



Presentation to the Executive Board

Regional Bureau for Southern Africa

Climate Change in Southern Africa

Without adaptation, approximately 30% of the region will be exposed to climate shocks by 2050

The region has seen worsening droughts, storms and increased displacements

Climate Change is the biggest threat to the Food Systems in Southern Africa

Abnormal and extreme climate events already occurring – Locusts, Droughts, Cyclones

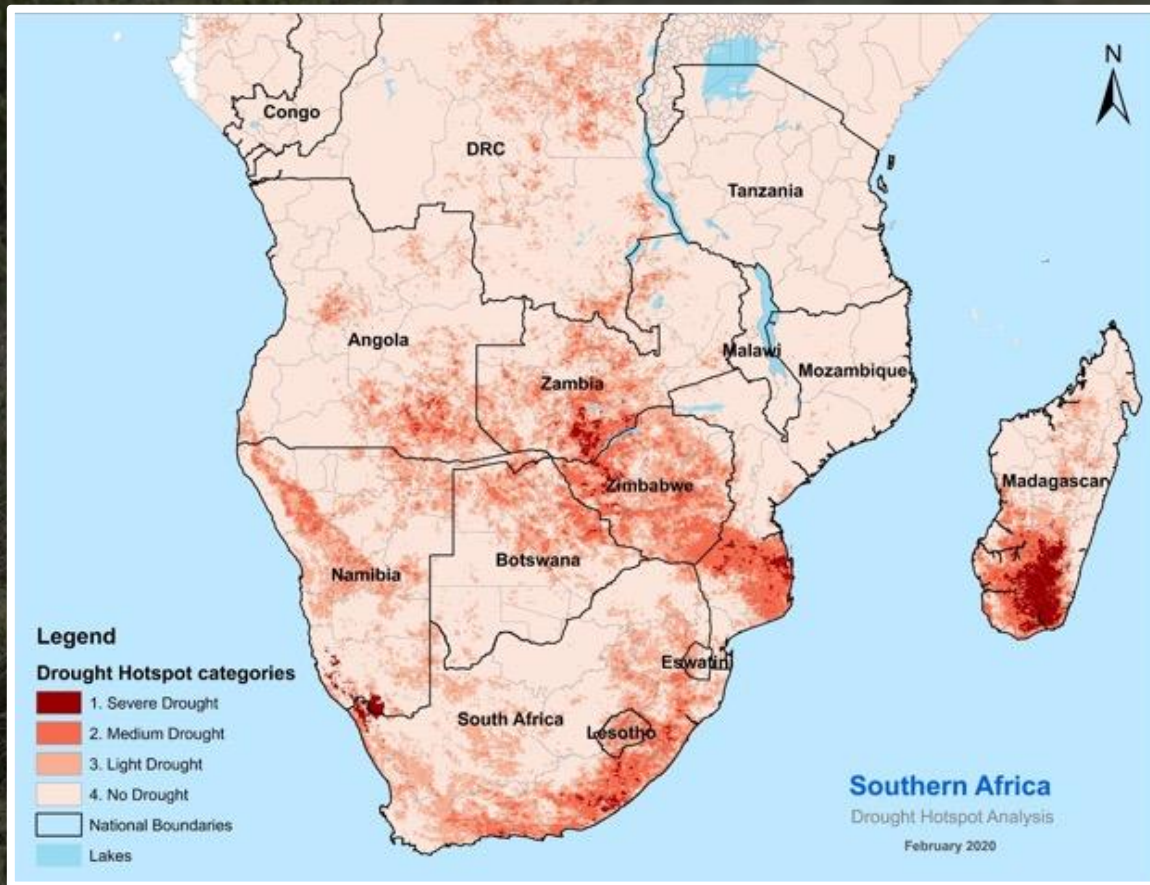
An Anticipatory Action approach linked to social protection and resilience outcomes is needed



