

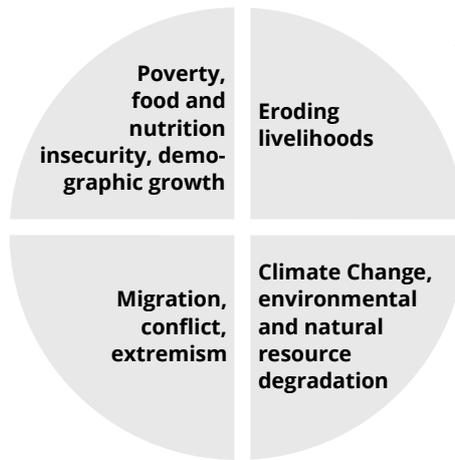


Scaling up for resilient individuals, communities and systems in the Sahel

The Sahel context today

Key characteristics of the G5 Sahel:

- Home to **80 million people**; population projected to double in 20 years
- More than **4 million people** are recurrently **food insecure**
- **1 in 4 people** live in **conflict** areas
- **1 out of 3 or 4 children** and youth are **out of school**
- **80 percent of lands** in the Sahel are estimated to be **degraded**
- Persistent high burden of **chronic and acute malnutrition**



“ I eat.
I sell.
I sow.
I give.
And I still have more...”

Mohammed, Niger
A resilient World Food Programme Beneficiary



Paradigm shift for a resilient Sahel

Past approach

- Scattered activities
- Short-term interventions
- Small-scale
- Single & uncoordinated

Drivers for Change

- Convergence
- Concentration
- Coverage
- Capacities

Drivers for change:

- **Convergence** of activities in the same geographic location targeting the same people;
- **Concentration** of the World Food Programme and partner activities over multiple years;
- **Coverage** is sufficient to match the scale of challenge; and
- **Capacities** to support communities and governments in coalition-building and sharing of

The World Food Programme scale-up plan

Where:



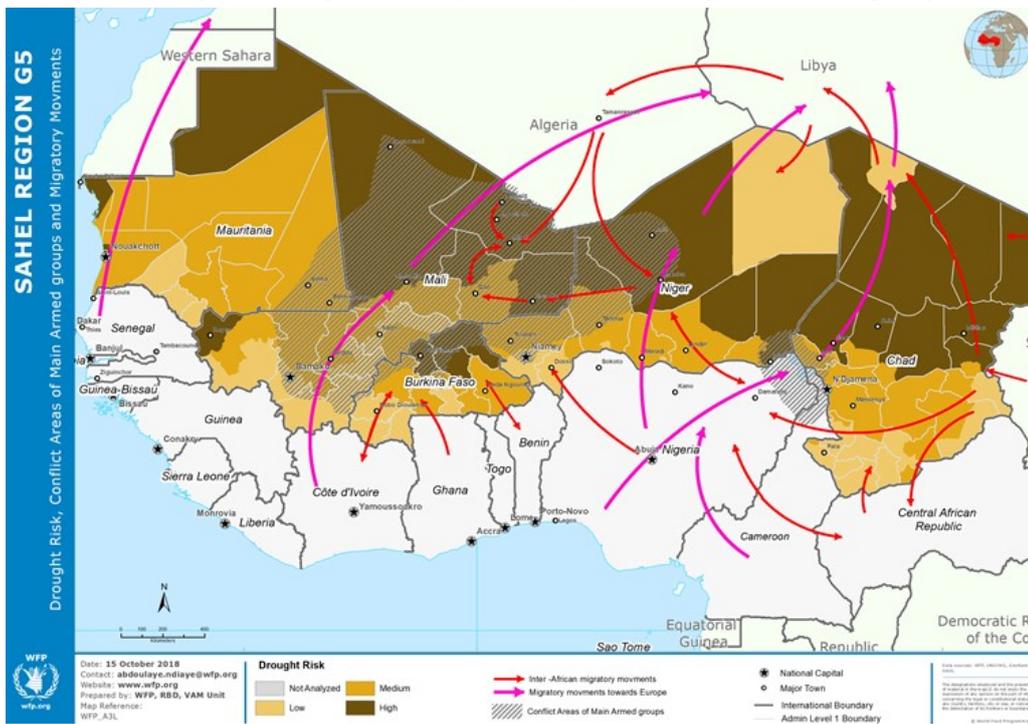
Key numbers:

- 2 million people** will benefit from a World Food Programme integrated resilience package,
- 800 communities** in more than 800 communities,
- 5 years** over a 5-year timespan,
- USD 1 billion** for a total cost of USD 1 billion.

