

WFP's Socio-economic Response and Recovery Programme Framework

WFP's Socio-economic Response and Recovery Programme Framework (SERRF, formerly the MTPF) lays out WFP's contribution to inclusive and resilient recovery. It provides a flexible framework for WFP to support affected communities, national governments and partners 'build back better.' The SERRF operates through three pillars of intervention that are central to an effective, efficient and equitable response and where WFP has demonstrated value as a partner to governments and other stakeholders:



Cutting across these pillars are three areas through which WFP and its partners provide tailored support to national responses – **data and analytics, programme and policy advice, and operational support**.

Since the launch of the COVID-19 Global Response Plan in June, the pace and level of contributions have not kept up with growing needs. Whilst most of WFP's budget revisions focus on WFP's emergency response efforts, a significant proportion also include a link to one or more SERRF pillars. This demonstrates how WFP's programmes can meet emergency needs while simultaneously laying the foundation for longer-term response and recovery programming to build back better. This is done through strengthening access to national social protection, basic services, and efficient and greener food systems.¹

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68 Budget revisions submitted in 2020 full or partially related to COVID-19

Leveraging its extensive operational foot print, deep strategic and operational partnerships, and its expertise in food and nutrition assistance, WFP is uniquely positioned to support governments and other local partners to counter the socio-economic impacts of the COVID pandemic and build back better. Addressing the drivers of hunger and undernutrition is essential for a durable recovery that makes our societies and economies more equal, inclusive, and resilient.



COVID-19 KEY ACHIEVEMENTS AGAINST THE PILLARS



NATIONAL SOCIAL PROTECTION SYSTEMS

Based on WFP's long-standing experience in social protection programming, Governments of more than fifty countries have called upon WFP for support as they introduce new, strengthen, and/or adapt their existing social protection measures in response to the socio-economic impacts of COVID-19.

Of these, WFP has supported governments in **34 countries** with their **cash-based social assistance responses** to the socio-economic impacts of COVID-19. WFP's support ranges from providing technical advice and guidance to national actors in line with our expertise or delivering elements of a social protection system or programme on their behalf. Efforts are made to maximize the complementarity of WFP's own COVID-19 emergency response interventions with national social protection, including by sharing knowledge, innovation and lessons learned.

COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

Guatemala

Provision of direct local food procurement services for the Government's social protection programmes.

Sudar

Technical support to the establishment of the Sudan Family Support Programme, under which the government will deliver monthly cash transfers to approximately 80 percent of Sudanese families.

India

Technical advice on the adaptation of the Public Distribution System.

Cambodia

Support to the expansion of the <u>poverty identification</u> <u>system (IDPoor)</u> to register newly poor households for social assistance, including the COVID-19 cash transfer programme.

Philippines

Support to the Ministry of Social Services and Development in its distribution of financial assistance to households impacted by COVID-19 through the Social Amelioration Programme, using WFP's beneficiary information and transfer management platform.

Peru

Technical assistance to the Ministry of Social Development for the reopening of community kitchens and the design of a new food voucher assistance scheme.

Malawi

Support to Government in the design and delivery of an emergency cash-response to COVID-19

Indonesia

Support the
Government ensure
that no one is left
behind by the
pandemic and that
the social protection
system is more
responsive to future
shocks, in partnership
with UNICEF, UNDP
and UN Women.

Pacific

WFP is conducting mobile vulnerability analysis and mapping to monitor food security, livelihoods and market functionalities to inform national social protection programmes.



BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY - SCHOOL-BASED PROGRAMMES AND NUTRITION

COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

Egypt

WFP and the Ministry of Social Solidarity (MOSS) reached 40,000 households with children under two years of age as part of the 'First 1,000 days' national programme.³

Armenia

To support some 29,200 primary school children who cannot receive their nutritious school meals due to the closure of schools brought by the pandemic, WFP worked jointly with the Government on shockresponsive school feeding, through the national family benefit programme.

