EAST AFRICA REGION

World Vision

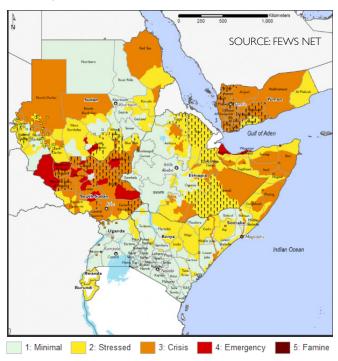
SITUATION REPORT SEPTEMBER 1 - SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Key messages

- Humanitarian needs: At least 28 million people (more than half of them children) are in need of humanitarian assistance. Conflict, disease, acute food shortages, high inflation, and inadequate nutrition have left children and their families extremely vulnerable.
- Conflict a major driver of forced displacements: Conflict continues to be a major factor driving people out of their homes. As the Democratic Republic of Congo prepares for elections in December, neighbouring countries such as Burundi and Uganda are on high alert for an influx of refugees. This therefore means that the number of people requiring humanitarian assistance will likely increase.
- Food insecurity: At least 20 million are struggling to meet their daily food and nutrition needs this is due to a combination of factors such as poor crop yields, failed harvests, and high cost of commodities. Conflict is also a major driver of food insecurity, as people flee their homes, they leave their lands unattended to or their farm lands are destroyed. This disrupts their source of livelihoods and the only alternative is humanitarian aid.
- Sustained funding: A combination of disasters have disrupted livelihoods opportunities for millions of families. While emergency humanitarian assistance is critical in saving lives, World Vision's priority is to help these families not only recover from disasters but also rebuild their livelihoods. World Vision is therefore calling on donors to prioritise funding for recovery and long-term initiatives to enable people affected by disasters have access to economic opportunities and become self-reliant.

Food insecurity

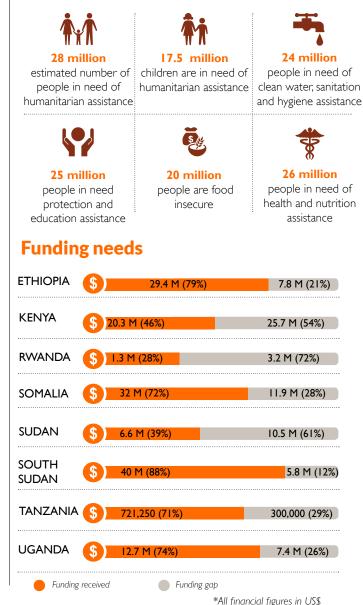
Status: August - September 2018



Gaps and needs

- · Conflict has disrupted learning for millions of children (either internally displaced or refugees). Besides providing lifesaving assistance, efforts should be made to ensure affected children are supported to continue with their education.
- As some refugees and internally displaced persons begin to return to their homes as noted in some countries, funding to support these families to rebuild their lives and livelihoods will be critical. Returnees have been noted in countries such as Sudan, Ethiopia and South Sudan.

Humanitarian needs



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on these maps do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by World Vision International Sources: UNICEF, FEWSNET UNOCHA, IOM, UNHCR, WHO, IPC, Sudan 2018 HNO, World Vision Creation date: 10 October 2018

EAST AFRICA REGION SITUATION REPORT SEPTEMBER 1 - SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Situation overview

Ethiopia: The conflict in Gedeo-Guji and Somali regions has left at least 102,600 children without access to education, as their schools were destroyed in the clashes and learning disrupted. Schools in host communities have had to bear the extra burden of acccomodating the displaced children.

Kenya: According to The 2018 the 2018 Long Rains Assessment (LRA), close to 700,000 people in counties considered as ASAL counties face the risk of acute food insecurity and need immediate humanitarian assistance to meet their food needs.

Rwanda: There are an estimated 174,922 refugees in Rwanda, a majority from Burundi and Democratic Republic of Congo.

Somalia: An estimated 4.6 million people, including 2.8 million children, are in need of humanitarian assistance. In addition, children continue to bear the brunt of chronic malnutrition which could hamper their development in the long run.

South Sudan: At least 6 million people (more than half of the population) require urgent humanitarian assistance as they face critical levels of food insecurity.

Sudan: Strain on access to food by poor households due to a combination of factors such as reduced purchasing power and high inflation. Food assistance for the most vulnerable families is therefore critical.

Tanzania: At least 45,620 refugees have been repatriated to Burundi since September 2017, this has led to a slight decrease in the number of refugees receiving food assistance.

Uganda: The number of refugee arrivals from South Sudan has significantly reduced from an average of 2,000 in May to at least 400 in September. However on the southwest part of the country, violence and conflict in neighbouring DRC, could push more refugees into Uganda. Already, there are over 80,000 refugees living in various settlements.

Response achievements

Reporting period September 01- September 30 2018



World Vision

Primary contact information

Christopher Hoffman

Regional Humanitarian & Emergency Affairs Director E-mail: christopher_hoffman@wvi.org Skype: chrishoffmandrm

World Vision donors and partners



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