

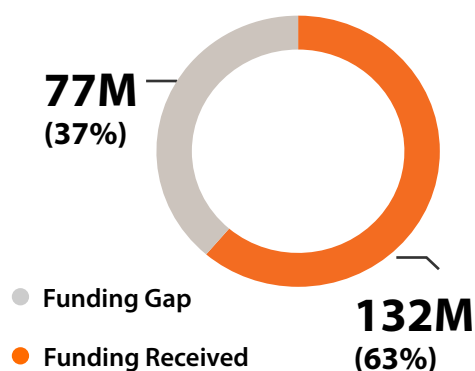


**World Vision is responding to the impact of hunger in seven countries in East Africa and requires US\$ 209 million\* to reach 7.1 million people, including 3.4 million children.**

### Key messages

- **A deadly mix of conflict, COVID-19 and the climate crisis have pushed more than 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 the leading driver of hunger globally.** Every country where World Vision works 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, and the economic consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic are driving hunger to unprecedented levels. Conflict and weather shocks have resulted in multiple instances of large-scale displacement in northern Ethiopia, Sudan, Somalia and areas of South Sudan.
- **Humanitarian needs are immense and the impact on children, including safeguarding risks, is enormous.** This challenging period could also erode human and economic development gains that have been made towards the global 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 the Food Security and Nutrition Working Group special report of 10 February 2022, an estimated 5.5 million children are acutely malnourished, including more than 1.6 million who are extremely acutely malnourished, in Ethiopia, Kenya and Somalia.
- **World Vision has reached more than 5.7 million people, including 3 million children, through its East Africa Hunger Emergency Response.** We are already responding with food distribution in multiple countries. World Vision has re-declared its multi-country response comprising Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda. We aim to reach approximately 7 million people, including 3.4 million children. World Vision has been implementing a multi-country hunger emergency response in the above-mentioned countries for the last 12 months and was able to repurpose and raise new funds, to the tune of US\$ 132 million. However, the needs have insurmountably increased and we require an additional US\$ 77 million.

### Funding summary (US\$) \*\*



\*Includes new, internal and repurposed funding

As of 28 February 2022

### Key concerns

**7.4 million** people are experiencing emergency (IPC 4) levels of food insecurity. More than **500,000** people face catastrophic (IPC 5) levels of food insecurity in the region.

**28.1 million** people are acutely food insecure

**Fragility in the region is acute.** Continued conflict in Ethiopia, protracted conflict in South Sudan, Sudan and Somalia threaten human and economic development gains.

**COVID-19** aftershocks ripple through communities with declining income opportunities, lost livelihoods and diminished purchasing power.

**Poor rainy seasons** and below average rainfall for 3 consecutive seasons in parts of the East Africa region have resulted in below-average crop production, poor rangeland conditions, and rising cereal prices.

**10.6 million** Internally displaced people

**4.7 million** Refugees and asylum seekers

Sources: UN OCHA, UNHCR

## Strategic objectives

1. Improve access to clean water, hygiene and sanitation promotion services to mitigate waterborne diseases
2. Improve access to food for affected households
3. Increase access to curative and preventive quality emergency health and nutrition services
4. Improved sustainable livelihoods to support households and communities to multiply resilient food systems
5. Ensure protection for children, women and vulnerable groups, including psychosocial support for reproductive age girls and women.

## People reached\*

 **5,740,280**


 **Adults 2,580,615**

 **Children 3,159,665**

(as of 28 February 2022)

 **138,455**

People reached with access to clean, potable water

 **3,075,402**

People reached with (in-kind) food assistance

 **228,374**

Children reached with supplementary and therapeutic food

 **127,122**

Children reached through management of Severe Acute Malnutrition & Moderate Acute Malnutrition

 **1,266,424**

People reached with cash and voucher assistance

 **US\$ 37.5M**

Amount of cash and voucher assistance distributed

 **87,328**

People reached through primary healthcare support

 **365,763**

Children receiving hot meals and/or dry rations through school feeding

 **134,343**

People reached through provision of livelihood assets

 **4,794**

People receiving psychosocial support

\*The impact numbers take into account the risk of double counting.



World Vision in South Sudan and the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) provide 40,000 children in 47 schools with access to diversified nutritious food through a joint Food Assistance Programme.



## ETHIOPIA

- Ethiopia is experiencing a prolonged drought following three consecutive failed rainy seasons since late 2020, affecting 6.8 million people living in Oromia, SNNP, Southwest and Somali.
- Ethiopia is expected to continue facing multiple severe shocks in 2022, including the sustained conflict in northern areas of the country, drought conditions in southern and south-eastern pastoral areas, and persisting inflation. Widespread Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes are expected, with Emergency (IPC Phase 4) outcomes likely through at least May 2022 across Tigray, bordering areas of Amhara and Afar, and some southern zones of Oromia and Somali regions. More than 260,000 livestock have died across Somali, southern Oromia, and SNNP regions.

### GAPS AND NEEDS

- Given the current severe drought and uncertainty around the performance of the March to May 2022 rainfall season, large-scale emergency food, nutrition, livelihood, and non-food interventions, including water, health, and sanitation access, are critically needed to urgently mitigate an acceleration in food insecurity and nutritional outcomes.

### WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- Conducted multi-purpose cash transfer to 550 survivors of gender-based violence (GBV) and vulnerable women-headed households, as well as for child-headed households who were engaged in exploitative labour.
- More than 16,000 households received veterinary drugs and vaccines for prevention and treatment of livestock diseases from World Vision supported vet clinics.
- Reached more than 33,900 children through management of acute malnutrition through World Vision supported Out Patient Therapeutic Programmes and Stabilisation Centers. Three hundred children received psychosocial support through temporary Child Friendly Spaces, case management and home visits.
- Trained more than 1,700 community members on child protection, case management and parenting skills.

