



Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

Sahel

Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali,
Mauritania, the Niger and Senegal

Regional overview – July 2019

In numbers



9.7 million people projected to be severely food insecure in June–August 2019 across the Sahel region



2 million children are at risk of acute malnutrition in the Lake Chad Basin, Burkina Faso, Mali and western Niger



USD 166.8 million required by FAO under its three-year programme (2018–2021)



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The level of food insecurity might worsen due to increased population displacements linked to the deteriorating security situation in conflict areas and the effects it's having on the vulnerable people's livelihoods.

Key points

- Food insecurity and malnutrition are exacerbated by persistent conflict and violence, severely affecting communities particularly in the Lake Chad region, eastern and western Niger, northern and eastern Burkina Faso, and northern and central Mali.

Planned response (July–December 2019)



151 591 people targeted



Establish feed banks through which 975 tonnes will be available to vulnerable agro/pastoralists; distribute 12 200 small ruminants, poultry and cattle; destock 1 800 animals



Vaccinate 500 000 small ruminants against *peste des petits ruminants*



Rehabilitate 6 600 ha of pastureland through cash for work



Distribute 65 tonnes of crop seeds and 70 tonnes of fertilizer



Establish 20 pastoral water points, benefiting 36 000 households



Establish 88 milk collection, processing and conservation units

Response to date since 2018



1.7 million people assisted



Repurchased 1 500 animals benefiting 3 767 households; distributed 19 875 animals reaching 2 341 households; distributed 14 244 tonnes of animal feed, including grain and nutritional blocs



Vaccinated 2 670 650 animals reaching 98 828 households; distributed 31 500 veterinary kits reaching 31 500 households



Distributed 464 tonnes of seeds to 30 983 households; distributed 9 150 agricultural kits reaching 8 785 households; and trained 8 785 people

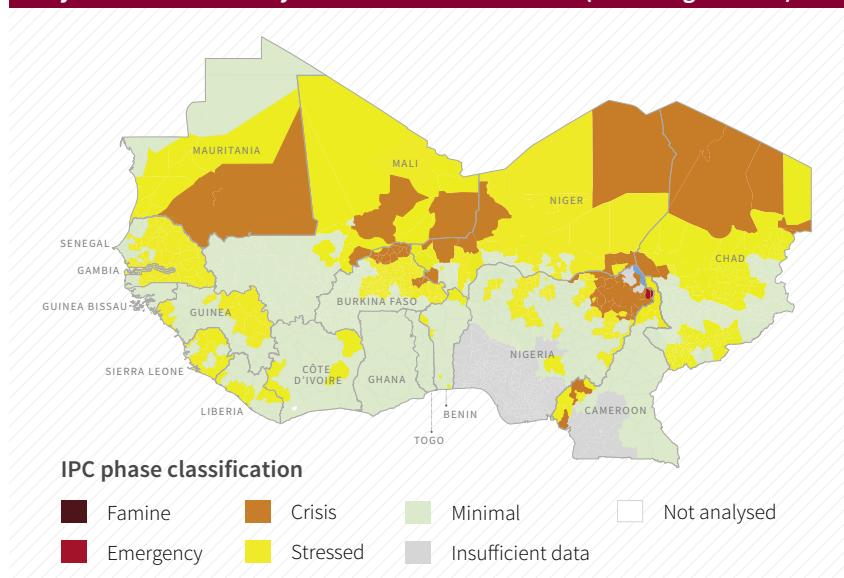


Rehabilitated five wells reaching 7 700 households



Distributed USD 3 603 520 under cash-based transfers and cash+ activities, benefiting 32 033 households

Projected food insecurity and malnutrition situation (June–August 2019)



Source: *Cadre Harmonisé*, April 2019

Challenges facing food security and agriculture

Despite the good outcome of the 2018/19 agricultural season, the availability of food products on the market and generally stable food prices at the beginning of the lean season, with a downward trend compared with the five-year average, markets remain severely disrupted in areas affected by civil insecurity and the restrictive measures taken. The food security and nutrition situation is still of concern in these areas, particularly in the Lake Chad region, eastern and western Niger, northern and eastern Burkina Faso, and northern and central Mali.

The 2019/20 agropastoral campaign is marked by early planting as well as heavy rains that caused flooding. Significant damage to properties and loss of life were recorded, particularly in Mali and the Niger. The rainy season could also experience relatively long dry sequences in most of the Sahel. In addition, population displacement triggered by the deterioration of the security situation could lead to a decrease in planted land area in conflict-affected zones.

Although the locust situation in the region is relatively calm, small-scale breeding (earlier than normal in Chad, the Niger, Mauritania and Mali) could lead to a slight increase in locust population in the coming months. In addition, fall armyworm remains a threat to maize production in all Sahelian and West African countries.

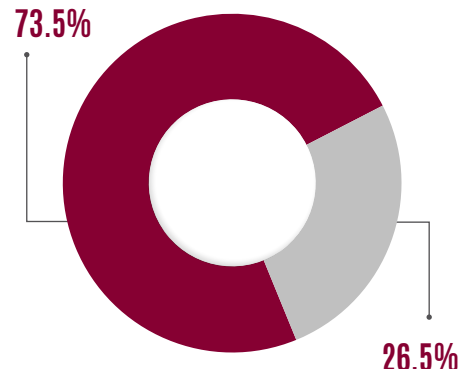
While activities in the Sahel continue to be implemented in response to the deteriorating food security and nutrition situation, resources remain insufficient to meet the growing needs. Providing livelihood assistance is key to improving vulnerable people's self-reliance.

Funding

FUNDING GAP

USD 122.6 million

73.5%



FUNDING TO-DATE

USD 44.2 million



FAO requires

USD 166.8 million

under its three-year programme
(2018-2021)



to assist

8.2 million people

Resource partners

The Governments of Belgium, Canada, France and Switzerland, the European Union, the Central Emergency Response Fund, FAO's Early Warning Early Action funds under the Special Fund for Emergency and Rehabilitation Activities and the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency

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