



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 **8 million** people in the past 12 months.

- **A deadly mix of conflict, COVID-19 and the climate crisis have pushed more than 11 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. The economic consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic are also 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 8 million people, including 4.4 million children, since April 2021.** We are already responding with food distributions 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 5 million people, including 2.7 million children, by April 2023 through the second phase of the response. 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 \$ 72 million. However, the needs have insurmountably increased and we require an additional US\$ 109 million.

People reached (April - June 2022)



3,815,727



Men 706,825

Women 874,752



Children 2,234,150

Boys 1,090,101

Girls 1,144,049

Key concerns*



11.7 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.



39 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.



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



12.8 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 **18 million** drought affected people in Kenya, Somalia & Ethiopia with recent FSNWG update showing 6.5 million in Ethiopia.

RESPONSE GOAL

To save lives and address drivers of longer-term impacts of hunger through humanitarian assistance and recovery interventions in East Africa.

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



69,895

People provided with access to clean, potable water



42,722

People that have participated in emergency hygiene promotion activities with appropriate supplies

Improve access to food for affected households



2,641,412

People reached with (in-kind) food assistance



612,110

People reached with cash and voucher assistance



US\$ 11.6 M

Amount of cash and voucher assistance distributed



186,466

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

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



25,930

People reached through primary healthcare support



42,742

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



5,678

Children recovered from severe acute malnutrition



422

Primary caregivers benefited from infant and young child feeding (IYCF) promotion and action oriented sessions and counselling

Improve household resilience to food insecurity and livelihoods-related shocks



1,796

Households provided with livelihood physical agricultural assets



38

People trained in climate change resilient farming practices

Ensure protection for children, women, and vulnerable groups including psychosocial support



4,923

People receiving psychosocial support



19,734

People receiving prevention messages on prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse and/or positive coping strategies



24

Faith leaders engaged in prevention messages on prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse and/or positive coping strategies

ETHIOPIA



People reached **1,220,529**



Children reached **630,030**

- Ethiopia is experiencing one of the most severe La Niña-induced droughts in the last forty years following four consecutive failed rainy seasons since late 2020. The prolonged drought continues to compromise the livelihoods of people who are heavily reliant on livestock, which is deepening food security and malnutrition.
- More than 8 million pastoralists and agro-pastoralists in Somali, Oromia, SNNP and South-West regions are currently affected by the drought, of which more than 7.2 million people need food assistance and 4.4 million people need water assistance.
- Nearly 2.1 million livestock have died, while at least 22 million livestock are at risk and are very weak and emaciated with no or little milk production. This is the main source of nutrition for children. (Source: OCHA, Drought update #4, June, 2022)

GAPS AND NEEDS

- Given the current severe drought, 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.
- Drought-affected people urgently require food, water and livestock feed. Rehabilitation of existing water points will benefit both households in need and livestock.

WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- Food assistance was delivered to 198,687 people (5,155.61 MT) across three regions: Sidama, Oromia, and SNNPR.
- Distributed goats and forage seeds to 223 drought affected households in Somali region.
- Reached 815 drought-affected people with PSEA and GBV prevention messages, and 2380 people received psychosocial support.

KENYA



People reached **180,991**



Children reached **105,071**

- According to the National Drought Management Authority (NDMA, June 2022 Bulletin) the drought situation continued to worsen in 19 of the 23 Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (ASAL) counties. This is attributed to the poor performance of the 2021 short rains coupled with previous two failed consecutive seasons and early cessation of the 2022 long rains season. The number of people in need of assistance has increased from 3.5 million in May to 4.1 million in June 2022.
- Malnutrition rates remain high and could worsen if immediate humanitarian assistance is not provided. Acute shortage of water and pasture for livestock has led to several reports of animal deaths. As of May, up to 2.4 million livestock had died across Kenya, while ASAL counties recorded a slight improvement in pasture conditions during May, the high concentration of livestock in grazing areas are likely to deplete resources (Source: NDMA).

GAPS AND NEEDS

- Access to food and water remains a priority need among the affected communities. Most water points are dry across Meru, Isiolo, Wajir, Mandera and Marsabit. Most households are also facing reduced income and food access due to the ongoing drought.

WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- Reached 4,308 people with access to clean water in Tana River, Mandera and Garissa counties.
- Reached more than 9,600 people through hygiene promotion campaigns targetting schools, health centres and villages.
- Supported screening, detection and referral of malnutrition 9,700 children and pregnant and breastfeeding women.
- Trained 38 farmers on climate smart agriculture in Garissa and Kilifi counties.

