## EAST AFRICA HUNGER EMERGENCY RESPONSE

# Situation Report #18 | October 2022



World Vision is responding to the impact of hunger in seven countries across East Africa and requires US \$ 181 million to reach 5 million people, including 2.7 million children by April 2023. Since April 2021, we have reached more than 7.7 million people including 4.2 million children.

- A deadly mix of conflict, COVID-19 and climate change have pushed more than 7.3 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 one of the leading drivers of hunger globally. Every country where World Vision has a presence 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. The economic consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic and the ripple effect from the war in Ukraine has driven hunger to unprecedented levels.
- Impact on children and humanitarian needs, including safeguarding risks, are enormous. This challenging period could also erode human and economic development gains that have been made towards the 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 UN OCHA, about 4.9 million children are malnourished in drought-affected areas in Ethiopia, Kenya and Somalia. This is inclusive of about 1.4 million children who are severely acutely malnourished in the HOA states.
- World Vision has reached more than 7.7 million people, including 4.2 million children, since April 2021. World Vision has responded with food distributions in multiple countries. Further, World Vision re-declared its multi-country response comprising Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda. We aim to reach 5 million people, including 2.7 million children, by April 2023 through the second phase of the response. World Vision has been implementing a multi-country hunger emergency response in the above-mentioned countries for the last 17 months and has been able to re-purpose and raise new funds, to the tune of US \$ 139 million. However, the needs have insurmountably increased and we require an additional US\$ 45 million.

People reached (April - October 2022)





Men 892,515



Women 1,181,861

Boys 1,419,469 Girls 1,483,340







## 7.3 million

people are experiencing emergency (IPC 4) levels of food insecurity. More than **361,560** people are projected to face catastrophic (IPC 5) levels of food insecurity in the region.



**47.5** million

people are acutely food insecure



11.7 million

internally displaced people



4.9 million

refugees and asylum seekers



9.2 million

reported livestock deaths

Sources: UN OCHA, UNHCR, FSNWG

\*The population used for Ethiopia is from September 2021. Ethiopia figures are still indicative however WFP quotes "Over 20.4 million people are projected to be affected by drought in Ethiopia in October, at least 9.9 million of which are in need of emergency food assistance."

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

139 m (77%) Funding Raised

181 m **Funding** Target

45 m (23%) **Funding** Gap

## **IMPACT HIGHLIGHTS**

The total impact numbers includes community members reached through other ongoing World Vision responses including in Ethiopia, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan and Uganda, Tanzania with activities that are responding to the hunger crisis. The total reach numbers cover the reporting period April - October 2022.

RESPONSE GOAL To save lives and address drivers of longer-term impacts of hunger through humanitarian assistance and recovery interventions in East Africa.

Improve access to clean water, hygiene and sanitation promotion services to mitigate waterborne diseases



213.234

People provided with access to clean, potable water



146,903

People that have participated in emergency hygiene promotion activities with appropriate supplies

#### Improve access to food for affected households



2,703,786

People reached with (in-kind) food assistance



1,176,401

People reached with cash and voucher assistance



Amount of cash and voucher assistance distributed



155.599

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

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



276,750

People reached through primary healthcare support



94,372

Children reached through management of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) & Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)



Children recovered from severe acute malnutrition



79.031

Ensure protection for children, women, and vulnerable groups including psychosocial

Primary caregivers benefited from infant and young child feeding (IYCF) promotion and action oriented sessions and counselling

#### Improve household resilience to food insecurity and livelihoods-related shocks



Households provided with livelihood physical agricultural assets



3,940

Households growing crops that are resilient to climate hazards/stresses



support

8.979

People receiving psychosocial support



People receiving messages on prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse and/ or positive coping strategies



People trained in climate change resilient farming practices



Faith leaders engaged in messages on prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse and/ or positive coping strategies

\*Based on figures as of 31 October 2022. People reached includes people supported in 7 countries of highest alert from 01 April 2022 through the current reporting period October 2022. To the extent possible, the impact numbers take into account the risk of double counting.



Country Overview The total impact numbers includes community members reached through other ongoing World Vision responses including in Ethiopia, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan and Uganda, Tanzania with activities that are responding to the hunger crisis. The total reach numbers cover the reporting period April - October 2022.