Bangladesh

- WFP and partners trained over 69,000 mothers on the mother-led midupper arm circumference (MUAC) approach.
- WFP is supporting Government Safety net programme by introducing fortified rice in Open Market Sales at a subsidized price for lower income households.

Angola

Following the signature of a Technical Assistance Agreement with the Ministry of Health, WFP provides support to the Government through technical assistance on school feeding and nutrition.

Somalia

Approximately 82% of WFP's cooperating partners had transitioned from Community Health Workerled MUAC to mother-led MUAC screening.²

Sri Lanka

WFP and the Government distributed take-home rations to support 80,000 primary school children and combined with a hygiene campaign to minimize the spread of COVID-19. WFP provided the Ministry of Education with Personal Protecting Equipment (PPE) for national examination centers and supported the construction of hand-washing facilities in schools.

Mozambique

WFP has been supporting the Government in distributing take-home rations to students.

- Nutrition (NUT)
- School-Based Programmes (SBP)
- Joint SBP + NUT

School-Based Programmes

To date, WFP assisted **71 countries** to support schoolchildren during school closures and to resume education and school meals safely. Globally, WFP has joined a coalition of partners through the **#SaveOurFuture** campaign to protect investments in education and support governments plan for safe school re-opening, making sure vital health and nutrition services, including school meals, are in place and create incentives for parents to send children, especially girls, back to school.



Key Highlights



7 million schoolchildren reached by WFP during school closures with take-home rations or cash-based transfers.



44 countries received operational support together with technical assistance for school feeding programmes.



WFP and UNICEF have engaged in more than **40 countries** to ensure that the health and wellbeing of schoolchildren is prioritized during the response and recovery of COVID-19.



To date, **on-site feeding resumed in 29 countries**, in consultation with the governments and local authorities.

Nutrition

The COVID-19 pandemic threatens to exacerbate malnutrition rates, overloading the already strained food and health systems in countries of concern. To respond to this crisis, in the short-term, WFP is pre-positioning nutritious food products and essential commodities and identifying nutrition entry points into the social protection and food systems. In the longer-term, WFP is laying the foundations for nutritionally resilient communities and using evidence and analysis to gain a deeper understanding of the barriers to nutritious diets and how to make them more accessible and affordable. In addition, WFP in collaboration with UNICEF and other stakeholders developed guidance on nutrition programming adaptation from prevention to detection and treatment to allow continuity of services and prevent transmission of COVID-19, where the health system was overwhelmed.

Key Highlights



An estimated **14,3% increase of child wasting** due to COVID-19, meaning an additional **6.7 million children** at risk to suffer from wasting.



As part of the <u>Family MUAC approach</u> over **1.3 million mothers trained** to identify early signs of malnutrition in their children, in 26 countries, by 12 organisations, including WFP.



Yemen, Aden.
Maryam (30) is the mother of two girls, she is at the health centre because one of her daughters Afnan 1 year and 4 months is suffering from malnutrition. Talking to Ashjan the midwife who is conducting the checks such as temperature measurement and MUAC measurement etc.



FOOD SYSTEMS

The economic consequences of the crisis are having a direct impact on people's ability to access food. Working on both food demand and supply sides, WFP is supporting governments and partners to identify and address food system risks and disruptions, while working to analyse the long-term effects of the COVID-19 crisis.



Key Highlights



10% increase in the cost of a **basic food basket**.



Reduction of incomes in 20 countries: Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Ghana, Haiti, Honduras, Iran, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Libya, Mauritania, Mexico, Mozambique, Namibia, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Sudan, Syria, Tajikistan and Thailand.



Local procurement increased to **553,000 mt** for a value of **US\$ 271M: 17 % more** than in 2019.



In **Guatemala** WFP facilitated the procurement of food commodities to support the government in reaching over **1 million of affected households**.

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https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_2444



