Challenges are likely to persist in 2021

- Upsurge in insurgency and violence
- Continued deterioration of the macro-economic situation
  - COVID-19 infections on the rise again
  - Food prices by 25% (vs. 5-year average)
- Malnutrition levels to remain as high as last year
- Risk of climate-related shocks
- Recent Ebola resurgence in Guinea
Food insecurity is expected to worsen in 2021
28.9m (↑~20% vs. 2020)

Total Number of people projected to be food insecure: 28.87M
(CH November 2020, IPC CAR September 2020)
How we’ve done things differently in 2020

- Scaled-up to reach 16.8 million people in 2020 (vs. 10.4 million beneficiaries in 2019)

- New tools/methodologies for data collection, evidence generation and targeting (especially to overcome restricted physical access)

- Expansion of cash-based assistance – e.g. large-scale digitization campaigns to shift away from paper vouchers

- New programmatic approaches – e.g. strengthening of national social protection and food systems
Unleashing the potential of the Sahel region

Five main strategic orientations identified

1. Promote inclusive governance for better community living;
2. Improve human capital and capitalize on the demographic dividend;
3. Transform economic structures;
4. Promote inclusive development; and
5. Build the resilience capacities of the Sahel.

WFP’s role?

- Supporting governments in strengthening national systems and capacities
- Building resilience of communities as well supporting the development of human capital

Integrated Resilience Scale-Up in the Sahel

Positive outcomes emerging

- **Food consumption** has become more frequent, regular and diversified

- **More resources available** to cover non-food related needs (health, education, etc.)

What beneficiaries have said

- **Better access to markets or basic services** such as WASH and education

- **Improvement of the natural environment** through asset creation
2021 – Year of consolidating change and learnings

1. Promote **integration and innovation** – e.g. new tools/methodologies, intervention modalities and programmatic approaches

2. **Strengthen national systems** including national social protection and food systems, to address root causes

3. Deepen **collaboration with partners**, through joint efforts and increased convergence of interventions

4. Support **national and regional agendas**
Collaboration with partners

- **Rome-Based Agencies (SD3C)** – Emergency and rural development in Sahel (G5+Senegal)

- **UNICEF**
  - Prevention of child wasting and school health and nutrition
  - Complementary programming for resilience building
  - Joint programme on Adaptive Social Protection

- **National institutions** – collaboration with national institutions to increase access and supply of nutritious foods

- **GIZ** – Complementary resilience programming in Niger
2021 – Provide assistance to 17.6 million people

TARGET NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES
17.6 MILLION

TOTAL NEEDS
(next 6 months)
USD 1.2 BN

FUNDED
USD 481 M

SHORTFALL
USD 704 M
(as of Feb.16 2021)

Thank you!