**WFP News Video: East Africa Drought**

**Locations: Ethiopia, Kenya**

**Shot: Dec 2021, Jan-Feb 2022**

**TRT: 2:28**

**SHOTLIST:**

**:00-:06**

Aerial shot of drought-stricken land around Gode.

**Somali Region**

**Ethiopia**

**Shot: 22Jan22**

**:06-:21**

GVs of drought-stricken Adadle district , dust storms, dead cattle.

**Somali Region**

**Ethiopia**

**Shot: 02Feb22**

**:21-:26**

People bringing back fodder (maize stocks, grass) to Kebele for their cattle herds since nothing can be grown in this area.

**Somali Region**

**Ethiopia**

**Shot: 02Feb22**

**:26-:40**

GVs of people in Kebele village, helping an emaciated cow on its feet. Mohamed Adem feeding his cows. In Somali region people are pastoralists and they rely on their livestock for survival.

**Somali Region**

**Ethiopia**

**Shot: 02Feb22**

**:40-:50**

**SOT Mohamed Adem (Somali):**

*“We haven’t had the last 2 rainy seasons, we never experienced this before, we only see dust storms now. We are afraid that they will cover us all and become our graveyard, like what happens in the desert ”*

**Somali region**

**Ethiopia**

**Shot: 02Feb22**

**:50-1:11**

WFP Food distribution in Farburo camp for Internally Displaced People (IDP). Here WFP delivers food assistance to some 2,500 people, many of whom have had to leave their homes because of the drought.

**Somali Region**

**Ethiopia**

**Shot: 22Jan22**

**1:11-1:19**

**SOT Halima (Somali)**

*“The drought killed our livestock so we had to leave our homes and come here.”*

**Somali Region**

**Ethiopia**

**Shot: 22Jan22**

**1:19-1:43**

GVs of Mahada and her 9 month old daughter Fatuma at Wajir Town nutrition centre. Fatuma being tested for malnutrition, eating special fortified food at home with her mother.

Mahada’s family lost most of their livestock to drought and have struggled to put food on the table.

**Wajir**

**Kenya**

**Shot: 02Dec21**

**1:43-2:03**

**SOT Michael Dunford, WFP Regional Director East Africa (English):**

*“After three failed rainy seasons the Horn of Africa is in the midst of a severe drought affecting up to 13 million people. Southern Ethiopia, northern Kenya and Somalia are impacted, livestock are dying, crops are failing and populations are being forced from their homes.”*

**Nairobi**

**Kenya**

**Shot: 04Feb22**

**2:03-2:28**

GVs of WFP food distribution at Maalimin food distribution centre, about 100km north of Garissa town. Maalimin has not received rains for the last two years. WFP is assisting 450 families here. Each family receives 50 kg of maize, 11 kg of beans and 4 litres of vegetable oil each month.

**Maalimin**

**Kenya**

**Shot: 02Feb22**

**ENDS**

**WFP News Release**

8 February 2022

**13 MILLION PEOPLE FACING SEVERE HUNGER AS DROUGHT GRIPS THE HORN OF AFRICA**

**Nairobi –** The Horn of Africa is experiencing the driest conditions recorded since 1981, with severe drought leaving an estimated 13 million people across Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia facing severe hunger in the first quarter of this year, the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) warned today.

Three consecutive failed rainy seasons have decimated crops and caused abnormally high livestock deaths. Shortages of water and pasture are forcing families from their homes and leading to increased conflict between communities. Further forecasts of below-average rainfall are threatening to worsen and compound dire conditions in the coming months.

“Harvests are ruined, livestock are dying, and hunger is growing as recurrent droughts affect the Horn of Africa,” said Michael Dunford, Regional Director in the WFP Regional Bureau for Eastern Africa. “The situation requires immediate humanitarian action and consistent support to build the resilience of communities for the future.”

The drought has impacted pastoral and farmer populations across southern and south-eastern Ethiopia, south-eastern and northern Kenya and south-central Somalia. The impacts are compounded by increases in staple food prices, inflation, and low demand for agricultural labour, further worsening families’ ability to buy food. Malnutrition rates also remain high across the region and could worsen if no immediate action is taken.

Across the three drought-affected countries, WFP is providing life saving food and nutrition assistance to affected communities. Additionally, WFP cash grants and insurance schemes are helping families buy food to keep their livestock alive or compensating them for their losses.

As needs across the Horn of Africa grow, immediate assistance is critical to avoid a major humanitarian crisis, like the one the world witnessed in 2011 when 250,000 people died of hunger in Somalia. This week WFP launches its Regional Drought Response Plan for the Horn of Africa, calling for US$ 327 million to respond to immediate needs of 4.5 million people and help communities become more resilient to extreme climate shocks.

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**Note to Editors:**

Photos [here](https://multimedia.wfp.org/Share/u0gx0374616415a347k1584yprmve8f7?FR_=1&W=1707&H=770)

*“With the drought, the livestock we have are in danger. Our livelihood depends on them, so we are doing everything we can to keep them healthy. Every morning we lead our cattle to graze at a pasture far away, but even that area is drying up.”*

* Elamu, a mother of seven in Ethiopia who is impacted by drought. WFP is supporting Elamu with cash transfers through the anticipatory action initiative. After providing Elamu and others crucial information about the upcoming drought, WFP provided Elamu USD 42 each month to help her ready her livestock for the impacts from drought. Elamu is one of almost 3,000 pastoralist households who are receiving cash transfers, and one of 16,000 receiving early warning messages from WFP to help manage the drought in Ethiopia’s Somali Region.

In **Ethiopia**, an estimated 5.7 million people affected by severe drought need food assistance. WFP aims to support 2.7 million people with food relief in the Somali Region, 585,000 malnourished children and mothers with nutrition treatment, and 80,000 households with mothers or young children with preventative treatment against malnutrition. This emergency response will be complemented by expanding microinsurance support for up to 18,000 at-risk pastoralists. WFP is also seeking to add 50,000 children to its school meals programme, which currently reaches 87,000 children across 254 schools in other drought affected regions of Oromia and SNNP.

In **Kenya**, the Government declared the drought a national emergency in September 2021 and an estimated 2.8 million people are in need of assistance. WFP aims to provide urgent food assistance to more than 890,000 people in the worst affected counties as well as scale up malnutrition treatment and prevention programmes for women and children. WFP will also extend microinsurance support for smallholder farmers.

In **Somalia**, the number of acutely food insecure people (IPC 3+) is expected to increase from 3.5 to 4.6 million between February-May 2022 if humanitarian assistance is not received. WFP is aiming to scale up its food assistance to support an additional 540,000 people in the first half of this year, reaching a total of almost 2.5 million. To help prevent and treat the implications of drought, WFP will also provide nutrition support to women and children. WFP is also continuing livelihoods, resilience and food systems programmes to protect recent development gains and strengthen vulnerable Somalis against droughts and other crises in the long term.

# # #

The United Nations World Food Programme is the 2020 Nobel Peace Prize Laureate.  We are the world’s largest humanitarian organization, saving lives in emergencies and using food assistance to build a pathway to peace, stability and prosperity for people recovering from conflict, disasters and the impact of climate change.

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