

OEM: Weekly SITREP

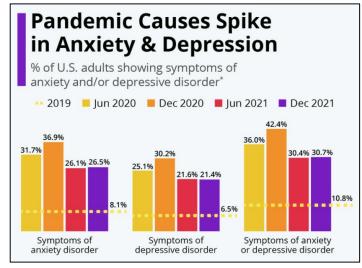
April 05, 2022



USA & WORLD

- State Department launches <u>cyberbureau</u>.
- Biden's next economic crisis: A <u>recession</u>?
- Facts haven't spurred us to <u>climate action</u>. Can fiction?
- Russian & Chinese Information Operations around COVID-19.
- Federal oil release: Will it <u>lower</u> gas prices?
- <u>Cyberattack</u> in Ukraine affected thousands across Europe.
- Remote work <u>scams</u> aim to steal your savings.
- Congress has introduced nearly <u>400</u> labor and employment bills.
- 21 states <u>sue</u> to end the federal travel mask mandate.
- The worst part of working from home is now <u>haunting</u> offices.
- FDA approves <u>second Covid booster</u> for Americans 50 and older.
- Biden signs <u>anti-lynching bill</u> in historic first.
- TSA continues <u>facial recognition</u> rollout at airports.
- <u>Ukraine & Russia</u>: Geopolitical impacts and plausible scenarios.
- Russia <u>deploys</u> mercenaries in risky attempt to break stalemate.
- Possible intel gap caused US to overestimate Russia's capabilities.
- Shanghai lockdown tests 'zero-COVID' limits, shakes markets.
- Haitians protest rising <u>insecurity</u> demonstrations turn violent.
- NYC public schools: <u>820,000</u> students compromised in hack.
- <u>Webinar</u>: Emotional Support Animals in Emergencies.





<u>What are the past, present and future effects of</u> <u>Covid-19 on our health?</u>

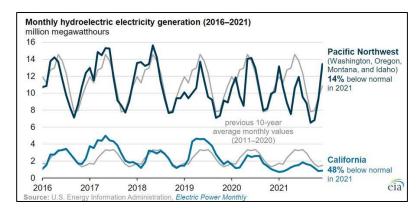
- **First-order effects:** These are the direct effects of the virus: infections, deaths and the condition known as long Covid.
- **Second-order effects:** These are indirect effects, largely in the short to medium term, stemming from measures implemented to control the pandemic. They include unmet health needs arising from the NHS backlog, and the mental health effects of lockdowns.
- **Third-order effects:** These are longer-term, indirect effects caused by the impact of the virus on key social influences on our health, particularly employment and education.

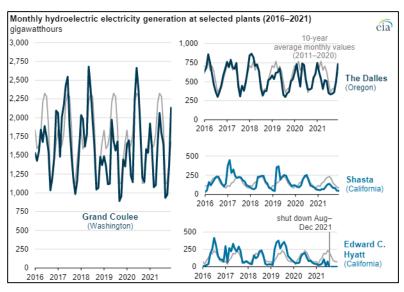
CALIFORNIA

- Analyst: <u>Gas prices</u> in California may drop slightly.
- What we know about the deadly <u>mass shooting</u> in Sacramento.
- What is in California's <u>Financial Code</u>?
- Where Ukrainian refugees may end up <u>settling</u> in California.
- <u>Research</u>: rain poses greater threat to fire-damaged areas.
- How to <u>diversify</u> California's educator workforce.
- UC considers <u>mandatory</u> ethnic-studies requirement.
- Berkeley Economist lauds Biden's <u>Billionaire Tax</u>.
- State agents seized <u>1,500 illegal guns</u> in 2021.
- Man convicted of using <u>\$27M</u> in PPP loans for personal use.
- Merced getting <u>\$24M</u> to provide housing for homeless.
- California could increase <u>penalties</u> for trafficking fentanyl.
- Why California's <u>pork ban</u> is being challenged.
- Newsom's upbeat job picture vs. <u>reality</u>.
- Sacramento teachers and staff strike: <u>What to know</u>.
- Dems propose new <u>tax</u> on gas suppliers.
- Lawmakers <u>pull bill</u> requiring employee COVID vaccines.
- Newsom imposes new <u>water restrictions</u>.
- Storm brings rain, snow to <u>drought-stricken</u> California.
- Task force on reparations <u>votes to limit reparations</u>.



