

Fighting Famine Snapshot

19 October 2017

GLOBAL RESPONSE UPDATE: WFP continues its scale-up efforts, and reached more than 13 million people across the four countries in September despite significant access and funding constraints. However, in Somalia, WFP's successful Famine-prevention efforts are now at risk due to critical funding constraints, with severe implications for the still critically food insecure population, highlighting the crucial importance of sustained and predictable funding.

45,000 PEOPLE IN FAMINE-LIKE CONDITIONS (IPC 5)*

SOUTH SUDAN

6 MILLION NEED FOOD ASSISTANCE (IPC 3,4,5)*

*IPC, May 2017



WFP SCALE-UP:

- In September, WFP reached **X.X million** people across South Sudan.
- Despite initial access challenges, WFP has completed deliveries of 160 mt of commodities to Amadi, Bitti and Lakamadi as part of its Western Equatoria response. Distribution of food and nutrition assistance is currently ongoing to a planned **70,000 people** in Greater Mundri area.
- Currently, there are **12 integrated rapid response mechanism (IRRM)** teams deployed in Jonglei, Unity and Upper Nile states, providing assistance to about **228,000 people**, including **45,000 children** under five. WFP plans to deploy an additional **26 missions** in the coming six weeks to assist some **450,000 people**.



SUPPLY CHAIN / RESOURCING:

- Airdrops and deliveries** are ongoing in Nyal (Unity), Gorwai, Wai and Atar (Jonglei) as well as in Gaireng, Kiechkuon and Aburoc (Upper Nile). WFP plans distributions in Leer town, Dindin, Thonyon and Padeah in Unity State to start in the coming two weeks.
- WFP requires **US\$ 174 million** for the next six months.



FOOD SECURITY SITUATION: SEPTEMBER 2017

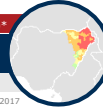
- In the previously Famine-declared counties of Koch, Leer, Mayendit and Panyijiar, **40 percent** of surveyed households are showing poor food consumption scores and are resorting to emergency livelihood-based coping strategies, a significant deterioration from the last IPC update in May 2017.
- Loss of cattle and extremely limited market functionality as compared to last year are commonly observed across affected counties. The majority of surveyed households report food assistance as their main source of food.

50,000 PEOPLE IN FAMINE-LIKE CONDITIONS (IPC 5)*

NORTH-EAST NIGERIA

5.2 MILLION NEED FOOD ASSISTANCE (IPC 3,4,5)*

*Cadre Harmonisé, March 2017



WFP SCALE-UP:

- In September WFP assisted 1.3 million people (98 percent of the plan) through in-kind distributions and cash-based transfers in Borno, Yobe and Adamawa States, the highest number of people reached in a single month since the beginning of the operation. Compared to July and August, the overall achievement has shown a 9 percent increase for in-kind food distributions and 25 percent increase for cash.
- Out of the total, 94,000 children aged 6-23 months and 98,000 pregnant and nursing women were reached with nutritious food assistance.
- The month of July and August saw an increased pressure on IDP sites due to continued population movements in LGAs such as Gwoza and Ngala. WFP and partners continue to provide vital assistance to returnees upon their arrival with pre-positioned contingency food stock.



SUPPLY CHAIN / RESOURCING:

- To improve the efficiency of land transport, WFP and the Logistics Sector conducted assessment missions in Monguno and Ngala to discuss access issues, road conditions and escorts for convoys with national authorities and partners on the ground.
- Due to increased humanitarian demands, UNHAS has expanded its fleet with the addition of a third helicopter serving new users and expanding capacity for ad-hoc flights to remote areas.
- WFP requires **US\$ 4 million** for the next six months.



FOOD SECURITY SITUATION: SEPTEMBER 2017

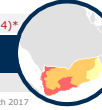
- Compared to the same period last year, household demand in markets has increased due to the improved security situation in some accessible areas. However, traders have limited capacity to resupply markets, and household purchasing power is still weak, as staple food prices remain well above the national average.
- Household food security among those who received assistance during the lean season improved as reported by the majority of surveyed households that have borderline or acceptable food consumption in Borno (82%), Yobe (90%) and Adamawa (95%).

6.8 MILLION FACING SEVERE HUNGER (IPC 4)*

YEMEN

1.7 MILLION NEED FOOD ASSISTANCE (IPC 3,4)*

*IPC, March 2017



WFP SCALE-UP:

- Despite serious access constraints in September in areas controlled by both parties to the conflict, WFP reached **6.5 million people** in September (93 percent of the September target of 6.95 million) through emergency assistance, both in-kind (6 million people) and commodity vouchers (500,000 people).
- High operational achievements in August and September can be attributed to improved delivery and distribution tracking and strengthened coordination between technical units, field offices and cooperating partners.
- However, due to funding shortfalls, only 3 million of the people reached in September received full rations, while the remaining **3.5 million people** received reduced rations.
- As the cholera outbreak continues to spread, with one million cases estimated by the end of the year, WFP, in partnership with WHO, continues to support the cholera response.



