East and Central Africa Regional Overview

November 2018 | Executive Board Presentation
• 16.9 million people acutely food insecure, with highest numbers in South Sudan, Northern Somalia, Ethiopia and Eastern Burundi.

• Slightly improved food security due to favourable seasonal rains. Further improvements are expected towards the end of the year as harvests are realized in Burundi, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia and South Sudan.

• Number of refugees and IDPs in the region continues to increase: 3.5 and 7.7 million, respectively - Regional Refugee Plans are heavily underfunded (<58 percent).
South Sudan – L3

• Nearly half the population of 11 million will face severe food shortages between January and March 2019.

• WFP and partners have reached 5.02 million people with food assistance from January to October 2018.

• Insecurity and access continues to hinder humanitarian operations. Despite the signing of a new peace agreement, conflict continues in Western Bahr El Ghazal and Central Equatoria.

• Over 80 percent of the 2018 prepositioning target met before rainy season cuts access by road, resulting in operational efficiency gains of up to USD 63 million.
Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) and Emergency Preparedness Actions

- 412 cases reported, including 233 deaths.*
- High risk of EVD spreading from Eastern DRC to neighbouring countries: Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi and South Sudan.

WFP has provided USD 3.2 million in logistical support to national authorities and partners in Burundi, Rwanda, South Sudan and Uganda.

- Regional Logistics Staging Area in Entebbe, Uganda for agile response.

* figures as of 25 November 2018
Strengthening Accountability and Transparency
Example from the Uganda Biometrics Verification Exercise

• Eight-month joint Government-WFP-UNHCR verification exercise concluded in October 2018 – 1.1 million refugees verified (76 percent of the in-country refugee population at the beginning of the exercise).
Re-engaging for Zero Hunger in Eritrea

- Signing of the peace agreement with Ethiopia opens new opportunities for WFP to re-engage with the Government of Eritrea.

- Eritrea suffers periodic droughts and chronic food shortages hampering development efforts – even in times of good rainfall, domestic food production is estimated to meet 60 to 70 percent of the population’s needs.

- Possible areas for re-engagement include technical assistance on post-harvest management, strengthening livelihoods and self-reliance programmes for youth and smallholders, and the use of ports and corridors.
Update on Gender Parity and Diversity

East and Central Africa Regional Overview

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>% Female Dec 2017</th>
<th>% Female Oct 2018</th>
<th>% 2021 Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Djibouti</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>41%</td>
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<td>Somalia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
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<td>22%</td>
<td>32%</td>
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<tr>
<td>South Sudan</td>
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<td>22%</td>
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<td>Uganda</td>
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<td>RBN Office</td>
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<td>46%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: World Food Programme
CSP/ICSP CALENDAR
Regional Bureau Nairobi

CSP
- Uganda: EB Nov 2017
- Kenya: EB June 2018
- Kenya: EB Nov 2018
- Djibouti: EB June 2019
- Ethiopia: EB June 2020

ICSP
- South Sudan: EB Nov 2017
- Burundi: EB Feb 2018
- Somalia: EB Nov 2018
- Ethiopia: EB Feb 2019
- Ethiopia: (18-months)
Thank you