

Joint briefing to the Members

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# Current situation and response in the Sahel



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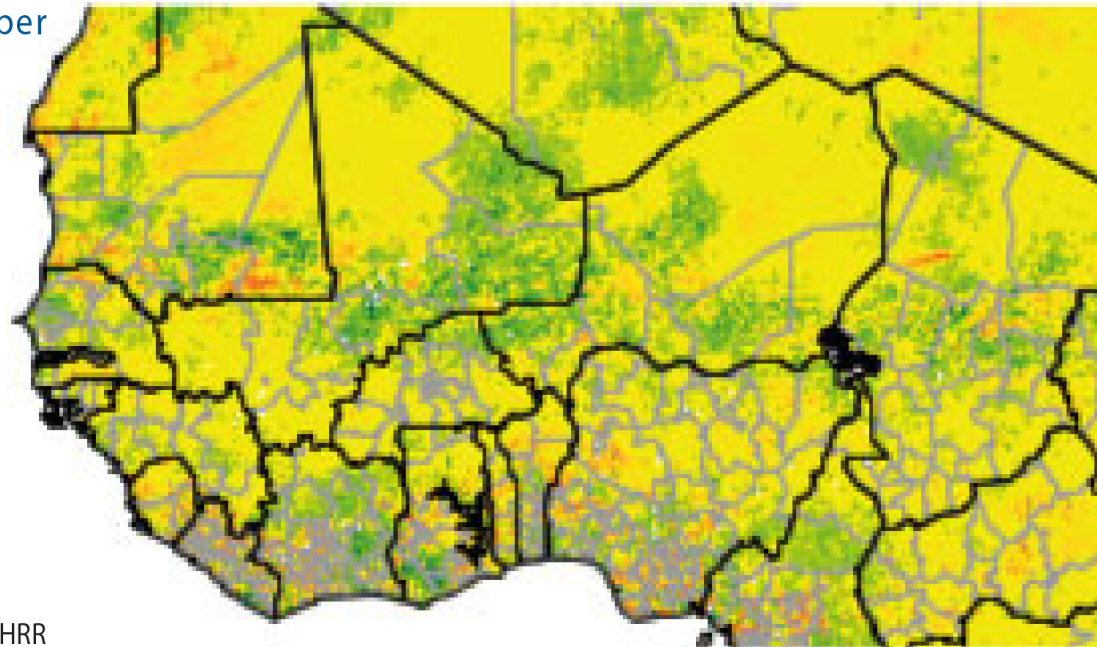


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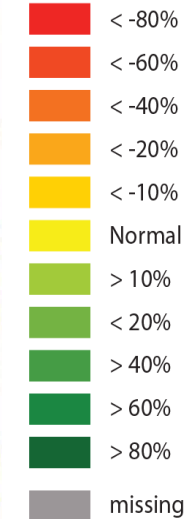
# Normalized difference vegetation index (NDVI) and drought in the Sahel

West Africa-Sahel - NDVI anomaly (relative difference to long-term average)

