



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 since April 2021.

- **A deadly mix of conflict, COVID-19 and the climate crisis have pushed more than 10 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 one of the leading drivers 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 and the current ripple effect from the war in Ukraine is also driving hunger to unprecedented levels.
- **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 UN OCHA](#), about 4.9 million children are acutely malnourished in drought-affected areas in Kenya Ethiopia and Somalia. This is inclusive of about 1.4 million children who are severely acutely malnourished in the HOA states..
- **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 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 17 months and has been able to re-purpose and raise new funds, to the tune of US \$ 115 million. However, the needs have insurmountably increased and we require an additional US\$ 66 million.

People reached (April - August 2022)

4,330,384



Men 803,309

Women 1,037,666



Children 2,489,409

Boys 1,214,608

Girls 1,274,801

Key concerns*



10.4 million

people are experiencing emergency (IPC 4) levels of food insecurity. More than **609,000** people are projected to face catastrophic (IPC 5) levels of food insecurity in the region.



35 million

people are acutely food insecure



13 million

internally displaced people



4.9 million

refugees and asylum seekers



9.2 million

reported [livestock deaths](#) across the region

Sources: UN OCHA, UNHCR

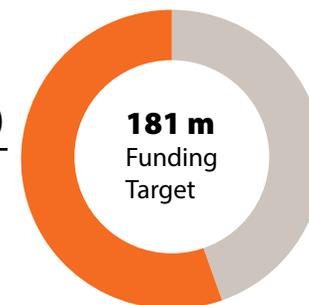
*The population used for Ethiopia is from September 2021. Currently there are [36.1 million](#) drought affected people in Kenya, Somalia & Ethiopia with recent OCHA appeal showing 24.1 million in Ethiopia.

Funding Summary (US \$)

115 m (64%)
Funding
Raised

181 m
Funding
Target

66 m (36%)
Funding
Gap



IMPACT HIGHLIGHTS

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

 **107,408**
People provided with access to clean, potable water

 **59,636**
People that have participated in emergency hygiene promotion activities with appropriate supplies

Improve access to food for affected households

 **2,948,512**
People reached with (in-kind) food assistance

 **1,052,603**
People reached with cash and voucher assistance

 **US\$ 20.8 M**
Amount of cash and voucher assistance distributed

 **203,351**
Children receiving hot meals and/or dry rations through school feeding

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

 **58,581**
People reached through primary healthcare support

 **71,312**
Children reached through management of Severe Acute Malnutrition & Moderate Acute Malnutrition

 **7,890**
Children recovered from severe acute malnutrition

 **66,468**
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

 **9,762**
Households provided with livelihood physical agricultural assets

 **3,940**
Households growing crops that are resilient to climate hazards/ stresses

 **4,038**
People trained in climate change resilient farming practices

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

 **8,979**
People receiving psychosocial support

 **23,755**
People receiving prevention messages on prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse and/or positive coping strategies

 **30**
Faith leaders engaged in prevention messages on prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse and/or positive coping strategies

**Based on figures as of 31 August 2022. People reached includes people supported in 7 countries of highest alert from 01 April 2022 through the current reporting period July 2022.*

ETHIOPIA

 People reached **1,251,599**

 Children reached **647,950**

- The overall humanitarian situation in Ethiopia has significantly deteriorated in 2022 leading to increased needs across the country due to ongoing conflict, violence, and climatic shocks such as the prolonged drought.
- More than 16 million people now require immediate food assistance in drought-affected areas, which is an increase from 8.1 million people targeted in the first half of the year.
- Reports indicate 3.5 million livestock have died, while at least 25 million are at risk and are very weak and emaciated with no to little milk production, the main source of nutrition for children.

GAPS AND NEEDS

- Given the current severe drought, large-scale emergency food, nutrition, and non-food interventions, including water, health, and sanitation access, are critically needed to urgently mitigate an acceleration in food insecurity.
- There is increasing need to protect and safeguard the livestock assets for vulnerable people through treatment and vaccination, provision of animal feed and water supply.

WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- Supported more than 9,000 community members in the prevention of communicable diseases through hygiene promotion activities facilitated by World Vision.
- Conducted action oriented sessions and promotion of Infant and Young Child feeding for more than 2,100 caregivers of children.
- Distributed maize and haricot bean seeds to more than 1,700 people to support their long term food security.
- Facilitated capacity building in PHEM (Public Health Emergency Management), IMAM (Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition) and IYCF-E (Infant and Young Child Feeding in Emergency) for more than 560 community health workers in World Vision supported health facilities.

KENYA

 People reached **180,991**

 Children reached **105,071**

- The drought situation continues to worsen in the Arid and Semi Arid Lands (ASAL) counties. According to Famine Early Warning System Network (FEWS Net), 3.5 million people are currently estimated to be food insecure and malnutrition rates remain high and could worsen if no immediate humanitarian assistance is provided.
- Acute shortage of water and pasture has led to up to [1.5 million livestock deaths](#). Majority of project sites recorded relatively stable security situation except for some parts of Mandera and Wajir Counties that recorded some attacks.

GAPS AND NEEDS

- Access to food and water remains a priority need among the affected communities. Most water points have dried up.
- Affected community members are experiencing reduced income and access to food, putting a strain on the already dire food insecurity situation resulting from the prolonged drought.
- Malnutrition in children and lactating mothers in the affected counties continues to remain at critical levels.
- There is increasing need to ensure that households maintain their productive assets including livestock for pastoral communities to protect their main income generating activity and enhance their recovery from climate related shocks. Additionally, these interventions enable families to avoid negative coping strategies which expose children to protection risks.

WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- Conducted household level hygiene promotion campaigns for more than 47,000 community members in Mandera and Wajir counties.
- Trained more than 400 mothers to detect and prevent malnutrition in children.

SOMALIA

 People reached **752,815**

 Children reached **419,720**

- More than 7 million people across Somalia (close to half of the population) are facing crisis or worse levels of food insecurity in (IPC Phase 3 and above), following a record fourth failed rainfall season. Some 213,000 people are already in famine-like conditions, (IPC Phase 5). A combination of crop and livestock production failure from poor rains reported between April-June rainfall season, rising food prices locally exacerbated by the war in Ukraine has left millions one step-away from starvation.
- The country's worst drought in 40 years has also resulted in the death of over 3 million livestock- a major income source for families but also main source of nutrition for children. Forecasts indicate that drought conditions are set to worsen in coming months, with a record fifth failed rainfall season likely (by failure of the October to December rains).

GAPS AND NEEDS

- The drought has also resulted in a mass displacement crisis. At least 1 million people have been forced from their homes since December 2021 due to lack of access to food and water. Of particular concern is the increased safeguarding risks particularly for women and children who constitute of over 80 per cent of the displaced population.

WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- Distributed food and cash assistance to more than 269,000 people to improve household food security.
- Supported treatment of 31,400 pregnant and lactating women and children under five with moderate and severe acute malnutrition.
- Distributed clean water to 220 people and conducted hygiene promotion activities for more than 10,800 people.

SOUTH SUDAN

 People reached **1,170,720**

 Children reached **692,622**

- Generally, there has been relative calm reported in Greater Bar el Ghazal like in most region across regions. However, due to the flooding situation, most households have been reported to have been displaced, and are in need humanitarian assistance.
- In August, [according to local authorities](#) 243,550 people were affected by heavy rains and flooding across Warrap, Unity, Upper Nile, Lakes, Western Bahr el Ghazal, Northern Bahr el Ghazal and Jonglei states.

GAPS AND NEEDS

- There is acute need for humanitarian assistance to match this level of emergency, which was also compounded by the rising water levels in the areas as a result of flooding.

WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- Distributed food to more than 388,000 people and cash to 58,000 people.
- Supported treatment of more than 43,000 children aged 6-59 months with acute malnutrition through World Vision supported nutrition facilities. 873 children under five received primary healthcare support through curative consultations.
- More than 500 children attended World Vision supported Child Friendly Spaces (CFS).
- Sensitised more than 370 community members through awareness sessions on protection related issues.

SUDAN

 People reached **633,303**

 Children reached **237,565**

- The April 2022 to February 2023 IPC Food Insecurity Analysis report released in June 2022 indicates an increase of people in need of humanitarian assistance. 11.7 million people will need urgent action (food assistance) from June to September 2022, an increase from 9.65 million in the same period last year. 3.1 million people are in IPC phase 4 and 8.6 million in Phase 3.

GAPS AND NEEDS

- The conflict in Ukraine has led to a 1.7 million metric tonnes wheat deficit in Sudan.
- Floods affected [299,500 people](#) in the reporting period with more than 17,800 homes destroyed.
- World Vision Sudan has managed to raise US\$45.5 million and currently has a funding gap of US\$14.9 million required for scale up of its hunger response.

WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- Distributed food and cash to more than 633,000 community members.
- Supported more than 17,000 people through nutrition interventions including curative consultations and management of acute malnutrition.
- Distributed seeds and livelihood inputs to more than 60,000 beneficiaries.
- Working with other agencies participating in state level assessments on the impact of floods. We have so far reached 250 households with essential relief items.

TANZANIA

 People reached **30,414**

 Children reached **13,422**

- Prolonged dry spells continue to affect community members in most parts of the country with two reported below average rainy seasons.
- 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 to keep children 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 especially for school children.

WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- World Vision continues to partner with Save the Children to provide school meals to children in Mkinga and Magamba area programmes of Tanga region. Schools had closed in Tanzania for the August 2022 holidays and the school feeding programme will resume in September when schools re-open.

UGANDA

 People reached **16,200**

 Children reached **7,619**

- There is a high level of vulnerability across the karamoja region of north-eastern Uganda compared to the available resources.
- There has been unfavorable weather conditions in the last three seasons in the region due to late onset of rains (delayed), erratic and unreliable rains with very poor distribution patterns that have on several occasions affected crop production and productivity.
- Insecurity as a result of cattle rustling continues to put stress on the already dire food security situation as vulnerable community members are being deprived of their livelihoods. Some areas remain inaccessible and vulnerable community members are unable to receive much needed humanitarian assistance.

GAPS AND NEEDS

- Staple food prices have continued to rise as a result of poor harvests and low food production coupled with the low purchasing power of affected community members.

WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- Conducted five project inception meetings for the FAO hunger response partnership in five districts.
- Conducted 10 community mobilisation and sensitisation sessions in 10 sub counties.
- Established 41 community complain help desks and 98 programme participant selection committees.



Margaret holds her 10-month-old baby, Daniel, as his middle upper arm circumference (MUAC) is measured by World Vision nutritionist Brian Kimathi in Nakorio dispensary in northern Kenya. Nine of every 10 children World Vision treats for severe malnutrition make a full recovery.

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



World Vision Thanks to the generous World Vision supporters in Australia, USA, Japan, Germany, Netherlands, New Zealand, UK, Switzerland, Austria, Taiwan, Canada, South Korea and Spain.

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