**Horn & Eastern Africa**

**Emergency Hunger Response Situation Report**

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**GENERAL OUTLOOK**

**ETHIOPIA**

In Ethiopia, nearly 10 million people, including 4.4 million children, are in urgent need of humanitarian assistance in drought-impacted areas. (UNICEF, Jul 19 2022)

Four consecutive failed rainy seasons have brought on severe drought in Ethiopia’s lowland regions of Afar, Oromia, the Southern Nations Nationalities, Peoples’ (SNNPR) and Somali regions. Water wells have dried up and millions of livestock have died, resulting in mass displacement. Malnutrition rates are increasing at an alarming rate due to the drought. Across the four drought-impacted regions, an estimated 600,000 children will require treatment for severe acute malnutrition by the end of the year. In the Somali region, there has been a 43% increase in severe acute malnutrition admissions (SAM) for under 5 children in May 2022 compared to May 2021.

**KENYA**

Drought conditions have persisted in ASAL counties (Arid & Semi-Arid Lands) following multiple failed successive rain seasons. This has led to conditions of severe to extreme vegetation deficit coupled with challenges of access to water. This has led to increased trekking distances to water points and grazing sites for livestock, leading to worsening livestock body condition scores and mortalities in some pockets of Garissa, Wajir, Marsabit, Isiolo, and Mandera.

The trend in the distance trekked by livestock in search of water sources from grazing areas, compared to the previous month, has continued to worsen across most counties. 74% of counties were above the Long Term Average with most counties being on a declining trend.

**SOMALIA**

The current drought in Somalia is longer and more severe than that of 2010-2011 and 2016-2017.

Already, 7.8 million people in various parts of the country are affected and in urgent need, and this number might continue to rise well into 2023 as the situation worsens.

Available reports point to a reasonable chance that famine may occur in 17 districts if crop and livestock production fails, food prices continue to climb, and humanitarian aid is not sustained to reach the most vulnerable populations.

The number of districts under Operational Priority Area (OPA) 1 has increased from 26 to 34 due to a spike in the number of people facing catastrophic levels of food insecurity (IPC Phase 5). There is need for urgent humanitarian assistance to be scaled up to avert catastrophic hunger & starvation.

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**SITUATION AT A GLANCE**

- **PEOPLE AFFECTED BY DROUGHT IN ETHIOPIA**
  - 16.99 MILLION
  - SOURCE: UNICEF, JULY 2022

- **PEOPLE AFFECTED BY DROUGHT IN SOMALIA**
  - 7.8 MILLION
  - SOURCE: SOMALIA

- **PEOPLE AFFECTED BY DROUGHT IN KENYA**
  - 4.2 MILLION
  - SOURCE: UN, AUGUST 2022

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Staple cereal and cooking oil prices are between 25% - 160% higher than long-term averages across Somalia. In Banadir, Bakara market, prices of local cereals and imported food items are increasing compared to last week.

For instance, maize, rice, sugar, and wheat flour increased by 13%, 28%, 22% and 12% per 50 Kg bag respectively. Carrots, spinach & potatoes increased by 30%, 23% & 16% respectively.

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**KEY NUMBERS**

**Increasing Numbers of Food Insecure Populations**
At least 15 Million people are now estimated to be acutely food insecure across the Horn of Africa in May 2022 because of the drought. This is an increase from an estimated 12–13 Million people in early 2022.

**50% Increase in Food Insecure Populations in Quarter One 2022**
Numbers of acutely food insecure populations in Somalia, has increased from some 4 Million in January to over 6 Million people in April. This means that almost 40% of the Somali population are now acutely food insecure (IPC 3+), 5 including 1.7 Million people in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) and over 81,000 people facing Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5). This is the highest number of people facing acute food insecurity in Somalia since IPC calculations began.

**7 Million Children Are Facing Acute Malnourishment**
The number of malnourished women & children is skyrocketing in the region due to a lack of food, limited access to clean water, rising food prices and disease. An estimated 7 Million children are acutely malnourished in Kenya, Somalia & Ethiopia as of April 2022, including more than 1.7 Million severely acutely malnourished (SAM). Maternal malnutrition is at a critical level with over 1.5 Million pregnant & nursing women (PNW) requiring nutritional support. With these numbers and the currently insufficient response, there is a risk of unprecedented levels of mortality. It is therefore essential to increase nutrition services and food support to avert crisis now.

