

# FOOD ASSISTANCE OUTLOOK BRIEF

May 2018

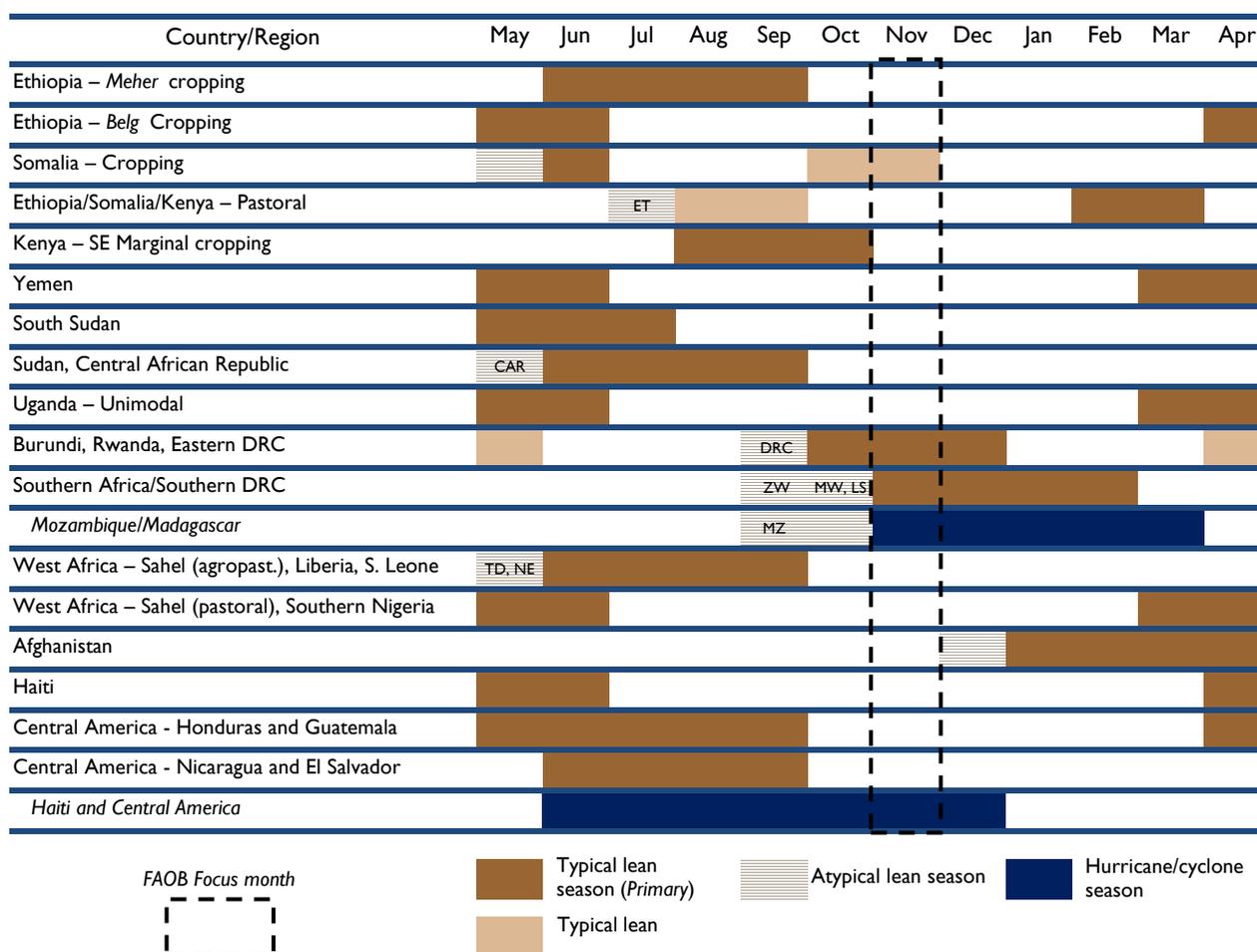
## PROJECTED FOOD ASSISTANCE NEEDS FOR NOVEMBER 2018

This brief summarizes FEWS NET's most forward-looking analysis of projected emergency food assistance needs in FEWS NET coverage countries. The projected size of each country's acutely food insecure population (IPC Phase 3 and higher) is compared to last year and the recent five-year average and categorized as Higher (▲), Similar (▶), or Lower (▼). Countries where external emergency food assistance needs are anticipated are identified. Projected lean season months highlighted in red indicate either an early start or an extension to the typical lean season. Additional information is provided for countries with large food insecure populations, an expectation of high severity, or where other key issues warrant additional discussion. Analytical confidence is lower in remote monitoring countries, denoted by "RM." Visit [www.fews.net](http://www.fews.net) for detailed country reports.

