

Eastern Africa, Regional Overview

Michael Dunford, Regional Director for Eastern Africa (RBN) Annual Session of the WFP Executive Board

CHANGING LIVES

2023 June

Food insecurity across Eastern Africa: Petrol on the Fire



75.6M people food insecure acrossEastern Africa- 23.4M due to drought inEthiopia, Kenya and Somalia



Conflict, climate-induced hazards, epidemics and macro-economic shocks are key drivers

19.5M people forcibly displaced

Ethiopia, Somalia, South Sudan and Sudan- hotspots of highest concern



WFP targeting a record number of 47 million people



- **Corporate Scale Up** activated for six months- highest classification of an emergency for WFP
- 16.8M people were food insecure pre-crisis 19M people to be food insecure if conflict **persists**
- Plan to support 5.9M of the most vulnerable over 1M people reached with food relief in 14 of 18 states
- Insecurity issues and access constraints + USD 93M worth of food, commodities and assets losses.



USD 300 million needed to support those most food insecure in the next 6 months.

Regional implications of the Sudan Crisis

- **600,000 people** have fled to neighbouring countriesexpected to reach **1.1M** people by October 2023
- Skyrocketing food prices in neighbouring countries-South Sudan, Chad, Central African Republic
- Macro-economic challenges- **South Sudan oil exports** account for more than 90% of countries' revenues
- Risk of regional destabilization and fall-out







- 7.8 million people (2/3 of population) to be food insecure between April-July 2023
- **108,000 refugee** arrivals from Sudan
- Cost of a food basket has risen by **20-25 percent**
- WFP forced to reduce rations to:
 - 70 percent for IPC5
 - 50 percent for IPC4
 - IPC3 not assisted at all
- **Over 70 percent** of the populations facing worsened acute food insecurity (IPC 3+), in areas bordering Sudan



WFP needs **USD 469 million** to support operations for the next six months (June-Nov 2023)



- Famine averted in 2022 due in part to massive WFP scale up
- In 2022, WFP distributed more cash in Somalia than any other country worldwide.
- 6.6 million highly food-insecure people (IPC 3+) through June 2023 – one third of population
- Reduced funding to result in prioritized caseload 4.5 million in Q1 to 1.8 million people by Q3
- Reduction in funding risks the achievements of averting famine







- Aid Diversion: WFP is deeply concerned and taking drastic measures. OIG investigation ongoing.
- WFP has temporarily paused humanitarian operations across the country.
- Working with stakeholders to implement widespread assurance project.
- School Feeding, nutrition and resilience activities are still ongoing.
- **20.1M** people (1 of 6 Ethiopians) are in need of humanitarian assistance





GOOD NEWS FROM THE REGION



BOLSTER GLOBAL FOOD AND WATER SECURITY



UNEP- WFP Partnership

UN () environment programme

WFP

UN () environment programme



New Ag-Tech Innovations





Consultative Symposium on Water Security for Food Security





WATER SECURITY FOR FOOD SECURITY

Dyke Rehabilitation Project in South Sudan

- 76 km of Bor Dyke rehabilitated since 2021
- Over 2,000 local youth mobilized
- 1,644 km of flooded land reclaimed and 16,000 IDPs returned/livelihoods restored
- By reclaiming flood lands, WFP restored livelihoods to IDPs and saved USD 2M/year





FUNDING

- **Unprecedented needs** outpacing funding, Sudan crisis to exacerbate needs
- Operations only 35 percent funded, additional USD 2.46 billion required for the next 6 months.
- **Refugee operations** in dire need- Uganda and South Sudan critical contexts
- Strengthened funding diversification increased funding from private sector and IFIs







World Food Programme

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THANK YOU