

Situation report #10 | January 2022

Key messages

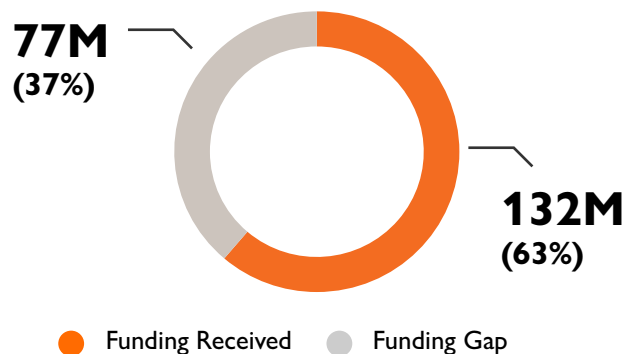
- A deadly mix of conflict, desert locust infestation, COVID-19 and climate change crisis have pushed more than 26 million people across six countries in East Africa into a hunger crisis. According to UN reports, approximately 509,000 people in East Africa are under catastrophic conditions; a phase marked by critical acute malnutrition, hunger, 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 7.2 million people are exposed to emergency phase (IPC 4). According to UN OCHA, about 5.5 million children are expected to be acutely malnourished in Ethiopia, Kenya and Somalia in 2022.
- The region has endured substantial and widespread breeding of desert locusts since late 2019, resulting in loss of pasture and crops. Additionally, since June 2021 persisting conflict in Ethiopia and protracted instability in Sudan and Somalia has exacerbated the food insecurity situation in the region. The Climate Prediction and Application Centre and the UN's Food and Agriculture Organisation had both made predictions of dry conditions and a worsening food insecurity situation in 2021. Coupled with the economic impact of COVID-19 lockdowns, which continue to destroy livelihoods and push millions into desperation. After three failed rainy seasons, the food security situation will depend on the performance of the 2022 March-May rainfall season. However, regardless of whether the next season's rainfall performance is good or poor, high levels of food insecurity are expected to continue in drought-affected areas through at least September 2022 (FSNWWG).
- 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 (GBV) 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\$ 209 million*** to reach **7.1 million** people, including **3.4 million** children.

Funding summary (US\$) **



*Includes new, internal and repurposed funding
 **Funding figures are consistent with the approved response plan

As of 31 January 2022

Key concerns

- 7.2 million** people are experiencing emergency (IPC 4) levels of food insecurity. More than **500,000** people face catastrophic (IPC 5) levels of food insecurity in the region.
- 28.1 million** people are acutely food insecure
- Fragility in the region is acute.** Continued conflict in Ethiopia, 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.
- Poor rainy seasons** in parts of the East Africa region have resulted in below-average crop production, poor rangeland conditions, and rising cereal prices
- 10.6 million** Internally displaced people
- 4.7 million** Refugees and asylum seekers

Sources: UN OCHA, UNHCR

Strategic objectives



1. Improve access to clean water, hygiene and sanitation promotion services to mitigate waterborne diseases



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 for reproductive age girls and women.

People reached*

5,480,208

(as of 31 January 2022)

Adults 2,468,164

Children 3,012,044



125,405

People reached with access to clean, potable water



2,986,089

People reached with (in-kind) food assistance



222,302

Children reached with supplementary and therapeutic food



1,143,024

People reached with cash and voucher assistance



US\$ 34.6M

Amount of cash and voucher assistance distributed



74,029

People reached through primary healthcare support



95,874

Children reached through management of Severe Acute Malnutrition & Moderate Acute Malnutrition



361,290

Children receiving hot meals and/or dry rations through school feeding



134,193

People reached through provision of livelihood assets



4,467

People receiving psychosocial support



In Uganda, World Vision partners with the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) to deliver food to more than 230,000 South Sudanese refugees living in Bidibidi refugee settlement.

*The impact numbers take into account the risk of double counting.



ETHIOPIA

- Ethiopia is experiencing a prolonged drought after three consecutive failed rainy seasons since late 2020, affecting 6.8 million people living in Oromia, Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples (SNNP), Southwest and Somali. The conditions continued to worsen after successive failed seasons in 2021, with more than 70% reported crop production loss, 267,000 livestock deaths reported and over three million people facing a water shortage.
- According to the Food Security and Nutrition Working Group (FSN WG) new drought special report, the performance of the 2021 October-December “short rains/deyr” season was extremely poor, characterised by a delayed onset of seasonal rains, an erratic temporal distribution, and below-average cumulative rainfall. Across much of the region, this represents the third consecutive season of below-average rains, with severe impacts on household livelihoods, food security, and nutrition.

GAPS AND NEEDS

- Given the current severe drought and uncertainty around the performance of the March-May 2022 rainfall season, emergency food, nutrition, livelihood, and non-food interventions, including water, health, and sanitation access, are critically needed to urgently mitigate an acceleration in food insecurity and nutritional outcomes.

WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- Distributed dignity kits to more than 2,500 women and girls.
- Reached more than 1,500 people with forage seeds to plant and feed their livestock.
- Conducted capacity-building on child protection and case management to 293 community members and stakeholders.



