

Situation Report #13 | April 2022



World Vision is responding to the impact of hunger in seven countries in East Africa and requires **US\$ 181 million** to reach **5 million** people, including **2.7 million** children by April 2023. We have reached more than **6.3 million** people in the past 12 months.

Key messages

- **A deadly mix of conflict, COVID-19 and the climate crisis have pushed more than 9 million people across seven countries in East Africa to the very brink of a hunger crisis.** Of critical concern are vulnerable children who are experiencing high levels of malnutrition.
- **Conflict is the leading driver of hunger globally.** Every country where World Vision works in East Africa is either in conflict or neighbouring a country in conflict. The region has also endured substantial climate shocks, undermining people's ability to feed themselves, and the economic consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic are driving hunger to unprecedented levels. Conflict and weather shocks have resulted in multiple instances of large-scale displacement in northern Ethiopia, Sudan, Somalia and areas of South Sudan.
- **Humanitarian needs are immense and the impact on children, including safeguarding risks, is enormous.** This challenging period could also erode human and economic development gains that have been made towards the global 2030 Sustainable Development Goals across the region.
- **World Vision is deeply concerned for millions of children in East Africa, who are enduring a devastating hunger crisis.** According to the Food Security and Nutrition Working Group special report of 10 February 2022, an estimated 5.5 million children are acutely malnourished, including more than 1.6 million who are extremely acutely malnourished, in Ethiopia, Kenya and Somalia.
- **World Vision has reached more than 6.3 million people, including 3.5 million children, through its first phase of the East Africa Hunger Emergency Response.** We are already responding with food distribution in multiple countries. World Vision has re-declared its multi-country response comprising Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda. We aim to reach an additional 5 million people, including 2.7 million children by April 2023. World Vision has been implementing a multi-country hunger emergency response in the above-mentioned countries for the last 12 months and was able to repurpose and raise new funds, to the tune of US \$ 172 million. However, the needs have insurmountably increased and we require an additional US\$ 109 million.

Funding summary (US\$) *

*As of 30 April 2022

109M
(60%)

72M
(40%)



Internal funding: **718,162**
New funding: **14.7 million**
Re-allocated funds: **57.3 million**

- Funding Gap
- Funding Received

World Vision has re-adjusted its response budget and programme participant targets for the period April 2022 - April 2023

Key concerns*



9.5 million

people are experiencing emergency (IPC 4) levels of food insecurity. More than **701,000** people are projected to face catastrophic (IPC 5) levels of food insecurity in the region.



32.3 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 and

below average rainfall for 3 consecutive seasons in parts of the East Africa region have resulted in below-average crop production, poor rangeland conditions, and rising cereal prices.



12.6 million

Internally displaced people



4.9 million

Refugees and asylum seekers

Sources: UN OCHA, UNHCR

*The population used for Ethiopia is from September 2021. Currently there are [13 million](#) drought affected people in Kenya, Somalia & Ethiopia with recent FSNWG update showing 6.5 million in Ethiopia

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*

1,471,844 **Adults 629,308**
Children 842,536

(as of 30 April 2022)



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



Farmers received training, seeds and tools from World Vision through the Fortifying Equality and Economic Diversification for Resilience (FEED II) programme funded by Global Affairs Canada to help families grow nutritious food throughout the year and not only during the rainy season.

ETHIOPIA

- Ethiopia is facing its worst humanitarian crisis in decades because of armed conflict, ethnic violence, drought, and economic deterioration, particularly in northern and southeastern Ethiopia.
- The drought is expanding to more areas, affecting an increasing number of districts as weather conditions worsen. At least 1.5 million livestock have died due to lack of pasture and water. The remaining livestock are very weak and emaciated with no or little milk production (the main source of nutrition for children). According to FAO, an additional 10 million livestock are at risk across affected areas. Water is at critical levels, also leading to increased risks of water-borne diseases (Source: OCHA, Ethiopia: Drought key messages April 14, 2022).

GAPS AND NEEDS

- Displaced and recently returned populations are especially having significant difficulty meeting their food and non-food needs.
- Large-scale 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

- Provided multipurpose cash worth over US \$ 34,600 to more than 1,800 survivors of gender-based violence and vulnerable women in Oromia to meet basic needs.
- Reached more than 1,400 people through livestock restocking.
- More than 300 children reached through World Vision-supported Child Friendly Spaces (CFSs) and home visits.

KENYA

- Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (ASAL) counties are experiencing critical drought conditions. This is attributed to the poor performance of the 2021 short rains coupled with two failed consecutive seasons and late onset of the 2022 long rains season (SRA Report March 2022). According to Famine Early Warning System Network (FEWS NET), 3.5 million people are estimated to be currently food insecure.
- Malnutrition rates remain high and could worsen if no immediate humanitarian assistance is provided. Acute shortage of water and pasture for livestock has led to several reports of animal deaths. The mid-season assessment estimated that over 1.4 million livestock had died across the ASAL regions of Kenya (FSNWG Drought Special Report issued 10 February 2022).

