

IFRC Operational Summary on the Africa and Yemen Food Crisis – 12.04.2017

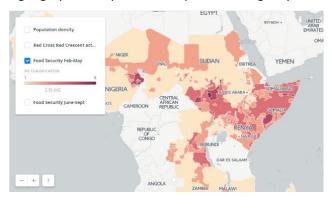


SITUATION ANALYSIS

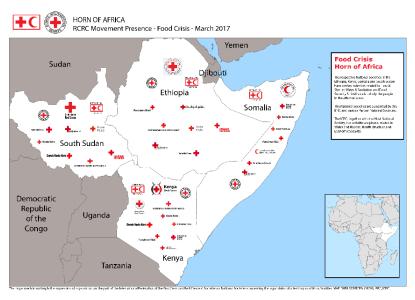
Following the 2016 severe drought related to La Niña, rainfall remained significantly below average over the Horn of Africa during the 2016 October to December season. Somalia is particularly impacted by the drought, while much of Kenya and southern Ethiopia also experienced very low rain levels.

In addition to the Horn of Africa, Fewsnet launched a global alert end of January 2017, announcing that "the combined magnitude, severity, and geographic scope of anticipated emergency food

assistance needs during 2017 is unprecedented in recent decades. Given persistent conflict, severe drought, and economic instability, FEWS NET estimates that 70 million people, across 45 countries, will require emergency food assistance this year. Four countries — Nigeria, Somalia, South Sudan, and Yemen — face a credible risk of Famine (IPC Phase 5)"¹. Armed conflicts in these countries are also a main driver of food insecurity.



Click on picture to view map



The situation is projected to deteriorate further in geographical areas. Kenya, Ethiopia and Sudan have also reached high levels of food insecurity or emergency level (IPC3). Other countries under include: watch CAR. DRC, Madagascar, Uganda, Malawi, (IPC 2/3), Chad, Niger, Burundi, Tanzania, and the Sahel region (IPC 1/2). Large population movements induced by the crisis are also expected. Since late February, the early seasonal rainfall in the Greater

Horn of Africa has been erratic. While the analysis of February rainfall suggests favourable conditions, the temporal distribution of early season rainfall has been unfavourable with extended periods of little to no rainfall during the last several weeks. Average rainfall is forecast during the week of 10 April

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¹ http://www.fews.net/global/alert/january-25-2017

throughout much of Ethiopia. Some local areas in the SNNP (Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples' Region) and Oromia region may receive above-average rainfall. Further south, suppressed low to locally moderate rainfall is forecast throughout Kenya and northern Tanzania. It is not expected to help improve moisture deficits.

The Red Cross Red Crescent Movement is present in each of these countries, and the IFRC has ongoing Appeals to support the responses of the National Societies in several affected countries. These Appeals are revised continuously to adapt to the evolving situations. New Appeals could be launched in the coming weeks for countries facing heightened humanitarian needs, as we are rallying to respond, building on the National Societies efforts to foster resilience and provide social protection, and capitalizing on the access and reach that only Red Cross and Red Crescent volunteers and staff have.

Moving forward, we have a three-pronged approach – **reach, response, resilience**:

Deliver relief in hard-to-reach and underserviced areas so that people are not left behind.

Provide life-saving action at community level to stop people dying and restore dignity.

Support Red Cross volunteers and staff to work with local people to build community resilience.

SUMMARY OF IFRC APPEALS RELATED TO THE FOOD CRISIS

Below a summary of IFRC appeals, followed by country-specific progress highlights.