September  
2017



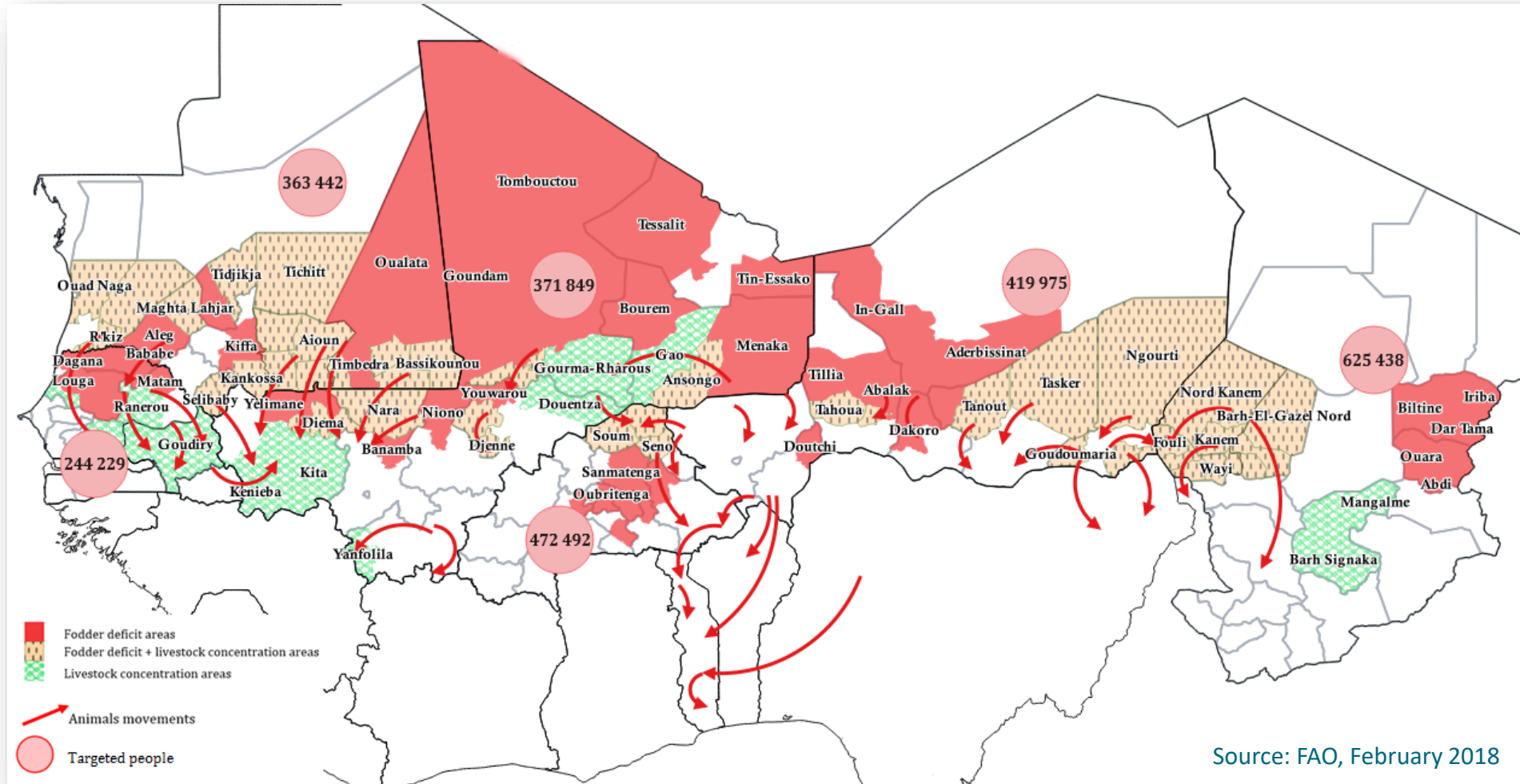
Difference to LTA



METOP-AVHRR  
WGS84, Geographic Lat/Lon

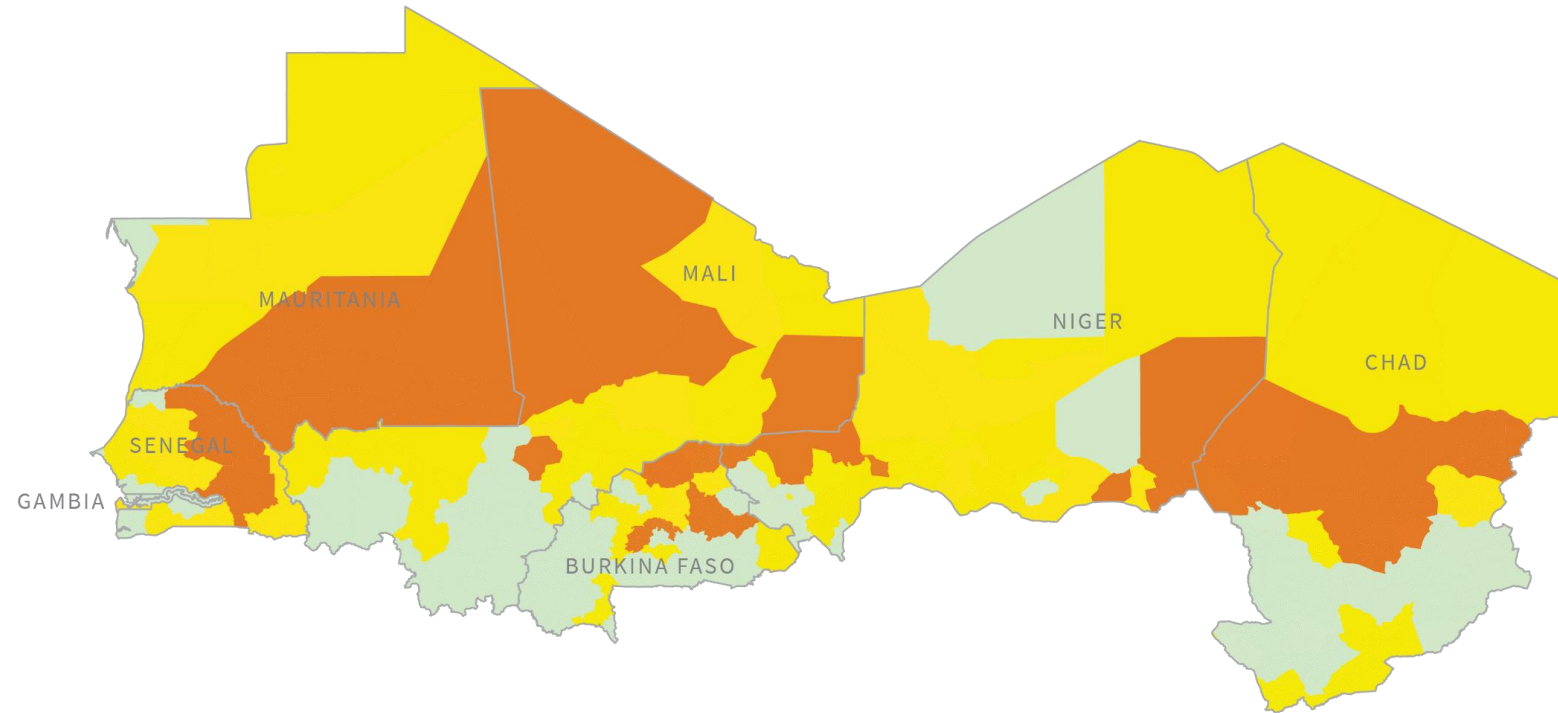
Source: FAO/GIEWS Earth Observation - [www.fao.org/giews/earthobservation](http://www.fao.org/giews/earthobservation).

# 2.5 million pastoralists and agropastoralists were at risk in February, and has since risen to 2.7 million



Source: FAO, February 2018

# 5.8 million people need urgent food and livelihoods assistance



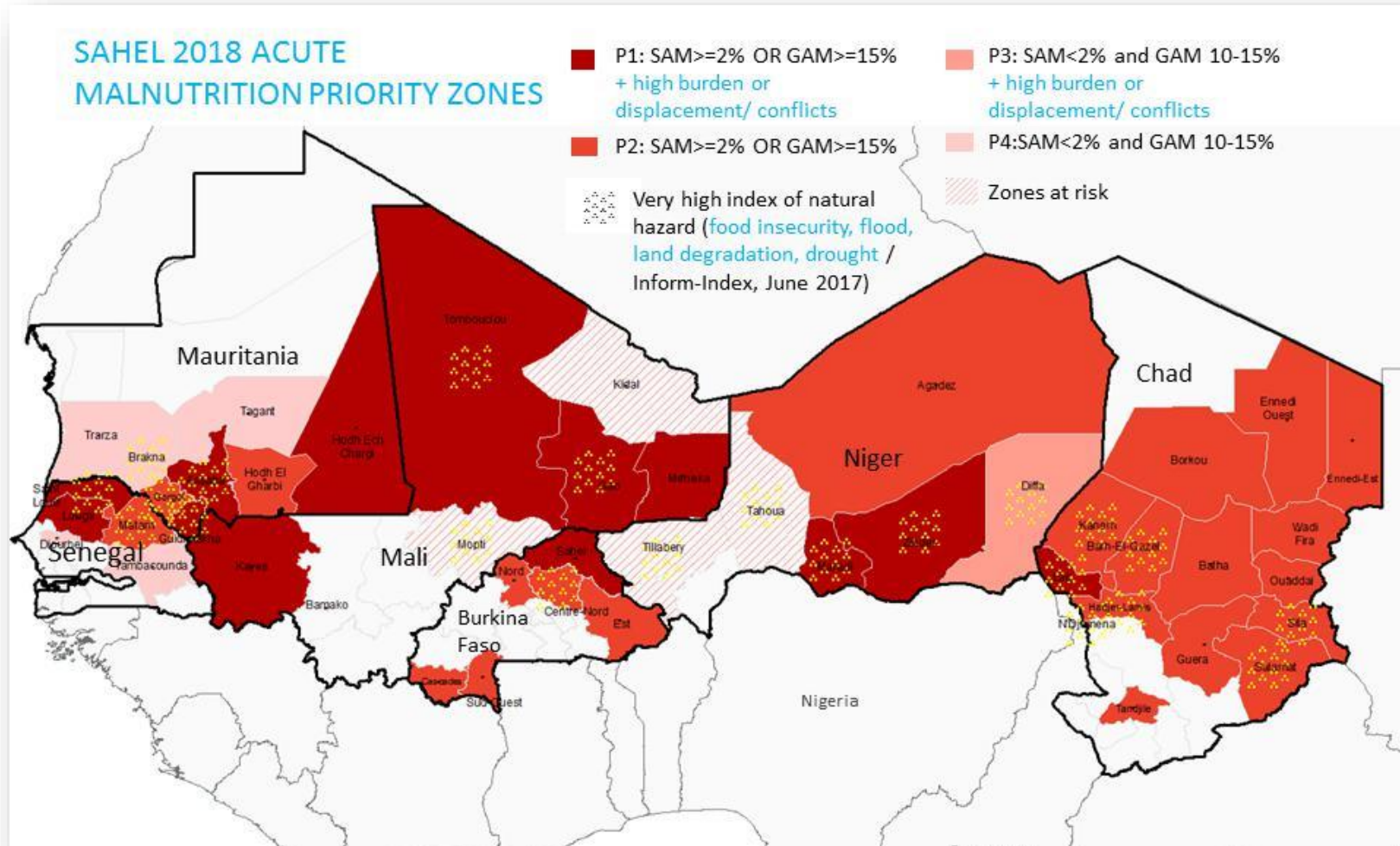
IPC Phase Classification

- Famine
- Emergency
- Crisis
- Stressed
- Minimal
- Not analysed
- Insufficient data

