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 9.2 million people, including 5 million children.

- **A deadly mix of conflict, COVID-19 and climate change** have pushed more than 5.7 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 9.2 million people, including 5 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 23 months and has been able to re-purpose and raise new funds, to the tune of US $157 million. However, the needs have insurmountably increased and we require an additional US $24 million.

**People reached** (April 2022 - December 2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>1,183,257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>1,555,456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>1,818,483</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>1,914,941</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Funding Summary (US $) (April - December 2022)**

- **157 m (86%)** Funding Raised
- **181 m (14%)** Funding Target
- **24 m (14%)** Funding Gap

Sources: UN OCHA, UNHCR, FSNWG

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

**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 2022 - January 2023 and to the extent possible, take into account the risk of double counting.

**RESPONSE GOAL**

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

- **314,253** 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**

- **3,410,312** People reached with (in-kind) food assistance
- **1,906,492** People reached with cash and voucher assistance
- **US$ 71M** Amount of cash and voucher assistance distributed
- **296,973** Children receiving hot meals and/or dry rations through school feeding

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

- **316,649** People reached through primary healthcare support
- **114,469** Children reached through management of Severe Acute Malnutrition and Moderate Acute Malnutrition
- **21,875** Children recovered from severe acute malnutrition
- **108,047** 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**

- **9,301** People receiving psychosocial support
- **42,977** People receiving messages on prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse and/ or positive coping strategies
- **104** Faith leaders engaged in messages on prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse and/ or positive coping strategies

Baby Hamdi getting her upper arm circumference measured at a World Vision clinic in Baidoa, Somalia
**ETHIOPIA**

- **Children reached** 1,208,994
- **People reached** 2,085,558

  - According to FEWSNET, severe levels of acute food insecurity are expected to persist in southern and southeastern areas affected by a multi-year historic drought and in conflict-affected northern areas, where food access remains limited for millions of households despite improvement in humanitarian and trader access to Tigray. Dry conditions are acute in the south and southeast, where the drought has resulted in 4 million livestock deaths and reduction in household access to food and income. In northern Ethiopia, the improvements in food access are likely to mitigate consumption deficits; however, these are not expected to be sufficient to drive improvements in area-level outcomes.

**GAPS AND NEEDS**

- There are critical gaps in the provision of clean water for communities affected by drought in Oromia region.
- UN OCHA reports that some drought-affected areas continue to suffer from a cholera outbreak. Close to one million people are at risk in 10 affected districts. There is need to scale up health and WASH services with a particular focus to places hosting internally displaced persons (IDPs).

**WORLD VISION’S RESPONSE**

- Through the General Food Assistance Programme project, World Vision Ethiopia distributed food to more than 111,000 people.
- Trucked water to affected community members providing more than 36,000 people with clean, safe drinking water in Oromia and Somali regions.
- Distributed cash worth US $ 105,708 to 4,700 people through multi-purpose cash transfer to meet food and nutrition needs of the most vulnerable households.
- Supported health and nutrition interventions for more than 16,000 people through management of acute malnutrition.
- Conducted health and nutrition outreaches, mass screenings as well as strengthening of health care systems to effectively manage malnutrition for more than 14,300 people.
- Conducted hygiene promotion services to more than 4,400 households to improve affected populations’ access to hygiene supplies and services.

**KENYA**

- **Children reached** 476,115
- **People reached** 820,747

  - The drought situation continues to worsen in the Arid and Semi-arid Land (ASAL) counties. The current drought has been the most severe and longest with widespread livelihood losses. The situation has deteriorated even further following the failed October, November, December rains with 4.4 million people requiring assistance. Overall, 3.5 million are in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) and 770,000 in Emergency (IPC Phase 4).

**GAPS AND NEEDS**

- In the projected period, March – June 2023, the severity of food insecurity is expected to worsen: about 5.4 million people (32% of the population analysed) are projected to face high levels of acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above), of which 1.2 million people (7%) will likely be in Emergency (IPC Phase 4). This projection represents the highest magnitude and severity of acute food insecurity in the ASAL areas in years: urgent action is required to reduce food gaps, protect livelihoods, and treat acute malnutrition.

