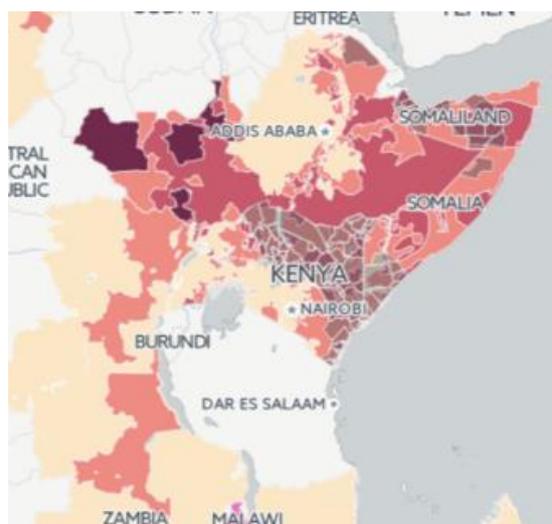


IFRC Operational Summary on the Africa and Yemen Food Crisis – 29.03.2017

INTRODUCTION

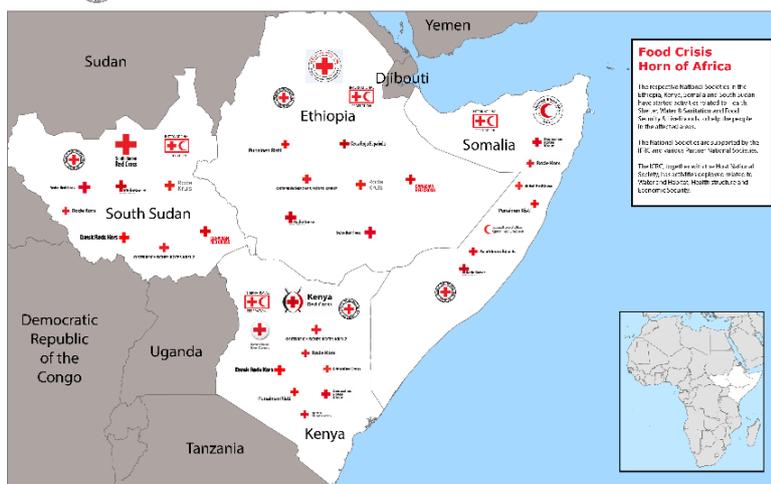
Following the 2016 severe drought related to La Niña, rainfall remained significantly below average over the Horn of Africa during the 2016 October to December season. Somalia is particularly impacted by the drought, while much of Kenya and southern Ethiopia also experienced very low rain levels.

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.



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, Madagascar, DRC, Uganda, Malawi, (IPC 2/3), Chad, Niger, Burundi, Tanzania, and the Sahel region (IPC ½). Large population movements induced by the crisis are also expected.

  HORN OF AFRICA
RCRC Movement Presence - Food Crisis - March 2017



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.

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

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

1. Deliver relief in **hard-to-reach and underserved areas** so that people are not left behind.
2. **Provide life-saving action at community level** to stop people dying and restore dignity.
3. Support Red Cross volunteers and staff to work with local people to **build community resilience**.

SUMMARY OF MAIN IFRC APPEALS

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)	4,107,427	4,107,427	190'000
Uganda (pop. Movement)	690,325	690,325	30'000
Total	12,143,810	46,164,584	1,681,625

COUNTRY-BY-COUNTRY PROGRESS – RECENTLY REVISED IFRC APPEALS

The below highlights country-specific progress on the recently revised Appeals:

Kenya

	Targeted Beneficiaries	Appeal Amount (CHF)	Funding	Start Date	End Date
2nd Revised Appeal	1,033,300	25,062,572	18%	26.Mar. 17	23. Nov. 17
1 st Revised Appeal	340,786	9,107,628	67%	12. Feb. 17	23. Nov. 17
Initial Appeal	114,620	3,800,000	9%	23 Nov. 16	23 Dec. 17

