• 23.1 million people acutely food insecure
• Deteriorated food security in Burundi, Somalia, South Sudan
• 3 million refugees: majority from South Sudan, Somalia and Burundi
• High staple commodity prices despite near-average harvests
• Drought is not over: Preliminary forecasts point to below average October – December rains across many countries
4.8 million acutely food insecure (IPC phases 3-5) despite harvest season

- Double the number of people (2 million) facing emergency levels of food insecurity (IPC4) compared to 2016
- 25,000 people face catastrophic food insecurity in Jonglei and Western Bahr el Ghazal states

Despite constraints, WFP deliveries reached record levels in 2017:

- 4.6 million people assisted to date;
- 200,000 mt dispatched

Full and unhindered humanitarian access and assistance needed to avert further deterioration of humanitarian situation

WFP requires USD 254 million to support life-saving operations for six months
Refugees and IDPs update

Conflict and displacement continue to drive hunger and malnutrition

Estimated 6 million refugees and IDPs in RBN region – primarily from South Sudan, Somalia and Burundi

- Displacement primarily caused by conflict/insecurity, plus drought, economic slowdown and food insecurity
- Uganda hosts 1.4 million refugees – more than any other country in Africa
- Progressive refugee asylum and assistance policies under threat
- Food assistance makes up the lion’s share of UNHCR-led 2018 refugee response plans

WFP needs USD 165 million needed (including USD 71 million for Uganda) for urgent assistance to refugees across region for six months
Governments leading drought response in Kenya and Ethiopia

KENYA
• 3.4 million people need drought assistance

• Global acute malnutrition rates exceed 30% in arid and semi-arid counties and nutrition prevention efforts face funding shortfalls

• WFP assisting Government provide cash transfers to 1.6 million people

  WFP needs USD 6 million to continue urgent nutrition activities

ETHIOPIA
• Over 10 million people need food assistance in remainder of 2017. WFP is targeting 5.5 million people

• WFP leads food assistance in Somali region, also affected by border conflict

  WFP requires USD 85 million to provide targeted food, cash and nutrition assistance for six months
• Large-scale humanitarian assistance prevented a catastrophe, but risk of famine still exists

• 3.1 million people experiencing Crisis and Emergency levels of food insecurity (IPC Phases 3 & 4)

• Over 770,000 people displaced since the beginning of 2017

• In October, WFP reached 2.5 million people, nearly half through Cash Based Transfers

• Security and access pose challenges, with elevated risk of terror attacks across the country

• WFP needs USD 215 million to continue life-saving assistance for six months
2.6 million people are acutely food insecure

- Chronic funding shortfalls allow WFP to assist 464,000 people

- Since February 2017, WFP has reduced food rations by 50 percent to stretch available resources

- Under UNHCR leadership, WFP and partners are preparing for returning refugees. UNHCR projects nearly 100,000 returnees in 2018

- WFP needs USD 13.5 million to maintain and expand urgent food assistance operations
Kenya: *Bamba Chakula*
- Refugees living in Kalobeyei settlement receive vouchers and cash to buy fresh food
- Retail strategy supports local suppliers to bring fresh food into the camp, benefiting both the refugees (vouchers) and the host population (market)
- Communication campaign supports families to make good food choices

Ethiopia: *Fresh Food Voucher*
- Aimed at people in Amhara region who are living with some of the worst dietary diversity and food consumption indicators in sub-Saharan Africa
- Households receive vouchers to buy fresh fruits, vegetables and animal-source foods
- Local traders assisted to stock sufficient, diversified foods
Burundi: *Milk Project*

- IFAD provides farmers with cows and milk collection centers
- WFP purchases milk for school meals
- FAO and WFP plan to introduce eggs bought from FAO beneficiaries
- EU funding supports smallholder farmers and school children

Rwanda: *Africa Improved Food*

- Private sector and Government create local production facility for Super cereal plus
- WFP’s demand serves as catalyst
- Canada supports through multi-year grant
Thank you