KEY MESSAGES

• **Growing needs:** Tens of thousands of children are at risk of starvation, with food and water shortages affecting 25.5 million people in Ethiopia, Kenya, South Sudan and Somalia.

• **Forgotten crisis:** International aid is urgently needed. The crisis is not getting the attention it needs to ensure children and their families are protected from a looming catastrophe.

• **Fleeing violence:** The hunger crisis is exacerbated by drought, conflict and political instability. It has forced more than 4.6 million people in South Sudan and Somalia to flee areas affected by conflict, where children are at risk of violence, exploitation and abuse.

• **Child health crisis:** As crops fail and livestock die, families relying on agriculture are facing severe food shortages, affecting children's health. Already 3.5 million children have been identified as malnourished. When children are malnourished, they are more likely to contract additional diseases and their physical and mental development can be stunted.

• **Need to scale-up response:** World Vision is on the ground responding but urgently needs US$110 million to scale up humanitarian assistance in the four countries. Our response is meeting health, nutrition, child protection, livelihoods, shelter, education and water and sanitation needs of the most vulnerable, but more needs to be done.

HUMANITARIAN SITUATION OVERVIEW

**Ethiopia:** The drought-induced humanitarian crisis and the accompanying infectious disease outbreaks especially in the southeastern parts of Ethiopia are still continuing. Currently, the outbreak of acute watery diarrhoea (AWD) is active in Amhara, Oromia and Somali Regions. Since January 2017, a total of 37,459 cases including 784 deaths (case fatality rate 2.1%) have been reported from six regions of Somali, Oromia, Amhara, Afar, SNNP and Tigray. 89 percent of the reported cases and 96% of the deaths were reported in Somali Region alone.

**Kenya:** According to UNICEF Kenya Humanitarian Situation Report for July 2017, the general drought situation across the Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (ASAL) of

*Famine: ‘A catastrophic food shortage affecting large numbers of people due to climatic, environmental and socio-economic reasons,’ UN DHA, Glossary of Humanitarian Terms, 2008.*
Kenya still remains dire. The report note that vegetation conditions and water availability have improved in a few regions that received some rainfall at the end of May and in June. However, the impact of drought is particularly severe in Isiolo, parts of Wajir (West and South), Turkana and Tana River counties.

**Somalia:** The humanitarian situation continues to deteriorate in most regions of Somalia. Crisis (IPC Phase 3) and Emergency (IPC Phase 4) acute food insecurity persists in many parts of the country and severe AWD/Cholera outbreak is ongoing. Humanitarian assistance helped reduce gaps for household food consumption and contributed to stabilization of food prices, but an elevated risk of famine remains. A combination of food consumption gaps, high acute malnutrition, high disease burden and reliance on humanitarian aid contribute to vulnerabilities (FSNAU Food Security Alert, June 2017).

**South Sudan:** The Western Bank of former Upper Nile state is experiencing Emergency (IPC Phase 4) food insecurity, mainly in Manyo, Panyikang, and Fashoda where large displacements have occurred due to ongoing armed conflict. Former Northern Bahr el Ghazal state is facing severe food insecurity caused by high food prices and diminished household purchasing power. In former Western Bahr el Ghazal, a spike in armed conflict in Wau and Raga has disrupted trade, displaced populations, and destroyed livelihoods.

**WHAT WORLD VISION IS DOING**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Kenya</th>
<th>Ethiopia</th>
<th>Somalia</th>
<th>South Sudan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>People reached with livelihood assistance</td>
<td>227,230</td>
<td>462,960</td>
<td>139,950</td>
<td>228,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People reached with health and nutrition services</td>
<td>2,940</td>
<td>27,135</td>
<td>225,660</td>
<td>42,120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People reached with protection and education services</td>
<td>14,200</td>
<td>17,090</td>
<td>5,970</td>
<td>42,970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People reached with WASH services</td>
<td>32,140</td>
<td>295,100</td>
<td>241,960</td>
<td>125,990</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GAPS AND FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (in millions US$)

- **Somalia**: 37M
  - Required: 14.2M
  - Received: 22.8M
- **South Sudan**: 35.6M
  - Required: 24.1M
  - Received: 11.5M
- **Ethiopia**: 21.1M
  - Required: 14.6M
  - Received: 6.5M
- **Kenya**: 16.6M
  - Required: 3.2M
  - Received: 13.4M

Total required for hunger crisis response: **110.3M**

- **Received**: 56.1M
- **Unmet requirements**: 47.2M

51% Received, 49% Unmet requirements

PEOPLE IN NEED OF ASSISTANCE

- **Ethiopia**: 7.8M
- **Kenya**: 3.5M
- **Somalia**: 6.7M
- **South Sudan**: 7.5M

**2.7 million** people targeted for humanitarian assistance

**1.5 million+** people reached with humanitarian assistance

RESPONSE HIGHLIGHTS

- **1,058,350** people reached with livelihood and direct food assistance
- **298,185** people reached with health and nutrition services
- **691,230** people reached with water, sanitation and hygiene
- **80,220** children reached with child protection and education interventions
- **44,200** people reached with shelter and non food items interventions

People reached during 30 June - 20 July 2017