	Country (In order of estimated food insecure population, NOV.)	External needs in NOV. ?	NOV. versus last year	NOV. versus 5-year avg.	Highest likely severity (area) in NOVEMBER	Key upcoming lean season
10+ million	YEMEN	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 4: Emergency & risk of Famine	March - June 2019
	Several months following the end of the blockade in December 2017, imports of key commodities remain volatile. This, in combination with persistent conflict and reduced economic activity, continue to drive Crisis (IPC Phase 3) and Emergency (IPC Phase 4) outcomes in many areas. Yemen faces a risk of Famine (IPC Phase 5) in a worst-case scenario in which there is a prolonged and significant disruption to imports through the ports of Al Hudaydah and Salif.					
5.0 – 9.9 million	SOUTH SUDAN	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 4: Emergency & risk of Famine	January - July 2018
	Many households will access harvests in November; though, conflict is likely to continue driving Crisis (IPC Phase 3) and Emergency (IPC Phase 4) outcomes. Emergency assistance is likely to prevent more extreme outcomes in many areas through November. However, volatile conflict has at times disrupted assistance deliveries, and should this occur over a large area for a sustained period of time, Famine (IPC Phase 5) would be likely.					
2.5 – 4.9 million	DRC	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	Northeast: July - Sept 2018
	Conflict-related population movements affected Season A and Season B cultivation, leading to two successive below-average harvests. As a result, there will be food assistance needs through at least the end of September 2018, in the greater Kasai Region, and Ituri, Tanganyika, South Kivu, and North Kivu provinces.					
	ETHIOPIA	Yes	▼	▲	PHASE 4: Emergency	SE pastoral: July - Sept 2018
	Favorable Gu rains have resulted in two consecutive average to above-average seasons across most areas of southeastern Ethiopia. Current delays in provision of 2018 HDRP assistance are raising concerns about possible increases in acute malnutrition and a deterioration of outcomes in the short term, particularly in Dollo, Jarar, and Korahe zones. However, assistance is expected to resume in these worst-affected areas, and food security is likely to improve slightly in late 2018.					
	NIGERIA	Yes	▼	▲	PHASE 4: Emergency & risk of Famine	March - September 2018
Although outcomes in much of the country will improve seasonally with main season harvests in August/September, conflict-affected areas of the northeast are likely to have limited harvests overall, while many displaced households will not have access to land to cultivate. In the absence of assistance, Emergency (IPC Phase 4) outcomes are likely in many of these areas. Areas that remain inaccessible to humanitarian actors may face worse outcomes than adjoining areas.						
SUDAN	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	June - September 2018	
Staple food prices have increased sharply in many markets in Sudan, following the devaluation of the Sudanese Pound and removal of wheat subsidies in late 2017. This is likely to drive an increase in the total number of households facing Stressed (IPC Phase 2) and Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes.						
AFGHANISTAN	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	December 2018 - April 2019	
Food security outcomes are likely to begin deteriorating by November, as many households will have limited stocks from 2018 own production due to dry conditions and will experience below-average casual and agricultural labor opportunities. Many people displaced by conflict or repatriated from Pakistan during the projection period will require assistance.						