## **ETHIOPIA**



## People reached 1,496,088



## Children reached 828,974

- Communities in South and North-East of Ethiopia are suffering from the worst drought in forty years due to the four consecutive failed rainy seasons since late 2020 leading to an increase in humanitarian needs in the last few months. 17 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance and are targeted for multi-sector lifesaving assistance for the rest of the year. The number has doubled compared to 8.1 million people targeted earlier in 2022. (UNOCHA, Drought Response Revised, September 2022.)
- The situation is likely to continue to drive high humanitarian needs into 2023. (FEWSNET, September 2022). The situation is exarcebeted by a cholera outbreak in droughtaffected areas of Oromia and suspected cases have been reported in the Somali region (UN OCHA, October 2022).

#### **GAPS AND NEEDS**

The fifth failed season will be a shock to people who are already weakened by prolonged lack of food and water due to an eroded and depleted coping capacity. It is a critical time to act to lessen the worsening impact of the drought on the population. The Government and humanitarian partners are collectively working to scale up the drought response, which includes availing water and health services and livestock feed, in order to protect the remaining livestock, which is the main source of food and income for the affected communities.

#### WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- Provided primary healthcare support for more than 209,000 community members through curative consultations and provision of medical supplies.
- Conducted hygiene promotion activities for more than 8,000 community member including provision of WASH •
- More than 16,200 under five children received treatment for severe and moderate acute malnutrition at stabilisation centres and outpatient therapeutic centres.



## People reached 750,059



## Children reached 444,271

- The drought situation continues to worsen in the Arid and semi-arid Land (ASAL) counties. The current drought (2020 - 2022) has been the most severe and longest with widespread livelihood loses. Currently, more than 4.2 million people are facing high levels of acute food insecurity with about 3.5 million people in the Crisis phase. •
- The increasing intensity and short cycles between droughts is amplifying the vulnerability of the communities and their ability to cope. Due to the prolonged drought, farmers have been unable to get any substantive crop production for five consecutive seasons and, pastoralist communities have lost their livestock.

#### **GAPS AND NEEDS**

- According to IPC, livestock body conditions and productivity are expected to deteriorate due to lack of forage and water availability. This will likely result in a • decline in household access to food and income.
- The nutrition situation has significantly deteriorated across the counties compared to the same season last year. Based on the July 2022 analysis, malnutrition levels were extremely critical in Turkana North, Turkana South and Laisamis sub-counties, critical in Mandera, Garissa, Turkana West, Turkana central, Wajir, Isiolo, Samburu, North Horr, • and Tiaty in Baringo County.

#### WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- Conducted hygiene promotion for more than 67,000 community members in Kitui, Makueni, Tana River and Kajiado counties.
- Distributed cash for food to 1,187 households in Kilifi, Kajiado and Makueni counties.
- Facilitated screening, detection and referral of malnutrition cases for more than 20,000 pregnant and lactating women and children.

## **SOMALIA**



## People reached 1,039,639



## Children reached 634,859

- The worsening drought has wiped out livestock and crops, following four consecutive seasons of failed rainy seasons. Nearly 8 million people (half the country's population) are facing extreme hunger and more than 1 million people have been displaced due to the 2022 drought.
- According to UN OCHA, 1.5 million children across the country are facing acute malnutrition including 386,400 who are likely to be severely malnourished and 66% of the population in need of protection services are children at risk of violence, abuse, neglect, and exploitation.

#### **GAPS AND NEEDS**

- The humanitarian situation including the displacement has led to more people being vulnerable to diseases, particularly acute diarrheal disease, and measles.
- The coping capacity of the most vulnerable is exhausted due to the combined impact of four consecutive seasons of poor rainfall, COVID-19, sharp increases in food prices, and conflict
- Food and water needs remain extremely critical. The situation is particularly dire in sites hosting internally displaced persons.
- Taking into consideration forecasts that indicate conditions are set to worsen in coming months and persist into 2023, a continued mobilisation of funding is critical at this point to match the scale of humanitarian needs

#### WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- Distributed food and cash assistance to more than 332,000 people to improve household food security.
- Supported treatment of 27,000 pregnant and lactating women and children under five with moderate and severe acute malnutrition.

## **SOUTH SUDAN**



People reached 902,739



## Children reached 502,298

- About 6.6 million people, or over half of South Sudan's population (54%), are experiencing high levels of acute food insecurity, classified in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) or worse between October and November.
- Of those, 2.2 million people are experiencing worse conditions in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) acute food insecurity and an estimated 61,000 people in Catastrophic (IPC Phase 5) acute food insecurity in Fangak, Canal/Pigi and Akobo of Jonglei State; Pibor County in the Greater Pibor Administrative Area.