**Deteriorating Livestock Conditions**
In pastoral zones, household food & income sources have been significantly reduced due to substantial declines in livestock herd sizes, body conditions & milk production.

**500,000 People Displaced in Quarter One 2022**
The drought has driven large numbers of people from their homes in search of food, water, humanitarian relief and essential services. In Somalia, for example, well over 500,000 people were internally displaced by drought in the first quarter of 2022 alone.

**Funding Updates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>In Pipeline (USD)</strong></th>
<th><strong>22.15 Million USD (Funding Received)</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ETHIOPIA</td>
<td>GAC - HUMANITARIAN $1.16 Million</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>SOMALIA</td>
<td>GAC - BRICS $0.60 Million</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOMALIA</td>
<td>GAC - IC $0.22 Million</td>
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<tr>
<td>ETHIOPIA</td>
<td>PRM TOP-UP $0.50 Million</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOMALIA/KENYA</td>
<td>H E SHEIKH THANI BIN ABDULLAH BIN ALTHANI $7.14 Million</td>
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**In Pipeline (USD)**

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Likelihood of Famine Conditions

Severe pasture and water shortages are likely to occur during the upcoming January - March 2022 JILAAL season.

HOT & DRY Conditions ahead

Cereal harvests are projected to be at 30-40%.


Seasonal harvests are massively impacted

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STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES OF THE RESPONSE

OVERVIEW

MASS DISPLACEMENTS
There have been mass displacements of populations within the Bay and Bakool regions as a result of drought and recent insecurity. With increasing food prices, the majority spend all their income on food purchases. The level of debt within families has increased significantly.

GLOBAL ACUTE MALNUTRITION
Baidoa’s internally displaced persons has nearly 43% of the children suffering from childhood illnesses (pneumonia, diarrhea). The GAM level is 28.6% (extremely critical) in Baidoa and the overall GAM level in Somalia is 15.6% (very high). This is a public health concern and needs immediate action. (Not published yet)

FAMINE & FOOD INSECURITY
There is widespread crop and livestock production failure and an increased risk of famine within Mogadishu’s, Baidoa’s, Galkacyo’s, Dhusamareb’s internally displaced peoples & AP in Bay & Bakool, Addun Pastoral of North Eastern & Central, Hawé Pastoral of Central & Hiraan. Tomorrow, the Famine Review Committee will issue a report on whether or not to declare Famine in Baidoa and Burhakaba in Bay region.

1 MILLION DISPLACED BY DROUGHT
with most new arrivals have been observed in Bay region (40%), followed by Banadir & Gedo regions (19% & 15% respectively. Additionally, 115,000 new displacements were recorded in June, a 230% monthly increase (113,000 were triggered by drought).

42,000 MEASLES VACCINATIONS
WHO conducted measles mini campaigns in 12 districts, reaching 492,548 under five children. Since week one of the 2022 epidemiological period, a total of 7,285 suspected cases of cholera including 30 associated deaths (CFR 0.4%) were reported from 23 districts of Somalia.

OUR RESPONSE

172,357 USD IN MEDICAL SUPPLIES
Action Against Hunger Somalia runs 51 health and nutrition facilities (5 hospitals, 7 stabilization centres, 2 referral health centres, 30 health centres & 7 primary health units), as well as 17 mobile health teams.

€450,000 COMMITTED BY EU
through the Caafimad Plus Consortium to support mass vaccination against measles for children under 15 years & other interventions in Gaalkacyo South, Baidoa, Afgooye & Baardhere districts in south-central Somalia.

60,300 BENEFICIARIES OF WATER TREATMENT TABLETS
within January & July 2022 to promote use of clean safe drinking water and an additional 22,069 households (132,414 beneficiaries with 26,483 under five children receiving clean potable water). 24 water infrastructures have also been set up.

