

# EAST AFRICA HUNGER EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Situation Report #20 | December 2022

World Vision



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 **8.9 million** people including **4.7 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 8.9 million people, including 4.7 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.

## 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.

**47.3 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

\*IPC - Integrated Food Security Phase Classification

\*\*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.

## People reached (April - December 2022)

**6,101,108**



**Men 1,126,324**

**Women 1,497,316**



**Children 3,477,468**

**Boys 1,696,909**

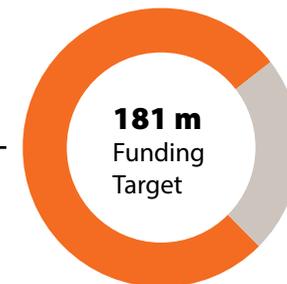
**Girls 1,780,559**

## Funding Summary (US \$) (April - December 2022)

**137 m (76%)**  
Funding Raised

**181 m**  
Funding Target

**44 m (24%)**  
Funding Gap



# IMPACT HIGHLIGHTS

The total impact numbers includes community members reached through other ongoing World Vision responses in Ethiopia, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda with activities that are responding to the hunger crisis. The impact numbers cover the reporting period April - December 2022 and to the extent possible, take into account the risk of double counting.

## 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



**310,694**

People provided with access to clean, potable water



**163,102**

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

### Improve access to food for affected households



**3,209,088**

People reached with (in-kind) food assistance



**1,776,538**

People reached with cash and voucher assistance



**US\$ 67.9 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



**315,826**

People reached through primary healthcare support



**108,684**

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



**21,685**

Children recovered from severe acute malnutrition



**102,449**

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



**9,210**

People receiving psychosocial support



**42,977**

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

\*

## ETHIOPIA

 Children reached **1,122,320**

 People reached **1,929,587**

- According to the [2023 UN Global Humanitarian Overview](#), the worsening drought and impact of conflict and violence in parts of the country has resulted in waves of displacements. Conflict, violence and forecasts of poor rainfall may continue to exacerbate the situation. Furthermore, the drought is severely impacting farming and pastoralist communities and their livelihoods through livestock deaths, loss of income, absence of milk and crop failure.

### GAPS AND NEEDS

- More than 3.5 million livestock are estimated to have died due to lack of pasture and water in Oromia and Somali regions. Livestock market value has significantly dropped as animals are not marketable, impacting families' income sources. The rainfall conditions across drought affected areas are below average, however the summer rains have improved water and pasture availability in most parts of Southern Nations, Nationalities, and People's region and Sidama and this is expected to improve livestock body and nutrition condition in the months ahead.

### WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- Through the General Food Assistance Programme project, World Vision Ethiopia distributed food to more than 685,000 people.
- Trucked water to affected community members providing more than 30,000 people with clean, safe drinking water in Oromia and Somali regions.
- Distributed cash worth US \$ 56,887 to 670 households through multi-purpose cash transfer.
- Supported health and nutrition interventions for more than 16,000 people through management of acute malnutrition at World Vision supported health facilities.

## KENYA

 Children reached **476,115**

 People reached **820,747**

- The drought situation continues to worsen in the arid and semi-arid land counties. The current drought (2020 - 2022) has been the most severe and longest with widespread livelihood losses. With the failed October, November, December (OND) rains, the situation has deteriorated even further with a projection of 4.4 million people requiring assistance. Overall, 3.1 million will likely be in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) and 1.2 million in Emergency (IPC Phase 4).

### GAPS AND NEEDS

- The nutrition situation has significantly deteriorated across the counties compared to the same season last year. There is an increasing prevalence of malnutrition for children under five years, pregnant and breastfeeding mothers partly due to diminished dietary diversity at household level as households cope with minimal food options.

### WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- Provided food assistance through US \$ 347,010 worth of cash transfers for more than 40,000 people across Kilifi, Tana River, Kwale, Kitui, Kajiado and Makeni counties as part of the response to the hunger crisis.
- Trucked water on a weekly basis to more than 51,000 people in Kitui county which was a critical relief to the water stress experienced in the county.
- Conducted hygiene promotion messaging to more than 13,000 people in Kilifi and Tana River counties to address issues of water hygiene related ailments. World Vision also conducted health and nutrition outreaches, mass screenings as well as strengthening of health care systems to effectively manage malnutrition.

## SOMALIA

 Children reached **849,910**

 People reached **1,589,985**

- According to December 2022 IPC report, food insecurity and malnutrition are expected to deteriorate further between April - June 2023, as fears of a scale down in food assistance, reduced funding, constrained access and reach to those in most need are anticipated. Approximately 8.3 million people are expected to face Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or higher) outcomes. Famine-like conditions have been projected in parts of Somalia between April and June 2023, particularly for agropastoral populations in Baidoa and Burhakaba districts and displaced populations in Baidoa town of Bay region and in Mogadishu.
- 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 in addition to the over 2.9 million already living in camps for internally displaced.

