

GETTING IT RIGHT

INFORMING GLOBAL LEVEL DECISION MAKING
THROUGH CRISISINSIGHT



- CrisisInSight: a Global Overview
- The INFORM Severity Index
- The Global Risk Report
- The Humanitarian Access Assessment
- 2020's deteriorating trends and risks

CRISISINSIGHT: A GLOBAL OVERVIEW



CrisisInSight is a portfolio of products including the INFORM Severity Index, Humanitarian Access Index, and forward-looking analysis



Global comparisons

- Severity (INFORM)
- Humanitarian Access



Trends



Forward looking analysis

Risk (6-9 months horizon)

Crisis-level data/analysis



Multiple crisis in one country



One (regional) crisis in several countries

One crisis in one country

INFORM CRISIS SEVERITY INDEX



Dimensions

Impact of the crisis

Geographical

Area affected

People in the affected area

People affected

People affected by category

Human

Conditions of people affected

Complexity of the crisis

Categories

People in need

Safety and security

Social cohesion

Rule of law

Humanitarian access

Diversity of groups affected

Components

Extreme

Moderate

Stressed

Severe

None/minimal

INFORM CRISIS SEVERITY INDEX

acapso

* Data collected between October-November 2020

From a score of 4

Sudan is host to over 1.1 million refugees, including over 821,000 refugees from South Sudan and almost 50,000 additional refugees fleeing conflict in Ethiopia's Tigray region.



REFUGEES IN SUDAN

5

(20%) IMPACT

3.9

(50%) **NEEDS**

4.2

CONTEXT

4

HUMANITARIAN ACCESS ASSESSMENT: PILLARS



Access of People in need to Aid

Access of Humanitarian Actors to Affected Populations

Physical and Security Constraints

Denial of existence of humanitarian needs or entitlements to assistance

Impediments to entry into country Impediments to freedom of movement and administrative restrictions

Ongoing insecurity/ hostilities

Presence of mines and improvised explosive devices

Restriction and obstruction of access to services and assistance

Interference into implementation of humanitarian activities Violence against personnel, facilities and assets

Physical constraints in the environment

CRISISMSIGHT HUMANITARIAN ACCESS OVERVIEW DECEMBER 2020 Global access ranking Extreme constraints Very high access constraints High access constraints Moderate access constraints Low access constraints No significant access constraints Date created: 31/11/2020 4 ACAPS HUMANITARIAN ACCESS OVERVIEW - DECEMBER 2020

acapso

Status	Access Level
No access constraints or incomplete data	0
Low access constraints	1
Moderate access constraints	2
High access constraints	3
Very high access constraints	4
Extreme access constraints	5

Humanitarian access with

Very High Constraints

ETHIOPIA



This analysis covers humanitarian access over the last six months across Ethiopia. The current situation in Tigray region is extremely volatile. As of 2 December, the UN was granted humanitarian access in federal government-controlled areas in the regions affected by the conflict and by the resulting displacement. Assessments are ongoing and the situation is likely to evolve quickly.

A political crisis, COVID-19, and the onset of conflict between the federal government and the government of the Tigray region has resulted in significant deterioration of humanitarian access since our previous report in July 2020. Incidents of violence have increased in frequency across the country, leading to the killing of civilians and heightened displacement in a number of regions. This poses a threat to humanitarian workers and their access to areas prone to violence or where conflicting authorities vie for control. The conflict in Tigray has been accompanied by a communications blackout across the region and humanitarian access was only granted on 2 December in federal government-controlled areas. Assessments are ongoing at the time of writing; however, areas not under control of the Federal Government Forces remain inaccessible. Several airports and transportation routes have ceased operations or been disrupted, mainly in the Tigray region. The border with Sudan has been partially closed since the beginning of the conflict. Infrastructure in Ethiopia creates regular access barriers (unequal access in different regions, poor roads, and communications that are prone to disruption, especially during climate-related events). Recent flooding has reduced mobility, with inundated roads and some damage and destruction in the Afar region. COVID-19 prevention measures have interrupted supply chains for food and humanitarian aid across the country.

READ MORE ABOUT ETHIOPIA

acapso

COVID-19 IMPACT

- 0 indicator flagged as "not impacted by COVID19"

