

# Southern Africa Emergency

## 2017 First Quarterly Operational Briefing

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Presentation to the  
**WFP Executive Board**

WFP Rome Auditorium | 12 January 2017





vam  
food security analysis

WFP RBJ, L3 food insecurity, planned, and actual response



Food Insecure*	16.24 M
Planned (Dec 2016)	10.87 M
Reached (Dec 2016)	9.47 M

**Legend**

- WFP L3 Countries
- Dams and Lakes
- Ocean or Sea
- Rivers

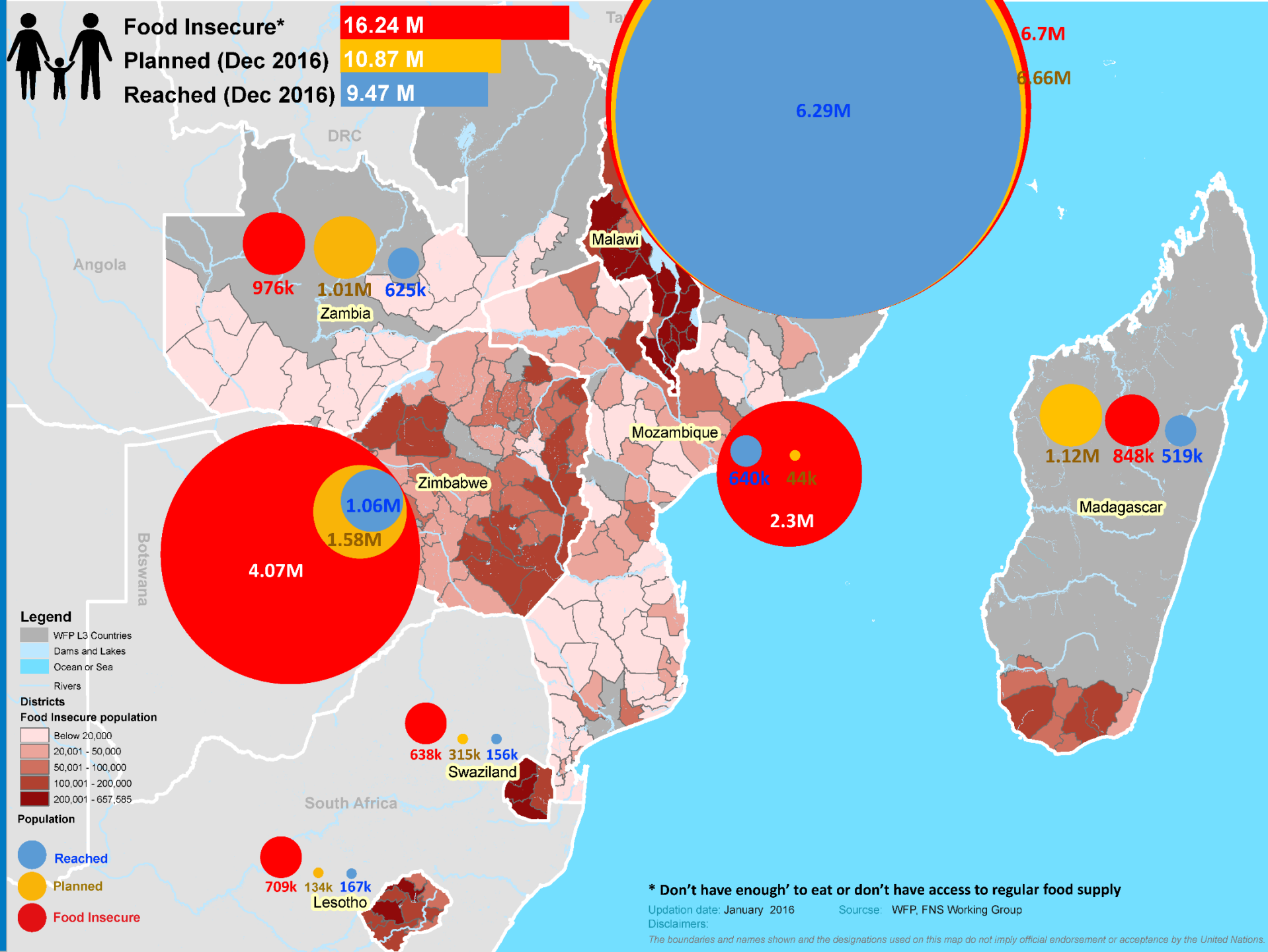
**Districts**

**Food Insecure population**

- Below 20,000
- 20,001 - 50,000
- 50,001 - 100,000
- 100,001 - 200,000
- 200,001 - 657,585

**Population**

- Reached
- Planned
- Food Insecure



\* Don't have enough' to eat or don't have access to regular food supply

Update date: January 2016 Source: WFP, FNS Working Group  
Disclaimers:

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.



## Consolidated El Niño related responses



**13 million**

People Targeted in January  
2017



**USD 496 million**

Total Requirements  
(Dec. 2016 - Apr. 2017)



**USD 130 million**

Shortfall  
(Dec. 2016 - Apr. 2017)



### General Food Distribution

Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Swaziland  
and Zimbabwe



### Cash-based Transfers, Food for Asset, Cash for asset, Disaster Risk reduction

Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Swaziland,  
Zambia and Zimbabwe



### School Meals

Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique and  
Zambia



### Capacity and Development

Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Swaziland,  
Zambia and Zimbabwe



### Nutrition

Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Swaziland,  
Zambia and Zimbabwe



## Regional SO 200993

20 June 2016 – 19 April 2017



