The webinar will begin in a few moments...

Please answer the poll while you wait for the webinar to begin.



Please answer the poll while you wait for the webinar to begin.

Photo: <u>Flickr</u>



How funders can address the growing famine in Sudan



Photo: Through a project funded by a CDP grant to NEXUS Consortium, Somalia, farmers received tractor-tilling services to save time and help them reclaim abandoned land. Photo courtesy of <u>NEXUS Consortium</u>, Somalia

C D P

June 17, 2025

CENTER FOR DISASTER PHILANTHROPY

Moderator

Tracy O'Heir

Program Officer, International Funds

Center for Disaster Philanthropy

Photo credit: <u>Ron Van Oers</u>, UNESCO, Archaeological Sites of the Island of Meroe (Sudan)



Translation

This webinar is being conducted in Arabic and English, and translation is being provided for both. Click "interpretation" in the bottom menu to access the translation channel. You can then select Arabic or English to tune into the translation. To hear only the interpreted language, click "Mute Original Audio."

ستتوفر خدمة الترجمة اللحظية من الإنجليزية إلى العربية لهذه الندوة المقامة عبر الإنترنت.



How to Participate

- Live captioning is available.
- Complete the survey.
- Use Q & A box at the bottom of your screen to submit questions.



Thank you to our co-sponsors!











A network for the common good



Land Acknowledgement

"Acknowledgment is a simple, powerful way of showing respect and a step toward correcting the stories and practices that erase Indigenous people's history and culture and toward inviting and honoring the truth."

https://usdac.us/nativeland

CDP's Land Acknowledgment was inspired by Dawn Knickerbocker, National Congress of American Indians



AT THE END OF THIS WEBINAR DONORS WILL:



Learn more about the disproportionate impact on women and girls.



Explore how funders can reduce famine and hunger.



Recognize the repercussions of governmental and philanthropic funding cuts.



Photo credit: Action Against Hunger



Definition of Famine



"A famine is defined as the most severe kind of hunger crisis. It is very rare, but when it does occur, it means that there is an extreme shortage of food and **several children and adults within a certain area are dying of hunger on a daily basis.**"

"A famine happens slowly, caused by long-term conflict, climate shocks, extreme poverty, and other drivers. Famines are never inevitable – they are always predictable, preventable, and man-made."

~ <u>Action Against Hunger</u>



Understanding Famine

Phase name and description	Phase 1 None/Minimal	Phase 2 Stressed	Phase 3 Crisis	Phase 4 Emergency	Phase 5 Catastrophe/ Famine
	Households are able to meet essential food and non-food needs without engaging in atypical and unsustainable strategies to access food and income.	Households have minimally adequate food consumption but are unable to afford some essential non-food expenditures without engaging in stress- coping strategies.	Households either: • Have food consumption gaps that are reflected by high or above-usual acute malnutrition; or • Are marginally able to meet minimum food needs but only by depleting essential livelihood assets or through crisis-coping strategies.	Households either: • Have large food consumption gaps which are reflected in very high acute malnutrition and excess mortality; or • Are able to mitigate large food consumption gaps but only by employing emergency livelihood strategies and asset liquidation.	Households have an extreme lack of food and/or other basic needs even after full employment of coping strategies. Starvation, death, destitution and extremely critical acute malnutrition levels are evident. (For Famine Classification, an area needs to have extreme critical levels of acute malnutrition and mortality.)
Priority response objectives	Action required to build resilience and for disaster risk reduction	Action required for disaster risk reduction and to protect livelihoods	Urgent action required to:		
			Protect livelihoods and reduce food consumption gaps	Save lives and livelihoods	Revert/prevent widespread death and total collapse of livelihoods



Households have an extreme lack of food and/or other basic needs even after full employment of coping strategies. Starvation, death, destitution and extremely critical acute malnutrition levels are evident. For Famine Classification, area needs to have extreme critical levels of acute malnutrition and mortality.

Source: IPC Famine Facts

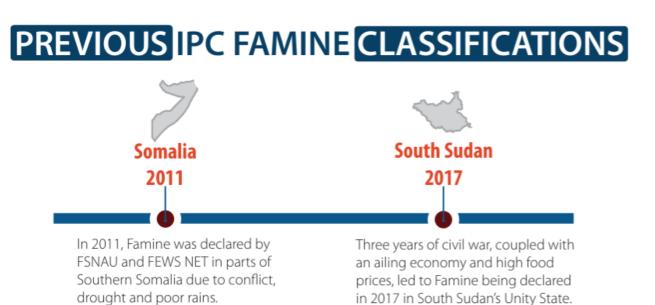


IPC Level 5 - Famine



of households facing an extreme lack of food

of children suffering from acute malnutrition



2 or 4 DEATHS

Deaths of two people or four children for every 10,000 **each day** due to outright starvation or to the interaction of malnutrition and disease.

Source: IPC Famine Facts



Speakers



Shaun Hughes

Emergency Coordinator for the Sudan Regional Crisis Response World Food Programme



Federico Motka

Head of Emergencies and Humanitarian

Vitol Foundation



Musab Swareldhab Saty

Humanitarian Response Coordinator

Adeela





NEXT STEPS AND ACTIONS

1. There is a crisis now!

- 2. Support women and girls.
- 3. Famines are predictable, preventable and man-made.



Expert Resources



Disaster Updates

- Weekly "What we're watching" post
- Disaster profiles
- Blog



Recovery Funds

- Long-term recovery focus
- Community-driven, equity-focused and holistic grantmaking



Expert Advisory Services

• Custom solutions for corporate and foundation clients

63

Educational Resources

- Issue insights
- Special reports
- Research
- Webinars



A National Community Briefing





gofundme

Thank You

For additional information or questions, contact: **Tanya** <u>webinars@disasterphilanthropy.org</u>

CONNECT WITH US DISASTERPHILANTHROPY.ORG

@FUNDS4DISASTER

C D P