GLOBAL HUNGER RESPONSE
Situation report #3 | October 2022

The world is facing a massive hunger crisis. Tens of millions of children and their families are confronted with starvation. Conflict, COVID-19, and climate change are acting as drivers of this crisis.

Nearly 50 million people are on the edge of famine in 45 countries. World Vision is responding to this global emergency with a US$2 billion appeal – the largest in organisational history.

Food assistance and other life-saving support is immediately needed to prevent the deaths of thousands of people. Despite efforts from the United Nations (UN) and agencies like World Vision, needs continue to outweigh the size of international funding. The Response is targeting 22 million people in 25 countries of highest concern.* Elsewhere World Vision continues to monitor the situation and is working to adapt programming and responses where cost-of-living price shocks are hurting the vulnerable.

Situation overview

Conditions are critical and deteriorating in hunger hotspots. A new report by the World Food Programme (WFP) and Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) has recorded the highest level of hunger in its seven-year history – 45 million people in 37 countries are projected to have so little to eat in the next four months that they will become or are already severely malnourished (IPC 4+),1 with nearly 1 million people in Somalia, Afghanistan, Ethiopia, South Sudan, and Yemen experiencing ‘catastrophic’ conditions (IPC 5).2

Children are particularly affected by the crisis. Globally, 45.4 million children under age 5 are estimated to suffer from wasting – the failure for a child’s body to develop to a healthy height and weight as a result of acute malnutrition – the most visible and deadly aspect of the hunger crisis.3 Nearly half of all deaths in children under 5 are attributable to undernutrition.4

The continued increase in the acutely food-insecure population is the product of a combination of conflict, successive and sustained economic shocks, and weather extremes that adversely affect food security at national, regional, and global levels. The ripple effects of the war in Ukraine on the global economy also exacerbated the increase in costs of energy, inputs, production and trade, likely having a major impact on coming agricultural seasons.

Key concerns

- While global food prices have declined slightly since May, they are still at historic levels. Overall, food costs remain sky high, particularly in countries where people are experiencing food crisis – 17 countries were at abnormally high levels, including Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Honduras, Mali, Somalia, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, and Sudan.5
- Recent IPC assessments in Somalia estimate that nearly half of the population (43%) is experiencing high levels of acute food insecurity. However, most worrying are the 2.4 million people likely to experience emergency or catastrophe levels of hunger (IPC 4 and 5) within the next three months unless humanitarian assistance is rapidly scaled up, including as high as 300,000 in catastrophic levels of hunger (IPC 5).6
- The situation continues to deteriorate in Afghanistan with more than half of the population (55%) projected to face high levels of acute food insecurity. Most concerning, are the lives of 8 million people in IPC 4 (emergency) and around 20,300 people dealing with catastrophic hunger (IPC 5) due to the disruption of humanitarian food assistance.7 In a context where health services are severely disrupted, 1.1 million children are expected to need treatment for severe acute malnutrition in 2022.8
- Soaring food and fuel prices in Haiti have instigated widespread protests and socio-political crisis in response to the lack of interventions to allay the deterioration of most of the population’s living conditions.
- After a decade of war inside Syria, almost half of the population relies on unsafe and contaminated water sources.9 The first case of cholera was identified on 19 September with close to 6,000 cases and 36 deaths reported to date.10 Children under 5 and the 800,000 children who are malnourished are the most at risk of infection and possible death, if treatment is not immediately available.11

People reached

** Men 3,183,620
** Women 4,095,242
** Children 9,088,250

*Based on figures as of 23 September 2022. People reached includes people supported in GHR's 25 countries of highest alert from 01 March 2021 through the current reporting period (31 August 2022).

