

## Situation report #4 | July 2021

### Key messages

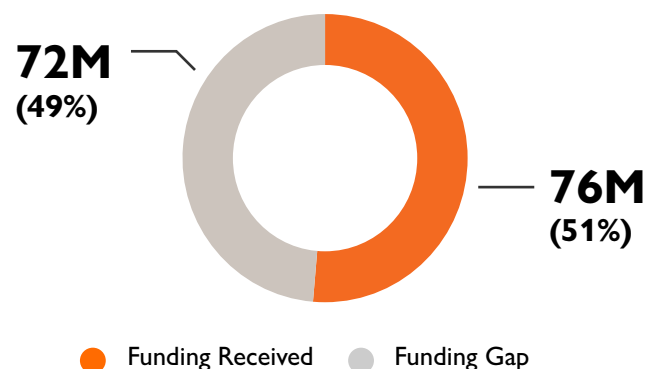
- A deadly mix of conflict, COVID-19 and the climate crisis have pushed more than 7 million people across six countries in East Africa to the very edge of starvation. According to UN reports, approximately 108,000 people in East Africa are under catastrophic famine-conditions, a phase marked by critical acute malnutrition, starvation, destitution and death – this phase is understood in the humanitarian sector as the highest and most urgent Integrated Food Insecurity Phase Classification (IPC) of level 5. Additionally, almost 7.8 million people are exposed to emergency phase (IPC4), and if things worsen are one step away from famine, and as many as 26 million are classified at 'crisis level' (IPC3), where action is needed now to stop them sliding into emergency.
- The region has endured substantial and widespread breeding of desert locusts since late 2019, resulting in loss of pasture and crops. Added to this, between June – December 2020 rising conflict in countries such as Ethiopia has exacerbated the food insecurity situation in the region. The Climate Prediction and Application Centre and the UN's Food and Agriculture Organisation have both made predictions of dry conditions and worsening food insecurity situation in 2021. Coupled with economic impact of COVID-19 lockdowns continue to destroy livelihoods and push millions into desperation.
- This challenging period could erode human and economic development gains that have been made towards the global Sustainable Development Goals across the region. The rising food insecurity also increases the risks faced by women and girls, including gender-based violence and sexual exploitation and abuse.

### Response countries



World Vision is responding to the impact of hunger in six countries in East Africa and requires **US\$ 148 million\*\*** to reach **4.5 million** people, including **2.1 million** children.

### Funding summary (US\$) \*



\*Includes new, internal and repurposed funding

\*\*Excludes funding for hunger objectives in Tigray Crisis Response and Ethiopia Sustained Humanitarian Response

### Key concerns



**7.8 million**

people have been pushed to the very edge of starvation



**34 million**

people are acutely food insecure



**Fragility in the region is acute.**

Continued conflict in Tigray, protracted conflict in South Sudan, Sudan and Somalia threaten human and economic development gains.



**COVID-19** aftershocks ripple through

communities with declining income opportunities, lost livelihoods and diminished purchasing power.



**9.6 million**

Internally displaced people



**4.7 million**

Refugees and asylum seekers



**12.8 million**

Acutely malnourished children

Source: UN OCHA

## Strategic objectives



1. Improve access to clean water and sanitation services



2. Improve access to food for affected households



3. Increase access to curative and preventive quality emergency health and nutrition services



4. Improved sustainable livelihoods to support households and communities to multiply resilient food systems



5. Ensure protection for children, women and vulnerable groups, including psychosocial support and provision of dignity kits for reproductive age girls and women.

## People reached



**2,020,960**



**Women** 552,051

**Men** 510,439



**Children** **958,470**

**Girls** 476,966

**Boys** 481,504

(as of 30 June 2021)



**103,747**

People reached with access to clean, potable water



**13,811**

People who have participated in hygiene promotion activities with appropriate supplies



**153,828**

People reached with cash and voucher assistance



**65,436**

School children receiving wet feeding



**582,528**

Number of people reached with (in kind) food assistance



**8,677**

Children reached with Supplementary and Therapeutic food



**28,501**

People reached through primary healthcare support



**370**

Community health volunteers and or workers trained



**60,698**

Children under five reached through curative consultations provided by World Vision supported primary health care facilities.