	Country (In order of estimated food insecure population, NOV.)	External needs in NOV. ?	NOV. versus last year	NOV. versus 5-year avg.	Highest likely severity (area) in NOVEMBER	Key upcoming lean season
1.0 – 2.49 million	SOMALIA	Yes	▼	▲	PHASE 4: Emergency	Pastoral: February - March 2019
	Food security is likely to further improve in agropastoral areas through June, with average or above-average <i>Gu</i> harvests, though households in riverine areas are likely to experience crop losses due to flooding. Herd sizes will increase in November with births during the forecast average <i>Deyr</i> season. However, Crisis (IPC Phase 3) is likely in most northern and central areas in the absence of assistance, and Emergency (IPC Phase 4) is likely in Guban Pastoral livelihood zone.					
	MALAWI	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	October 2018 - March 2019
	Localized food deficits, lower income from cash crop sales, and fewer labor opportunities are expected in southern and central areas. By October, the number of households moving to Crisis (IPC Phase 3) is likely to steeply increase.					
0.5 – 0.99 million	UGANDA	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	Karamoja: March to June 2019
	Refugees from DRC and South Sudan will represent the majority of the population in need in November. In the absence of assistance, Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes are likely for this population.					
	ZIMBABWE	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	September 2018 - March 2019
	Needs will be slightly above average in southern and far northern districts due to below-average production as a result of prolonged dry spells that occurred in December 2017 and January 2018.					
0.1 – 0.49 million	KENYA	Yes	▼	▼	PHASE 3: Crisis	August - September 2018
	Through the dry season, pastoral areas are likely to have above-average water and forage resources from the significant March-May rains. In November as the next rainy season peaks and the harvest begins, the number of households in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) is expected to drop substantially. In flood-affected areas, typical livelihoods may still be affected.					
	MOZAMBIQUE	Yes	▲	▶	PHASE 3: Crisis	Sept 2018 - March 2019
<0.1 million	Central African Rep (RM)	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 3: Crisis	February - September 2018
	Due to conflict, agricultural production and food availability are likely to be atypically low, despite the harvest in September/October. Continued trade flow and market disruptions are expected to lead to higher staple food prices.					
	Cameroon (RM)	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 2: Stressed	April - September 2018
	NIGER	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	Agropastoral: May - Sept 2018
	In November, with the harvest, the number of food insecure people in agricultural and pastoral areas is expected to fall. In conflict areas, Diffa and Tillabery, food prices will likely be high, and livelihoods and trade flows will remain disrupted.					
	Burundi (RM)	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 2: Stressed	October - December 2018
	MADAGASCAR	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 3: Crisis	South: Sept 2018 - March 2019
	Consecutive years of below-average rainfall in the south has reduced agricultural production and household incomes.					
	HAITI	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 2: Stressed	April - June 2018
	Rwanda (RM)	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 1: Minimal	October - December 2018
No projected Phase 3+	CHAD	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 3: Crisis	Agropastoral: May - Sept 2018
	Food assistance needs are expected to decrease in November with the main season harvest. However, the Lake Chad region is likely to remain food insecure due to the Boko Haram conflict and trade flow disruptions with Nigeria.					
	Lesotho (RM)	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 3: Crisis	October 2018 - March 2019
No projected Phase 3+	Lower production has affected on-farm labor opportunities. Crisis (IPC Phase 3) area outcomes are likely in November.					
	GUATEMALA	No	▼	▼	PHASE 2: Stressed	April - September 2018
	MAURITANIA	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 2: Stressed	Agricultural: June - Sept 2018
	MALI	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 1: Minimal	April - October 2018
No projected Phase 3+	Honduras (RM)	No	▶	▼	PHASE 2: Stressed	April - September 2018
	Burkina Faso (RM)	No	▶	▶	PHASE 1: Minimal	June - September 2018
	Nicaragua (RM)	No	▶	▶	PHASE 2: Stressed	June - September 2018
	El Salvador (RM)	No	▶	▶	PHASE 2: Stressed	June - September 2018

