

GLOBAL HUNGER RESPONSE

Situation report #7 | January 2023

The world is facing a massive hunger crisis. **Tens of millions of children and their families are confronted with starvation.** Conflict, COVID-19, and climate change are acting as drivers of this crisis.

Nearly **45 million people** in 37 countries risk starvation. World Vision is responding to this global emergency with a **US\$2 billion** appeal – the largest in organisational history.

Food assistance and other life-saving support is immediately needed to prevent the deaths of thousands of people. Despite efforts from the United Nations (UN) and agencies like World Vision, needs continue to outpace international funding. The Response is targeting **22 million people[‡] in 26 countries of highest concern.*** Elsewhere World Vision continues to monitor the situation and is working to adapt programming and responses where cost-of-living price shocks are hurting the vulnerable.

[‡] The target number of beneficiaries is due to be revised upwards as needs have grown and countries have been added per established criteria.

* East Africa Emergency Hunger Response: Ethiopia, Sudan, South Sudan, Kenya, Somalia, Tanzania, Uganda; West Africa Emergency Hunger Response: Mali, Burkina Faso, Niger, Chad, CAR, Mauritania; in the Middle East and Eastern Europe: Afghanistan, Syria, Lebanon, Yemen; in Southern Africa: DRC, Angola; in Latin America and the Caribbean: Venezuela, Guatemala, Honduras, Haiti; in Asia Pacific: Myanmar, Sri Lanka.

Situation overview

Across the globe, the '4 Cs' – entrenched **conflict**, the impacts of natural disasters brought on by **climate change**, an uneven economic recovery from the **COVID-19** pandemic, and soaring **costs** of food, fuel, and fertiliser – continue to drive up the number of people affected by hunger crises. However, **what was largely a food price crisis in 2022 may become a food availability crisis in 2023.** High inflation, widespread supply chain disruptions, and the ongoing war in Ukraine are also exacerbating food insecurity in the world's most vulnerable places.¹ Humanitarian needs, already at record levels, are accelerating, with the percentage of people in need – half of whom are children – double what it was four years ago.² The humanitarian system is being pushed to its limits, with rises in funding still failing to keep pace with the ever-growing response requirements.

While a famine declaration in Somalia was temporarily averted at the end of 2022, hunger is growing and the underlying issues have not improved. The number of people living in emergency (IPC 4) conditions is projected to increase by 80% by April 2023.^{3a} Famine remains a strong possibility there and is projected to affect people living in certain areas between April and June 2023, if urgent and appropriate action is not taken.^{3b}

Globally, tens of millions of children and their families are confronted with daily hunger and impossible choices. Many

of whom – an estimated 222 million people – will not even know when or if they will eat another meal at some point during 2023. Furthermore, a million people in Afghanistan, Ethiopia, Haiti, Somalia, South Sudan, and Yemen are already experiencing famine-like conditions (IPC 5)⁴ with people tragically dying from starvation.⁵

Children are the hardest hit by the direct and indirect impacts of hunger. A recent analysis⁶ warned that the global food crisis is likely to dramatically increase the number of wasting cases⁷ – 22 million children are already suffering from wasting due to a lack of nutrition in their diets.⁸ This predicament will predominantly affect the most vulnerable people, particularly mothers and children who live in poor households, rural communities, and do not own farmland or cannot grow their

own food.⁹ This level of severe hunger has life-long impacts on children's development and all aspects of their lives. It jeopardises their immediate and long-term health, including physical and brain development; increases their exposure to domestic violence; heightens their likelihood of experiencing child labour or early marriage; and often leads to school drop-outs.

¹ UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) (December 2022) [Global Humanitarian Overview](#).

² *Ibid*

^{3a} World Vision 'Hunger crisis analysis – December update' (unpublished)

^{3b} OCHA (10 January 2023) *Horn of Africa drought briefing* (unpublished)

⁴ [Integrated Food Security Phase Classification](#) (IPC) is a system allowing governments, UN agencies, non-governmental organisations, civil society, and other relevant actors to work together to determine the severity and magnitude of acute and chronic food insecurity, and acute malnutrition situations in a country, according to internationally-recognised scientific standards

⁵ [OCHA \(2022\)](#)

⁶ [Standing Together for Nutrition](#) (ST4N) is a multi-disciplinary consortium, hosted by the [Micronutrient Forum](#), made up of leading nutrition, gender, economic, health, and food system experts examining the scale and reach of global economic, climate, and health shocks and their adverse impacts on nutrition for millions of vulnerable women and children.

