

EAST AFRICA REGION

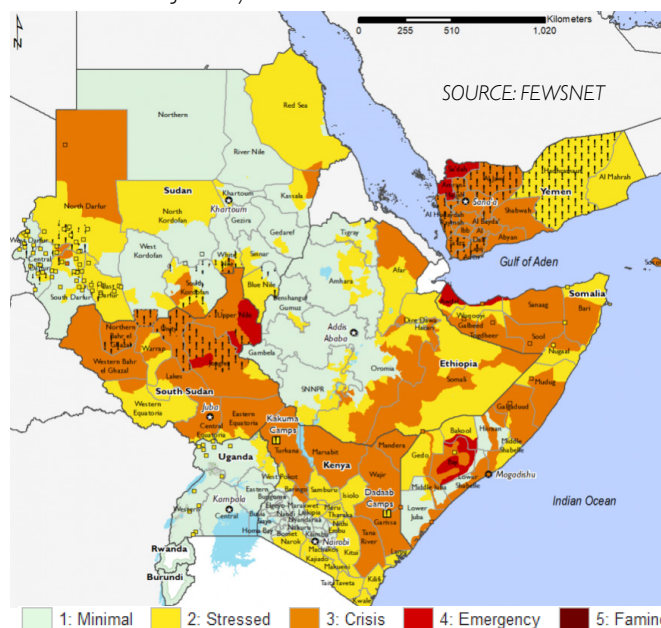
SITUATION REPORT | DECEMBER 1 - DECEMBER 31, 2019

Key messages

- Floods:** According to the Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWSNET), the greater horn of Africa region received up to 300 per cent above average rainfall from October to mid-November 2019. In Kenya, flooding affected 160,000 people in 31 of the country's 47 counties. In Somalia, heavy rains affected 547,000 people including an estimated 370,000 who were displaced. In South Sudan, 908,000 people were affected since June. In Ethiopia, 570,000 people were affected including 200,000 people who have been displaced. In Burundi, 3,100 people were affected by heavy rains in Munyinga province while in Uganda floods and landslides impacted at least 12 districts. (OCHA Regional Flood Snapshot, November 2019)
- Displacement:** According to UNOCHA, The Greater Horn of Africa is experiencing first-hand complex interplay between the global climate crisis, conflict, and violence. The region has more than 8.1 million internally displaced people and hosts more than 4.2 million refugees.
- Desert locust infestation:** The Desert Locust Control Organization for Eastern Africa (DLCO-EA) noted that given the current desert locust situation in the Eastern Africa region, urgent and decisive action is required from all partners. They also indicated that resources must be availed to support large-scale ground surveys, aerial spraying services, and provision of chemicals, information dissemination, and further capacity building for control operations.
- World Vision response:** World Vision is responding to the needs of families in crises in South Sudan, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, Sudan, Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi and Tanzania. Large-scale, long-term lifesaving assistance is needed to respond to the needs of populations affected by conflict, threatened by diseases and natural disasters like drought and floods.

