Regional Bureau for Western Africa

2023 February
The severity of food and nutrition insecurity increases – saving lives remains our number 1 priority

- **Fourfold** increase from 2018
- Pockets of people in Phase 5

### WFP Response (2018–2022)

- Crisis Response budget has increased **fourfold** - from USD 219 million in 2018 to USD 909 million in 2022

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phase 3 (crisis level)</td>
<td>12.7 m</td>
<td>12.6 m</td>
<td>24.5 m</td>
<td>31.1 m</td>
<td>43 m</td>
<td>48.2 m</td>
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<tr>
<td>Phase 4/5 (emergency/catastrophic levels)</td>
<td>1.2 11.5</td>
<td>1.1 11.5</td>
<td>2.6 21.8</td>
<td>2.8 28.3</td>
<td>3.5 39.5</td>
<td>4.1 44.1</td>
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Security situation in the northern parts of the Gulf of Guinea countries is deteriorating

Number of violent episodes and social unrest (August–September 2022)

Reported incidents (January–February 2023)

- Togo (February) - 31 civilians executed in the North
- Ghana (February) – attempted sabotage of a bridge in Tamale
- Benin (January) - two primary schools were attacked

Source: GRANIT, Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)
We are supporting governments to scale up national social protection systems:

• Scaling up in Mali, Mauritania and Niger
• Piloting innovative interventions
  – Urban areas in Mauritania
  – Longer drought response in Niger
  – Nutritious-sensitive interventions in Mali

National social protection systems should be further leveraged to address chronic food insecurity.
There is an increasing demand from governments and regional institutions to support local food systems.

**WFP Food Systems Support**

- Promote land rehabilitation and water resource management
- Boost local production
- Facilitate access to fertilizers
- Reduce post-harvest losses
- Develop shorter food supply chains
WFP’s efforts to support the local production of specialized nutritious foods are paying off

**Regulations Influenced & Markets Monitored**
- 8 national standards developed
- 2 national laboratories supported for quality control
- 11 transformation units certified or being certified

**Production Capacity Increased**
- 41,665 farmers trained and equipped
- 4 bio-fortified crop varieties popularized

**Transformation Units Equipped**
- 22 industrial and artisanal units equipped
- 1 new producer of Super Cereals brought online in Burkina Faso
WFP continues to leverage strategic research and operational partnerships to deliver at scale.

**Regional Organizations**
- ECOWAS
- CEDEAO
- CILSS
- UEMOA

**Operational Partnerships**
- FAO
- Organization of the United Nations
- IFAD
- GIZ (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH)

**Research Institutions**
- CGIAR
- J-PAL
- Abdul Latif Jameel Poverty Action Lab

**Universities**
- Reseau des Universites du Sahel pour la Resilience (Reunir)
- Tulane University
- University for Development Studies
WFP is sustaining efforts to diversify its funding base while needs continue to outpace available resources.

- **Support from 9 programme countries**: Burkina Faso, Chad, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Guinea, Sierra Leone, Central African Republic and Togo.
- **Government funding**, mostly channelled from IFIs, reached over USD 110 million.
- **Private sector funding more than doubled** - from USD 15M in 2021 to 33M in 2022.

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<th>2022</th>
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<tr>
<td>2023 funding needs (USD)</td>
<td>2.2B</td>
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<tr>
<td>Target beneficiaries</td>
<td>17M</td>
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<tr>
<td>Funding gap (USD; next 6 months)</td>
<td>875M (61%)</td>
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