Augmentation of WFP support to the Southern African Development Community (SADC) Secretariat and member states in response to El Nino-related drought



**USD 4.7 million**

Total Requirements  
(Dec. 2016 - Apr. 2017)



**USD 3.2 million**

Shortfall  
(Dec 2016 - Apr 2017)

## Objectives

1. Provide technical support to the Southern African Development Community (SADC) Response team;
2. Enhance data comparability, assessment and monitoring; and
3. Provide surge capacity at WFP's regional bureau for Southern Africa.

Malawi

## PRRO 200692

Dec 2014 – December 2017  
Responding to  
Humanitarian Needs and  
Strengthening Resilience



**USD 214.3 million**

Requirements  
(Dec 2016 – Apr 2017)



**USD 32.3 million**

Shortfall  
(Dec 2016 – Apr 2017)



**5.8 million**

People Targeted in Jan  
2017

Zimbabwe

## PRRO 200944

Jan 2016 – June 2018



**USD 85.9 million**

Requirements  
(Dec 2016 – Apr 2017)



**USD 21.9 million**

Shortfall  
(Dec 2016 – Apr 2017)



**2 million**

People Targeted in Jan  
2017

Malawi

## PRRO 200460

June 2013 – May 2017  
Food Assistance to  
Refugees in Malawi



**USD 6.1 million**

Requirements  
(Dec 2016 – Apr 2017)



**USD 3.3 million**

Shortfall  
(Dec 2016 – Apr 2017)



**85,650**

People Targeted in Jan  
2017

Zimbabwe

## DEV 200945

Jan 2016 – Jun 2018



**USD 850,000**

Requirements  
(Dec 2016 – Apr 2017)



**USD 792,000**

Shortfall  
(Dec 2016 – Apr 2017)

Malawi

## CP 200287

Country Programme  
Jan 2012 – December 2018



**USD 20.9 million**

Requirements  
(Dec 2016 – Apr 2017)



**USD 0 million**

Shortfall  
(Dec 2016 – Apr 2017)



**1.1 million**

People Targeted in Jan  
2017

Zimbabwe

## DEV 200946

Jan 2016 – Jun 2018



**USD 866,000**

Requirements  
(Dec 2016 – Apr 2017)