Droughts are cutting into California's hydropower.





REGION

- Will RivCo grocery workers <u>strike</u> Tuesday?
- Solar can free state's <u>broken</u> energy markets.
- <u>Hidden</u>: Life with California's Roma Families.
- UCR biomedical scientist joins international SARS-CoV-2 group.
- Tenant assistance programs have <u>bailed out</u> nearly 200k in SoCal.
- La Quinta insurance agent <u>arrested</u> for theft and embezzlement.
- The American Dream being <u>leased out</u> in Riverside County.
- RivCo Sheriff's Dept. recovers two <u>rocket launchers</u> from residence.
- Villanueva makes ugly, unfounded <u>claim</u> against county watchdog.
- Fake Fire Marshalls <u>scamming</u> people in Banning and Beaumont.
- AMR first responder <u>accused</u> of sexual assault in back of ambulance.
- Orange County should expect, prepare for indefinite COVID waves.
- Imperial Beach contaminated by Tijuana River sewage.
- LA City Council set to <u>lift</u> proof of COVID-19 vaccination mandate.
- Prepare for <u>bear activity</u> in aftermath of the Caldor Fire. .
- <u>Rate increase</u> announced for all SoCal Edison customers.
- Americans going to Mexico for <u>cheaper petrol</u>.



Los Angeles County Post Surge Response Plan

Los Angeles County Department of Public Health Thursday, March 24, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| Metrics to Assess Risk and Assign Appropriate Prevention Measures3 |
|--|
| CDC Community Levels |
| TABLE 1: CDC COVID-19 Community Levels |
| Community Prevention Strategies (Aligned with Community Levels)4 |
| TABLE 2: Community Prevention Strategies4 |
| LAC Early Alert Signals and Levels of Concern6 |
| TABLE 3: LAC Early Alert Signals6 |
| Priority Sector Mitigation Measures7 |
| TABLE 4: Priority Sector Response7 |
| |

| LAC Post Surge Preparedness Plan | 15 |
|---|----|
| TABLE 5: Preparedness Dashboard | 15 |
| Outbreak Management Preparedness Post-Surge | |
| Vaccination Preparedness Post-Surge | |
| Testing Preparedness Post-Surge | |
| Therapeutic Distribution Preparedness | |
| Surveillance Preparedness | |

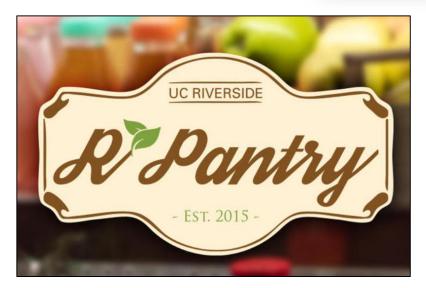
Response Plan

The County of Riverside Emergency Operations Center is currently activated to Management Watch.

COMMUNICATIONS

- 04 April:
 - COVID-19 Town Hall: April 6, 2022 12:00 PM
- 01 April:
 - Salton Sea Summit
- 31 March:
 - Vice Chancellor for University Advancement Finalist Visits
- 30 March:
 - IE business activity headed for moderate growth
- 29 March:
 - Families of children with autism can get free help from UCR's SEARCH Center
- 28 March:
 - Dean of the Graduate Division Announcement





Did you know that **<u>R'Pantry</u>** provides emergency non-perishable food, personal hygiene, household care, and childcare items to both undergraduate & graduate students as well as providing 'Pop-Up Pantries' for staff experiencing food insecurity. We also connect Highlanders to on- and off-campus food resources and provide programs and workshops that improve health and wellness.

