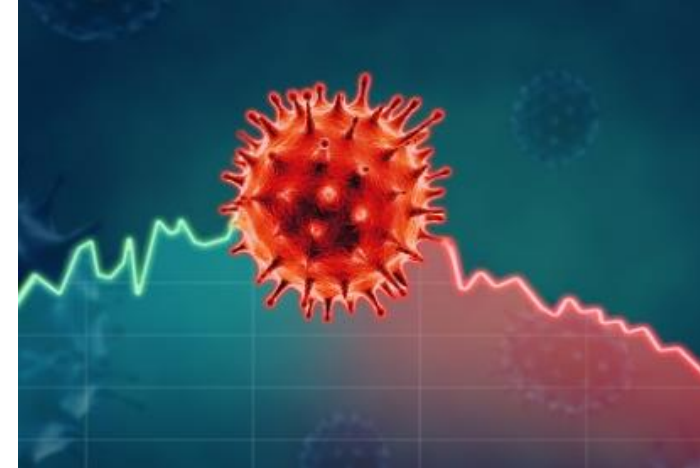


IsDB Response Program

Novel Corona Virus (COVID-19) Impact on Food Security in OIC Member Countries



The Covid-19 pandemic will to disrupt the global economy in ways that are unprecedented



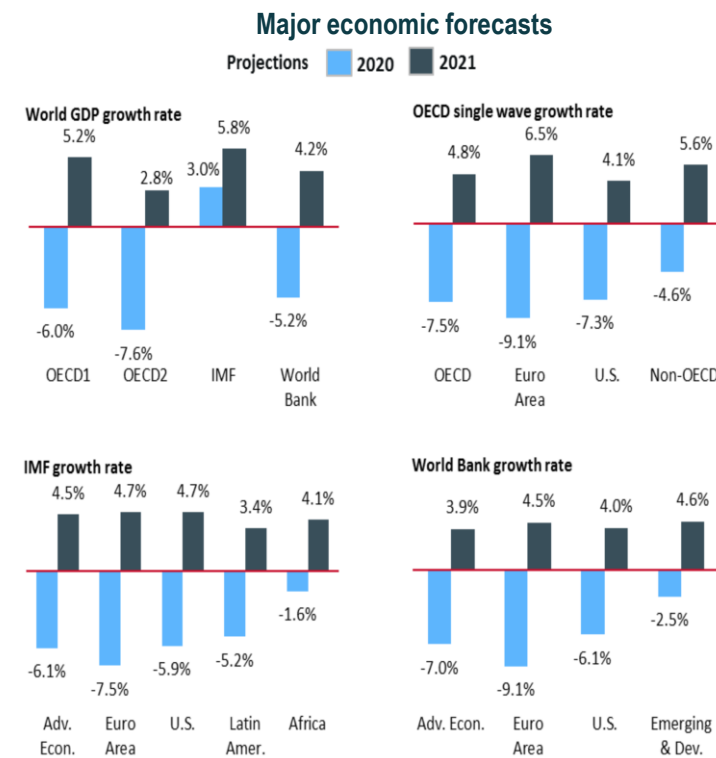
Global economy will contract **3% to 6% in 2020** (if there is no second wave)

32% of global trade could be wiped out – a significant heavy economic toll on trade-dependent developing and emerging economies

Capital outflow of **\$60 Bn in 2 months**

Levels of **unemployment** not seen in recent history

Significant wealth loss in SMEs industry and informal economy



Source: World Trade Organization

.....agriculture and agri-food industry will not be

We are seeing some signs of **spared** pandemic induced basic food commodity price hikes

DOMESTIC PRICE WARNINGS

Countries where prices of one or more basic food commodity are at abnormal high levels in main markets (identified by the Indicator of Price Anomalies), which could negatively impact access to food at national level



Price warning level: ● High ● Moderate [Based on GIEWS analysis]

