

# IFRC Operational Summary: Food Crisis in Africa

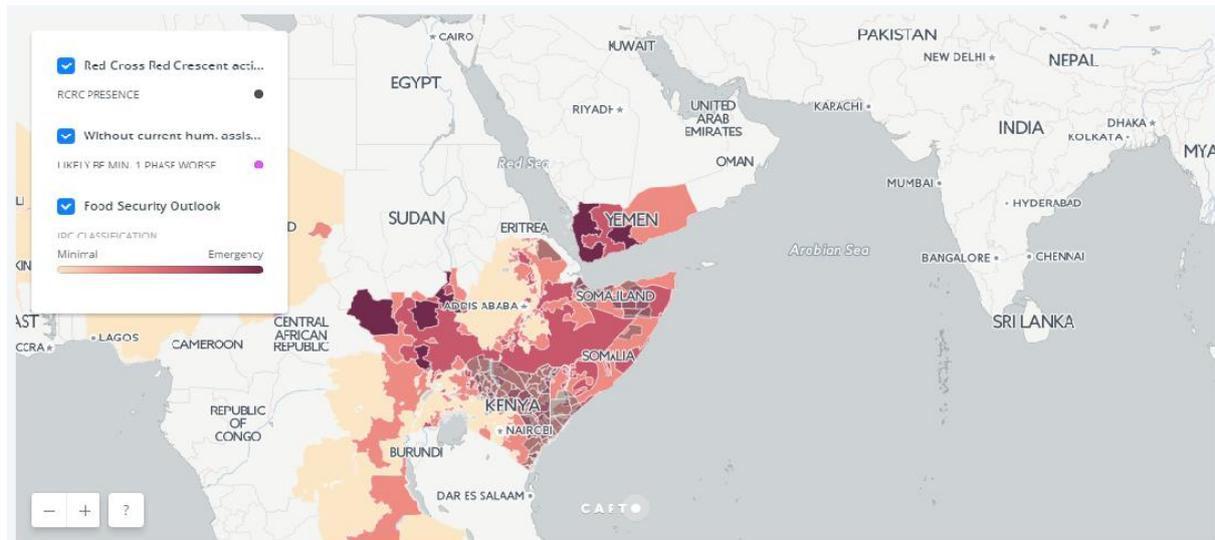
Version 2: March 7, 2017

## INTRODUCTION

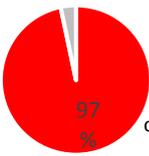
Based on past frequencies and analysis of disaster risk indexes, some of the most hazard-prone countries in Africa are in East Africa including Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia. IFRC, alongside its Movement partners, have ongoing appeals for drought in each of those countries, and are monitoring the situation in Burundi, Madagascar and South Sudan among other affected countries. The IFRC revised and is continuously adapting its Emergency Appeal response approaches to meet the pressing human needs.

## OPERATIONAL PROGRESS

The below highlights country-specific progress on the response to Food Crisis in Africa.



### Burundi

	Targeted Beneficiaries	Appeal Amount (CHF)	Funding
<b>Current Appeal</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>700,222</b>	 <p>3% covered</p>

### Situation

- The situation was announced in September 2016 with dire concerns on food security, economic downturn and livelihoods.

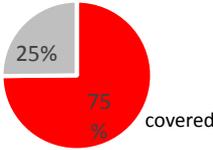
## Action

- Burundi Red Cross Society (BRCS) and other UN and NGO partners undertook a joint assessment and continue to monitor the situation;
- BRCS started responding through a community mobilisation drive, collecting and planning for the distribution of dried food donations in 2 of the most affected areas in Kirundo and Muyinga province.

## Scaling up

- Though the open appeal in Burundi focuses on a Complex Emergency, more drought-related campaigns are under way to other affected areas.

## Ethiopia

	Targeted Beneficiaries	Appeal Amount (CHF)	Funding
<b>Current Appeal</b>	<b>45,350</b>	<b>2,595,467</b>	 <p>25% 75% covered</p>

## Situation

- Ethiopia has been affected by an El Nino induced drought, the worst drought the region has seen in 50 years, with over 10.2 million people in need of food assistance in mid-2016, compared to 2.9 million in the beginning of 2015;
- In addition, by end of year 2016, projections showed up to 22 million required relief food assistance, with 1.7 million people estimated to experience Moderate to Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and 435,000 people estimated to experience severe Acute malnutrition (SAM). Further most of the regions were reported to be at least in Crisis level for Food Security (IPC Phase 3).