Please Reference Notes Section For More Information

NOTABLE



- <u>Russia invasion fuels fear of American food price hikes</u>
- USDA Lowers Wheat, Corn Export Estimates for Ukraine; Fertilizer, Food Security Worries Escalate
- Biden warns food shortages are 'going to be real' across the globe
- US prepared to provide more than \$1 billion in new funding towards food insecurity
- FDA Seeks \$8.4 Billion to Further Investments in Core Food and Medical Product Safety Programs
- To avert food shortage, U.S. & allies will boost food aid and grow more
- Food Insecurity in the United States, 2019 vs 2020
- US Food Security and Nutrition Assistance
- How Russia's invasion of Ukraine will worsen global hunger
- <u>The Coming Anarchy</u>
- Note on the impact of the war on food security in Ukraine
- <u>Ukraine war detonates EU food security debate, but will sustainability be collateral damage?</u>
- Food security in focus amid global supply concerns
- With Ukraine farmers on frontlines, U.N. food chief warns of 'devastation'
- Sowing in the Context of Hostilities in Ukraine as a Challenge to Global Food Security
- <u>Russian Invasion into Ukraine Threatens World Food Security</u>
- War-Fueled Global Hunger Catastrophe On The Way With Solutions Tough To Come By
- How molecular biology could reduce global food insecurity
- <u>What are the challenges and how can we achieve global food security?</u>
- These foods could soon be in short supply due to the war in Ukraine

- The war in Ukraine could lead to a food crisis on a global' scale.
- Ukraine plays a major role in the global food system. Together with Russia, the two countries account for a combined 12% of the food calories traded in the world.
- The proliferation of conflicts and the multiplication of extreme climate events, against the backdrop of the Covid-19 global economic recession and growing inequalities, has increased rapidly and consistently the number of food insecure people globally.
- "Conflict and hunger are closely intertwined when one escalates, the other usually follows. As in any crisis, it is the poorest and most vulnerable who are hardest hit, and in our globalized world, the impact of this conflict will reverberate across continents."
- Indicators:
 - Worldwide wheat shortages
 - Increased fertilizer costs
 - Food inflation
 - Supply chain disruption

- Deficit in production
- Decline in exports
- Global market fragmentation
- Geopolitical reset



War Threatens to Cause a Global Food Crisis

By JACK NICAS

The war in Ukraine has delivered a shock to global energy markets. Now the planet is facing a deeper crisis: a shortage of food. A crucial portion of the world's wheat, corn and barley is trapped