⁷ Wasting refers to a child who is too thin for his or her height and is a lethal form of malnutrition.

⁸ Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) et al. (2022) [State of food security and nutrition in the world 2022](#).

⁹ ST4N (November 2022) [Global food crisis impact on child wasting in vulnerable communities](#), p1.

World Vision



People reached

18,748,950



Men 3,782,796

Women 4,815,936



Children 10,150,218

Boys 4,765,192 Girls 5,385,026

*Based on figures as of 20 January 2023. People reached includes people supported in GHR's 26 countries of highest alert from 01 March 2021 through the current reporting period (December 2022).

Somalia narrowly averts a famine, this year

But...fears of a scale down in food assistance, reduced funding, constrained access and reach to those in most need, critical to avert a famine in Somalia loom in 2023

We must not stand by while millions face the risk of starvation

Key concerns

- A humanitarian catastrophe, driven by the longest and most severe drought in recent history, is rapidly unfolding in the **Horn of Africa**¹⁰ and expected to continue well into 2023. Five failed rainy seasons have stretched livelihoods to a breaking point, driven up hunger, severely reduced access to safe water, and displaced more than 2.2 million people.¹¹ As a result, 4.9 million girls and boys are suffering from acute malnutrition¹² and education has been disrupted for 15 million students,¹³ with many at risk of dropping out. However, the countries' response plans are only 50% funded, despite escalating needs, severely limiting humanitarian agencies' capacities to respond. More funds are required immediately to save lives.¹⁴
- World Vision, alongside other humanitarian agencies, were forced to [suspend operations](#) in **Afghanistan** in December 2022 in response to a ban by the *de facto* government forbidding women from working for non-government organisations (NGOs). This directive impedes efforts to provide aid to the most vulnerable populations and will only compound the country's hunger and poverty situation – one of the world's worst humanitarian crises. Half of Afghans under age 5 are expected to suffer from acute malnutrition as hunger hits record levels.¹⁵ High acute food insecurity persists, as a combination of a collapsing economy and drought is depriving 19.9 million Afghans of food, nearly 6 million of whom are living in 'emergency' conditions (IPC 4).¹⁶



A malnourished child has their mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) measured by a health worker in a rural clinic in the Western province of Afghanistan. MUAC is a common measurement used to assess the nutritional status of children under 5 and is a good predictor of mortality.

© World Vision / WV Afghanistan staff



© World Vision / Muna Abdi

Fadumo, age 35 and a mother of nine, is one of many drought-affected families living in Haji Kheyir camp in Puntland, Somalia. 'Before I came here, our living conditions were good. We owned 200 heads of livestock, mostly camels and sheep, but after the successive droughts we lost all the livestock, and left with only five.'

- More than 15 million people are severely or moderately food insecure in **Myanmar**.¹⁷ The combined impacts of conflict, high inflation, and government access restrictions have made an already attened community more vulnerable and getting food on the table increasingly difficult, especially in conflict-affected and peri-urban areas. More than 1.2 million people had been internally displaced as of December 2022, making them more susceptible and likely to face food insecurity in the future.¹⁸
- Nearly half (45%) of **Haitians** (4.5 million people) are suffering from acute food insecurity; however, this number is expected to continue to increase, putting tens of thousands of people at risk of starvation due to soaring food prices, decreased availability of food staples, and reduced incomes.¹⁹ A resurgence of gang violence and the impact of

the October 2022 cholera outbreak in **Haiti** has further exacerbated existing vulnerabilities and increased the needs of the most vulnerable.

- In **Chad**, 2.1 million people are living in severe chronic food insecurity with more than one in three children (37.8%) suffering from stunting.²⁰ In 2022, the country also experienced the heaviest rainfall in over 60 years, sparking an environmental and humanitarian crisis which destroyed large surfaces of cropland, washed away thousands of cattle, and caused extensive damage to homes and other infrastructure, leading the government to declare a state of emergency in October. With further flooding anticipated, an additional 100,000 people are expected to be displaced, adding to the more than 180,000 people already forced from their homes.²¹ The country is at risk of facing a compounded humanitarian situation already affected by conflict, poverty, and hunger.

¹⁰ i.e. Somalia, Ethiopia, and Kenya

¹¹ OCHA (10 January 2023) 'Briefing on the Horn of Africa drought' (paper not yet published).

¹² OCHA (21 September 2022) [Horn of Africa drought: Regional humanitarian overview & call to action](#).

¹³ International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) et al. (November 2022) [The world cannot afford to ignore drought in the Horn of Africa](#).