#### **GAPS AND NEEDS**

Insecurity and flooding in parts of the country remains a key problem, as this continues to displace thousands of people

#### **WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE**

- Distributed food to more than 55,000 people and cash assistance to 14,000 people.
- Supported treatment of more than 14,000 children aged 6-59 months with • acute malnutrition through World Vision supported nutrition facilities. 3,800 children under five received primary . healthcare support through curative consultations.
- More than 59,000 children received school meals through school feeding programmes.
- Conducted orientation sessions and counselling on Infant and Young Child Feeding for more than 51,000 caregivers.

## SUDAN



People reached 846,208



## Children reached 276,920

According to <u>FEWSNET</u>, Sudan continues to experience poor macroeconomic situation due to persistent low foreign currency reserves. The high cost of living is reflected through the increasing production and marketing costs, high food and non-food item prices, resulting in low households' purchasing power and an increasing number of households engaging in negative coping strategies to minimize food consumption gaps.

#### **GAPS AND NEEDS**

According to the <u>2023 Sudan</u> Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO), humanitarian partners estimate that about 15.8 million people-about a third of the population of Sudan-will need humanitarian assistance in 2023. This is an increase of 1.5 million people compared to 2022, which is the highest in a decade. The majority of people in need of assistance (8.7 million) are children under 18 years of age.

#### **WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE**

- Distributed cash worth USD 1,832,845 to more than 98,000 community members and food to more than 67,000 people.
- More than 11,000 people were reached through therapeutic feeding programmes.

## **TANZANIA**



## People reached 214,588



## People reached 444,155



The northern part of the country (Kilimanjaro, Manyara, Arusha and Tanga regions) are still facing the effects of prolonged drought. Farmers have not been able to grow crops in the past two cropping seasons.

#### **GAPS AND NEEDS**

The livelihoods of livestock keepers have been greatly affected as livestock deaths have been reported due to lack of pasture and water

#### WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- Provided school meals to children in Magamba, Mkinga, Ruvu Remit, Kisongo Makuyunin and Ketumbeine area programmes in Arusha, Manyara and Tanga regions. More than 57,000 children from 92 schools benefitted from the school feeding programme inclusive of maize, beans, vegetable oil and salt. There is an increase of school attendance as children are going to school not only to learn but to get food.
- Trained and engaged faith four leaders at Ruvu Remit on prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) and encouraged them to pass on the message to their congregants.

**UGANDA** 

## Children reached 292,809

- Karamoja sub region is still facing insecurity which is the biggest challenge to the program implementation leading to inaccessibility to some of these communities, this is coupled by poor road network.
- According to **FEWSNET**, crop production is expected to be significantly below normal and the coverage of humanitarian programs—though increasing—remains inadequate relative to high levels of need. At the same time, ongoing insecurity continues to constrain income-earning and marketing/trading activities.

#### **GAPS AND NEEDS**

Many poor households are likely to continue facing consumption gaps, with Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes expected to persist through to January.

#### **WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE**

- Community members who had been pre-selected to receive cash assitance were verified by the Food and Agriculture Organisation in 11 sub counties of operation in the Karamoja sub region.
- Conducted five sessions on nutrition and hygiene promotion for 90 trainer of trainers. A training guide was also developed for use in the training of community members.
- The response continues to collect and address complaints from project stakeholders coming through the local leaders, the established toll feee line and physical recording by the complaint help desk committees.



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

























Children playing at Laden IDP Camp during World Vision Australia CEO Trip to Southern Somalia. Over a million people have fled their homes in search of food, water and pasture. An estimated 1.8 million children below five years old are likely to face acute malnutrition through mid-2023. World Vision is responding to the hunger crisis through food and cash distributions, and screening, referral and treatment of acute malnutrition reaching more than 330,000 people in October.



Thanks to the generous World Vision supporters in Australia, USA, Japan, Germany, Netherlands, New Zealand, UK, Switzerland, Austria, Taiwan, Canada, South Korea and Spain.



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## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:

## **Joseph Kamara**

Regional Humanitarian & Emergency Affairs Director E: Joseph\_Kamara@wvi.org
P: +254 715 27 94 85

#### **Jennifer Watson**

Regional Communications & Public Engagement Director E: Jennifer\_Watson@wvi.org P: +254 780 55 43 94