185,650 MULTI-PURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE BENEFICIARIES
across Action Against hunger Food Security & Livelihoods programming, 800 households have received livestock treatment and 785 households have also received agricultural inputs (tools, crops, vegetables, agro-forestry seeds & seedlings)

GAPS

ACCESS CHALLENGES
Security & access challenges are a major hindrance to humanitarian service delivery in South West State, where partners have also reported a lack of cholera supplies to strengthen the response to Acute Watery Diarrhea & Cholera cases in the area.

FUNDING IS URGENTLY NEEDED
The health sector is lacking adequate funding to upscale health services in drought affected districts in Somalia. Increased demand for nutrition inpatient services (stabilization centres) for children with severe acute malnutrition & medical complications especially in locations with a high influx of refugees, mainly in Afgooye, Baidoa, Banadir and Luuq.

SEXUAL & GENDER BASED VIOLENCE
There has been repeated requests for WASH and Shelter response from Internally Displaced People to mitigate Sexual & gender-based violence (SGBV) incidents. Additionally, more than 70% of people in Puntland have not been reached through WASH responses.

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**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES OF THE RESPONSE**

**OVERVIEW**

**CRITICAL GLOBAL ACUTE MALNUTRITION**
Laisamis in Marsabit County, Turkana North & South have reported extremely critical situations (IPC AMN Phase 5-Global Acute Malnutrition of above 30%). Turkana West & Central, Samburu, Mandera, Wajir, Garissa, Tiaty Sub-County in Baringo & North Hort in Marsabit County are in critical phase (IPC AMN Phase 4 Global Acute Malnutrition of above 15-29.9%) while West Pokot & Tana River are in serious phase (IPC AMC Phase3-GAM 10-14.9%). Saku in Marsabit County is in alert phase (IPC AMN Phase2–GAM 5 to 9.9%). Nutrition situation is further expected to deteriorate during the projection period (August-October 2022).

**RISING FOOD PRICES, CONFLICTS, DISEASE & STOCKOUTS**
The deteriorating nutrition situation is mainly attributed to worsening food insecurity situation, unfavorable terms of trade, increasing food prices and water stress which is expected to continue during the dry weather in the projection period. Other contributing factors include poor infant and young child feeding practices, high disease burden, sub-optimal coverage of multi-sectoral interventions and stock-out of supplies for management of acute malnutrition. Recurrent and multiple shocks that hinder recovery coupled with high poverty levels aggravate the situation.

**DETERIORATING NUTRITION SITUATION**
The long rains have culminated into an unprecedented 4th consecutive failed season across most of the Arid & Semi-Arid Lands in Kenya. Long Rains Assessment conducted between 4th-29th July 2022 indicates a deteriorated Nutrition situation compared to the same season last year with Turkana North & South and Laisamis slipping in to extremely critical phase (IPC AMN Phase5). Malnutrition levels in Turkana are worse than those reported during the 2011 Horn of Africa crisis and the 2017 drought emergency.

**OUR RESPONSE**

35,300 BENEFICIARIES OF NON-FOOD ITEMS
Distribution of WASH Non-Food Items ( Buckets, Jerry Cans, Soaps) among the drought affected populations in Mandera & Isiolo Counties to 5,500 households (35,300 beneficiaries) & the distribution of (in-kind) dignity kits for menstrual hygiene management (MHM) to 2,300 women & girls of reproductive age.

10,586 BENEFICIARIES OF WATER TRUCKING
Emergency water trucking being conducted in Mandera & Isiolo counties targeting 10,586 individuals. Rehabilitation of 9 existing motorized water schemes that are non-functional or functioning sub-optimally in West Pokot, Isiolo & Mandera Counties is on-going, aimed & enhancing access to safe & adequate water for domestic & livestock use.

133,114 TARGETTED BENEFICIARIES
Action Against Hunger is currently implementing an Integrated Drought Emergency Response project among the Drought Affected Communities in Isiolo and Mandera County targeting 133,114 (67,528 Male & 65,586 Female) beneficiaries for Nutrition, WASH, Food security & livelihoods & cash transfer interventions.