¹⁴ Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWSNET), IPC, World Vision, et al. (7 November 2022) [Immediate global action required to prevent famine in the Horn of Africa](#).

¹⁵ UNICEF (5 October 2022) [Half of Afghanistan's children under five expected to suffer from acute malnutrition as hunger takes root for millions](#).

¹⁶ World Food Programme (WFP) 'Afghanistan emergency,' [Accessed as of 13 January 2023].

¹⁷ WFP (October 2022) [Myanmar external situation report](#).

¹⁸ *Ibid.*

¹⁹ IPC (16 March 2022) [Haiti: Integrated Food Security Phase Classification Snapshot | March – June 2022 \(Projection Update\)](#).

²⁰ WFP (n.d.) 'Chad' [Accessed as of 30 January 2023].

²¹ OCHA (1 December 2022) [Chad situation report](#).

ADVOCACY HIGHLIGHTS

The **Global Hunger Response** (GHR) advocated with stakeholders on food security and how other hunger-related issues affect children. Some examples include:

- a joint briefing on the need to listen to children on these matters and invest in child protection within hunger responses with GHR's director, Mary Njeri and other experts from international NGOs, clusters, and working groups
- a global roundtable bringing faith leaders, government leaders, and multilateral leaders together for a discussion on the hunger crisis and response hosted by the International Partnership on Religion and Sustainable Development (PaRD) in Bali, Indonesia in November 2023
- a briefing in December to high-level donors [about the intersectionality between GHR and conflict in Ukraine](#) and how the fall-out from the Ukraine crisis continues to drive hunger and compound other emergencies around the world
- a joint panel at the International Council of Voluntary Agencies' (ICVA) side event, ['What's stopping us? Acting on the "lessons learnt" from system-wide shocks'](#), hosted on the margins of the 73rd session of the Executive Committee of the High Commissioner's programme. World Vision addressed the need to consistently apply lessons learnt and call for system reforms to address financing gaps, the global hunger crisis, amongst other issues.

World Vision, peer NGOs, and UN agencies successfully advocated to extend authorisation for cross-border operations in **Syria**. In January 2023, the UN Security Council unanimously adopted Resolution 2762 allowing for life-saving aid to continue to reach over 4 million people, primarily women and children, with cross-border deliveries for an additional six months – more than 80% of which are food assistance crucial to mitigating the deepening hunger crisis in Northwest Syria.

In December 2022, World Vision collectively advocated alongside other stakeholders to lift sanctions affecting NGOs' ability to deliver food and nutrition programming within contexts where the UN had listed terrorist parties as present,

including **23 emergencies and humanitarian crises** where World Vision is currently responding. This resulted in a 'game-changing' policy win whereby the UN Security Council adopted [a resolution exempting all humanitarian aid from UN sanctions](#).

World Vision contributed to a statement raising the alarm about the **threat the ongoing global food and nutrition crisis poses to the learning and development** of millions of children. This was shared with the Permanent Missions of Member States to the UN in Geneva and the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Secretariat, amongst others.

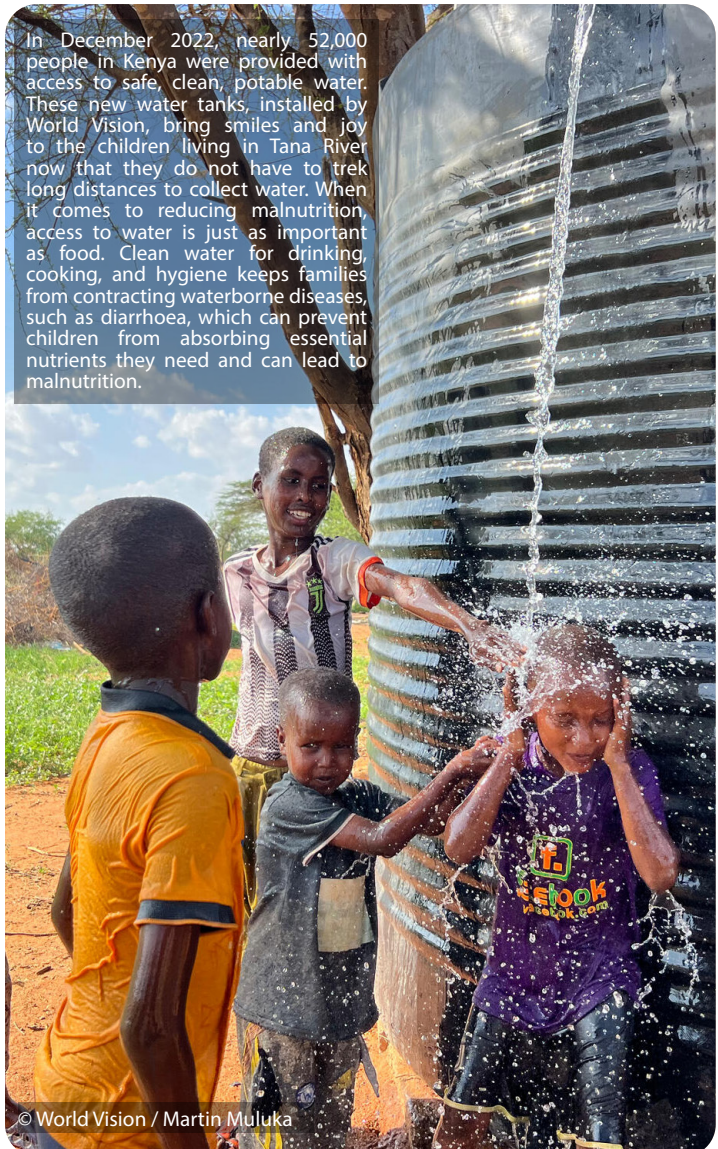
In 2022, World Vision **United States** (US) led a coalition of NGOs in drafting, advancing through Congress, and [successfully passing two resolutions](#) (S.Res. 669 and H.Res. 922) condemning the use of hunger as a weapon of war and the denial of humanitarian access. These decrees outline the ways in which conflict drives hunger and encourages US engagement through diplomatic action as well as support for emergency and development food security programming.

