



World Vision is responding to the impact of hunger in seven countries across East Africa and requires **US \$ 181 million** to reach **5 million** people, including **2.7 million** children by April 2023. Since April 2021, we have reached more than **8.3 million** people including **4.4 million** children.

- **A deadly mix of conflict, COVID-19 and climate change have pushed more than 7.3 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 has a presence 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 ripple effect from the war in Ukraine has driven hunger to unprecedented levels.
- **Impact on children and humanitarian needs, including safeguarding risks, are enormous.** This challenging period could also erode human and economic development gains that have been made towards the 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 malnourished in drought-affected areas in Ethiopia, Kenya 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 8.3 million people, including 4.4 million children, since April 2021.** World Vision has responded with food distributions in multiple countries. Further, 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 \$ 139 million. However, the needs have insurmountably increased and we require an additional US\$ 45 million.

People reached (April - November 2022)

5,556,659



Men 1,049,903

Women 1,405,223



Children 3,101,533

Boys 1,501,527

Girls 1,600,006

Key concerns*



7.3 million

people are experiencing emergency (IPC 4) levels of food insecurity. More than **361,560** people are projected to face catastrophic (IPC 5) levels of food insecurity in the region.



47.5 million

people are acutely food insecure



11.7 million

[internally displaced](#) people



4.9 million

refugees and asylum seekers



9.5 million

reported livestock deaths

Sources: [UN OCHA](#), [UNHCR](#), [FSNWG](#)

*The population used for Ethiopia is from September 2021. Ethiopia figures are still indicative however according to [UNOCHA](#), 24.1 million people are currently affected by below-average rainfall as a result of the climate crisis.

Funding Summary (US \$)

139 m (77%)
Funding Raised



45 m (23%)
Funding Gap

IMPACT HIGHLIGHTS

The total impact numbers includes community members reached through other ongoing World Vision responses including in Ethiopia, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan and Uganda, Tanzania with activities that are responding to the hunger crisis. The total reach numbers cover the reporting period April - November 2022.

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



288,894

People provided with access to clean, potable water



159,933

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

Improve access to food for affected households



2,800,212

People reached with (in-kind) food assistance



1,765,664

People reached with cash and voucher assistance



US\$ 50.1 M

Amount of cash and voucher assistance distributed



159,150

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

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



307,977

People reached through primary healthcare support



102,541

Children reached through management of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) & Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)



6,720

Children recovered from severe acute malnutrition



84,479

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



10,362

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



32,778

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



34

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

**Based on figures as of 30 November 2022. People reached includes people supported in 7 countries of highest alert from 01 April 2022 - 30 November 2022. To the extent possible, the impact numbers take into account the risk of double counting.*

ETHIOPIA

 People reached **1,551,319**

 Children reached **862,600**

- According to the UN OCHA [Horn of Africa Drought: Regional Humanitarian Overview & Call to Action](#) (Revised 28 November 2022), drought continues to ravage affected communities affecting up to 24.1 million people in Ethiopia. Rainfall shortages are expected to persist in the next two rainy seasons (October to December 2022 and March April May 2023). As a result, the number of people requiring emergency assistance in the country is increasing.
- According to the Famine Early Warning Systems Network ([FEWSNET](#)), in Southern and Southeastern areas of Ethiopia, the ongoing historic drought continues to lead to widespread livestock deaths, displacement, and limited access to food and income. As of September 2022 – the peak of the dry season – over 4.5 million livestock had died in these areas, with millions more in extremely poor condition.

GAPS AND NEEDS

- Adequate safe water supply and immediate food assistance for drought affected people.
- There is increasing need to scale up nutrition services for affected children through provision of emergency healthcare kits and supplies to health facilities and Mobile Health and Nutrition Teams (MHNTs) in the affected areas.

WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- Through the General Food Assistance Programme project, World Vision Ethiopia distributed food to more than 340,000 people.
- Rehabilitated existing water points and trucked water to affected community members providing more than 60,000 people with clean, safe drinking water.
- Distributed cash to more than 23,000 people through multipurpose cash transfer.

KENYA

 People reached **818,686**

 Children reached **474,054**

- The drought situation continues to worsen in the Arid and semi-arid Land (ASAL) counties. The current drought (2020 - 2022) has been the most severe and longest with widespread livelihood losses. Currently, more than 4.3 million people are facing high levels of acute food insecurity with about 3.5 million people in Crisis (IPC Phase 3).
- The increasing intensity and short cycles between droughts has amplified the vulnerability of the communities and their ability to cope thus leading to farmers inability to do any substantive crop production for five consecutive seasons and, pastoralist communities losing their livestock.

GAPS AND NEEDS

- According to [The Integrated Food Security Phase Classification \(IPC\)](#), livestock body conditions and productivity are expected to deteriorate due to lack of forage and water availability, which will likely result in a decline in household access to food and income.
- The nutrition situation has significantly deteriorated across the counties compared to the same season last year. Based on the July 2022 analysis, malnutrition levels were extremely critical in Turkana North, Turkana South and Laisamis sub-counties, critical in Mandera, Garissa, Turkana West, Turkana central, Wajir, Isiolo, Samburu, North Horr, and Tiati in Baringo County.

WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- Conducted hygiene promotion for more than 61,000 community members in Kitui, Makueni, Tana River and Kajiado counties. Through the Kenya Integrated Emergency Response project (KIERP II) World Vision Kenya reached vulnerable households and communities through water trucking integrated with hygiene promotion, food assistance delivered through cash, screening and referral of children, pregnant and lactating women with malnutrition.

SOMALIA

 People reached **1,490,898**

 Children reached **766,523**

- A fifth consecutive failed rainfall season, insecurity and high food prices have left at least 7.8 million people – half of Somalia's population – suffering drought and grappling with hunger. This number could continue to grow, if emergency aid is not urgently delivered to reach people in most in need in locations where access is limited or impossible due to the threat of insecurity. Of particular concern are the districts of Baidoa and Burhakaba districts in Bay Region, where malnutrition and mortality rates have surpassed emergency thresholds, alongside disease outbreaks, including cholera and measles (FSNAU, Sept 2022).
- The drought has led to more than 1.5 million people being displaced from their homes since December 2021 due to lack of access to food and water. This is in addition to the over 2.9 million already living in camps for internally displaced.

GAPS AND NEEDS

- World Vision is concerned about the impact of the prolonged drought on the nutrition and health of children. According to the Famine Early Warning report, at least 1.8 million children (more than half of the population of children) under five will likely face acute malnutrition through mid-2023. Over 513,000 children are already facing severe acute malnutrition. Of ongoing concern is the increase in the number of severe acute malnutrition admissions across nutrition treatment centers.

WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- Distributed food and cash assistance to more than 1.1 million people to improve household food security.
- Supported treatment of 20,000 pregnant and lactating women and children under five with moderate and severe acute malnutrition.

SOUTH SUDAN

 People reached **903,220**

 Children reached **502,398**

- The ongoing conflict in the West Bank (Fashoda county and escalated to Manyo) has been a big challenge in Upper Nile state and many people have been displaced to other neighbouring counties like Melut, and Malakal. In Kodok town of Fashoda, it has been reported that there are more than 20,000 internally displaced people. Food delivery along the Sobath corridor has been delayed due to the insecurity in Fashoda and Manyo, and people are in dire need of food assistance.

GAPS AND NEEDS

- Insecurity and flooding in parts of the country remains a key problem, as this continues to displace thousands of people

WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- Distributed food to more than 146,000 people and supplementary food to more than 4,400 children.
- Through the school feeding programme, provided school meals for more than 40,000 children across 168 schools.
- More than 66,000 children under five and above five years old were reached through supported health care facilities through curative consultations.

SUDAN

 People reached **846,208**

 Children reached **276,920**

- According to [FEWSNET](#), Sudan continues to experience poor macroeconomic situation due to persistent low foreign currency reserves. The high cost of living has reflected through the increase in production and marketing costs, high food and non-food item prices, resulting in low households' purchasing power and an increasing number of households engaging in negative coping strategies to minimize food consumption gaps.

GAPS AND NEEDS

- According to the [2023 Sudan Humanitarian Needs Overview \(HNO\)](#), humanitarian partners estimate that about 15.8 million people—about a third of the population of Sudan—will need humanitarian assistance in 2023. This is an increase of 1.5 million people compared to 2022, which is the highest in a decade. The majority of people in need of assistance (8.7 million) are children under 18 years of age.

WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- Reached more than 4,900 people through therapeutic feeding programmes.

TANZANIA

 People reached **218,139**

 Children reached **137,636**

- The northern part of the country (Kilimanjaro, Manyara, Arusha and Tanga regions) are still facing the effects of prolonged drought. Farmers have not been able to grow crops in the past two cropping seasons.

GAPS AND NEEDS

- The livelihoods of pastoralists have been greatly affected as livestock deaths have been reported due to lack of pasture and water.

WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- Provided school meals to children in Magamba, Mkinga, Ruvu Remit, Kisongo Makuyunin and Ketumbeine area programmes in Arusha, Manyara and Tanga regions. More than 57,000 children from 92 schools benefitted from the school feeding programme inclusive of maize, beans, vegetable oil and salt. There is an increase of school attendance as children are going to school not only to learn but to get food.
- Trained and engaged faith leaders on prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) and encouraged them to pass on the message to their congregants.

UGANDA

 People reached **444,480**

 Children reached **292,809**

- According to [FEWSNET](#), though food from surplus-producing bimodal areas is boosting market supply, prices remain significantly above average. Given limited income-earning, below-average purchasing power, and high dependence on markets in the post-harvest period, many poor households affected by reduced crop production continue to face slight to moderate food consumption gaps. Though scaled up food and nutrition programming have reduced the scale and severity of acute food insecurity, high levels of need continue to exceed reach.

GAPS AND NEEDS

- Many poor households are likely to continue facing consumption gaps, with Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes expected to persist through to January.

WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- The response continues to collect and address complaints from project stakeholders coming through the local leaders, the established toll free line and physical recording by the complaint help desk committees.



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



Towfiq Primary Healthcare Centre in Somalia is a government-run clinic which is also supported by World Vision. Nearly 386,000 children below five years old were at risk of being severely malnourished by end of 2022, without emergency aid.



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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:

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