

IFRC Operational Summary on the Africa and Yemen Food Crisis – 10.05.2017

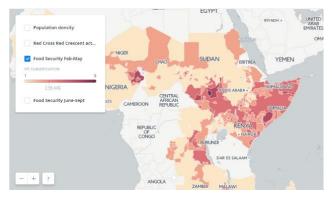


SITUATION ANALYSIS

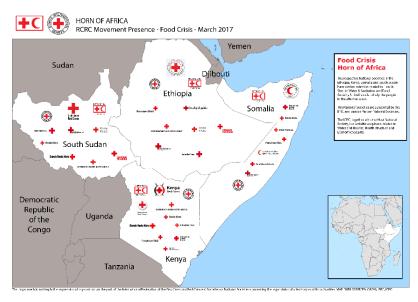
Following the 2016 severe drought related to La Niña, rainfall remained significantly below average over the Horn of Africa during the 2016 October to December season. Somalia is particularly impacted by the drought, while much of Kenya and southern Ethiopia also experienced very low rain levels.

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 vast geographical areas. Kenya, Ethiopia and Sudan have also reached high levels of food insecurity or emergency level (IPC3). Other countries under watch include: 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.

Below-average rainfall accumulations since late February have resulted in significant moisture deficits, which have already negatively impacted agricultural and pastoral activities in many parts of southern

Page 1 of 14

-

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

South Sudan, Kenya, Ethiopia, southern Somalia, and northern Tanzania. Early May, seasonal rainfall was recorded over the Greater Horn of Africa. According to satellite rainfall estimates, widespread amounts of at least 5-10mm were recorded, with the highest weekly rainfall totals over the southern provinces of Somalia. In addition, moderate rainfall was also received over many belg-producing areas of Ethiopia, signalling the first week of favourable rainfall since early April. However, the onset of heavier rainfall totals in Kenya resulted in numerous flooding events, damages to infrastructure and fatalities over several provinces of the country².

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	N/A	190,000
Uganda (pop. Movement)	690,325	2,670,638	136,666
Regional Coordination for the Food Crisis in Africa ³	3,877,335	N/A	1,600,6914
Total	16,021,145	44,727,795	Over 3,292,316

² http://www.fews.net/global/global-weather-hazards/may-5-2017.

³ This appeal seeks at strengthening current country-level emergency operations/Emergency appeals related to food crisis, mainly those focusing on drought and food insecurity.

⁴ This appeal seeks to coordinate support to over 1,600,691 people.

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.

Summary of Emergency Appeals for Kenya

	Appeal	Targeted Beneficiaries	Appeal Amount (CHF)	Funding	Start Date	End Date
2 nd Revised Appeal	MDRKE039	1,033,300	25,062,572	16%5	26 Mar 17	23 Nov 17
1 st Revised Appeal	MDRKE039	340,786	9,107,628	67%	12 Feb 17	23 Nov 17
Initial Appeal	MDRKE039	114,620	3,844,037	9%	23 Nov 16	23 Dec 17

Progress under Emergency Appeal

Health	People targeted: 144,662 People. People reached: 49,324 Implementation rate: 34%	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	People targeted: 225,000 People. People reached: 103,585 Implementation rate: 46%	Food Security and Livelihoods	People targeted: 451,500 People. People reached: 286,160 Implementation rate: 63%
Response activities: Sensitization, PSS, reproductive health services, epidemic prevention.		Response act activities: Hygiene pror procurement rehabilitation sources.	of NFIs,	Response ac Cash transfer Destocking.	tivities: r programming.

RCRC Movement Bilateral Partners

Sector		Partner
CHF	Livelihoods	Danish Red Cross, British Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, Netherlands RC
	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Norwegian Red Cross
W 7	DRR	Norwegian Red Cross

⁵ Funding coverage include soft and hard pledges. Bilateral and DREF not included in the funding coverage. Page **3** of **14**

*	Health	Canadian Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, Netherlands Red
8		Cross

Non-Movement Partners

Sector		Partner
	Shelter	Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)
OH N	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
loc	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	MDRSO005	150,000	3,308,035	41% ⁶	15 Mar 17	21 Dec 17
Appeal						
Initial	MDRSO005	78,990	1,291,576	54%	25 Mar 16	23 Sept 16
Appeal						

_

⁶ Include hard pledges only.

Progress under Emergency Appeal 7

	People targeted: 150,000 People.	-	People targeted: 150,000 People.	CHF	People targeted: 5,400
Health	People reached: 69,953 Implementation rate: 47%	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Implementation rate: 53%	Food Security, Livelihoods	Implementation rate: N/A ⁸
				Nutrition	People targeted 30,000 People.
					People reached: 24,237
					Implementation rate: 81%
Response a	ctivities:	Response a	ctivities:	Response act	tivities:
Community	based disease	Daily access to safe water		Cash transfers are provided to	
prevention	and health		s Sphere and	900 househo	• •
promotion	measures		ards in terms of		to purchase food
provided.		quantity an	•	for 3 months	
	te Malnutrition is		target population.	Sufficient nut	
	n the target	,	omotion activities	vulnerable ho	children under 5 in
population.	Increased access to primary		which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification		•
health care services through		and use of hygiene items		communities Screening and	d referrals for
the mobile			target population.	_	rition carried out

RCRC Movement Bilateral Partners

Sector		Partner
CHF	Livelihoods and Food	German Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, British Red Cross,
-3	Security	Norwegian Red Cross (Consortium)

RCRC Movement Multilateral Partners

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

 $^{^{7}\ \}mbox{No}$ activities have been carried out since December 2016 due to funding shortages.