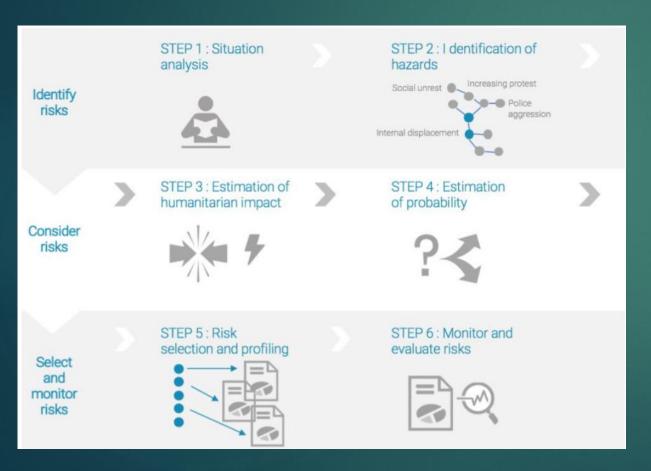
1 – indicator flagged as "impacted l	by CO	VID19	9"																										
	160	. 40	de	in for	o medi	400	20	d	antile .	A°	CONTRIC	-at	aÇ.	add	4	wadd		, ja	e.	all all	in	AUXBE	. shirt	A SE	-0	.0.	MA	A.	TOP
	Aldin.	Man	Barella	Buklis	Burn	Cann	0	Chr	Colo	Car	Casa	de.	de	AL SE	da.	Da.	Alle	Estra	o.	GURLE	120	Hore	No Can	higo.	Ale	No.	10	40.	Sign
Overall humanitarian access ranking	4	2	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	4	1	2	2	6	3	2	2.	2	2	3	2	4	4	2	3	3
Denial of existence of humanitarian needs	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Restriction of access to services and assistance	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Impediments to entry into country	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	11	1	1	1	1
Restriction of movement within the country	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0
Interference with humanitarian activities	11	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Violence against personnel, facilities and assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ongoing insecurity / hostilities	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Presence of landmines, IEDs, ERW and UXOs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Physical constraints in the environment	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Information gap	12%	11%	8%	19%	5%	8%	13%	6%	8%	0%	0%	3%	1%	1%	14%	3%	83%	0%	0%	6%	8%	7%	18%	3%	8%	1%	0%	8%	0%
						0 .0	ge at			22	٥						10					dego	-						
	13940	Hall .	Mariani	Merco	Maraca	Married	Late a street	HK S IN STR	Wille	Historia	Paker	Page tine	Pari	Philippin	Seregi	Sorate	Scrieth State	n Sulan	SHE	Theand	the and T	Turk's	Tuken	USANIA	Ukain	Variation	Verse unit	4 acres	Lindalme
	13848	Hall .	Mara de la constitución de la co	Medico	Mexico	Marnor	Manda	West of the	Histor	Historia	Paleon	Page dire	Parts	Philippies	Sener	Sprake	Scool Sale	n Sudan	SHE	The Band	natural and T	Turk b	Taken	150 the	Ukain	Variati	Verseland	A series	Limiteday
Overall humanitarian access ranking	13948	Hart 4	the or the state of	Medico 2	Med acc	Married 2	Married L	Hirange 2	skiesee 3	Hore's	Pake an	Pare line	Paris 1	Preference	Seresal 2	Spraw 4	Sandh Sada	n Sudan	5	The Band	and and T	Turk's	Turketh 3	USB rate	Ukraine 3	Variati	Verte of	1 de la constante de la consta	London's
Overall humanitarian access ranking Denial of existance of humanitarian needs	0	4 0	Land Tark	Medico 2 0	Mexicold 1	Marning 2	Marganat 4	Wagner 2	tiese 3	diore	Paks art	Prave stre	Person	Printeger of the Control of the Cont	Seeded 2	Special 4	Scooth Sada	Subar O	5 O	Timberd Tim	1 0	Turke Turke	Turken 3	JISPAN O	Jugarian 3	Market 1	Andrew A	4 arrier	Timbers of 1
Overall humanitarian access ranking Denial of existance of humanitarian needs Restriction of access to services and assistance	0	4 0 0	2 0	Under	Mexicold 1 0	La L	Market Ma	Little and the second	3 0	4 0 0	Patract 3 0	Transfer 4	1 0 0	Pater Control of the	Seeded 2	Spenish 0	4 0	Syden Syden O	5 0 1	Turberd Turberd O	1 0 0	Turk 1	Tutes 3 0	3 0	Jacobs 3	1 0 0	A 1	1 1 1	Lindarus e
Overall humanitarian access ranking Denial of existance of humanitarian needs	0	4 0 0 0	2 0 1	2 0 1	1 0 0	The state of the s	d O	2 1 1	3 0 1	4 0 0	Pakenn 0 1	Prace inte	1 0 0 0	Printegrand	2 0 1	4 0 1	Spanding Spa	3 0 1	6 0 1	Turburd Turburd O	1 0 0	1 0 1 1	Turken	3 0 1	Jugara 1 1	1 0 0 1	A T T O	5 1 1 1 1	1 0 0 0
Overall humanitarian access ranking Denial of existance of humanitarian needs Restriction of access to services and assistance Impediments to entry into country Restriction of movement within the country	0	4 0 0 0	2 0 1 1	2 0 1	1 0 0 1 0 0	B Harring 2	Market Ma	2 1 1 0	3 0 1 1	4 0 0 0	Patrian 0 1 0	4 0 1 1	1 0 0 0 0	2 0 1 0	2 0 1 1	4 0 1 1	4 0 1 1	3 0 1 1	5 0 1 1	Turburd Turburd O O O	1 0 0 0	Turks Turks 1 0 1 1	3 0 0 0	3 0 1	Undirection of the control of the co	1 0 0	4 1 1 0 1	5 1 1 1 1	1 0 0 0 0
