COVID-19 Update
18 November 2020

Global Situation Update

- The global economy is expected to recover to pre-coronavirus levels only in 2022.

- The latest **WFP/FAO Hotspots report** describes a combination of conflict, economic decline, climate extremes and the pandemic that is driving people further into the emergency phase of food insecurity.

- Four countries are at risk of famine:

  - **Burkina Faso** has registered the biggest increase with the numbers of food insecure people almost tripling compared to 2019.

  - Concerns remain for **Northeastern Nigeria** due to access to humanitarian assistance being heavily constrained.

  - Unless urgent action is taken in **South Sudan**, we could see the first outbreak of famine since it was last declared in 2017.

  - Food insecurity combined with conflict and a deepening economic crisis in **Yemen** could lead to a further deterioration of an already critical food security situation.

- In Afghanistan and northern Mozambique violence has soared in recent months, while new conflicts are observed in Ethiopia and the Southern Caucasus.

Updated Global Response Plan - Needs

- WFP estimates that **271.8 million people in 79 countries are acutely food insecure** – or directly at-risk – due to the compounded effects of COVID-19.

- Increases are observed in the Middle East, Central Asia and in Latin America and the Caribbean where hunger has quadrupled in countries where WFP operates.

- WFP's early analysis of a significant deterioration in food security levels over 2020 has been validated – assessments show the number of people in acute food insecurity is 73.2 million people in 16 countries.

Updated Global Response Plan – Achievements

- WFP scaled up to reach **96.6 million people** by the third quarter of 2020.

- **USD 1.7 billion transferred** through cash-based transfers to vulnerable people in 67 countries.

- **600,000 mt of food** procured locally since January.

- **13 million schoolchildren** benefited from WFP school-based programmes.

- USD 281 million sourced from International Financial Institutions (compared to USD 21 million confirmed in 2019).

- Continuous real-time monitoring (mVAM) is **live in 39 countries** (up from 15 in 2019).

- Supported 50 governments with their social protection interventions.

Common Services

92,000m3 of cargo   **25,000 passengers**   **53 MEDEVACs**

- Due to market improvements and reduced pipelines **WFP is phasing-down the Common Services, not phasing out.**

- We still require **USD 46 million** to ensure all remaining cargo can be moved and passenger services continue where needed.

- We are retaining flexibility and the ability to stand up services again if needed.

Vaccines

- Ensuring equitable access and distribution of an approved vaccine is crucial for ending the pandemic.

- **Key concerns:**
  - Balancing production and absorption capacity in lower-and middle-income countries
  - Reaching populations outside of recognized government's reach
  - In country and last mile delivery in lower-and middle-income countries
  - The delivery of PPEs, syringes, swabs etc.

- WFP is **upgrading cold chain infrastructure** across our hubs, to ensure we are prepared for this and future health responses.

- WFP is not looking for a role in COVID-19 vaccine supply chains. However we are in conversations with key players (WHO, UNICEF, Gavi, The Global Fund, CHAI, MSF and others) to ensure that if we are to receive a call for support, we are prepared.
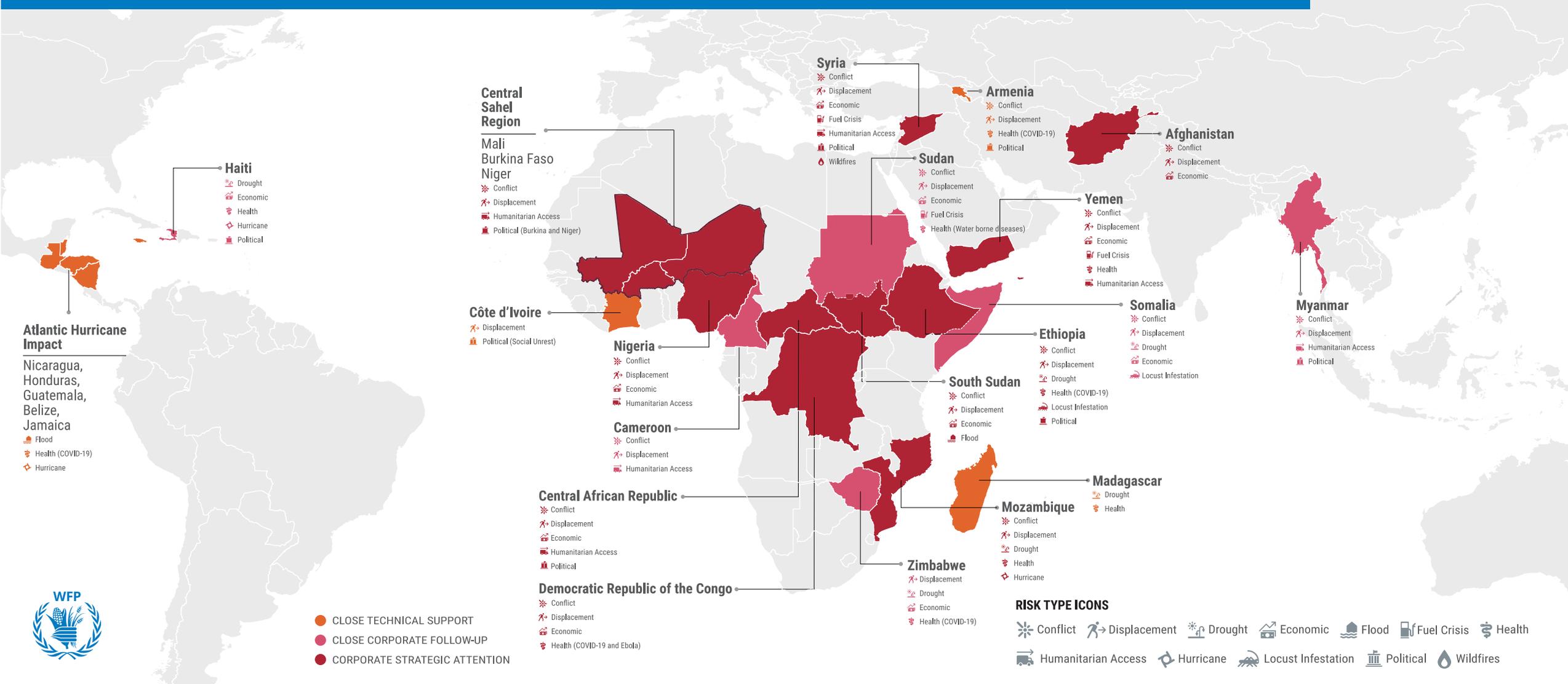
Looking to 2021

