

February 2022 Report

Key messages

This is a children's crisis: Almost 21 million children are one step away from famine and face starvation. Urgent life-saving action is needed NOW to prevent a humanitarian hunger crisis in which tens of thousands of children could die. Famine has no place in the 21st century and is entirely preventable.

Conflict, COVID-19 and climate change are now interacting to create new and worsening hunger hotspots and reversing the gains families had made to escape poverty.

Time is running out. If the world stands by and does too little too late, children and their families will be forced to make dangerous survival choices that will have lasting harmful consequences for girls and boys, including preventable death.

Humanitarian funding and access to those who are starving is vital if lives are to be saved.

Everyone is exhausted by the battle to defeat COVID-19 but in the poorest parts of the world, families are now confronted by new spikes in the virus (due to the spread of the Delta variant and the Omicron variant) and literally looking for their next meal. People know the value in coming together to defeat the pandemic and now we must urgently stand together to prevent catastrophic levels of starvation.

World Vision is on the ground in hunger hotspots around the globe, providing life-saving assistance, tackling malnutrition, providing clean water and protecting children from harm. Our response will target 15 million people who face life-threatening starvation.

US \$ 300 million programmes target



World Vision is responding to the impact of hunger globally and aims to reach **15 million** people



Humanitarian response

45 million people in **43 countries** are on the edge of starvation.*

World Vision is working in **19 countries** where people are suffering unimaginable levels of hunger, to save lives.**

We partner with the UN World Food Programme, government, institutional and private donors to respond to urgent need IPC 4 (emergency) and IPC 5 (catastrophic) levels of hunger.***

More than **540,000** people face the threat of famine-like conditions^[3] in countries where World Vision funds operations. These countries are: South Sudan, Ethiopia and Yemen.

The Sahel region is likely to reach this year the highest number of acutely food insecure people in the past eight years, under the combined effects of erratic rainfall, record high food prices and further security deterioration. Over 10.5 million people are projected to be in Food Insecurity Crisis or worse (Phase 3 and above), including 1.1 million in Emergency (Phase 4) between June and August 2022.

Afghanistan: Following the change in government the country is facing a massive hunger crisis with more than 8.7m people one step away from starvation (IPC4)^[1]. A financial and banking crisis, the withdrawal of international funding and economic collapse are leaving people desperate. The impact of drought combined with months of winter that will cut off villages from help, means food must be urgently pre-positioned. World Vision is distributing food, providing emergency nutrition and running mobile health clinics reaching more than **231,000** people.

South Sudan: More than 2.5 million people are one step from starvation (IPC 4&5)^[2]. The crisis has come about due to a mix of reasons, including flooding, conflict, displacement, pest invasions and poor rains during the cropping season. World Vision has been responding with food distributions, school-feeding programmes and working in partnership with WFP on food air drops into remote locations, reaching more than **1.3 million** people.

Hunger brought about by a range of drivers, including COVID-19, climate change, hurricanes and drought, and economic challenges, are driving increased vulnerability, widespread hunger and migration in Central America and Venezuela.

* The 45m is the total number of people facing IPC 4 and 5 levels of hunger: source: [WFP](#)

**The 19 countries include: Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Uganda, Angola, Democratic Republic of Congo, Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, Chad, Mali, Niger, Afghanistan, Syria, Yemen, Guatemala, Honduras, Venezuela

*** The Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) system is 1) a standardised scale of food insecurity; and 2) a process for building interagency technical consensus on the state of food insecurity in a specific country at a given moment and aims to inform evidence-based decision making. The 5 'phases' of the IPC scale are: Phase 1 (None/Minimal), Phase 2 (Stressed), Phase 3 (Crisis), Phase 4 (Emergency) and Phase 5 (Catastrophe/Famine).

