



45 million people in **43 countries** are on the edge of starvation.*

World Vision is working in **20 countries** where people are suffering unimaginable levels of hunger, to save lives.**

We partner with the UN World Food Programme, government, institutional and private donors to respond to urgent need IPC 4 (emergency) and IPC 5 (catastrophic) levels of hunger.

Key messages

This is a children's crisis: Almost 21 million children are one step away from famine and face starvation. Urgent life-saving action is needed NOW to prevent a humanitarian hunger crisis in which tens of thousands of children could die. Famine has no place in the 21st century and is entirely preventable.

Conflict, COVID-19 and climate change are now interacting to create new and worsening hunger hotspots and reversing the gains families had made to escape poverty.

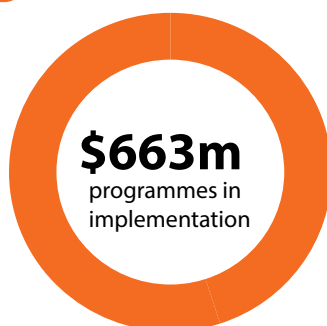
Time is running out. If the world stands by and does too little too late, children and their families will be forced to make dangerous survival choices that will have lasting harmful consequences for girls and boys, including preventable death.

Humanitarian funding and access to those who are starving is vital if lives are to be saved.

The war in Ukraine is compounding food insecurity across many regions and countries which are dependent on wheat, sunflower oil, fertiliser, fuel and gas supplies from Russia and Ukraine. Sanctions, port closures and disrupted production and supplies are driving up food, energy and transport prices, leading to food shortages and cost-of-living rises that are hitting the most vulnerable extremely hard. The increase in prices of petroleum products are also affecting the cost of production and transportation of basic market commodities.

World Vision is on the ground in hunger hotspots around the globe, providing life-saving assistance, tackling malnutrition, providing clean water and protecting children from harm. Our response will target 15 million people who face life-threatening starvation.

 **US \$ 300 million**
programmes target



World Vision is responding to the impact of hunger globally and aims to reach

15 million people

Humanitarian response

More than **540,000** people face the threat of famine-like conditions (IPC 5)^[1] in countries where World Vision supports emergency programming. These countries are: South Sudan, Ethiopia, Somalia and Yemen.

Afghanistan: The country is facing a massive hunger crisis with more than 8.7m people one step away from starvation (IPC4)^[1]. A financial and banking crisis, the withdrawal of international funding and economic collapse are leaving people desperate. The impact of drought means food must be urgently pre-positioned. World Vision is distributing food, providing emergency nutrition and running mobile health clinics reaching more than **1 million** people.

South Sudan: More than 3 million people are one step away from starvation (IPC 4&5)^[2]. The crisis has come about due to a mix of reasons, including flooding, conflict, displacement, pest invasions and poor rains during the cropping season and is being accentuated by the Russia-Ukraine crisis that has led to a hike in global oil and food prices. World Vision has been responding with food distributions, school-feeding programmes and working in partnership with WFP on food air drops into remote locations, reaching more than **1.7 million** people.

This year, the **Sahel region** is likely to reach this year the highest number of acutely food insecure people in the past eight years, due to the combined effects of erratic rainfall, record high food prices and further security deterioration. Over 10.5 million people are projected to be in Food Insecurity Crisis or worse (Phase 3 and above), including 1.1 million in Emergency (Phase 4) between June and August 2022.

Hunger brought about by a range of drivers, including COVID-19, climate change, hurricanes and drought, and economic challenges, are driving increased vulnerability, widespread hunger and migration in **Central America and Venezuela**.

* The 45m is the total number of people facing IPC 4 and 5 levels of hunger: source: [WFP](#)

**The 20 countries include: Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, Angola, Democratic Republic of Congo, Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, Chad, Mali, Niger, Afghanistan, Syria, Yemen, Guatemala, Honduras, Venezuela

Objective 1: Improve access to clean water hygiene and sanitation promotion services to mitigate water-borne diseases



1,397,790

People reached with access to clean, potable water

Objective 2: Improve access to food for affected households



5,367,383

People reached with (in-kind) food assistance



US\$66.9M

Amount of cash and voucher assistance distributed



2,445,750

People reached with cash and voucher assistance



731,417

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

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



407,494

Children reached with supplementary and therapeutic food



425,724

People reached through primary healthcare support



273,814

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

Objective 4: Improve access to clean water hygiene and sanitation promotion services to mitigate water-borne diseases



