

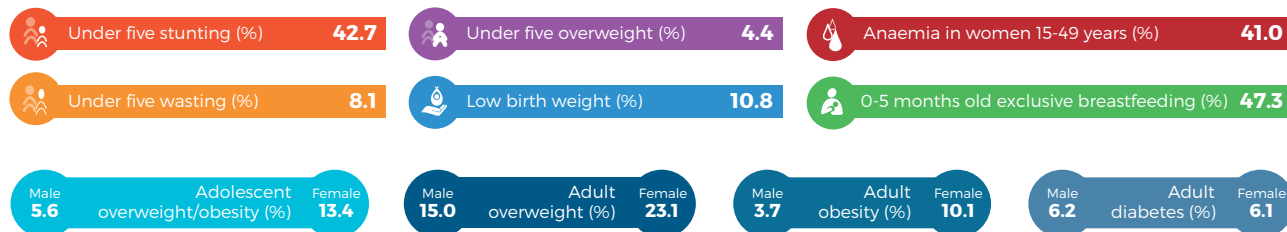
# Democratic Republic of the Congo



**Joined:** May 2013

**Population:** 86.79 million

SCALINGUPNUTRITION.ORG/DEMOCRATIC-REPUBLIC-OF-THE-CONGO



## INSTITUTIONAL TRANSFORMATIONS 2018-2019

Bringing people together into a shared space for action	Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework	Aligning actions around common results	Financing tracking and resource mobilisation
2014: 47%	2014: 46%	2014: 37%	2014: 25%
2015: 43%	2015: 62%	2015: 37%	2015: 43%
2016: 41%	2016: 41%	2016: 34%	2016: 42%
2017: 42%	2017: 42%	2017: 38%	2017: 29%
2018: 50%	2018: 57%	2018: 38%	2018: 31%
2019: 50%	2019: 69%	2019: 67%	2019: 44%

### 2019 TOTAL WEIGHTED

**58%**

Inter-sectoral nutrition committees have been set up in those provinces where multi-sectoral coordination is functioning well.

The nutrition situation is improving slowly. In many areas of the country the nutrition needs are immense and resources remain limited.

In order to bring actors together and to strengthen nutrition across a broad range of sectors, advocacy must continue at the highest national level. Efforts must continue on creating a functioning private-sector network.

A guide to improving nutritional indicators has been produced.

Results from of an analysis of food-system policies are now available.

Increased advocacy efforts are required.

Making food supplementation obligatory in DRC remains a major challenge.

Suggestions for improvement: The communications and advocacy strategy on improving nutrition needs to be updated.

A key achievement was the nutritional survey that was carried out. Survey results are available and have been shared at the highest level of the government.

Based on these results, nutrition interventions have been proposed and are being reviewed by government and other stakeholder.

Funding for nutrition interventions remains a key challenge.

Funding needs for nutrition are now well known. A government budget allocation for nutrition is now in place. Funding for the annual operational action plan is provided by technical and financial partners.

A line for nutrition is now included in the state budget.

The disbursement of funds allocated to nutrition remains a key challenge.

Improvements need to be made in 3 areas: advocacy activities, involvement of parliamentarians and organisation of major events, such as a round table with political authorities and donors.

## 2019-2020 PRIORITIES

- Mobilisation of funds to implement the SUN-DRC road map;
- Implementation of accountability mechanisms;
- Build capacity in multi-sectoral coordination at the national and provincial levels;
- Build capacity in advocacy and communications at the national and provincial levels.