## KENYA

- There is an elevated likelihood that the March to May 2022 long rains in northern and eastern Kenya will be below average. There is anticipated severity of acute food insecurity in coastal, northern, and eastern Kenya, with affected communities requiring humanitarian assistance.
- Due to poor rainfall and low crop production, 3 million Kenyans are facing acute food insecurity. Cumulatively, there has been below-average rainfall across most of the country, resulting in below-average crop production activities and below-average regeneration of forage. Livestock bodily conditions are also below average across most pastoral areas.
- In Kenya the mid-season assessment estimated that over 1.4 million livestock had died across the ASAL regions of Kenya (FSN WG Drought Special Report issued 10 February 2022).

### GAPS AND NEEDS

- Affected communities in Mandera, Wajir, Turkana and Tana River counties urgently require food, shelter and sanitation support.

### WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- Reached 960 households with chemicals for water treatment, increasing their access to clean water in the face of the ongoing drought.
- Trained more than 2,499 mothers to detect and prevent malnutrition in children.

## SOMALIA

- Somalia is not only facing drought, but also a severe crisis that reduces its capability to develop resilience against drought risks. A combination of three consecutive dry seasons and severe water shortages has left Somalia severely drought-affected. Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit's (FSNAU) projects that an estimated 4.3 million (or 25% of the population) Somalis are at risk of severe food insecurity through mid-2022, and an estimated 1.4 million children under the age of five years are likely to suffer from acute malnutrition.
- Agricultural production has declined due to the reduction of areas under cultivation resulting from desertification and adverse climatic conditions. Pastoralists are among the most affected by what has become chronic vulnerability to food insecurity, economic and environmental shocks and resource-based conflicts.

### GAPS AND NEEDS

- There is need for urgent access to clean water and essential health services to mitigate the risks of waterborne diseases.

### WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- Reached more than 12,000 households through cash transfers worth US \$ 1.1 million.
- Reached more than 17,000 people through water trucking, hygiene training for school children, and promotion of hand-washing activities.



*Isha and her baby collect food at a food distribution point in Dadaab refugee camp in northern Kenya. World Vision is providing support to refugees in Daadab camp through food distribution, training and capacity-building.*

## SOUTH SUDAN

- More than 8.3 million people were in need of humanitarian assistance one year ago. The number has increased to 8.9 million in February 2022. In this period, the number of children in need of humanitarian assistance has also increased from 4.3 million to 4.6 million.
- The number of Internally displaced people was 2.6 million in 2021, but rose to 2.9 million as of February 2022. Meanwhile, the number of persons with disabilities and food Insecure people (IPC4&5) also registered a significant increase within the same period.

### GAPS AND NEEDS

- The affected population is in urgent need of clean drinking water, hygiene and sanitation services and integrated nutrition support including maternal and infant care.

### WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- Reached more than 72,000 people through food assistance. More than 18,000 children were reached through school feeding.
- Reached more than 1,300 children through management of acute malnutrition including maternal and young child care.
- Trained 386 affected community members on resilience and distributed farm inputs to 150 beneficiaries.
- More than 1,300 children attended World Vision supported Child Friendly Spaces.
- Reached more than 2,000 community members through awareness sessions on child protection.

## SUDAN

- The 2022 Humanitarian Response Plan will seek to aid and support up to 10.9 million most vulnerable people of the 14.4 million people in need.
- An estimated 9.8 million of the people in need have been assessed as acutely food insecure and will require food assistance. At least 2 million people in need are living in the four World Vision operational areas of South Darfur, East Darfur, South Kordofan and Blue Nile states.

### GAPS AND NEEDS

- Malnutrition remains a real threat, especially for vulnerable children under five years old. At least 4 million people (nearly 80% of these children below five years) will require nutrition support, including life-saving therapeutic care to avert exposure to risks such as malnutrition.

### WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- More than 700,000 beneficiaries in all the four operating states are currently receiving cash and food assistance support. US \$ 1.4 million was distributed in February. More than 15,000 children under five years received therapeutic or supplementary food in January.

## UGANDA

- According to Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) data, exceptionally dry conditions are causing early declines in livestock productivity, while rising food prices and below-average harvests are expected to drive further declines in food availability. Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes will persist through to at least May 2022 in large parts of Karamoja.
- Most households in Karamoja have exhausted food stocks following poor harvests and, while food is available in markets, declining purchasing power is limiting food access and driving crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes.

### GAPS AND NEEDS

- There is increasing need for food and cash assistance for affected communities.

### WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- Disseminated early warning and early action information to affected communities, sensitising them to prepare for future disasters.
- Conducted screening of children for malnutrition.







*In northern Ethiopia, 2.1 million people have been displaced because of conflict. More than half a million displaced persons have returned to their homes in Eastern Amhara. According to UNOCHA's latest report, IDPs who returned to their home in South and North Wollo Zone are facing shortages of food, water supply, shelter and health services. World Vision will continue its emergency response operations in Tigray, Amhara and Afar with its 'stay and respond' approach to the increasing humanitarian needs.*

**We would like to thank our generous child sponsors, donors, partners, and supporters whose contributions make our work possible, including:**



**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:**

**Joseph Kamara**  
Regional Humanitarian & Emergency Affairs Director  
E: [Joseph\\_Kamara@wvi.org](mailto:Joseph_Kamara@wvi.org)  
P: +254 715 27 94 85

**Jennifer Watson**  
Regional Communications & Public Engagement Director  
E: [Jennifer\\_Watson@wvi.org](mailto:Jennifer_Watson@wvi.org)  
P: +254 780 55 43 94