Overall humanitarian access ranking Denial of existance of humanitarian needs Restriction of access to services and assistance Impediments to entry into country Restriction of movement within the country Interference with humanitarian activities	0	4 0 0 0	2 0 1 1 0 0	2 0 1 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 0 0 0 0	de de la constante de la const	2 1 1 0 0	3 0 1 1 0 0	4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Patriant 0	4 0 1 1 1	1 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 0 1 0 0	2 0 1 1 1	4 0 1 1 1	4 0 1 1 1	3 0 1 1 1	5 0 1 1 1	Turburd O O O O	1 0 0 0	1 0 1 1 0	3 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0	June Ire	1 0 0 1 0 0 0	4 1 1 0 1 0 0	5 1 1 1 1 1	Tunnere C
Overall humanitarian access ranking Denial of existance of humanitarian needs Restriction of access to services and assistance Impediments to entry into country Restriction of movement within the country	0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 0 1 1 0 0	2 0 1 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 0 0 0 0	4 0 1 0	1 1 0 0	3 0 1 1 0 0	4 0 0 0 0	Patron O	0 1 1 1 1 0	1 0 0 0 0	2 0 1 0 0 0	2 0 1 1 1 0 0	4 0 1 1 1 0 0	4 0 1 1 1 0	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	5 0 1 1 1 0 0	7 to September 1 to 1 t	1 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0	3 0 0 0 0	3 0 1 0 0	1 1 0 0 1 0	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 0 0 0 0	5 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Overall humanitarian access ranking Denial of existance of humanitarian needs Restriction of access to services and assistance Impediments to entry into country Restriction of movement within the country Interference with humanitarian activities Violence against personnel, facilities and assets Ongoing Insecurity / hostilities	0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 0 1 1 0 0	2 0 1 0 0 0	1 0 0 1 0 0	2 0 0 0 0 0	4 0 1 0 1 0	2 1 1 0 0 0	3 0 1 1 0 0	4 0 0 0 0 0	3 0 1 0 1 0	4 0 1 1 1 1 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 0 1 0 0 0	2 0 1 1 1 0 0	5 ments 4 0 1 1 1 0 0 0	4 0 1 1 1 0 0	3 0 1 1 1 0 0	5 0 1 1 1 0 0	7.tas.bank 2 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0	1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0	3 0 0 0 0 0	3 0 1 0 0 1	3 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0	1 0 0 1 0	4 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 1	5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Overall humanitarian access ranking Denial of existance of humanitarian needs Restriction of access to services and assistance Impediments to entry into country Restriction of movement within the country Interference with humanitarian activities Violence against personnel, facilities and assets	0	4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 0 1 1 0 0 0	2 0 1 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 1 0 0	2 0 0 0 0 0	4 0 1 0 1 0 0	2 1 1 0 0 0	3 0 1 1 0 0	4 0 0 0 0	9 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	4 0 1 1 1 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	23 0 1 0 0 0 0	2 0 1 1 0 0	4 0 1 1 1 0 0	4 0 1 1 1 0 0	3 0 1 1 1 0 0	6 0 1 1 1 0 0	7.tts Earth	1 0 0 0 0	1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	3 0 0 0 0 0 0	3 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5 1 1 1 1 1 1 0	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Overall humanitarian access ranking Denial of existance of humanitarian needs Restriction of access to services and assistance Impediments to entry into country Restriction of movement within the country Interference with humanitarian activities Violence against personnel, facilities and assets Ongoing Insecurity / hostilities	0	4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 0 1 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 1 0 0	Landard Control of Con	4 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 1 1 0 0 0 0	3 0 1 1 0 0 0	4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	9 Paste and 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4 0 1 1 1 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 0 1 0 0 0 0	2 0 1 1 1 0 0	4 0 1 1 1 0 0	4 0 1 1 1 0 0	3 0 1 1 1 0 0	5 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1	Tuberdo	1 0 0 0 0	1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	300000000000000000000000000000000000000	3 0 1 0 0 0	3 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1	4 1 1 0 1 0 0	5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

