Regional Bureau for Western Africa

2022 March
Towards a major food security and nutrition crisis in 2022

38.1m (↑23% vs. 2021)

Total Number of people projected to be food insecure:
(Ch November 2021, IPC CAP Oct. 2021)

World Food Programme

CENTRAL AND WESTERN AFRICA

Food Insecurity Projected Situation (June – August 2022)
A unique combination of interlinked factors

- Rainfall deficits and significant drop in production
- High food prices
- ↑ Extreme poverty
- Limited fiscal space
- Continued deteriorating security situation
- Informal community networks being dismantled
• 2021 situation is similar to exceptional dry years, 1983, 2004, 2011
2021 COMPARED TO “NORMAL” RAINY SEASONS
SEVERITY OF THE SITUATION ON THE GROUND

October 2020

Burkina Faso

October 2021

Mauritania

World Food Programme
The crisis would lead to severe agricultural and pastoralist lean seasons:

- Agricultural lean season expected to more severe and start earlier
- Early outmigration of pastoralists
- Increased risk of mass selling of their livestock
- Rising tensions between farmers and herders
EARLY PLANNING AND RESPONSE ARE THE MOST IMPACTFUL MEASURES

- Early food procurement
- Prepositioning of commodities
- GCMF proved effective in reducing lead time
- Timely confirmation of funding
- Adequate Country Office capacity in place
- Efficient coordination with Government and other partners
WFP’S CRISIS RESPONSE – A ‘NO-REGRETS’ APPROACH

- **Support government’s efforts** and contribute to National Response plans
- **Early response** well before the lean season starts
- **Scaling up crisis response across the Sahel**
- **WFP plans to assist** (provided sufficient financial resources)
  - around **2.4 million people** during the early lean season and pastoral response (February to May)
  - over **8.5 million people** (June to September)
LEVERAGING AND STRENGTHENING SOCIAL PROTECTION SYSTEMS

“SHOCK RESPONSIVE” FEATURES

**ANTICIPATE**
- Support linkages with early warning systems
- Anticipatory action

**FINANCE**
- Support access to risk-based financing and sovereign climate risk insurance (e.g., ARC)

**DELIVER**
- Shadow alignment
- Piggy back
- “Channel through”
- Gradual handover

**IMPROVE**
- Design of tools and programmes (e.g., social registries)

**ENABLE**
- Advise on policies, frameworks
- Develop guidelines (e.g., data sharing, protection)

↑ Ability to predict and act early
↑ Early access to finance
↑ Stronger systems able to take over
↑ Enabling environment

↑ COVERAGE/ADEQUACY AND PEOPLE’S RESILIENCE
SCALING UP RESILIENCE—BUILDING AND CLIMATE ADAPTATION INTERVENTIONS

SINCE 2018

• Over 2.5 million people in more than 2,000 villages
• ~110,000 hectares land rehabilitated

NIGER EXAMPLE

• Malnutrition rates ↓
• ↑ School attendances rates
• ↑ food availability and diversity
• Rehabilitated lands are now a key source of livelihood and contributes to CO2 sequestration
Thank you!

**As of January 20, 2022**

**Target Number of Beneficiaries**

~21 Million
(with ongoing adjustments)

**Total Needs** (next six months)

**USD 1.3 BN**

**Shortfall**
USD 894 M

**Funded**
USD 398 M

(as of January 20, 2022)