Key features:

- **Community-focused** through dialogue and participatory methods;
- **Government-owned** and government-led coalitions for operationalizing resilience at scale;
- **Operational partnerships** through shared principles, harmonized implementation methods and intervention areas;
- **Evidence-based** approach for demonstrating transformative impact.

Map 1: The Sahel region – i) Drought risk, ii) conflict areas of main armed groups and iii) migratory movements



Where:

- The Sahel faces recurrent droughts; every five to ten years, the region faces a major drought.
- The Sahel represents a significant departure and transit area of unsafe migration.
- Conflict and social disruption significant in areas with recurrent food insecurity, shocks and land degradation.

How:

- Participatory planning at local, sub-national and national levels (3-Pronged Approach —3PA).
- Integrated activities
- Government leadership
- Operational partnership for active complementarity (in the field)

What:

- The World Food Programme and partners will implement a package of three to five resilience activities in each community.
- The package is nuanced to suit different livelihood contexts, pastoralists and agro-pastoralists alike, and meet the particular needs of the population.
- Activities are designed to evolve over time, as shown in Figure 1.

Who:

Programming focuses on three levels:

- households and the individuals that live in them;
- communities and ecosystems that house them; and
- the systems that support them.

Figure 1: Integrated Resilience Framework – Evolution of activities over time.

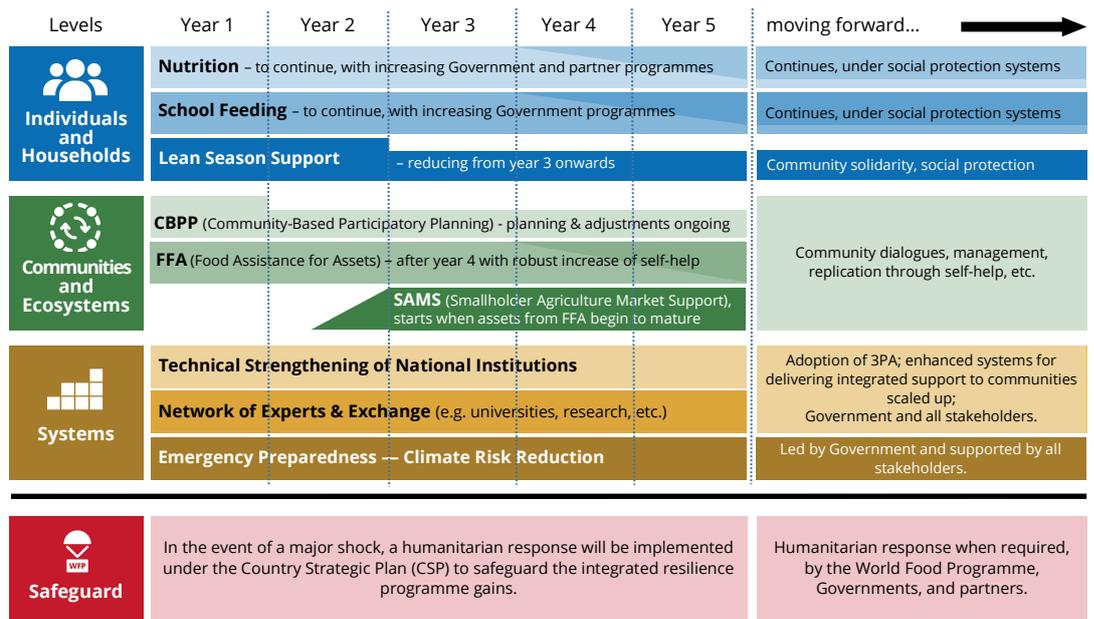


Table 1: Indicative number of beneficiaries, communities and budget for the World Food Programme scale-up.

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Communities	590 communities	750 communities	800 communities	800 communities	800 communities
Beneficiaries	1,650,000 beneficiaries	2,040,000 beneficiaries	2,150,000 beneficiaries	2,090,000 beneficiaries	1,920,000 beneficiaries
WFP requirements	USD 171 million	USD 211 million	USD 220 million	USD 213 million	USD 197 million

Expected results:

- 0.5—1 million hectares of degraded land rehabilitated/stabilized
- 0.5—1 million tons of additional cereal, forage, fruit and vegetable production
- Food security and nutrition indicators stabilized and improved in 8 out of 10 sites
- 250,000—500,000 new jobs created and maintained
- 1,000 organizations or groups created for value chain development
- Distressed migration reduced in 7 out of 10 communities
- Improved social cohesion in 8 out of 10 sites