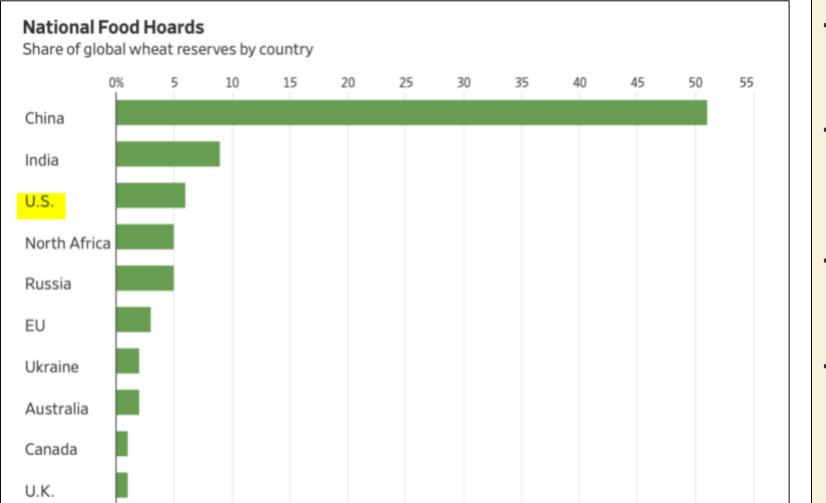


Read 11 replies

Bloomberg TV 🥑 @BloombergTV

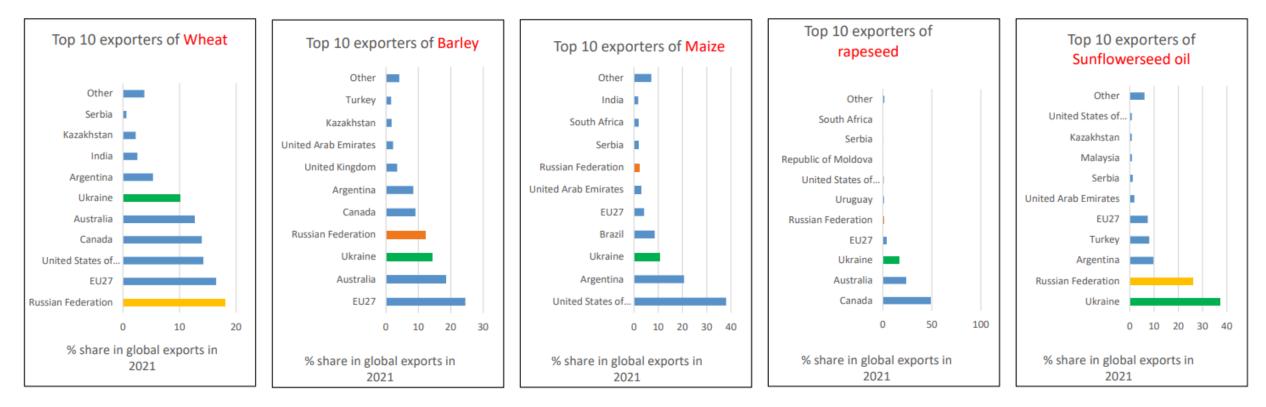
"We're going to see higher prices for fertilizer as we approach the spring planting season," Alexis Maxwell says. "We think it's going to take up about 50% of a farmers budget this year, normally they'd spend about 30% of their cash on producing crops." trib.al/nfcNxVs





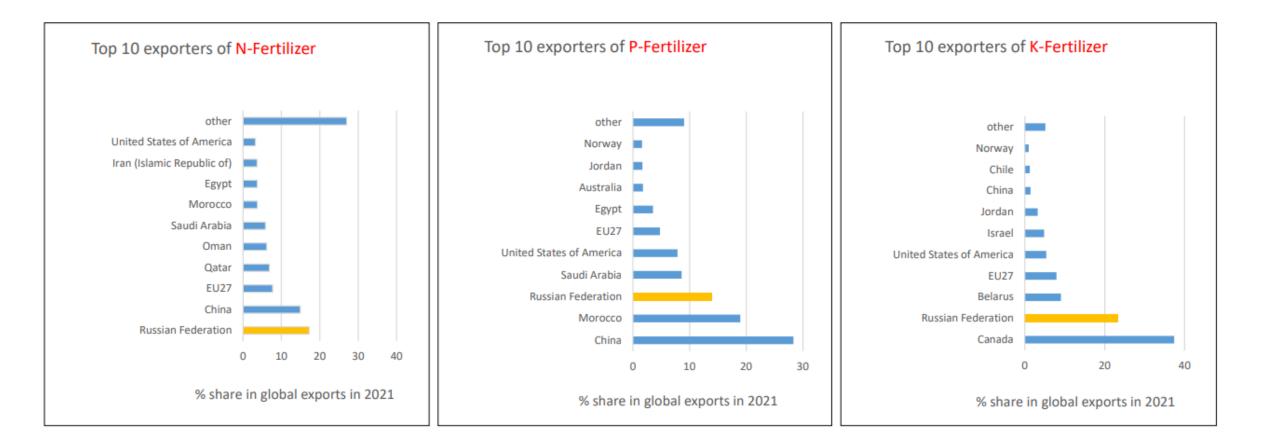
- Both Ukraine and Russia have a significant share world wheat and corn market which is now threatened by the war in Ukraine.
- Ukraine is also the world's third biggest exporter of corn, while Russia and Belarus, which is also under sanctions, produce over a third of global fertilizers.
- We view these supply bottlenecks in the context of feeding an evergrowing population which will hit
 9.7 bln by 2050.
- To overcome this challenge agricultural yields need to be boosted by mechanization, better use of water, fertilizers and crop technology as well as precision agriculture.
- The USDA estimates that China holds half of the world's wheat reserves and 70% of its corn.
- After five consecutive record crops, India has almost one-tenth of global wheat stockpiles.
- The U.S. has 6% and 12% of global wheat and corn reserves, respectively.





Ukraine and Russian Federation: important sources of global food supplies





The Russian Federation: The most important source of global fertilizer supplies





"Food costs were increasing even before the Ukraine war, driven by higher energy prices, transport bottlenecks and, in some countries, farm labor shortages. Now Russia's invasion has triggered further rises and concerns about prolonged disruption in agriculture-rich Ukraine."



The Food Insecurity Experience Scale

| Uncertainty regarding ability to obtain food | Compromising on food quality and variety | Reducing food quantity, skipping meals | No food for a day or more |
|---|--|--|------------------------------|
| Food security to mild food insecurity | Moderate food insecurity | | Severe food insecurity |

Food insecurity can also be defined by its duration.

