



World Food
Programme

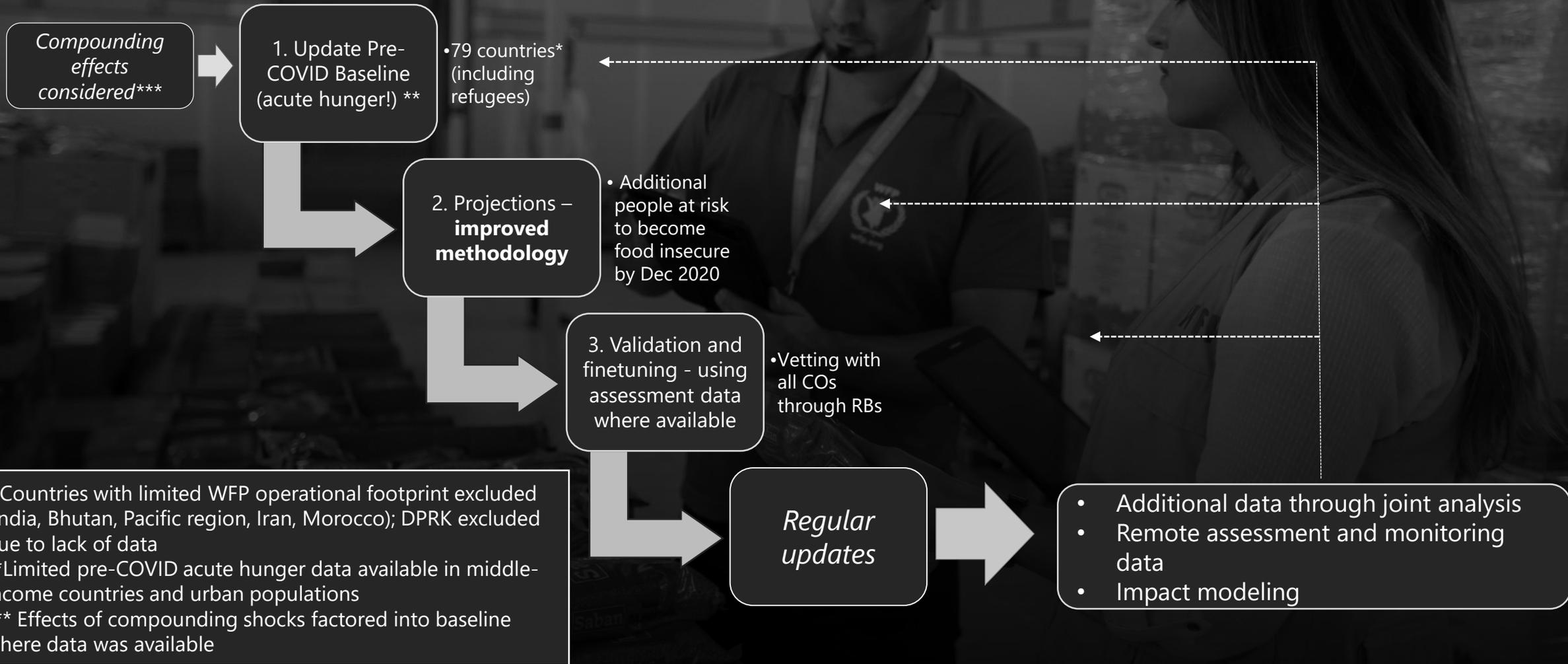
Numbers Explained in COVID-19

27th July 2020

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

Arif Husain
Chief Economist
United Nations World Food Programme

