

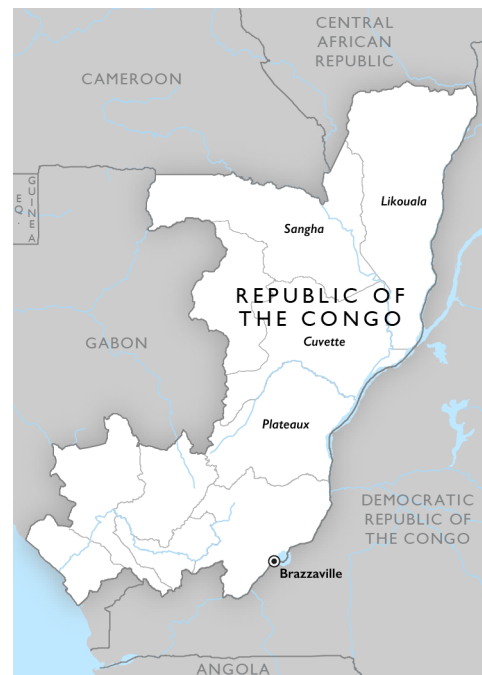
Republic of the Congo

Assistance Overview

December 2021

CONTEXT

- Recurrent climatic shocks such as flooding displace populations and contribute to food insecurity throughout the Republic of the Congo (RoC). Beginning in October 2019, successive episodes of heavy rainfall caused repeated flooding in Cuvette, Likouala, Plateaux, and Sangha departments. As of September 30, flooding had affected an estimated 14,000 people during 2021 and destroyed critical infrastructure such as health centers, roads, and schools; reduced access to safe drinking water; and exacerbated food insecurity and malnutrition.
- The coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic and associated Government of RoC (GRoC) mitigation measures continue to exacerbate food insecurity and generate humanitarian needs. The country's land and river borders have remained closed since March 2020, according to the U.S. Department of State; the closures are reportedly hindering food imports, which account for 70 percent of the RoC's food supply. Approximately 35 percent of households in the RoC are experiencing moderate and severe food insecurity, with levels more than doubling from 2014—when the global decline in oil prices adversely affected the RoC's economy—to 2021, according to food security actor estimates.
- As of November 2021, the RoC hosted nearly 53,000 refugees and asylum-seekers, primarily from neighboring Central African Republic (CAR) and the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), who face acute food and nutrition needs, according to the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).



ASSISTANCE

- With more than \$1 million in USAID Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA) support during fiscal year (FY) 2021, the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) is providing nutrition assistance to approximately 27,000 people in Bouenza, Brazzaville, Cuvette, Likouala, Plateaux, Pointe-Noire, and Pool departments. The UN agency's activities diagnose and treat acute malnutrition, provide ready-to-use therapeutic food, and strengthen GRoC's capacity to monitor and manage malnutrition via the Community Management of Acute Malnutrition Program.
- USAID/BHA provided approximately \$4.2 million in FY 2021 funding to the UN World Food Program (WFP), enabling the UN agency to carry out critical food assistance programs in the RoC. With USAID/BHA support, WFP is providing in-kind food assistance and ready to use supplemental food to 15,500 refugees and 10,200 IDPs sheltering in Brazzaville, Cuvette, Likouala, and Plateaux. WFP is also providing unconditional cash transfers to more than 19,100 refugees from CAR and the DRC sheltering in the departments, enabling them to meet basic food needs. In addition, WFP is providing vouchers to nearly 20,300 RoC citizens and 18,000 refugees from CAR and the DRC affected by COVID-19 in Brazzaville, Likouala, Plateaux, and Point-Noire.

Additional information on USAID/BHA's activities can be found at: [usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work](https://www.usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work)

USAID/BHA Funding in the RoC ¹			
	Emergency ²	ER4	TOTAL
FY 2020	\$4,669,034	–	\$4,669,034
FY 2021	\$5,208,935	–	\$5,208,935

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funding figures reflect publicly announced funding as of December 7, 2021. Totals include estimated value of food assistance and transportation costs at time of procurement; subject to change.

² Includes funding for programs that integrate economic recovery, risk reduction, and resilience (ER4) activities with emergency response.