











COVID-19 Situation Report #7

AUGUST 6, 2020

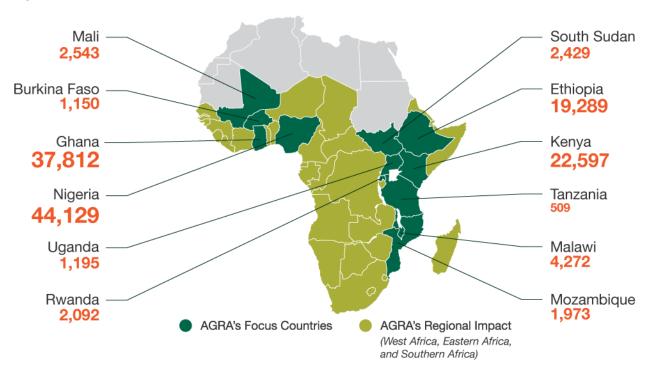
- As COVID-19 cases continue to increase in AGRA focus (1) countries, food insecurity remains a concern in some countries as governments continue to cautiously open economies.
 - We look at Mozambique, where, despite the rising numbers of positive cases and deaths due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the government ended the State of Emergency.
- Knock on effects from the COVID-19 pandemic are reversing decades of progress in Africa
 on poverty, healthcare and education and worsening food insecurity around the world.
 - The <u>UN's Sustainable Development Goals Report 2020</u> noted that COVID-19 is reversing decades of progress on poverty, healthcare and education. The <u>FAO's</u> <u>report on the State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World</u> reported that almost 690 million people around the world went hungry in 2019 and predicts that at least another 83 million people, and possibly as many as 132 million, may go hungry in 2020.
 - This has been followed by a <u>report</u> from the Institute of Security Studies, which found that as a result of COVID-19, Africa's development trajectory is suffering a severe setback. At the same time, Misheck Mutize from the University of Cape Town, has noted that African countries <u>seem reluctant</u> so far to take up COVID-19 debt relief. In Kenya, a survey found that only 37% of the respondents to a <u>household survey</u> had enough cash to last them for 30 days.
- The food security picture remains mixed. In Nigeria, the 2020 Global Report on Food Crises
 and the Food Security Information Network report an unfolding food crisis; in Burkina Faso, a
 July report from the Food Situation Forecast Committee found that the number of food
 insecure people has worsened considerably since March. This is set against stable
 availability and commodity prices in food markets in Kenya, and good harvests in
 Mozambique, Malawi and Tanzania.
- Easing of movement restrictions is making it easier for AGRA teams to implement programs and much programmatic work is proceeding as planned. We highlight AGRA's response to the COVID-19 crisis in Ghana, supported by partners and financed by USAID Ghana.
- AGRF Virtual Summit 2020 "Feed the Cities, Grow the Continent" has opened registration
 with the 2020 AGRF Agribusiness Deal Room, an SME matchmaking platform, also open for
 submissions.

COVID-19 cases continue to climb in AGRA focus (1) countries

In AGRA focus countries, the number of COVID-19 cases has risen to over 139,000 cases from approximately 100,000 cases two weeks ago. Ethiopia, which has reported around 19,000 cases of COVID-19, stands out as a place where the cases are increasing faster than other countries.

COVID-19 Cases in AGRA Focus Countries

August 3rd, 2355hrs EAT



Governments cautiously open economies, despite rising case numbers of COVID-19

Across Africa, as people continue to suffer from the economic knock-on effects of the pandemic, governments are cautiously opening economies. We highlight the situation in Mozambique, where the government has ended the state of emergency.

In <u>Mozambique</u>, despite the rising numbers of positive cases (1,973) and deaths (14) as of August 3 due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Head of State Filipe Jacinto Nyusi ended the State of Emergency imposed since April 1, 2020. The President called for citizens to build on gains made during the State of Emergency, by continuing to use masks or visors, and frequent hand washing, and announced plans to phase in the opening of the economy.

