women, the integration of the International Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes, compulsory salt iodization for human consumption and food fortification.

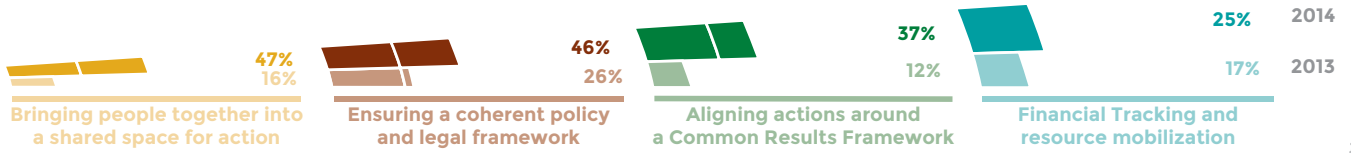
However, the distribution of some policy papers at the decentralized level could be improved. To compensate, a community-based nutrition communication plan will be developed that will target the provinces.

Financial Tracking and resource mobilization

A participatory approach in the costing of the strategic plan interventions has begun, with technical assistance from the World Bank, UNICEF and an independent consultant. Once completed, the assessment and management tools of the State's commitments will be integrated into the strategic plan. As regards the mobilization of resources, some ministries have already begun to provide specific budget lines (school canteens are being funded by the Ministry of Education).

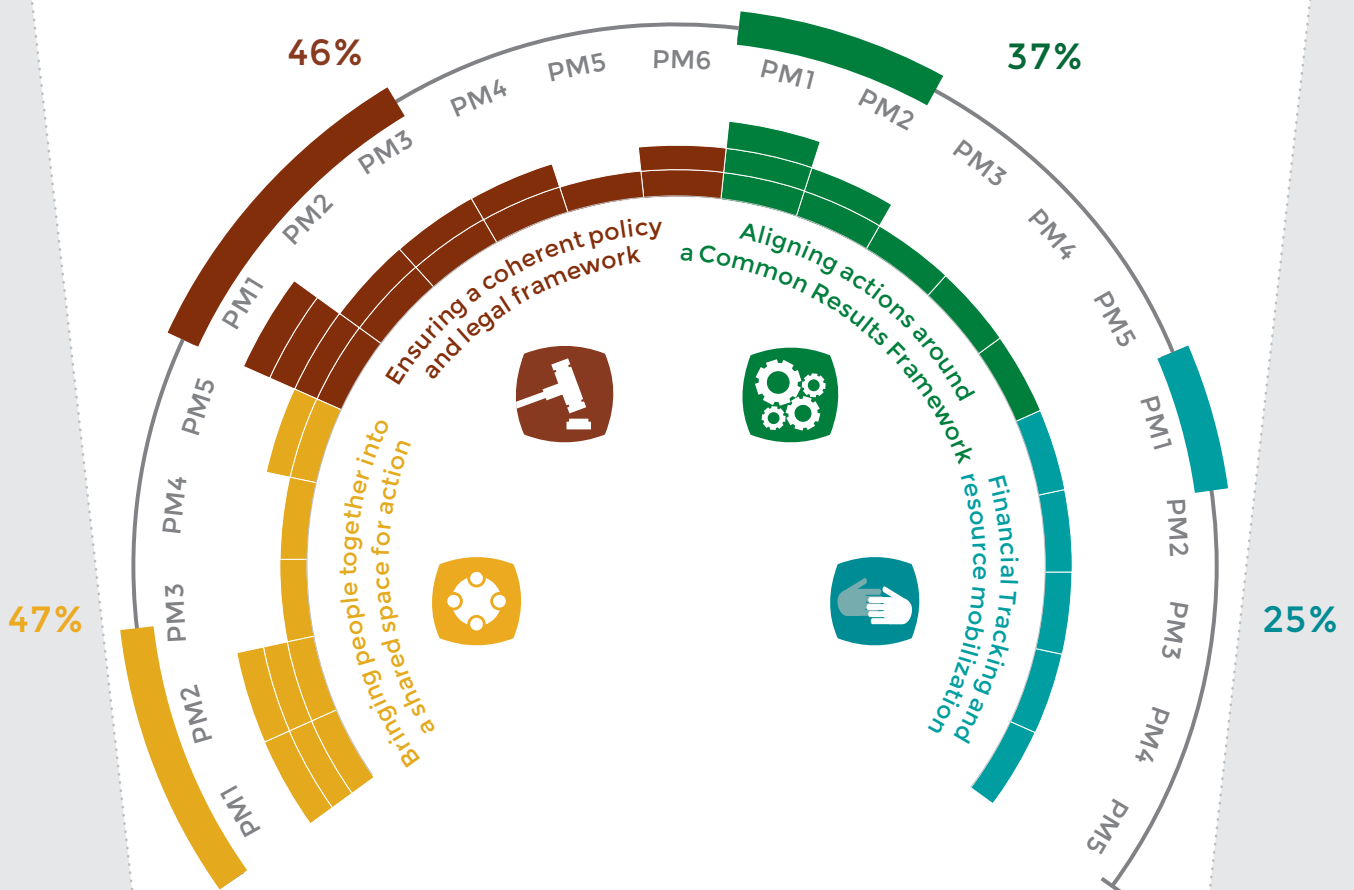
Progress Across Four SUN Processes Democratic Republic of the Congo

2013¹ and 2014² Scoring of Progress Markers



2014 Dashboard for Progress Markers

Stage of Preparedness



¹Externally assessed by the SUN Movement Secretariat
²Internally assessed by in-country self-assessment exercise