1 IPC (integrated phase classification) for acute food insecurity. See: WFP and FAO Hunger Hotspots: FAO/WFP early warnings on acute food insecurity: October 2022 to January 2023 outlook. Note that 8 countries/territories with high levels of acute food insecurity were excluded from the report as analysis is only available for 2021.
2 Food Security Information Network (FSIN) and Global Network Against Food Crises (GNAFC) (September 2022) Global report on food crises 2022-mid-year update.
**RESPONSE GOAL:** To reduce acute food insecurity and improve the resilience of 22 million of the most vulnerable people in countries experiencing growing hunger and the threat of famine

### IMPACT HIGHLIGHTS

#### Improve access to food for affected households

| **3,886,822** People reached with cash and voucher assistance | **US$133,529,525** Cash and voucher assistance distributed | **846,889** Children receiving hot meals and/or dry rations through school feeding | **7,458,708** People reached with (in-kind) food assistance |

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

| **764,150** People reached through primary health-care support | **359,738** Children reached through management of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) | **21,079** Children recovered from SAM | **88,937** Primary caregivers benefited from infant and young child feeding (IYCF) promotion and action oriented sessions and counselling |

#### Improve access to clean water, sanitation and hygiene promotion services to mitigate water-borne diseases

| **1,597,529** People with access to clean, potable water | **192,135** People that have participated in emergency hygiene promotion activities with appropriate supplies | **178,359** People receiving prevention messages on Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) and/or positive coping strategies | **117,473** People receiving psychosocial support |

#### Ensure protection for children, women, and vulnerable groups including psychosocial support and provision of dignity kits for reproductive age girls and women

| **7,707** Households growing crops that are resilient to climate hazards/stresses | **117,473** People receiving psychosocial support | **178,359** People receiving prevention messages on Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) and/or positive coping strategies | **4,573** Faith leaders engaged in disseminating prevention messages on PSEA and/or positive coping mechanisms |

#### Household resilience to food insecurity and livelihoods-related shocks

| **300** Households provided with conditional cash or vouchers to procure agricultural physical assets | **25,901** Households provided with livelihood physical agricultural assets | **7,707** Households growing crops that are resilient to climate hazards/stresses | **7,457** People trained in climate change resilient farming practices |
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT:

Mary Njeri  
Response Director  
Global Hunger Response  
mary_njeri@wvi.org

Micah Branaman  
Communications Technical Director  
Global Hunger Response  
micah_branaman@wvi.org

OR THE REGIONAL HUMANITARIAN AND EMERGENCY DIRECTOR:

Kunal Shah  
Asia Pacific  
kunal_shah@wvi.org

Jose Nelson Chavez Rosales  
Latin America and Caribbean  
jose_chavez@wvi.org

Joseph Kamara  
East Africa  
joseph_kamara@wvi.org

Maxwell Sibhensana  
Southern Africa  
maxwell_sibhensana@wvi.org

Julian Srodecki  
Middle East and Eastern Europe  
julian_srodecki@wvi.org

Isaac Massaga  
West Africa  
isaac_massaga@wvi.org

Global Hunger Response: October 2022

RESOURCE HIGHLIGHTS

- Weekend of prayer & action against hunger 14-16 October 2022
- Price Shocks 2022 – to be released on October 12
- How the world’s most hungry children are paying for the Ukraine conflict
- Coalition press release demanding urgent action to save lives now
- Global inaction will mean death for Afghanistan’s hungry children
- Open letter to the member states at the United Nations 77th General Assembly
- Response plan
- GHR situation report #2
- IASC press release: Window of opportunity to prevent famine in Somalia is closing
- World Vision calls on donors and governments to urgently mobilise funding to avert another preventable famine in Somalia
- GHR situation report #1
- Hungry and unprotected children: The forgotten refugees
- Price Shocks: How COVID-19 is triggering a pandemic of child malnutrition and what is needed to prevent this from happening

We would like to thank the hundreds of thousands of generous child sponsors, donors, partners, and supporters whose contributions make this work possible, including:

AFD, BHA, BMZ, BPRM, DFAT, DRA, FCDO, GAC, GFFO, GPE, Institute Camões, Dutch Relief Alliance, Embassy of the Netherlands, UNHCR, Visser Relief Fund, World Bank

© World Vision / WV Afghanistan staff

Tens of thousands of internally displaced persons (IDPs) forced to migrate due to drought and conflict now live in Shaidayee IDP camp in Herat, Afghanistan. A mother brings her infant child to World Vision’s mobile health team to have their mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) measured. This will help the mobile health team determine the child’s level of malnutrition and provide nutrition and other health services.