**SHOTLIST/Press Release:**

**WFP News Video:** **WFP Scales Up Assistance as Drought Grips the Horn of Africa**

Shot: June-Aug 2022, specific dates indicated below

Somalia, Kenya, Ethiopia

TRT: 3:35

**SHOTLIST:**

**:00-:05**

Aerial drought-stricken land near Hudur in south central Somalia. In Somalia, over 7 million people – close to half the population – face acute food insecurity (IPC3+) through to September as the worsening drought compounds the effects of other recent climate shocks, conflict, and instability. Almost 386,000 children face severe acute malnutrition and are at risk of dying without immediate treatment. With forecasts now warning of a potential fifth consecutive failed rain season, the risk of famine looms larger than ever over Somalia, especially if purchasing power continues to fall and humanitarian aid cannot reach those most in need.

**Shot: 16Aug22**

**:05-:21**

GV’s camp for people displaced by conflict and drought. In the district, 65,000 people face are facing crises level of food insecurity.

**Shot: 16Aug22**

**Hudur, Somalia**

**:21-:37**

People have had to adapt coping mechanism to survive by eating goat feet and boiled reeds

**Shot: 16Aug22**

**Hudur, Somalia**

**:37-:48**

Children being tested for malnutrition and receive special fortified peanut paste for treatment from WFP.

**Shot: 16Aug22**

**Hudur, Somalia**

**:48-1:10**

Canab Mohamed, her husband and 9 children were displaced from Bacadweyne (some 200KM away) due to fighting and drought and is now living near Galkayo. WFP provides her with food, and cash which allows them to buy fresh foods like vegetables, fruits, and meat.

**Shot: 6Aug22**

**Galkayo, Somalia**

**1:10-1:16**

WFP’s Executive Director, David Beasley, speaks with displaced mothers at Horseed nutrition centre.

**Shot: 17Aug22**

**Baardeere, Somalia**

**1:16-2:02**

**SOT(Eng) WFP Executive Director, David Beasley:**

*“Climate change has impacted the entire world. And where I stand here in the Horn of Africa is absolutely no difference. We are now looking at 20 million people marching to starvation here in the Horn of Africa, infect where I stand in Somalia 7 million people, and that’s twice as many as there was just 6 months ago’, why?  Conflict, extremist groups coupled with the driest season that we have seen in decades, four five rainy seasons have just disappeared, and in the past four decades the driest season we have ever seen in a long time, people are loosing hope,but the World Food Programme, if we get the support, the money we need, we can save lives and we can bring hope.”*

**Shot: 17Aug22**

**Baardeere, Somalia**

**2:02-2:18**

Drone shot (mute) of camels crossing drought stricken Chalbi desert. Dogs pick at the carcasses of dead animals. Pastoralists say more and more of their livestock are dying from lack of water and grazing land.

**Shot: 12July22**

**Chalabi Desert, Kenya**

**2:18-2:29**

People collecting water

**Shot: 12July22**

**Malibot, Kenya**

**2:29-2:49**

WFP food distribution for families affected by the drought with sorghum, beans,and cooking oil.

**Shot: 12July22**

**Malibot, Kenya**

**2:49-3:04**

Nutrition testing**.** Kame Guyo’s daughter, Arbe is 3 yrs old. She was severely malnourished but thanks to treatment has recovered. Her mother said she couldn’t afford to buy food to keep her healthy when their livestock died due to the drought. In Kenya, the number of food insecure people due to drought is forecast to reach 4.35 million by October –an increase of 1.25 million since the start of 2022. An estimated 885,000 children under five and 116,000 pregnant and breastfeeding women across the country are acutely malnourished and in need of treatment.

**Shot: 13July22**

**Kalacha, Kenya**

**3:04-3:12**

**SOT Kame Guyo(Borana)**  
“We don’t have money to for basic needs and sometimes we are forced to sell frail drought stricken livestock for meagre amounts.”

**Shot: 13July22**

**Kalacha, Kenya**

**3:12-3:19**

Arbe eating WFP provided fortified peanut paste as a treatment for her malnutrition.

**Shot: 13July22**

**Kalacha, Kenya**

**3:19-3:35**

**WFP Drought Response Project**

WFP supports 1,200 farmers in the Somali Region to rehabilitate drought affected land by digging 22 hectares of small, semi-circular ponds known as “half-moons” to help degraded soils hold rainwater longer, to support regreening.

