



World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

East Africa Regional Overview

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Executive Board Presentation
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Eastern Africa Food Security Overview



Primary drivers: conflict, insecurity, displacements and climate-induced shocks



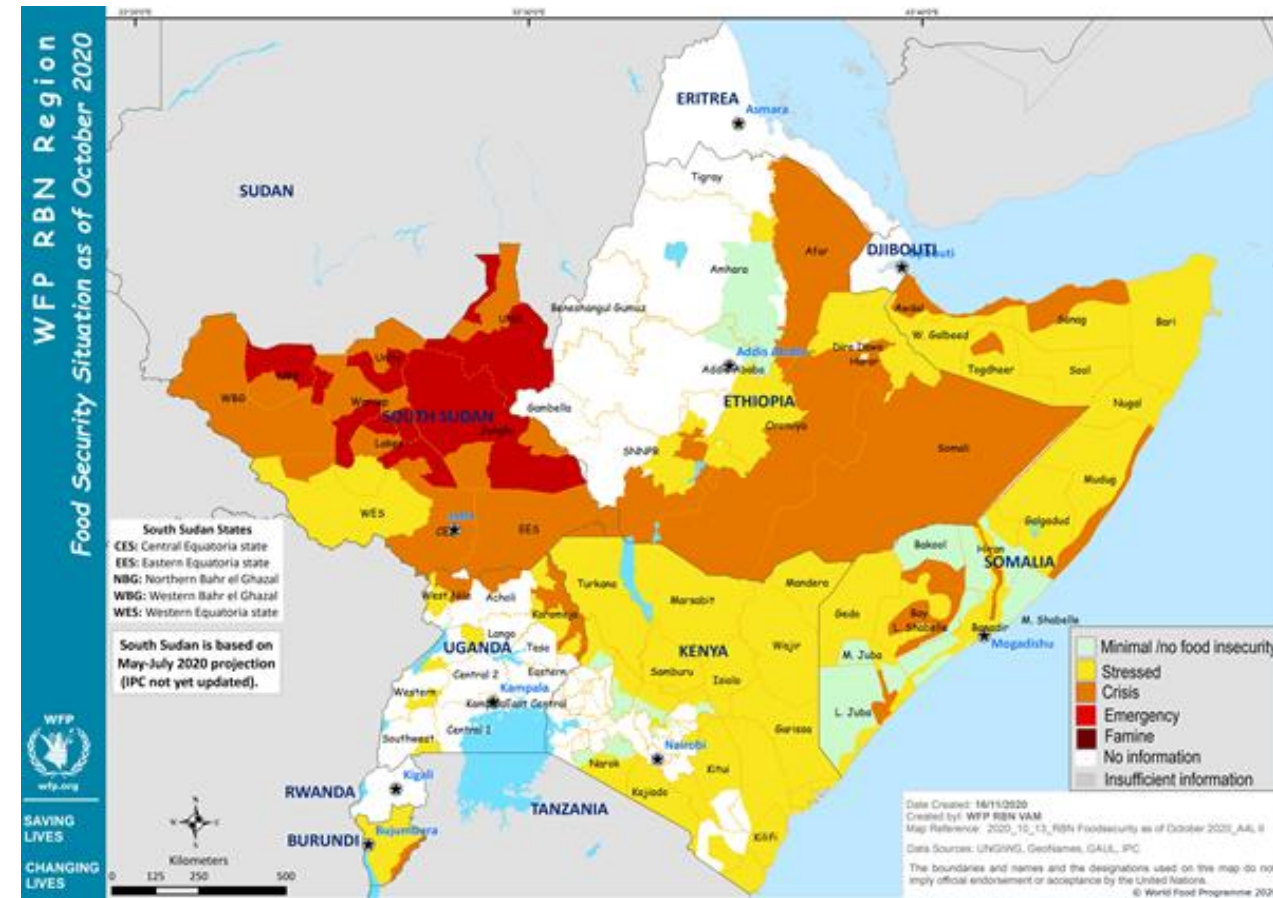
20 percent of the population facing acute hunger globally is in East Africa



Ethiopia and **South Sudan** are two of top 10 worst food crises globally



East Africa accounts for **38 percent** of WFP's global nutrition-specific beneficiaries



