

FOOD ASSISTANCE OUTLOOK BRIEF

December 2020

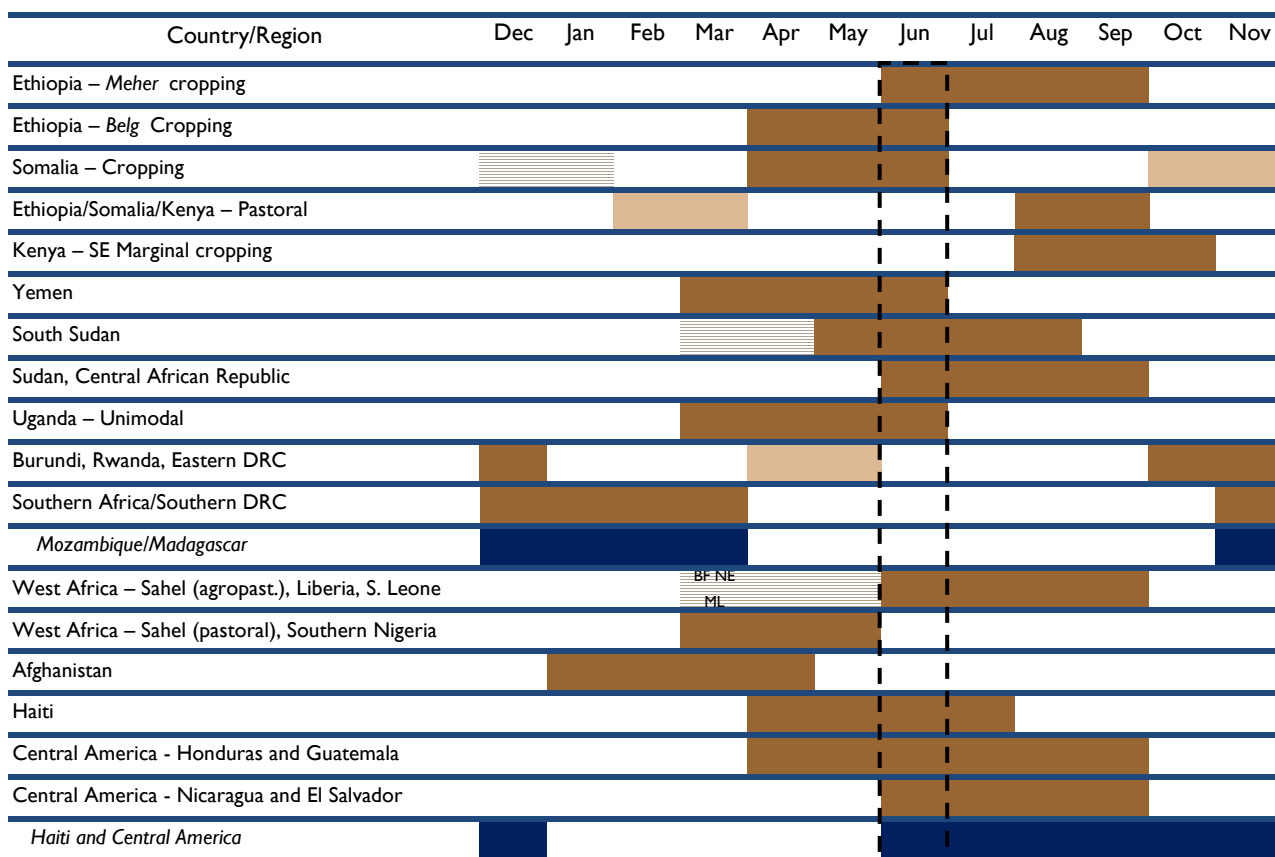
PROJECTED FOOD ASSISTANCE NEEDS FOR June 2021

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, JUNE)	External needs in JUNE ?	JUNE versus last year	JUNE versus 5-year avg.	Highest likely severity (area) in JUNE	Key upcoming lean season
15+ million	YEMEN	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 4: Emergency & risk of Famine	March - June 2021
	Continued depreciation of the currency is expected to drive increased prices for food and essential non-food commodities, with Emergency (IPC Phase 4) outcomes expected in Hajjah and Amran governorates in June 2021. However, the beginning of spring harvesting in June will improve access to food and income for some rural households. Should food supply be cut off for a prolonged period, Famine (IPC Phase 5) would be possible.					
5.0-7.49 million	ETHIOPIA	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	Belg cropping: Apr. - Jun. 2020
	The conflict in Tigray has driven displacement and a decline in economic activity, likely reducing poor households' ability to earn income key for purchasing food in early 2021. Given the expectation that PSNP is unlikely to resume in the near-term, Emergency (IPC Phase 4) outcomes are considered likely in early 2021 among beneficiaries in eastern areas in the absence of both PSNP and any humanitarian food assistance. Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes are likely by mid-2021 under the assumption of resumed PSNP delivery by this time. Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes are also expected in pastoral areas and among IDPs.					
	DRC	Yes	▼	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	NE: October - December 2021
	The green harvest starting in December in the eastern parts of the country is expected to marginally improve food security in those areas. However, displaced populations and host populations affected by conflict will continue to face Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes through June 2021 due to the loss or decreased access to agricultural activities.					
	SOUTH SUDAN	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 4: Emergency & risk of Famine	March - August 2021
Due to deficit crop production and the high cost of importing staple foods, the 2021 lean season will begin early. Food assistance needs are likely to be higher than 2020 due to the impact of conflict, floods, and local currency depreciation on food availability and access. Emergency (IPC Phase 4) is expected to be widespread, especially in Jonglei and Pibor, Warrap, Lakes, and Northern Bahr el Ghazal. Some households will likely be in Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5), especially in Jonglei, inclusive of Pibor. A risk of Famine (IPC Phase 5) is expected to persist.						
SUDAN	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	April - September 2021	
Food security is expected to improve as the harvest begins in November and provide households access to own-produced crops as well as cash and in-kind income. However, during the lean season in June 2021, very high staple food prices and the ongoing macroeconomic crisis are expected to maintain relatively high assistance needs.						
NIGERIA	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 4: Emergency & risk of Famine	North: April - September 2020	
Low oil prices and depreciation of the NGN is driving high food prices. The dry season harvest is expected to improve access to own foods in southern areas. Crisis (IPC Phase 3) or worse area-level outcomes are anticipated in flood and conflict-affected areas due to below average harvest. A risk of Famine (IPC Phase 5) persists in the Northeast, where famine is likely if an area is cut off from food and income sources due to conflict for a prolonged period of time.						
2.5-4.99 million	AFGHANISTAN	Yes	▼	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	January - April 2021
In June 2021, many poor rural households will be accessing food from their harvests. However, below-average production is expected due to impacts of La Niña, with northern rainfed areas of high concern. In areas that have not yet harvested in 2021 Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes are expected to persist.						