SUPPLY CHAIN / RESOURCING:

- WFP faced significant access constraints and suffered from constricted movement in September, affecting truck deliveries, inbound shipments of commodities, UNHAS flights, and land missions. However, despite these constraints, WFP was still able to reach its general food assistance target in September.
- WFP requires **US\$ 282 million** for the next six months



FOOD SECURITY SITUATION: SEPTEMBER 2017

- Households food consumption has slightly improved, but dietary diversity remains poor, with almost half of surveyed households facing inadequate food consumption. In addition, high levels of negative food-based coping strategies continue to erode household food security (September 2017).
- Despite increased availability of basic food commodities in several markets, households are unable to purchase enough to eat due to a lack of income and salary cuts.

WFP 2017 FAMINE RESPONSE
SCALE-UP STATUS

AS OF 19 OCT

PEOPLE ASSISTED IN SEPT:

13.1 MILLION

PEOPLE TARGETED IN OCT: **13.5M**



WFP 2017 FAMINE RESPONSE
FUNDING STATUS

AS OF 12 OCTOBER

OVERALL 2017 FUNDING LEVEL:

59%

USDS 1.7bn RECEIVED / 2.8bn 2017 REQUIREMENT

6-MONTH NET FUNDING REQUIREMENT:

US\$ 699 MILLION

OCTOBER 2017 - MARCH 2018

0.8 MILLION FACING SEVERE HUNGER (IPC 4)*

SOMALIA

3.1 MILLION NEED FOOD ASSISTANCE (IPC 3,4)*

*IPC, August 2017



WFP SCALE-UP:

- Although WFP reached 2.3 million people in September, over five times the number of people reached in January – the number of people reached decreased for the second consecutive month, down from 2.4 million in May and June.
- Some 622,000 mothers and children were reached with nutrition assistance, a 20 percent decrease from previous months. Similarly, although WFP reached over 1.1 million people with cash-based transfers, the amount distributed decreased by more than 20 percent since June to USD 13.9 million
- WFP is currently unable to sustain assistance at current levels due to a lack of funding, with severe implications for the food insecurity situation countrywide. Recent assessments have shown that many of the 800,000 people who are currently in Emergency (IPC 4) are at critical risk of slipping into Famine should emergency relief efforts not be sustained. An additional 5.4 million people who are currently in IPC categories 2 and 3 are at high risk of slipping into IPC category 4 (Emergency).
- Insecurity in South Central Somalia remains the main supply chain constraint, coupled with the deteriorating infrastructure of airfields in Diinsor, Qasandhere and EL Barde. WFP is in the process of rehabilitating several of the airbases.
- WFP faces an imminent pipeline break for cash-based transfers in early November, and if funding is not received soon, WFP will not be able to provide cash-based transfers to drought affected Somalis in December.
- WFP requires **US\$ 239 million** for the next six months.



SUPPLY CHAIN / RESOURCING:



FOOD SECURITY SITUATION: SEPTEMBER 2017

- Levels of acute food insecurity and malnutrition remain high, with over 3.1 million people in IPC Phases 3 and 4, and an estimated 388,000 children under age five acutely malnourished.
- Deyr* rains are average to below average across the country, which will mark the fourth consecutive poor season in Somalia, and is likely to lead to below-average crop production and regeneration of pasture and water.

WFP OPERATIONS: EMOP 200859 and PRRO 200572

ASSISTED IN SEPTEMBER: **3 MILLION** (EST.)
WITH FOOD AND NUTRITION INTERVENTIONS

OCTOBER PLAN: **2.6 MILLION**
PROJECT PLAN: **4.1 MILLION**

 **WFP South Sudan Situation Report**
(13 October 2017)

WFP OPERATIONS: REGIONAL EMOP 200777 (NIGERIA COMPONENT)

ASSISTED IN SEPTEMBER: **1.3 MILLION**
WITH FOOD, CASH AND COMMODITY VOUCHERS

OCTOBER PLAN: **1.36 MILLION**
PROJECT PLAN: **1.8 MILLION**

 **WFP Nigeria Situation Report**
(16-30 September 2017)

WFP OPERATIONS: EMOP 201068

ASSISTED IN SEPTEMBER: **6.5 MILLION**
WITH FOOD AND COMMODITY VOUCHERS

OCTOBER PLAN: **6.8 MILLION**
PROJECT PLAN: **9.1 MILLION**

 **WFP Yemen Situation Report**
(01 - 30 September 2017)

WFP OPERATIONS: PRRO 200844

ASSISTED IN SEPTEMBER: **2.3 MILLION**
WITH FOOD, CASH AND NUTRITION INTERVENTIONS

OCTOBER PLAN: **2.7 MILLION**
PROJECT PLAN: **3.7 MILLION**

 **WFP Somalia Drought Response Situation Report**
(17 August 2017)