Acute: When the inability to consume enough food puts a person's life in immediate danger. Chronic: When a person is unable to meet minimum food requirements over a sustained period. Seasonal: When a person experiences a cyclical pattern of inadequate access to food.

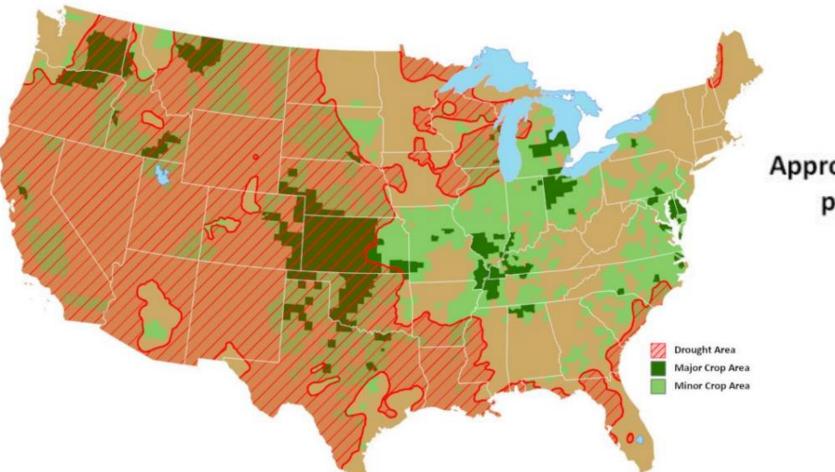
When a country or region has widespread food scarcity—meeting certain measures of malnutrition, undernourishment, and mortality—humanitarian agencies will declare a **famine**. Factors including displacement and disease outbreaks are also considered.



Acute food insecurity phase description and response

| Phase | Phase description and priority response objective |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Phase 1 None/Minimal | Households are able to meet essential food and non-food needs without engaging in atypical and unsustainable strategies to access food and income. Action required to build resilience and for disaster risk reduction. |
| Phase 2 Stressed | Households have minimally adequate food consumption but are unable to afford some essential non-food expenditures without engaging in stress-coping strategies. Action required for disaster risk reduction and to protect livelihoods. |
| Phase 3 Crisis | Households either: Have food consumption gaps that are reflected by high or above-usual acute malnutrition; or Are marginally able to meet minimum food needs but only by depleting essential livelihood assets or through crisis-coping strategies. URGENT ACTION required to protect livelihoods and reduce food consumption gaps. |
| Phase 4 Emergency | Households either: Have large food consumption gaps which are reflected in very high acute malnutrition and excess mortality; or Are able to mitigate large food consumption gaps but only by employing emergency livelihood strategies and asset liquidation. URGENT ACTION required to save lives and livelihoods. |
| Phase 5 Catastrophe/Famine | Households have an extreme lack of food and/or other basic needs even after full employment of coping strategies. Starvation, death, destitution and extremely critical acute malnutrition levels are evident. (For Famine classification, area needs to have extreme critical levels of acute malnutrition and mortality.) Famine and Famine Likely classifications are equally severe, the only difference is the amount of reliable evidence available to support the statement. URGENT ACTION required to revert/prevent widespread death and total collapse of livelihoods. |





Approximately 73% of winter wheat production is within an area experiencing drought.

Wheat prices are surging globally in the wake of the conflict between Russia & Ukraine. Prior to this development, prices were already elevated, influenced by relatively tight supplies in key exporting countries. Major exporter ending stocks are collectively projected as the lowest since 2012/13.

The United Nations recommends six ways to transform food systems to address food security:

1. Integrating humanitarian, development and peacebuilding policies in conflict-affected areas.

2. Scaling up climate resilience across food systems.

3. Strengthening the resilience of the most vulnerable to economic adversity.

4. Intervening along the food supply chains to lower the cost of nutritious foods.

5. Tackling poverty and structural inequalities, ensuring interventions are pro-poor and inclusive.

6. Strengthening food environments and changing consumer behavior to promote dietary patterns with positive impacts on human health and the environment.

Conflict conditions make it harder for people to access nutritious food.

