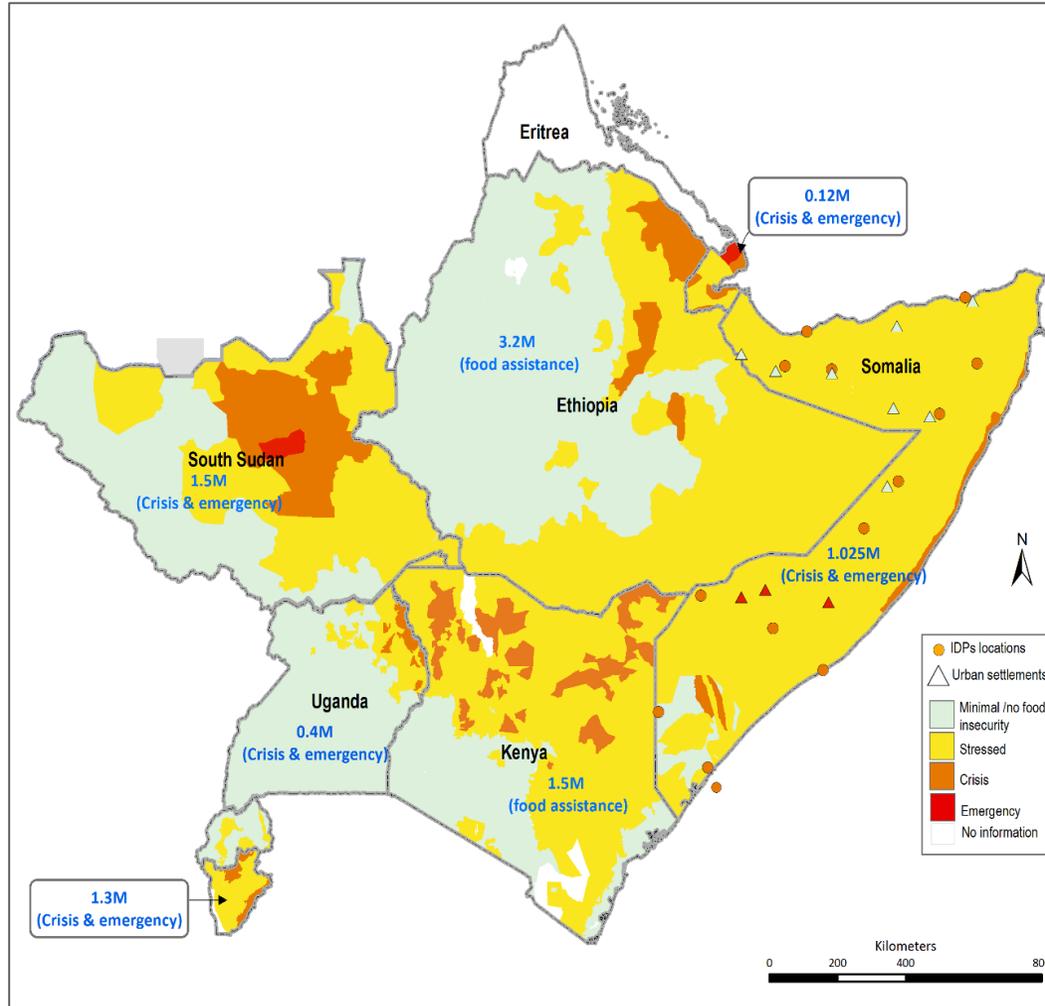
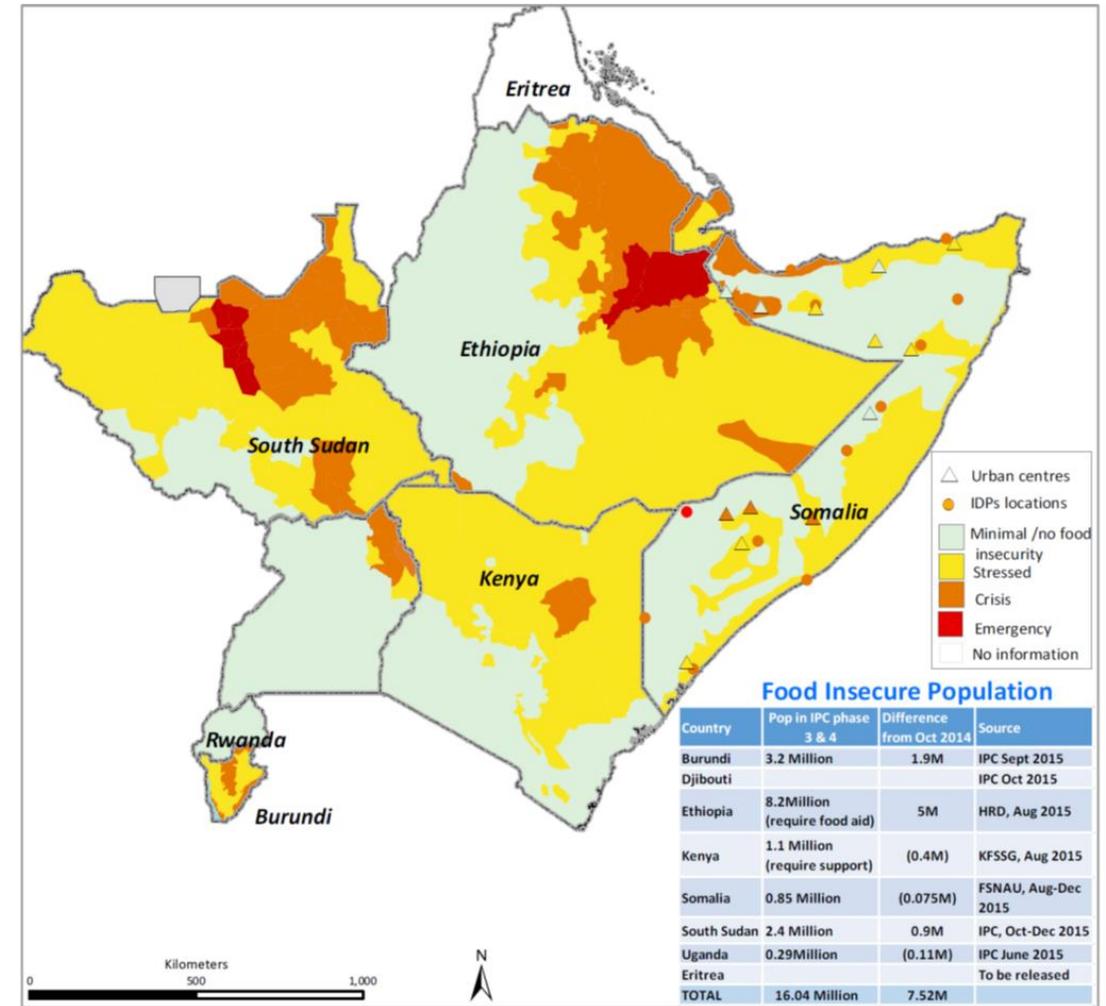