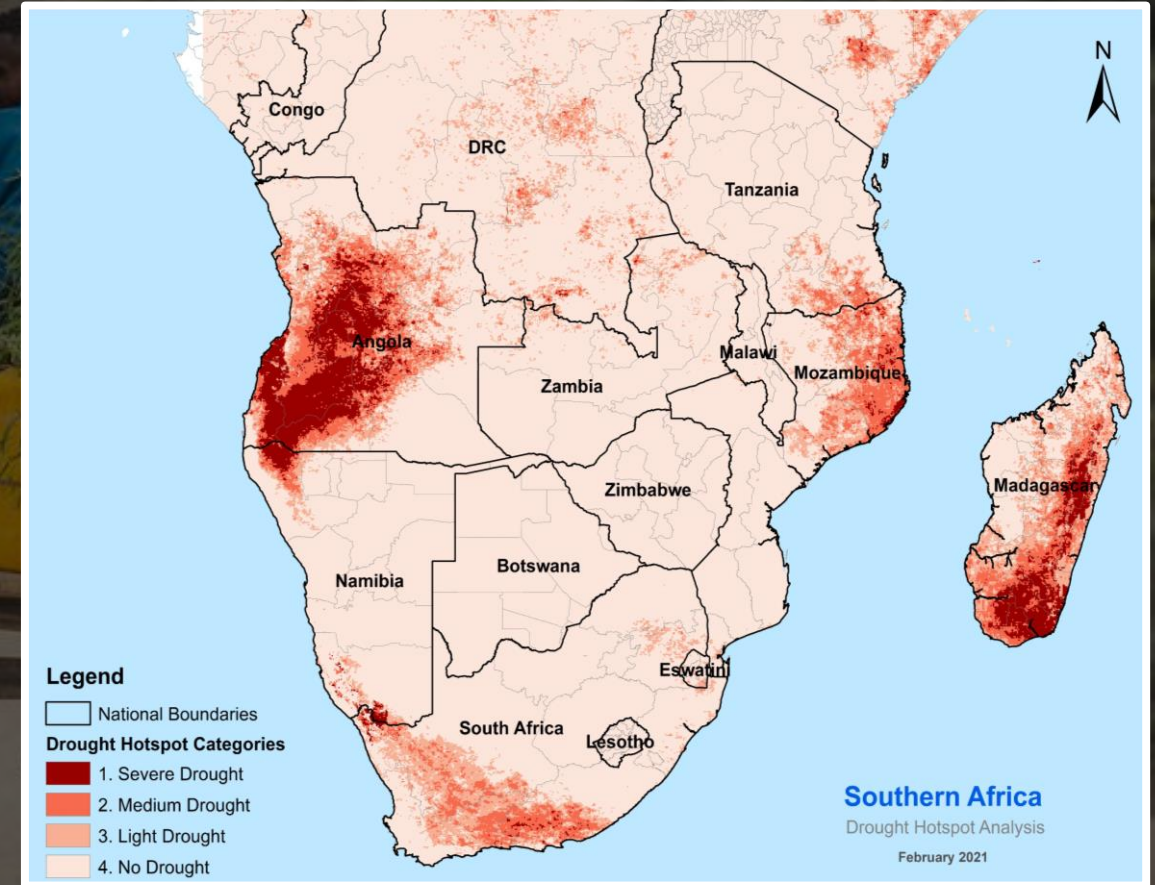
Climate Change in Southern Africa

Drought Hotspot

2019/2020 season



2020/2021 season



Food Systems

Affordability of Nutritious Foods

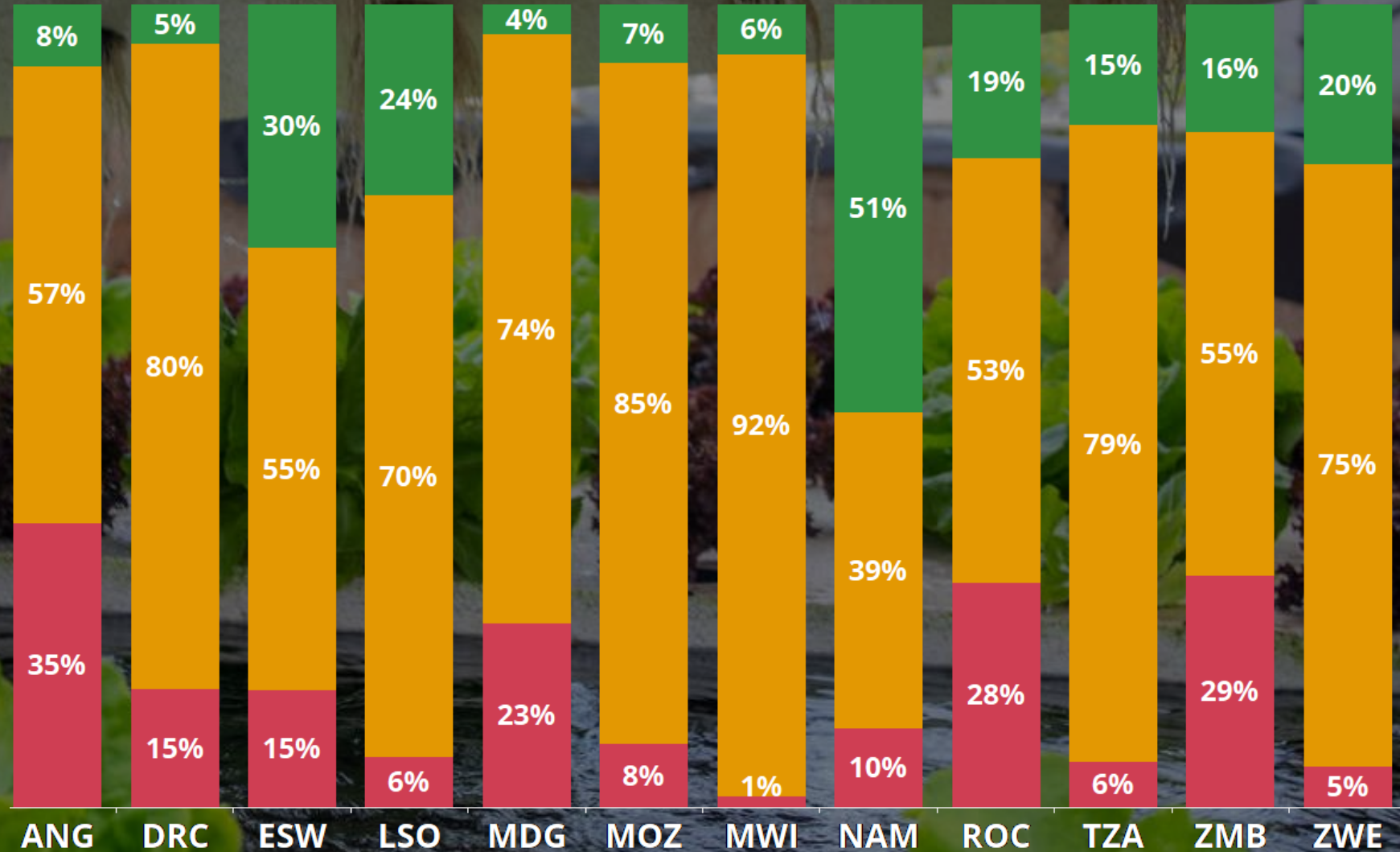


Healthy and nutritious foods are unaffordable for most of the population across the region

% Population cannot afford energy sufficient diet

% Population cannot afford a healthy diet

% Population can afford a healthy diet



Food Systems

Home-Grown School Feeding

Malawi: Programme reaches 230,000 children across 180 schools and supports 16,000 farmers

Eswatini: 'Let's Eat What We Grow' fundamental principle in the national dialogues on food systems

Zambia: Home Grown School Feeding (HGSF) presented as a vehicle to foster diversified production of nutrition crops with schools as one of the alternative functions of markets within the FSS dialogues

Republic of Congo: WFP is supporting 160 women in the production of a local and nutritious snack "Mbala Pinda" which has just won the Sprint award from the Innovation Accelerator



Social Protection

Urban Safety Nets



ZIMBABWE

326,000 people assisted with Cash-Based Transfers through Urban Resilience Building Programme



NAMIBIA

Cash-Based Transfer programme targeting two regions covering 27,600 people



DRC

N'sele urban social safety net programme with 118,200 people receiving first Cash-Based Transfers

Emergencies

DRC

01

27.3 million people are acutely food insecure in DRC

02

Food insecurity is exacerbated by volatile security in the East, refugee influx, COVID-19 impacts & displacement caused by recent volcanic eruption at Mount Nyiragongo

04

WFP continues with its large-scale assistance, targeting 8.7 million people for food and nutrition assistance

