



World Food Programme

**Regional Overview for
Southern Africa
*Executive Board, June 2017***

El Niño Response Achievements



Every month, WFP and its partners scaled up, reaching by early this year, more than **10 million** vulnerable people, through a wide range of food assistance programmes



WFP delivered cash-based transfers and commodity vouchers worth **\$74 million**, representing 17% of WFP's overall food assistance programme



WFP provided nutrition support to more than **half a million** children and adults



Five UN agencies, - **WFP, FAO, UNICEF, UNDP** and **OCHA** - came together to establish an El Niño coordination cell in support of the Southern African Development Community in Gaborone, Botswana



Increased interagency collaboration helped avert famine in Madagascar. FAO distributed seeds and cassava cuttings to more than **50 000** drought-hit households assisted by WFP



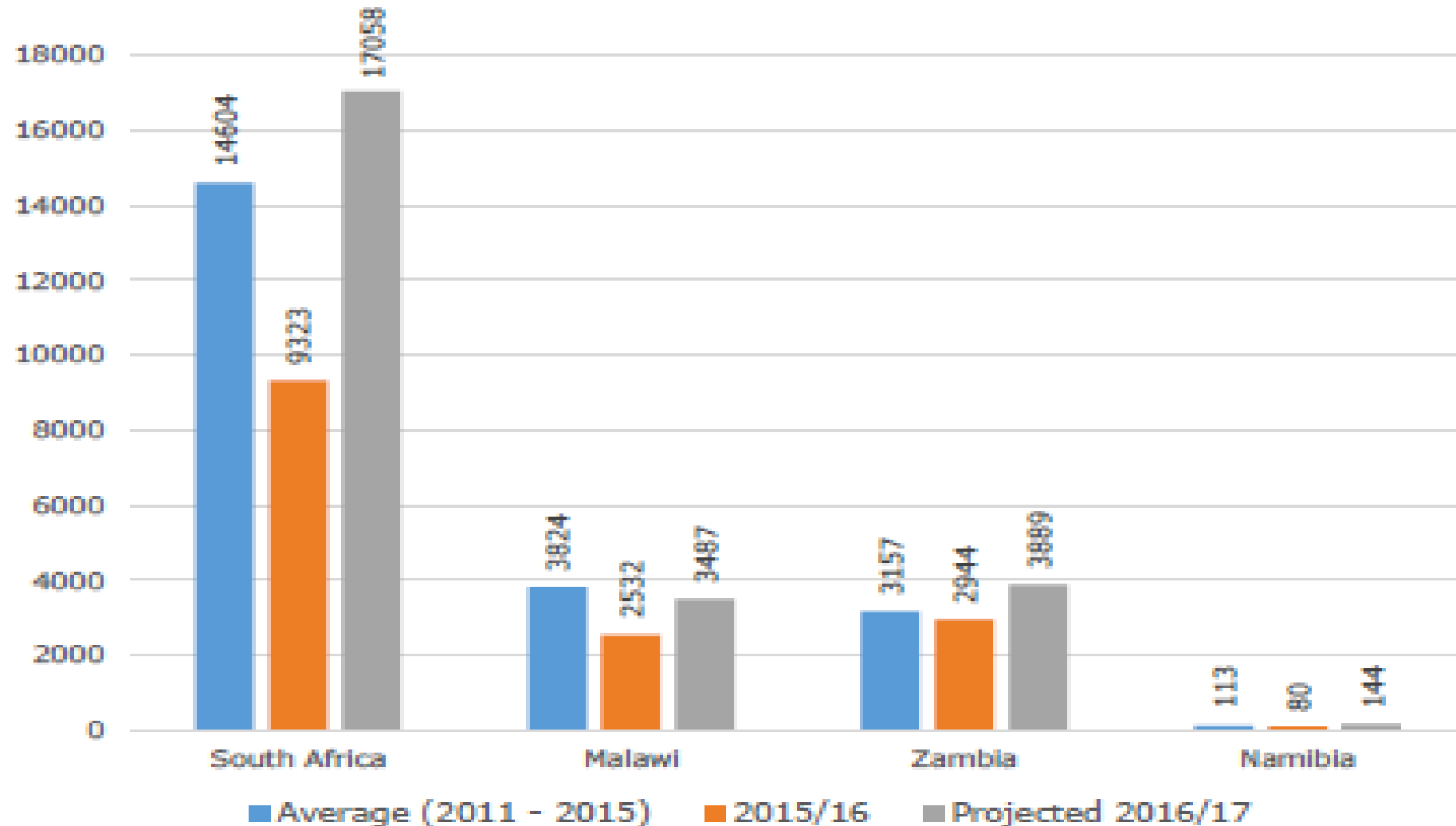
Logistics delivered some **621 000 metric tons** of food across the Southern Africa region



