

FOOD ASSISTANCE OUTLOOK BRIEF

May 2021

PROJECTED FOOD ASSISTANCE NEEDS FOR

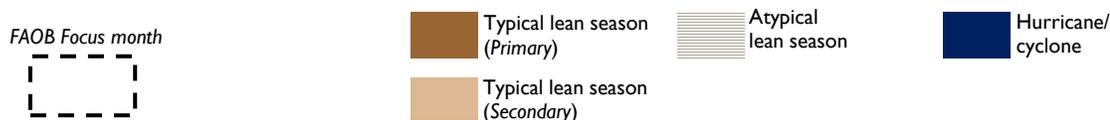
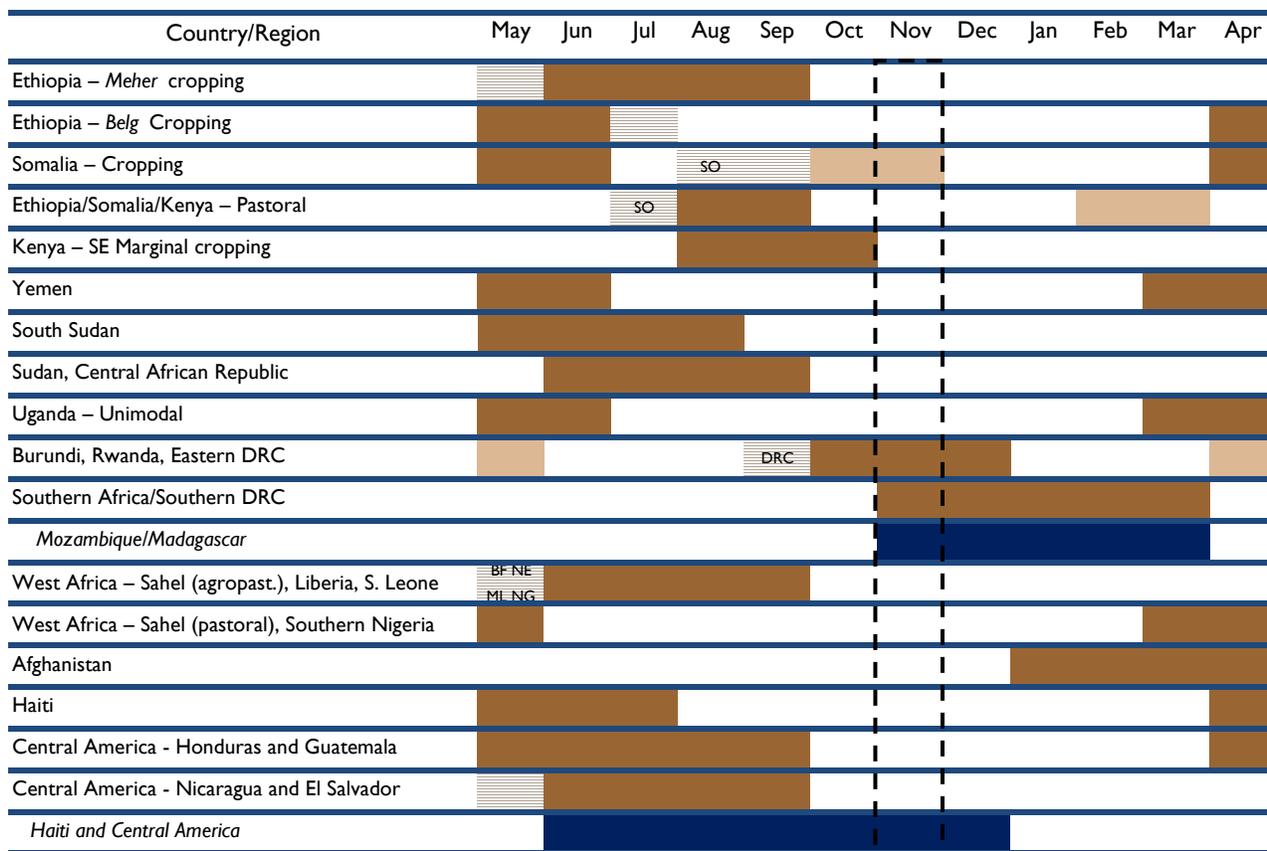
November 2021

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, NOV.)	External needs in NOV. ?	NOV. versus last year	NOV. versus 5-year avg.	Highest likely severity (area) in NOVEMBER	Key upcoming lean season
15+ million	YEMEN	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis (!) & risk of Famine	March - June 2021
	<p>Food and fuel prices are expected to continue increasing in Yemen. In November, the lean season will be ending in the lower-elevation Eastern Plateau and coastal zones as well as in Socotra. Despite these seasonal improvements, widespread Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes are likely at the governorate level in the presence of food assistance, with pockets of Emergency (IPC Phase 4) outcomes. Should food supply be cut off from particular areas for a prolonged period, Famine (IPC Phase 5) would be possible.</p>					
7.5- 10.0 million	DRC	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	NE/SE: September - November 2021
	<p>As conflict in Eastern DRC is expected to continue disrupting agricultural livelihoods, many very poor households will have to engage in negative coping strategies to access food or face food consumption gaps. At the peak of the lean season in November, very poor and displaced households will be in Crisis (IPC Phase 3).</p>					
5.0 - 7.49 million	SOUTH SUDAN	Yes	▲	▲		February - August 2021
	<p>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.</p>					
	SUDAN	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	April-September 2021
	<p>Food prices remain atypically high in May. The ongoing macroeconomic crisis is anticipated to contribute to relatively high assistance needs through the lean season. In November, the millet and sorghum harvest will improve food access.</p>					
	NIGERIA	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 4: Emergency & risk of Famine	North: April - September 2021
<p>Despite the ongoing harvest in November, access to food among households in the north is expected to remain limited due to high levels of conflict disrupting engagement in the agricultural season. The continued high food prices will drive below-average purchasing power. In areas in the northeast most significantly affected by conflict, Emergency (IPC Phase 4) outcomes are likely. A risk of Famine (IPC Phase 5) persists; Famine would be possible if conflict spiked and isolated households for a prolonged period.</p>						
ETHIOPIA	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 4: Emergency	Belg cropping: April - July 2021	
<p>The 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 delayed start to the <i>belg</i> and <i>gu</i> is expected to drive low <i>belg</i> production. 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 with some worst-affected households with extremely limited ability to access food and income in Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5).</p>						
AFGHANISTAN	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	January - April 2022	
<p>Conflict is escalating as withdrawal of international troops proceeds. In November, an increasing number poor households in low elevation areas will be exhausting food stocks, especially in areas where crop and livestock production has been impacted by lack of precipitation. Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes are expected in areas worst affected by reduced production and conflict.</p>						

