High risk of further destabilization in the region

Central Sahel
Lake Chad Basin
Central African Republic
Cameroon
Unprecedented food security and nutrition crisis

March 2019

March 2020

March 2021

Source: Cadre Harmonisé

Number of food insecure (Phase 3+) West AFRICA + CAR

12.6 million

24.5 million

31.1 million

↑ 28%* vs. 2020

↑ 147% vs. 2019

*30% with CAR excluded
How are we supporting governments to respond to the crises?

- Scaled up to reach 9.6 million beneficiaries in Q1 2021 (+2.6 million or +37% versus 2020)
- Increase in distribution of in-kind food (+12%) in Q1 2021
- As of end of May, USD 105 million have been distributed to 2.8 million beneficiaries (+35% versus 2020)
- Maintaining humanitarian access
• Further deterioration of the security situation
• 3.5 million people in need of humanitarian assistance (Humanitarian Response Plan 2021, OCHA, February 2021)
• 2.9 million people projected food insecure for 2021 lean season
• 1.2 million people displaced (30 April 2021)

Burkina Faso

Potential risk of spill over from the Sahel
Border regions in northern areas have exposure to conflict and climate risks
Pockets of moderate food insecurity

Coastal countries

Côte d’Ivoire, Ghana, Togo and Benin
Burkina Faso – Assisting the most vulnerable and making national systems shock responsive

- Support the national response plan to the lean season - 1.3 million targeted people (57% of the national target)
- Maintain assistance in hard-to-reach areas with unfortunately reduced rations
- Ramp up our integrated resilience-building activities
- Strengthen capacities of national systems
- Deepen collaboration with other stakeholders
- USD 148 million shortfall (79% of total requirements) for the next six months (July to December 2021)
Benin – Supporting investments in the nation’s human capital

- **National school feeding programme** mainly funded by the government (85% over 2019-2021) and implemented by WFP
  - 656,000 children (46% girls)
  - 3,851 schools (52% of total schools) in all 12 districts and 77 communes
  - 70% food sourced locally (excl. donations)

- **Multi-sectoral and partnership approach**

- **Moving forward** - Handover to the government
  - Increase in coverage: 75% by 2021; 100% by 2023
  - National school feeding legislation
  - USD 56 million shortfall for 2022-2023
  - A preventive measure against destabilization
Ghana – Strengthening local Food Systems

- Five-year flexible funding from Canada
- Making specialized nutritious foods available and affordable to all, supporting food processors to meet international standards
- Expansion of WFP suppliers' base
- Lead-time reduction by up to three months
- Supports socio economic progress, local production and job creation
- Facilitates intra-regional trade and regional integration
Critical investments are being made to support enhanced engagement with governments and the private sector

- **Pilot of Senior National Advisor positions** in two coastal countries

- **Strengthening our expertise in key programmatic areas** – climate change, disaster-risk management, home-grown school feeding, etc.

- **Reinforcing our Country Capacity**

- **Development of a regional Private Sector engagement plan**, starting with a regional landscape analysis
Update on the joint Rome-based Agencies (RBAs) response programme to Covid-19, Conflicts and Climate Change (SD3C)

- **First regional project** designed and implemented by the three RBAs in the G5 countries and Senegal

- Support to be provided to **123,000 rural households**

- **USD 180.4 million programme** funded by the IFAD and the Green Climate Fund over six years

- **First bilateral agreement** signed between the Senegalese government and WFP on May 28
As of June 18 2021

**TARGET NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES**
17.7 MILLION

**TOTAL NEEDS** (next six months)
USD 1.1 BN

**SHORTFALL**
USD 795 M

**FUNDED**
USD 325 M

(As of June 18, 2021)

Thank you!