As a result of the pandemic, we expect the food security situation in Mozambique to begin to deteriorate beginning in October. By this time, we expect poor households to have exhausted their below-average food stocks much earlier than usual and be employing unsustainable coping strategies in disaster prone areas of the country. The government has launched the second phase of its SUSTENTA flagship agricultural development program on July, 29, urging support from development partners. However, as there is not yet a concrete national agriculture development strategy and investment plan underpinning SUSTENTA, development partners have not yet fully engaged.

Lessons AGRA is learning in Mozambique suggest that digital tools and platforms, including radio for dissemination of price and volume information, are critical to enhance farmers' awareness of market dynamics during the ongoing marketing season.

Knock on effects from the COVID-19 pandemic are reversing decades of progress in Africa on poverty, healthcare and education and worsening food insecurity around the world.

The <u>UN's Sustainable Development Goals Report 2020</u> noted that COVID-19 is reversing decades of progress on poverty, healthcare and education. "The world had been making progress—although uneven and insufficient to meet the Goals—in areas such as improving maternal and child health, expanding access to electricity and increasing women's representation in government. Now, the COVID-19 pandemic has quickly become the worst human and economic crisis of our lifetime,

spreading to all countries, with the global death toll exceeding 500,000 and the number of confirmed cases at more than 10 million people."

The FAO's report on the State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World reported that almost 690 million people around the world went hungry in 2019. While it is too early to assess the full impact of the lockdowns and other containment measures, the FAO report notes that at least another 83 million people, and possibly as many as 132 million, may go hungry in 2020.

A report from the Institute of Security Studies examined three likely post-COVID 19 economic growth scenarios and found that as a result of COVID-19, Africa's development trajectory is suffering a severe setback, with extreme poverty rising in all scenarios. The report found that COVID-19 is set to undo several years of development progress in Africa, and that, compared to the pre-COVID-19 forecast, Africa's economy could be between US\$349 billion and US\$643 billion smaller in 2030. In a best case scenario, the report writers expect GDP per capita to only recover to 2019 levels in 2024. In the worst case, Africa will only return to 2019 levels in 2030.

The Institute of Security Studies report notes: "For much of Africa, it seems likely that the larger infection and mortality impact of COVID-19 is still to come. Early efforts to contain the spread through travel restrictions, lockdowns and market closures have played an important role in constraining rates of infection in many countries, but have taken a heavy social and economic toll."

At the same time, we are hearing that some African countries seem reluctant – so far – to take up COVID-19 debt relief. The report Why African countries are reluctant to take up COVID-19 debt relief by Misheck Mutize states: "Of the 25 countries eligible for the debt relief, only four have requested assistance - Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Ethiopia and Senegal, The majority have either refused to apply, or have not yet requested a debt moratorium."

In Kenya, a household survey found that 37% of the respondents indicated that they only had enough cash to last them for a maximum of 30 days, with much of this money coming from loans rather than salaries. Worryingly, 36% of Kenyan respondents revealed that their main source of money to cover basic expenses would come from loans or credit, with a mere 16% relying on salaries.

The food security picture remains mixed. In Nigeria, there are reports of an unfolding food crisis, set against stable situations in food markets in Kenya and good harvests in Mozambique, Malawi and Tanzania.

In Nigeria, the 2020 Global Report on Food Crises (GNAFC) and the Food Security Information Network (FSIN) reported, "the number of acutely food-insecure people during the June to August 2020 lean season is forecasted to be 7.1 million, up over 40 percent from the same period last vear."

In Burkina Faso, a July report from the Food Situation Forecast Committee (CPSA) found that the number of food insecure people has worsened since March. The evaluation showed that over three million people, around 15% of the total population, are food insecure and in need of immediate humanitarian assistance. This situation is up approximately 57% as compared to the situation forecast in March 2020.

In Malawi, the Ministry of Agriculture, and Food Security (MoAFS) notes that Malawi has produced over 3.7 million MT of maize, 11.5% more than last year, and 28 % more than the five-year average. This is echoed in Tanzania, which is seeing bumper paddy rice harvests in the southern highlands (picture below).