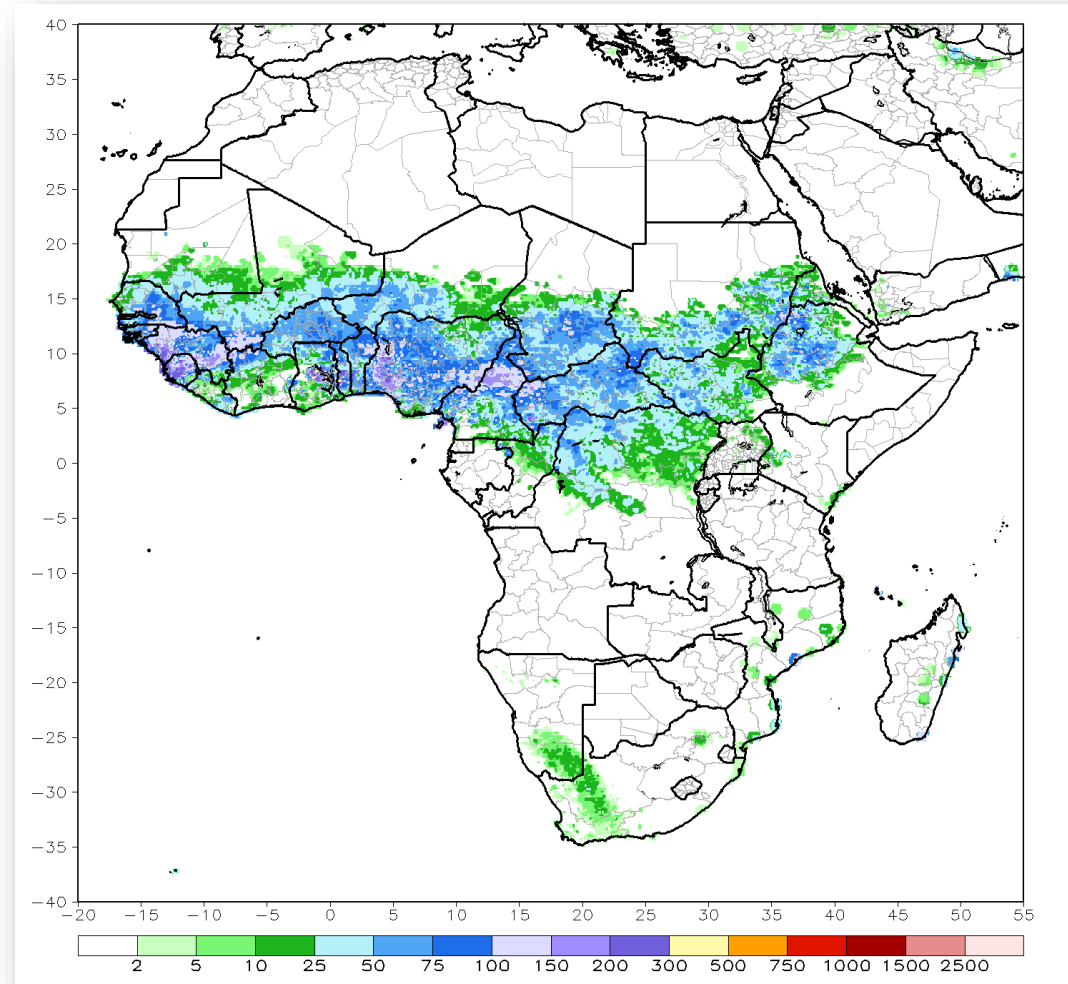
Source: CH, March 2018

Source: Cadre Harmonisé food security situation (June – August 2018)

# 1.6 million children suffer from severe acute malnutrition



# Satellite Estimated Total Rainfall (mm) (15-21 July 2018)





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## Joint response



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## For the 2018 lean season



FAO requires  
**USD 74.8 million**  
of which USD 38 million was mobilized



to assist  
**2.7 million people**  
in Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali,  
Mauritania, the Niger and Senegal.

So far, funds received can only reach  
**1.6 million people**

## Ongoing activities

- cash transfers,
- animal destocking, animal health care and vaccination campaigns
- agricultural and livestock inputs distribution,
- capacity building for farmer and livestock associations and to extension service providers with the aims of promoting prevention and preparedness actions at local level



## For the 2018 lean season



WFP requires  
**USD 275.5 million**  
of which USD 122 million was mobilized  
(funding 44% of total operations)



