**Shotlist/Info:**

**WFP News Video: Fighting for Minerals Used in Smart Phones and Solar Panels Displaces Almost 1million in Eastern DR Congo Since January**

**Shot: 12-15March24**

**Locations: Goma, DRCongo**

**TRT: 7:27**

**:00-:12**

**Drone shots (mute) Bulengo Camp**

800,000 displaced people are staying here. Its population has doubled since October 2023. In the last week, rockets have landed in Bulengo camp causing destruction and injuries.

**Goma**

**Shot: 12March24**

**:12-1:11**

**GV’s Bulengo Camp**

Families who fled the fightingface extreme needs as they have inadequate shelters, and limited access to water and food and protection from abuse.

**Goma**

**Shot: 12-13March24**

**1:11-1:26**

**Displaced People Moving towards Goma With Their Belongings**

**Goma**

**Shot: 12March24**

**1:26-1:46**

**New Arrivals Building Shelters With Pieces of Plastic and Wooden Sticks**

**Goma**

**Shot: 13March24**

**1:461:58**

**SOT**

**Lumoo Msabia Furaha (Swahili):**

“I fled the attacks from Sake while bombs and gunshots were resounding with my six children. Since we arrived here, we haven’t received any assistance, and we’re hungry and do not know what to do.”

**Goma**

**Shot: 13March24**

**1:58-2:35**

**Set Up Asifiwe Vumulia Shukuru**

Asiwife’s husband was killed when their village, Kitchanga was attacked. Her sister was also killed. She escaped with her daughter and niece traveling from town to town through the conflict zone. Both her and her daughter are tested for malnourishment. Her daughter is severely malnourished and needs to go to a clinic in the camp to be treated. She too, is also malnourished.

**Goma**

**Shot: 12March24**

**2:35-2:54**

**SOT Asifiwe Vumulia Shukuru (Swahili)**

“The health of my child is worrying. I’m terrified and stressed. For my child to be in this severe state means she is getting very little healthy food.”

**Goma**

**Shot: 12March24**

**2:54-3:00**

**C/A Asifiwe Vumulia Shukuru with niece**

**Goma**

**Shot: 12March24**

**3:00-3:15**

**SOT**

**Asifiwe Vumulia Shukuru (Swahili)**

"I cannot return to Kitchanga because of the ongoing conflict. I’m safe here. If the situation returns to normal, I will be grateful to God. When I go search for firewood, I’m forced to leave the small child and her little cousin all by themselves.”

**Goma**

**Shot: 12March24**

**3:15-3:30**

**Drone Shots Goma**

**Goma**

**Shot: 12March24**

**3:30-4:25**

**GV’s Goma/military patrols**

The eastern DR Congo produces most of the world’s supply of precious mineral including cobalt and coltan which are used in solar panels, mobile phones and computers. As a result, Goma is increasingly surrounded by a lethal mélange of militias, DR Congo army, volunteers, mercenaries fighting for control of mines. On the south of the city, Lake Kivu offers little relief as recently boats are being used to launch attacks. To the north, looms Mount Nyiragongo, an active volcano that erupted as recently as 2021 when lava destroyed thousands of homes.

**Goma**

**Shot: 12-15March**

**4:25-4:35**

**Exteriors MONUSCO Camp**

To make matters worse, the UN peacekeeping mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUSCO), which has helped in the fight against rebels for more than two decades, will completely withdraw from the country by the end of 2024. There will be gradual handover of responsibility to the Congolese Government. On March 16 in Saké 8 peacekeepers were wounded in an attack, one of them seriously.

**Goma**

**Shot: 14March24**

**4:35-4:48**

**Farmers working fields.**

Eastern DR Congo is effluent with the world’s most precious resources and fertile soil. Even Lake Kivu is full of methane gas. So much so that when the volcano erupted in 2021 there were fears that if lava reached the lake it would cause explosions.

**Goma**

**Shot: 14March24**

**4:48-5:10**

**Market**

Despite the fertility of the region, insecurity and displacement has resulted in food shortages and increased commodity prices in Goma's markets.