### GAPS AND NEEDS

- There is need for scaling up of sanitation and hygiene promotion, including distribution of hygiene kits and chlorination of existing water sources to avert additional disease outbreaks.
- As the humanitarian needs grow and taking into consideration forecasts that indicate conditions are set to worsen in coming months and persist into 2023, a continued mobilisation of funding is critical at this point to match the scale of humanitarian needs.

### WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- Distributed food and cash assistance worth US \$ 17.2 million to 1 million people to improve household food security.
- Supported treatment of 33,000 pregnant and breastfeeding mothers and children under five with moderate and severe acute malnutrition.
- Provided clean, safe potable water to more than 94,000 people.

## SOUTH SUDAN

 Children reached **531,580**

 People reached **965,040**

- According to the November 2022 IPC report, the post-harvest projection period of December 2022 to March 2023, has recorded 29 counties in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) acute food insecurity, 43 counties in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) acute food insecurity, while four counties in Stressed (IPC Phase 2) acute food insecurity, and one county in Minimal (IPC Phase 1) acute food insecurity.

### GAPS AND NEEDS

- It is projected that an estimated 6.31 million people (51.0% of the population) are expected to face Crisis (IPC Phase 3) or worse acute food insecurity, with an estimated 1.97 million people expected to face Emergency (IPC Phase 4) acute food insecurity while 33,000 people likely to be in Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5) acute food insecurity.

### WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- Distributed food to more than 263,000 people and US \$ 1,089,982 in cash assistance to more than 83,000 people.
- Through the school feeding programme, provided school meals for more than 134,000 children.
- More than 109,000 were reached through access to curative and preventative quality emergency health and nutrition services.

## SUDAN

 Children reached **304,942**

 People reached **889,131**

- According to the [Famine Early Warning Systems Network](#) (FEWSNET), above-average food prices, persistent poor economic situation, and continuing inter-communal clashes are driving Stressed (IPC Phase 2) and Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes, with higher-than-normal humanitarian food assistance needs at the start of the harvest season. Humanitarian assistance needs are expected to remain higher than normal at least through May 2023, the beginning of the lean season. Areas of concern include areas hosting internally displaced persons and conflict-affected people in Darfur, Kordofan, and Blue Nile states, and areas of marginal agricultural production in the Red Sea, North Darfur, North Kordofan, and northern Kassala states.

### GAPS AND NEEDS

- According to the 2023 Humanitarian Needs Overview report released in November 2022, about 15.8 million people are expected to require humanitarian assistance across Sudan in 2023. The number of food-insecure people increased to 11.7 million, which is about 2 million more than last year.

### WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- The 2,280 metric tonnes of food and US \$ 2.6 million in cash assistance was distributed across Sudan's four states to reach more than 540,000 vulnerable community members.

## TANZANIA

 Children reached **137,636**

 People reached **218,139**

- According to the [Integrated Food Security Phase Classification](#), Between October 2022 and February 2023, 1.1 million people are experiencing high levels of acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above) in 28 analysed district councils of Tanzania Mainland and the five regions of Zanzibar. Between March and May 2023, this number is expected to reduce slightly to around 990,000 people. Key drivers of the situation are price shocks, dry spells and pests & diseases

### 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

- World Vision continues to provide school meals to children in Magamba, Mkinga, Ruvu Remit, Kisongo Makuyunin and Ketumbeine area programmes in Arusha, Manyara and Tanga regions. There is an increase of school attendance as children are going to school not only to learn but to get food.

## UGANDA

 Children reached **292,809**

 People reached **444,480**

- According to [FEWSNET](#), below-average household food stocks and above-average staple prices continue to constrain food access amid limited opportunities for income-earning. Elevated prices are being driven by below-average 2022 main harvest in Karamoja, below-average national production in 2022, delays in supplies from neighboring sub-regions reaching Karamoja, high prices of fuel, and general inflation in the country. Given high prices and below-average income-earning from typical activities many poor households continue to struggle to meet their basic needs. Stressed (IPC Phase 2) and Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes persist in the region. As the lean season intensifies throughout the remainder of the projection period, an increasing number of households are expected to deteriorate to Crisis (IPC Phase 3) or worse outcomes.

### 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

- World Vision in Karamoja continues to collect and address complaints from project stakeholders received from the local leaders, the established toll fee 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:



World Vision Sudan staff oversee a school feeding programme at a local Primary School in South Darfur. In 2022, World Vision Sudan, with support from the World Food Programme, implemented a school feeding programme in 266 schools in East and South Darfur.



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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