Impact of COVID-19 in Eastern Africa



An **estimated 41.5 million** food insecure people



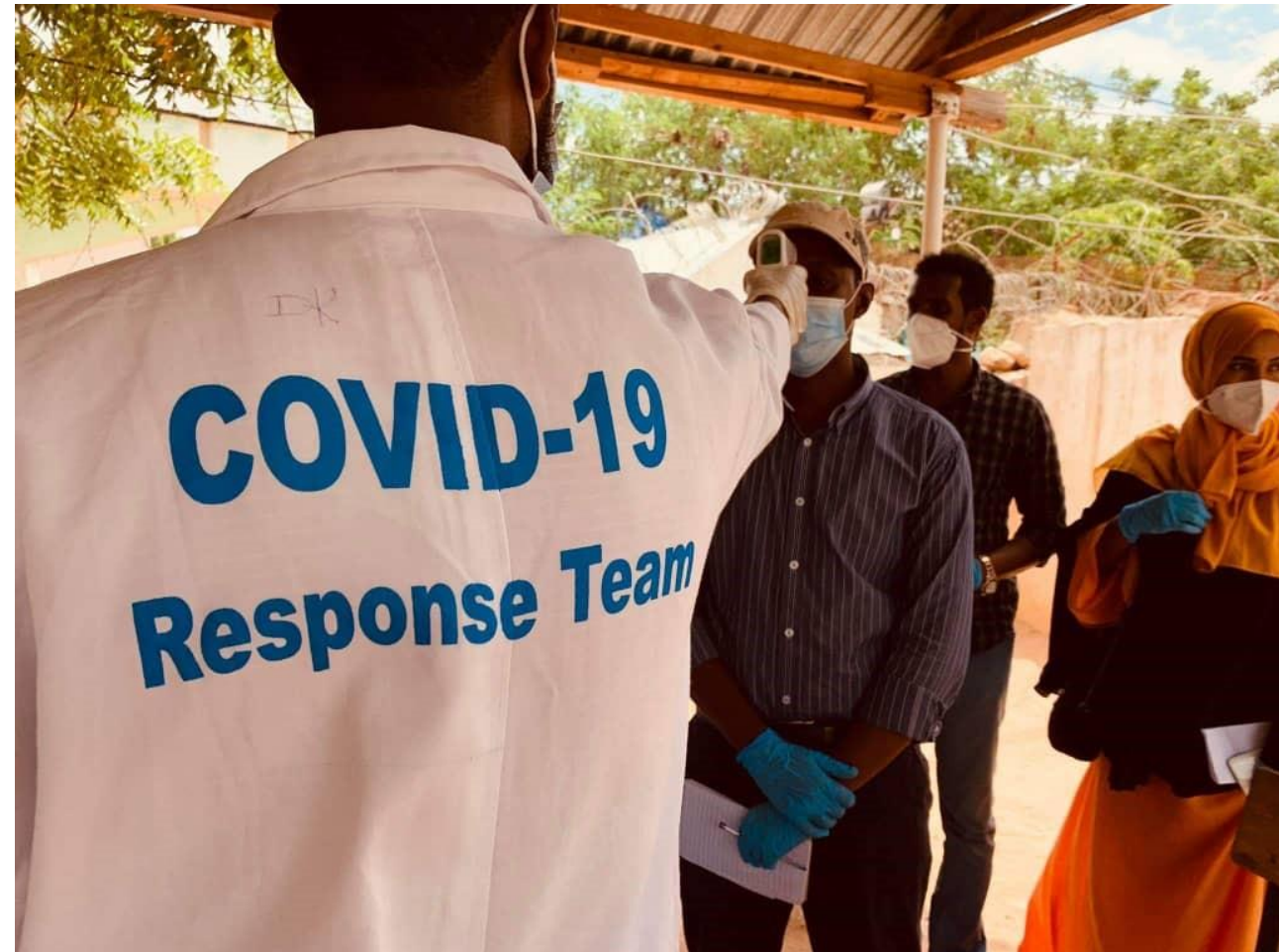
Acute malnutrition levels in Eastern and Southern Africa have increased by 25 percent



Unemployment, interrupted food systems and significant impact on **local economies**



Increased impact on the **urban poor**, particularly in **informal settlements**



Conflict, insecurity and displacement



Strong link between **conflict and hunger** – food supports **peace and stability**



East Africa hosts **3.3 million refugees** and **6.4 million IDPs**



Reduced funding has led to **ration cuts** for refugees in **Uganda, Kenya and Ethiopia**



**UNHCR-WFP Joint Programme
Excellence and Targeting Hub**



Climate change and related shocks



Multiple climate-induced shocks – **drought, floods and desert locust outbreaks**



Over **3.7 million people** affected by flash floods in **seven countries** since July 2020



La Niña effect expected to worsen food insecurity



Enhanced **anticipatory actions and climate risk management**



Desert locust response and recovery



Close collaboration with **host governments and FAO**



Extensive locust control efforts have led to **progress in containing** the outbreak



Response efforts need to be **sustained**



Close monitoring into 2021 will be required





Update on Ethiopia



The situation in the **Tigray region** is becoming increasingly **volatile** and **alarming**



Significant risk of the situation becoming a **regional crisis**



Insecurity has led to an influx of **refugees** into **Sudan** and **potentially into Djibouti and Eritrea**



WFP is mobilizing and **preparing for increasing humanitarian needs**





Update on South Sudan



Violence and insecurity remain the greatest risk to food security



Beneficiaries continue to receive **reduced rations** due to resource constraints