In Kenya, food prices and domestic supply have remained steady for all staples, and there is adequate food in all markets. AGRA's Food Security War Room reports that 97% of food markets (112 out of 115) in 32 counties surveyed are open and operational, and traders have a sufficient and reliable supply of food stocks in markets at wholesale and retail levels across the counties. Harvesting of cereal crops began in mid-July in many parts of the country. Maize prices are stable, and are below or close to the five year average.

Following on from reporting in the <u>previous</u> <u>sitrep</u>, where we noted that COVID-19 spread in Mali could disproportionally impact the rural

ag sector, we see that in Mali, the supply of cereals in most markets remains adequate despite the seasonal decrease in availability. Easing of COVID-19 measures has helped the improvement, with the government announcing the reopening the air borders from July 25, 2020, the reopening of land borders from July 31, 2020 and reestablishment of normal working hours from August 1, 2020 alongside the reopening of schools.

AGRA's Response to COVID-19

In many AGRA focus countries, the easing of COVID-19 measures are making it easier for teams to implement programs – albeit in a highly cautious fashion and respecting government protocols to limit the spread of COVID-19. We highlight AGRA's work in Ghana below, and follow with examples of AGRA's work in a few focus countries.

Spotlight on Ghana: Mitigating the negative impact of COVID-19 on AGRA's work to support the ag sector

In the ag sector in Ghana, AGRA is working with partners in four areas to mitigate the negative short and medium term impacts of COVID-19. They include: 1) strengthening surveillance to monitor food availability; 2) facilitating farmer access to input and output markets, alongside a digital payment system; 3) an information, education and communication campaign with information on best practices to slow the spread of COVID-19; and 4) promotion of the use of digital technology for extension delivery.

- 1.Strengthen surveillance around food availability. AGRA in partnership with the USAID-Ghana Mission has provided technical assistance to the Statistical, Research and Information Division (SRID) of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (MOFA) to work with Local Governments in 17 Districts in the three northern regions of Ghana to provide monthly updates on food availability, movement and price information to inform the design of a robust food buffer stock for Ghana.
- 2. Facilitating farmer access to private sector driven input and out markets, and digital payment system. AGRA's team is working on a \$250,000 investment into index insurance, linking 200,000 farmers to aggregators and off-takers of commodities such as maize, soy, groundnuts and cowpea. to area yield index insurance that bundles purchasing agro-inputs with insurance. (Area yield index insurance is based on the realized (harvested) average yield of an area such as a county or district.) This investment is being funded by the USAID-Ghana mission.

- 3. Information, education and communication campaign to sensitize farmers/rural households using radio, TV, and SMS messages to raise awareness among farmers about the coronavirus and prevent the spread of the virus. The intervention is targeting about 1.5 million farmers. AGRA is partnering with Farm Radio International, Ghana Health Services, ACDI-VOCA (Advance II Project), the Ministry of Food and Agriculture with funding support from USAID-Ghana Mission
- 4. Promote use of digital technology for extension delivery: The AGRA team is equipping 3,874 Community Based Extension Agents and 400 Agriculture Extension Agents with mobile devices. This will go a long way to ensure that more than one million smallholder farmers in AGRA and PIATA focus areas have direct access to real time digital information on input and output markets, mechanization, weather, GAP, and demos. The intervention will enhance farmer competitiveness in maize, groundnut, cowpea, and soy production.

Despite COVID-19, the planting season is underway in most AGRA focus countries. In many countries, easing of containment activities means that it is easier for AGRA grantees to implement programs on-the-ground to support farmers. We include highlights from some AGRA focus countries below:

- In Burkina Faso, with restrictions lifted, the country program officers have been carrying out field monitoring missions across the different consortia.
- In Ghana, the team is cautiously taking advantage of the easing COVID-19 measures to support partners in the current planting season. Farmers have received training on international quality standards. Demonstration plot activities are on-going, and farmer field days are planned.
- In Kenya, the Food Security War Room continues to support government efforts on data collection to ensure food security. The latest report states that there are sufficient stocks of imported wheat and rice for one month. The report also noted that fuel prices have increased and this is expected to push transport costs upwards. This in turn will affect the transportation of food from the farms in the rural areas to the markets in the urban areas.
- In Mali, where the government is re-opening the economy slowly, AGRA is supporting farmers to introduce new varieties; organizing direct sales with agrodealers; facilitation of input credit financing; and continued engagement with private seed companies.
- In Malawi, where AGRA program staff have raised awareness of COVID-19, the team has noted that farmers are observing health guidelines; SMEs are using PPE and observing health guidelines as well.
- In Nigeria, with the government lifting the ban on interstate travel, AGRA is continuing to connect with seed companies to facilitate last mile seed delivery to the farmers through their retail agro dealers and community based advisors at the village level
- In Tanzania, restrictions on public gathering above 10 people continue to present challenge to agricultural programs. However, AGRA Consortia have resumed providing technical support to farmers using one to one discussion and ICT platforms where possible.
- In Ethiopia, despite the recent political unrest, the AGRA country team is working with grantees in preparation for planting season. Some of the activities include on-going support to planting Teff (a grain used to cook Ethiopian injera/flatbread); supporting agro dealers to obtain the necessary certifications to open their businesses and supporting the readiness of Farmer Training Centers including equipping them with digital technologies.

AGRA News

- Reputation Poll International. AGRA President Dr. Agnes Kalibata was listed among the 100 most reputable Africans by <u>Reputation Poll International</u>, a leading global reputationmanagement firm. Related AGRA press release <u>here</u>.
- Naija247News (Nigeria). AGRA was mentioned as one of the AFEX consortium partners during the <u>launch of Agriculture for Food and Job Plan (AFJP) program</u> targeted to reach about 1,100,000 smallholder farmers across the country, to combat food insecurity.
- African Science news. In a <u>press release</u> published on 22nd July 2020 on the crucial role
 of seed companies in delivering improved seed varieties to smallholder farmers, Masindi
 Seed company recognized AGRA for supporting them to scale-up its marketing and
 promotional efforts, which greatly enhanced their capacity and visibility.

Related COVID-19 News

- Washington Post: COVID-19 is accelerating multilateralism in Africa
- FAO: The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World 2020

About the Sit-Rep

As COVID-19 continues to spread across Africa, our bi-weekly sitrep is designed to provide timely information, reflecting what we hear from small holder farmers and partners on-the-ground in 11 countries in sub-Saharan Africa (1). We welcome your feedback at sitreps@agra.org

• Ghana, Rwanda, Nigeria, Uganda, Burkina Faso, Mali, Kenya, Ethiopia, Mozambique, Malawi, and Tanzania.

COVID-19 situation and response at a glance by country (selected highlights only, updated as of August 3, 2020)

Country + summary of current situation	COVID19 challenges	Government ask/response	AGRA activities (highlights only)		
Burkina Faso. Most COVID-19 measures are suspended including curfews. However, gatherings of more than 50 still prohibited. Air borders are open from August 1 for travelers who meet the health and sanitary conditions An evaluation by the Food Situation Forecast Committee (CPSA) July 2020 shows that around 3,280,800 people are food insecure and in need of immediate humanitarian assistance, about 15% of the total population. This situation is up approximately 57% compared to the situation forecasted in March 2020.	Social distancing limit exchanges with stakeholders An anticipated potential risk for this campaign remains erratic rainfall which may negatively impact productivity.	To meet humanitarian needs in Burkina Faso, the World Food Program (WFP) has received a contribution from France of approximately CFA Franc 1.7 billion. 20% of this funding will go to the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service. 80% will be used to acquire food; 75,371 internally displaced people and members of host families will benefit from food assistance for three months. The announcement was made on Wednesday, July 15, 2020, during a press conference jointly hosted by the French Embassy and the WFP.	Ongoing follow up on campaign activities. The sowing performance rate is between 75% and 100% for cereals in most regions and the weeding performance rate is between 50% and 75%. With restrictions lifted, the country program officers have been carrying out field monitoring missions across the different consortia		
Ethiopia. Movement restriction has been eased by regional government. Ethiopian government declared the number of food insecure people has reached 16.5 million (6.7 million non COVID-19 and 9.8 million COVID-19 related). Of those that require assistance, 61% of are children, 21% women and 9% people with disabilities.	Movement and meeting restrictions do not allow mass trainings to be conducted.	On July 4, 2020, a Grant Agreement amounting to \$65.69 MM was signed virtually between the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia and the African Development Bank to finance the COVID-19 Emergency Crisis Response Budget Support Program. The Export Import Bank of Korea is a co-financer with an allocation of \$40MM in the form of credit. A Concessional Loan Agreement amounting to \$30MM was signed between the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia and the Government of the Republic of Korea to finance the provision of medical equipment in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Ministry of Agriculture is working hard to put additional land under cultivation to	 AGRA country team working with grantees in preparation for planting season. Some of the activities include: On-going support in planting of Teff Supporting agro dealers in obtaining competency certificate to venture into business Supporting the readiness of Farmer Training Centers including equipping with digital soft technologies etc. 		