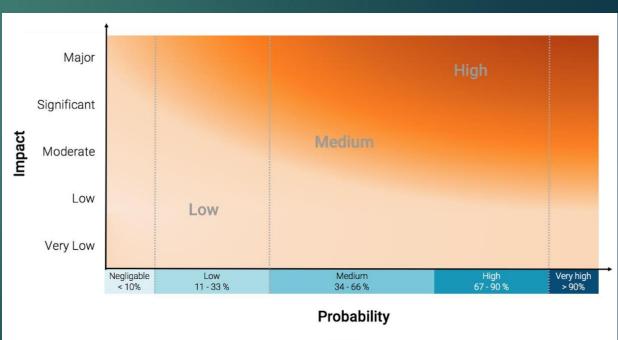


RISK METHODOLOGY

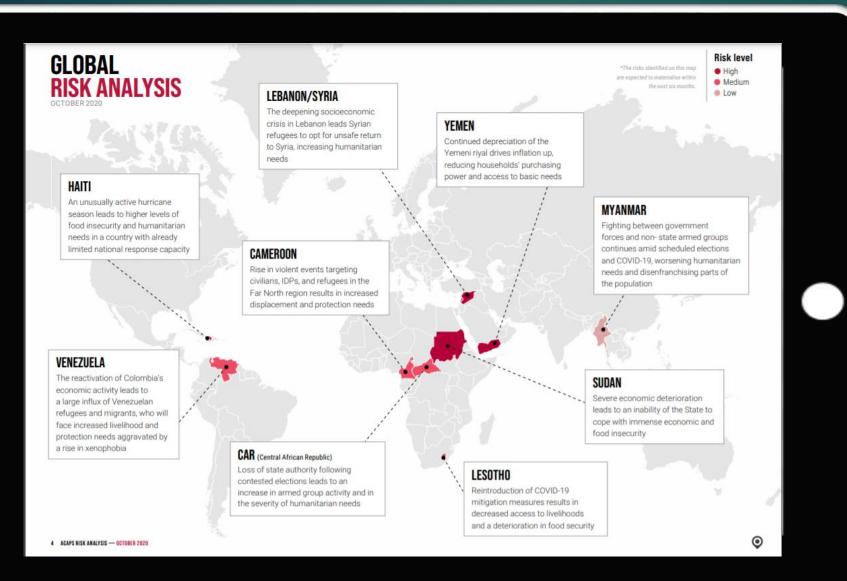


Risk analysis: the process of identifying and analysing potential future events that may negatively impact individuals, assets, and/or the environment (i.e. what can go wrong, how likely it is to happen, what are the potential consequences).





RISKS IDENTIFIED IN OCTOBER 2020





LESOTHO



Reintroduction of COVID-19 mitigation measures results in decreased access to livelihoods and a deterioration in food security

RATIONALE

Over 90% of consumer goods and services in Lesotho come from South Africa, which is also an important labour market for Lesotho citizens – 420,000 migrants from Lesotho work in South Africa. Almost 10,000 more people are employed annually in South African farms as seasonal workers (IPC 08/2020).

Both Lesotho and South Africa implemented a lockdown from the end of March to May 2020 and closed the border to mitigate the COVID-19 impact (Crisis24 31/03/2020; Crisis24 23/03/2020). Household income for both workers in Lesotho and migrant workers in South Africa has decreased because of movement restrictions and businesses closures. Although border closures have not blocked the flow of goods between the two countries, only formal traders have been allowed to operate (IPC 08/2020). Hygiene control measures for traders, lower working capacity, and having to obtain special permits have resulted in disruptions in supply chains and an increase in staple food prices (FEWS NET 08/2020; FEWS NET 06/2020). COVID-19 has also impacted remittances: annual contributions have reduced from 35% to 15%, leading to additional household income losses. 17% of households in Lesotho depend on remittances as their main source of income (IPC 08/2020).

The number of COVID-19 cases in Lesotho is low (around 1,900), but South Africa is the worst-affected country in the continent with 715,868 cases and 18,968 deaths as of 26 October (WHO 26/10/2020). A significant increase in COVID-19 cases in Lesotho and South Africa will likely result in the reintroduction of mitigation measures, including movement restrictions. The South African Government is implementing a COVID-19 response strategy consisting of five levels of emergency (Republic of South Africa 2020). Since 20 September, the country has been in the lowest level of emergency. International movements are partially allowed with a negative COVID-19 test certificate (Crisis24 01/10/2020; Government of Lesotho 29/09/2020). Since October 2020, South Africa seems to have experienced a rise in cases (BBC 15/10/2020; Reuters 21/10/2020). The five-step strategy allows the reintroduction of border closures.

40% (582,000 people) of the population assessed in all regions of Lesotho is expected to face Crisis (IPC 3) and Emergency (IPC 4) levels of food insecurity between October 2020 and March 2021 (IPC 08/2020; FAO 10/07/2020).

PROBABILITY O Negligible Low Medium High Very high IMPACT O Very low Low Moderate Significant Major