## Action

- The **Ethiopia Drought Appeal** for was launched on 28-Dec-15, seeking CHF 2.6 million to provide 45,350 affected people in Afar region, with Supplementary food, Water, Sanitation, Hygiene promotion as well as intervention to increase community resilience in livelihood. The Appeal so far is 75% funded and an implementation rate of 39%. An Operation Manager is currently supporting the operation in Addis. This is an addition to PNS and ERCS bilateral efforts to respond to the crisis has been active since December 2015.

## Scaling up

- With the call from the government, IFRC and ERCS have conducted a FACT assessment to assess the community need and the Emergency Appeal revision process. The FACT assessment report should be available shortly.
- To respond in the newly affected drought areas in southern and south-eastern regions, the operational plan is to extend a further six months to December 2017 and cover 6 additional districts: increasing the total to 318,325 beneficiaries.

## Kenya

	Targeted Beneficiaries	Appeal Amount (CHF)	Funding
Current Appeal	340,786	9,107,628	<p style="font-size: 10pt; margin: 0;">6% covered 94%</p>

### Situation

- Most ASAL counties are experiencing some degree of drought stress as the dry season draws to a close though areas in the south-east and the coast are the most affected since they received below-average rainfall during the long rains season;
- The implications of a dry season are particularly worrying for the marginal agricultural counties which are short rains-dependent and has long-term impacts on health, nutrition, household purchasing power and security.

### Action

- After working closely with the Kenyan Government and key UN agencies since September last year, IFRC and KRC launched an appeal to address the needs of 114,500 people with a budget of CHF 9.1 million. Since the launch of the appeal in November 2016, we have been able to reach 56,000 individuals.
- Capacity building of health staff and community workers is being addressed for early detection and treatment of SAM

### Scaling up

- In February 2017, the Government declared drought a national disaster affecting millions people in need of assistance and KRCS launched a revised Appeal to provide assistance to 340,000 people.
- The **Kenya Drought Appeal** was launched 23-Nov-16, and revised in February 2017. The Appeal is seeking CHF 9.2 million to provide 340,786 affected people in 13 worst hit counties in Kenya through food, access to health, access to water, hygiene and sanitation, nutrition and food security/Cash Transfer. The Appeal is 14% funded, and the implementation rate is above 100% against the funding received (there are resources raised internally to support the operation).

## Madagascar

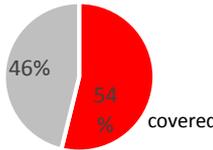
### Situation

- Aggravated by the El Nino weather, Madagascar faces its third consecutive year of below-average food production, particularly in the south especially Androy region, which has resulted in an 80 percent decline in maize products from 2015;
- According to the UN, approximately 1.5 million people in southern Madagascar and poor households are facing Crisis (IPC Phase 3) food security outcomes as a result of increased food prices due to declined food availability.

## Scaling up

- IFRC plans to engage the National Society through a revised needs assessment of the situation.

## Somalia

Targeted Beneficiaries	Appeal Amount (CHF)	Funding
<b>78,990</b>	<b>1,290,936</b>	

## Situation

- Poor long rains since August 2015 have exacerbated drought conditions leading to reduced pasture land, water shortages, and deaths of livestock. In January 2016, the Governments of Somaliland and Puntland declared drought an emergency situation;
- Around 5 million people remain in food security stress with 1.139 million people estimated to be in IPC 3 (crisis) and 4 (emergency) levels.<sup>1/2</sup> Further, 304,700 children under 5 years of age acutely malnourished;
- The January 2017 GAM reports show that most areas are impacted as serious (10%-14%) to critical (above 15%) with some of the highest levels of SAM and MAM reported in Bari and Sanaag.<sup>3</sup>;
- Somalia is an extremely fragile country and people's ability to cope with any additional shock is very limited.

## Action

- The **Somalia Drought Appeal** was launched on 21-Mar-16, seeking CHF 1.3 million to provide 80,000 people in Puntland and Somaliland, with Food, NFI, Shelter, Water, and sanitation. The appeal has so far received 54% of the funds and implementation rate stands at 100% against the funding received;
- In February 2016, IFRC Surge Capacity deployed to support the Somali Red Crescent through a Drought Joint Rapid Assessment. The result of the mission highlighted new and existing challenges in increased levels of food insecurity, disease outbreaks, low coverage of health services with limited drug supply, water shortages with limited access to clean and safe water, and deteriorating livelihoods due to deterioration in livestock health.