**USD 866,000**

Shortfall  
(Dec 2016 – Apr 2017)

Madagascar

## PRRO 200735

Jan 2015 – June 2017



**USD 57.8 million**

Requirements  
(Dec 2016 – Apr 2017)



**USD 35.8 million**

Shortfall  
(Dec 2016 – Apr 2017)



**1.1 million**

People Targeted in Jan  
2017

Zambia

## CP 200891

Country Programme  
Jan 2016 – December 2020



**USD 7.2 million**

Requirements  
(Dec 2016 – Apr 2017)



**USD 5.6 million**

Shortfall  
(Dec 2016 – Apr 2017)



**0.8 million**

People Targeted in Jan  
2017

Madagascar

## CP 200733

Country Programme  
March 2015 – December 2019



**USD 6.2 million**

Requirements  
(Dec 2016 – Apr 2017)



**USD 0.8 million**

Shortfall  
(Dec 2016 – Apr 2017)



**332,814**

People Targeted in Jan  
2017

Mozambique

## PRRO 200355

Assistance to vulnerable  
groups and disaster  
affected populations  
March 2012 – March 2017\*  
(BR under approval)



**USD 56.3 million**

Requirements  
(Dec 2016 – Apr 2017)



**USD 14.3 million**

Shortfall  
(Dec 2016 – Apr 2017)



**0.9 million**

People Targeted in Jan  
2017

Mozambique

## CP 200286

Country Programme  
March 2012 – June 2017



**USD 3.8 million**

Requirements  
(Dec 2016 – Apr 2017)



**USD 0 million**

Shortfall  
(Dec 2016 – Apr 2017)



**1.4 million**

People Targeted in Jan  
2017

Swaziland

## EMOP 200974

Emergency Assistance to Drought-affected Populations  
June 2016 – March 2017



**USD 9.5 million**

Requirements  
(Dec 2016 – Apr 2017)



**USD 4.8 million**

Shortfall  
(Dec 2016 – Apr 2017)



**250,000**

People Targeted in Jan 2017

Lesotho

## PRRO 200980

Support to Drought Affected Populations  
June 2016 – December 2017



**USD 12.8 million**

Requirements  
(Dec 2016 – Apr 2017)



**USD 4.5 million**

Shortfall  
(Dec 2016 – Apr 2017)



**263,225**

People Targeted in Jan 2017

Swaziland

## DEV 200353

Food by Prescription  
Jan 2012 – June 2017



**USD 591,000**

Requirements  
(Dec 2016 – Apr 2017)



**USD 48,000**

Shortfall  
(Dec 2016 – Apr 2017)



**14,928**

People Targeted in Jan 2017

Lesotho

## CP 200369

Country Programme  
Jan 2013 – December 2017



**USD 2.9 million**

Requirements  
(Dec 2016 – Apr 2017)



**USD 2.6 million**

Shortfall  
(Dec 2016 – Apr 2017)



**89,250**

People Targeted in Jan 2017

Swaziland

## DEV 200422

Assistance to Orphaned and Vulnerable Children at NCPs and Schools  
Jan 2012– June 2017\* (BR under approval)



**USD 1.9 million**

Requirements  
(Dec 2016 – Apr 2017)



**USD 1.81 million**

Shortfall  
(Dec 2016 – Apr 2017)



**52,000**

People Targeted in Jan 2017

Lesotho

## TF 200771

Trust Fund  
Jan 2015 – Dec 2017



**USD 4.6 million**

Requirements  
(Dec 2016 – Apr 2017)



**USD 2.3 million**

Shortfall  
(Dec 2016 – Apr 2017)



**250,000**

People Targeted in Jan 2017

## **WFP is scaling up for the peak of the crisis**

As Southern Africa is entering the peak of the food security crisis (January - March 2017), WFP is scaling up its operations in the worst-hit countries aiming to reach 13 million people in January 2017.