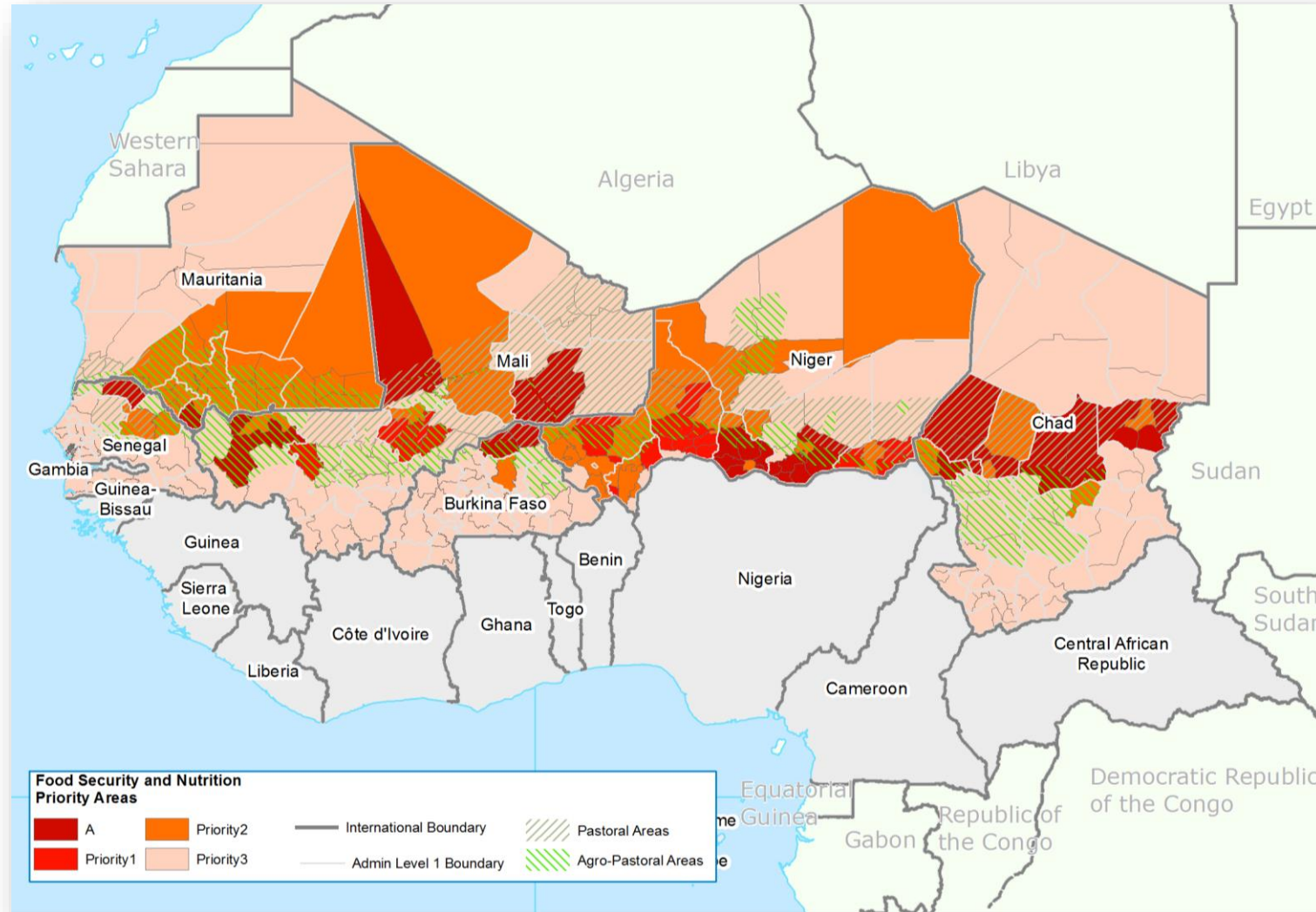
to assist  
**3.5 million people**  
in Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania  
and the Niger.

**415 000 people** were assisted in May  
**1.8 million people** were assisted in June

## Ongoing activities

- general food assistance – in-kind food
- general food assistance - Cash-Based Transfers (CBT)
- food assistance for assets
- prevention of acute malnutrition
- treatment of moderate acute malnutrition
- support to pregnant and nursing women

# Working across the humanitarian-development-peace nexus

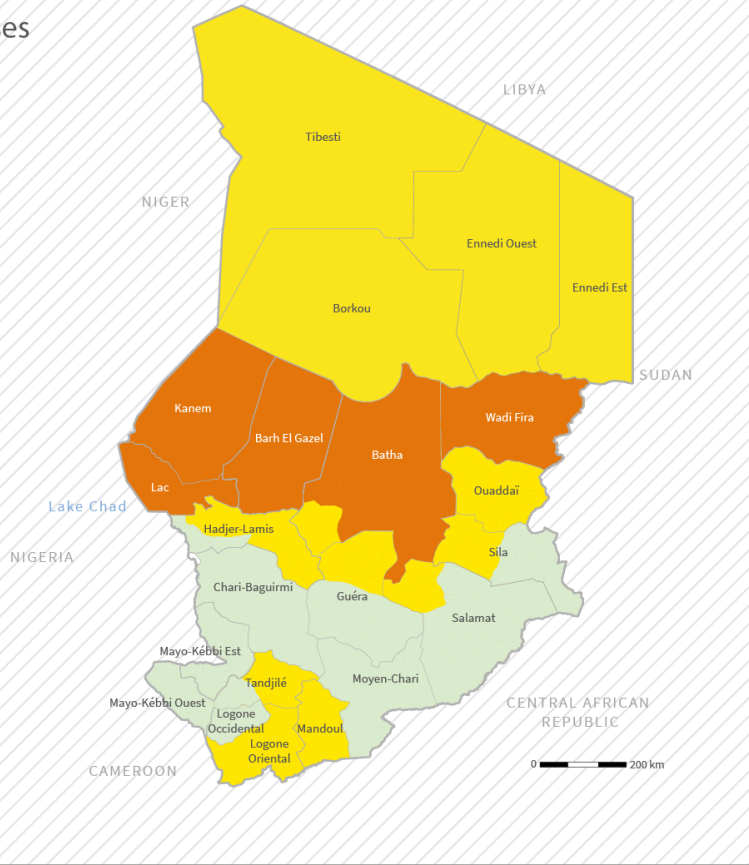


# Context in Chad

## Acute food insecurity situation (June – August 2018)

### Cadre Harmonisé phases

- Famine
- Emergency
- Crisis
- Stressed
- Minimal
- Not analysed
- Insufficient data



Source: Cadre Harmonisé, November 2017



# Ongoing activities in Chad



Improvement with rains but not sufficient.....