**WORLD VISION’S RESPONSE**

- Provided US $ 597,588 worth of cash transfers for more than 45,000 people across Kilifi, Tana River, Kwale, Kitui, Kajiado and Makueni counties to meet the immediate food needs of affected people.
- Distributed food in-kind to more than 403,000 people.
- Trucked water on a weekly basis to more than 11,800 people as a critical relief to the water stress experienced in the country.
- Supported treatment of 31,000 pregnant and breastfeeding mothers and children under five with moderate and severe acute malnutrition.
- Conducted health and nutrition outreaches, mass screenings as well as strengthening of health care systems to effectively manage malnutrition for more than 14,300 people.

**SOMALIA**

- **Children reached** 881,369
- **People reached** 1,644,412

  - With the projected sixth failed rainy season from March to June 2023, famine like conditions are expected between April and June 2023 among the agropastoral populations in Baidoa and Burhakaba districts of Bay region and among IDPs in Baidoa town of Bay region and in Mogadishu.
  - Currently, 5 million people require urgent assistance to meet their food needs (IPC Phase 3 and above). Nearly 8.3 million people are expected to face Crisis (IPC Phase 3) or worse acute food insecurity outcomes by June 2023, with the number of people facing catastrophic levels of hunger expected to reach 727,000.
  - This number could continue to grow, if emergency aid is not urgently delivered to reach people 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 (Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit - Somalia).

**GAPS AND NEEDS**

- The conditions are set to worsen in coming months and persist into 2023, mobilisation of funding is critical to match the scale of humanitarian needs.

**WORLD VISION’S RESPONSE**

- Distributed food and cash assistance worth US $ 9.6 million to 800,000 people to improve household food security.
- Supported treatment of 31,000 pregnant and breastfeeding mothers and children under five with moderate and severe acute malnutrition.
- Conducted hygiene promotion services to more than 4,400 households to improve affected populations’ access to hygiene supplies and services.
UNICEF reports hunger and malnutrition are on the rise across the flood, drought, and conflict-affected areas of South Sudan, with some communities likely to face starvation if humanitarian assistance is not sustained and climate adaptation measures are not scaled-up.

The latest IPC analysis shows about two-thirds of the South Sudanese population (7.76 million people) are likely to face acute food insecurity during the April-July 2023 lean season while 1.4 million children are projected to be malnourished.

GAPS AND NEEDS

- The decline in food security and high prevalence of malnutrition has been linked to a combination of conflict, poor macroeconomic conditions, extreme climate events, and spiralling costs of food and fuel. There has been a decline in funding for humanitarian programmes despite the steady rise in humanitarian needs.

WORLD VISION’S RESPONSE

- Distributed food to more than 302,000 people.
- Provided school meals for more than 43,000 children through the school feeding programme.
- More than 10,000 people were reached through access to curative and preventative quality emergency health and nutrition services.

In September 2022 the Government of Tanzania through the Ministry of Agriculture and Disaster Management Department conducted a food and nutrition vulnerability assessment in the worst affected districts. The analysis of the assessment (October 2022 to February 2023) indicated that 964,000 people representing 11% of the 8.7 million population are experiencing high level of acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above) with 20% to 30% of the population experiencing high level of acute food insecurity. The internal analysis shows out of 964,000 people affected, 440,796 (41%) are from World Vision areas of operations.

GAPS AND NEEDS

- With the increasing number of people in need of assistance, many children continue to have their concentration and ability to learn affected due to the hunger crisis. There is need to scale up school feeding programmes to help keep children in school.

WORLD VISION’S RESPONSE

- World Vision continues to provide school meals to more than 57,000 children in 92 schools in Magamba, Mkinga, Ruvu Remit, Kisoro Makuyuni, and Ketumbeine area programmes in Arusha, Manyara, and Tanga regions. This has resulted in an increase of school attendance as children are going to school not only to learn but to get food.
Through its Kenya Integrated Emergency Response Project, which is funded by the USAID’s Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance, World Vision provided selected farmers in Kilifi in the coastal region of Kenya, with drip irrigation kits and trained them on good agronomic practices. As a result of adopting climate smart farming methods, the group recently enjoyed an abundant harvest in an area initially affected by drought.

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