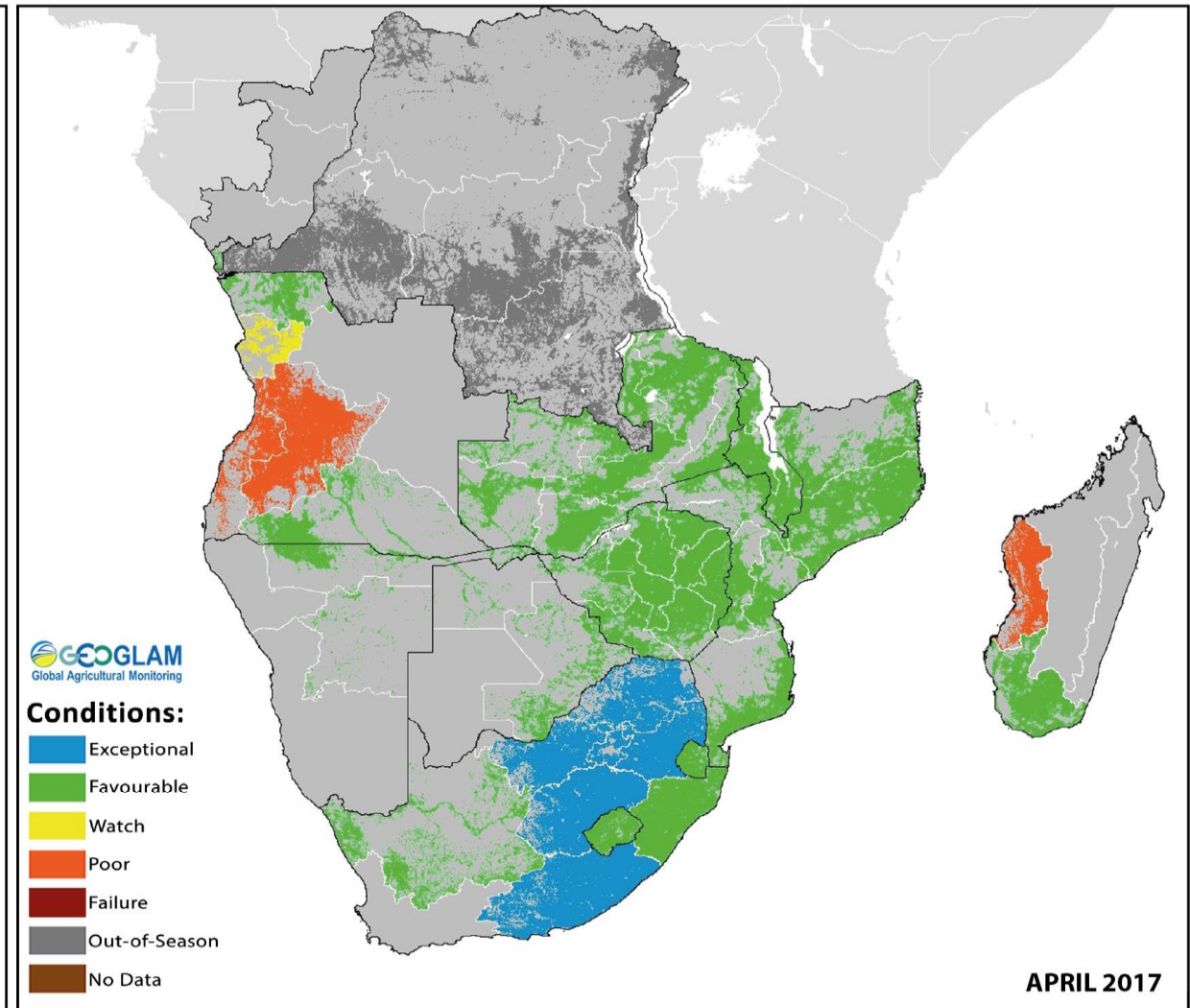
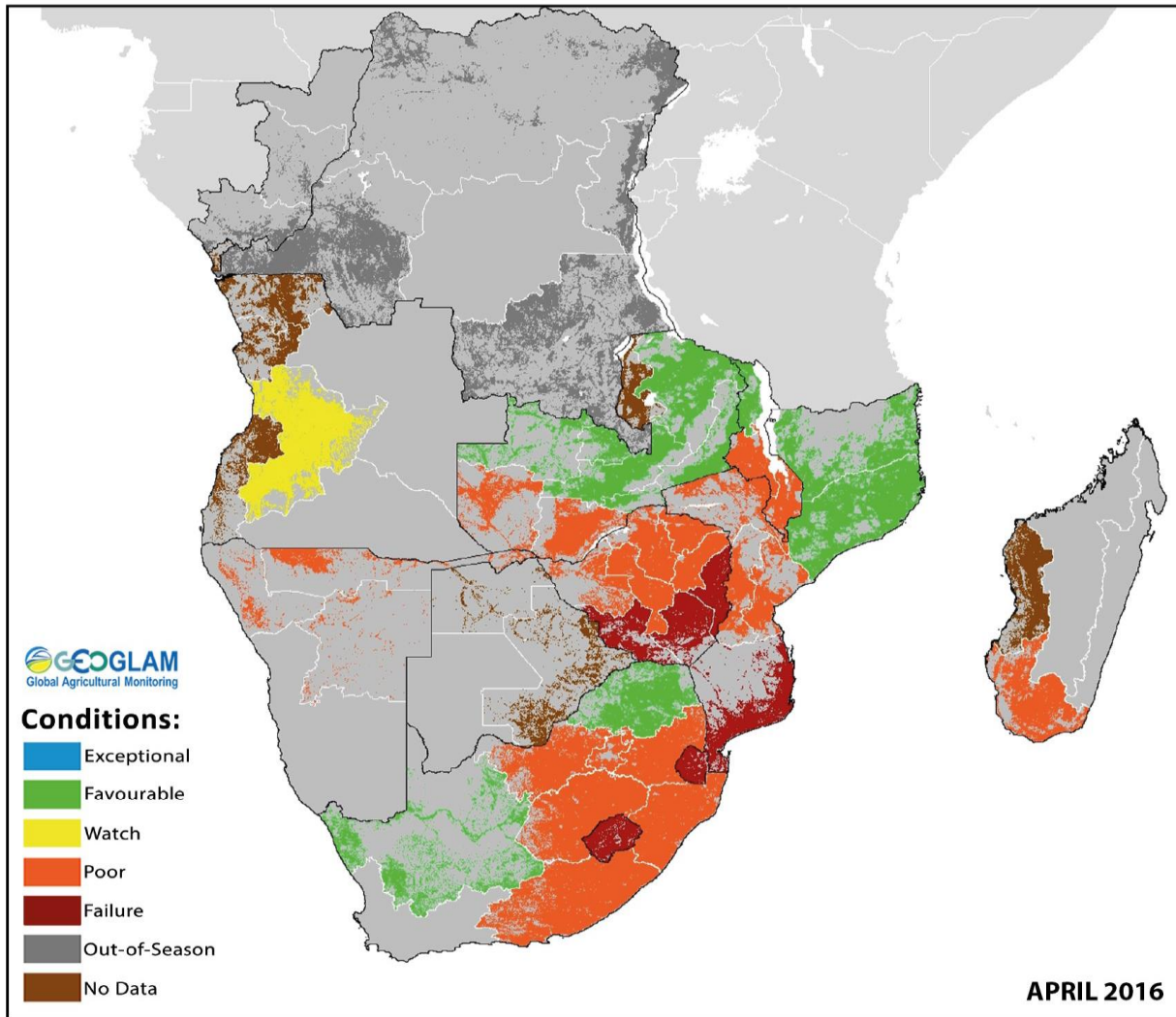
Over **344 000 metric tons** of food worth over **\$146 million** were procured by WFP including 85% by the RBJ office, making best use of the organisation's pre-financing facility