03

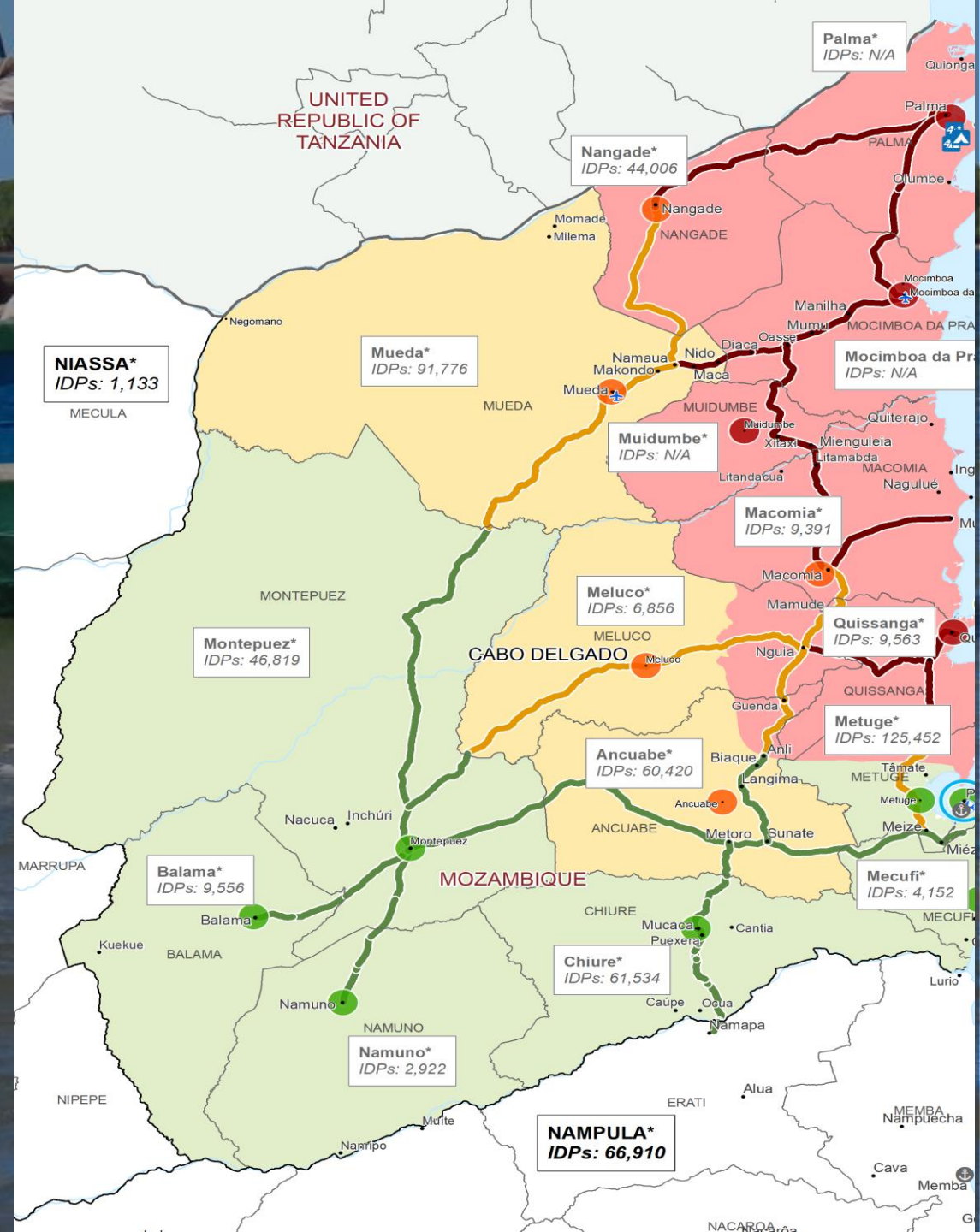
WFP is focused on enhancing conflict-sensitive interventions and strengthening capacities to contribute to longer term peace and stability

Emergencies

Mozambique

HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

- Humanitarian access remains a constraint, especially in the Northern Provinces.
- WFP and the humanitarian community renew their call for unhindered access to deliver life-saving assistance in isolated areas.
- The risk of intensification of conflict could impact humanitarian needs in neighboring countries.



Emergencies

Madagascar

01

Urgent action still required to respond to IPC5 and famine-like conditions in the South

02

Average Global Acute Malnutrition rate of 16.1% in children under five; Two districts reporting higher rates: Ambovombe (27%), Ampanihy (26.4%)

04

Plan to cover 674,000 of the most vulnerable population if resources are available

03

In Madagascar, 1.3 million people are severely food insecure

Needs: June 2021 – December 2021

**Total Requirement
USD 661 MILLION**

Root Causes & Resilience

Crisis Response

**Net Requirement
USD 416 MILLION**

Shortfall

Received

