

GLOBAL HUNGER RESPONSE

Situation report #10 | June 2023



The world is in a massive hunger crisis. **Tens of millions of children and their families are currently confronted with the real-life impacts of acute hunger, including starvation and other long-term health issues.** Driving this is a polycrisis made up of interconnected components including: conflict; an uneven global economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic; climate change; high inflation; as well as the rising cost of food, fuel, and fertiliser – prices of which have reached a 10-year high due to geopolitics.¹

By the end of last year, nearly **35 million people** across 39 countries or territories were enduring extremely severe, acute food insecurity (IPC 4+),² at risk of starvation, and after year-on-year increases, over a quarter of a billion people – 258 million – were estimated to be suffering acute food insecurity (IPC 3+).³ 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 needed immediately to prevent the deaths of thousands of people. Despite efforts from the United Nations (UN) and agencies like World Vision, needs continue to outpace international funding. World Vision's Global Hunger Response is targeting **30 million people* in 28 countries of highest concern** experiencing acute hunger and the threat of famine.* 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.

* East Africa Emergency Hunger Response: Ethiopia, Sudan, South Sudan, Kenya, Somalia, Tanzania, Uganda; West Africa Emergency Hunger Response: Mali, Burkina Faso, Niger, Chad, CAR, Mauritania, Sierra Leone; in the Middle East and Eastern Europe: Afghanistan, Syria, Lebanon, Yemen; in Southern Africa: DRC, Angola, Lesotho, Eswatini; in Latin America and the Caribbean: Venezuela, Guatemala, Honduras, Haiti; in East Asia: Myanmar; in South Asia and the Pacific: Sri Lanka.



People reached

 **21,635,089**



Men 4,287,004

Women 5,484,759



Children 11,863,326

Boys 5,606,929 Girls 6,256,397

*Based on figures as of 21 June 2023. People reached includes people supported in GHR's 28 countries of highest alert from 01 March 2021 through the current reporting period (31 May 2023).

Situation overview

A number of converging factors are propelling people into heightened levels of hunger and malnutrition globally. Economic stressors, climate shocks, displacement, and natural disasters are all contributing to accelerated food and nutrition insecurity, and, in some cases, exacerbating conflicts. Just as economic concerns and conflict continue to drive acute food insecurity, weather extremes, such as heavy rains, tropical storms, cyclones, flooding, drought and increased climate variability, remain significant drivers of food insecurity. In 2023 alone, the world has seen wildfires in Canada; historic floods in Pakistan and southern Africa; heatwaves and failed rains in the Horn of Africa, Iraq, Syria, Angola, and across Asia; formidable ice storms across the southern United States; and the increasing possibility of even more extreme climatic conditions arising due to rising global temperatures continue to exemplify the need for more focussed disaster preparedness and humanitarian responses.⁴ Additionally, the increasing likelihood of El Niño conditions starting in the second half of 2023 constitutes a significant risk for several of the countries affected by the hunger crisis.⁵ The

global economy is expected to slow down in 2023 amid monetary tightening in advanced economies, which is likely to contribute to an overall reduction in donor support to offset global hunger.

The confluence of these situations worsens people's ability to meet their basic needs and weakens their overall resilience. Today, one in every 23 people need humanitarian assistance in order to survive.⁶ Alarming, in their most recent projections, the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and World Food Programme (WFP) warn that, without urgent action, nine countries⁷ will have populations enduring IPC 5 'catastrophic' conditions or are at risk of deterioration towards these conditions from May to November 2023.⁸ Several other countries are projected to need urgent action to avert extreme hunger or death, especially people living in one of seven countries⁹ with sizeable populations already facing IPC 4 'emergency' conditions.¹⁰

¹ WFP (n.d.) 'A global food crisis', Available from: <https://www.wfp.org/global-hunger-crisis> [Accessed as of 27/06/2023].

² [Integrated Food Security Phase Classification](https://www.fsinplatform.org/sites/default/files/resources/files/GRFC2023-compressed.pdf) (IPC) is a system allowing governments, UN agencies, non-governmental organisations, civil society, and other relevant actors to work together to determine the severity and magnitude of acute and chronic food insecurity, and acute malnutrition situations in a country, according to internationally-recognised scientific standards.

³ International Food Security Network (FSIN) and Global Network Against Food Crises (GNAFC) (2023) *Global Report on Food Crises (GRFC) 2023*, Available from: <https://www.fsinplatform.org/sites/default/files/resources/files/GRFC2023-compressed.pdf>, p7.