On 21 December, World Vision **South Sudan** conducted a national consultation advocacy workshop on the nutrition budget allocation process aimed at informing the financing of efforts to reduce the rate of malnutrition amongst children between the ages of 0 to 5. The workshop was attended by officials from the national health and agriculture and forestry ministries, the county health department, representatives from UN agencies, national and international NGOs, civil society, and faith actors.

World Vision continues to advocate within the media and across other platforms, such as social media, to raise visibility around the urgent situation in **Somalia** (read more [here](#), [here](#), and [here](#)).

In November, World Vision published an [advocacy brief](#) on food insecurity in **Haiti** and produced and disseminated an [awareness-raising video](#) on food insecurity, nutrition, and children's rights, together with local partner, Partnership for Local Development, reaching more than 160,000 viewers.

World Vision **East Africa** released a [joint statement](#) together with UN agencies, international NGOs, and other CSO networks advising on the Horn of Africa's famine situation.



ADVOCACY HIGHLIGHTS cont'd

World Vision engaged in a series of activities to mark World Food Day celebrations in October:

- The **GHR** released a follow-up **Price Shocks** report, a year-on-year study detailing how rising food prices are affecting the immediate and long-term health and well-being of children and their families around the world, including recommended calls to action for key stakeholders to help to address these impacts.
- World Vision reached **16 million people** around the world as part of engagements to raise awareness and advocate on hunger issues through stories, videos, and social media, and was quoted by the media in 55 articles.
- World Vision influenced and supported Ugandan members of parliament (MPs) to assemble a panel and press conference speaking about the need for:
 - a clear legal framework on food and nutrition security with a gender lens for all initiatives, as most smallholder farmers are female
 - national food reserves
 - to address the gap in recruitment of critical personnel, including nutritionists and extension workers.

A World Vision technical expert also presented a joint CSO statement. These actions resulted in a commitment by the ministry of agriculture, animal industry and fisheries (MAAIF) to work with other ministries to amend Uganda's Food and Nutrition bill in parliament and MPs to ensure the amended bill is tabled and passed, including any policies contributing to food and nutrition security.
- Alongside MAAIF's Assistant Commissioner for Food and Nutrition Security, World Vision Uganda's technical expert on local governance and social accountability appeared together on a television show to discuss the country's hunger situation and the impact hunger has on children. During the programme, the MAAIF committed to fast-tracking the Food and Nutrition Bill amendment that World Vision has been advocating for.

An average shopping basket costs...