Country	Initial Appeal (CHF)	Revised Appeal (CHF)	Targeted Beneficiaries
Kenya	3,844,037	25,062,572	1,033,300
Somalia	1,290,936	3,308,035	150,000
Ethiopia	2,211,085	13,686,550	318,325
Yemen (2017 operational plan) (under-revision)	4,107,427	4,107,427	190,000
Uganda (pop. Movement) (under-revision)	690,325	690,325 ²	30′000 ³
Total	12,143,810	46,854,909	1,691,625

KENYA (recently revised appeal)

The Government of Kenya (GoK) declared the ongoing drought has affected 23 arid and semi-arid counties and pockets of other areas as a national disaster. Therefore, the GoK has appealed to all stakeholders, local and international partners to come in and support its efforts to contain the situation which has not only affected human beings and livestock but also wild animals by upscaling drought mitigation programmes.

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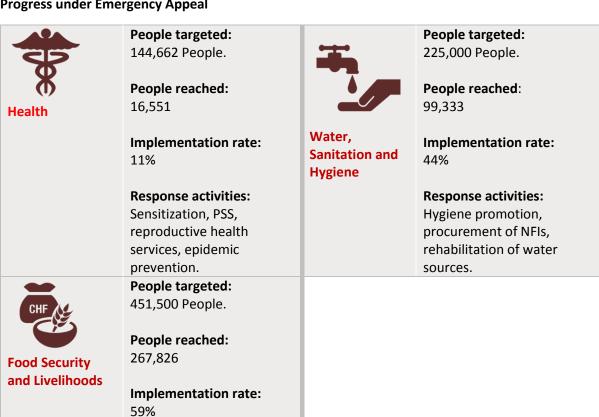
² New amount to be confirmed in the revised appeal

³ New total to be confirmed in the revised appeal

Summary of Emergency Appeals for Kenya

	Appeal	Targeted Beneficiaries	Appeal Amount (CHF)	Funding	Start Date	End Date
2 nd	MDRKE039	1,033,300	25,062,572	25%	26 Mar 17	23 Nov 17
Revised						
Appeal						
1 st	MDRKE039	340,786	9,107,628	67%	12 Feb 17	23 Nov 17
Revised						
Appeal						
Initial	MDRKE039	114,620	3,800,000	9%	23 Nov 16	23 Dec 17
Appeal						

Progress under Emergency Appeal



RCRC Movement Bilateral Partners

Response activities:

Cash transfer programming. Destocking.

Sector		Partner
CHF	Livelihoods	Danish Red Cross, British Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, ICRC
	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Norwegian Red Cross
₩- *	DRR	Norwegian Red Cross

Non-Movement Partners

Sector		Partner
	Shelter	Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)
OH	Livelihoods and food security	National Drought Management Authority (NDMA), Hunger Safety Net Programme (HSNP), World Vision in partnership with World Food Programme (WFP), KRCS in partnership with WFP, Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), German Agro Action, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of devolution
	Health	Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), Ministry of Water
	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Ministry of Health (MoH) at national and county level, UNICEF, WFP and civil society organizations (CSOs), Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs)

SOMALIA (recently revised appeal)

Somalia is a country prone to recurrent droughts due to irregular rainfall pattern and effects of climate change. In both Puntland and Somaliland territories, the population mostly depend on agro pastoralism and livestock, which has been affected by the drought, reducing access to food and impacting on their nutritional and health conditions.

On 5 February 2016, an alert was issued to indicate the worsening drought situation – this was also followed by an alert by the Puntland Government authorities to the same effect.

Summary of Emergency Appeals for Somalia

	Appeal	Targeted Beneficiaries	Appeal Amount (CHF)	Funding	Start Date	End Date
Revised Appeal	MDRSO005	150,000	3,308,035	22%	15 Mar 17	21 Dec 17
Initial Appeal	MDRSO005	78,990	1,291,576	54%	25 Mar 16	23 Sept 16

Progress under Emergency Appeal 4



People targeted:

150,000 People.

Implementation rate:

53%

Response activities:

Community based disease prevention and health promotion measures provided.
Severe Acute Malnutrition is addressed in the target population.
Increased access to primary health care services through the mobile clinics.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

People targeted:

150,000 People.

Implementation rate:

53%

Response activities:

Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population.
Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population.



