

FOOD ASSISTANCE OUTLOOK BRIEF

April 2021

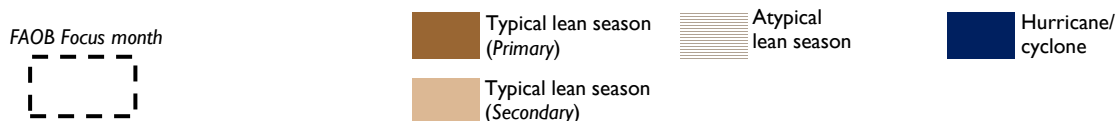
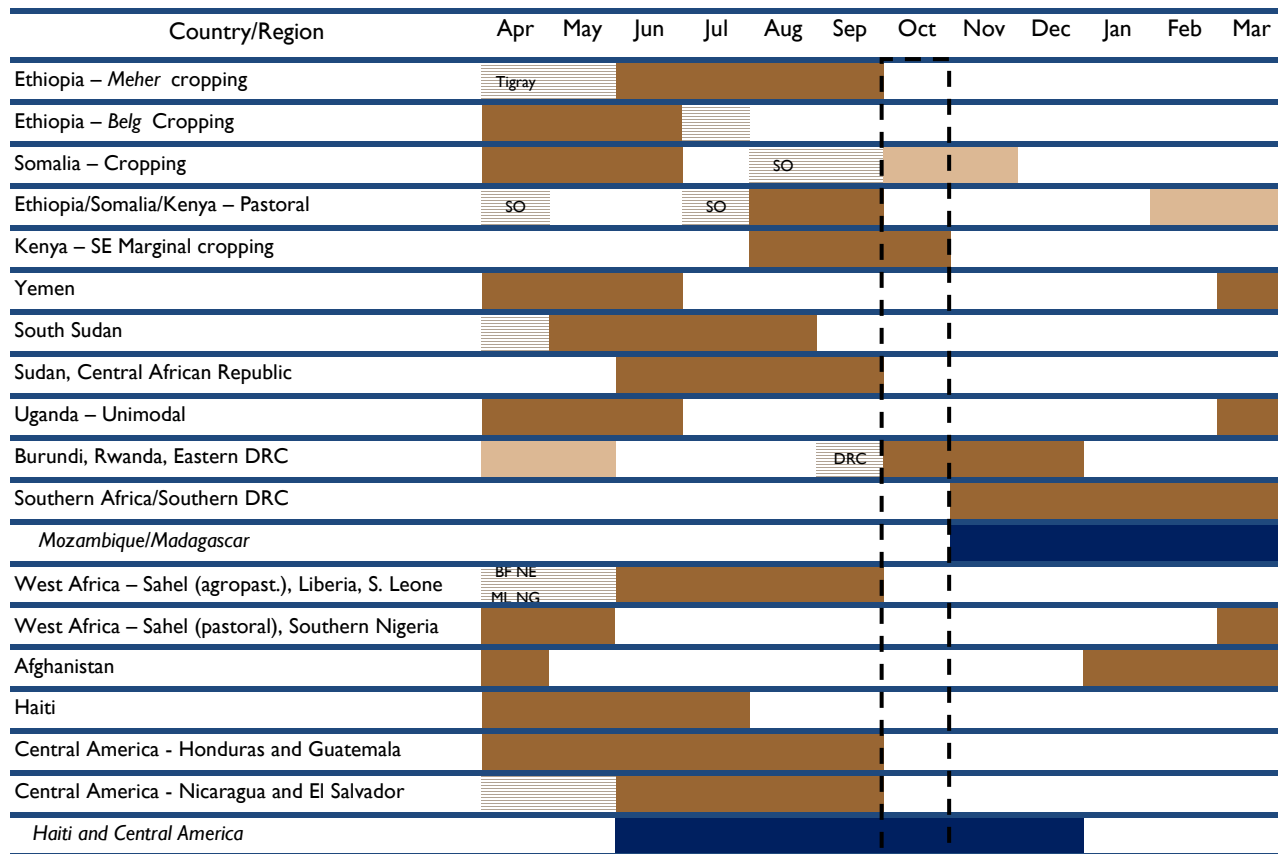
PROJECTED FOOD ASSISTANCE NEEDS FOR October 2021

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 for detailed country reports.