Country + summary of current situation	COVID19 challenges	Government ask/response	AGRA activities (highlights only)		
		compensate for expected production loss due to COVID-19.			
Ghana. Ghana's borders remain closed to movement of people from neighboring countries. Military and other security officers have been detailed to the country's entry points to check the illegal movement of people across the borders.	The easing of COVID-19 measures are making it easier for team to implement programs. Some farmers have complained of inadequate mechanization services due to scarcity of labor as a result of COVID19.	 Government has put together a COVID 19 Alleviation Program (CAP) Fund to mobilize public and private funds, PPEs and support to mitigate the effect of the pandemic. At the 2020 mid-year review of governments financial statement to Parliament, the Finance Minister requested a supplementary budget of GHC11Billion (@ \$2B) to support COVID-19 activities. The financing arrangements for Ghana's Agriculture Sector COVID-19 Response Strategy program is in two phases. Phase 1 is from July to December 2020 and Phase 2 January to December 2021. The total cost for Phase 1 is estimated at GHS 2.143 billion (approx. \$360M). Phase 2 cost is estimated at GHS 2.512 BN (approx \$425 M). Out of this, MOFA is seeking GHC1.88B approximately US\$340 M from the Ministry of Finance and the rest from other sources including development partners, financial institutions and private sector. 	Taking advantage of the easing of COVID-19 Measures, AGRA programming is ongoing. Southern Region: Farmers received training on quality standards and are implementing these on their demonstration plots and farms. Demonstration plot activities are on-going and farmer field days are planned. Digital profiling of community-based advisors is also ongoing.		
Mali. Mali is slowly re-opening borders. Reopening of the air borders July 25, 2020; reopening of land borders from July 31, 2020; reestablishment of normal working hours from August 1, 2020 and reopening of schools. Estimated number of food insecure people in the country stands at 3.5	No new update on challenges.	The government is maintaining the fertilizer subsidy at 11,000CK /50kg to support farmers in the current planting season.	Ongoing Campaign preparation activities: These include: Support farmers to introduce new varieties Organizing direct sales with agrodealers		

Country + summary of current situation	COVID19 challenges	Government ask/response	AGRA activities (highlights only)
million. This is probably exacerbated by recent violence in the country.			 Facilitation of input credit financing Continued engagement with private seed companies
Kenya. The government of Kenya revised its COVID-19 measures. The Nationwide Curfew remains in force for a further 30 days. The closing time for restaurants and eateries has been amended from 8pm to 7pm, for the next 30 days. This may have a spiral effect on farm produce (transport and markets). Food supply and general trade flows remained stable: Availability of processed food commodities, fresh produce, pulses and cereals generally remained stable. Harvesting of long rains cereal crops commenced in mid-July in many parts of the country. Adult swarms present in 2 counties (Turkana and Samburu), and these swarms are highly mobile. However, the population of desert locusts in the country is subsiding, with experts projecting that by next month the country could be free	In Central, Western and Eastern Provinces, no major challenges except social distancing measures. In addition, heavy rain has become challenging in some places.	Ministry of Agriculture continues to Coordinate effort to monitor food security through the AGRA-funded Food Security War Room.	AGRA team is working closely with consultant to support the War Room. Government efforts to ease restrictions will help in expediting program implementation.
from further invasion.			