**7,385**

Discharged cases (infants < 6 months, and children 6-59 months) from Outpatient Therapeutic Programme or who recovered from severe acute malnutrition



**13,000**

People recalling target nutrition messaging



**55,852**

Children reached through Severe Acute Malnutrition & Moderate Acute Malnutrition management



**38,324**

People reached through provision of livelihood assets



**45,579**

People reached through livelihood training support



**6,834**

People benefiting from improving agricultural production



## ETHIOPIA

- Approximately 12.9 million people are facing acute food insecurity, malnutrition and water shortages in the pastoralist and agro-pastoralist communities living in southern and south-eastern lowlands, (Ethiopia: IPC Acute Food Insecurity Analysis May - September 2021, Issued June 2021). Projections indicate that despite humanitarian assistance, 12.9 million people are facing high levels of acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 and above)\*, including more than 2.6 million who are classified as being in emergency (IPC Phase 4) and more than 350,000 in catastrophe (IPC Phase 5). Latest, June 2021 IPC figures are inclusive, but only in areas where data was sufficient to conduct a projection analysis.
- According to the May Food and Agriculture Organisation desert locust report; there was a steady decline in desert locusts across Ethiopia during the 2021 dry season. The overall level of desert locust swarms is expected to be lower than last year due to control operations and low rainfall levels.

### GAPS AND NEEDS

- Nutrition status of children and Pregnant, and Lactating Women (PLW) continuously project that more than one million children will suffer from Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM), over 3.2 million children aged 6-59 months will suffer from Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM), and 2.9 million PLWs will suffer from acute malnutrition in high-risk districts.

### WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- Reached more than 1,800 children through management of acute malnutrition.



## KENYA

- According to the Famine Early Warning Systems Network, Northern, eastern, and southeastern Kenya received less than 85 per cent of normal rainfall. The cumulatively below-average rainfall across most of the country resulted in below-average crop production activities and below-average regeneration of forage, livestock body conditions are below average across most pastoral areas.
- There is anticipated severity of acute food insecurity in Coast, Northern and Eastern Kenya in July and to September 2021.

### GAPS AND NEEDS

- Most water points are dry across Meru, Isiolo, Wajir, Mandera, and Marsabit.
- Malnutrition in children and lactating mothers in the affected areas is expected to remain critical.
- Households are facing reduced income and food access, increasing food insecurity due to Covid-19 containment measures that include suspension of weekly markets.

### WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- Increased awareness on better hygiene practices for communities in Mandera and Wajir through household level campaigns reaching 2,323 households.
- Supported affected communities through Savings for Transformation (S4T) groups with cash and skills to improve household economy.
- Trained 411 Mothers to detect and prevent malnutrition in children.
- Trained 859 farmers on climate smart agriculture and good agronomy practices to enhance food security.



## SOMALIA

- Somalia's humanitarian situation remains dire. Gu (main season) rain ended early, occasioning poor yields, and exacerbating the drought situation.
- Approximately 2.8 million people are at high risk of food insecurity; more than 839,000 children were projected to be acutely malnourished by the end of June 2021. More than 2.6 million people are facing high levels of food insecurity (IPC phase 3 or worse).
- Prices of basic commodities (sugar, oil, etc.) are expected to increase resulting in reduction in the number of meals as a coping mechanism. Livestock migration to Kenya and Ethiopia has been reported in Bay, Bakool and Gedo regions.
- A new swarm of desert locusts sighted along the coastal areas of Somaliland and Puntland increasing fear of further devastation.

### GAPS AND NEEDS

- Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Hudur district of South West Somalia need food, shelter and sanitation.
- Food requirements and desert locust control measures for affected communities in the north.

### WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- Provision of food and cash to the drought affected population in Puntland, Somaliland, Jubaland and South West states.
- Launched new projects supporting health nutrition and food in Galkayo North funded by WFP and UNICEF.

\* The IPC Acute Food Insecurity classification provides differentiation between levels of severity of acute food insecurity. The units of analysis are classified in five distinct phases: (1) Minimal/None, (2) Stressed, (3) Crisis, (4) Emergency, (5) Catastrophe/Famine. Each of these phases has important and distinct implications for where and how best to intervene, and therefore influences priority response objectives.



## SOUTH SUDAN

- More than 70 per cent of South Sudan's population is in need of urgent humanitarian assistance. More than 7.1 million people are facing high levels of food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or worse).
- Conducted four Smart surveys in four priorities counties - Pibor, Akob, Tonj North and Aweil south, which revealed a Global Acute Malnutrition prevalence of 21.6, 19.0, 18.4 and 23.1 per cent respectively, which are all much higher than the international threshold of 15 per cent..

### GAPS AND NEEDS

- Approximately 1.4 million children below the age of five are projected to suffer from acute malnutrition including more than 300,000 who are already suffering from Severe Acute Malnutrition.

### WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- Reached more than 342,000 individuals through various interventions including: community peace building, awareness creation, case management of child protection issues and gender based violence, and engagement of children through Child Friendly Spaces.



World Vision South Sudan trained 14 mother-to-mother support groups, which are composed of 10 to 15 mothers in charge of creating awareness on maternal, infant and young child nutrition practices in the community. Agnes Dawa, a mother of three is a beneficiary and now a member of the mother-to-mother support group.



## SUDAN

- According to the May 2021 FEWSNET report, Sudan is expected to face increased emergency humanitarian assistance needs through the peak of the lean season (June-September 2021), due to extremely high food prices and below-average household purchasing power, increases in displaced households in Darfur, the continued influx of people from Tigray, Ethiopia, and the negative economic impacts of COVID-19.
- More than 9.8 million individuals are facing high levels of food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or worse), particularly among the IDPs in Darfur region, refugees, farmers affected by a below-average harvest last season, and urban poor households. The WFP May 2021 Market Monitor showed an increase in the price of the local food basket by 15.14 per cent fuelled by an increased demand on foreign currency.

### GAPS AND NEEDS

- More than one million individuals in the South Darfur, East Darfur, South Kordofan and Blue Nile States require cash/food assistance, nutrition services for prevention and treatment of malnutrition, provision of water and hygiene services and support for the upcoming agricultural season (crop seeds and extension services).

### WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- Reached 387,000 beneficiaries including 181,000 children through reallocated WFP funding for food and cash assistance. Distributed 4,100 MT of food commodities and cash transfers worth US\$ 423,000.



## UGANDA

- Restrictions to curb the spread of the COVID-19 virus have affected most of the savings groups activities including: farming and Savings for Transformation (S4T) because gatherings of more than 20 people are prohibited.

### GAPS AND NEEDS

- The prolonged drought has resulted in food shortages and low household purchasing power.

### WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- Trained 60 groups on S4T, equipping more than 1,800 members with knowledge and skills to start saving in their respective groups.
- Engaged 105 groups in identification of cash for asset beneficiaries. Identified and trained 250 people as beneficiaries for conditional cash transfers.
- Reached more than 1,300 people with nutrition information during activity implementation in the four districts of intervention.
- Screened more than 3,600 children for malnutrition in Moroto, Amudat, Abim and Kotido.
- Reached more than 7,000 agro-pastoralists and their families with weather and early warning action information in Abim and Kotido, through three radio programmes.





World Vision's nutrition nurse Rahma makes follow up visits to mothers like Elizabeth to ensure that their children are well taken care of and recovering. Ocan is among the 424 children treated with the Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF), a gift in kind donation from World Vision Canada.

We would like to thank our generous child sponsors, donors, partners, and supporters whose contributions make this work possible, including:



FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:

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