Maize Production 2016/17



Cropping Conditions



Fall Army Worm



8 Countries with Fall Armyworm Present

4 Countries with African Armyworm Present

Zambia

The Fall Armyworm has been confirmed in all Provinces in Zambia, with 94% of districts affected. The area infested was reportedly 222,586 Ha (about 20% maize). The area totally damaged that required re-planting was 57,152 Ha (approximately 6%).

Zimbabwe

Reports of Fall Armyworm have been received from all provinces in Zimbabwe, attacking maize and millets amongst other hosts. As much as 70 % of maize crops have been destroyed in some affected areas. Approximately 1.3 million Ha of maize crops are at risk. In addition, an African Armyworm outbreak is present in Manicaland and Matabeleland North Provinces.

Malawi

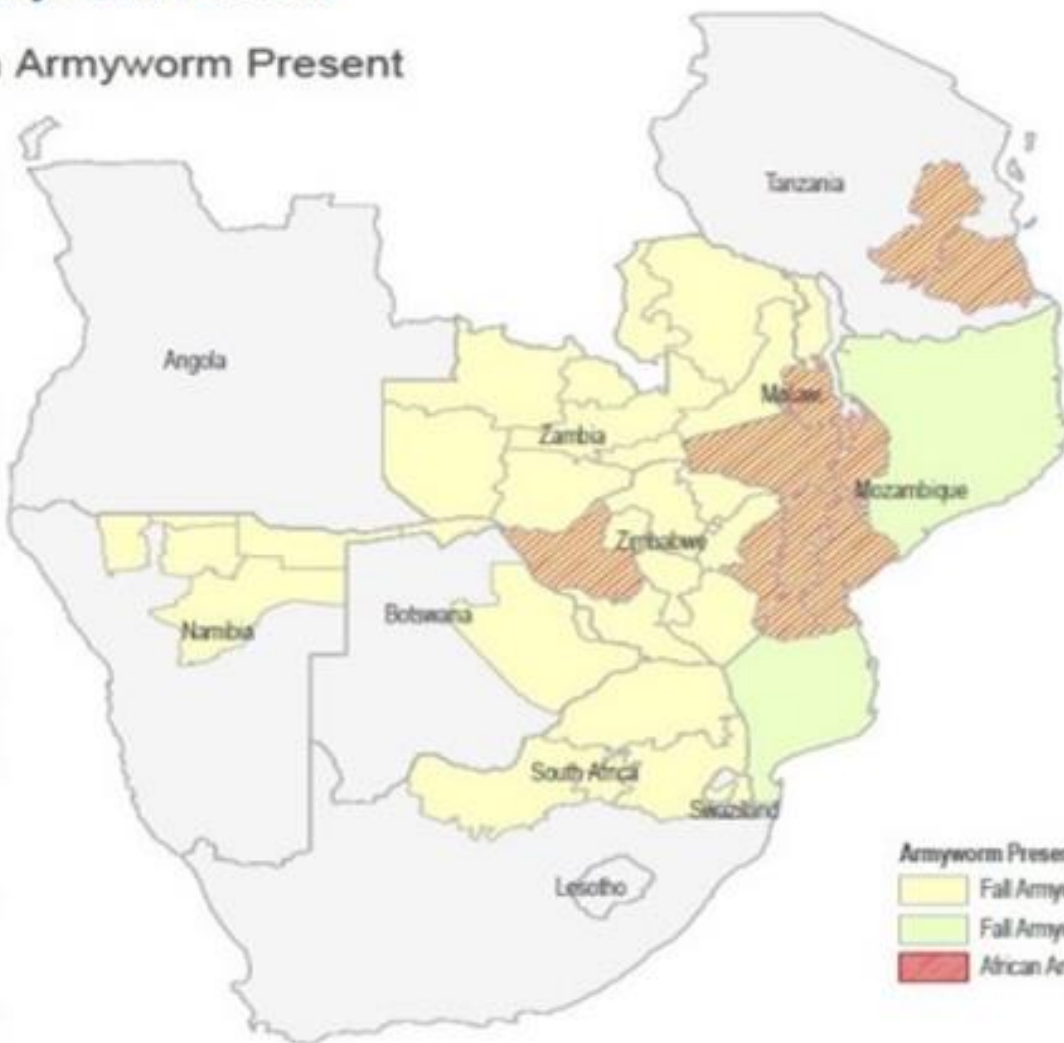
Fall armyworm is present in almost all Agricultural Development Divisions (ADD) in Malawi. Currently it is estimated that 17,000 ha of maize and 70,132 households have been affected. Recording is still underway. In addition, the African Armyworm has been reported in the Shire Valley ADD (8ha of crops affected) and Lilongwe ADD (5.5ha of crops affected).