273,021

People reached through provision of livelihood assets

Objective 5: Ensure protection for children, women and vulnerable groups, including psychosocial support for girls and women



103,293

People receiving psychosocial support

Achievements to date*



11,510,581

People reached



Adults 5,213,213



Children 6,297,368

2,927,188 Women

2,286,025 Men

3,204,171 Girls

3,093,197 Boys

*Includes people supported in 19 countries globally for the reporting period 01 April 2021 - 31 March, 2022

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



Advocacy and external engagement

- World Vision was engaged in the Humanitarian Pledging Conference for Afghanistan, which took place on 31 March. WV submitted a pre-recorded speaking intervention for Asuntha Charles, Afghanistan National Director, as well as releasing an [Op-ed](#) and [Viewpiece](#) in her name. We also contributed to a joint NGO key messaging document targeting donors in the lead-up to the conference, which was disseminated to permanent missions in global capitals. Additionally, we intervened from the floor during a briefing on the humanitarian situation in Afghanistan for Geneva and Brussels-based representatives of permanent missions. In both initiatives, we highlighted hunger as a key area of concern.
- World Vision was also involved with famine prevention advocacy at the European Humanitarian Forum from 21-23 March. Daniel Wanganga, WV's Senior Director, Technical Resources Team, spoke at an event on School Meals, and we also arranged a speaker who is a refugee from South Sudan for a Hunger and Conflict panel. Additionally, we ran a social media campaign to raise awareness of the growing hunger crisis among European audiences, which received very broad engagement.



Country Overview

GLOBAL HUNGER INITIATIVE

20 Focus Countries

AFGHANISTAN

- The current La Niña event will most likely result in a back-to-back drought in 2022 and the third drought in 5 years (2018, 2021 & 2022) with severe adverse impacts possible in 2022 on crop production, livestock health, local ecosystems, and agricultural & landless rural households' coping capacities. The coming lean season means that the number of in need and vulnerable people will increase from 22.8 million (55 per cent of the population) already facing high levels of acute food insecurity (IPC* Phase 3 or above).
- Reached more than 750,000 people through a multisectoral approach including distribution of in-kind food assistance, cash distribution, provision of supplementary and therapeutic food and psychosocial support.

ANGOLA

- Rainfall has not been evenly distributed. In January most areas did not receive any rain for over three weeks and crops are wilting. With some rain at the end of February, some farmers started to plant but it is doubtful there is enough time left for crops to mature. Seeds are in short supply. The nutritional situation continues to deteriorate. The price of staple cereals increased 100 to 200 per cent from February 2020 to February 2022.
- Reached more than 15,000 people through provision of access to clean, safe drinking water.
- More than 65,000 people reached through food assistance and nutritional support during the month.

BURKINA FASO

- The crisis in Burkina Faso continues to be mostly driven by conflict and related consequences (insecurity, more than 1.5 million IDPs), in addition to market price volatility - with multidimensional effects on the most vulnerable, particularly women and children under five.
- The deteriorating security situation limiting humanitarian assistance, the depletion of self-production and the atypical rise in staple food prices are likely to put 2.6 million people under IPC3+ from June to August 2022.
- More than 6,500 people were provided with access to clean and safe drinking water.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

- The effects of natural disasters, ongoing conflicts in several areas, structural weaknesses, and the socio-economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic have left 2.8 million people extremely vulnerable. IPC estimates that >214,000 children and 98,000 women will likely suffer acute malnutrition where more than 2.1 million people are highly food insecure (IPC3 and above), including >620,000 facing IPC4 levels of food insecurity.
- Reached more than 360,000 people during the month through food and cash distribution.

CHAD

- Chad has nearly one million people affected by forced migration, including 481,645 refugees and asylum seekers and 336,124 internally displaced persons. More than 5.1 million people are affected by food insecurity and malnutrition including more than 1.7 million people who are acutely food insecure.
- Provided livelihoods support to 189 people through distribution of 587 goats.
- Provided sanitation support to 451 households through distribution of cleaning supplies including soap.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

- There has been a 37 per cent increase in militia attacks on civilians as compared to February, reducing accessibility to food security and livelihoods for affected communities.
- Currently, 25.9 million people are food insecure (IPC 3 and above) and this has also been fueled by continuing conflict resulting in approximately 5 million people being displaced in the country. 5.4 million people are projected to be at IPC4/Emergency levels of food insecurity (Jan - Jun 2022)
- Distributed US\$431,622 to more than 31,000 people. More than 4,000 people were reached through primary healthcare support.
- More than 3,700 people received psychosocial support.