Country (In order of estimated food insecure population, OCT.)	External needs in OCT. ?	OCT. versus last year	OCT. versus 5-year avg.	Highest likely severity (area) in OCTOBER	Key upcoming lean season	
15+ million	YEMEN	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis (!) & risk of Famine	March - June 2021
	In October, the main harvest of spring cereals will be starting in higher elevation areas, improving access to food and income for some poor households. In lower elevation areas, the lean season will be progressing. Widespread Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes are expected to persist at the governorate level, in the presence of large-scale food assistance. Emergency (IPC Phase 4) outcomes are likely at more local levels. Should food supply be cut off for a prolonged period, Famine (IPC Phase 5) would be possible.					
7.5- 10.0 million	DRC	Yes	▼	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	NE/SE: September - November 2021
	In October, despite an improvement compared to last year, needs are expected to remain high. Households impacted by conflict will likely face Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes, particularly in the Eastern parts of the country.					
5.0 - 7.49 million	SOUTH SUDAN	Yes	▲	▲		February - August 2021
	Severe outcomes are likely through much of 2021 in Jonglei, Warrap, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Upper Nile, Lakes, and Unity. Southern Jonglei is of highest concern. Food insecurity is driven by compounding multiple shocks, including conflict, the 2019 and 2020 floods, depreciation of the local currency, and high cost of importing staple foods. Urgent humanitarian food assistance is needed to save lives.					
	NIGERIA	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 4: Emergency & risk of Famine	North: April - September 2021
	Despite the harvest starting in October, household access to food, especially in the north, is expected to remain limited due to high levels of conflict disrupting engagement in the agricultural season. Furthermore, the continued high food prices will drive below-average purchasing power. In worst conflict affected areas in the northeast, Emergency (IPC Phase 4) outcomes are likely. A risk of Famine (IPC Phase 5) exists in Nigeria; Famine would be possible in conflict spiked and isolated households for a prolonged period.					
	ETHIOPIA	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 4: Emergency	Belg cropping: April - July 2021
The uptick of conflict across the country is driving displacement and disrupting economic activity, reducing poor households' ability to earn income in affected areas, most notably in Tigray. A below-average <i>belg</i> and <i>gu</i> are ongoing, the second consecutive poor season in bimodal areas. Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes are expected in many pastoral and some <i>belg</i> receiving-areas and among IDPs. In Tigray, Emergency (IPC Phase 4) outcomes are likely.						
SUDAN	Yes	▼	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	April - September 2021	
Food prices remain atypically high in April. The ongoing macroeconomic crisis is anticipated to contribute to relatively high assistance needs through the lean season. In October, the start of the millet and sorghum harvest will improve food access.						
AFGHANISTAN	Yes	▼	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	January - April 2021	
Dry conditions and above-average temperatures continue to stress crops in southwestern areas of the country, and overall below-average production is still expected despite improved precipitation in March. In other rural areas, Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes are expected due to impacts of conflict, below-average crop and livestock production, and below-average remittances.						

	Country (In order of estimated food insecure population, OCT.)	External needs in OCT. ?	OCT. versus last year	OCT. versus 5-year avg.	Highest likely severity (area) in OCTOBER	Key upcoming lean season
2.5-4.99 million	KENYA	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	June - October 2021
	<p>In October, consecutive below-average rainy seasons and harvests are expected to drive Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes in pastoral and marginal agricultural areas. Below-average food stocks, lower labor opportunities, and poor rangeland resources and livestock productivity will negatively affect food and income sources among poor households.</p>					
	SOMALIA	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	Cropping: April - June 2021
	<p>At the start of the 2021 <i>deyr</i> rains in October, assistance needs are expected to be high due to the compounding impacts of the below-average 2020 <i>deyr</i> and 2021 <i>gu</i> rainfall on food and income sources after years of recurrent weather shocks. Crisis (IPC Phase 3) will likely be widespread, and some households will likely be in Emergency (IPC Phase 4).</p>					
1.0-2.49 million	UGANDA	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	Karamoja: February - June 2021
	<p>October marks the peak harvest period in Karamoja and the second growing season in bimodal rural areas. Amid a slow economic recovery, food assistance needs will likely be similar to late 2020 but above the five-year average. Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes are expected in refugee settlements, where food and income sources and coping capacity are lowest.</p>					
	Honduras (RM)	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	March - August 2021
	<p>Although the availability of the 2021 <i>Primera</i> harvest will somewhat alleviate food insecurity, food assistance needs are expected to remain high and above average in late 2021 as local populations will still be recovering from multiple shocks, including hurricanes Eta and Iota, the COVID-19 pandemic, and prior years of drought.</p>					
	GUATEMALA	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	March - August 2021
	<p>The <i>Primera</i> harvest is expected to increase food availability in many areas of the country. Many households in the Dry Corridor and households that were affected by COVID-19 restrictions or the hurricanes will likely continue to face Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes.</p>					
	ZIMBABWE	Yes	▼	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	November 2021 - February 2022
<p>Food security outcomes in some deficit producing southern-areas of the country are expected to deteriorate to Crisis (IPC Phase 3) in October, as poor households will have likely depleted crops and will be market reliant with lower purchasing power due to high food prices.</p>						
	MOZAMBIQUE	Yes	▼	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	October 2021 - February 2022
	<p>Poor households in Cabo Delgado will be in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) as conflict is driving displacement and disrupting livelihoods.</p>					
	Burkina Faso (RM)	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	Sahel: March - September 2021
	<p>In October, food security will likely improve with the onset of the harvest, except in worst conflict-affected areas.</p>					
0.5 - 0.99 million	CAMEROON	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 3: Crisis	Southern: March- June 2021
	NIGER	Yes	▼	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	March - September 2021
	HAITI	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	March - June 2021
	MADAGASCAR	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	October 2020 - March 2021
	BURUNDI	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 2: Stressed	April - May 2021
	Central African Rep (RM)	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 3: Crisis	East: April - August 2021
0.1 - 0.49 million	MALAWI	Yes	▼	▼	PHASE 2: Stressed	December 2021 - March 2022
	CHAD	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 3: Crisis	April-September 2021
	Nicaragua (RM)	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	March - August 2021
	MALI	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 2: Stressed	March - September 2021
	Mauritania (RM)	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 2: Stressed	Pastoral: February - July 2021
	El Salvador (RM)	Yes	▼	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	March - August 2021
	<p>Crisis (IPC Phase 3) is likely in Ahuachapán due to low food and income associated with low labor and crop losses.</p>					
Lesotho (RM)	Yes	▶	▼	PHASE 2: Stressed	December 2021 - March 2022	
Rwanda (RM)	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 2: Stressed	April-May 2021	
<p>At the onset of the main lean season in October, poor households will face Stressed (IPC Phase 2) as household stocks deplete.</p>						