South Africa

Fall armyworm is present in Free State, Limpopo, North-West, Gauteng and Mpumalanga Provinces, threatening maize and staple crops.

Swaziland

The Fall Armyworm has been positively identified in the Lubombo and Manzini Regions in Swaziland.



Namibia

Fall Armyworm has been reported in Zambezi, Kavango, Ohangwena, Omusati, Oshikoto and Otjozondjupa Regions in Namibia. The affected hectareage under Maize production is 12,172 Ha of communal land, 6,500 Ha of commercial land and 3,000 Ha of the Green Scheme Irrigation Project. Hectareage affected under Millet production is approximately 12,400 Ha-16,000 Ha (communal land). Approximately 20,673 households have reportedly been directly affected.

Tanzania

Fall armyworm has also been confirmed in Tanzania, although areas affected are still to be determined. In addition a mild African Armyworm outbreak is present in Morogoro & Lindi Regions in Tanzania.

Botswana

Fall armyworm has been found in most of Botswana's north eastern region. Areas such as Moroka, Ntshwane and Zwenshambe have reportedly been affected. A total of 70.34 Ha of maize fields were infested.

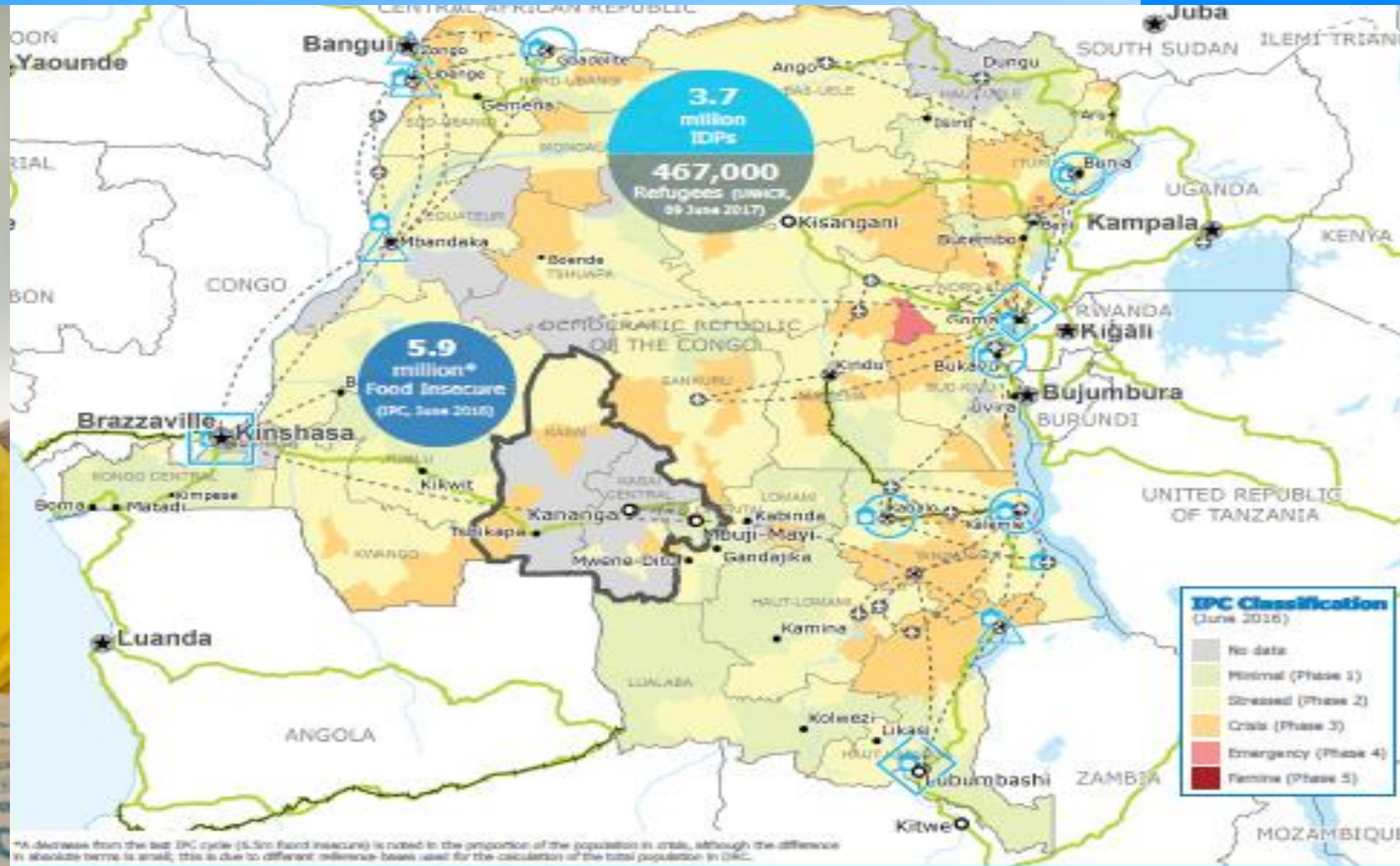
Mozambique

There are also reports suggesting the presence of the Fall Armyworm in Mozambique, although these are yet to be confirmed. There is currently an African Armyworm outbreak in the Provinces of Manica, Sofala and Tete, damaging maize, rice and grass pasture.

Armyworm Presence:

- Fall Armyworm Present
- Fall Armyworm (Unconfirmed)
- African Armyworm Present

Situation in DRC

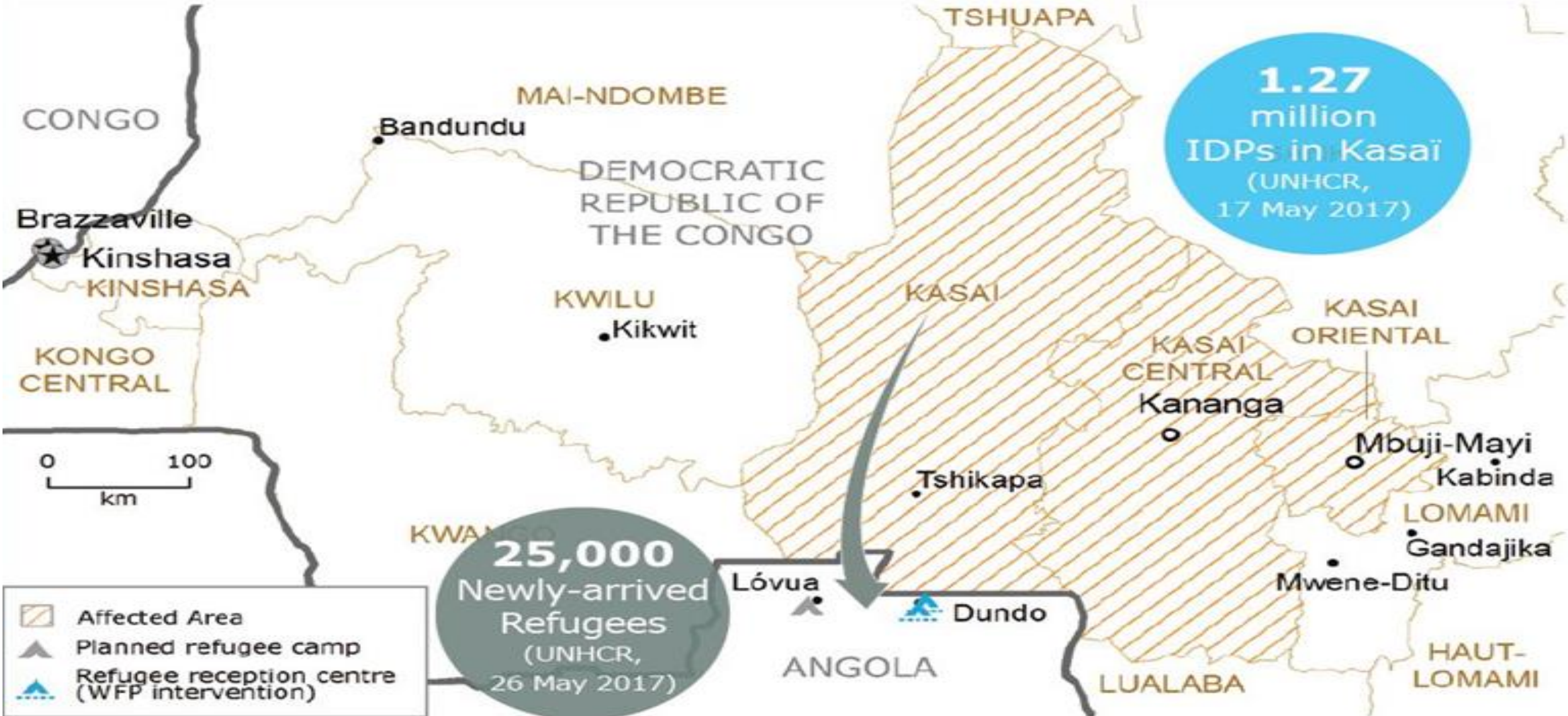


*A decrease from the last IPC cycle (5.5m food insecure) is noted in the proportion of the population in crisis, although the difference in absolute terms is small; this is due to different reference bases used for the calculation of the total population in DRC.

- Country Office
- Area Office
- Sub Office
- Field Office
- Warehouse
- Refugee Camp
- UNHCR Corridor
- Road Supply Route
- National Capital
- Major Town
- Intermediate Town
- Small town
- International Boundary
- Province boundary
- River
- Surface Waterbody

Source: WFP, UNDG, GAI, GLSC, OCHA, UNHCR, IPC. The designations employed and the presentation of material in the map(s) do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of WFP concerning the legal or constitutional status of any country, territory, city or sea, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. © World Food Programme 2017.