GAPS AND NEEDS

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

WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- Reached more than 7,000 people through hygiene promotion campaigns in Mandera, Wajir and Tana River counties.
- Trained more than 4,900 mothers to detect and prevent malnutrition in children in Kilifi and Tana River counties.

SOMALIA

- More than 7.1 million people are facing severe food insecurity. Of these, 2.1 million people facing Emergency (IPC Phase 4) including 213,000 vulnerable people who are one step away from famine conditions. Of critical concern is the projections of a fourth consecutive season of poor rains, acute water scarcity occasioned by drying up of water sources, domestic cereal shortages, massive livestock losses, and potential for catastrophic outcomes in coming months.
- About 1.5 million children are facing acute malnutrition, with some 386,000 likely to be severely malnourished. Critical acute malnutrition levels of GAM above 15 per cent have been reported in 45 out of 74 districts.

GAPS AND NEEDS

- Access to food and water remains a priority concern.
- Access to basic health care services is difficult especially for Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs). Shortage of water has led to an increase in the reported cases of waterborne diseases. There are reported suspected cases of waterborne diseases in Wajid and Baidoa, which are attributed to the water shortage.

WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- World Vision rehabilitated shallow wells in Dollow to increase the yield of water during the dry period, serving more than 2,500 people.
- More than 41,600 people also benefited from water trucking activities in Dollow and Luuq districts.



Caption: See last page

SOUTH SUDAN

- Approximately 1.34 million children under five years old are expected to suffer from acute malnutrition based on the results of the SMART nutrition surveys. The highest burden is from Jonglei, Upper Nile, Unity and Western Bahr el Ghazal States (concentrating 60% of the Burden in four states for the year 2022).
- Conflict, the country's economic crisis and natural hazards remain the key drivers of acute food insecurity in South Sudan.

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 124,000 people through food assistance. Distributed over US\$ 721,100 to more than 84,000 people in April.
- Reached more than 7,800 children through management of acute malnutrition programming including maternal and young child care.
- More than 2,600 children attended World Vision supported CFSs
- Reached more than 350 community members through awareness sessions on child protection.

UGANDA

- According to IPC, the key drivers of acute food insecurity in Uganda's Karamoja include armed cattle rustling and thefts that have led to loss of productive assets and disruptions on food production, high food prices that have deprived many vulnerable households the ability to afford much needed food and climatic shocks and hazards including poor rainfall performance and flash floods.
- Acute malnutrition remains high due to the effects of acute food insecurity, poor food consumption among young children and disease outbreaks.

GAPS AND NEEDS

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

WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- Distributed food to more than 231,000 people in April 2022 in partnership with WFP.

SUDAN

- Insecurity has been more tense in field locations, with demonstrations in Khartoum. In April, more than 85,000 individuals were reported to be displaced due to conflict.
- The economic crisis continued, prices of basic commodities and services continued to rise. According to the WFP Market Monitor inflation stood at 263%.
- Conflict during the upcoming agricultural season is likely to increase the number of displaced households in Darfur. The number of households in IPC 3 and above is expected to remain high, particularly among IDP, refugees, and poor pastoral, agro pastoral, and urban households affected by a below-average harvest and low purchasing power.

GAPS AND NEEDS

- The country also has gaps in WASH-related interventions which is urgently required to provide potable water to vulnerable communities while supporting with nutrition needs. Food assistance remains the primary need for displaced communities along with nutrition sensitisation to reduce cases of malnutrition.

WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- Provided more than 625,000 people with assorted food commodities and cash for food assistance. Hot meals were also served to more than 85,000 children in school.

TANZANIA

- According to IPC, about 437,000 people are estimated to be experiencing high levels of acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above). Overall, an estimated 22,000 people are classified in IPC Phase 4.
- The recent poor harvest resulted in limited food availability and a reduction of casual on-farm labour opportunities related to post-harvest activities. Unusually high commodity prices were recorded in all councils analysed during this period. Some of the households continued to deplete their assets, with the majority of households applying consumption-based coping to mitigate large food consumption gaps.

GAPS AND NEEDS

- Vulnerable families affected by the crisis need urgent access to food, and humanitarian food assistance should be prioritised.

WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- Provided school meals to more than 3,600 children in nine schools through the school feeding programme.



World Vision installed a solar-powered water yard in Majokyithiou, located at the border between South Sudan and Sudan addressing concerns on the lack of water facilities.



Alex Wani showing off some of the harvest at his garden. He says the garden has helped him to meet the feeding needs of his family and earning daily income from selling vegetables to both the refugees and host community members. World Vision is building the capacity of refugees and host community members with farming skills enabling them to become economically independent in Uganda.

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:

Joseph Kamara
Regional Humanitarian & Emergency Affairs Director
E: Joseph_Kamara@wvi.org
P: +254 715 27 94 85

Jennifer Watson
Regional Communications & Public Engagement Director
E: Jennifer_Watson@wvi.org
P: +254 780 55 43 94