Country + summary of current situation	COVID19 challenges	Government ask/response	AGRA activities (highlights only)		
Nigeria. Government has lifted the ban on travel across state borders. Nigeria continues to employ trade restrictive measures and import bans to protect its domestic agricultural production including grains.	Social distancing and other COVID 19 measures continues to limit physical contacts Farmers mobilization and sensitization is slow due to restrictions on gathering	The Government of Nigeria launched the Agriculture Food and Job Plan (AFJP) in Funtua, Katsina State on the 23 rd of July 2020 by the Hon. Minister of Agriculture Alh. Sabo Nanono. The <i>Agriculture for Food and Job Plan</i> (AFJP) is a component of the Nigeria Economic and Sustainability Plan (NESP). The Plan is to mitigate the impact of COVID-19 on farmers in particular, and the national economy in general. The project would mitigate the negative impact of COVID-19 on the economy and livelihoods of farmers by creating more access to food for and the rapid emergence of a competitive food production, processing and distribution in Nigeria.	Primary activity include: Kaduna State: Planting/Supply of input/Demo establishment Niger State: Planting is ongoing. Agro-dealers and seed companies are supplying input to warehouses in project locations. Seed companies have delivered their input to the project locations		
Rwanda. Travel across the country is open except two districts bordering Congo (Rusizi and Rubavu) [no new updates from July 23]	Cross border trading with neighbors is a challenge but it seems the government easing of COVID-19 measures is offering a return to some kind of normality.	No new updates.	AGRA team continues to support farmers through Q2 planned activities. Team plan to resume field visits while still observing government guidelines on health protection.		
Uganda. Life almost returning to normal as business and buyers resume trading activities. Harvest is starting in some parts of central and eastern Uganda. However, the unexpected heavy rains are interrupting the harvesting and postharvest handling, drying and processing activities. Farmers require post-harvest equipment (dryers, threshers, shellers) to	Low incomes of potential buyers hence downward pressure on commodity prices.	FAO making credit available to farmers through a program called Agrinvest. USAID helping farmers access markets through the Inclusive Agricultural Marketing Activity. The EU will provide €24 million in humanitarian assistance for the most vulnerable people in Uganda in 2020, with a special focus on refugees and their host	Central, Eastern and Western Uganda are in harvesting season. North East will soon move into harvesting		

Country + summary of current situation	COVID19 challenges	Government ask/response	AGRA activities (highlights only)
mitigate this challenge and to safeguard quality of produce. Agro input outlets and food markets are allowed so long as they follow government guidelines.		communities. In addition, the EU has also channeled €1 million to aid organizations in Uganda to support the coronavirus preparedness and control measures, in line with the national response plan to the pandemic The EU has also mobilized a further €15 million to support the United Nations and partner countries in the fight against desert locust outbreaks seen in East Africa	
Malawi. Gatherings above 100 are limited. Reduction of public transport by 60 percent while observing social distancing. Wearing of face masks in public places is obligatory. Grain trade is happening normally within the country with minimal restriction except at borders which have all been closed - apart from Mchinji in the Centre, Mwanza in the South and Songwe in the North for essential services.	Limited supervision on harvesting and handling of seed by out-growers.	No new updates.	 Main Activities: Post-harvest handling and marketing Preparation for winter cropping i.e. planting Most of the harvesting is done and marketing is underway
Tanzania. The government continues to relax measures to improve the business and investment climate; wearing face coverings is becoming mandatory. Harvest started earlier than normal with a bumper crop expected.	Availability of inputs will be highly affected by limited movement due to COVID-19 Restricted public gathering above 10 people continue to present challenge to Agricultural programs	Operationalization of third season concept Support to digitalization of agric. extension services Coordination of multiple COVID-19 impact study results	AGRA Consortia have resumed providing technical support to farmers using one to one discussion and ICT platforms where possible. The support includes capacity building training, validation workshops etc.