# What needs to be done?



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## Early warning contexts



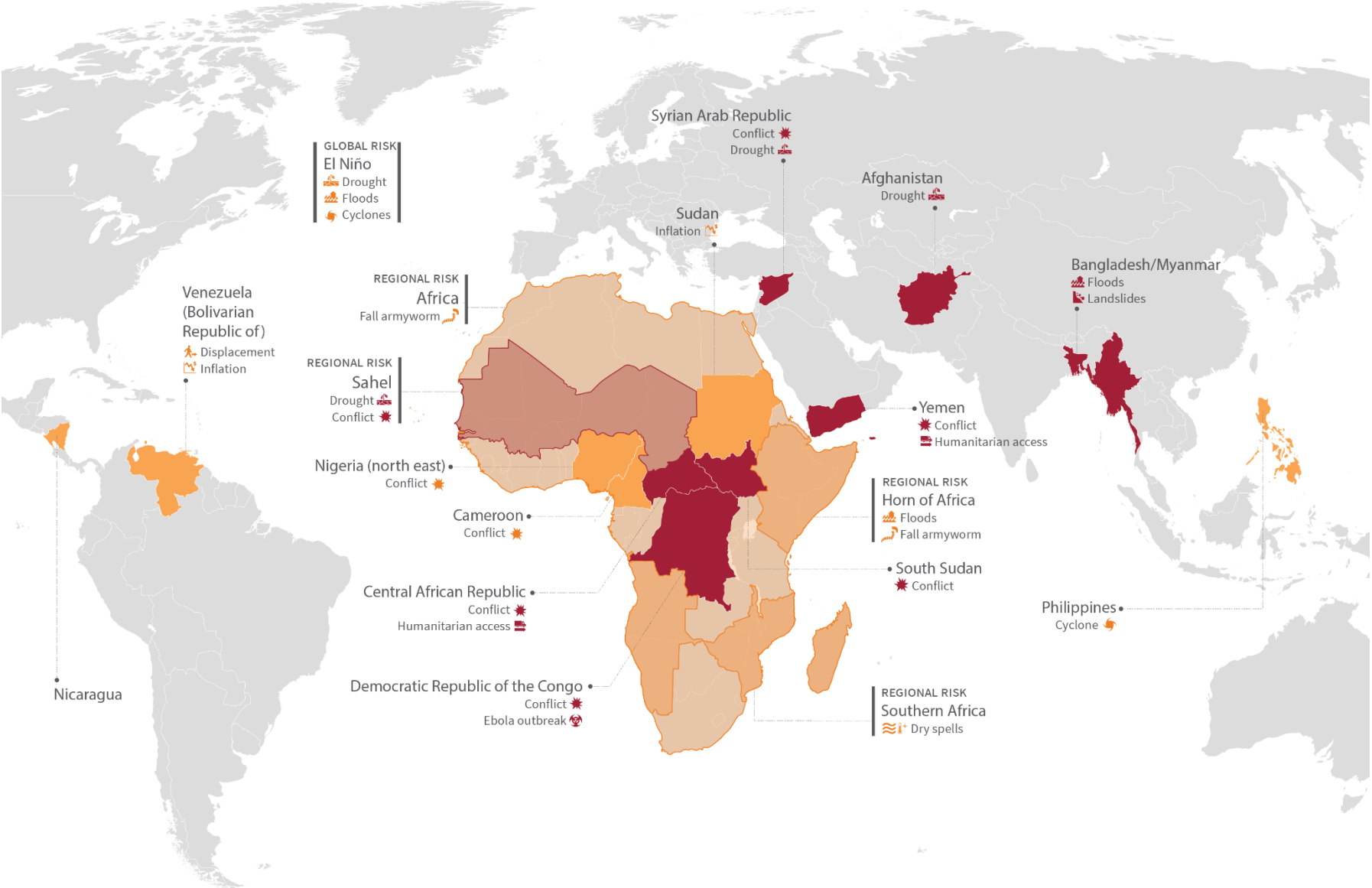
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# Early warning/on watch



# Africa: Fall armyworm –

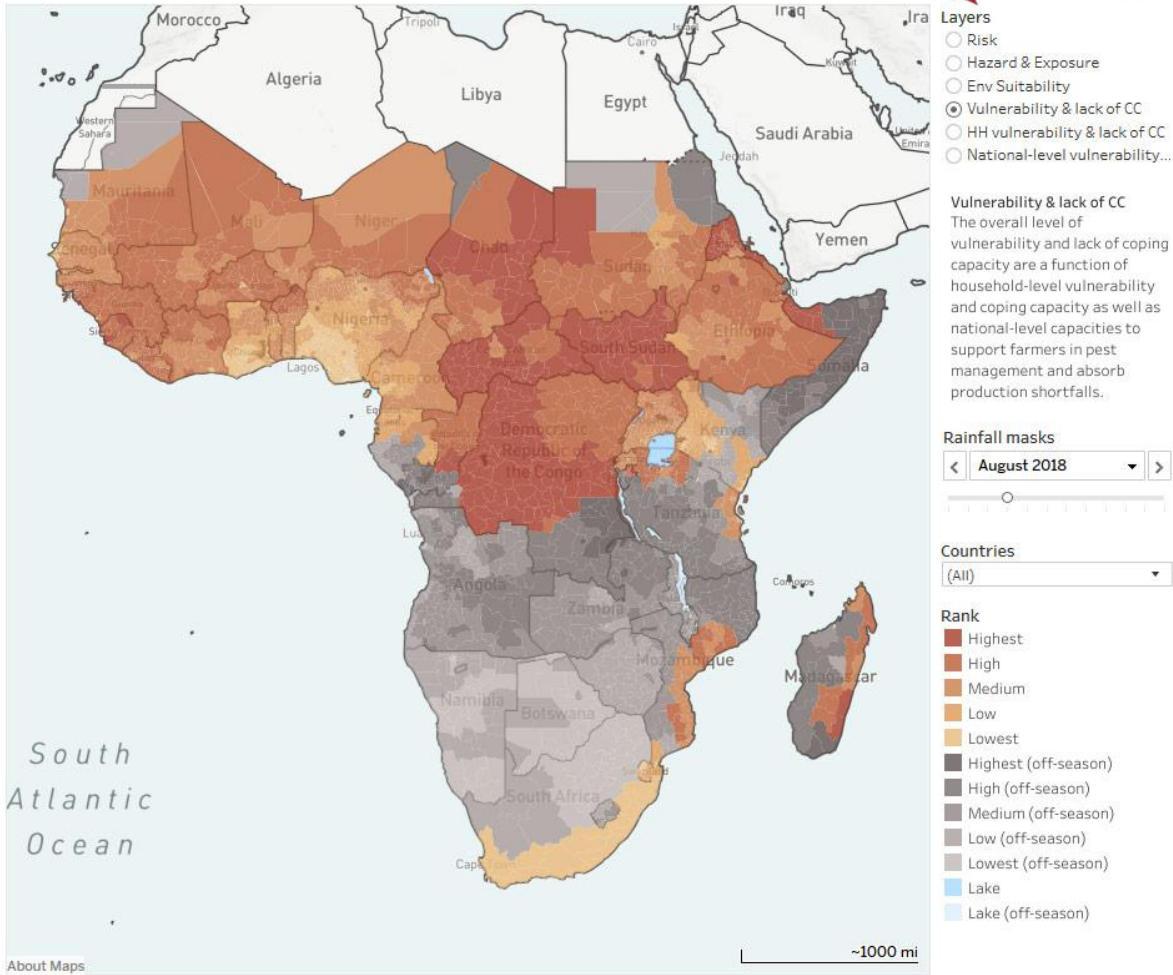
Risk of further spread to West Africa, Egypt, Libya and Yemen