13.7	DAYS OF WORK IN SOMALIA
9.1	DAYS OF WORK IN ETHIOPIA
17.2	DAYS OF WORK IN DRC
1.5	DAYS OF WORK IN GUATEMALA
9	DAYS OF WORK IN SUDAN
7.5	DAYS OF WORK IN HAITI
5.5	DAYS OF WORK IN TANZANIA
1.5	DAYS OF WORK IN SRI LANKA
4.9	DAYS OF WORK IN MYANMAR
1.7	DAYS OF WORK IN HONDURAS



REGIONAL OVERVIEWS



Latin America and the Caribbean



People reached **439,343**



Children reached **228,688**

Response highlights

Four countries across Latin America and the Caribbean fall within the Global Hunger Response's priority countries of highest alert. **Guatemala, Honduras, and Venezuela** have been responding to concerning levels of malnutrition, people experiencing 'emergency' (IPC 4) levels of food insecurity, and rising food inflation since July 2022. Due to its protracted crisis and deteriorating situation, **Haiti** has been added to the Response to focus World Vision's effort to meet the needs of the 1.3 million people living in IPC 4 and 19,000 people in IPC 5 conditions. Through this Response, World Vision has been able to mobilise US\$69.8 million towards these activities.



- In Honduras, World Vision mobilised more than 190 faith leaders from various faith backgrounds to raise awareness within their communities and promote water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) practises and support World Vision's fundraising efforts towards expanding water infrastructure, such as water points, so that people in their communities have access to clean water.
- World Vision is proactively working alongside Venezuela's Humanitarian Coordination Body and participated in a joint vulnerability assessment in November and December 2022, which will provide an in-depth look into the food insecurity situation and the demographics of the most vulnerable
- Amidst rising instability in Haiti, World Vision continues to provide immediate relief to the most vulnerable, particularly those affected by food insecurity and cholera, mobilise faith leaders to raise awareness on good hygiene and sanitation practices, and distribute subsistence agriculture input to farmers so they can rebuild their livelihoods and remain resilient to further economic shocks. Additionally, in collaboration with a local partner, Partnership for Local Development, World Vision produced an awareness-raising video on food insecurity, nutrition, and children's rights, reaching more than 162,000 people just through social media.

REGIONAL OVERVIEWS



East Africa



People reached **8,917,084**



Children reached **4,769,905**

Response highlights

World Vision has been implementing a multi-country emergency hunger response in **Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, and Uganda** as part of the East Africa Hunger Emergency Response (EAHER) since March 2021, enabling the repurposing and fundraising of US\$269 million as of December. However, the needs have insurmountably increased; with a gap of US\$45 million still remaining to be raised for World Vision to deliver life-saving humanitarian assistance to the millions of children and their families affected by this crisis and mitigate the subsequent and secondary conflict-related crises likely to emerge.

- Between 1 October and 31 December 2022, EAHER provided US\$32.1 million in cash or vouchers to 3,1 million people across seven countries so they could purchase essential household items and food.
- World Vision distributed in-kind food aid to more than 147,000 people in need in the states of Malakal, Warrap, and Ghazal, South Sudan over the past three months. In light of the ongoing conflict in the Abyei area that continues to result in large displacements, this food is considered a much needed relief to some of the most vulnerable families in these states.

A woman shows off the money she received during a cash distribution in Uganda. Between October and December 2022, World Vision Uganda distributed US\$1,340,247 in cash and voucher assistance to nearly 27,000 people. This cash assistance, funded by WFP, is a critical social protection intervention which will help her to purchase food and other necessary household items to meet her family's basic needs.

© World Vision / Brian Jakisa Mungu



West Africa



People reached **2,865,466**



Children reached **1,444,745**

Response highlights

World Vision declared a multi-country emergency response – the West Africa Hunger Emergency Response (WAHER) – in April 2022 for **Burkina Faso, the Central African Republic (CAR), Chad, Mali, Mauritania, and Niger**. In October 2022, Sierra Leone was added to the Response as a result of the rapid deterioration of its food security situation. World Vision also continues to closely monitor food security levels in Senegal and Ghana. WAHER has successfully mobilised US\$172 million in support of Response initiatives.

- World Vision Burkina Faso mobilised more than 100 faith leaders in the conflict-affected Central North region as part of its 'congregational active initiative for hope' to raise awareness on child and gender rights, including children's right to receive basic care and women's right to be able to access and receive health and nutrition services. Partnerships with local faith leaders catalyse the implementation of key interventions in communities, such as those hosting internally displaced

persons (IDPs), helping to ensure that basic service provisions reach the most vulnerable, especially women and children.

- To understand NGOs' contributions towards addressing hunger and the realities of food insecurity on the ground, Niger's development minister visited one of World Vision's field locations in Maradi and spoke with recipients of hunger-related interventions and World Vision Niger. The subsequent video, which is in production and released in February 2023, will be used to raise awareness and for advocacy purposes.
- In conflict-affected CAR, the smuggling and misuse of commodities has been an issue. In October, World Vision CAR engaged with the Codex Committee Africa to contribute towards their development of guidelines for harmonised food safety legislation. Once ratified, this statute will contribute to a safer and more equitable distribution of food, including essential nutrition supplements, to be transported and stored in food distribution sites and warehouses securely.
- World Vision participated in a joint needs assessment of 138 newly displaced families in the Mopti region of Mali in December 2022. This assessment will help to inform World Vision on the vulnerabilities new IDPs face, including food, water, and other immediate needs, as they try to settle into their temporary homes.

