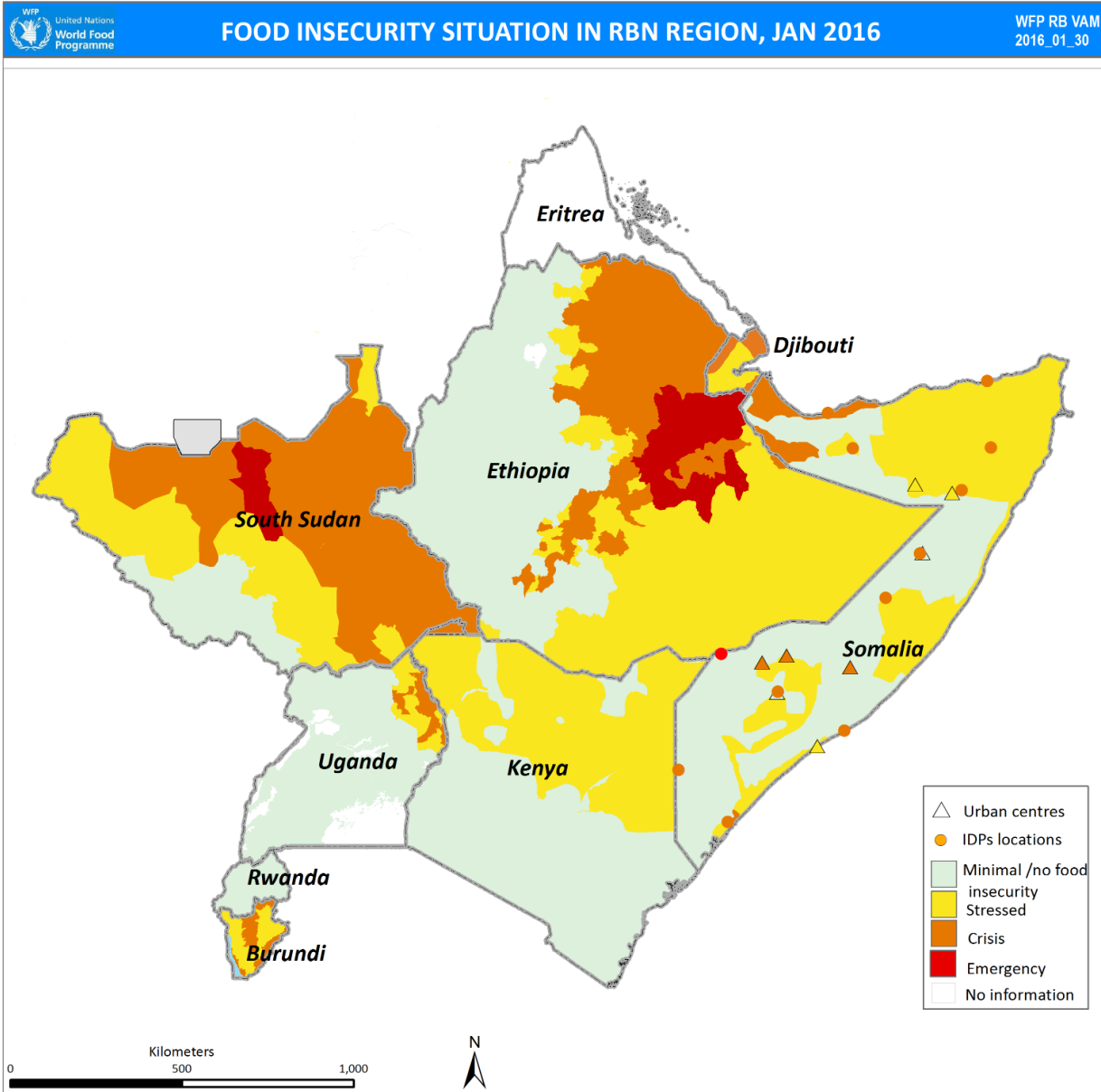


East and Central Africa Regional Overview

February 2016



Regional Food Security and Nutrition Situation



Country	Pop in IPC phase 3 & 4	Source
Burundi	0.9 Million	FSMS Dec 2015
Djibouti	0.23 Million	IPC Oct 2015
Ethiopia	10.2 Million (require food assistance)	HRD, Dec 2015 (revised)
Kenya	1.1 Million (require food assistance)	KFSSG, Aug 2015
Somalia	0.85 Million	FSNAU, Aug-Dec 2015
South Sudan	2.8 Million	IPC, Dec 2015
Uganda	0.39 Million	IPC Nov 2015
Eritrea	1.5 million	2015 assessment
TOTAL	18 Million	

Ethiopia Drought Crisis Response

- Worst drought in decades
 - Failed Belg and Meher rains
- >18 million people need assistance (19% pop.)
 - 10.2 million need relief (7.6m Govt/WFP)
 - 7.9 million under PSNP
 - 2.2 million children and mothers require special nutrition support
- Government leadership central to response
 - National programmes
 - Financial contributions
 - Coordination
- Urgent international support needed to prevent crisis and preserve development gains.



\$400 million needed for the first six months of 2016

South Sudan and Regional Crisis

- 2.8 million people severely food insecure
Deteriorating food and nutrition trends
- Slow and uneven implementation of peace agreement
- Operations hampered by access and logistics constraints
- Substantive Dialogue on Food and Nutrition Assistance held in Nairobi
- Pre-positioning 104,000 mt of food in the 1st half of 2016



***\$110 million needed for South Sudan;
\$78 million for regional refugee response***

Burundi Crisis and Regional Implications



- Situation remains volatile
- Thousands of people displaced but limited info on humanitarian needs
- 40% of population food insecure and chronic malnutrition rates are high
- WFP has provided 150,000 displaced and affected with emergency assistance
- More than 238,000 people seeking refuge in Rwanda, Tanzania, DRC, and Uganda

***\$17 million needed for Burundi;
\$71 million for regional refugee response***

Gender Policy

Regional Implementation Priorities



- Evidence based programming
 - Improved use of data and analysis
- Participation of affected populations
 - Beneficiary input to inform design
 - Equal engagement of gender, age, and vulnerability groups
- Nutrition sensitive programming
 - Three pathways – agriculture, social protection, gender empowerment
 - Integrate education and sensitization
 - Involve men, women, boys, girls

Cash Based Transfer Scale-up

- Focus on closing gap between planned and actual CBTs
 - 50% achievement in 2015
 - Scaling up by 35% in 2016
- Actions to build CBT capacity
 - Multifunctional corporate training
 - Economic impact analysis
 - CBT emergency simulation
- 2016 Priorities
 - Ethiopia & Uganda
 - Rwanda & Burundi
 - South Sudan, if conditions permit