### LEAN SEASONS IN FEWS NET MONITORED COUNTRIES AND REGIONS



### IPC ACUTE FOOD INSECURITY PHASE DESCRIPTIONS (AREA)

PHASE 1 Minimal	Households are able to meet basic food needs and afford essential non-food expenditures without engaging in atypical, unsustainable coping strategies.
PHASE 2 Stressed	For at least 1 in 5 households, food consumption is reduced but minimally adequate without having to engage in unsustainable coping strategies. However, these households are unable to afford some essential non-food expenditures.
PHASE 3 Crisis	At least 1 in 5 households face significant food consumption gaps with high or above usual acute malnutrition, or is marginally able to meet minimum food needs only with unsustainable coping strategies such as liquidating livelihood assets.
PHASE 4 Emergency	At least 1 in 5 households face extreme food consumption gaps resulting in very high acute malnutrition or excess mortality, or faces extreme loss of livelihood assets that will likely lead to food consumption gaps.
PHASE 5 Famine	At least 1 in 5 households have a near complete lack of food and/or other basic needs. Starvation, death, and destitution are evident.
!	Phase classification would likely be worse without current or programmed humanitarian assistance.

## ESTIMATED ACUTELY FOOD INSECURE POPULATIONS November 2018

Country	Pop. in IPC Phase 2		Pop. in IPC Phase 3 or higher		Total Acutely food insecure population	
	#	% of pop.	#	% of pop.	#	% of pop.
Yemen	5.0 - 9.99 million	20-40%	>10.0 million	>60%	>10.0 million	>60%
South Sudan	2.5 - 4.99 million	20-40%	5.0 - 9.99 million	40-60%	5.0 - 9.99 million	>60%
DRC	5.0 - 9.99 million	5-20%	2.5 - 4.99 million	5-20%	>10.0 million	5-20%
Ethiopia	2.5 - 4.99 million	<5%	2.5 - 4.99 million	<5%	5.0 - 9.99 million	5-20%
Nigeria	>10.0 million	5-20%	2.5 - 4.99 million	<5%	>10.0 million	5-20%
Sudan	1.0 - 2.49 million	<5%	2.5 - 4.99 million	5-20%	2.5 - 4.99 million	5-20%
Afghanistan	5.0 - 9.99 million	20-40%	2.5 - 4.99 million	5-20%	5.0 - 9.99 million	20-40%
Somalia	2.5 - 4.99 million	20-40%	1.0 - 2.49 million	5-20%	5.0 - 9.99 million	40-60%
Malawi	0.5 - 0.99 million	5-20%	1.0 - 2.49 million	5-20%	2.5 - 4.99 million	5-20%
Uganda	<0.1 million	<5%	1.0 - 2.49 million	<5%	1.0 - 2.49 million	<5%
Zimbabwe	1.0 - 2.49 million	5-20%	1.0 - 2.49 million	5-20%	2.5 - 4.99 million	5-20%
Kenya	0.5 - 0.99 million	<5%	0.5 - 0.99 million	<5%	1.0 - 2.49 million	<5%
Mozambique	1.0 - 2.49 million	<5%	0.5 - 0.99 million	<5%	1.0 - 2.49 million	5-20%
CAR RM	1.0 - 2.49 million	20-40%	0.5 - 0.99 million	5-20%	1.0 - 2.49 million	20-40%
Cameroon RM	<0.1 million	<5%	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%
Niger	0.5 - 0.99 million	<5%	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%	0.5 - 0.99 million	5-20%
Burundi RM	0.5 - 0.99 million	5-20%	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%	1.0 - 2.49 million	5-20%
Madagascar	1.0 - 2.49 million	<5%	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%	1.0 - 2.49 million	5-20%
Haiti	1.0 - 2.49 million	5-20%	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%	1.0 - 2.49 million	5-20%
Rwanda RM	<0.1 million	<5%	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%
Chad	None	0	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%
Lesotho RM	0.1 - 0.49 million	5-20%	0.1 - 0.49 million	5-20%	0.1 - 0.49 million	5-20%
Guatemala	0.5 - 0.99 million	<5%	<0.1 million	<5%	0.5 - 0.99 million	5-20%
Mauritania	0.5 - 0.99 million	5-20%	<0.1 million	<5%	0.5 - 0.99 million	5-20%
Mali	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%	<0.1 million	<5%	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%
Honduras RM	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%	None	0	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%
Burkina Faso RM	<0.1 million	0	None	0	<0.1 million	<5%
Nicaragua RM	<0.1 million	<5%	None	0	<0.1 million	<5%
El Salvador RM	<0.1 million	<5%	None	0	<0.1 million	<5%