## **Limited funding necessitates prioritization**

WFP's ability to meet its target is being constrained by limited funding. Ration and cash transfer cuts have been necessary in a few countries. Where difficult decisions have to be made, WFP and its partners are prioritizing support for the most vulnerable communities.

## **Countries severely affected**

There is particular concern for Madagascar because of the severity of food insecurity affecting the south, while Malawi is the country with the highest number of food insecure people. Meanwhile, WFP Swaziland has recently agreed to a request from the Government to distribute food to an additional 100,000 people, requiring intensified efforts.





**Country Offices** in Antananarivo (Madagascar), Harare (Zimbabwe), Lilongwe (Malawi), Lusaka (Zambia), Maputo (Mozambique), Maseru (Lesotho) and Mbabane (Swaziland).



**123**

**Cooperating Partners**



**5**  
5 corridors serve affected countries



**69**  
69 warehouses in the seven countries

## Access Constraints

- Transport options are limited at national level
- Limited port capacity
- Customs process and import requirements lead to delays (Beira in particular)
- Corridor bottlenecks
- Rainy season

## Resourcing Constraints

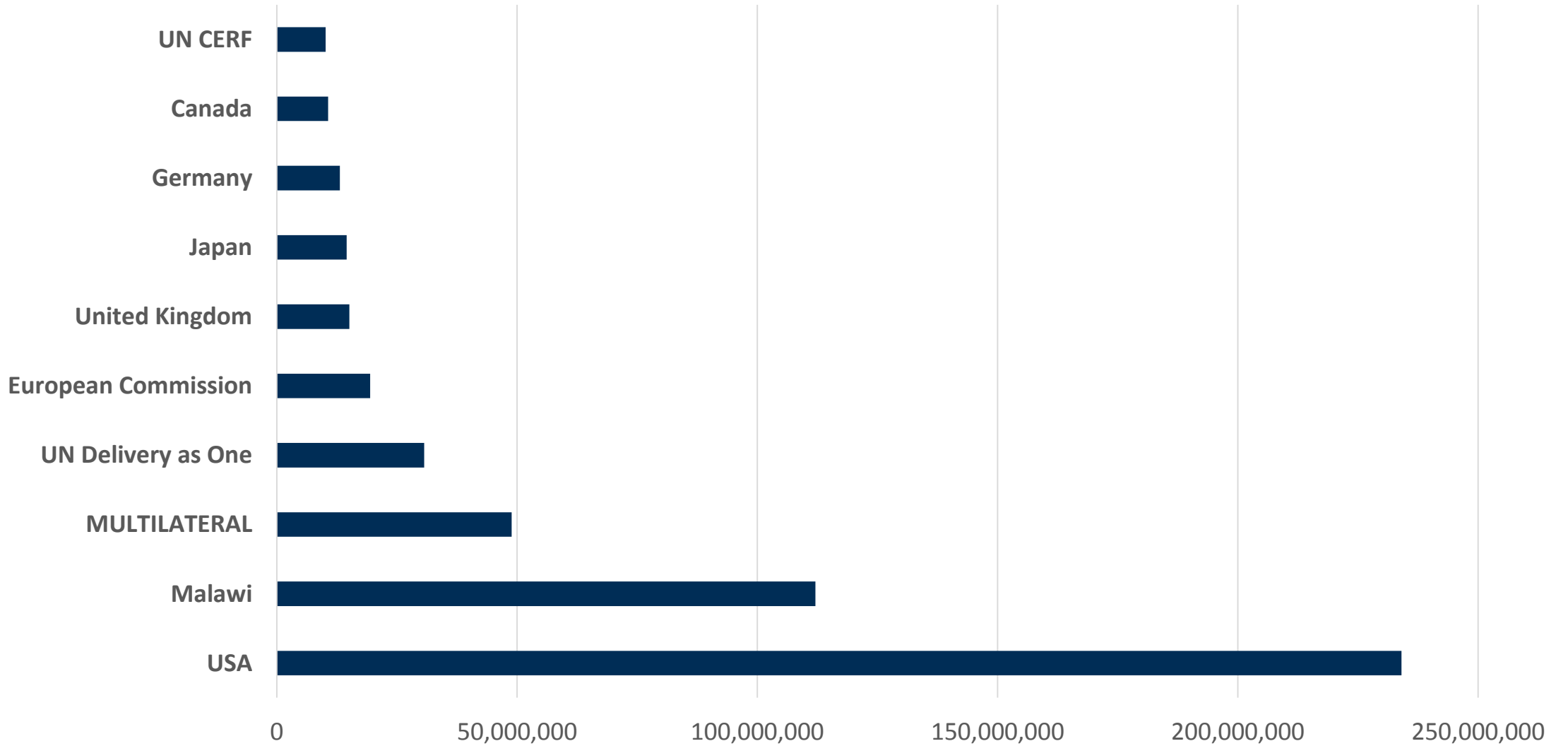
- 50 percent ration cuts in place in Madagascar
- In Malawi, rations will only be restored in January 2017 (non-cereals have been reduced in recent months)
- WFP Swaziland has recently taken over from the Government the distribution of food to an additional 100,000 people