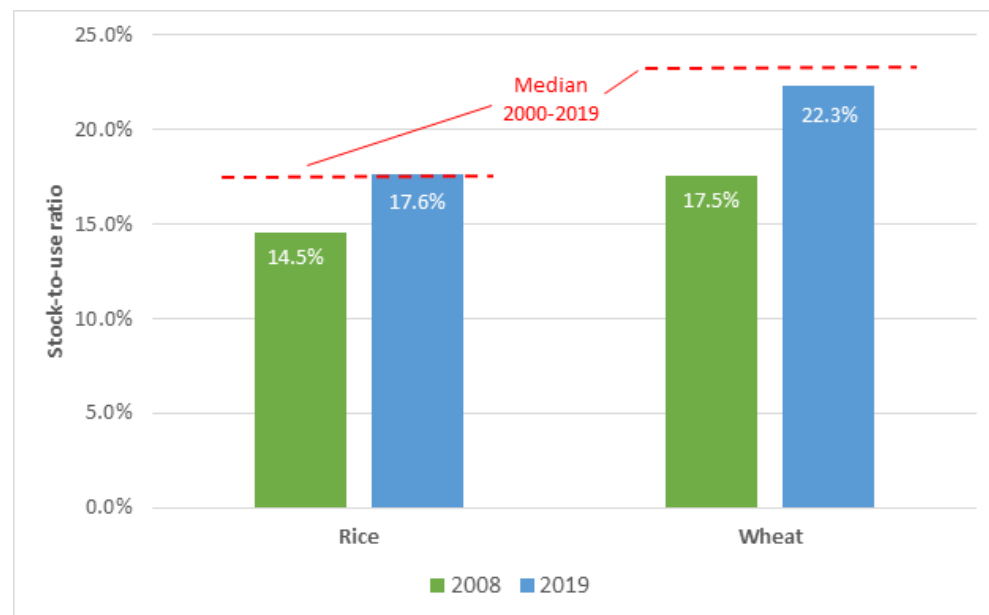
No shortage of global staple inventories....

All OIC countries are likely to feel the brunt of the crisis, but with significant variations between countries and within them.

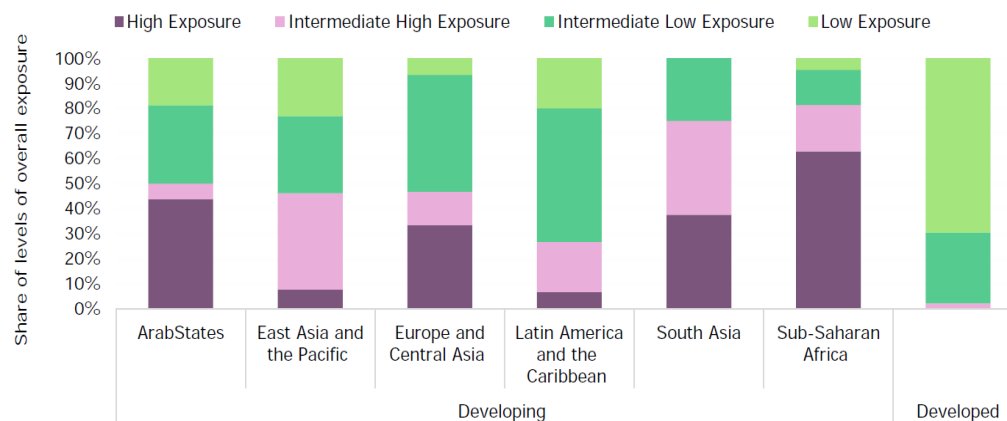
28 LIFDC of OIC 57 MC are likely to be most affected

Supply side shocks - production and supply chain disruption (input-output markets).