Process to update needs numbers



Acute food insecure people in countries with WFP operations - Key numbers

NEEDS

Constantly evolving food security trends

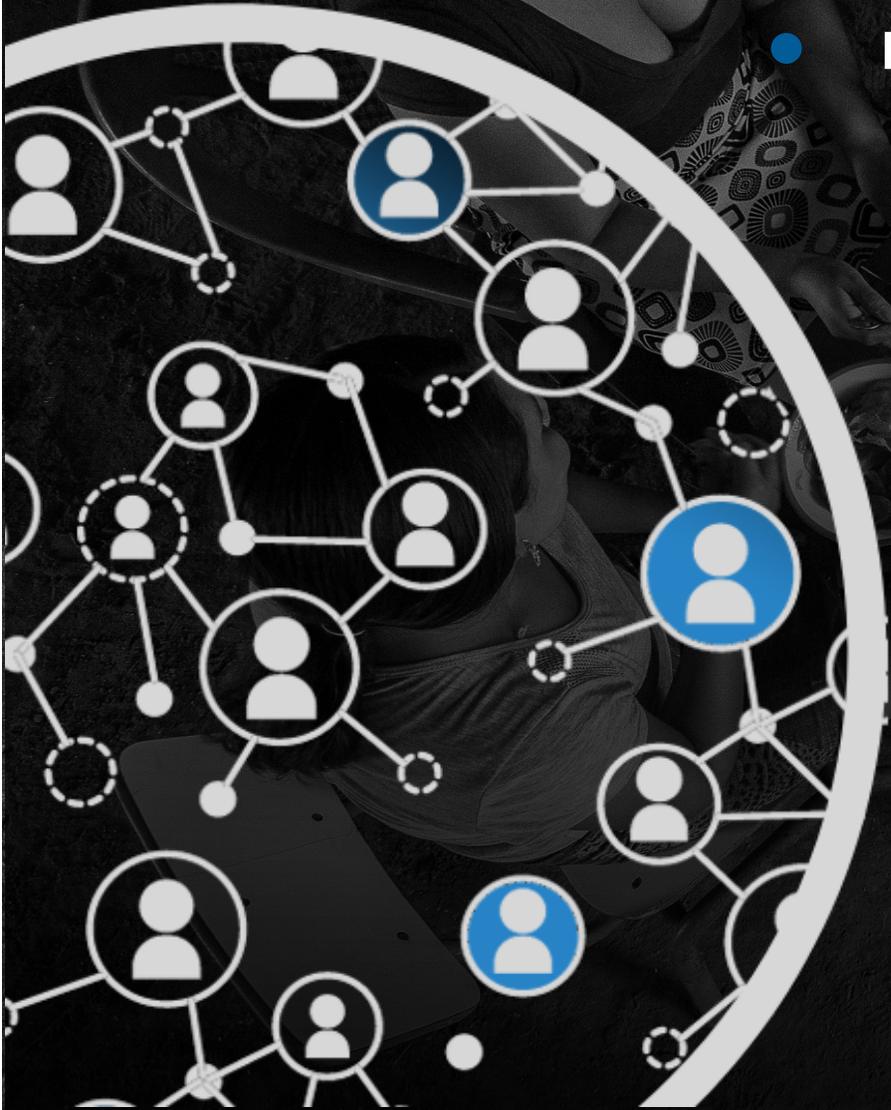
Pre-COVID:	149 million
Additional:	121 million
Total:	270 million