 $^{^{8}}$ Although 5,400 people have been reached with cash transfer, the same people will continue being supported for an additional 4 months.

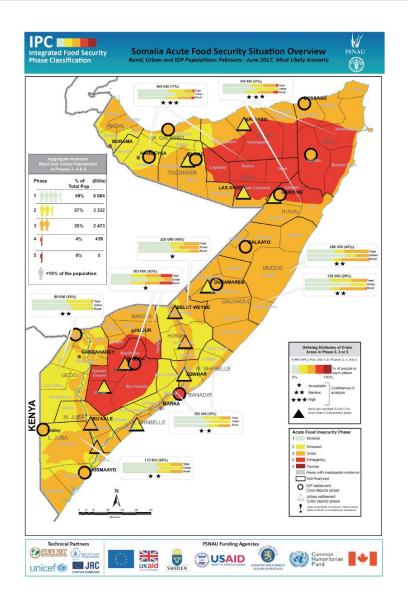
Non-movement Partners

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 had reduced the number of people requiring food assistance from 10.2 million in 2016 to 5.6 million in early 2017. However, in May 2017, the Government declared an increase in the number of people in need from 5.6 million to 7.7 million.

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	17% ⁹	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

Frogress under Emergency Appear								
De	People targeted: 21,300 People.		People targeted: 188,051 People.	CHF	People targeted: 108,975 People.			
Health	Implementation rate: 70%	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Implementation rate: 1.8%	Food Security and Livelihoods	Implementation rate: 25%			
Response ac	tivities:	Response activities:		Response activities:				
CBHFA traini	ing	Needs Assessment.		Supplementary feeding				
Registration	of households	Training on PHAST for		(children, mothers and				
under U5 SA	M.	volunteers.		pregnant women).				
Food suppor	t during/post	Procurement of WASH and		Provision of fodder seed for				
discharge at	discharge at health facility.		NFIs.		pasture.			
		Water trucking; rehabilitation		Treatment of livestock				
		and construction of water		Supplementary feeds for				
		points.		livestock.				
		Hygiene Pror	notion.	Restocking of animals.				

_

⁹ Hard and soft pledges included.

RCRC Movement/Bilateral Partners

Sector		Partner
****	DRR	Canadian Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross
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	Swedish Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross

SOUTH SUDAN

Planned response

South Sudan Red Cross (SSR) Secretary General and staff, IFRC and PNSs (Austrian, Canadian, Danish, Netherlands, Norwegian and Swiss) held a meeting on 3 May to discuss the way forward on the South Sudan RC Response Plan.

The document focused on short-term and long-term elements which were not separated, targeting 10,000 households in Aweil, Kapoeta, and Eastern Lakes (Awerial, Shambe and Yirol). The document focused on the six areas below:

- Disaster Preparedness and Response (Resilience & Risk Reduction (Food Security))
- Water, Sanitation & Hygiene Promotion
- Health Care and Nutrition Education
- PSS
- Communication, Dissemination and Humanitarian Diplomacy
- Capacity building for Staff and Volunteers

It was agreed that the document required a few improvements and clarifications in areas such as: NS capacity, immediate and longer-term intervention, movement cooperation, etc.

In order to ensure that the document reflects all the necessary elements as mentioned above, it was suggested that a task team be set up comprising of SSRC -head of programs, IFRC- Head of Country-Office, Netherlands RC- country representative, Danish RC DM delegate for technical support. The first meeting of the task force will take place on Thursday 4 May and the next meeting of the larger group will take place on Wednesday 10 May.



Progress under the measles campaign project



People targeted: 800,000 People.

Implementation rate: Interventions start in May 2017.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

People targeted: 100,000 People.

Implementation rate: Interventions start in May 2017.

Response activities:

Measles social mobilization campaign. Health and Hygiene promotion. Nutritional surveillance.

Response activities:

Provision of clean and safe water by drilling boreholes.

Movement Partners

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

Non-Movement Partners

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

NIGERIA

The Situation of refugee influx is worsening in Dikwa, in North East Nigeria. IFRC Cluster office is working with the National Society to move prepositioned stock from Kano to Dikwa. During the first week of May, Nigerian Red Cross Society (NRCS) distributed some NFI to about 600 families in Dikwa from their stock and is to be replenished. Dikwa Local Government Area (LGA) in Borno State has registered heavy influx of returnees. The total population of IDPS in Dikwa LGA is put as 105, 994. Out of which 61712 persons in camps and 44282 persons in host community. The basic needs of 1,100 new arrivals in Dikwa is Food, Shelter and Water.