Country + summary of current situation	COVID19 challenges	Government ask/response	AGRA activities (highlights only)
	Restricted trucks movements to from Burundi, Rwanda and Uganda		
Mozambique. The government ended the state emergency that has been in place since Aril 1st 2020. But the govt. continue to emphasize not to ignore the gains made during the state emergency. Mozambican government does not have a National Food Reserve yet. However, very recently, the Ministry of Trade and Industry (MIC) mandated to establish the country's industrialization program has presented to the Council of Ministers a proposal to constitute a 20,000 MT National Food Reserve. The proposal was approved, and now government is seeking funding.	Post-harvest and marketing training still ongoing at reduced pace due to restrictions on convening numbers	DG of the National Institute for Disaster Management and the Humanitarian Coordinator launched two appeals to guide actions and mobilize resources: (i) Rapid Response Plan for Cabo Delgado that seeks \$ 35.5 million for urgent support to those affected by the increase in violence in the region; and (ii) Urgent Appeal in Response to COVID-19 for Mozambique, part of the updated version of the Global Humanitarian Response Plan to COVID-19 (PGRH), with an appeal of US \$ 68 million. Source: (UN Moz-Covit 19.12/07/2020). Government urging swift response from donor community on promises made for support.	End of harvesting season for maize, and peak for secondary crops; and marketing season Supporting government with decentralization of agricultural sector coordination mechanisms (CCSA) from central to local level accounting for COVID-19 challenges Regular (bi-weekly) virtual convenings with implementing partners assessing impacts of COVID-19 on ongoing farmers' activities. Ensuring and training of Implementing Partners on data collection

Financial resources committed as of July 3, 2020. These are resources committed that AGRA is aware of; the table may be changed as updates occur and we are made aware of them.

	Total	World Bank	IMF	Donors	WFP	Govt	Local Private Sector	Other	Remarks
	\$MM	\$MM	\$MM	\$MM	\$MM	\$MM	\$MM	\$MM	
Ghana	1,345.5	100.0	1,000.0	125.0	0.5	120.0			"The Govt. has proposed \$390MM humanitarian budget Govt. \$120MM Stimulus Package for SMEs."
Mali	233.2	25.1	200.0	2.3			5.8		
Burkina Faso	200.8	148.0				50.0		2.8	Govt. \$50MM support to AG sector.
Nigeria	1,642.8	50.0		6.6		1,202.6	94.4	289.2	"Govt. \$1.2BN funding for mechanization in 632 local govts. CBN providing \$90.3MM economic stimulus for households and businesses"
Ethiopia	499.0	82.6	411.0	5.4					The Govt. has set up a \$1.3BN Budget to mitigate COVID-19.
Kenya	1 ,702.0	50.0	758.0	191.0		703.0			"EU = \$5MM, Other UN agencies = \$135M, RF = \$1MM GOK has set up \$100MM SME recovery budget and \$100MM cash transfer to vulnerable people GOVt. Economic stimulus package = \$503MM"
Uganda	581.5		491.5	75.0		15.0			US Govt. \$3.4MM, EU \$31.6MM to support Govt effort to tackle COVID-19. GOG has dedicated \$15MM for food relief and IFAD set up \$40MM rural poor stimulus fund envelope.
Tanzania	-								
Rwanda	4.0			4.0					US Embassy has donated to support Govt. effort.
Malawi	42.7					42.7			Govt allocated \$22MM to agriculture, \$14 for grain purchase.
Mozambique	686.0	217.0	337.0					132.0	"Govt. setup \$700MM budget to mitigate COVID 19 Impact Islamic development fund has 132M in project support in the IMF's Pro-Saúde health support Program."
Total	6.937.5	672.7	3,197.5	409.3	0.5	2,133.3	100.2	424.0	

New Updates:

- IFC announced a sum of \$50 million loan to Nigeria's first City Monument Bank (FCMB.
- The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) announced \$50 million to support Kenya's response and recovery efforts to meet the immediate and longer-term challenges that COVID-19 is posing.
- June 27th, the World Bank approved a \$117 million grant to support a government project on Urban Development and Decentralization.