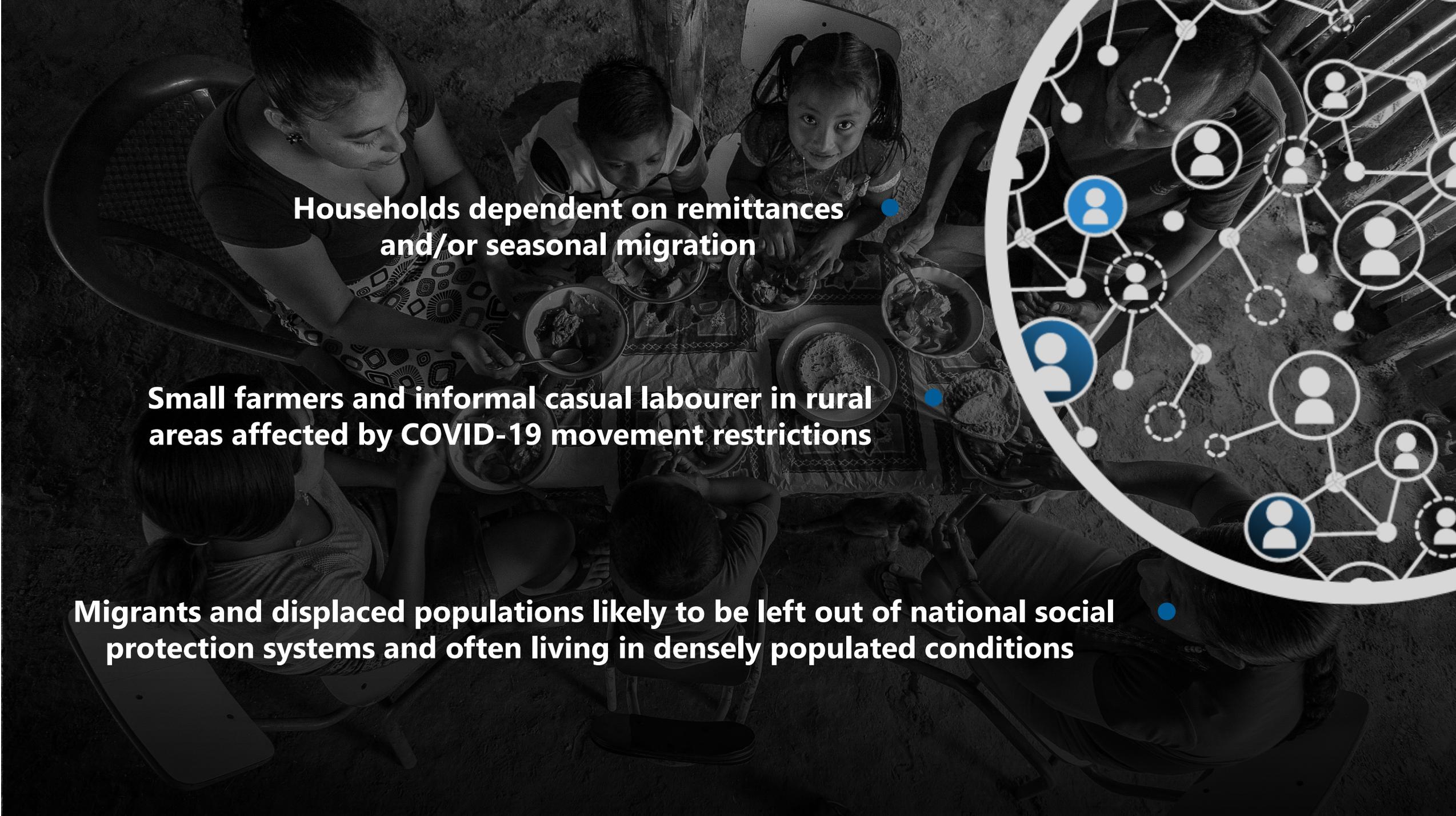
CASELOADS

Number of people WFP plans to assist:	138 million
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Groups amongst the hardest hit

- **Households already in acute food insecurity pre-COVID-19 (149 million people)**
- **Nutritionally vulnerable groups and people with chronic illness at risk of inadequate nutrition**
- **Households dependent on income from the informal sector – including many in urban areas**





**Households dependent on remittances
and/or seasonal migration**

**Small farmers and informal casual labourer in rural
areas affected by COVID-19 movement restrictions**

**Migrants and displaced populations likely to be left out of national social
protection systems and often living in densely populated conditions**

Real-time information is already an integral part of our everyday lives



Navigation

Then vs. now

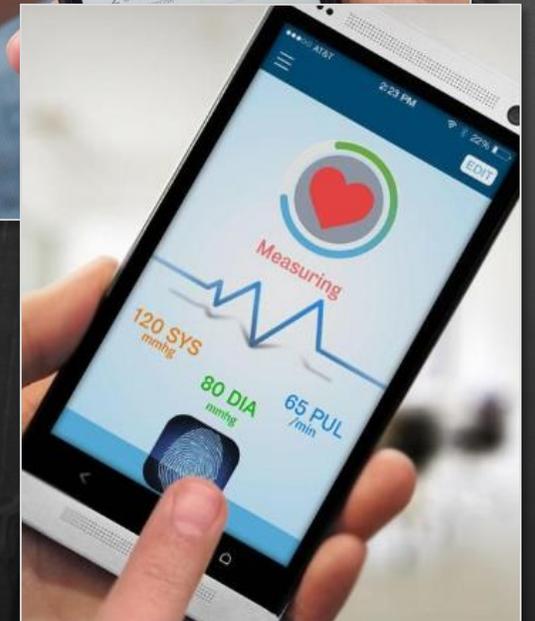


Real-time information is already an integral part of our everyday lives



Health monitoring

Then vs. now



Real-time data is also becoming increasingly important across the humanitarian and development sector

JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY & MEDICINE

9,100,090

Confirmed Country/Region

2,312,302	USA
1,106,470	Brazil
591,465	Russia
440,215	India
306,761	United Kingdom
257,447	Peru
246,963	Chile
246,504	Spain
238,720	Italy

Last Updated: 6/23/2020

World Health Organization

Case Comparison

WHO Regions

- Americas
- Europe
- Eastern Mediterranean
- South-East Asia
- Africa
- Western Pacific

Hazards

91 Active Hazards

Search

- VOLCANIC ERUPTION**
Volcano - Dukono, Indonesia
Reported: 5 months ago
Updated: 3 minutes ago
Go to: 1.68 N° 127.88 E°
- FLOOD**
Flood - Dallas--Fort Worth--Ar...
Reported: 36 minutes ago
Updated: 21 minutes ago
Go to: 32.93 N° 97.05 W°
- VOLCANIC ERUPTION**
Volcano - Sangay, Ecuador
Reported: 6 months ago
Updated: 23 minutes ago
Go to: 2 S° 78.34 W°
- FLOOD**
Flood - Pecan Acres, TX Regio...
Reported: In 17 minutes
Updated: 24 minutes ago
Go to: 33.1 N° 97.59 W°
- FLOOD**
Flood - Lumberton, NC Regio...
Reported: an hour ago
Updated: 34 minutes ago
Go to: 34.61 N° 79.04 W°

PDC | GLOBAL

13:52 JUN 23, 2020 | 09:52 JUN 23, 2020 | 03:52 JUN 23, 2020 | 22:52 JUN 23, 2020 | 23:52 JUN 23, 2020 | 14:52 JUN 23, 2020

Map showing active hazards (volcanic eruptions and floods) across the globe. Includes a scale bar (1000 mi / 1000 km) and coordinates (LAT: 1.74, LON: 108.383, MGRS: 8.661 20.383 34PDG3212157425).

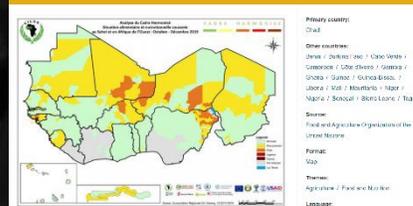
However, when it comes to food security, we still rely on periodic or static data, even in emergencies

Cadre Harmonisé

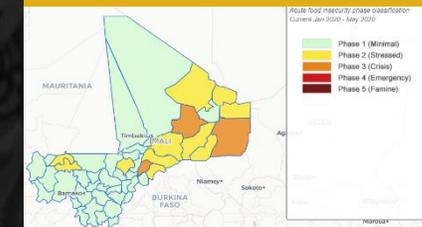
Conducted bi-annually – no data between rounds of analyses



Analysis released for Oct-Dec 2019



Analysis released for Jan-May 2020



Near real-time monitoring for food security

Objective:

Provide streaming analytics (continuous updates) on food security to facilitate:

1. Timely diagnosis of the situation and awareness among stakeholders
2. Rapid triggering of further analysis or surveys as necessary
3. Better decision-making to inform more effective and targeted operational response and programming
4. More effective advocacy and resource mobilization

How it works:



Continuous data collection conducted remotely (through live calls)