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

October

2021

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%	>15.0 million	>60%	>15.0 million	>60%
DRC	5.0 - 9.99 million	5-20%	5.0 - 9.99 million	5-20%	>10.0 million	20-40%
South Sudan	2.5 - 4.99 million	20-40%	5.0 - 9.99 million	>60%	>10.0 million	>60%
Nigeria	>10.0 million	5-20%	5.0 - 9.99 million	<5%	>10.0 million	5-20%
Sudan	5.0 - 9.99 million	5-20%	5.0 - 9.99 million	5-20%	>10.0 million	20-40%
Ethiopia	2.5 - 4.99 million	<5%	5.0 - 9.99 million	5-20%	>10.0 million	5-20%
Afghanistan	2.5 - 4.99 million	5-20%	5.0 - 9.99 million	5-20%	5.0 - 9.99 million	20-40%
Kenya	5.0 - 9.99 million	5-20%	2.5 - 4.99 million	5-20%	5.0 - 9.99 million	5-20%
Somalia	2.5 - 4.99 million	20-40%	2.5 - 4.99 million	20-40%	5.0 - 9.99 million	40-60%
Uganda	1.0 - 2.49 million	<5%	1.0 - 2.49 million	<5%	2.5 - 4.99 million	5-20%
Honduras RM	2.5 - 4.99 million	40-60%	1.0 - 2.49 million	5-20%	5.0 - 9.99 million	>60%
Guatemala	1.0 - 2.49 million	5-20%	1.0 - 2.49 million	5-20%	2.5 - 4.99 million	20-40%
Zimbabwe	2.5 - 4.99 million	20-40%	1.0 - 2.49 million	5-20%	5.0 - 9.99 million	20-40%
Mozambique	2.5 - 4.99 million	5-20%	1.0 - 2.49 million	<5%	5.0 - 9.99 million	5-20%
Burkina Faso RM	1.0 - 2.49 million	5-20%	1.0 - 2.49 million	5-20%	2.5 - 4.99 million	5-20%
Cameroon	1.0 - 2.49 million	5-20%	1.0 - 2.49 million	<5%	2.5 - 4.99 million	5-20%
Niger	1.0 - 2.49 million	5-20%	1.0 - 2.49 million	<5%	2.5 - 4.99 million	5-20%
Haiti	2.5 - 4.99 million	20-40%	0.5 - 0.99 million	5-20%	2.5 - 4.99 million	40-60%
Madagascar	1.0 - 2.49 million	5-20%	0.5 - 0.99 million	<5%	1.0 - 2.49 million	5-20%
Burundi	0.5 - 0.99 million	5-20%	0.5 - 0.99 million	<5%	1.0 - 2.49 million	5-20%
CAR RM	0.5 - 0.99 million	5-20%	0.5 - 0.99 million	5-20%	1.0 - 2.49 million	20-40%
Malawi	1.0 - 2.49 million	5-20%	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%	1.0 - 2.49 million	5-20%
Chad	0.5 - 0.99 million	5-20%	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%	1.0 - 2.49 million	5-20%
Nicaragua RM	1.0 - 2.49 million	20-40%	0.1 - 0.49 million	5-20%	1.0 - 2.49 million	20-40%
Mali	0.5 - 0.99 million	<5%	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%	0.5 - 0.99 million	<5%
Mauritania RM	0.1 - 0.49 million	5-20%	0.1 - 0.49 million	5-20%	0.5 - 0.99 million	5-20%
El Salvador RM	1.0 - 2.49 million	20-40%	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%	1.0 - 2.49 million	20-40%
Lesotho RM	0.1 - 0.49 million	5-20%	0.1 - 0.49 million	5-20%	0.1 - 0.49 million	5-20%
Rwanda RM	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%