KENYA

- There is an elevated likelihood that the March-May 2022 long rains in northern and eastern Kenya will be below average. There is anticipated severity of acute food insecurity in coastal region, northern and eastern Kenya with affected communities requiring humanitarian assistance.
- Kenya mid-season short rains assessments indicate an increase from 2.1 million to 2.8 million of food insecure people in need of immediate humanitarian assistance. Over 1.5 million heads of cattle have perished as a result of the drought, and an increase in resources-based conflict has also been evident in drought-stricken counties.
- Most affected counties are Turkana, Marsabit, Wajir, Garissa, Tana River, Samburu and Isiolo (Kenya Food Security Steering Group, December 2021).

GAPS AND NEEDS

- Affected communities in Mandera, Wajir, Turkana and Tana River counties urgently require food, shelter and sanitation support.

WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- Conducted hygiene promotion campaigns for more than 4,900 people in Mandera, Wajir and Tana River counties.
- Trained more than 1,800 mothers to detect and prevent malnutrition in children in Kilifi and Tana River counties.



SOMALIA

- Communities in Somalia are witnessing a shocking increase in humanitarian needs, as rains failed for a third consecutive season –possibly the worst drought in 40 years. Drought, insecurity and forced displacement continue to drive extreme levels of vulnerability in Somalia, leaving over 7.7 million people including children in need of assistance and protection.
- The compounded impact on the most vulnerable people is devastating and causing unprecedented, fast-escalating humanitarian needs. Women and children are feeling the greatest impact, leaving them exposed to significant protection risks. Sixty-six out of the country's 74 districts are affected by the drought, and latest food security projections show that 4.6 million Somalis will face crisis- to emergency-level food insecurity (IPC 3 or worse)* in February-May 2022.

GAPS AND NEEDS

- Without adequate and timely funding, World Vision will not be able to respond to the continuous food and nutrition crisis or to reach the most vulnerable children in need of health, education, protection and WASH services. Additional funding will also provide critical services to internally displaced persons facing the spread of diseases, and scale up activities in all regions.

WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- In January, World Vision provided affected communities in Puntland and Jariban with critical health and nutrition services as well as cash transfers that will enable them to gain access to WASH and protection services.

* 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

- The humanitarian community in South Sudan estimates that more than two-thirds of South Sudan's population, is in need of humanitarian assistance in 2022.
- Above normal rainfall for the third consecutive year in 2021 led to prolonged flooding. Approximately 835,000 people were affected by severe flooding in May-December 2021.
- An increase in protection needs is expected in 2022. Access to justice and the rule of law are limited for many people who experience crimes and violations. GBV remains a threat.
- Ninety-five percent of livelihoods depend on traditional rain-fed agriculture, crop farming, pastoralism and animal husbandry. Climate shocks will lead to an increase in livestock mortality, and a decline in the amount and viability that land farmers can cultivate.

GAPS AND NEEDS

- The affected population is in urgent need of clean drinking water, hygiene and sanitation services and integrated nutrition support including maternal and infant care.

WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- Reached more than 218,000 people with emergency food assistance.
- Supported more than 2,000 children through curative consultations.
- More than 8,400 children are utilising World Vision-supported Child Friendly Spaces.



SUDAN

- Humanitarian needs continue to grow across Sudan as the economic situation, conflict, food insecurity and other factors continue to affect millions of people. About 14.3 million people –almost one in every three persons– are estimated to require humanitarian assistance in 2022.
- An estimated 9.8 million of the people in need, have been assessed as acutely food insecure and will require food assistance. At least 2 million people in need are living in the four World Vision operational areas of South Darfur, East Darfur, South Kordofan and Blue Nile states.

GAPS AND NEEDS

- Malnutrition remains a real threat, especially for vulnerable children under five years old. At least 4 million people (nearly 80 percent of them children below five years) will require nutrition support, including life-saving therapeutic care to avert exposure to risks such as malnutrition.

WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- More than 700,000 beneficiaries in all the four operating states are currently receiving cash and food assistance support. More than 15,000 children under five years received therapeutic or supplementary food in January.



According to the 2022 Sudan Humanitarian Needs Overview, nearly 8 million children in Sudan will require urgent humanitarian assistance in 2022. In partnership with WFP, World Vision is targeting to reach an estimated 900,000 beneficiaries (349,000 estimated to be children) through integrated food and cash assistance across South Darfur, East Darfur and South Kordofan states in 2022.



UGANDA

- According to Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) data, exceptionally dry conditions are causing early declines in livestock productivity, while rising food prices and below-average harvests are expected to drive further declines in food availability. Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes will persist through to at least May 2022 in large parts of Karamoja.
- Most households in Karamoja are expected to have exhausted food stocks following poor harvests and, while food is available in markets, declining purchasing power is limiting food access and driving crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes.

GAPS AND NEEDS

- There is need for food and cash assistance for affected communities.

WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- Disseminated early warning and early action information to affected communities, sensitising them to prepare for future disasters.
- Conducted screening of malnourished children in four districts of operation.



World Vision Kenya's capacity-building sessions on climate-smart agriculture are helping children and their families tackle malnutrition through diet diversification, and become food secure in the face of prolonged drought conditions.

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



FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:

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