Economic shocks and high food prices



This year's flooding has led to the **destruction of homesteads and livelihoods**



WFP is **scaling-up support** for people affected by hunger, conflict, displacement and flooding



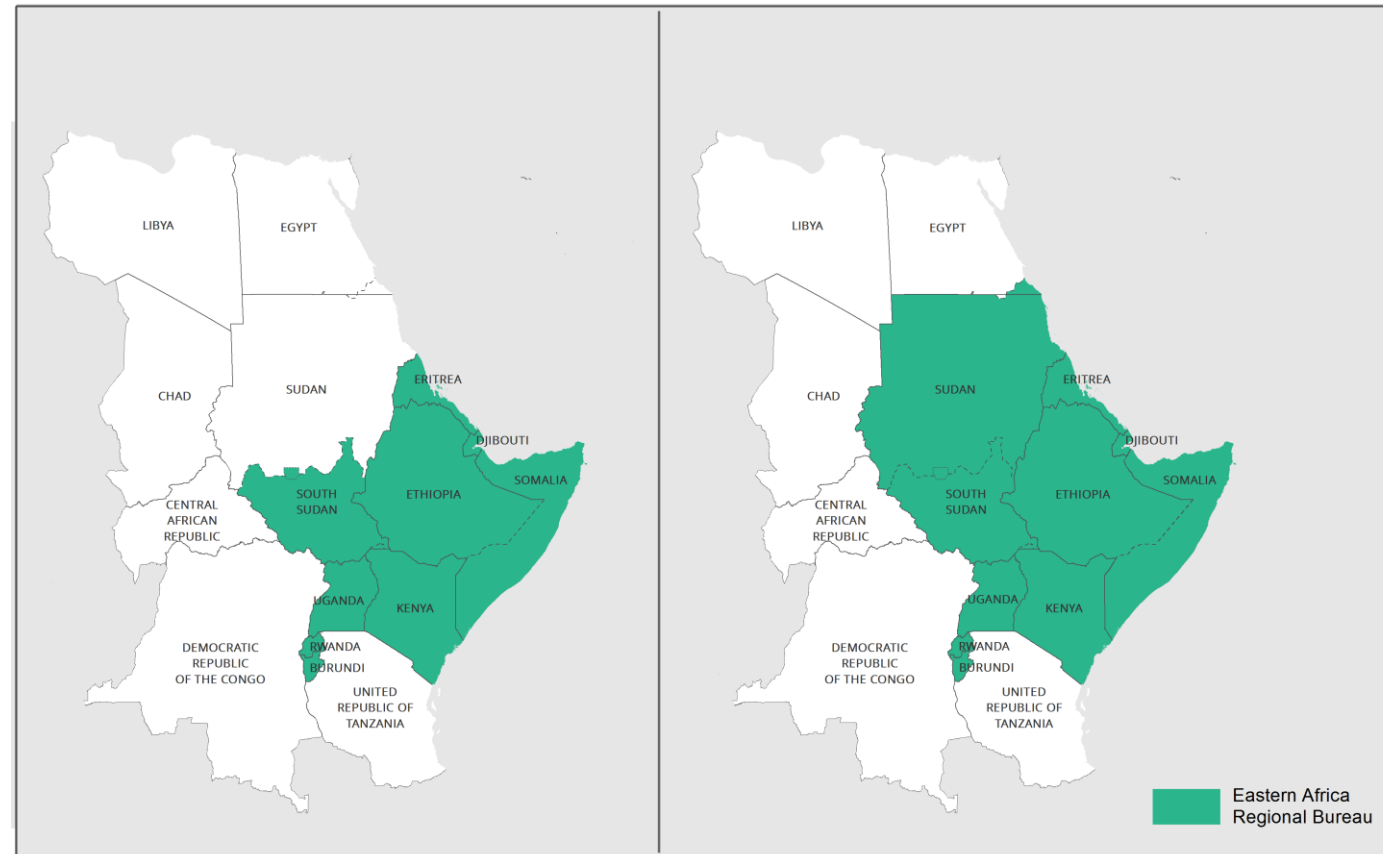
Regional Bureau Nairobi to include Sudan from 1 December

Beneficiaries: in 2021, planned beneficiaries are expected to increase from 23 million to 30 million

Budget: RBN funding requirements will increase to one-third of funding required globally

Food commodities: RBN will need an estimated one-third of all food commodities required globally

Staffing: RBN workforce will represent 30% of WFP staff globally



Looking ahead: 2021



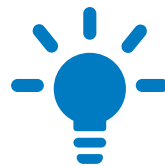
**Supporting self-reliance
in Eritrea**



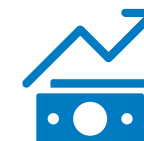
**WFP
Partnerships
Lab**



**Social protection
engagement**



**WFP Regional
Innovation
Hub**



**Economic
impact studies
(EIS)**



**Global
innovation
competition**



**Local and regional
procurement**



THANK YOU