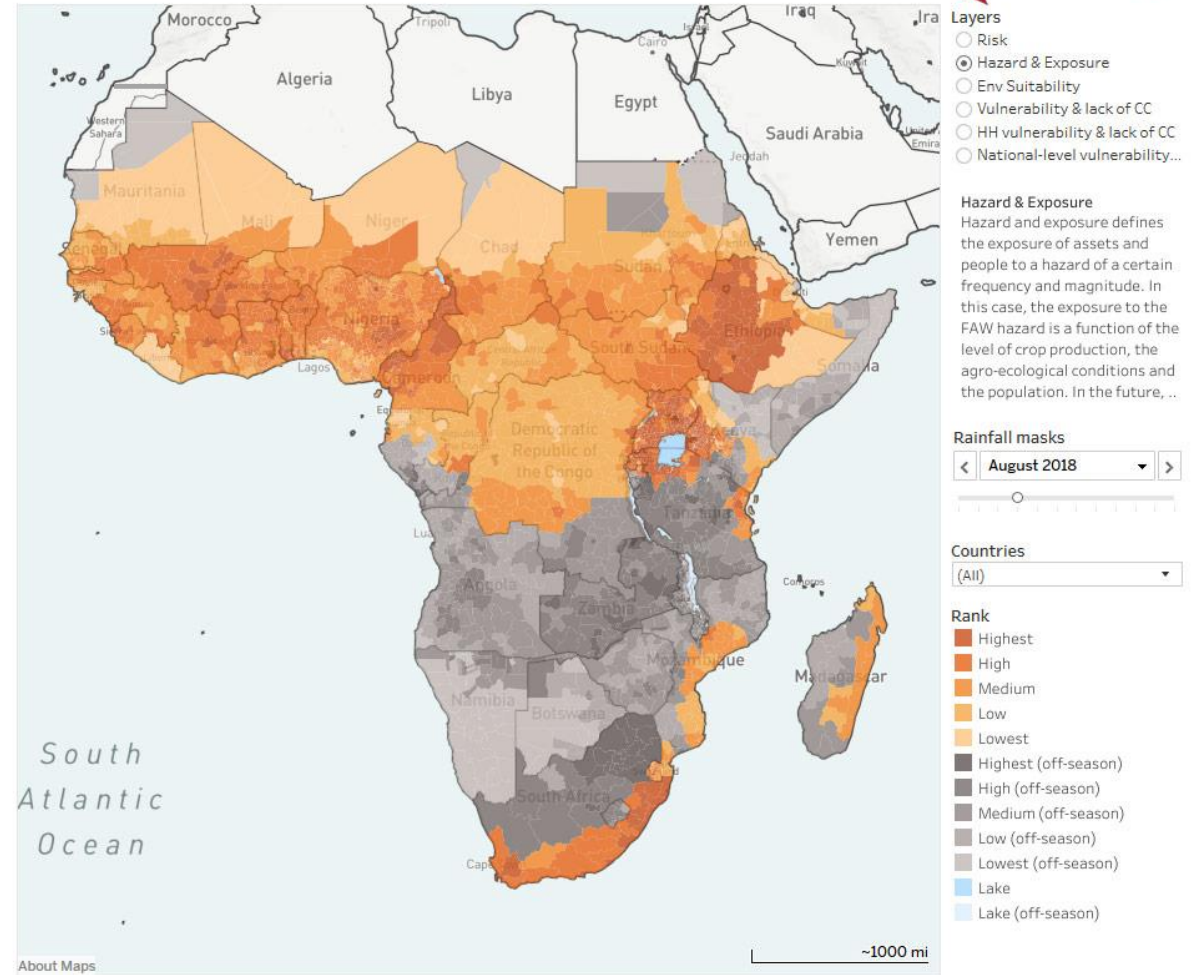


# Fall armyworm regional maps

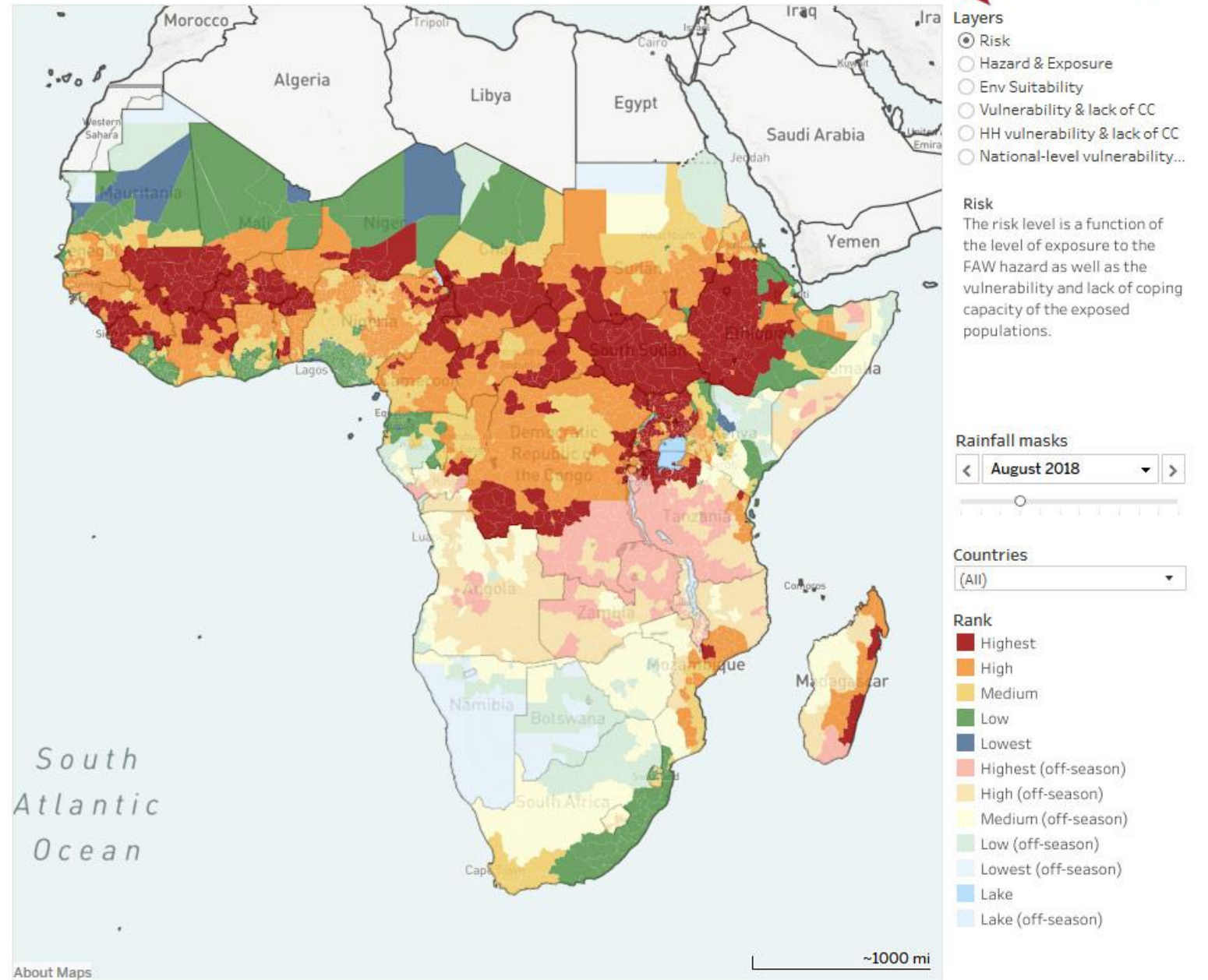
FAWRisk Index - Select the layer and hover over the administrative divisions to know more