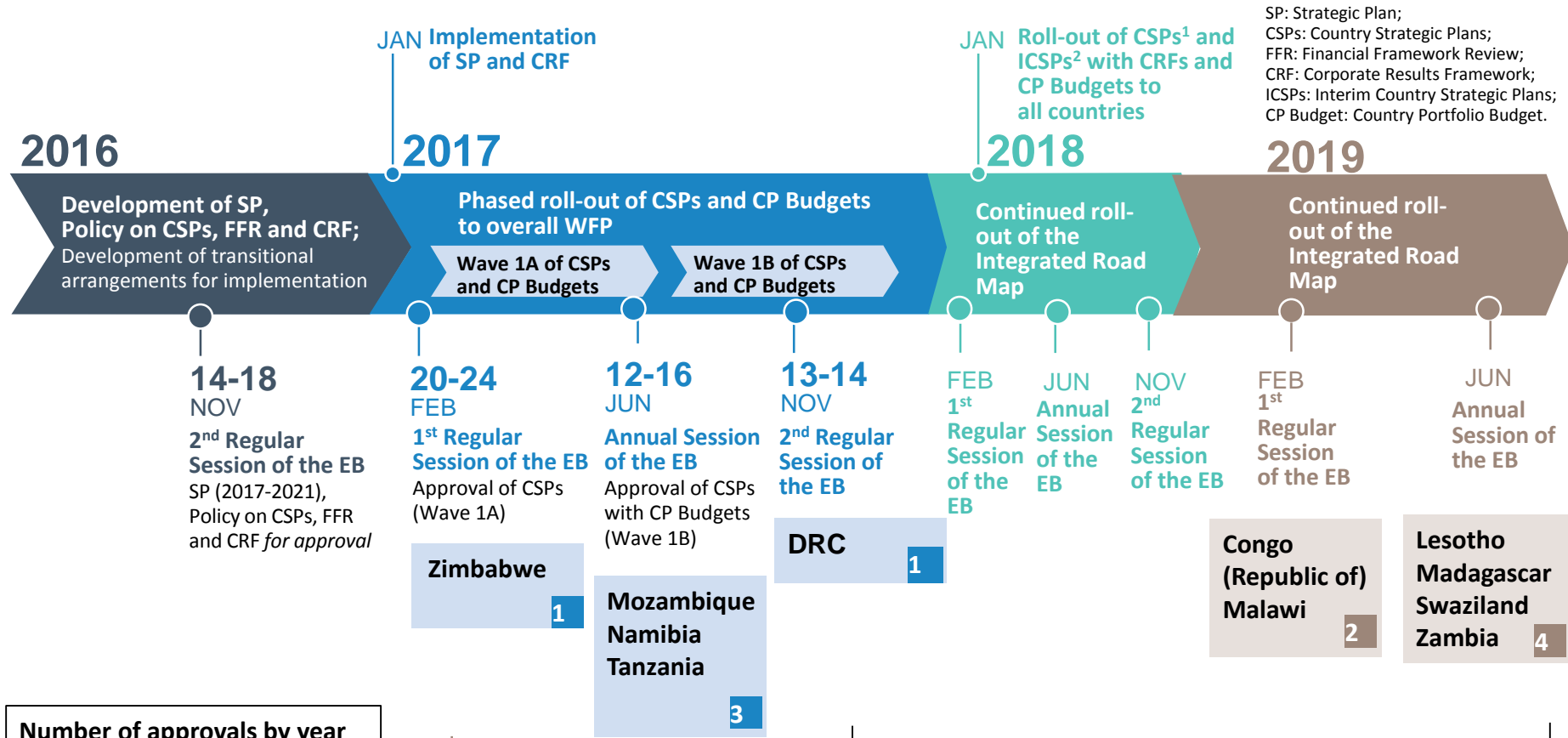
Refugees Fleeing to Angola



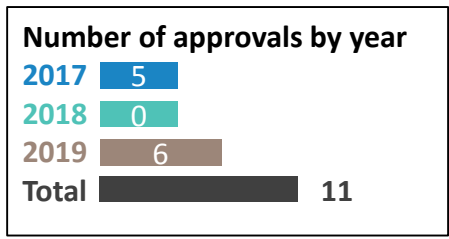
Resilience Building and Collaboration



Southern Africa's Integrated Road Map



SP: Strategic Plan;
CSPs: Country Strategic Plans;
FFR: Financial Framework Review;
CRF: Corporate Results Framework;
ICSPs: Interim Country Strategic Plans;
CP Budget: Country Portfolio Budget.



Updated Schedule. To be confirmed.

¹ These include CSPs approved by the Board in November 2017.

² Pending the Board's eventual approval of a comprehensive WFP CSP in a country, WFP projects and operations will be transitioned into Interim Country Strategic Plans (ICSPs). Approach for February 2018 CSPs to be defined.