	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
2.5-4.99 million	KENYA	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	June-October 2021
	<p>In November, 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>Drought and poor crop and livestock production outcomes during the 2021 <i>gu</i> are driving an increase in rural assistance needs. Needs will remain elevated during the 2021 <i>deyr</i>, which overlaps the secondary agricultural lean season. 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	ZIMBABWE	Yes	▼	▼	PHASE 3: Crisis	November 2021 - February 2022
	<p>Food security in some deficit producing southern-areas of the country is 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>					
	UGANDA	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	Karamoja: February - June 2021
	<p>Food assistance needs in late 2021 are expected to be similar to the previous year, given the availability of near-average harvests in Karamoja and bimodal rural areas in November and the ongoing, slow economic recovery. However, low access to food and income among the refugee population continues to drive Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes and high needs.</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, needs are expected to remain above average in late 2021 as households will still be recovering from hurricanes Eta and Iota, COVID-19, and prior years of drought.</p>					
	MOZAMBIQUE	Yes	▼	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	October 2021-February 2022
<p>Poor households in Cabo Delgado will likely be in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) as conflict is driving displacement and disrupting livelihoods.</p>						
0.5 - 0.99 million	CAMEROON	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 3: Crisis	Southern: March- June 2021
	GUATEMALA	Yes	▼	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	March - August 2021
	<p>Food security is anticipated to continue to improve in November. Some very poor households, particularly in the Dry Corridor and areas dependent on activities affected by the hurricanes or the COVID-19, will remain in Crisis (IPC Phase 3).</p>					
	NIGER	Yes	▼	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	March - September 2021
	MADAGASCAR	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	November 2021 - March 2022
	<p>Successive droughts are expected to lead to a more severe 2021-2022 lean season and widespread Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes across the south.</p>					
	BURKINA FASO	Yes	▼	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	Sahel: March - September 2021
<p>Despite the ongoing harvest, poor households in Nord, Centre Nord, and Sahel will face Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes due to ongoing conflict that causes displacement and disrupts livelihoods, leading to localized below-average production.</p>						
0.1 - 0.49 million	HAITI	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	March - June 2021
	BURUNDI	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 2: Stressed	April - May 2021
	Central African Rep (RM)	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 3: Crisis	East: April - August 2021
	MALAWI	Yes	▼	▼	PHASE 2: Stressed	December 2021 - March 2022
	CHAD	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	April-September 2021
	Nicaragua (RM)	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 2: Stressed	March - August 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 coffee crop losses.</p>					
	MALI	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 2: Stressed	March - September 2021
	Lesotho (RM)	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 3: Crisis	December 2021 - March 2022
<p>In November, poor households in Mafeteng, Mohale's Hoek, Quthing, and Qacha's Nek are expected to begin facing Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes as food stocks decline and market staple food prices increase.</p>						
Mauritania (RM)	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 2: Stressed	Pastoral: February - July 2021	
Rwanda (RM)	Yes	▼	▶	PHASE 2: Stressed	April-May 2021	

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 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	40-60%	>10.0 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%
Ethiopia	2.5 - 4.99 million	<5%	5.0 - 9.99 million	5-20%	5.0 - 9.99 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%
Zimbabwe	2.5 - 4.99 million	20-40%	1.0 - 2.49 million	5-20%	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	40-60%
Mozambique	2.5 - 4.99 million	5-20%	1.0 - 2.49 million	<5%	5.0 - 9.99 million	5-20%
Cameroon	1.0 - 2.49 million	5-20%	1.0 - 2.49 million	<5%	2.5 - 4.99 million	5-20%
Guatemala	1.0 - 2.49 million	5-20%	1.0 - 2.49 million	5-20%	1.0 - 2.49 million	5-20%
Niger	1.0 - 2.49 million	5-20%	1.0 - 2.49 million	<5%	2.5 - 4.99 million	5-20%
Madagascar	1.0 - 2.49 million	5-20%	0.5 - 0.99 million	<5%	2.5 - 4.99 million	5-20%
Burkina Faso	2.5 - 4.99 million	5-20%	0.5 - 0.99 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%
Burundi	0.5 - 0.99 million	5-20%	0.5 - 0.99 million	5-20%	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	0.1 - 0.49 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%	1.0 - 2.49 million	20-40%
El Salvador RM	1.0 - 2.49 million	20-40%	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%	1.0 - 2.49 million	20-40%
Mali	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%	0.5 - 0.99 million	<5%
Lesotho RM	0.1 - 0.49 million	5-20%	0.1 - 0.49 million	5-20%	0.1 - 0.49 million	20-40%
Mauritania RM	0.1 - 0.49 million	5-20%	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%	0.5 - 0.99 million	5-20%
Rwanda RM	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%