Food security outlook

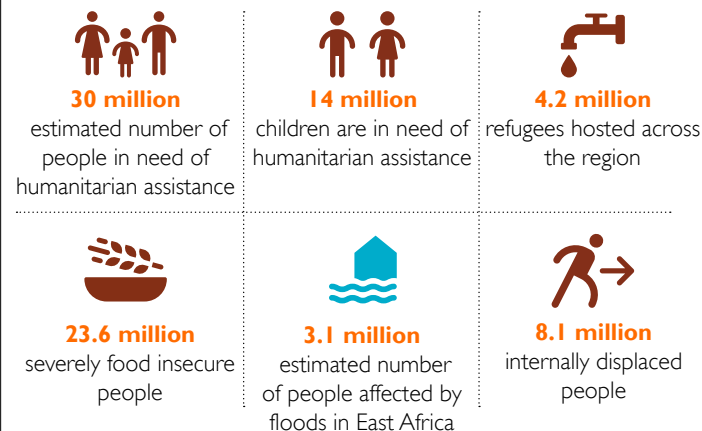
October 2019 - January 2020



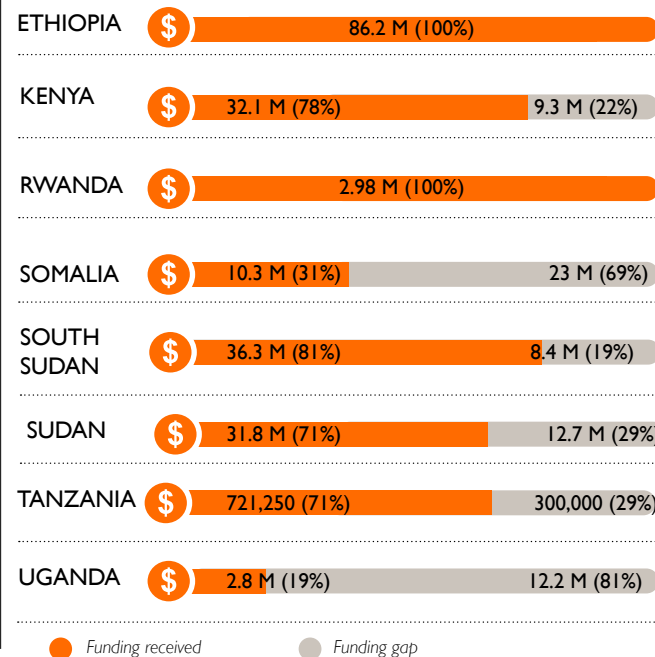
Gaps and needs

- Effects of floods:** Across the region, children and their families have been displaced; homes, infrastructure and livelihoods destroyed. The risk of water-borne diseases remains high. As families struggle to cope with these effects, there is a high risk of adopting negative coping mechanisms such as children dropping out of school and early marriage.
- Food security outlook:** According to the Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWSNET), recovery from prior drought and recent flooding, coupled with poor macroeconomic conditions and protracted conflict and displacement, continue to drive Crisis (IPC Phase 3) or worse outcomes and high food assistance needs across East Africa.

Humanitarian needs



Funding needs



*All financial figures in US\$

EAST AFRICA REGION

SITUATION REPORT | DECEMBER 1 - DECEMBER 31, 2019



Situation overview

- **Ethiopia:** According to FAO, locusts are present in an estimated 56 woredas of Afar, Amhara, Oromia, Somali, and Tigray regions. Some localized areas are reporting crop losses and households are harvesting immature crops to avoid largescale crop losses. Desert locusts are expected to continue hatching, specifically in Somali Region due to the favorable rainfall.
- **Kenya:** The humanitarian situation is still unstable due to floods experienced in most parts of the country, locust invasion, cholera outbreak in Wajir county and related incidences reported in northern parts of the country covering Wajir, Mandera, Garissa, Lamu, and Tana River Counties.
- **Rwanda:** Heavy rainfall in November and December caused localized flooding and landslides, with the northwestern Musanze and Ngororero districts particularly affected by landslides that destroyed crops and houses.
- **Somalia:** The largest desert locust outbreak in 25 years occurred and caused extensive damage on crops and pasture across Somalia. The national response capacity is limited and requires support from international agencies. FAO reports that an estimated 70,000 hectares of land have been infested by hoppers and breeding adult locusts.
- **South Sudan:** 908,000 people were affected by floods since June. The floods submerged entire communities, destroyed and rendered basic services and markets inaccessible. Additionally, the floods caused crop losses which will result in an early start of the lean season in January.
- **Sudan:** According to UNOCHA, more than 420,000 people were affected by floods from August to October, during which 78 people died and 49,500 homes were destroyed
- **Tanzania:** The UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR), reported that there are an estimated 285,436 people of concern in Tanzania as of 31 December 2019. 209,179 are Burundians, 75,842 are Congolese from the DRC and 415 are from other nationalities.
- **Uganda:** Uganda received 94,725 new refugee arrivals in 2019. Arrival rates have reduced in 2019, driven largely by the relative peace in South Sudan and reduced displacements in the DRC. (UNHCR)

Response achievements*

Reporting period: December 01 - December 31, 2019

*Number of beneficiaries across 8 countries in East Africa



1,060,253

people reached with food security and livelihoods



348,310

people reached with water, sanitation and hygiene assistance



204,279

children reached through education interventions



805,796

people reached with food assistance



104,144

people reached with nutrition assistance



129,673

people reached with shelter and essential relief items



127,831

people reached through protection interventions



211,345

people reached with health assistance

Primary contact information

Joseph Kamara

Regional Humanitarian & Emergency Affairs Director

E-mail: joseph_kamara@wvi.org

Skype: jkkamara

World Vision donors and partners