## Scaling up

- There are plans to revised the Emergency Appeal to include additional health and nutrition components to reach a total 250,000 people through a revised budget of roughly CHF 4 million.

<sup>1</sup> Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC).

<sup>2</sup> FAO-managed Food Security and Nutrition Analysis / Famine Early Warning Systems Network.

<sup>3</sup> [A Presentation on Key Findings From the 2016 Post Deyr Seasonal Food Security and Nutrition Assessment in Somalia](#)

- The Appeal is being revised to increase the implementation period to December 2017. The revised Appeal seeks to reach 150,000 people with a budget of 3.3million (estimated) through the addition of mobile clinics, extends cash distribution in water and food, and seeks to address the rehabilitation of water points.

## South Sudan

### Situation

- Measles has high mortality in settings like South Sudan where a substantial number of children have malnutrition. Measles spreads very fast and one case can rapidly spread and cause a major outbreak as seen previously in South Sudan and this risk could be further accentuated by the Population displacement/Overcrowding.

### Action

- ICRC will advise on the access in the four states. Already ICRC can confirm that a state-wide campaign will not be possible in Western Equatoria, Eastern Equatoria due to security concerns. However, partial access will be granted in these two states. In Warrap and Western Bahr el Gazal, access is relatively good state wide.

### Scaling up

- As the area of the current food shortage (Unity State) is insecure and access is not granted, IFRC will not be launching an appeal for drought at this stage. However, there is the possibility that IFRC will launch an appeal on the complex emergency/humanitarian action in areas where access is possible. Discussions are ongoing amongst the movement partners in South Sudan.
- The PNS in country have health projects but are not focusing specifically on immunization. On the longer term, it would be great to integrate immunization activities into existing health projects. IFRC country office is considering longer term support for community-based health initiative with focus on immunization
- IFRC is in discussions with the NS as well as engaging with ICRC on an appropriate response, which may include a DREF for measles.

## Nigeria

### Situation

1.8 million IDPs are in need of humanitarian support in the northeast states of Nigeria (three most affected are Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States) due to the protracted humanitarian crisis, resulting from Boko Haram insurgencies.

From our assessment about one million returnees as well as IDPs in host communities are in dire need of humanitarian assistance in the areas of food, water and sanitation, shelter, livelihoods, health and care.

Most of the humanitarian interventions are targeting the IDP camps with a lot of unmet needs in the returnees' communities and host communities. Our intervention will target returnees, IDPs in host community and around the Lake Chad basin region.

### Action

An Emergency Appeal was launched in 2014 MDRNG018 (41% covered) targeting 150,000 IDPs (50,000 people in each of the targeted States that were under state of emergency: Borno, Adamawa and Yobe; i.e. around 12,500 people in 4 Local Government Areas per State – LGAs).

We engaged ICRC for the FACT assessment carried out in December, 2016 in the northeast of Nigeria; and the subsequent detailed needs assessment carried out last week jointly by IFRC and Nigerian Red Cross; by providing security leads, arranging accommodation and transport for the field assessment team in Yobe and Borno States. Coordination meetings with ICRC's have assisted in identifying areas accessible to IFRC, and the unmet needs in the target population.

### **Scaling up**

IFRC alongside the NS is looking to circulate an operational response request for technical review by the end of the week. Two assessments have been completed: (1) a FACT detailed needs assessment done in December, 2016 in NE Nigeria, and (2) extension of the FACT needs assessment done last week to update the December assessment report. Operational response is likely to focus in returnees and IDPs in host communities, covering shelter, WASH, and capacity building of the NS. Though humanitarian needs are increasing, the preliminary beneficiary target is 500,000 people, 100,000 in Borno, 200,000 in Yobe and 200,000 in Adamawa. This has been done in consultation with the NS and the ICRC. The operational response draft will be shared with the ICRC in country.

## **MOVEMENT PARTNERS IN COUNTRY**

There is existing support from PNS and ICRC as well as political will to address a Movement approach to the Food Crisis in Africa. Through the mandate of the IFRC and the use of Emergency Appeals as a coordination tool, it is important to engage our partners in the scaling up of our operations. We thank our Movement Partners for their continued support in the affected countries.

### **For more inquiries, please contact:**

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