**GAPS**

**URGENT NEED FOR HEALTH & NUTRITION INTERVENTIONS SCALE-UP**
Assessments indicate the need for further scale up of mass screening, hot spot mapping & scale up of integrated health & nutrition outreaches. Heightened resource mobilization efforts needed to improve nutrition supply pipeline in country.

**SUPPLEMENTARY FEEDING URGENTLY NEEDED**
There is need to implement blanket supplementary feeding in the most affected areas to cushion children & women from acute malnutrition given the projected worsening of an already precarious situation.

**SCALE-UP IN PARTNERSHIPS**
Deploy a multi-sectoral approach to address the nutrition situation in collaboration with county governments & strengthen existing community structures to improve nutrition practices.

**207,567 PEOPLE IN NEED**
The estimated population in need within the geographical catchment of Action Against Hunger is 207,567 people for the worst hit counties of Mandera & Isiolo.

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STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES OF THE RESPONSE

OVERVIEW

16.2 MILLION IN NEED OF WASH SERVICES across Ethiopia including 8.6 million people in Afar, Amhara and Tigray.

DETERIORATING HUMANITARIAN SITUATION

The overall humanitarian situation in Ethiopia has significantly deteriorated in 2022 leading to increased humanitarian needs across the country due to ongoing conflict and violence, and climatic shocks such as the prolonged drought. More than 29 million people are estimated to need humanitarian assistance and protection this year, compared to 23.5 million people in 2021, and 8.4 million people in 2020. Nearly three quarters of the people in need in 2022 are women and children.

9.88 MILLION PEOPLE NEED FOOD AID & 600,000 CHILDREN NEED TREATMENT

for Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) in Amhara with 27,600 cases of Malaria were detected. More than 16,000 people have reportedly been displaced following attacks by unidentified armed groups in Efratana Gidim woreda in North Shewa Zone on 11-12 July.

13 MILLION PEOPLE NEED EMERGENCY HEALTH ASSISTANCE

in Ethiopia due to conflict, drought and floods, including about 3 million displaced people.

1.2 Million children are in need of Severe Acute malnutrition treatment & 5.4 Million children and Pregnant & Lactating Women (PLW) need Moderate Acute Malnutrition treatment across the country of Ethiopia.

EGYPT

OUR RESPONSE

OVER 244,000 PEOPLE ASSISTED

with health services in June bringing the totaling to 1.3 Million people assisted in 2022 out of the 7.1 Million targeted. 74 under 5 children were referred by Family MUAC trained mothers with more than 90% accuracy in self-referral rates at admission, in support of our field staff. 5,673 mothers/caretakers were also trained Family MUAC.

32,850 WATER TREATMENT SACHETS

In Borena, 3 latrine blocks & 2 pipeline expansions have been constructed & we are finalizing on all elevated concrete reservoir constructions. The final 32,850 Sachets of Bishangari for water treatment were distributed to the remaining 365 households in Dibapaya & Dargee daba Kebeles of Teltele Woreda. 476 peoples (290 female) have received hygiene & sanitation promotion activities including COVID19 prevention measures.

2,252 METRIC TONNES OF FERTILIZER

The first consignment of 262 metric tons (6 trucks) of fertilizer arrived Tigray on 17 July. Additionally, 1,990 metric tons (46 trucks) arrived on 19 July. In Somali, 2 Community Selection Committees (SCS) with a member of 10 people (2 Female) were selected, trained and received their pre-selection registrations list of 330 people (270 Female).

DWINDLING NUTRITION SUPPLIES

Lack of nutrition supplies for SAM and MAM treatment. In Afar region, treatment of targeted 100,000 children and 60,000 PLW is pending since June due to shortage of commodities. In Somali Region, only 23 out of the 88 Woredas received supplies for one month.

INADEQUATE PARTNER PRESENCE

Given the scope of needs across the country, many regions still lack adequate partner’s presence. Limited presence of protection partners including in Oromia and Benishangul Gomuz.

INSECURITY

The security issue in the Shebelle zone affected the protection response and mitigation planned activities in the internally displaced people.

16 DAY ANIMAL VACCINATION CAMPAIGN

was supported at Dire & Elewaye areas, where 80,467 Goats & 34,257 cattle in 11,786 households (2,147 female headed) received annual vaccine treatment.

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