ETHIOPIA

- The humanitarian situation across Ethiopia has continued to deteriorate due to the consequences of conflict, violence, economic inflation and natural disasters.
- Due to the drought. More than 1 million livestock have died eroding the community livelihoods and more than 2,000 schools (1,800 schools in Somali and 334 in East/West Hararge zones of Oromia) are closed, affecting more than 682,000 students. Despite ongoing humanitarian response efforts, existing resources are not enough to meet all identified needs. (Source: OCHA Humanitarian Bulletin Ethiopia, 23 March 2022).
- World Vision distributed multi-purpose cash to more than 28,000 drought and conflict affected people in Oromia to meet their basic needs. More than 300 children received psychosocial support through home visits.

**The Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) system is 1) a standardised scale of food insecurity; and 2) a process for building inter-agency technical consensus on the state of food insecurity in a specific country at a given moment and aims to inform evidence-based decision making. The 5 'phases' of the IPC scale are: Phase 1 (None/Minimal), Phase 2 (Stressed), Phase 3 (Crisis), Phase 4 (Emergency) and Phase 5 (Catastrophe/Famine).*

GUATEMALA

- According to Ministry of Health data, to date, 6,497 cases of children under 5 years of age with acute malnutrition have been detected, which represents an increase of 7.4 per cent of cases compared to the previous year. This information is obtained from children who are treated at a health post, but there is no exact data on children who may be at risk for malnutrition in the country. In addition, 4 out of 10 households do not have a water supply service and with the onset of summer, access to water is decreasing and families must make long and dangerous journeys to get water, which can only be used for consumption and not for other activities.
- Distributed US\$143,947 to more than 1,700 people during the reporting period.

HONDURAS

- According to the Technical Unit for Nutritional Food Security through the Projections of the CIF (Integrated Classification of Food Security in Phases), in March 2022 2.4 million people will be in crisis or emergency of food insecurity and urgently require humanitarian assistance.
- Reached more than 23,000 people through a multisectoral approach including provision of clean water and livelihoods assets.

KENYA

- Following the failure of a third consecutive rainfall season in eastern and northern Kenya, most Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (ASAL) are experiencing critical drought conditions. According to Famine Early Warning System Network (FEWSNET), 3.4 million people are currently estimated to be food insecure. Malnutrition rates remain high and could worsen if no immediate humanitarian assistance is provided.
- World Vision reached more than 7,000 people through hygiene promotion campaigns in Mandera, Wajir and Tana River counties.

MALI

- The socio-political and humanitarian situation in the country is still alarming as the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) sanctions continue. Additionally, the rainfall deficit with low agricultural production and the ongoing Russia-Ukraine war is worsening the situation as rising global food and commodity prices are having an impact on staple food access and prices.
- Distributed US\$573,628 to more than 46,000 people during the month.

NIGER

- About 2.5 million people are in crisis or worse. Their number could reach 3.6 million people during the lean season (June-August 2022).
- The cereal deficit in 2021 is estimated at nearly 870,000 metric tons, which represents a drop in production of more than 1.5 million metric tons compared to 2020.
- The regions of Diffa and Tillabéri have 24 and 29 per cent of their populations respectively that are food insecure.
- Distributed US\$73,500 to more than 12,000 people and reached 20,723 people through food distribution.

SOMALIA

- An estimated 4.8 million people (or 31 per cent of the total population) are already experiencing Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or higher) outcomes.
- Further and faster deterioration of the food security and nutrition situation is expected during the April to June 2022 projection period, when more than 6 million people (or 38 per cent of the total population) are expected to face Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or higher) outcomes, including 1.7 million people likely in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) and over 81,000 people likely in Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5).
- World Vision and our partners in Somalia have reached more than 51,000 people with clean water through water trucking. Construction of two elevated steel water tanks was completed benefitting more than 3,000 people in Dollow. 7 water kiosks were also rehabilitated during the month.