REGIONAL OVERVIEWS



Southern Africa

People reached **3,096,175**

Children reached **1,930,059**

Response highlights

Due to deteriorating food security situations, **Angola** and the **Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)** are priority countries of highest alert within the Global Hunger Response's Southern Africa region. World Vision has been responding to ongoing nutritional needs in Angola since September 2019. In the DRC, World Vision is implementing interventions to combat hunger as part of its Sustained Humanitarian Response that was re-declared in July 2020. Through this Response, World Vision has been able to mobilise US\$267.7 million thus far.

- World Vision provided 141,200 vulnerable families in the DRC with much needed food, including reaching more than 21,000 children under 5 and mothers with nutritional supplement distributions in November and December 2022. These relief services and provisions are helping families, especially children and mothers susceptible to hunger related

illnesses remain resilient and avoid further deterioration of their health and household poverty conditions.

- In December, World Vision attended a high-level meeting hosted by the State Minister of Social Affairs, to discuss the Angolan government's declaration of drought and how stakeholders can collaborate to optimise resources. Other attendees included government ministers, secretaries of state, the UN Resident Coordinator Office (UNRCO) on behalf of the Disaster Response Coordination Team, the UK ambassador, and representatives from WFP and the International Federation of the Red Cross. The country coordination team shared updates on humanitarian interventions by partner NGOs, including World Vision, and received a commitment from the Ministry of Social Affairs to maintain this forum going forward to ensure stakeholders continue seeking collective solutions to address Angola's hunger crisis and other related issues.



East Asia

People reached **117,289**

Children reached **31,568**

Response highlights

Within East Asia, **Myanmar** has been prioritised as a country of highest alert within the Global Hunger Response. This is due to the large growth in humanitarian needs arising out of conflict, inflation, displacement and access restrictions to humanitarian agencies leaving vulnerable communities in dire states and propelling them into more severe food insecurity situation. Through this Response World Vision Myanmar has mobilised US\$15 million.

- In Myanmar, amid growing food insecurity, World Vision continues to partner with WFP and community-based organisations (CBOs) to provide food assistance to some of the most vulnerable, including marginalised populations and IDPs, ensuring operations are not disrupted due to access challenges. These localisation efforts with CBOs have also been instrumental in supporting World Vision's cash distributions and livelihood activities, including training farmers and women, to ensure that families are able to meet their basic needs.



'Soon after the harvest, we will have enough food for the next year for our family!' – U Kyar Hpu, age 61, Myanmar

Thanks to in-kind food assistance from World Vision, this farmer was able to use his earnings to buy seeds so his family could cultivate their farmland.

© World Vision / Saw Moo Kale



© World Vision / Aggrey Nyondwa

REGIONAL OVERVIEWS



South Asia and the Pacific



People reached **446,350**



Children reached **251,564**

Response highlights

Within South Asia and the Pacific, **Sri Lanka** is the lone country currently identified as a country of highest alert within the Global Hunger Response due to the large growth in humanitarian need and number of economically vulnerable families who are more likely to fall deeper into food insecurity over the coming months. World Vision has mobilised US\$5.2 million to support Sri Lanka's hunger response interventions.

- In Sri Lanka, 53,917 children have received nutritious meals as part of school feeding programmes that increase children's immunity and overall nutrition as well as helping them remain in school, particularly those in kindergarten and primary grade levels, as they reduce the burden on parents and caregivers, many of whom are struggling to meet their families' daily food needs.
- World Vision presented a proposal to Sri Lanka's health ministry [advocating for emergency nutrition programming](#) in areas in the country where malnutrition is rising due to the ongoing economic crisis. This proposal plan allows for a more targeted nutrition service programme to be deployed through humanitarian agencies in partnership with the health ministry.

- World Vision Sri Lanka's technical expert on economic and agriculture development spoke at a [virtual panel discussion](#) during Geneva Peace Week in November 2022 on 'Food security for peace: Exploring pathways to build peace through food and agricultural interventions' with representatives from the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute, Permanent Mission of Ireland to the UN in Geneva, WFP, Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), Dublin City University, Harvard Humanitarian Initiative, and other NGOs.