Same indicators as Integrated Food Security Phase Classification analyses

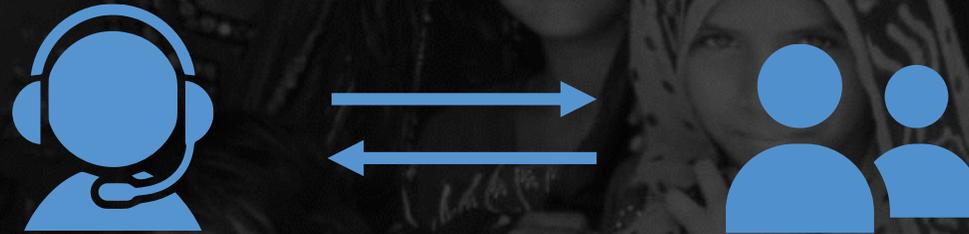


Representative data on the food security situation in a country



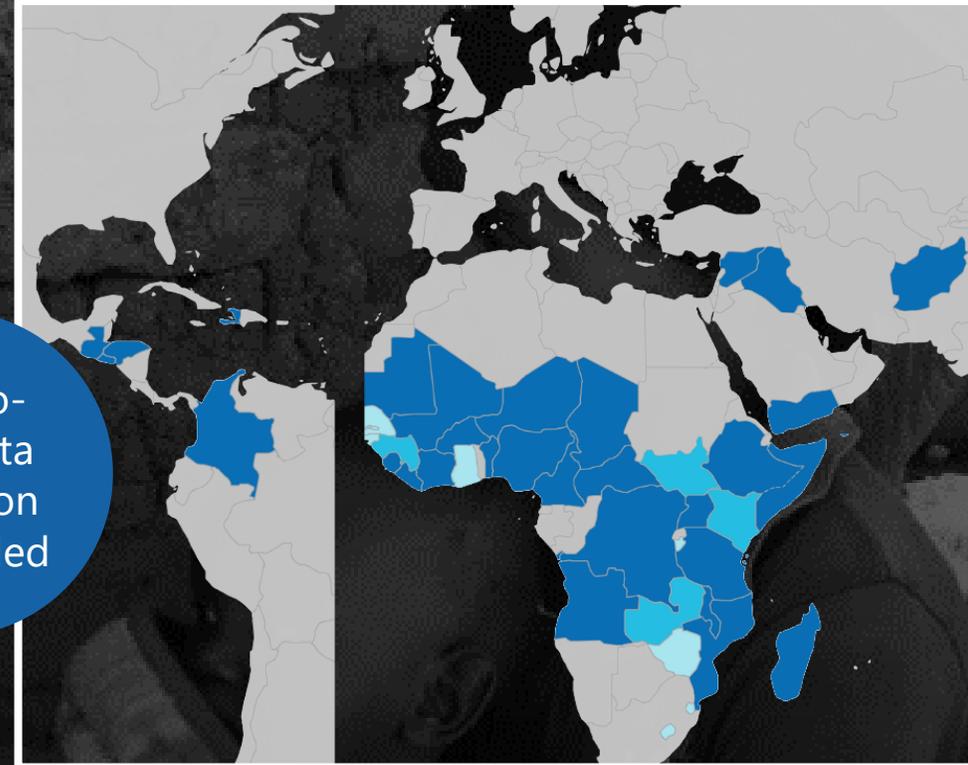
Data analysed automatically and results made available in near real-time

It is important to note that...



Near real-time monitoring is **not meant to replace face-to-face assessments, but to **complement and inform** routine food security assessments**

The scale-up of near real-time monitoring systems was expedited by the onset of COVID-19



Face-to-face data collection suspended

Movement restrictions + social distancing

Established Systems 23 countries

2018

- Nigeria
- Yemen
- Syrian Arab Republic

2019

- West and Central Africa Expansion*
- Burkina Faso
 - Cameroon
 - Central African Republic
 - Chad
 - Mali
 - Mozambique
 - Niger
 - Democratic Republic of the Congo

January 2020

- Central America Expansion*
- Colombia
 - El Salvador
 - Guatemala
 - Honduras

March 2020

- Afghanistan
- Iraq

May-June 2020

- Angola
- Benin
- Côte d'Ivoire
- Ethiopia
- Haiti
- Liberia
- Madagascar
- Malawi
- Somalia
- Uganda
- United Republic of Tanzania
- Sierra Leone
- Mauritania

Phase 1B* 4 countries

June-July 2020

- Guinea
- Kenya
- South Sudan
- Zambia

Phase 2** 8 countries

Proposed July-August 2020

- Burundi
- Eswatini
- Gambia
- Ghana
- Guinea-Bissau
- Lesotho
- Senegal
- Zimbabwe

**COVID-19
global
outbreak**

*Phase 1 countries are subject to change, depending on the evolving situation of COVID-19
**Phase 2 countries are subject to change, depending on the availability of funds

Opportunities



Speed

Data collected, analyzed and published in near real-time



Flexibility

Surveys can easily be scaled-up/down or expanded to collect more information types



Cost effectiveness

Significantly cheaper compared to face-to-face surveys



Credibility + relevance

WFP as an information provider to governments and authorities



Strategic positioning

WFP as a leader in near real-time monitoring vis-à-vis other UN agencies and actors