Progress under Emergency Appeal

 <p>Health</p>	<p>People targeted: 144,662 People.</p> <p>Implementation rate: 6%</p> <p>Response activities: Sensitization, PSS, reproductive health services, epidemic prevention.</p>	 <p>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene</p>	<p>People targeted: 225,000 People.</p> <p>Implementation rate: 8%</p> <p>Response activities: Hygiene promotion, procurement of NFIs, rehabilitation of water sources.</p>
 <p>Food Security and Livelihoods</p>	<p>People targeted: 451,500 People.</p> <p>Implementation rate: 8.6%</p> <p>Response activities: Cash transfer programming. Destocking.</p>		

RCRC Movement Bilateral Partners

Sector		Partner
	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)
	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

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

Progress under Emergency Appeal

 Health	<p>People targeted: 120,000 People.</p> <p>Implementation rate: 100%</p> <p>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.</p>	 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	<p>People targeted: 137,400 People.</p> <p>Implementation rate: 20%</p> <p>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.</p>
 Food Security and Livelihoods	<p>People targeted: 5,400 People.</p> <p>Implementation rate: 87%</p> <p>Response activities: Cash transfers are provided to 900 households (5,400 beneficiaries) to purchase food for 3 months.</p>	 Food Security and Livelihoods	<p>People targeted: 15,798 Children.</p> <p>Implementation rate: 70%</p> <p>Response activities: 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.</p>

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.
- In the face of growing needs, the ICRC is also launching a budget extension 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
 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
 Health	Support to SRCS primary health in Central Somalia including prevention and response to drought-related epidemics

RCRC Movement Bilateral Partners

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

Multilateral Partners

Sector	Partner
 Livelihoods and Food Security	Iran Red Crescent Society (Hunger and Resilience)

Non-movement Partners

Puntland Non-Movement Partners Response Matrix

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

Somaliland Non-Movement Partners Response Matrix

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

Scaling up

There are plans underway to scale up the Somalia Drought EA between 20 to 30 million to run for 3 years. The revision has commenced on the 20th March 2017.

Progress under Emergency Appeal

 <p>Health</p>	<p>People targeted: 21,300 People.</p> <p>Implementation rate: 70%</p> <p>Response activities: CBHFA training Registration of households under U5 SAM. Food support during/post discharge at health facility.</p>	 <p>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene</p> <p>People targeted: 188,051 People.</p> <p>Implementation rate: 1.3%</p> <p>Response activities: Needs Assessment. Training on PHAST for volunteers. Procurement of WASH and NFIs. Water trucking; rehabilitation and construction of water points. Hygiene Promotion.</p>
 <p>Food Security and Livelihoods</p>	<p>People targeted: 108,975 People.</p> <p>Implementation rate: 25%</p> <p>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.</p>	

RCRC Movement/Bilateral Partners

Sector	Partner	
 <p>DRR</p>	Canadian Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross	
 <p>Shelter</p>	ICRC	
 <p>Livelihoods</p>	Austrian Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross	
 <p>Health</p>	Finnish Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross	
 <p>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene</p>	ICRC, Swedish Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross	

OTHER COUNTRIES

South Sudan

Plans for Emergency Appeal

The IFRC appeal will focus on the Movement gaps and will involve all movement partners in its design. It has been agreed that we would need to have a medium to longer term approach (building community resilience in the appeal) as the current crises is protracted in nature.

Already engagements with the Japanese RC has resulted in a grant of 1 million CHF focusing on the immediate health needs of the affected population in the areas with safe access. Aside from hygiene and water related concerns, the grant will also focus on doing social mobilization during the upcoming measles campaign, nutritional surveillance and capacity building of the NS.

