

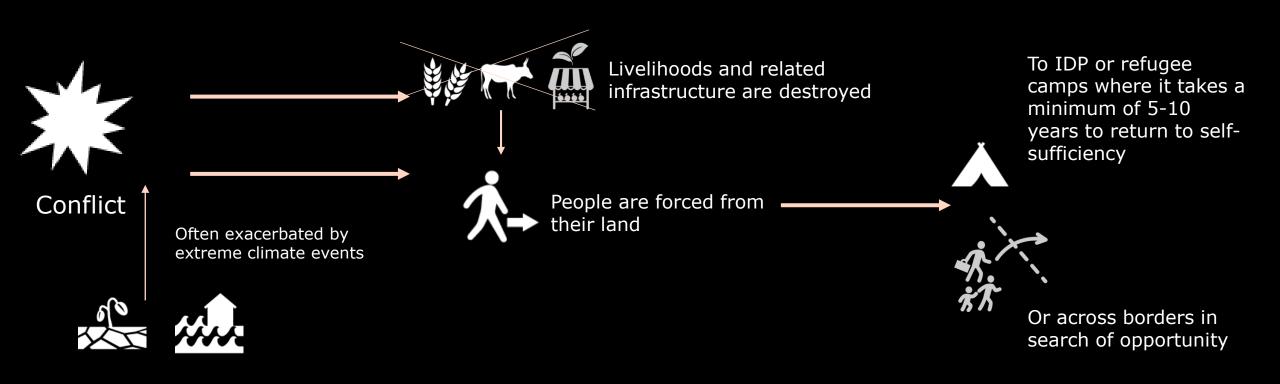
Famine prevention and response

Dominique Burgeon, Director, Emergency and Rehabilitation Division

WFP Board Informal Consultation

24 March 2017

Protracted conflict is a key driver of food insecurity

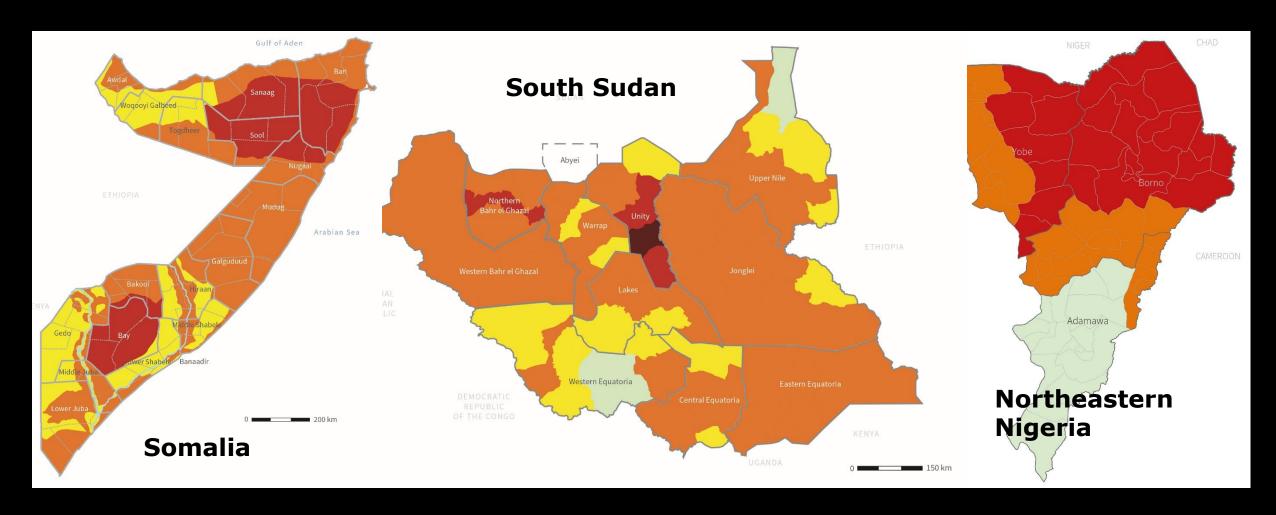


WHY AGRICULTURE?