SOUTH SUDAN

- According to the Humanitarian Needs Overview, 8.3 million people were in need of humanitarian assistance one year ago, the number increased to 8.9 million in February 2022. In this period, the number of children in need of humanitarian assistance also increased from 4.3 to 4.6 million. The number of Internally displaced people was 2.6 million in 2021 but rose to 2.9 million as of February 2022. As of March an estimated 6.83 million people (55.3 per cent of the population) were facing acute food insecurity, of which 2.37 million people were in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) acute food insecurity and an estimated 55,000 people are classified in Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5).
- Distributed US\$378,831 to more than 80,000 people in Malakal during the month through cash and voucher distribution.

SUDAN

- In March WFP and FAO in a joint statement indicated that the estimated number of people that will require food aid will double to 18 million. This is attributed to shrinking access, affordability and availability of food. Additionally, harvests are expected to be over 30 per cent less than last year. The situation is pushing more people deeper into poverty and hunger.
- In March World Vision managed to reach more than 80 per cent of the planned caseload to 375,000 people distributing \$925,000 in cash transfers and 2,135 metric tonnes of food commodities.

SYRIA

- More than a decade of conflict, a widespread economic crisis and the lack of accountability for the grave violations against children and civilians have taken a deep toll on Syrian children, their families, and communities. >1.3 million people are in emergency (IPC 4) levels of food insecurity.
- Reached 110 children with psychosocial support.

TANZANIA

- In September 2021, Tanzania Meteorological Agency issued an alert that 14 districts in the country are likely to face food insecurity due to a prolonged dry spell. Further analysis revealed that 437,000 people, representing are in IPC phase 3 or above in 4 districts including Mkinga, Handeni, Monduli and Longido district councils located in Tanga and Arusha region respectively.
- Distributed 20 metric tonnes of maize flour and 5 metric tonnes of beans to support more than 1,000 vulnerable households.
- Distributed food to more than 3,600 school children.

VENEZUELA

- According to the Food Security cluster, the price of a basic food basket continues to rise and remains well above the income level of families in vulnerable situations, particularly those who only receive the legal minimum wage as their main source of income.
- According to the inter-agency nutrition cluster, acute malnutrition stands at 10 per cent in some communities of Barinas, Delta Amacuro, and Táchira. This includes some cases of complications of severe acute malnutrition that required inpatient care. The high cost of medicines and nutritional supplies reduces the response capacity of organizations in the field, limiting the scope of community management of cases of acute malnutrition.
- World Vision provided food packages to more than 2,700 pre-school children and teachers in partnership with WFP.
- Funded by BHA/USAID, World Vision distributed 3,350 food packages to more than 7,500 households in four states (Distrito Capital, Miranda, Zulia, Táchira).

UGANDA

- According to UNHCR/OPM, the number of new monthly arrivals of refugees and asylum seekers was 57 percent higher in February compared to January, with the total number in Uganda reaching an estimated 1,595,405 as of February 28, 2022. Many refugee households have been equally impacted by high prices of food and non-food commodities and, for farming households, by the delayed start to the rainy season in parts of northern Uganda and constrained access to inputs.
- Distributed US\$168,591 to more than 7,400 people to meet their immediate food needs.
- Distributed food to more than 234,000 people in March in partnership with WFP.

YEMEN

- The March 2022 IPC analysis also shows a persistently high level of acute malnutrition among children under the age of five. The economic crisis (as a by-product of conflict) and currency depreciation, pushed food prices in 2021 to the highest levels since 2015. The war in Ukraine is likely to increase food prices. Yemen depends almost entirely on food imports; 30 per cent of wheat imports were coming from Ukraine. The March 2022 IPC analysis also shows a persistently high level of acute malnutrition among children under the age of five.
- Reached more than 2,300 people through a multisectoral approach including provision of supplementary and therapeutic food and primary healthcare support.





Five-year-Denis (foreground) never leaves his mother's side whenever it is harvesting time. He goes with her to the garden, together with his elder sister Mary. The children love maize and it is always joy for them whenever it is harvesting time. Denis' mother, Joyce Adocholakyi is one of the smallholder farmers supported by WFP and Self Help Africa. Whenever Joyce harvests her maize, she takes it home to dry. She keeps some of it for home consumption but sells most of it to local buyers who sell it to WFP suppliers. This is how Joyce contributes to the food cycle that saves thousands of refugees from starvation.

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



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World Vision is focused on helping the most vulnerable children to overcome poverty and experience fullness of life. We help children of all backgrounds, even in the most dangerous places. Our vision for every child, life in all its fullness. Our prayer for every heart, the will to make it so.