⁴ WFP (24 February 2023) *WFP global operational response plan*, Available from: <https://www.wfp.org/publications/wfp-global-operational-response-plan-update-7-february-2023>

⁵ WFP and FAO (2023) *Hunger Hotspots: FAO-WFP early warnings on acute food insecurity, June 2023 to November 2023 outlook*, Available from: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc6206en>

⁶ Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) (1 December 2022) *Global humanitarian overview 2023*, Available from: <https://reliefweb.int/report/world/global-humanitarian-overview-2023-enaesfr>, p3.

⁷ i.e. Afghanistan, Nigeria, Somalia, South Sudan, Yemen, Haiti, Burkina Faso, Mali, and Sudan

⁸ *WFP and FAO (2023)*, p7.

⁹ i.e. the CAR, the DRC, Ethiopia, Kenya, Pakistan, Myanmar and the Syrian Arab Republic

¹⁰ *WFP and FAO (2023)*, p7.

Key concerns

- Now, more than two months into the intensifying conflict in **Sudan**, an estimated 24.7 million people – half the country's population – require humanitarian assistance and protection, including more than 19 million people in need of food security and livelihoods support.¹¹ The UN estimates more than 3 million children are acutely malnourished, including 621,000 facing severe acute malnutrition.¹² Nearly 2.5 million people – over 1 million of them children – have been forced to flee for safety inside the country or cross-border into neighbouring countries, including hunger hotspots such as **Ethiopia, South Sudan, the CAR, and Chad**.¹³ As a result of the conflict, access to even the most basic lifesaving services is constrained and extensive disruptions to markets, trade, the banking system, basic infrastructure, and humanitarian operations are expected to have an impact on the already high levels of acute food insecurity in Sudan, exacerbating hunger in both rural and urban areas.¹⁴
- Spiralling conflict and violence, ongoing displacement, and rising prices in **Burkina Faso** and **Mali** are driving the rise in what the UN has deemed the 'already catastrophic levels of acute food insecurity' we are seeing today.¹⁵ In conflict-affected areas of both countries (namely Boucle du Mouhoun and Sahel regions in Burkina Faso and Menaka region in Mali), the UN projects that without urgent action over the upcoming lean season (June – August 2023) more than 680,000 people will suffer emergency level acute food insecurity (IPC 4) and a further 45,201 people will be in catastrophe (IPC 5).¹⁶ This year the UN also projects 630,000 children in Burkina Faso and 1.5 million children in Mali will suffer acute malnutrition.¹⁷ While there is a forecast of possible above-average rainfall in parts of both countries during this period, which could be positive for agricultural production, it also increases the threat of flooding.¹⁸
- Months of unrelenting, intensifying conflict and violence have continued to drive displacement and humanitarian needs, disrupt agricultural production and markets, and restrict humanitarian access in the northeastern provinces of **the DRC**.¹⁹ In response to this deepening crisis, the UN has called for scaled-up humanitarian operations to address growing food, health, and protection needs in the affected provinces.²⁰ Nationwide, the UN projects that the nutrition situation will deteriorate for many, with roughly

3.6 million women and children affected by acute malnutrition and an estimated 2.8 million people (roughly 30% of the population of the DRC's northeastern provinces) enduring IPC 4 conditions during the first half of 2023.²¹

- Brutal violence and insecurity, natural disasters, and deteriorating economic conditions in **Haiti** have left 5.2 million people, including nearly 3 million children, in dire need of humanitarian assistance and protection.²² This year, the number of Haitian children suffering life-threatening malnutrition is projected to grow by 30% to more than 115,000.²³ Rising prices have reduced households' purchasing power while a combination of disruptions related to ongoing violence and insecurity, weather events, and the economy continue to affect the country's agricultural production and markets.²⁴ As a result, the food security situation is rapidly deteriorating and 1.8 million people are projected to be facing IPC 4 levels of food insecurity as of June 2023 – spurring the UN to classify the country as a 'hunger hotspot of highest concern' for the period of June to November 2023, calling for urgent action so children and their families do not starve to death.²⁵



In Malakal, South Sudan, more than 1,500 people who recently escaped conflict in Sudan received food, including rice, cooking oil, and food supplements for children under age 2, from a joint World Vision and World Food Programme distribution. © World Vision / Scovia Faida Charles

¹¹ OCHA (22 June 2023) 'Sudan: Humanitarian Dashboard (April – June 2023)', Available from: <https://reliefweb.int/report/sudan/sudan-humanitarian-response-dashboard-april-june-2023-enar>

¹² UN (19 June 2023) 'Sudan Crisis: Key Humanitarian Messages', Available from: https://www.unocha.org/sites/unocha/files/SUDAN_20230618_Humanitarian_Key_Messages%5B36815%5D.pdf,p1

¹³ OCHA (22 June 2023) 'Sudan Humanitarian Update', Available from: [file:///C:/Users/alovett/Downloads/SUDAN_20230622_HumanitarianUpdate_22June%20\(1\).pdf](file:///C:/Users/alovett/Downloads/SUDAN_20230622_HumanitarianUpdate_22June%20(1).pdf)

¹⁴ WFP and FAO (2023), p27; and FEWS Net (24 May 2023) 'Sustained ceasefire and aid corridor urgently needed to prevent severe hunger', Available from: <https://fewsn.net/east-africa/sudan/alert/may-2023>

¹⁵ WFP and FAO (2023), p19.

