



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 **9.2 million** people including **5 million** children.

- **A deadly mix of conflict, COVID-19 and climate change have pushed more than 5.7 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 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 9.2 million people, including 5 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, 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 23 months and has been able to re-purpose and raise new funds, to the tune of US \$ 157 million. However, the needs have insurmountably increased and we require an additional US\$ 24 million.

People reached (April 2022 - December 2022)

6,472,137



Men 1,183,257

Women 1,555,456



Children 3,733,424

Boys 1,818,483

Girls 1,914,941

Key concerns



5.7 million

people are experiencing emergency (IPC 4)* levels of food insecurity. More than **129,150** people are projected to face catastrophic (IPC 5) levels of food insecurity in the region.



48.2 million

people are acutely food insecure**



11.7 million

[internally displaced](#) people



4.9 million

refugees and asylum seekers



9.5 million

reported [livestock deaths](#)

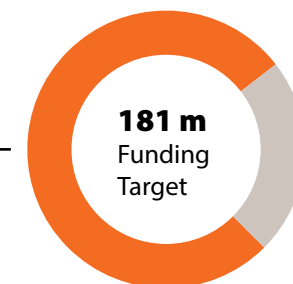
Sources: [UN OCHA](#), [UNHCR](#), [FSN WG](#)

*IPC - Integrated Food Security Phase Classification

**The population used for Ethiopia is from September 2021. Ethiopia figures are still indicative however according to [UNOCHA](#), 24.1 million people are currently affected by below-average rainfall as a result of the climate crisis.

Funding Summary (US \$) (April - December 2022)

157 m (86%)
Funding Raised



181 m
Funding Target

24 m (14%)
Funding Gap

IMPACT HIGHLIGHTS

The total impact numbers includes community members reached through other ongoing World Vision responses in Ethiopia, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda with activities that are responding to the hunger crisis. The impact numbers cover the reporting period April 2022 - January 2023 and to the extent possible, take into account the risk of double counting.

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



314,253

People provided with access to clean, potable water



163,102

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

Improve access to food for affected households



3,410,312

People reached with (in-kind) food assistance



1,906,492

People reached with cash and voucher assistance



US\$ 71M

Amount of cash and voucher assistance distributed



296,973

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

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



316,649

People reached through primary healthcare support



114,469

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



21,875

Children recovered from severe acute malnutrition



108,047

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



10,362

Households provided with livelihood physical agricultural assets



3,940

Households growing crops that are resilient to climate hazards/ stresses



4,038

People trained in climate change resilient farming practices

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



9,301

People receiving psychosocial support



42,977

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



104

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



Baby Hamdi getting her upper arm circumference measured at a World Vision clinic in Baidoa, Somalia

ETHIOPIA

 Children reached **1,208,994**

 People reached **2,085,558**

- According to [FEWSNET](#), Severe levels of acute food insecurity are expected to persist in southern and southeastern areas afflicted by a multi-year historic drought and in conflict-affected northern areas, where food access remains limited for millions of households despite improvement in humanitarian and trader access to Tigray. Dry conditions are acute in the south and southeast, where the drought has resulted in 4 million [livestock deaths](#) and reduction in household access to food and income. In northern Ethiopia, the improvements in food access are likely to mitigate consumption deficits; however, these are not expected to be sufficient to drive improvements in area-level outcomes.

GAPS AND NEEDS

- There are critical gaps in the provision of clean water for communities affected by drought in Oromia region.
- UN OCHA reports that some drought affected areas continue to suffer from a cholera outbreak. Close to one million people are at risk in 10 affected districts. There is need to scale up health and WASH services with a particular focus to places hosting internally displaced persons (IDPs).

WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- Through the General Food Assistance Programme project, World Vision Ethiopia distributed food to more than 111,000 people.
- Trucked water to affected community members providing more than 36,000 people with clean, safe drinking water in Oromia and Somali regions.
- Distributed cash worth US \$ 105,708 to 4,700 people through multi-purpose cash transfer to meet food and nutrition needs of the most vulnerable households.
- Supported health and nutrition interventions for more than 16,000 people through management of acute malnutrition.

KENYA

 Children reached **476,115**

 People reached **820,747**

- The drought situation continues to worsen in the Arid and Semi-arid Land (ASAL) counties. The current drought has been the most severe and longest with widespread livelihood losses. The situation has deteriorated even further following the failed October, November, December rains with 4.4 million people requiring assistance. Overall, 3.5 million are in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) and 770,000 in Emergency (IPC Phase 4).

GAPS AND NEEDS

- In the projected period, March – June 2023, the severity of food insecurity is expected to worsen: about 5.4 million people (32% of the population analysed) are projected to face high levels of acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above), of which 1.2 million people (7%) will likely be in Emergency (IPC Phase 4). This projection represents the highest magnitude and severity of acute food insecurity in the ASAL areas in years: urgent action is required to reduce food gaps, protect livelihoods, and treat acute malnutrition.

WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- Provided US \$ 597,588 worth of cash transfers for more than 45,000 people across Kilifi, Tana River, Kwale, Kitui, Kajiado and Makueni counties to meet the immediate food needs of affected people.
- Distributed food in-kind to more than 403,000 people.
- Trucked water on a weekly basis to more than 11,800 people as a critical relief to the water stress experienced in the country.
- Conducted health and nutrition outreaches, mass screenings as well as strengthening of health care systems to effectively manage malnutrition for more than 14,300 people.