## Capacity Constraints

- Food procurement options for the region are expected to remain scarce over the next four months
- Limited number of partners at national level

- The procurement of processed food in the region will continue to need well advanced planning, close quality inspection and monitoring of related lead times
- While regional food procurement options are limited overall, procurement of pulses remains feasible
- The food supply to Madagascar requires flexibility in the procurement strategy due to long lead times; the food supply for Mozambique is facing particular challenges due to cumbersome import processes
- The timely use of WFP's Global Commodity Management Facility (GCMF) resources to support food availability in 2017 will be needed
- WFP airlifted 74mts of sorghum seeds from Zimbabwe to Madagascar to be distributed in southern Madagascar in early January
- There is a need to launch of a UNHAS operation in Madagascar, but funding prospects are poor
- Liner services to Madagascar are limited to two sailings per month; charter vessels from South Africa are the preferred option

2016 Contributions – January to December

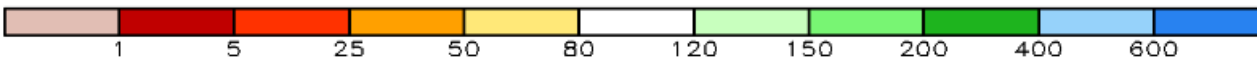
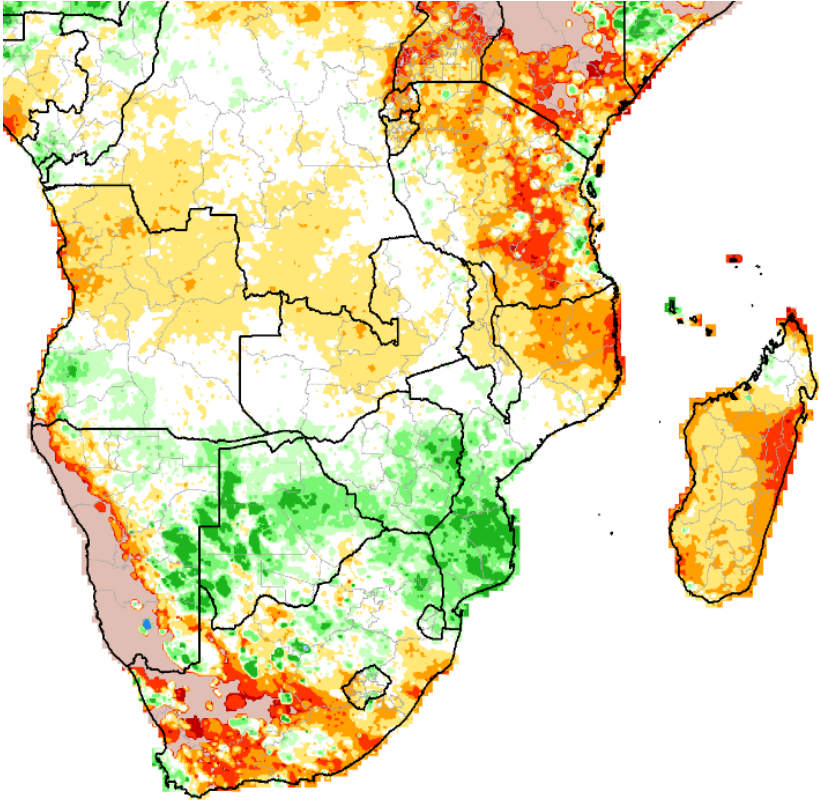