Response achievements

- 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 Improve 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 girls and women



1,338,921

People reached with access to clean, potable water



4,491,418

People reached with (in-kind) food assistance



327,758

Children reached with supplementary and therapeutic food



230,233

People reached through provision of livelihood assets



102,645

People receiving psychosocial support

Achievements to date*



9,920,140

People reached



Adults 4,353,008



Children 5,567,132



2,007,745

People reached with cash and voucher assistance



US\$ 61.8M

Amount of cash and voucher assistance distributed



709,824

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



372,777

People reached through primary healthcare support



243,073

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

Key concerns

Conflict: Conflict continues to be the primary driver of an alarming rise of food insecurity and malnutrition, particularly among refugees, internally displaced and the most vulnerable.

COVID-19: The pandemic has led to currency depreciation, income losses, rapid inflation, and has exacerbated pre-existing macroeconomic fragilities and debt levels in many countries. The spread of the Omicron variant has resulted in border closures and restrictions for a number of nation and led to travel, trade, economic and health impacts that affect the most vulnerable.

Climate change: Forecast below average rainfall seasons and dry conditions are likely to affect agricultural production.



Advocacy and external engagement

- Drought in the Horn of Africa, in addition to conflict driving displacement, is a major concern of the international community. World Vision has been engaging with OCHA and other NGO partners to increase advocacy and fundraising in the region, aligned with Martin Griffiths' (Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator) planned visit, which was postponed due to the conflict in Ukraine. **World Vision has since extended our declaration of CATIII hunger emergency in East Africa.**
- Andrew Morley, World Vision International's President and CEO spoke at the High-Level Segment "African Union's commitment to the School Meals Coalition: turning political commitment into concrete action" which was held under the auspices of the WFP Executive Board. Her Excellency Angeline Ndayishimiye, the First Lady of Burundi gave the keynote address. Other high-level speakers included Mr. David Beasley, WFP's Executive Director, Dr. Ibrahim Assane Mayaki, the CEO of the African Union Development Agency/NEPAD, and senior representatives from UNESCO, FAO and the Education Commission.
- World Vision remains a key voice in several joint advocacy spaces on famine prevention, with WFP, IASC, and many other partners.

Country Overview

GLOBAL HUNGER INITIATIVE 19 Focus Countries



AFGHANISTAN

- As per latest available forecasts in January 2022, key global and regional climate prediction centers indicate that the La Niña phenomenon is currently active going into winter of 2021-22 and spring of 2022. The coming lean season means that the number of vulnerable people will increase from the 22.8M (55% of the population) already facing high levels of acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above).
- World Vision has distributed in-kind assistance to 230,000 people while over 20,000 women and children have been provided with primary health care support and SAM and MAM management.



ANGOLA

- In January most areas did not receive any rain for over three weeks and crops are wilting. Rainfall has also not been evenly distributed. With some rain at the end of February, some farmers started to plant but it is doubtful whether there is enough time left for crops to mature. Seeds are in short supply. The nutrition situation also continues to deteriorate. Price of staple cereals increased 100 to 200% from February 2020 to February 2022.
- As food and nutrition insecurity has rapidly progressed over the last months, World Vision commits to effectively supporting those already in severe need timely, saving the greatest number of lives.



BURKINA FASO

- As of January, the number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) has reached a total of 1,741,655 with 53% women and 47% men. This reflects an increase in the number of IDPs of 10.23% compared to the situation in December. Numerous security incidents in December had caused multiple displacements of populations, according to data from the Permanent Secretariat of the National Council for Emergency Relief and Rehabilitation (SP/CONASUR).
- World Vision has provided clean, safe drinking water to 6,500 affected community members and distributed vouchers and livelihood assets to nearly 6,000 people affected by the crisis.



CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

- The effects of natural disasters, ongoing conflicts in several areas, structural weaknesses, and the socio-economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic have left 2.8 million people extremely vulnerable. IPC estimates that >214,000 children and 98,000 women will likely suffer acute malnutrition where more than 2.1 million people are highly food insecure (IPC3 and above), including
- >620,000 facing IPC4 levels of food insecurity.
- World Vision has distributed in-kind assistance to over 212,000 people, while 163,000 have been supported by cash and vouchers. Over 125,000 people have been given access to clean water.