SOMALIA

 Children reached **881,369**

 People reached **1,644,412**

- With the projected sixth failed rainy season from March to June 2023, famine like conditions are expected between April and June 2023 among the agropastoral populations in Baidoa and Burhakaba districts of Bay region and among IDPs in Baidoa town of Bay region and in Mogadishu.
- Currently, 5 million people require urgent assistance to meet their food needs (IPC Phase 3 and above). Nearly 8.3 million people are expected to face Crisis (IPC Phase 3) or worse acute food insecurity outcomes by June 2023, with the number of people facing catastrophic levels of hunger expected to reach 727,000.
- This number could continue to grow, if emergency aid is not urgently delivered to reach people in need, in locations where access is limited or impossible due to the threat of insecurity. Of particular concern are the districts of Baidoa and Burhakaba districts in Bay Region, where malnutrition and mortality rates have surpassed emergency thresholds, alongside disease outbreaks, including cholera and measles (Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit - Somalia).

GAPS AND NEEDS

- The conditions are set to worsen in coming months and persist into 2023, mobilisation of funding is critical to match the scale of humanitarian needs.

WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- Distributed food and cash assistance worth US \$ 9.6 million to 800,000 people to improve household food security.
- Supported treatment of 31,000 pregnant and breastfeeding mothers and children under five with moderate and severe acute malnutrition.
- Conducted hygiene promotion services to more than 4,400 households to improve affected populations' access to hygiene supplies and services.

SOUTH SUDAN

 Children reached **531,580**

 People reached **987,833**

- [UNICEF](#) reports hunger and malnutrition are on the rise across the flood, drought, and conflict-affected areas of South Sudan, with some communities likely to face starvation if humanitarian assistance is not sustained and climate adaptation measures are not scaled-up.
- The latest IPC analysis shows about two-thirds of the South Sudanese population (7.76 million people) are likely to face acute food insecurity during the April-July 2023 lean season while 1.4 million children are projected to be malnourished.


GAPS AND NEEDS

- The decline in food security and high prevalence of malnutrition has been linked to a combination of conflict, poor macroeconomic conditions, extreme climate events, and spiralling costs of food and fuel. There has been a decline in funding for humanitarian programmes despite the steady rise in humanitarian needs.

WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- Distributed food to more than 302,000 people.
- Provided school meals for more than 43,000 children through the school feeding programme, .
- More than 10,000 people were reached through access to curative and preventative quality emergency health and nutrition services.

SUDAN

 Children reached **304,942**

 People reached **889,131**

- [Humanitarian Needs Overview](#) report released in November 2022 indicates 15.8 million people require humanitarian assistance across Sudan in 2023. Humanitarian partners plan to provide assistance to 12.5 million most vulnerable people at a cost of US\$1.7 billion.
- [FEWSNET](#) reports that many conflict-affected and vulnerable households in Darfur, Blue Nile, Kordofan, Kassala, and Red Sea states continue to face Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes in January as household access to food and income remains low due to the impact of insecurity and high food prices. These areas will likely continue to face higher-than-normal humanitarian food assistance needs during the post-harvest period through to the beginning of the lean season in May 2023.

GAPS AND NEEDS

- The combined effects of economic and political crises; conflict and displacement; climate shocks; and poor harvest in the past agricultural season are among the key drivers that have pushed millions of people into hunger.

WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- World Vision Sudan is currently mobilising for additional resources and plans to continue supporting hunger affected communities through general food assistance, cash assistance, school feeding and nutrition projects in 2023.

TANZANIA

 Children reached **137,636**

 People reached **218,139**

- In September 2022 the Government of Tanzania through the Ministry of Agriculture and Disaster Management Department conducted a food and nutrition vulnerability assessment in the worst affected districts. The analysis of the assessment (October 2022 to February 2023) indicated that 964,000 people representing 11% of the 8.7 million population are experiencing high level of acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above) with 20% to 30% of the population experiencing high level of acute food insecurity. The internal analysis shows out of 964,000 people affected, 440,796 (41%) are from World Vision areas of operations.


GAPS AND NEEDS

- With the increasing number of people in need of assistance, many children continue to have their concentration and ability to learn affected due to the hunger crisis. There is need to scale up school feeding programmes to help keep children in school.

WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- World Vision continues to provide school meals to more than 57,000 children in 92 schools in Magamba, Mkinga, Ruvu Remit, Kisongo Makuyunin and Ketumbeine area programmes in Arusha, Manyara and Tanga regions. This has resulted in an increase of school attendance as children are going to school not only to learn but to get food.

UGANDA

 Children reached **292,809**

 People reached **444,480**

- The rise of the prices and availability of food, the intensity of climate shocks, the indirect effects of preventive measures to minimize COVID-19 spread, burden of malnutrition, and the increase of insecurity and its associated protection risks are the main triggering factors for the levels of food insecurity, on top of large-scale structural and chronic vulnerabilities in the Karamoja subregion of northeast Uganda.

GAPS AND NEEDS

- Many vulnerable households in Karamoja are likely to continue facing food consumption gaps, with Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes expected to persist.

WORLD VISION'S RESPONSE

- Rolled out a media campaign on enhancing extension service provision to farmers for increased food production through radio spot messages and talk shows.
- Provided protection services to 160 children through case management. Information on case reporting and management through the toll-free helplines were also disseminated.
- Conducted health facility nutrition service delivery and training needs assessment for 22 targeted health centers.
- Supported 6 community level integrated outreaches to promote health education and food demonstration.



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



Through its Kenya Integrated Emergency Response Project, which is funded by the USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance, World Vision provided selected farmers in Kilifi in the coastal region of Kenya, with drip irrigation kits and trained them on good agronomic practices. As a result of adopting climate smart farming methods, the group recently enjoyed an abundant harvest in an area initially affected by drought.



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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Learn more at
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