People targeted:

21,198 People.

Implementation rate:

N/A 5

Response activities:

Cash transfers are provided to 900 households (5,400 beneficiaries) to purchase food for 3 months.
Sufficient nutritious food accessed by children under 5 in vulnerable households/ communities.
Screening and referrals for acute malnutrition carried out for children under age 5

Movement Partners

ICRC

The ICRC's multidisciplinary intervention with the Somali Red Crescent has been targeting drought-affected communities from the northern regions of Sool and Sanaag to the border with Kenya in the south.

⁴ No activities have been carried out since December 2016 due to funding shortages.

⁵ 5,400 people to be reached with cash transfer and 15,798 children to be reached with nutrition screening. Although 5,400 people have been reached with cash transfer, the same people will continue being supported for an additional 4 months.

In the face of growing needs, the ICRC has launched a budget extension on 9 March 2017 targeting 1.5 million beneficiaries, while continuing to respond to conflict-related emergencies and with its regular programs focusing on resilience and livelihoods to address the long-term structural humanitarian needs generated by 25 years of protracted conflict.

Sector		Activities
CHF	Livelihoods and Food Security	In-kind or cash and nutrition in South and Central Somalia
	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Water provision and distribution, maintenance and repair of existing boreholes
100	Health	Support to SRCS primary health in Central Somalia including prevention and response to drought-related epidemics

RCRC Movement Bilateral Partners

Sector		Partner
CHF	Livelihoods and Food	German Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, British Red Cross,
	Security	Norwegian Red Cross (Consortium)

Multilateral Partners

Sector		Partner
CHF	Livelihoods and Food Security	Iran Red Crescent Society (Hunger and Resilience)
***	Health	Swedish Red Cross

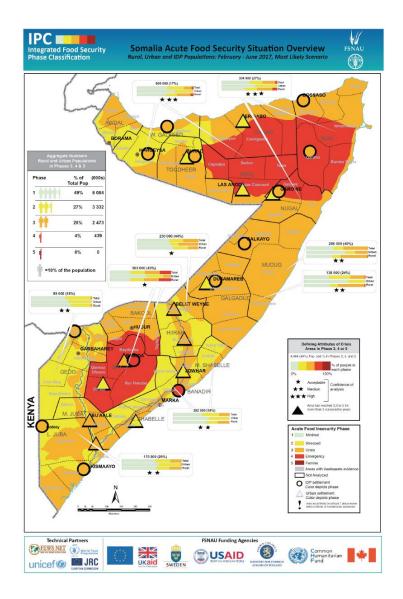
Non-movement Partners

Puntland Non-Movement Partners

Sector		Partner
CHF	Food Security	SCI, WVI, WFP, UNICEF and FAO, IRC
	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	CARE, DRC, ADESO

Somaliland Non-Movement Partners

Sector		Partner
CHF	Livelihoods and Food Security	NRC, CARE International, Concern Worldwide
	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	CARE International
	Health	Mercy-USA, HPA



ETHIOPIA (recently revised appeal)

Ethiopia has been affected by the worst drought for 50 years, with over 10.2 million people in need of food assistance (mid-2016), compared to 2.9 million in the beginning of 2015. In 2015, an El Nino induced drought affected approximately 10.2 million people in Ethiopia and was described as one of the worst drought events in decades.

According to the Government of Ethiopia (GoE), the positive impact of the 2016 summer kiremt/gu/ganna rains and the subsequent above-average meher harvest rains in northern and western parts of the country significantly reduced the number of people requiring food assistance from 10.2 million in 2016 to 5.6 million in 2017.

Summary of Emergency Appeals for Ethiopia

	Appeal	Targeted Beneficiaries	Appeal Amount (CHF)	Funding	Start Date	End Date
2 nd	MDRET016	318,325	13,686,550	14%	22 Mar 17	4 Jan 18
Revised						
Appeal						
1st	MDRET016	65,311	2,773,566	58%	2 Jun 16	4 Jan 17
Revised						
Appeal						
Initial	MDRET016	35,371	2,211,085	89%	4 Jan 16	4 Jan 17
Appeal						

Progress under Emergency Appeal



People targeted:

21,300 People.