Middle East and Eastern Europe region



People reached **2,867,243**



Children reached **1,493,689**

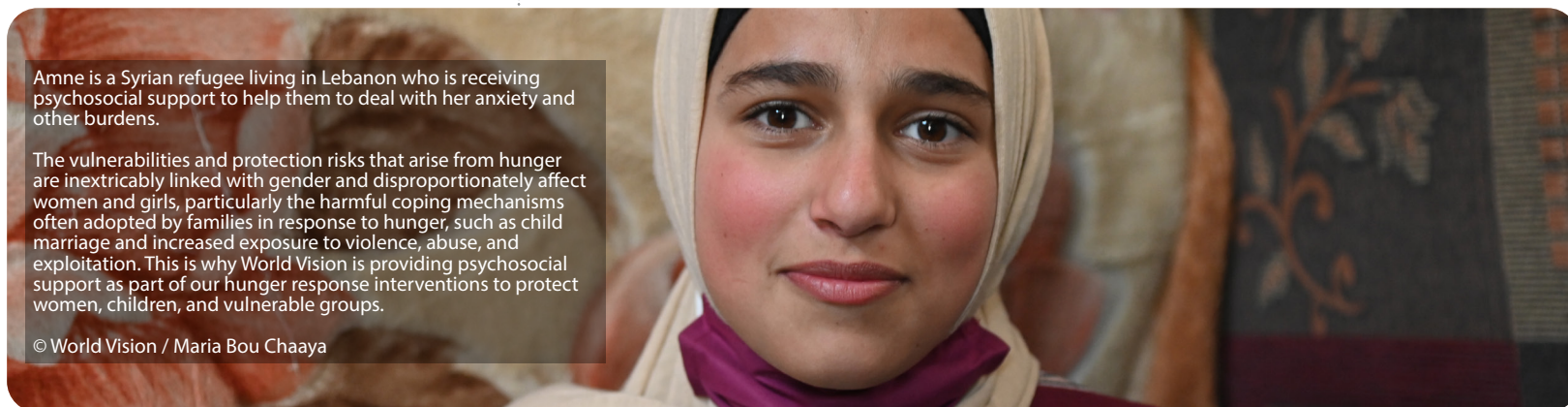
Response highlights

Due to 'emergency' and 'catastrophic' food insecurity levels across the region, **Afghanistan, Lebanon, Syria, and Yemen** have all been declared countries of highest alert within World Vision's Global Hunger Response. World Vision has mobilised US\$193 million as part of this Response as of January 2023.

- World Vision contributed research and analysis on food insecurity and food classification levels from our intervention areas to Lebanon's national crisis response plan addressing the country's refugee and economic crisis. This guidance will help decision makers determine how and where to channel funding to meet the needs of the most vulnerable and food insecure communities.
- In Yemen, World Vision, through partners, commenced two new nutrition projects

in November to provide much needed and timely nutritional support to children under 5 and pregnant and lactating mothers.

- In November 2022, World Vision's Middle East and Eastern Europe regional team and Syria Response team released a report, [Reaching the final straw: Shedding light on alarming suicide trends and perceptions impacting women, girls, and young people stuck in limbo in Northwest Syria](#). The report reveals the dire situations faced by IDPs living in crowded camps in Northwest Syria, which has resulted in heightened poverty, hunger, and insecurity issues that are pushing girls, boys, women, and men to take their own lives. The report calls for tailored programmes focussing on the mental health of the most vulnerable groups living in these camps.



Amne is a Syrian refugee living in Lebanon who is receiving psychosocial support to help them to deal with her anxiety and other burdens.

The vulnerabilities and protection risks that arise from hunger are inextricably linked with gender and disproportionately affect women and girls, particularly the harmful coping mechanisms often adopted by families in response to hunger, such as child marriage and increased exposure to violence, abuse, and exploitation. This is why World Vision is providing psychosocial support as part of our hunger response interventions to protect women, children, and vulnerable groups.

