KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- The persistent drought in the lowland areas of Ethiopia has increased the vulnerability of the population, prompting the government to revise the number of people requiring emergency food aid from 5.6 million to 7.7 million.
- The food security situation and acute malnutrition in children under 5 years, pregnant women, and nursing mothers are a serious concern in drought-affected areas, especially parts of Somalia, Kenya, and Ethiopia.
- Severe drought has caused widespread deficits of water and pasture, contributing to declining livestock body conditions, increased rate of disease outbreaks, rising mortalities, and crop production losses.
- Household milk and meat production is extremely low and market prices for cereals have significantly increased owing to regional below-average harvests, resulting in decreased food access. This is likely to push drought-affected households to deploy harmful coping strategies, which may deplete their household assets, further slowing their recovery and limiting their ability to mitigate future shocks.
- The drought has triggered movement of people in search of grazing land, water, and work, increasing the risk of conflict especially among pastoral and agropastoral communities over scarce resources.

HUMANITARIAN SITUATION OVERVIEW

Ethiopia: Fall armyworms have infested plantations and damaged crops across southern Ethiopia. The Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources indicated that the pests have so far damaged crops in nearly 10,700 hectares of land in Oromia and SNNP regions. Thirty-five thousand litres of chemicals were purchased and distributed to spray the affected areas. The districts affected include Maji, Kaffa, Sheka, South Omo, Gamo Gofa, and Wolaita.

Kenya: Drought-induced displacements continue in northern parts of the country. In Garbatulla (Isiolo County), over 13,400 people have been displaced due to drought and 8,650 due to conflict over scarce resources. In East Pokot, approximately 1,806 households (10,597 people and 6,018 children) are still deficits of water and pasture, contributing to declining livestock body conditions, increased rate of disease outbreaks, rising mortalities, and crop production losses.


*All financial figures in US dollars
displaced residing in 23 safe sites in Baringo North and Marigat sub-counties.

**Somalia:** From January to the 20th of April, Puntland, South Central (South West and Jubaland) and Somaliland recorded 17,279 (about 61%) cases of AWD/Cholera with 473 deaths according to the Ministry of Health reports. 3,752 cases AWD/ Cholera with 98 deaths were recorded in Puntland while South Central and Somaliland had 12,924 with 375 deaths and 603 cases respectively. The most affected districts include: Burtinle, Garoowe, Galkacyo, Buhoodle, Luuq, Dollow, Baidoa and Waajid. WHO launched a cholera vaccination campaign on the 18th of April in 7 high-risk areas in Banadir, Beledwyne and Kismayo. This campaign targets over 450,000 people over 1 year of age and will be completed within 7 days.

**South Sudan:** According to the latest report from OCHA, 1.9 million people are internally displaced while 1.7 million South Sudanese refugees are living in foreign countries. As individuals and families continue to flee, the ability to provide food to the people of South Sudan becomes more and more difficult, especially as food insecurity continues to reach record numbers.

**WHAT WORLD VISION IS DOING**

**Ethiopia**
- 328,520 people reached with livelihood assistance
- 77,530 people reached with health and nutrition services
- 30,750 people reached with WASH services
- 112,970 people reached with direct food assistance

**Kenya**
- 205,080 people reached with livelihood assistance
- 1,023 people reached with health and nutrition services
- 4,291 children reached with protection and education assistance
- 9,443 people reached with WASH services

**Somalia**
- 34,435 people reached with livelihood and food assistance
- 74,786 people reached with health and nutrition services
- 1,364 people reached with protection and education services
- 170,200 people reached with WASH services

**South Sudan**
- 193,691 people reached with livelihood and food assistance
- 23,035 people reached with health and nutrition services
- 23,460 people reached with education and protection services
- 74,900 people reached with WASH services
PEOPLE IN NEED OF ASSISTANCE

- 7.5M South Sudan
- 7.7M Ethiopia
- 2.7M Kenya
- 6.2M Somalia

GAPS AND FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (in millions US$)

- Somalia: Required 37M, Received 6.4M
- South Sudan: Required 35.6M, Received 11.9M
- Ethiopia: Required 21.1M, Received 12.2M
- Kenya: Required 16.6M, Received

110.3M required for hunger crisis response

2.7 million people targeted for humanitarian assistance

>1 million people reached with humanitarian assistance

RESPONSE HIGHLIGHTS

- 761,730 people reached with livelihood and direct food assistance
- 175,350 people reached with health and nutrition services
- 285,290 people reached with water, sanitation and hygiene
- 29,115 children reached with child protection and education interventions
- 30,034 people reached with shelter and non food items interventions
WORLD VISION HUMANITARIAN DONORS AND PARTNERS

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