CHAD

- Food insecurity and malnutrition affect 5.1 million people, of whom more than 1.7 million are in a situation of severe food insecurity. IPC analysis of December 2021 predicts a serious deterioration in the nutritional situation (IPC Phase 3) in 3 provinces (Lac, Tibesti and Sila) and 17 departments as well as a critical situation (IPC Phase 4) in 2 provinces (Salamat and Wadi-Fira) and 12 departments during the period from January to May 2022.
- World Vision continues to respond in Chad reaching beneficiaries with essential WASH services, resilience mechanisms and child protection awareness.



HONDURAS

- According to the Technical Unit for Nutritional Food Security through the Projections of the CIF (Integrated Classification of Food Security in Phases), by February 2022, 690,000 households, equivalent to 2.2 million people, are in a food crisis or emergency. The population is mostly affected by a marked rise in the price of basic basket products and fuels. There is also a decrease in the production of basic grains such as corn (65%) and beans (75%) due to climatic reasons.
- In February, World Vision held meetings with the Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock to identify joint work opportunities for the care of the most vulnerable families.



DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

- The Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) states that 27 million people in the country will require humanitarian assistance in 2022, 7.4 million more than the previous year. The HNO shows that acute needs remain concentrated in the eastern provinces of the country due to the worsening humanitarian situation in the areas.
- In February, World Vision has provided emergency food assistance for IDPs, returnees and vulnerable host communities, WASH services through provision of clean drinking water and WASH NFI kits for the prevention of cholera.



KENYA

- Due to the poor rainfall and low crop production, 3.1 million Kenyans are facing acute food insecurity. There has been cumulatively below-average rainfall across most of the country resulting in below-average crop production activities and below-average regeneration of forage, livestock body conditions are below average across most pastoral areas. There is anticipated severity of acute food insecurity in Coast, Northern and Eastern Kenya.
- World Vision reached more than 960 households with chemicals for water treatment, increasing their access to clean water in the face of the ongoing drought. More than 2,499 households were also trained to detect and prevent malnutrition in children.



ETHIOPIA

- According to OCHA, 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 southeastern pastoral areas, and persisting inflation.
- World Vision reached more than 33,900 children through management of acute malnutrition. 300 children received psychosocial support. capacity building training on child protection, case management and parenting skills were provided to more than 1,700 community members.



MALI

- The country has been under ECOWAS sanctions since 14 January 2022. By June 2022, the number of people in need of emergency assistance is likely to reach nearly 1.8 million if nothing is done to drastically improve the response.
- In February, World Vision provided nutritional supplements to about 8,000 children. Nearly 25,000 people also received cash or vouchers during the period.



GUATEMALA

- Several areas are still struggling to overcome their crop losses due to the effects of the Eta and Iota storms as well as the effects of the pandemic. People are living in areas of exclusion and marginalisation.
- In February, World Vision focused solely on the BHA project, which delivered 548 cash transfers and the realization of 763 backyard gardens through the provision of seeds and training on the proper use of the same. The project also delivered tanks for water storage and the provision of Eco filters for safe water consumption benefiting 4,154 people including adults and children.



NIGER

- About 2.5 million people are in crisis or worse. Their number could reach 3.6 million people during the lean season (June-August 2022). The cereal deficit in 2021 is estimated at nearly 870,000 metric tons, which represents a drop in production of more than 1.5 million metric tons compared to 2020. The regions of Diffa and Tillabéri have 24% and 29% of their populations respectively that are food insecure.
- World Vision had finalized the construction of a multi system water point, providing access to potable water to over 5,000 individuals in Tillabery, mainly to IDPs. Two multi system water points have also been rehabilitated.



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 per cent 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.
- This month, World Vision reached more than 12,000 households through cash transfers. More than 17,000 people were also reached through water trucking, hygiene training for school age children and promotion of hand washing activities.