Implementation rate:

70%

Response activities:

CBHFA training Registration of households under U5 SAM. Food support during/post discharge at health facility.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

People targeted:

188,051 People.

Implementation rate:

1.8%

Response activities:

Hygiene Promotion.

Needs Assessment. Training on PHAST for volunteers. Procurement of WASH and NFIs. Water trucking; rehabilitation and construction of water points.



People targeted:

108,975 People.

Implementation rate:

25%

Response activities:

Supplementary feeding (children, mothers and pregnant women). Provision of fodder seed for pasture. Treatment of livestock Supplementary feeds for livestock. Restocking of animals.

RCRC Movement/Bilateral Partners

Sector		Partner
W- 7	DRR	Canadian Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross
	Shelter	ICRC
CHF	Livelihoods	Austrian Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross
	Health	Finnish Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross
	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	ICRC, Swedish Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross

SOUTH SUDAN

Planned response

The IFRC is conducting an assessment to identify the gaps from the on-going movement response. A movement partner meeting will be held on 19 April to discuss the response based on the preliminary results of the assessment. The plan is to have a one movement approach in the spirit of SMCC at country level.

In the meantime, the IFRC is supporting the South Sudan Red Cross in the measles social mobilization campaign which is now postponed until 3 May 2017. A resource person from Geneva was deployed to South Sudan for three weeks to support the South Sudan Red Cross plan for the measles campaign.

Progress under the measles campaign project



Movement Partners

The ICRC carries out large food distributions with the South Sudan Red Cross, together with other interventions in the areas most affected by the conflicts.

Sector		Partners
CHF	Livelihoods and Food Security	ICRC, Japanese Red Cross, Austrian Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross,
*	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Netherlands Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross
	Health	

Non-Movement Partners

Sector		Partners
CHF	Livelihoods and Food	WHO, UNICEF, IOM, MSF, CDC, South Sudan Ministry of
9	Security	Health, African Development Bank
4	Water, Sanitation and	
4	Hygiene	
*************************************	Health	

NIGERIA

Continuous movement of population in the country where an additional 3,160 people with urgent needs such as food, shelter, NFI, Water, latrines, health and protection were reported to have moved (organised or spontaneous) within the Northern-East part of the country between 21 to 27 March 2017.

Planned response

Discussions at movement level are being carried out to see how to best respond to the emergency humanitarian needs of the displaced people. The plan is to have one consolidated appeal for both IFRC and ICRC activities, launched by ICRC.

Movement Partners

The ICRC carries out large food distributions with Nigeria Red Cross, together with other interventions in the areas most affected by the conflicts. Coordination is ongoing with the ICRC to define complementary actions in support to the National Society.

YEMEN

Humanitarian needs have further increased since the escalation of the conflict in March 2015. The situation is characterized by economic decline, diminished health services, acute shortages of basic commodities, including fuel and other lifesaving items. The Food Security Cluster considers that a total of 14 million Yemenis are food insecure, with 7 million people severely food insecure. WHO estimates that 14.8 million people lack access to basic health care, including 8.8 million living in severely underserved areas and 14.5 million people lacking access to clean water, sanitation hygiene services, increasing the risk of infectious diseases such as acute watery diarrhoea AWD, malaria and scabies.

UNOCHA reports that since the escalation of conflict 50,237 casualties have been recorded out of them 42,553 are injuries and 7,684 are deaths.