**TOTAL:** USD 565 million

## Inter-Agency

- The Regional Inter-Agency Standing Committee (RIASCO) launched a revised Action Plan for Southern Africa in December 2016 - an initial Action Plan was released in July 2016.
- Support to SADC for El Niño response monitoring is ongoing together with FAO, UNICEF, UNOCHA, and UNDP.
- WFP works closely with FAO in the region. For example, WFP supports seed distributions in southern Madagascar. At a macro level, the two organizations are planning to support SADC in reaching medium to long term food security goals, beyond the current crisis.
- A Joint Regional resilience programme is being drafted in collaboration with other agencies.

Rainfall performance as at 31  
December 2016



- After a generally **delayed start**, season started in earnest in November
- **Areas receiving normal to above normal rains:** Zimbabwe, Southern Mozambique, Botswana, north eastern RSA as well as Zambia
- **Areas to watch:** Madagascar, Tanzania, northern Mozambique, Lesotho and northern Malawi.
- It is **still early** to determine the potential impact of areas that received lower than expected rainfall.
- Therefore the rainfall performance in **January** will confirm areas that may be affected by poor rains.
- A threat of army worm infestation has been reported in Zambia, mainly in the Copperbelt, Lusaka and Central provinces. An assessment of the situation and likely impact on maize production is currently underway.

## CONTEXTUAL RISKS:

- Significant below-average production limiting household food availability and access
- Combined effect of natural disasters and weakening economies putting markets under pressure
- Challenging funding environment with significant shortfalls in multiple countries in the region

## PROGRAMMATIC RISKS:

- Inability to provide assistance to increasing number for people in need
- Pipeline breaks
- Affected populations resorting to extreme coping strategies further exacerbating risk of food insecurity

## INSTITUTIONAL RISKS:

- Reputational concerns as result of volatile environment, reduced capacity to cover beneficiary needs and other concurrent L-3 and L-2 emergencies

RISKS	MITIGATION MEASURES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Below-average production limiting household food availability and access + market instability</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continued market and food security monitoring and identification of populations most at risk;</li> <li>Programme activities designed with the goal of reducing food insecurity: WFP's planned emergency response includes assistance through General Food Distributions (GFD), Emergency School Feeding (ESF), Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) treatment and Food Assistance for Assets (FFA).</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adverse effects of further hazards</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WFP has prepared contingency plans for the current rainy season;</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inability to provide assistance to increasing number for people in need</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WFP strives to provide full rations of all commodities. However, with an extremely stretched pipeline for a number of projects, ration cuts are inevitable October onwards if additional contributions are not quickly received.</li> </ul>



- Challenging funding requirement and pipeline breaks
- People in need that do not receive food assistance continue to resort to extreme coping strategies
- Combined effects of natural hazards and weakening economies also leading to security concerns

