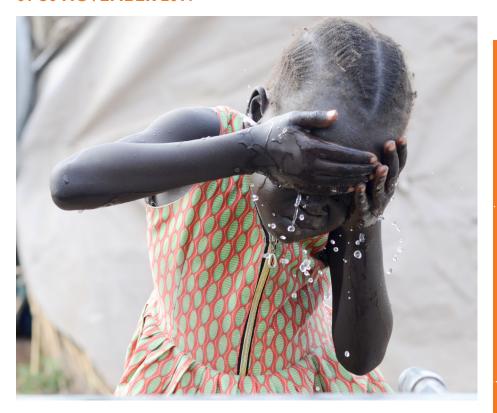
WORLD VISION EAST AFRICA HUNGER RESPONSE SITUATION REPORT NO.13 01-30 NOVEMBER 2017



KEY MESSAGES

- Millions of people are at increased risk of famine or catastrophe in South Sudan, Somalia and Ethiopia going into 2018. In November, FEWSnet, an international early warning system, stated that South Sudan, Somalia and Ethiopia could be looking at famine or catastrophic levels of food insecurity in various parts of their countries in the new year due to climate change, conflict and political instability.
- Children will be the worst hit, with their health and development drastically impacted. Already, too many children are going hungry. More than 15 million children in Ethiopia, Kenya, South Sudan and Somalia are struggling to have enough to eat. 6.9 million children in Ethiopia, Kenya, South Sudan and Somalia are projected to be malnourished by the end of the year. Already, more than I million children under age 5 are expected to be severely malnourished and at risk of death by the end of 2017 without urgent action.

- Increased hunger will drive ever younger girls into early marriage, and force children out of school, into child labour and into other dangerous ways of surviving.
- Children are on the move. The hunger crisis is exacerbated by drought, conflict and political instability and is forcing people to flee areas affected by conflict, where children are at risk of violence, exploitation and abuse. 4 million people in South Sudan have been displaced, both as refugees and internally. In Somalia, 1.9 million have been displaced, both as refugees and within the country; in Ethiopia, more than I million have been displaced internally.
- Large-scale, long-term lifesaving assistance is needed to avoid spikes in malnutrition and death. World Vision is appealing for an additional \$52 million to increase its response across South Sudan, Somalia, Ethiopia and Kenya.



SITUATION HIGHLIGHTS



are in need humanitarian assistance

∱+ 6.9M

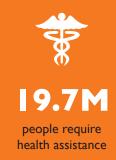
people displaced due to conflict and drought



6.9M children under 5, pregnant and lactating women projected to be malnourished by end of 2017

23.3M

people need clean water, hygiene and sanitation services

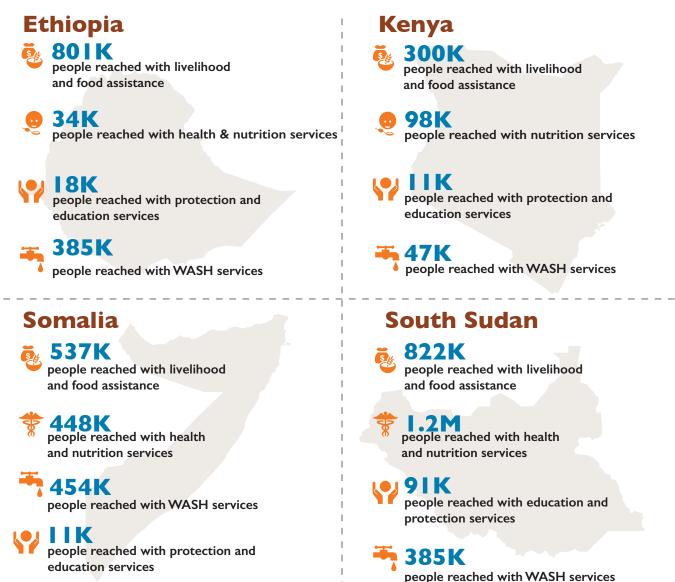




HUMANITARIAN SITUATION OVERVIEW

- Ethiopia: In some areas, family food security may improve in the months to come as the current growing season is expected to bring favourable results and increase the availability of cereal crops, particularly in Western Oromia, Amhara, Benishangul and other places. Still, other areas are still at risk. Lower yields are expected, particularly in the lowlands of central and eastern Oromia Region and in SNNPR, where rains were late and erratic and food insecurity is expected to persist in the months to come. The Somali region remains the worst affected in the country and many families are facing emergency levels of food insecurity.
- South Sudan: While the overall number of individuals facing severe food insecurity has reduced, many are still facing extreme vulnerability. According to a November report by global body measuring food insecurity, the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC), 4.8 million people in South Sudan are experiencing IPC phases 3 (crisis), 4 (emergency), and 5 (catastrophe) the highest ever recorded year on year, and represent the greatest proportion of South Sudanese to ever experience such levels of hunger and malnutrition.
- Somalia: According to UNHCR-led Protection and Return Monitoring Network (PRMN), in 2017 alone over 975,000 people have been displaced as a result of drought and conflict. Now there are more than two million people displaced in Somalia. Escalated fighting in central Somalia displaced 10,000 people in November. The influx in displaced people continues to put pressure on already overstretched IDP settlements in Baidoa and Mogadishu.
- Kenya: Due to drought, water stress is acute, milk production and livestock prices are well below normal, and livestock mortality is rising in the following counties: Garissa, Isiolo, Kajiado, Kilifi, Laisamis, Narok, Samburu (East), Tana River, and Wajir (South and West). However, other drought-affected areas are no longer in crisis, particularly in the northwest and in parts of the coast, where conditions have returned to normal following significant off-season rainfall in recent months.

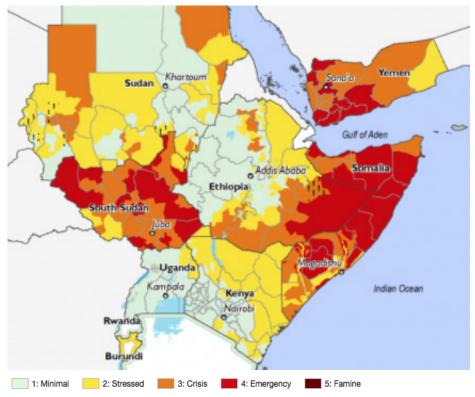
WHAT WORLD VISION IS DOING



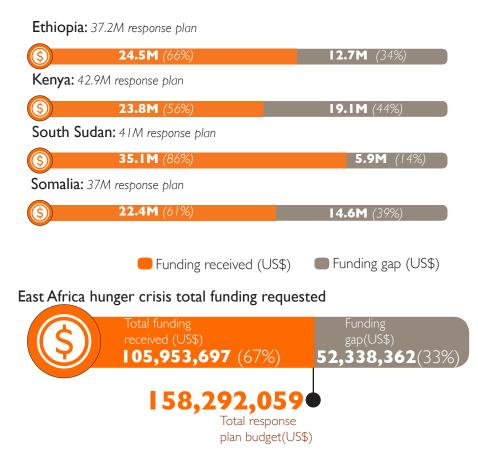


FOOD INSECURITY IN EAST AFRICA

FEWS-NET PREDICTED FOOD SECURITY OUTLOOK FEBRUARY - MAY 2018



GAPS AND FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (in US\$)



RESPONSE HIGHLIGHTS



people reached with livelihood and food assistance



people reached with health and nutrition services



people reached with water, sanitation and hygiene

143,000

children reached with child protection and education interventions

NFI 169,000

people reached with essential relief items



WORLD VISION HUMANITARIAN DONORS AND PARTNERS



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