The global food crisis is hitting the region hard and exposing structural vulnerabilities.

**FOOD ACCESSIBILITY & AVAILABILITY**

- **Limited food accessibility:** sharp food inflation across the region
- **Lack of fertilizers and high costs of agricultural inputs**
- **Food availability at risk** for 2023 and beyond

**STRUCTURAL VULNERABILITIES**

- **High food-import-dependency** to keep feeding a growing population
- **Chronic lack of investments** in the local food systems
- **Shifted consumer preferences** towards imported food

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**Short-term support to food access and availability**

**Long-term strengthening of food systems’ resilience**
The global food crisis puts an additional layer of vulnerability on pre-existing crises in the region.
THE WESTERN AFRICA REGION HAS BECOME THE MOST CONFLICT-AFFECTED IN ALL OF AFRICA

REPORTED #FATALITIES

Trends in Fatalities linked to Militant Islamist Groups in Africa by Theater

REPORTED #VIOLENT EVENTS

Trends in Militant Islamist Group Activity in Africa by Theater

Source: Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)
VIOLENCE IN THE CENTRAL SAHEL IS EXPANDING (2020)

Source: Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)
VIOLENCE IN THE CENTRAL SAHEL IS EXPANDING (2021)

Source: Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)
VIOLENCE IN THE CENTRAL SAHEL IS EXPANDING (2022)

Source: Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)
The situation in coastal countries is deteriorating

- Food insecurity increased by a factor of 4 since 2019
- Risk of spill-over of the security crisis from the Central Sahel to the Gulf of Guinea countries - Increased security incidents and population movements in the northern parts of these countries

Number of violent episodes and social unrest (June-July 2022)

Source: GRANIT, Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

Need for further investments in strengthening community resilience and social cohesion
WFP IS MAXIMIZING THE SCALE OF ITS IMMEDIATE RESPONSE LINKING IT WITH LONG-TERM NATIONAL STRATEGIES

• **WFP’s programme of work by 20 percent in 2022** (totalling USD 2.3 billion and targeting 19 million beneficiaries)

• **Supporting national strategies and systems**
  - Emergency Preparedness and Response system
  - Food systems (food procurement and local production)
  - Social Protection Systems
80% of the villages (about half a million people) participating in WFP’s resilience-building activities and located in areas classified as extremely vulnerable did not require emergency assistance during this year’s lean season.
Partnering for scale in support of national development priorities

• Enhanced partnerships with UN agencies (UNICEF, FAO) and regional institutions (ECOWAS, CILSS), etc.

• Efforts to partner with IFIs in support of national priorities (including AFD, IsDB, IMF, ECOWAS Bank for Investment and Development, etc.)
Funding remains a challenge in the region

**Funding Gap - 58 Percent**

**Target Number of Beneficiaries**

~18.5 Million

(expected up to 21 million)

**Total Needs**

(next six months)

USD 1.2 BN

**Shortfall**

USD 709 M

**Funded**

USD 506 M

(as of October 18, 2022)