Donor demands

Timely data to facilitate evidence-based funding decisions

Challenges



Real-time data

Constantly evolving food security trends, some of which could be unexpected



Analysis and communication

Ensuring consistent messaging to explain changes in the food security situation



Political sensitivities

Results may not be in line with government's expectations

Global food security platforms and clusters are already adopting near real-time remote monitoring



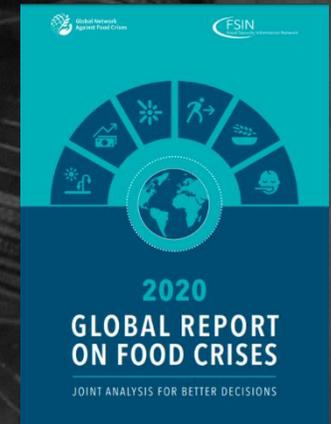
Integrated Food Security Phase Classification
Evidence and Standards for Better Food Security and Nutrition Decisions



Preparing to roll out mVAM near real-time monitoring for the next round of IPC analyses in 32 countries in the second half of 2020.



Establishing near real-time food security information systems to provide continuous updates on countries in the Global Report on Food Crises.



Meeting information needs of partners...

- **Collaboration**
- **Coordination**

FAO

Expanding remote, real-time food security and locust monitoring to a large number of countries in 2020

World Bank

Large-scale phone surveys to track the impacts of COVID-19 in 100+ countries

Products available for COs

HungerMap LIVE: <https://hungermap.wfp.org/>

World Food Programme HungerMap LIVE | Cameroon

23-Jun-2020

Food Security

- Population: 25.2 M
- People with insufficient food consumption: 2.0 M
 - ↓ 1.9 M decrease from 3 months ago
 - ↓ 0.69 M decrease from 1 month ago

Nutrition

- Acute malnutrition: 5.2% of children (under 5)
- Chronic malnutrition: 31.7% of children (under 5)

Food Security Trends

Trend of the number of people with insufficient food consumption

Trend of the number of people using negative coping strategies

Covid-19

Confirmed cases: 12,041 Deaths: 308

Number of daily events (last 7 days)

Confirmed cases: 972 Deaths: 19

Prevalence of insufficient food consumption

Very Low	Low	Moderately low	Moderately high	High	Very high
0-5%	5-10%	10-20%	20-30%	30-40%	Above 40%

Macro-economic

- Import dependency: 31.0% of cereals
- Currency exchange: Exchange rate (USD/XAF)
- Balance of trade: Balance of Trade
- Headline and food inflation: Headline Inflation, Food Inflation

News feed

Cameroon archbishop says treating COVID-19 with plant-based remedy

Reuters - 2020-06-16 18:45:46 Z
DOUALA (Reuters) - A Catholic archbishop in Cameroon says he has developed two plant-based remedies for COVID-19 which are given free to those who test positive for the respiratory disease. Archbishop Samuel Klede of Douala diocese, who has practised herbal medicine for several years, developed the remedies.

Source: WFP, Covid-19 data: © Johns Hopkins University © Mapbox, © OpenStreetMap, Improve this map

HungerMap LIVE: Hunger and COVID-19 Weekly Snapshot Burkina Faso | June 19, 2020

OVERVIEW



19.8M
Population

(World Bank, INS, 2018)



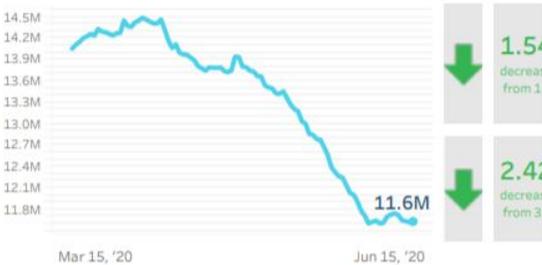
1.2M
People in IPC/CH Phase 3 or above
(IPC/CH, Sep - Dec 2019)



3.8M
Chronic hunger
(FAO STAT, 2016-2018)

FOOD SECURITY TRENDS (Jun 2020)

Number of people with insufficient food consumption* (C updates)