The IFRC Head of Country Office in South Sudan also met with Director of African Development Bank in Nairobi last week. AFDB is also interested in channelling some funds through the IFRC (up to 1 Million USD) to address immediate needs in South Sudan. A proposal has been submitted to AFDB

 Health	<p>People targeted: 800,000 People.</p> <p>Implementation rate: Interventions start in April 2017.</p> <p>Response activities: Measles social mobilization campaign. Health and Hygiene promotion. Nutritional surveillance.</p>	 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	<p>People targeted: 100,000 People.</p> <p>Implementation rate: Interventions start in April 2017.</p> <p>Response activities: Provision of clean and safe water by drilling boreholes.</p>
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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
 Livelihoods and Food Security	ICRC, Japanese Red Cross, Austrian Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross
 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	
 Health	

Non-Movement Partners

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



Nigeria

Based in recent needs assessments, the IFRC and Nigerian Red Cross Society (NRCS) are planning to respond to the emergency humanitarian needs of **360,000 people** displaced in the North East (NE) (30 per cent of the 1.8 displaced people in NE Nigeria) and indirectly to 5 million people in host communities. Gaps have been identified in disease community surveillance, malnutrition screening and referral, malaria and measles prevention (and polio in Nigeria) and hygiene promotion/ORS distribution. In order to fight diseases, in Borno state 900 volunteers have already been trained and are working in previously inaccessible LGAs to provide package of community based health care under 'seek, support and survive' programme.

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

In the months since the escalation of the conflict in March 2015, the humanitarian situation has deteriorated due to armed conflict. The situation is characterized by economic decline, diminished health services, acute shortages basic commodities, including fuel and other lifesaving items.

The armed conflict has recently expanded to include the Red Sea (Yemen western coastal line), Bab Al Mandab strait, which is the shipping passage to Hodeidah seaport. This has affected the access of all items, notably food items and medicines. The impact is devastating as 90% of foods are imported to Yemen. There is highly probability that the only seaport in northern Yemen (where 80% of population lives) will be closed. This is likely to have catastrophic consequences and may cause famine in an already severely affected part of Yemen. Most humanitarian organizations are bringing their relief items through the southern seaport of Aden. However, there are severe challenges in transporting relief items to the northern governorates, which are in dire need for help. The challenges include lack of security, checkpoints affiliated to different warring parties may diverge support and finally damaged infrastructure (mainly bridges). There are aerial, naval, and surface blockades imposed on the country. Especially the northern parts of the country suffer from limited access of relief support.

15 million people are without access to health care as hospitals have shut down due to lack of medical supplies and power cuts. 18.8 million people need humanitarian aid, including 10.3 million people in acute need, after fighting escalated in March 2015. There is also high level of civilian deaths and casualties due to the conflict, and critical cases cannot be transported for medical care due to closure of main roads and airports and many die due to injuries that could otherwise be treated.

Primary data collected by YRCS through a detailed branch mapping exercise indicated the needs and priorities as well as gaps at branch level health facilities and other areas of focus. There is a great need to support these facilities with medical equipment, tools, maintenance of physical structure, running costs (rent, stationery, training materials, internet, electricity, etc.) as well as incentives to volunteers working in the field and support salaries for key positions. There is still a shortage of emergency response services that can be improved 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. Data was also collected from various secondary sources including data from UN, local authorities and INGOs working in Yemen. This data is helping in giving a clearer picture of the current dire humanitarian situation and the required interventions within the available resources.

The 2017 operational plan (OP) aims to reach at least 190,000 people all over the country. This is necessitated by the sharply increasing numbers of vulnerable people and those affected by the continuous armed conflict. The YRCS as the host NS and main partner is also expanding its operational presence and capacity in all governorates and at a parallel level has been building its capacities to adequately perform its mandate and mission as an auxiliary to the local authorities. The IFRC will work closely with YRCS through its vast network of branches and volunteers to implement the activities and achieve objectives outlined in the 2017 OP.

