

FOOD ASSISTANCE OUTLOOK BRIEF

February 2020

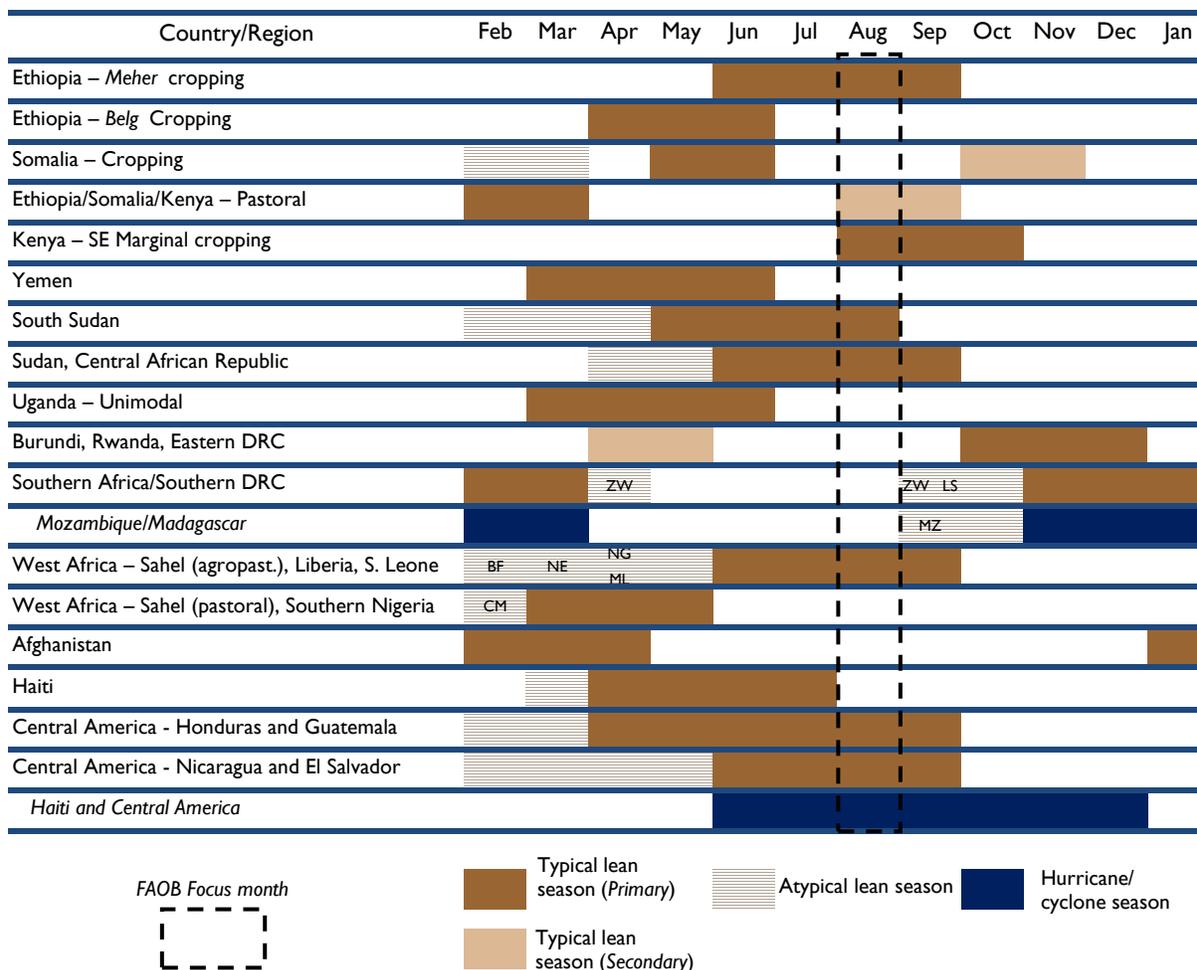
PROJECTED FOOD ASSISTANCE NEEDS FOR August 2020

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, AUG.)	External needs in AUG. ?	AUG. versus last year	AUG. versus 5-year avg.	Highest likely severity (area) in AUGUST	Key upcoming lean season
15+ million	YEMEN	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 4: Emergency & risk of Famine	March - June 2020
	Foreign currency shortages are likely to make imports more expensive, increasing food prices. The cessation of salary payments to northern areas and the Houthi ban on new currency are likely to reduce incomes and remittances, increasing needs. Widespread Crisis! (IPC Phase 3!) outcomes are expected, with Emergency (IPC Phase 4) likely in worst-affected areas. Should food supply be cut off for a prolonged period, Famine (IPC Phase 5) would be possible.					
5.0 - 9.99 million	SOUTH SUDAN	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 4: Emergency & risk of Famine	February - August 2020
	Emergency (IPC Phase 4) is likely in areas where flooding caused crop or livestock losses and in areas prone to periodic conflict. Low cereal supply and seasonal disruptions to trade flows will drive high food prices. Jonglei, Upper Nile, and Lakes states are of high concern. If conflict prevents households from accessing food for a prolonged time, Famine (IPC Phase 5) would be possible.					
	DRC	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	NE/SE: April-May 2020
	Conflict in Nord Kivu and Ituri is expected to lead to another below-average harvest in March 2020. Staple food price increases in the east and south will restrict poor households' ability to purchase food. Nord Kivu, Ituri, Tanganyika, and Kasai region are expected to be in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) in August due to low production and limited market access.					
2.5 - 4.99 million	ETHIOPIA	Yes	▲	▶	PHASE 3: Crisis	Belg cropping: Apr. - Jun. 2020
	Erratic rainfall performance throughout 2019, coupled with recent desert locust infestations, have led to Meher crop losses in localized areas. Crisis (IPC Phase 3) is expected to persist in August in conflict-affected agropastoral areas, pastoral areas with below-normal livestock assets, and areas with below-average Meher production.					
	SUDAN	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 4: Emergency	April - September 2020
Local currency depreciation and below-average cereal production in 2019 are likely to drive high food prices, affecting IDPs in conflict-affected areas and very poor households in chronically food-insecure areas. Emergency (IPC Phase 4) is expected in parts of South Kordofan and Jebel Marra. However, recent peace talks have the potential to open humanitarian access in these areas.						
2.5 - 4.99 million	NIGERIA	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 4: Emergency & risk of Famine	April - September 2020
	Households negatively affected by conflict in the Northeast and insecurity in the Northwest and North-Central states are facing persistent disruptions to their livelihoods. Many areas in the Northeast are expected to be in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) or Emergency (IPC Phase 4) during the peak of the lean season in August. A risk of Famine (IPC Phase 5) is also expected to persist.					
	ZIMBABWE	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	August 2019 - April 2020
The poor and volatile macroeconomy and poor 2020 harvest are expected to significantly affect household food access across the country. Poor households in typically deficit producing areas are expected to have little to no harvest coupled with significantly below average purchasing power, leading to Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes in August.						
AFGHANISTAN	Yes	▼	▶	PHASE 3: Crisis	January - April 2020	
Near-average spring labor demand and favorable 2019/20 production prospects are likely to seasonally improve food security through the 2020 wheat harvest. However, below-average remittances and conflict-affected restrictions to livelihood activities continue to limit household income driving Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes in some areas.						

