# COVID-19 Update

## 5 October 2020

## **Global Situation Update**

- The global economy is expected to recover to pre-coronavirus levels only in 2022.
- In Latin America, COVID-19 has caused the worst recession in a century.

- The latest Integrated Phase Classification (IPC) assessments show dramatic increases in acute food insecurity across the globe.
  - COVID-19 is combining with conflict and climate shocks particularly in Yemen, South Sudan, Sahel, North Eastern Nigeria.
  - In the DRC nearly 22 million people are facing crisis levels of food insecurity.
  - Burkina Faso has seen a tripling in the number of people falling into acute food insecurity.
  - There are 146.9 million people in IPC Phase three or worse in 49 countries. This includes 29.7 million people in IPC phase four in 36 countries.

## **Updated Global Response Plan**

#### Highlights

- WFP scaled up to reach 85 million people in the first half of 2020
- Scaled up cash-based transfers: USD 1.15 billion across 64 country offices
- Take-home rations for seven million school children
- Increased local purchases: 553,000mt of food sourced in countries of operation
- Over half WFP operations expanding direct assistance in urban areas
- Supporting around 50 governments with their social protection interventions
- More than 500 staff were deployed to the field to relieve staff and support operations
- WFP allocated USD 70 million to 44 emergency requests over the course of the COVID-19 response

## **Ongoing Challenges**

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Security situations becoming more difficult in some countries resulting in violence and access constraints

- Concerns: Nigeria, Iraq, Syrian Arab Republic, Afghanistan, Mozambique, Sahel, Sudan, South Sudan, Libya, DRC
- 200 violent events on aid workers across 30 countries (Jan 2019 July 2020)



#### Supply Chain

- Restricted movement, lockdowns and quarantines have led to longer processing times and reduced capacity at ports and border crossings
- Challenges in securing the pipeline of specialized nutrition products in countries such as Pakistan, Myanmar, DRC and Afghanistan

#### Funding

- The pace and level of contributions have not kept up with growing needs
- Since the June Global Response Plan USD 1.7 billion has been received
- Funding disparities remain with smaller country offices receiving very low levels of support
- WFP forced to reduce food or cash transfers by up to 30% for over 2.7 million refugees in Ethiopia, Uganda, Kenya, South Sudan and Dijbouti

#### Needs-based requirements for the rest of 2020 are almost double the forecasted contributions

#### An additional USD 5.1 billion is required to meet needs over the next six months

#### GLOBAL DISPATCHES THROUGH WFP HUBS (BSP, UNHRD, FREE TO USER)



## Enabling the Humanitarian and Health Response

- Thanks to donors WFP has provided free-to-user services to the humanitarian and health community for six months and is continuing to do so based on **demand and funding**.
- Airfreight rates are stabilizing and commercial options are becoming available.
- WFP is reviewing the need and demand with partners and is preparing to phase-out the Common Services before the end of the year.

#### **Passenger Service**

- 23,831 passengers
- 67 destinations (38 discontinued)
- 378 organizations used the service

#### Medevac

- 45 Medevacs
- Two field hospitals

#### Top Countries of Concern: Corporate Alert System September 2020 Outlook (September-December 2020)