RESPONSE GOAL: To reduce acute food insecurity and improve the resilience of 22 million of the most vulnerable people in countries experiencing growing hunger and the threat of famine

IMPACT HIGHLIGHTS

Improve access to food for affected households

- 5,605,858** People reached with cash and voucher assistance
- US\$215,801,179** Cash and voucher assistance distributed
- 720,287** Children receiving hot meals and/or dry rations through school feeding
- 7,479,093** People reached with (in-kind) food assistance

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

- 1,114,363** People reached through primary health-care support
- 420,759** Children reached through management of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and moderate acute malnutrition (MAM)
- 38,532** Children recovered from SAM
- 139,752** Primary caregivers benefited from infant and young child feeding (IYCF) promotion and action oriented sessions and counselling

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

- 1,839,057** People with access to clean, potable water
- 531,821** People that have participated in emergency hygiene promotion activities with appropriate supplies
- 2,029** Faith leaders engaged on hygiene promotion activities

Ensure protection for children, women, and vulnerable groups including psychosocial support and provision of dignity kits for reproductive age girls and women

- 229,295** People receiving prevention messages on Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) and/or positive coping strategies
- 132,537** People receiving psychosocial support
- including 6,692** Faith leaders engaged in disseminating prevention messages on PSEA and/or positive coping mechanisms

Household resilience to food insecurity and livelihoods-related shocks

- 3,242** Households provided with conditional cash or vouchers to procure agricultural physical assets
- 39,367** Households provided with livelihood physical agricultural assets
- 14,809** Households growing crops that are resilient to climate hazards/stresses
- 23** Households with alternative and diversified sources of income
- 11,536** People trained in climate change resilient farming practices

RESOURCE HIGHLIGHTS

- [Surviving malnutrition may not be enough for Somalia's children](#)
- [The reality of Kenya's hunger crisis: Choosing between saving your dying livestock and your children's education](#)
- [Afghanistan resumes some key lifesaving activities](#)
- [Young children in crisis settings 3: nourish the body, nourish the bond: integrating early care and nutrition in emergencies](#) (joint resource kit released by Moving Minds Alliance with WVI support)
- [The world must not abandon children who face violence and hunger](#) (Afghanistan)
- [Press statement: UN Afghanistan head meets Taliban over ban on female aid workers](#)
- [Reaching the final straw: Shedding light on alarming suicide trends and perceptions impacting women, girls, and young people stuck in limbo in Northwest Syria](#)
- [Military escalation could worsen suffering for vulnerable communities in Northern Syria](#) (inter-agency press statement)
- [Hunger crisis in Afghanistan](#)
- [World Vision Sudan annual report](#)
- [Immediate global action required to prevent famine in the Horn of Africa](#) (joint NGO press release)
- [Hunger, conflict, gender: The themes of World Vision's top five articles of 2022](#)
- [EAHER regional situation report: November 2022](#)
- [Food Crisis in Haiti: Advocacy overview and key recommendations](#)
- [Price shocks: Rising food prices threaten the lives of hundreds of thousands of children](#)
- [Little Bintu loved the food ration received from World Vision](#) (Mali)
- [Food parcels filling the gap](#) (Lebanon)
- [Asia plants seeds of hope for her children](#) (Syria)
- [World Vision provides immediate food assistance to thousands of IDPs in northern Upper Nile](#) (South Sudan)
- [The homes of learning and nutritional recovery allow the recuperation of 1,256 malnourished children in Guidan Roundjji](#) (Niger)
- [Out in the cold: Winter-related challenges for displaced female-headed households](#) (Ukraine, Syria, and Afghanistan)

Women walk past a carcass in northern Kenya. Most families have lost animals to the drought.



© World Vision / Martin Muluka

We would like to thank the hundreds of thousands of generous child sponsors, donors, partners, and supporters whose contributions make this work possible, including:



World Food Programme



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Canada



European Union



OCHA
Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs

Other donors include:

AFD, BMZ, DFAT, DRA, FCDO, GAC, GFFO, GPE, Institute Camões, Dutch Relief Alliance, Embassy of the Netherlands, UNHCR, Visser Relief Fund, World Bank



World Vision is focussed on helping the most vulnerable children to overcome poverty and experience fullness of life. We help children of all backgrounds, even in the most dangerous places. Our vision for every child, life in all its fullness. Our prayer for every heart, the will to make it so.

wvi.org/emergencies/hunger-crisis

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT:

Mary Njeri
Response Director
Global Hunger Response
mary_njeri@wvi.org

Micah Branaman
Communications Technical Director
Global Hunger Response
micah_branaman@wvi.org

OR THE REGIONAL HUMANITARIAN AND EMERGENCY DIRECTOR:

Kunal Shah
Asia Pacific
kunal_shah@wvi.org

Jose Nelson Chavez Rosales
Latin America and Caribbean
jose_chavez@wvi.org

Julian Srodecki
Middle East and Eastern Europe
julian_srodecki@wvi.org

Joseph Kamara
East Africa
joseph_kamara@wvi.org

Maxwell Sibhensana
Southern Africa
maxwell_sibhensana@wvi.org

Isaac Massaga
West Africa
isaac_massaga@wvi.org