# WFP EMERGENCY DASHBOARD

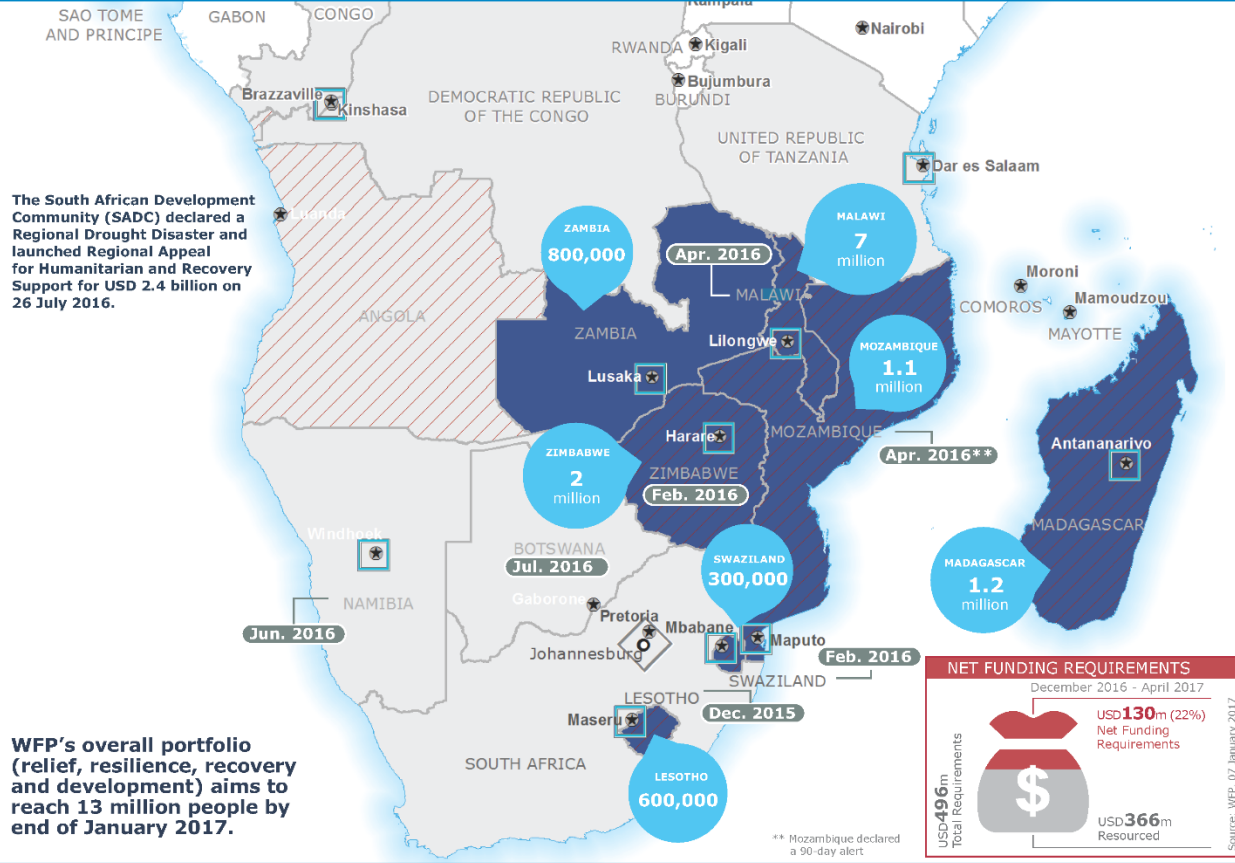


## Southern Africa

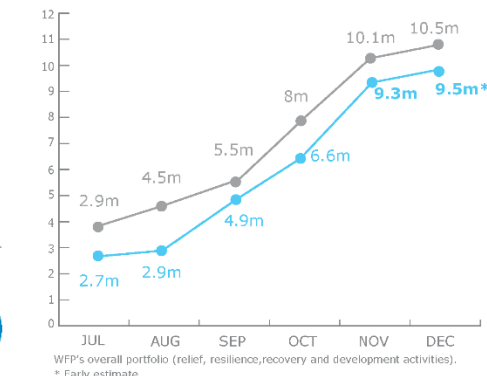
## Emergency Dashboard January 2017

- National Capital
- Regional Bureau
- Country Office
- RBJ Extent
- WFP L-3 Emergency Countries
- RIASCO Priority Countries
- International Boundary
- Undetermined Boundary
- River
- Surface Waterbody