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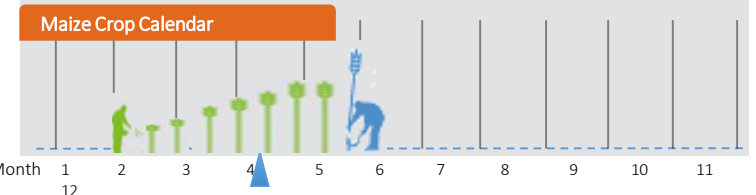
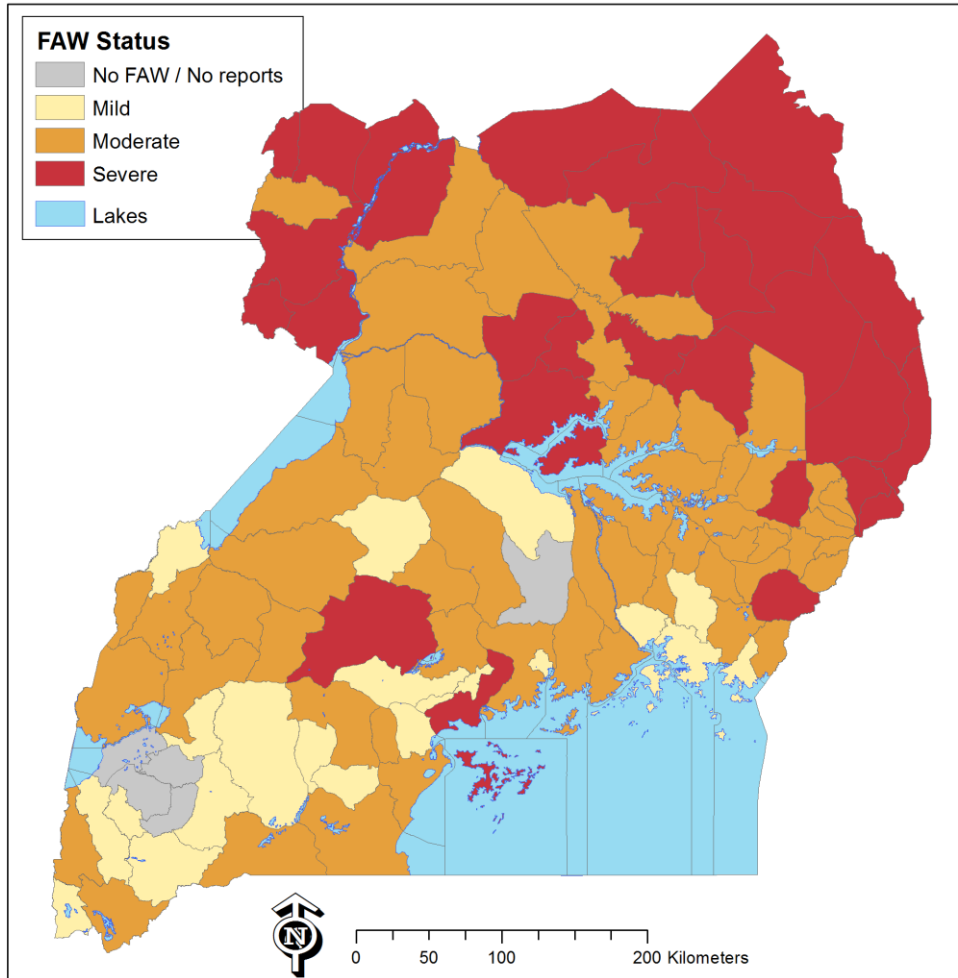


# Fall armyworm Risk Index Map

# Fall armyworm Dashboard

**Fall Armyworm (FAW), *Spodoptera frugiperda***, is an insect native to tropical and subtropical regions of the Americas. Its larval stage feeds on more than 80 plant species, including maize, rice, sorghum, millet, sugarcane, vegetable crops and cotton. FAW can cause significant yield losses if not well managed. It can have a number of generations per year and the moth can fly up to 100 km per night.

## Severity of damage by FAW



### KEY FACTS & FIGURES

**Total land under maize affected** 44% 56% Not...

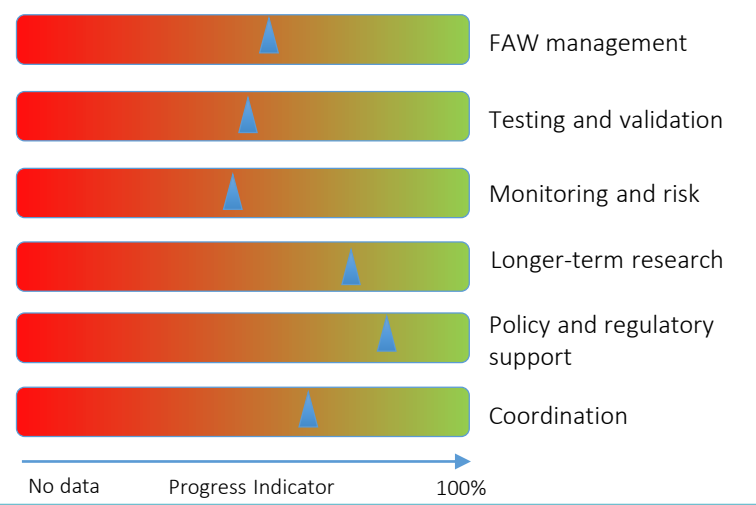
**Estimated losses** 450,000 metric tonnes / USD 192 million