Demand side shocks: food imports, commodity export dependent economies



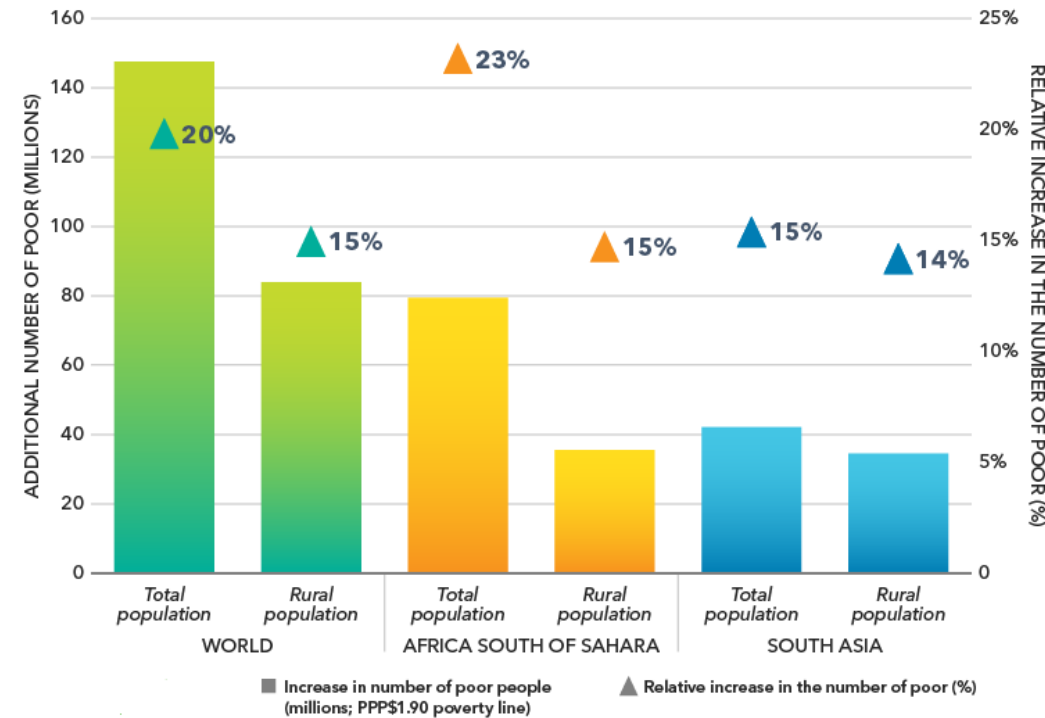
Source: IFPRI 2020



Source: WTO

Rising extreme poverty & malnutrition

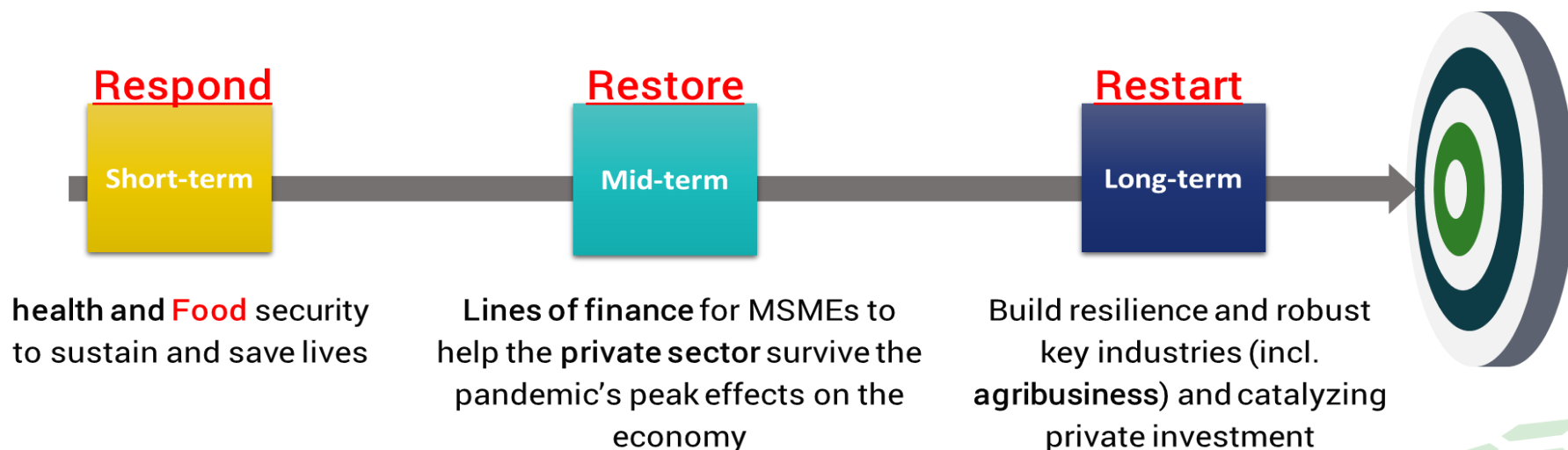
- income shocks
- limited access to public safety nets
- reduced access to food
- labor shortages posing uncertainties for agricultural production.



Source: IFPRI 2020



IsDB Preparedness and Response package (3Rs)



IsDB: **US\$ 2.3 bn**

IsDB: **US\$ 1.5 bn** COVID sustainable Sukuk

Arab Coordination Group: **US\$ 10 bn**



Response phase

Short-term

Emergency Facility

Respond Track Areas of Intervention:

- Health Emergency Response
- Food Emergency Response
- Social Safety Net

- Portfolio realignment and repurposing to address immediate needs
- Provide additional resources when and where needed.

Restore & Restart phases: build resilience to shocks and demand disruptions

Areas of support/Intervention:

- Private sector stimulus lines of finance
- Trade finance and facilitation
- Central bank forex reserve enhancement

- > Develop robust agribusiness industries
- > Increase capacity
- > Minimize job losses

- > Generate income
- > Restart or/and increase exports
- > Create jobs

- > Competitiveness
- > Attract quality FDI
- > Value addition

Thank You