Yemen imports 90% of its food, and the supplies are greatly affected by the aerial, naval, and surface blockades imposed on the country. The expansion of the armed conflict to the Red Sea (Yemen western coastal line) has reached the shipping passage to Hodediah seaport, Bab Al Mandab strait, which affects all supplies to the northern parts of the country, notably food items and medicines. Most humanitarian organizations use the southern seaport of Aden, however transporting relief items to the northern governorates is severely hampered by lack of security, a variety of warring parties along the way, and damaged bridges and infrastructure. Northern Yemen is host to 80% of the population. Should its only seaport close, the impact would be devastating.

	Appeal Code	Targeted Beneficiaries	Appeal Amount (CHF)	Funding	Start Date	End Date
2017 Operational Plan (under- revision)	N/A	190,000	4,107,427	N/A	01 Jan 17	31 Dec 17

Planned response

The IFRC 2017 operational plan (OP) aims to reach at least 190,000 people all over the country, through supporting the expansion of the Yemen Red Crescent Society (YRCS) operational presence in all governorates, and the building of its capacities to adequately perform its mandate and mission as an auxiliary to the local authorities. Primary data collected by the Yemen Red Crescent Society (YRCS) through a detailed branch mapping exercise highlighted the needs, priorities and gaps at branch level, and required support for:

- branch level health facilities with medical equipment, tools, maintenance of physical structure, running costs (rent, stationery, training materials, internet, power back up)
- emergency response services through provision of more ambulances, First Aid items, rescue items and specialized training to Emergency Response Teams, including First Aid training to volunteers and community members
- securing funding for livelihood and food security activities in response to acute food needs.
- strengthening warehousing capacity through construction of new or upgrading existing warehouses
- expanding emergency communication mechanisms for more efficient operational response
- addressing the lack of adequate incentives to volunteers working in the field and the limited support to salaries for key positions.

In view of the deteriorating situation, the IFRC, together with the YRCS and in close coordination with the ICRC, have now identified a set of high priority activities from the operational plan. These include activities in support of:

- health
- disaster management
- operational support, including monitoring and reporting, logistics and procurement capacity, security measures
- communications
- volunteering development and finance development

These priority activities, totalling CHF 1 million, will be integrated into the One International Appeal, which the ICRC is planning to launch, in the face of growing needs.

Movement Partners

ICRC

Sector		Activities
CHE	Livelihoods and Food Security	Distribution of food, non-food items, cash- or-work, cash transfers, agricultural inputs
7	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Support to urban and rural water and sewage networks, support to garbage collection and ensuring a safe and clean environment
*	Health	Support to hospitals, primary health centres, health facilities and physical rehabilitation centres, war surgery training
\bigoplus	Protection	Visits to places of detention, monitoring the living conditions of detainees; provision of body bags and retrieval kits to authorities and arms carriers; family links

RCRC Movement Bilateral Partners

Sector		Partner
	Health	German Red Cross
CHF	Livelihoods and Food Security	
	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Danish Red Cross
	Shelter	

UGANDA

The Uganda Red Cross Society is supporting South Sudanese refugees through an Emergency Appeal launched in August 2016. As of 27 March 2017, Uganda was hosting 816,041 refugees and asylum-seekers from South Sudan (UNHCR) fleeing conflict. Refugees are hosted in 4 settlements. Imvepi settlement is the latest settlement which opened on 21 February and on 27 March was hosting 46,286 refugees. A revision of the emergency appeal is on-going to address the hugely increased need for access to safe water, sanitation and health and hygiene awareness. Two WASH Emergency Response Units have been deployed to address acute water shortages in camps. The revised appeal will target over 100,000 beneficiaries.

Summary of Emergency Appeals for Uganda

	Appeal Code	Targeted Beneficiaries	Appeal Amount (CHF)	Funding	Start Date	End Date
Initial	MDRUG038	30,000	690,325	91%	26 Aug 16	24 Aug 17
Appeal						
(under-						
revision)						

Contact information

For further information specifically related to these operations please contact:

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How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Disaster Relief and the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (Sphere) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.









The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:

Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.

Enable healthy and safe living.

Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.