



DRC

Improving Response and Programming in Humanitarian Emergencies



Context



The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), continues to face an acute and complex humanitarian crisis marked by five main factors: population movements, acute food insecurity, acute malnutrition, epidemics and protection issues.



According to the Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO), 27 million people will require humanitarian assistance in 2022, four million more compared to 2020. Currently, there are approximately 8.9 million in need of health support due to the recent population movements and ongoing epidemics across the country, which include Cholera, Measeles, Malaria, Ebola (EVD) and COVID-19, while more than 6.6 million individuals are in need of water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) support and 6.1 million are in need of nutrition interventions.

Donor: USAID

Years of presence in DRC
Since 2019

Current project:
Improving Response and Programming in Humanitarian Emergencies

Main Partner supported:
World Health Organization (WHO)

iMMAP in DRC



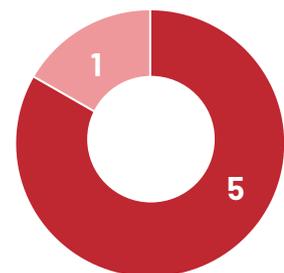
Since 2019, iMMAP has continuously provided support to the World Health Organization (WHO), humanitarian health partners and the Ministry of Health in the DRC. The first two projects support the response to the Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) and other epidemics, whilst the other project works with the Health Cluster to strengthen information management for coordination of the overall health response.



The main goals of these projects are to provide a range of tools, services and capacity strengthening to WHO and health partners in order to improve response efforts for public health and disease outbreaks. iMMAP, as a part of these projects, provides data collection, analysis, visualization and capacity strengthening for localization of IM capacity in health programs.

Personnel

Number of personnel: 6



- Men
- Women
- National
- International