The population of internally displaced persons (IDPs) has risen by 7.3 per cent according to a survey conducted between December 2016 and January 2017 making a total of 1.9 M displaced individuals, while the number of returnees is 1.1 M (Displacement Tracking Matrix, IOM 2017). Assessments carried out by the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement; FACT assessment of December 2016 and

the subsequent detailed assessment carried out from 28th February to 6th March 2017 by the IFRC Abuja Cluster Support Team (CCTS), RDRT and NRCS also revealed the intensity of the humanitarian crisis in North East Nigeria. The number of people in need of humanitarian assistance in the Northeast is estimated to be 14 million, majority of which are children, women and the elderly. The increasing humanitarian needs are in the areas of food and nutrition, shelter, livelihoods, health, water, sanitation, protection and education for children, especially girls. According to information from the FACT and needs assessments, health needs remain high with compounded by high prevalence of severe malnutrition among children under five years. It is reported that 3.7 million people are in need of health support in NE Nigeria.

Planned response

The activities under the International Appeal to support the Nigerian Red Cross Society (NRCS) response to the emergency humanitarian needs have started in April 2017. The strategy has been maintained and the IFRC has started mobilising surge in logistics, finance and HR.

In order to ensure a coordinated approach and to enhance co-ordination mechanisms, sharing knowledge and situation analysis between NRCS, IFRC and other National Societies with presence and interest in the region, a HeOps and some FACT are being deployed.

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 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 planned to be launched, in the face of growing needs.

Movement Partners

RCRC Movement Bilateral Partners

Sector		Partner
	Health	German Red Cross
CHF	Livelihoods and Food Security	
7	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. The revised appeal is 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.

Summary of Emergency Appeals for Uganda

	Appeal Code	Targeted Beneficiaries	Appeal Amount (CHF)	Funding	Start Date	End Date
1st Revised Appeal	MDRUG038	136,666	2,670,638	23% ¹⁰	14 Apr 17	25 Aug 17
Initial Appeal	MDRUG038	30,000	690,325	91%	26 Aug 16	24 Aug 17

Sector		Partner
W- 7	DRR	
CHE	Livelihoods	Austrian Red Cross, British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, German Red Cross, Icelandic Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross Norwegian Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, Monaco Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross
	Health	
	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	

REGIONAL COORDINATION APPEAL

The Regional Coordination Food Crisis in Africa Emergency Appeal (EA) is launched by the IFRC to complement and support the current country-level emergency operations/Emergency Appeals (EAs) related to Food Crises, mainly those focusing on drought and food insecurity. This Regional Coordination Food Crisis in Africa EA provides a structural framework for the country-level EAs, enabling opportunities to support the country-level response activities by strengthening and scaling up operational support, coordination, communication, capacity building, security and safety for staff and volunteers in all affected countries in the region.

Summary of Emergency Appeals for the Regional Coordination Food Crisis in Africa

	Appeal Code	Targeted Beneficiaries	Appeal Amount (CHF)	Funding	Start Date	End Date
Initial Appeal	MDR60003	1,600,691	3,877,335	0%	19 Apr 17	18 months

_

¹⁰ Hard and soft pledges included.

To date, the IFRC has launched the following Appeals in support of the current Food Crisis in Africa, of which detailed response activities are provided in the links provided.

Country		Appeal Budget (CHF)		Targeted Beneficiaries	
	Appeal Code	Original	Current		Current
		EA	Revision	Original EA	Revision
Ethiopia: Drought	MDRET016	2,211,085	13,686,550	35,371	318,325
Kenya: Drought	MDRKE039	3,844,037	25,062,572	114,620	1,033,300
Malawi: Food Insecurity	MDRMW012	749,268	3,590,677	10,000	22,474
Mozambique: Food	MDRMZ012	1,702,895	1,702,895	14,767	21,762
Namibia: Food Insecurity	MDRNA009	950,205	1,303,195	11,500	16,500
Somalia: Drought	MDRSO005	1,290,936	3,308,035	78,990	150,000
Zimbabwe: Food Insecurity	MDRZW011	832,900	5,181,321	10,830	38,330

Contact information

For further information specifically related to these operations please contact:

Florent Del Pinto, Head of Emergency Operations (HeOps), Food Security Crisis in Africa; phone: +254 780 422 274; email: florent.delpinto@ifrc.org

Farid Abdulkadir, Head of Disaster Crisis Prevention, Response and Recovery Department, Nairobi, Kenya, phone +254 731 067 489; email: farid.aiywar@ifrc.org

Getachew Taa, Head of Cluster, East Africa and Indian Ocean, Nairobi, Kenya; phone + 254 731 974 061; email: getachew.taa@ifrc.org

William Babumba, Head of Somalia Office, Nairobi, Kenya; phone + 254 732 555 059; email: william.babumba@ifrc.org

Michael Charles, Head of South Sudan Office, Juba, South Sudan; phone ++211912179511; email: michael.charles@ifrc.org

Momodou LaminFye, Head of Country Cluster, Abuja, Nigeria; phone: +234 8186730823; email: momodoulamin.fye@ifrc.org

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.