**Goma**

**Shot: 14March24**

**5:10-6:25**

**WFP Food Distribution**

WFP’s emergency response in the east has tripled reach, from an average of 400,000 people in May 2023 to an average of 1.3 million people today. Funding shortages mean WFP is forced to choose who gets food and who goes without, especially in the east where humanitarian needs and conflict are surging.

**Goma**

**Shot: 12-14March24**

**6:25-6:57**

**SOT Shelley Thakral, WFP Spokesperson (English)**

“The conflict has not let up for 3 years. People have been uprooted from their home, from their lands, not once, not twice, but multiple times. We, as the World Food Programme, we have to be there to give food assistance, to give cash to make sure that these families don’t face hunger…these mothers don’t turn around and say, I have no food to feed my children. And we also have to keep telling the international community, don’t give up on these people, don’t ignore these people, don’t let this situation be tolerated.”

**Goma**

**Shot: 14March24**

**6:57-7:27**

**Displaced family cooking and eating WFP food.**

**Goma**

**Shot: 13March24**

**ENDS**

**INFO:**

**DRC’s conflict-driven hunger crisis is worsening as violence in the eastern province’s surges, forcing families to flee once again. More and more people are arriving at overcrowded camps where there is a lack of food, sanitation and shelter.**

* In DRC, WFP’s emergency response in the east has tripled its beneficiary reach, from an average of 400,000 people in May 2023 to an average of 1.3 million people today.
* Nearly one million people have been displaced due to conflict since the start of the year, leading to food shortages and increased commodity prices in Goma's markets.
* The imminent risk that the M23 armed group may seize Goma is deeply troubling.

**Around a quarter of DRC’s population – 23.4 million people – are facing crisis levels of hunger or worse. Many live in poor and cramped conditions with little or no access to food, health services, and education.**

* More than 6 million people are displaced and cut off from their homes and livelihoods – including 900,000 people who’ve fled their homes since October 2023 in North Kivu alone. Livelihoods have been decimated.
* In Ituri, North Kivu, and South Kivu, the three conflict-affected eastern provinces, projections show 5.4 million people in acute hunger (IPC3+), of which 1.2 million remain in crisis levels of food insecurity (IPC4). In North Kivu alone, half of all children are malnourished.
* At the heart of a deepening hunger crisis lies a catastrophic situation for women and girls, particularly those living in IDP camps. Women and girls face a constant threat from sexual violence, particularly when they go searching for firewood to sell to buy food for their families.  Putting food assistance in the hands of women and providing them with livelihood opportunities is key to curbing the horrifying rates of gender-based violence in DRC.

**Funding shortages mean WFP is forced to choose who gets food and who goes without, especially in the east where humanitarian needs and conflict are surging.**

* WFP needs US$ 548.5 million to keep comprehensive operations in the DRC.

At minimum, WFP needs US$425 million for the next six months to meet the most acute needs of 1.5 million people in the Eastern Democratic Republic of Congo, where violence has led to mass displacement.

**Facts and figures**

People in IPC 3 and 4 countrywide                                                             **23.4 million**

People in IPC 3 and 4 in Ituri, North and South Kivu                               **5.4 million**

Acutely malnourished children                                                                 **3.9 million**

Acutely malnourished pregnant and breastfeeding women                  **1.1 million**

IDPs countrywide                                                                                         **6.4 million**

IDP increase from January to August 2023                                                **1.5 million**

People targeted with all interventions (crises response                           **7.2 million**

and resilience building) in 2024

People targeted for emergency assistance in DRC in 2024                     **4.1 million**

People targeted for emergency assistance in Ituri, North Kivu,

and South Kivu in 2024.                                                                              **3.7 million**

**WFP Response in 2023 (January-December)**

* **3.6 million**people reached the eastern DRC with emergency assistance.
* **5.3 million**people were reached with emergency assistance in DRC**.**
* **235,000**children reached through school meals in DRC.
* **1.4 million**children and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls reached with nutritional products.
* **290,000**people supported with resilience programs.