**Shot: 15June22**

**Gode, Ethiopia**

END

**WFP News Release**

19 August 2022

**HORN OF AFRICA ’CANNOT WAIT’: WFP SCALES UP ASSISTANCE AS HISTORIC DROUGHT RAISES FAMINE THREAT**

**NAIROBI –** The UNWorld Food Programme (WFP) is expanding assistance in the Horn of Africa as levels of hunger soar after back-to-back droughts and the threat of famine looms. Since the start of the year, nine million more people have slipped into severe food insecurity across Ethiopia, Kenya and Somalia, leaving 22 million people struggling to find enough food to eat.

WFP Executive Director David Beasley on Thursday wrapped up a visit to drought-ravaged Somalia, where over seven million people – close to half the population – are acutely food insecure and 213,000 are already facing famine-like conditions. Beasley visited the southern city of Baardheere and met families – including malnourished children and their mothers - forced to leave their homes and travel long distances through conflict-wracked areas in search of humanitarian assistance.

“People here have been waiting years for rain - but they cannot wait any longer for life-saving food assistance. The world needs to act now to protect the most vulnerable communities from the threat of widespread famine in the Horn of Africa,” said Beasley. “There is still no end in sight to this drought crisis, so we must get the resources needed to save lives and stop people plunging into catastrophic levels of hunger and starvation.”

WFP is tripling the number of people reached with life-saving food assistance in the Baardheere area, which hosts tens of thousands of people driven from their homes by drought and conflict,

Across the Horn of Africa, the drought is expected to continue in coming months, with a fifth poor rainy season forecast later this year. WFP has focused available funds, including critical emergency funding from USAID’s Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance, on scaling up life-saving assistance in areas worst hit by the drought. WFP is targeting 8.5 million people across the Horn of Africa, up from 6.3 million at the start of the year.

Across the three drought-affected countries, WFP is providing food and cash assistance to families and distributing fortified foods to women and young children to treat spiralling rates of malnutrition and prevent more people among some of the most vulnerable communities slipping closer towards famine. WFP cash grants and insurance schemes are also helping families to buy food to keep livestock alive or to compensate them when their animals die.

At the start of the year, WFP warned that 13 million people in the Horn of Africa were facing acute food insecurity due to the drought. By mid-year, with the fourth consecutive failure of rains, that number increased to 20 million. Now, the number is projected to rise again to at least 22 million by September. This number will continue to climb, and the severity of hunger will deepen if the next rainy season (October to December) fails and the most vulnerable people do not receive humanitarian relief. Needs will remain high into 2023 and famine is now a serious risk, particularly in Somalia.

Across the Horn, livestock are dying and there are acute shortages of water and food. So far 1.1 million people have been forced from their homes by the drought, ending up in crowded camps where the humanitarian community is struggling to keep pace with the demand for food, shelter, and healthcare.

During the 2016/17 drought in the Horn of Africa, catastrophe was avoided through early action. Humanitarian assistance was scaled up before there was widespread hunger, saving lives and averting a devastating famine. WFP is doing everything possible to support those most in need, but with no end in sight to this drought, some US$418 millionisurgently neededover the next six monthsto meet these increasing needs.

**Note to editors:**

Download photos: https://multimedia.wfp.org/Share/6ypwx611eip0c0238x01h83wf5m83v8o

Download video: https://spaces.hightail.com/receive/JByzhJfk75

In **Ethiopia,** WFP aims to provide food and cash relief assistance to 3.3 million people in the drought-hit Somali Region (59% of the population) but is currently only able to reach 2.4 million due to funding shortages. WFP’s malnutrition treatment programmes are targeting almost 850,000 women and children in drought-affected areas. WFP’s first humanitarian shipment of grain from Ukraine is on route to Ethiopia, where it will go towards feeding 1.53 million people for a month.

In **Kenya**, WFP is rapidly scaling up to reach 535,000 drought-affected people by the end of August – up from 108,000 reached in the first half of 2022. WFP is also expanding its malnutrition treatment programmes to reach 210,000 malnourished children and 105,000 pregnant and breastfeeding women in 15 drought-affected counties – up from 8 counties.

In **Somalia**, WFP is continuing to scale up emergency food support to reach 4.5 million people in the coming months. In July, WFP reached a record 3.7 million people with life-saving food assistance, the highest ever reached in a single month, and a significant increase from 1.7 million people supported in April. WFP has also nearly doubled targets for its malnutrition treatment programme, aiming to provide 444,000 young children and mothers with nutrition support.

# # #

The United Nations World Food Programme is 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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