- Must keep **improving and expanding remote analysis** and real time data collection.

- We need to urgently invest in logistics, emergency preparedness and response.

- **Anticipating crises** is more important than ever.

- Prepare for more **health emergencies** – this is not the last.

- Increased reliance on **local actors** – they will tell us what they need.

- Continue to reinforce ability to work in **conflict.**

- Heightened advocacy to achieve greater **accountability**.

- Invest in national governments, communities and partners to improve resilience.

- Continue to be the **service provider and partner** of choice.

Top Countries of Concern: Corporate Alert System November 2020
Outlook (November 2020 - April 2021)

Haiti
- Drought
- Economic
- Health
- Hurricane
- Political

Atlantic Hurricane Impact

Nicaragua,
Honduras,
Guatemala,
Belize,
Jamaica
- Flood
- Health (COVID-19)
- Hurricane

Central Sahel Region

Mali
Burkina Faso
Niger
- Conflict
- Displacement
- Humanitarian Access
- Political (Burkina and Niger)

Côte d'Ivoire
- Displacement
- Political (Social Unrest)

Nigeria
- Conflict
- Displacement
- Economic
- Humanitarian Access

Cameroon
- Conflict
- Displacement
- Humanitarian Access

Central African Republic
- Conflict
- Displacement
- Economic
- Humanitarian Access
- Political

Democratic Republic of the Congo
- Conflict
- Displacement
- Economic
- Health (COVID-19 and Ebola)

Syria
- Conflict
- Displacement
- Economic
- Fuel Crisis
- Humanitarian Access
- Political
- Wildfires

Sudan
- Conflict
- Displacement
- Economic
- Fuel Crisis
- Health (Water borne diseases)

Armenia
- Conflict
- Displacement
- Health (COVID-19)
- Political

Afghanistan
- Conflict
- Displacement
- Economic

Yemen
- Conflict
- Displacement
- Economic
- Fuel Crisis
- Health
- Humanitarian Access

Somalia
- Conflict
- Displacement
- Drought
- Economic
- Locust Infestation

Ethiopia
- Conflict
- Displacement
- Drought
- Health (COVID-19)
- Locust Infestation
- Political

South Sudan
- Conflict
- Displacement
- Economic
- Flood

Myanmar
- Conflict
- Displacement
- Humanitarian Access
- Political

Zimbabwe
- Displacement
- Drought
- Economic
- Health (COVID-19)

Mozambique
- Conflict
- Displacement
- Drought
- Health
- Hurricane

Madagascar
- Drought
- Health

- CLOSE TECHNICAL SUPPORT
- CLOSE CORPORATE FOLLOW-UP
- CORPORATE STRATEGIC ATTENTION

RISK TYPE ICONS

Conflict   Displacement   Drought   Economic   Flood   Fuel Crisis   Health

Humanitarian Access   Hurricane   Locust Infestation   Political   Wildfires

WFP