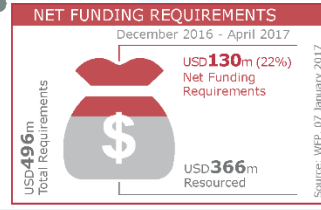
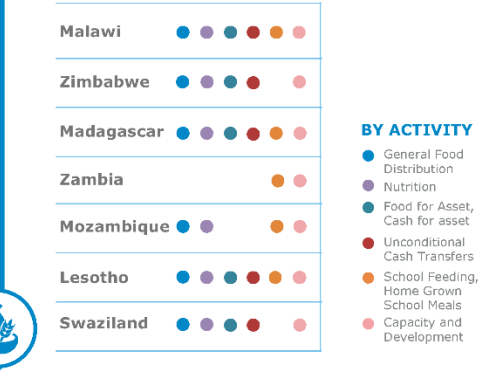
WFP's overall portfolio (relief, resilience, recovery and development) aims to reach 13 million people by end of January 2017.



### PEOPLE ASSISTED



### OPERATIONAL PROFILE



### FUNDING

December 2016 - April 2017

Shortfall Total Funding Requirements

Country	Program	Shortfall	Total Funding Requirements	Status
Malawi	PRRO 200692	32.3m 15%	214.3m	2A
	PRRO 200460	3.3m 54%	6.1m	2A
	CP 200287	25m 0%	20.9m	2A
Zimbabwe	PRRO 200944	21.9m 25%	85.9m	2A
	DEV 200945	0.79m 93%	0.85m	2A
	DEV 200946	0.87m 100%	0.87m	2A
Madagascar	PRRO 200735	35.8m 62%	57.8m	2A
	CP 200733	0.8m 13%	6.2m	2A
	CP 200891	5.6m 78%	7.2m	2A
Mozambique	PRRO 200355	14.3m 25%	56.3m	2A
	CP 200286	0m 0%	3.8m	2A
	PRRO 200980	4.5m 35%	12.8m	2A
Lesotho	CP 200369	2.6m 90%	2.9m	2A
	TF 200771	2.3m 50%	4.6m	2A
	Swaziland	EMOP 200974	4.8m 51%	9.5m
Region**	DEV 200353	0.05m 8%	0.59m	2A
	DEV 200422	1.8m 95%	1.9m	2A
	SO 200993	1.7m 53%	3.2m	2A

October 2016 - April 2017

Region\*\* SO 200993

EMOP: Emergency Operation | CP: Country Program | TF: Trust Fund  
DEV: Development | PRRO: Protracted Relief & Recovery Operation  
\*\*\*Regional Special Operation (SO) to augment WFP support to the SADC Secretariat and member states and build up WFP regional bureau capacity in response to the El Niño-related drought. It also aims to support member states in the enhancement of assessments and real-time monitoring.

Source: WFP, 11 January 2017

### FOOD PRICE IMPACT

SEVERE Malawi, Mozambique  
HIGH Swaziland, Zambia  
MODERATE Lesotho, Zimbabwe

Source: WFP, September 2016

### OPERATIONAL CHALLENGES

Resources Supply Chain

**WFP LEVEL 3 EMERGENCY SINCE 12 JUNE 2016**  
For more information, see the **SITUATION REPORT** and **COUNTRY BRIEF** [www.wfp.org](http://www.wfp.org)

2A Gender Marker  
<http://documents.wfp.org/stellent/groups/public/documents/ep/WFP284303.pdf>

Produced by the WFP Operations Centre (OPSCEN) jointly with Country Office and Regional Bureau Johannesburg  
This dashboard is based on best available information at the time of production. Future updates may vary as new information becomes available.

Sources: UNGIWG, GAUL, GeoNames, WFP, GFSC  
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