SOMALIA



People reached **458,947**



Children reached **263,069**

- A fourth consecutive failed rainy season, skyrocketing commodity prices made significantly worse by the war in Ukraine and the disruption to global food and fuel markets resulting from that war, an on-going protracted conflict and an underfunded Humanitarian Response Plan have resulted in a massive increase in the number of people facing catastrophic levels of food insecurity, starvation, and disease in Somalia.
- Nearly 50 percent of the population, 7.1 million people, face crisis level food insecurity or worse through at least September 2022. An estimated 1.5 million children under five years old face the risk of acute malnutrition, including 386,400 who are likely to be severely malnourished by the end of 2022 if emergency aid is not delivered (Source: Somalia's Integrated Food Security Phase Classification fact sheet of May 2022).
- For the first time since 2017, pockets of catastrophic food insecurity have been confirmed, affecting more than 213,000 people. At least 200 children have died in malnutrition centres since January. (OCHA)

GAPS AND NEEDS

- Sanitation facilities are limited, with a severe shortage of waste disposal areas in most camps and settlements inhabited by the displaced people. Scaling up sanitation and hygiene promotion, including distribution of hygiene kits and chlorination of existing water sources, is critical to avert additional disease outbreaks.

WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- World Vision provided more than 59,000 people with clean potable water through water trucking and conducted hygiene promotion campaigns for more than 26,500 people.

SOUTH SUDAN



People reached **945,924**



Children reached **591,274**

- Food insecurity in South Sudan is driven by climatic shocks (floods, dry spells, and droughts), insecurity (caused by sub-national and localized violence), population displacements, persistent annual cereal deficits, diseases and pests, the economic crisis, the effects of COVID-19, limited access to basic services, and the cumulative effects of prolonged years of asset depletion that continue to erode households' coping capacities, and the loss of livelihoods.

GAPS AND NEEDS

- Given the high levels of acute food insecurity in the country, immediate scale-up of multi-sectoral humanitarian assistance is needed to save lives and prevent the total collapse of livelihoods in the affected counties, particularly those with a high share of populations in Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5) and Emergency (IPC Phase 4) areas. Urgent action is also required for populations in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) to protect their livelihoods and reduce household food consumption gaps.

WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- Reached more than 103,500 people through food assistance.
- Supported more than 20,000 children through management of acute malnutrition programming including maternal and young child care.
- More than 890 children attended World Vision supported Child Friendly Spaces (CFS).
- Reached more than 7,859 community members through awareness sessions on child protection.

SUDAN



People reached **386,866**



Children reached **237,183**

- The country has been experiencing an increase in tribal clashes with the recent incidents occurring in South Kordofan and Blue Nile, which led to halting of activities, slowing down operations.
- The humanitarian needs remain high with inflation rates rising due to increases in fuel prices.

GAPS AND NEEDS

- Food needs remain high. Challenges in funding will lead to a reduction in ration size from July. Food assistance remains the primary need for displaced communities, along with nutrition sensitisation to reduce cases of malnutrition.

WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- Reached more than 395,000 people with in-kind food assistance through partnership with the World Food Programme (WFP).
- Distributed US\$ 8.5 million to more than 221,000 beneficiaries in partnership with WFP and USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA).

TANZANIA



People reached **30,414**



Children reached **13,422**

- Price inflation on food and non-food essentials have continued to worsen food insecurity for many families. Acute food shortages are more likely to occur in some parts of the country.
- Due to the lack of food at household level for affected communities, there have been reports of increase in school dropouts. World Vision, through internal funding, decided to urgently support some schools in the affected areas by providing lunch to school children to keep them in school and continue their education.

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 13,400 children in 33 schools through the school feeding programme in Simanjaro district.

Abdi brought his two-year-old Khadija and three-year-old Hassan to a centre where World Vision was carrying out a medical and nutrition outreach in a settlement for the displaced in Baidoa, southern Somalia. World Vision is witnessing more children being admitted with cases of Acute Watery Diarrhoea, which is also driving malnutrition in children. The UN has warned that nearly 386,000 children under five years old could be severely malnourished by the end of 2022.

UGANDA

 **People reached 16,200**

- According to IPC, the key drivers of acute food insecurity in Uganda's Karamoja include armed cattle rustling and thefts. These 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. Climatic shocks and hazards, including poor rainfall performance and flash floods are also hurting households..

- Acute malnutrition remains high due to the effects of acute food insecurity, poor food consumption among young children and disease outbreaks.

GAPS AND NEEDS

Affected communities in Karamoja are facing severe food shortages and disrupted livelihoods.

WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- Distributed US\$ 124,881 to 1,200 people from affected communities.
- In partnership with the Food and Agriculture Organisation, World Vision is kickstarting a new project targeting 5,000 people in 5 districts with cash assistance.
- Collaborated with the Food Rights Alliance to hold a press conference in which actors raised issues relating to the hunger crisis and called on the government to address the crisis.



Pastoralists are desperately trying to keep their livestock alive amidst worsening drought conditions. Abdullahi Arab in Doolow, southern Somalia, has lost nearly all his livestock to the drought. He is desperately trying to keep the few remaining alive but there is no pasture in sight. To add to his worries, he can barely afford the high cost of feeds in the market.

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



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