UGANDA

- According to the Famine Early Warning Systems Network, most households in Karamoja are expected to have exhausted food stocks following the poor harvests and, while food is available in markets, declining purchasing power is limiting food access and driving Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes.
- World Vision disseminated early warning and early action information to affected communities, sensitizing them to prepare for future disasters. World Vision also conducted screening of malnutrition in children in four districts of operation.



SOUTH SUDAN

- From 8.3M people a year ago, the number of people in need of humanitarian assistance increased to 8.9M in February 2022. In this period, the number of children in need of humanitarian assistance also increased from 4.3M to 4.6M. The number of internally displaced people was 2.6M in 2021 but rose to 2.9M as of February 2022. Meanwhile persons with disabilities and Food Insecure people (IPC4&5) also registered a significant increase within the same period.
- World Vision reached more than 95,000 people affected by the hunger crisis through a multisectoral approach including food distribution to school children, management of acute malnutrition, livelihoods training and protection services to children through Child Friendly Spaces.



VENEZUELA

- Needs of affected people remain the same: 86.5% of Venezuelans receive assistance which are mostly food bags and cash vouchers. However, the delivery of this assistance is variable in time and the amount of food delivered to families is not enough to cover their nutritional needs.
- WV has provided food packages to more than 2,700 children in pre-school age and teachers. 3,350 food packages are delivered to households in four states. 56 women were trained in nutritional counseling for nursing and pregnant mothers and fathers with children under 5 years of age. 710 families have benefitted from their food gardens.



SUDAN

- The 2022 Humanitarian Response Plan will seek to aid and support up to 14.4 million most vulnerable people, this is according to OCHA report shared before Food Security and Livelihood partners. 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 are living in four World Vision operational areas of South Darfur, East Darfur, South Kordofan and Blue Nile states.
- More than 700,000 beneficiaries in all the operating four States are currently receiving cash and food assistance support.



YEMEN

- The UN estimates a growing number of people in need in Yemen: 23.4 million, up from 20.7m in 2021. 17.4 million people are in need of food assistance and a growing portion of the population is coping with emergency levels of hunger, UN agencies have warned. The number of people unable to meet their minimum food needs in Yemen is expected to increase to 19 million people by June-December 2022. In the project area, disputes with a community member and threats of violence against the implementing partner's project and mobile teams halted travels to and through Al Shat. The health facilities were able to continue the provision of services as the staff are locally based; monitoring was conducted remotely for most of February. An agreement with involved stakeholders was reached in mid March and travel will commence again.
- World Vision in partnership with Medair, worked with health and community workers to provide affected communities with lifesaving health and nutrition assistance.



SYRIA

- More than a decade of conflict, a widespread economic crisis and the lack of accountability for the grave violations against children and civilians have taken a deep toll on Syrian children, their families, and communities. >1.3 million people are in emergency (IPC 4) levels of food insecurity.
- World Vision has supported over 396,000 people to gain access to clean, potable water. Nearly 10,000 mothers and children have also been given primary health care support.



More than 2.8 million children, or over 70 per cent, are out of school in South Sudan, putting at risk their futures and the future of the country, a UNICEF report said. The largest of this group are girls. To address this and encourage children to go back to school, World Vision and the World Food Programme (WFP), through the Food Assistance Program, provide 40,000 children in 47 schools with access to diversified nutritious food.

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



Canada, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Australia, Korea

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:

Joseph Kamara
Regional Humanitarian and
Emergency Affairs Director
East Africa Region
E: joseph_kamara@wvi.org

Jose Nelson Chavez Rosales
Regional Humanitarian and
Emergency Affairs Director
Latin America and Caribbean Region
E: jose_chavez@wvi.org

Julian Srodecki
Regional Humanitarian and
Emergency Affairs Director
Middle East and Eastern Europe
E: julian_srodecki@wvi.org

Maxwell Sibhensana
Regional Humanitarian and
Emergency Affairs Director
Southern Africa Region
E: maxwell_sibhensana@wvi.org

Isaac Massaga
Regional Humanitarian and
Emergency Affairs Director
West Africa Region
E: isaac_massaga@wvi.org



World Vision is focused 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