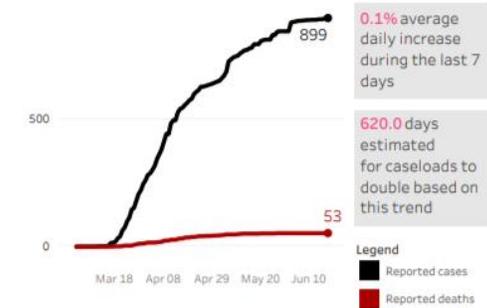


Data source: WFP (actual data)

* People with insufficient food c

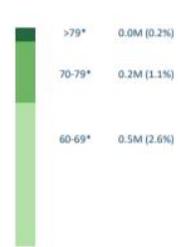
HungerMap LIVE: Hunger and COVID-19 Weekly Snapshot Burkina Faso | June 19, 2020

COVID-19 CASES (Source: © Johns Hopkins University)
Confirmed COVID-19 cases as of 18 June, 2020



DEMOGRAPHICS

Breakdown of age groups in Burkina-Faso (60 and above)
(Source: UNDESA)



*Age groups with higher mortality if infected by COVID-19; people with pre-existing conditions could also have higher mortality regardless of age.

VIRUS TRANSMISSIBILITY

An estimation of possible climate related seasonal changes in SARS-Cov-2 reproductive number (R0), a measure of infectiousness, based on air temperature and relative humidity (Source: COVID-19 and climate: Possible geographical and temporal patterns.)



NOTES

WFP's Hunger Monitoring Unit (previously known as mVAM) conducts continuous food security monitoring via phone interviews. Data is collected on a rolling basis and processed daily. Daily updates represent a snapshot of the current situation over the past 14 days for health and market access and 28/30 calendar days for livelihood coping. Note that there is a slight time lag of 2-4 days to ensure data quality. From this week onward, the data on health/market access and livelihood coping has transitioned from reporting the number of people affected to the number of households affected. In light of the recent Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) outbreak, these systems have been expanded to monitor COVID-19 impacts on households, specifically the access to health services, markets and livelihood changes/impacts. This will help WFP and other agencies monitor the situation, capture problems in real time and provide the necessary information for early action and mitigation.

HEALTH ACCESS

The number of households reporting challenges accessing health services has increased by 0.03M compared to last week



Top 5 barriers to accessing health services



June 15, 2020
June 8, 2020

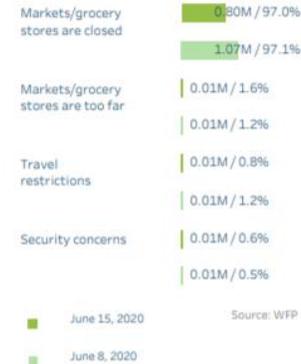
Source: WFP

MARKET ACCESS

The number of households reporting challenges accessing markets/grocery stores has decreased by 0.27M compared to last week



Top 5 barriers to accessing markets/grocery stores

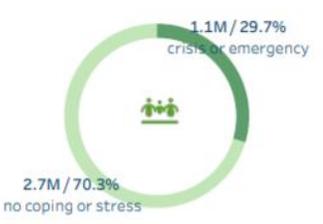


June 15, 2020
June 8, 2020

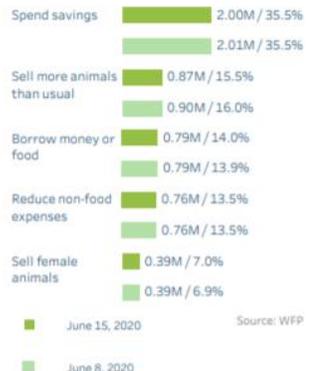
Source: WFP

LIVELIHOOD COPING

The number of households using crisis or emergency livelihood coping strategies has decreased by 0.01M compared to last week



