Eastern Africa, Regional Overview

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Nearly 58M food insecure across Eastern Africa

Conflict, natural hazards and economic shocks are intersecting to drive food insecurity regionally

Nearly 19M people forcibly displaced-exacerbated by Sudan crisis

Ethiopia, Somalia, Sudan and South Sudan among the most severe global food crises

FOOD INSECURITY TRENDS SINCE 2019

The number of food insecure people in Eastern Africa nearly DOUBLED in only 5 years (2019-2024)

WFP targeting nearly 41 million people whilst facing intense year of prioritization
FUNDING

ANNUAL REQUIREMENTS VS CONFIRMED CONTRIBUTIONS

WFP targeting nearly 41 million people whilst facing intense year of prioritization
**THE IMPLICATIONS OF PRIORITIZATION IN EASTERN AFRICA**

**EFFECTS ON HUNGER**

Reduction in assistance risks **moving households from IPC3 to IPC4** in 2024 with an expected **30% increase in hunger**

**EFFECTS ON BENEFICIARIES**

**Ethiopia, Somalia, Sudan** and **Uganda** have been forced to reduce the number of beneficiaries

**10 million** beneficiaries will be excluded due to prioritisation

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SOMALIA: 74% Reduction

ETHIOPIA: 48% Reduction

UGANDA: 31% Reduction

SUDAN: 9% Reduction
• **18 million** acutely food insecure, up from **9 million** in 2022. Lean season approaching.

• **World’s largest displacement crisis.** 6 million new IDPs since April on top of 3 million pre-existing.

• Persistent challenges around **humanitarian access, bureaucratic impediments, security.**

• WFP assisted **6.9 million people** since April 2023 – but can now only reach 1 out of 10 acutely food insecure Sudanese.

• Risk of becoming **forgotten crisis** – urgent establishment of **lasting ceasefire** and **cross-border assistance** critical.

USD 144 million needed to support those most food insecure in the next 6 months (Feb 2024 - July 2024)
SUDAN REGIONAL CRISIS

- Conflict further undermines security and stability in an already volatile regional context.

- Nearly 1.7 million people fled to neighbouring countries (CAR, Chad, Egypt, Ethiopia and South Sudan) with limited absorption capacity.

- Crisis fuelled by geopolitical drivers: Shifting relationships in the Gulf; Gaza conflict; insecurity in the Red Sea increasingly interlinked and impact the Horn.

- Sudan’s economic collapse and trade disruptions will continue to lead to commodity price spikes affecting regional food security.

- Regional response at scale required to prevent spreading food insecurity and displacement.
Nearly 16 million in need of life-saving relief food assistance. WFP reached over 1.2 million since resumption on 9 December 2023.

WFP deeply concerned about deteriorating food insecurity in Tigray and other parts of Northern Ethiopia.

WFP has reinforced controls through a comprehensive Reassurance Project addressing end-to-end processes.

Dire humanitarian situation reaffirms the need for life saving assistance.
• **4 M** people face high levels of acute food insecurity (IPC3+) between Jan–March 2024.

• **Devastating floods** now affected **2.4 million people** and displaced **1.2 million** across the country.

• Investments in **longer-term, climate smart solutions** are critical to change lives - WFP partner of choice to the Government.

• Ongoing multi-phased drawdown of the foreign military force **(ATMIS)** may lead to a rise in localized violence by Al-Shabab and other armed groups.

• Recent MoU signed between **Somaliland and Ethiopia** is fuelling regional tensions.

**USD 437 million needed to support those most food insecure in the next 6 months (Feb 2024 - April 2024)**
FORCED DISPLACEMENT

• Millions on the move: nearly 19M forcibly displaced regionally, up from 16M in January 2023.

• Displaced hosted in some of the most food insecure countries in the world. 88% of forcibly displaced globally are in low- and middle-income countries.

• Food ration cuts of up to 70 percent affect all refugees in the region (except new arrivals in some operations).

• Aiming to support 4.4 million refugees - outstanding shortfall of USD 360 million the next 6 months.

• Regional leadership in self-reliance and social protection for protracted populations with UNHCR.
BRIGHT SPOTS FROM THE REGION

Launch of R&D Lab

Flagship Partnership with the Novo Nordisk Foundation

Sustainable Supply Chain

Evidence-based Targeting and Prioritization

Partnerships for Research