	Country (In order of estimated food insecure population, AUG.)	External needs in AUG. ?	AUG. versus last year	AUG. versus 5-year avg.	Highest likely severity (area) in AUGUST	Key upcoming lean season
1.0-2.49 million	SOMALIA	Yes	▼	▼	PHASE 3: Crisis	Cropping: October - March 2020 Gains in herd sizes during the April-June <i>Gu</i> and the likely average <i>Gu</i> harvest in July will improve food availability and access in most areas. However, the ongoing locust outbreak and potential for floods in riverine areas poses a risk to <i>Gu</i> production. Crisis (IPC Phase 3) is expected in flood-affected riverine areas and in pastoral areas where livestock assets remain low.
	NIGER	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	March - September 2020 In August, Crisis (IPC Phase 3) is expected among displaced populations and host families in Diffa, Tillaberi, and Tahoa and among poor households facing below-average production due to insufficient rainfall and localized flooding
	Burkina Faso (RM)	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	Sahel: February - Sept. 2020
	KENYA	Yes	▼	▶	PHASE 2: Stressed (!)	February - March 2020 Due to ongoing recovery from drought and floods in 2019, the Stressed (IPC Phase 2) population is likely to remain high until the start of the marginal long rains harvest in July. Without control measures, damage from desert locusts to rangelands and crops could worsen food security in the medium-term. Refugees in Dadaab and Kakuma settlements are likely Stressed! (IPC Phase 2!).
	UGANDA	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	Karamoja: March - July 2020 Second-season bimodal production is expected to be below-average due to post-harvest losses caused by heavy rainfall, leading to atypical food price increases. Crisis (IPC Phase 3) is expected in refugee settlements and in some Karamoja households.
	GUATEMALA	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	February - August 2020 The 2019 growing season was impacted by decreased rainfall leading to below-average harvests in some areas and causing above average prices of maize during the lean season. Some poor households will face Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes.
	CAMEROON	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 3: Crisis	SW/NW: February - May 2020
0.5-0.99 million	MOZAMBIQUE	Yes	▼	▶	PHASE 3: Crisis	October 2019 - March 2020 Crisis (IPC Phase 3) is expected in southern semiarid areas facing poor crop production for the third consecutive season.
	HAITI	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	March - June 2020 Significant inflation and disruptions to sources of income as a result of an expected resurgence in civil unrest is likely to reduce poor households' purchasing power for basic goods. Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes are likely in worst-affected areas.
	Central African Rep (RM)	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 3: Crisis	East: April - August 2020
	CHAD	Yes	▲	▶	PHASE 2: Stressed (!)	April-September 2020 Displaced populations and host households in Lac region are depending on food assistance to cover their food needs, which is preventing worse outcomes and leading to Stressed! (IPC Phase 2!) outcomes.
	MALI	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 3: Crisis	May - September 2020 In the absence of food assistance, Crisis (IPC Phase 3) is likely in Menaka, Bandiagara and Liptako Gourma region where conflict is anticipated to continue driving disruptions access to food and income sources.
0.1-0.49 million	Mauritania (RM)	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	March - July 2020 2019 crop production was below normal in flood-affected areas of Guidimakha Wilaya and in areas of Hodh-ech Chargui, Assaba, Gorgol, Brakna, Tagant, and Guidimakha Wilayas that received below-average rainfall. Poor households in these areas, and Malian refugees, are expected to be in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) in August.
	MADAGASCAR	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 2: Stressed	November 2019 - April 2020
	Honduras (RM)	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 2: Stressed	February - September 2020
	BURUNDI	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 1: Minimal	April - May 2020
	Lesotho (RM)	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	September 2019 - March 2020
<0.1 million	Rwanda (RM)	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 1: Minimal	April - May 2020
	Nicaragua (RM)	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 2: Stressed	February - September 2020
	El Salvador (RM)	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 2: Stressed	February - September 2020
	MALAWI		▼	▼	PHASE 2: Stressed	November 2019 - March 2020

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

August 2020

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