Top 5 livelihood coping strategies



June 15, 2020
June 8, 2020

Source: WFP

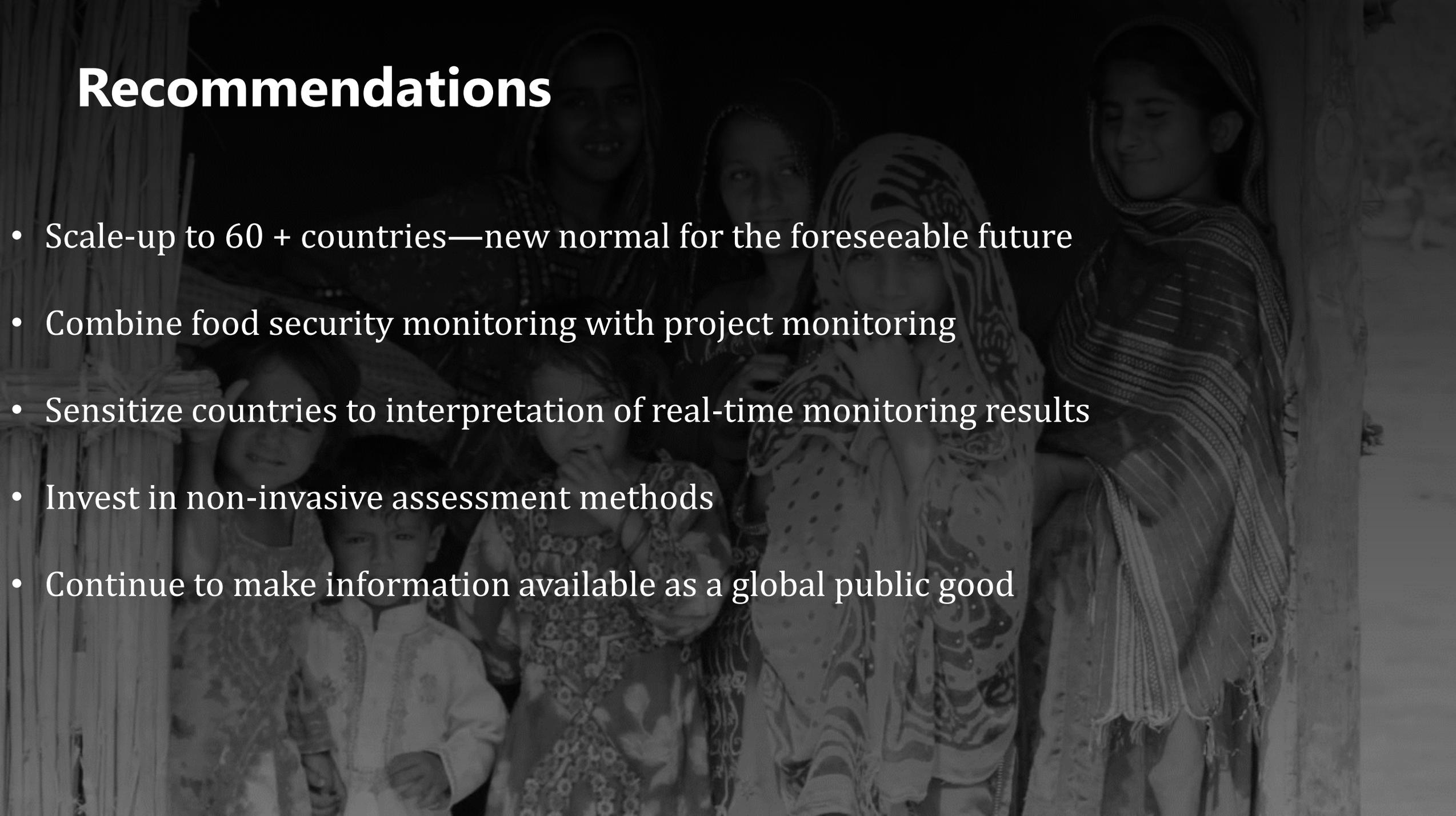
CONTACTS

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Recommendations

A group of women and children in traditional attire, overlaid with a dark semi-transparent layer for text.

- Scale-up to 60 + countries—new normal for the foreseeable future
- Combine food security monitoring with project monitoring
- Sensitize countries to interpretation of real-time monitoring results
- Invest in non-invasive assessment methods
- Continue to make information available as a global public good

Thank you



**World Food
Programme**

Acute food security by region

Region	Pre-COVID acute food insecure baseline (millions)	Additional acute food insecure due to COVID-19 by end 2020	Total number of acute food insecure due to COVID-19 by end 2020	% change
Asia and the Pacific	27.1	22.5	49.6	83%
Middle East, Central Asia and North Africa	41.1	11.9	53.0	29%
West and Central Africa	24.5	33.0	57.6	135%
Southern Africa	27.6	24.8	52.4	90%
East Africa	24.0	17.5	41.6	73%
Latin America and the Caribbean	4.3	11.7	16.0	269%
Grand Total	148.7	121.5	270.2	82%