Regional Food Security and Nutrition Situation

October 2014



October 2015



El Nino Impact

Regional

- Strongest since 1997/98
- High underlying vulnerability
- Governments taking action

Drier conditions (Northern Horn)

Ethiopia, Djibouti, Eritrea, N. Kenya, N. Somalia

- Poor rains → reduced harvests, livestock deaths
- Ethiopia - rapid rise in relief needs
 - 4.5m people (Aug); 8.5m (Oct); > 15m 2016
- Eritrea – exacerbate existing vulnerability

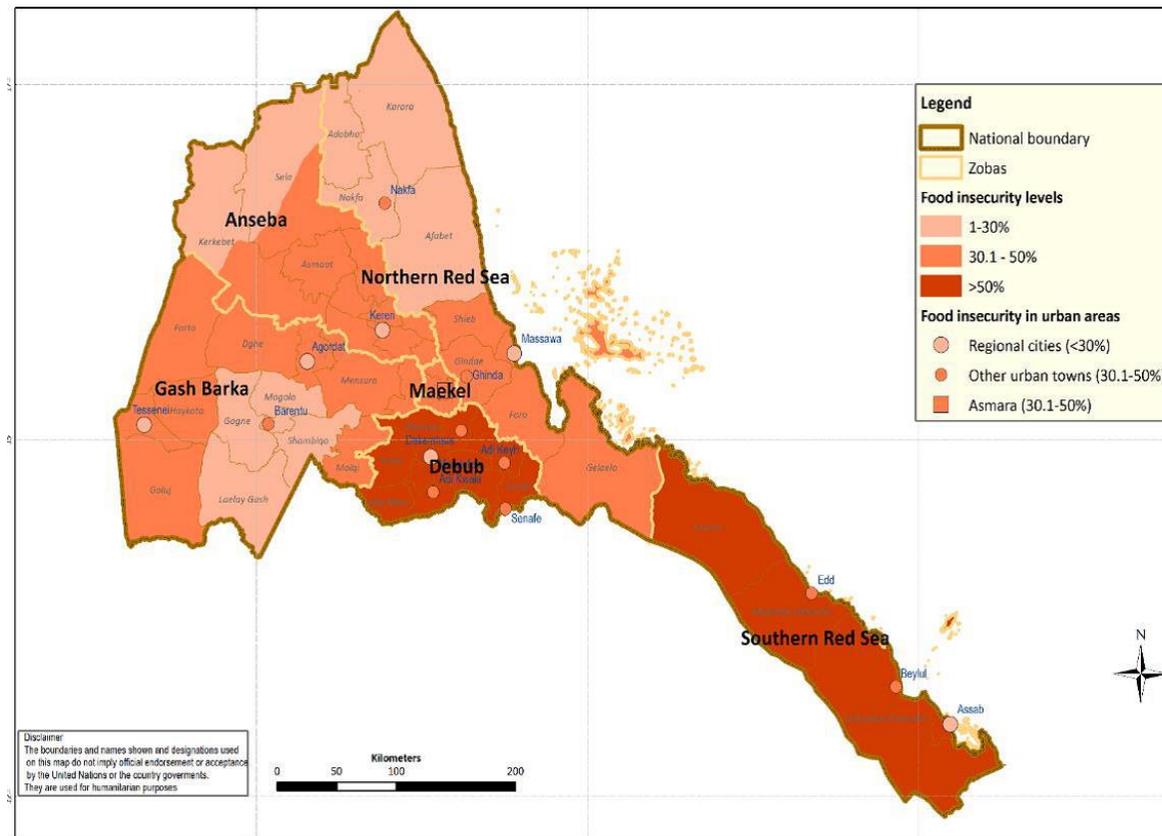
Wetter conditions (Equatorial Areas)

Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan, Uganda, Burundi

- Flooding could affect 1.5 million people
- WFP supporting government preparedness
- Pre-positioning in Kenya and Somalia



Eritrea: Food Security and Nutrition Assessment



WFP, UNICEF and the Government of Eritrea Joint Food Security and Nutrition Assessment

- First assessment in many years
- 40 percent of population est. food insecure
- Malnutrition situation critical with stunting over 50 percent and concerns about wasting
- El Nino may exacerbate already worrisome food security and nutrition situation
 - Locust plague
 - Erratic rainfall
 - Poor harvest predictions

South Sudan and Regional Crisis

Peace Agreement (August 2015)

- Expectation - reduced conflict; increased access
- Reality – security remains volatile; access limited

Food Security and Nutrition Situation (IPC)

- 3.9 million people severely food insecure
- 80 percent increase from same period in 2014
- 30,000 people face famine conditions in Unity State
- Emergency nutrition situation in conflict affected states (e.g. GAM > 30% in Unity State)

Substantive Dialogue on Food and Nutrition Assistance

- Dec 10/11 co-chaired by ECHO & WFP
- Broad participation → shared vision for action

2016 Prepositioning Exercise

- Plan to pre-position 104,000 mt of food before May
- Early contributions needed to support pre-positioning and to meet needs during the 1st quarter of 2016



***\$307 million needed for South Sudan;
\$78 million for regional refugee response***

Burundi Crisis and Regional Implications



***\$8 million needed for Burundi;
\$73 million for regional refugee response***

Current Situation

- Ongoing political impasse deepens vulnerability
- IDPs staying with host communities, no camps
- 100,000 people in need of immediate food assistance; up to 500,000 by January

WFP response

- 100,000 provided with emergency assistance
- Regular programmes to meet existing needs

EFSA

- Data collection completed; mid-November release
- Considerable worsening of food security situation
- Nutrition indicators poor; GAM rates increasing

Regional Refugee Crisis

- > 200,000 in Rwanda, Tanzania, DRC, and Uganda
- Nutrition situation remains a serious concern
- Potential to become a protracted situation

Protracted Refugee Situation

Refugee Population

- WFP supports nearly 2 million refugees in RBN
- South Sudan, Burundi, Yemen driving new arrivals; Somalia, DRC, Sudan, and Eritrea older populations
- Most are long-term; little opportunity for return

Requirements

- \$440 million/year → significant resource challenge
- Ration cuts in Kenya, Ethiopia, and South Sudan

Innovation for Efficiency and Effectiveness

- Biometric identification for food collection
- Cash based transfers and fresh food vouchers
- Self-reliance pilots in Uganda and South Sudan

Vulnerability Studies to Support Targeting

- Collaborating with UNHCR in Kenya and Ethiopia to identify vulnerability criteria to refine targeting



RBN Regional Resource Requirements

Country	6-Month Requirement (USD million)	6-Month Shortfall (USD million)	Net Shortfall (%)
Burundi	13	8	62
Djibouti	10	6	60
Ethiopia	325	272	84
Kenya	101	60	60
Rwanda	14	8	57
Somalia	125	85	68
S. Sudan	532	307	58
Uganda	34	17	50
Total	1,154	763	66