	Country (In order of estimated food insecure population, JUNE)	External needs in JUNE ?	JUNE versus last year	JUNE versus 5-year avg.	Highest likely severity (area) in JUNE	Key upcoming lean season
2.5-4.99 million	SOMALIA	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 4: Emergency	Cropping: Oct. 2020 - Jan. 2021 Below-average 2020 <i>deyr</i> rains in the North, the prolonged inundation of farmland in riverine areas since mid-2020, and the anticipated below-average 2021 <i>gu</i> rains are expected to drive high food assistance needs in 2021, especially in northern pastoral and southern riverine areas. Emergency (IPC Phase 4) is expected in parts of Bari region due to the impacts of Tropical Cyclone Gati and prior droughts on livelihood assets and essential infrastructure.
1.0 million - 2.49 million	GUATEMALA	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	February-August 2021 Hurricanes Eta and Iota have caused severe damage to crops and infrastructure, disrupting access to typical livelihood activities for an increased number of households. Many households that were previously affected by COVID-19 related restrictions and several years of poor rainfall will face Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes until the end of the lean season.
	UGANDA	Yes	▼	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis (!)	Karamoja: March - June 2021 Improved economic activity in 2021 and the start of the bimodal harvest in June will likely result in lower assistance needs compared to June 2020. However, many refugees will still likely be in Crisis! (IPC Phase 3!), resulting in high needs compared to average. June is the peak of the local lean season in Karamoja, where Crisis (IPC Phase 3) is likely.
	KENYA	Yes	▼	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	January-March 2021 The long rains will drive some improvement in agricultural labor opportunities, rangeland resources, and livestock body conditions and productivity. However, consecutive below-average harvests are likely to drive Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes in some pastoral and marginal agricultural areas. Refugee settlements will likely be Stressed! (IPC Phase 2!).
	NIGER	Yes	▼	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	March - September 2021 Conflict continues to drive displacement and disrupt livelihoods, leading to Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes.
	Burkina Faso (RM)	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	Sahel: March - Sept. 2021
	CAMEROON	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 3: Crisis	Southern: March- June 2021 High prices and below average incomes will drive increased needs in the NW/SW during the peak of the lean season in June.
	MOZAMBIQUE	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	October 2020-March 2021 Insecurity in Cabo Delgado continues to drive displacement and disrupt livelihoods, leading to Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes.
	Honduras (RM)	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	February-August 2021 The impact of hurricanes Eta and Iota will cause a decrease in labor opportunities from the coffee harvest. Households that were already affected by reduced incomes caused by COVID-19 will face Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes through June 2021
	ZIMBABWE	Yes	▼	▶	PHASE 2: Stressed	September 2020 - March 2021 Despite continued poor macroeconomic conditions, the dollarization of the economy is expected to improve income and market food access in USD terms. Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes are expected among households who have limited ability to recover from the consecutive droughts and have limited ability to earn income in USD.
	0.5 - 0.99 million	HAITI	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis
MALI		Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	March - September 2021
Central African Rep (RM)		Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 3: Crisis	East: April - August 2021
BURUNDI		Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 2: Stressed	October-December 2020
MADAGASCAR		Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 2: Stressed	October 2020-March 2021
0.1 - 0.49 million	CHAD	Yes	▼	▼	PHASE 3: Crisis	April-September 2021
	Nicaragua (RM)	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	February-August 2021 lost access to their typical sources of income and will face Crisis (IPC Phase 3) food security outcomes in June 2021.
	El Salvador (RM)	Yes	▼	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	February-August 2021
	Mauritania (RM)	Yes	▼	▲	PHASE 2: Stressed	Pastoral: February - July 2021
	MALAWI	Yes	▼	▶	PHASE 1: Minimal	December 2020 - March 2021
	Rwanda (RM)	Yes	▼	▶	PHASE 1: Minimal (!)	April-May 2021
Lesotho (RM)	Yes	▶	▼	PHASE 2: Stressed	December 2020-March 2021	

LEAN SEASONS IN FEWS NET MONITORED COUNTRIES AND REGIONS



FAOB Focus month



Primary Typical lean season

Secondary Typical lean season

Atypical lean season

Hurricane/ cyclone season

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

June

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