¹⁶ *Ibid*, p19.

¹⁷ *Ibid*, p19.

¹⁸ *Ibid*, p19.

¹⁹ *Ibid*, p24.

²⁰ OCHA (19 June 2023) 'UN sounds the alarm over rampant violence and rising humanitarian needs in eastern Congo', Available from: <https://reliefweb.int/report/democratic-republic-congo/un-sounds-alarm-over-rampant-violence-and-rising-humanitarian-needs-eastern-congo>

²¹ *Ibid*.

²² UNICEF and WFP (19 June 2023) 'WFP and UNICEF Executive Directors visit Haiti to galvanize international support amid record humanitarian needs', Available from: <https://reliefweb.int/report/haiti/wfp-and-unicef-executive-directors-visit-haiti-galvanize-international-support-amid-record-humanitarian-needs>

²³ *Ibid*

²⁴ WFP and FAO (2023), p14.

²⁵ *Ibid*, p14.

RESPONSE GOAL: To reduce acute food insecurity and improve the resilience of 30 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

- 6,409,163** People reached with cash and voucher assistance
- US\$279,836,060** Cash and voucher assistance distributed
- 945,280** Children receiving hot meals and/or dry rations through school feeding
- 9,124,497** People reached with (in-kind) food assistance

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

- 1,275,467** People reached through primary health-care support
- 576,430** Children reached through severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) management
- 48,849** Children recovered from SAM
- 187,614** 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 waterborne diseases

- 2,003,674** People with access to clean, potable water
- 748,038** People who have participated in emergency hygiene promotion activities with appropriate supplies *including 2,496 Faith leaders engaged on hygiene promotion activities*

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

- 260,920** People receiving prevention messages on Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) and/or positive coping strategies *including 8,274 Faith leaders engaged in disseminating prevention messages on PSEA and/or positive coping mechanisms*
- 146,404** People receiving psychosocial support

Enhance household resilience to food insecurity and livelihoods-related shocks

- 7,781** Households provided with conditional cash or vouchers to procure agricultural physical assets
- 57,473** Households provided with (in-kind) livelihood physical agricultural assets
- 24,756** Households growing crops that are resilient to climate hazards/stresses
- 51** Proportion of households with alternative and diversified sources of income
- 20,643** People trained in climate change resilient farming practices

RESOURCE HIGHLIGHTS

- [One year on: Global Hunger Response](#)
- [Saving lives and assets: The value of nexus 'cash' approaches to anticipatory action and social protection during climate-induced crises](#)
- [Invisible and forgotten: Displaced children hungrier and at more risk than ever](#)
- [For third year running, hunger and risk levels increase for refugee children worldwide, warns World Vision](#)
- [World leaders at G7 can stop the hunger crisis, so children can thrive](#)
- [Hunger and obesity: A frightening food see-saw](#)
- [Only God knows whether the hunger crisis can get any worse](#)
- [Overwhelmed frontline health workers a symptom of a sick system](#)
- [World Refugee Day 2023: A call for a bold, visible hope for refugees especially those in South Sudan](#)
- [Witnessing the Global Hunger Response saving children in the DRC](#)
- [Empowering women through income-generating projects in Afghanistan](#)
- [Trees offer sustainable livelihoods for families in Elgeyo Marakwet, Kenya](#)
- [Livestock offtake programme brings relief to food insecure families in Tana River County, Kenya](#)
- [A dream comes true in Myanmar](#)
- [Towards a brighter future in Myanmar](#)
- [May's family supported with food assistance in Myanmar](#)
- [World Refugee Day 2023: Invisible and forgotten video](#)
- [Afghan children sacrificing childhood for work to feed their families video](#)
- [Clean water is not scarce for Abdul's community in Afghanistan any more video](#)
- [Parents in Afghanistan need support to treat their children from malnutrition video](#)
- [Mobile health and nutrition teams ensure children's well-being in Afghanistan video](#)



Yvonne is a small business owner and mother from Haiti. Thanks to World Vision setting up a savings group in her community, she has been able to take out small loans to help strengthen her small business and provide for her children. © World Vision / Dominique Moussignac

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



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World Vision is focussed on helping the most vulnerable children to overcome poverty and experience fullness of life. We help children of all backgrounds, even in the most dangerous places. Our vision for every child, life in all its fullness. Our prayer for every heart, the will to make it so.

wvi.org/emergencies/hunger-crisis

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