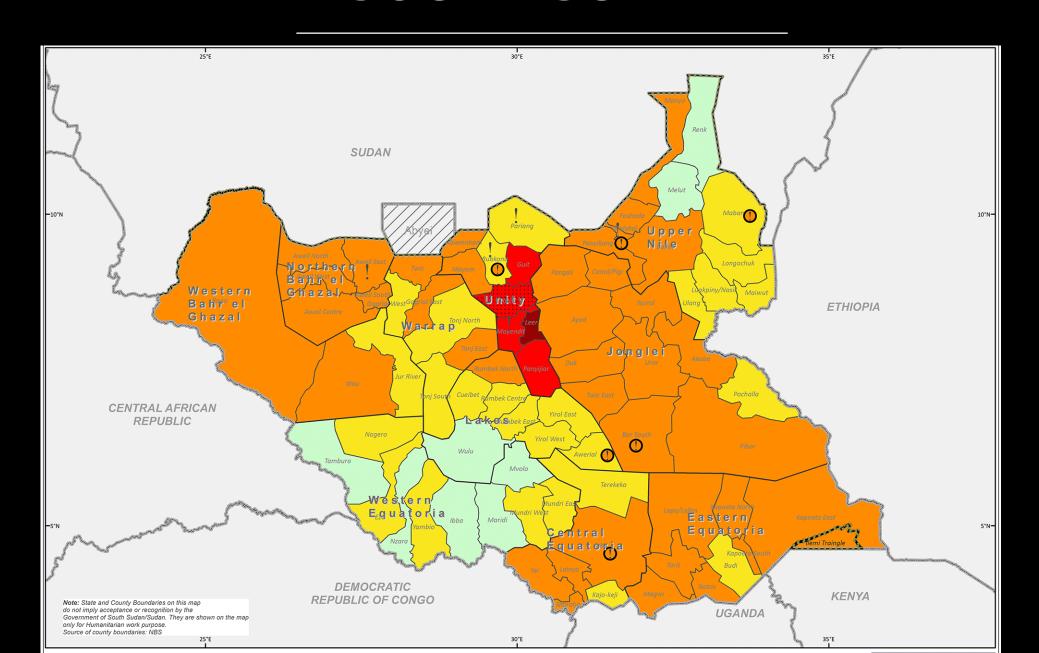
Across the 4 countries, agriculture is the main source of livelihood for an average of 80% of the affected population.

WHY AGRICULTURE?

Famines primarily starts in rural areas and must be prevented there

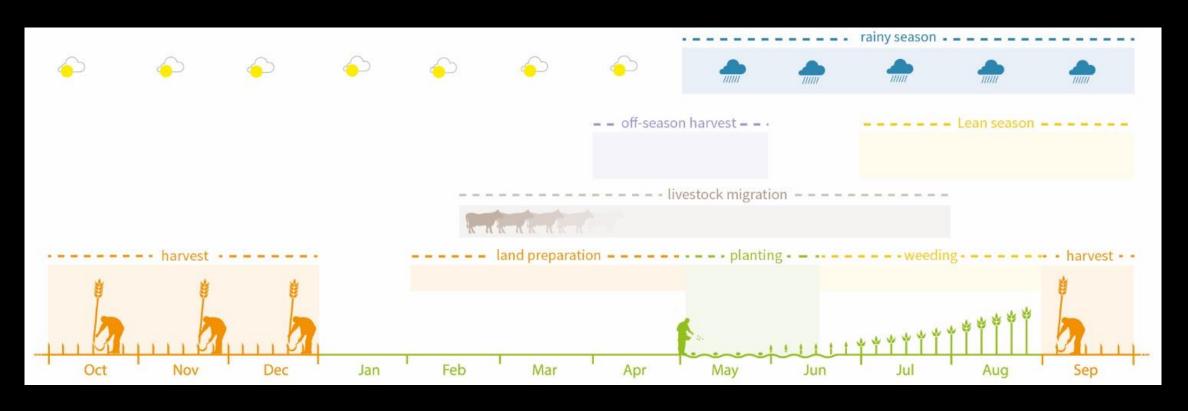


SOUTH SUDAN



NIGERIA

If the next cropping season is missed, the level of food insecurity will remain high



INTERVENTIONS THAT SAVE LIVES & LIVELIHOODS











FAO IS SCALING UP

L3 fast-track procedures are in place for Nigeria, South Sudan and Yemen

Strong capacities in Somalia

Increasing capacity in all country offices

Scaling up livelihood support and income opportunities

FAO IS SCALING UP



10 million people are on the brink of famine (IPC and CH Phase 4 & 5)

11.7 million people targeted by FAO



USD 340 million required for prevention and response in 4 countries

USD 237.8 million funding gap