Uganda

The Uganda Red Cross Society is supporting South Sudanese refugees through an Emergency Appeal launched in August 2016. As of 6 March 2017 Uganda was hosting 779,622 refugees from South Sudan (UNHCR) fleeing conflict. Refugees are hosted in 4 resettlement camps. Imvepi camp is the latest camp which opened on 21st February and at 6th March was hosting 10,691 refugees. Following a joint IFRC/Uganda Red Cross assessment conducted on February 3-4 at Polorinya resettlement camp which identified high cases of diarrhoeal diseases among under 5 and death rates of 5-6 persons per week, two WASH Emergency Response Units have been deployed to address acute water shortages in camps. More multi-sector needs are expected to surface in relation to people fleeing violence and drought.

	Targeted Beneficiaries	Appeal Amount (CHF)	Funding	Start Date	End Date
2017 Operational Plan	190'000	4,107,427	N/A	01 Jan 2017	31 Dec 2017
Initial Appeal	30'000	690,325	85%	26 Aug. 16	24 Aug. 17

Burundi

	Targeted Beneficiaries	Appeal Amount (CHF)	Funding	Start Date	End Date
Revised Appeal	20,000	700,222	97%	17 Oct.16	31 Mar. 17
Initial Appeal	20,000	1,532,090	43%	31 Mar. 16	30 Sept. 16

Following the extensive rain, wind, landslides and flooding that took place in September 2015, the Burundi Red Cross Society (BRCS) has been responsible for the management of two temporary camps in Rumonge. Additional floods and landslides in May 2016, resulted in an additional two camps being opened in Bujumbura provinces. The BRCS works with the local authorities, UN agencies and international non-governmental agencies (INGOs) to help meet the immediate needs of IDPs affected by El Niño related floods and landslides, who have relocated to the Cashi (135 families/1317 people), Gitaza (141 families/396 people), Mushasha I (303 families/2032 people) and Mushasha II (102 families/759 people) camps. In partnership with UNICEF, the BRCS has supported the installation of infrastructure including bladders, cooking facilities, latrine and shower blocks, as well as a perimeter fence (to prevent hippos entering the camp at night). It was expected that the camps would open for a maximum of three months but this time has been extended to over 12 months for the camps of Cash and Gitaza and over 6 months for the Mushasha camps. Through humanitarian diplomacy and advocacy through partners land has been identified in Rumonge province and preparation is underway to work with government to relocate people to this new site. This assistance is being supported by Luxemburg Red Cross bilaterally and the housing is expected to be completed by mid-2017

Progress under Emergency Appeal

For the Burundi appeal budget was revised down from CHF 1.5M to CHF 700,000 however operational targets maintained. Part of the activities were carried out bilaterally

 Health	<p>People targeted: 20,000 People.</p> <p>Implementation rate: 90%</p> <p>Response activities: Sensitization and Awareness. Disinfection of CTC Water provision.</p>	 Shelter	<p>People targeted: 20,000 People.</p> <p>Implementation rate: 90%</p> <p>Response activities: Procure and Distribute NFI. Train volunteers.</p>
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RCRC Movement Bilateral Partners

Sector	Partner
 DRR	Norwegian Red Cross, Belgian Red Cross (Fr)
 Shelter	Luxembourg Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross
 Livelihoods	Spanish Red Cross, Luxembourg Red Cross, Belgian Red Cross (Fr)
 Health	Netherlands Red Cross, Belgian Red Cross (FI), ICRC
 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Belgian Red Cross (FI), ICRC
 Social Inclusion	Norwegian Red Cross, Belgian Red Cross (Fr), ICRC
 Culture of non-violence and peace	Norwegian Red Cross, ICRC

Non-Movement Partners

Sector	Partner
 Shelter	UNHCR, IOM
 Livelihoods and Food Security	WFP
 Health	UNFPA, MSF Belgium
 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	UNICEF
 Protection	UNICEF, UNHCR

Madagascar

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 OCHA/ECHO needs assessment of the situation which is planned for second week of March. The assessment findings will inform further interventions of the National Society.

Contact information

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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.

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Saving lives, changing minds.



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

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.