**Population Affected** 3.6 million (9%)

**Budget Information**

- USD 2.84 million Available
- USD 10.82 million Required

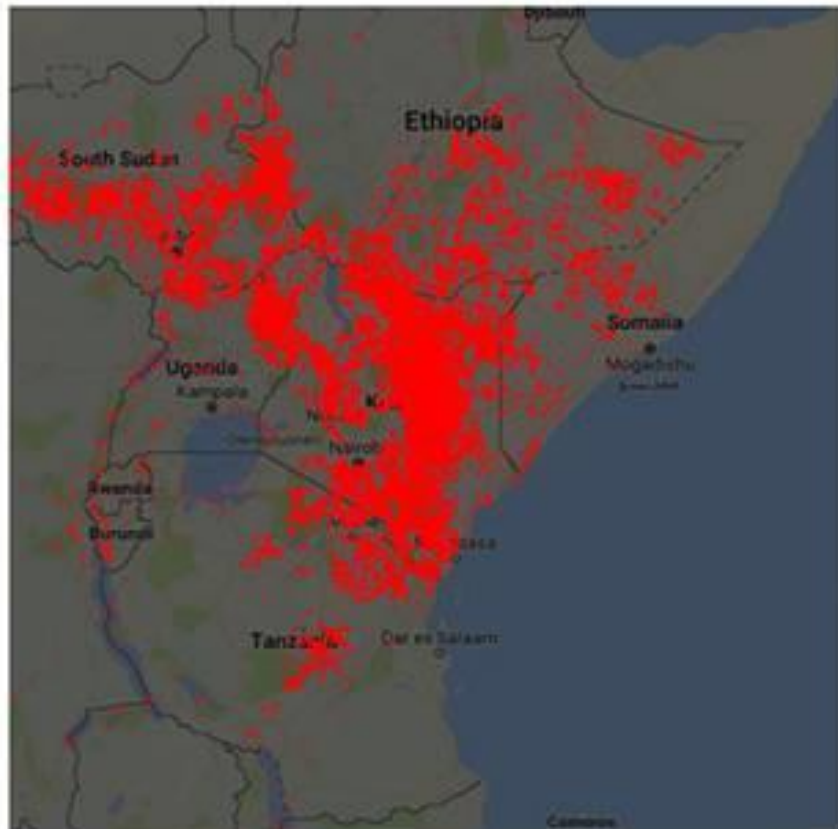
### Partnership Framework



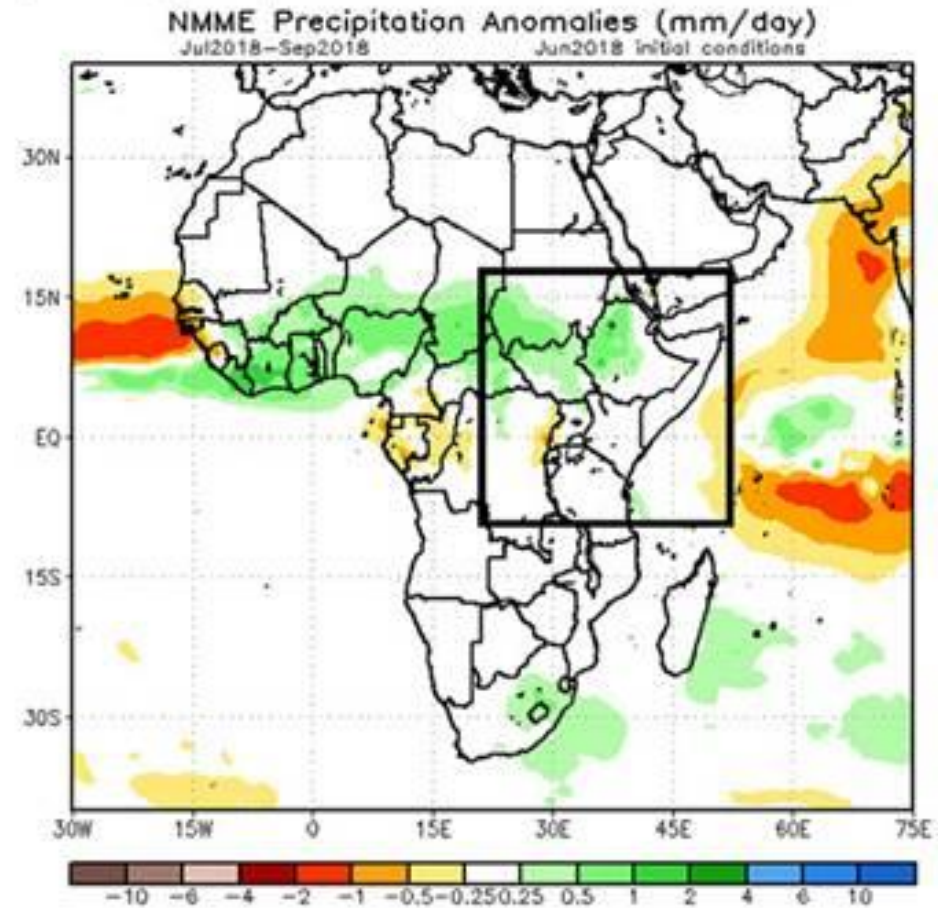


# Rift Valley fever alert

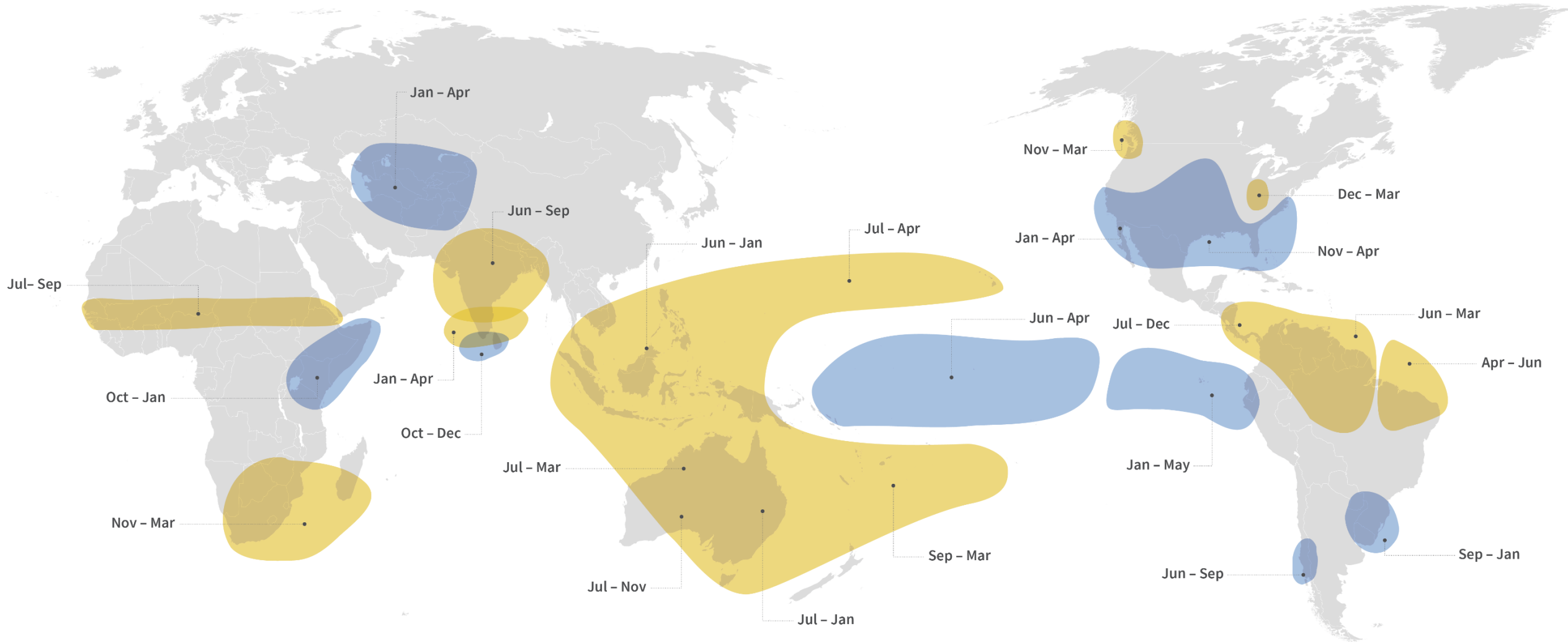
(a) Predicted RVF risk areas for vector amplification (May 2018)



(b) Precipitation forecast June – September 2018



# El Niño risk







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## Thank you



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