

# FOOD ASSISTANCE OUTLOOK BRIEF

November 2021

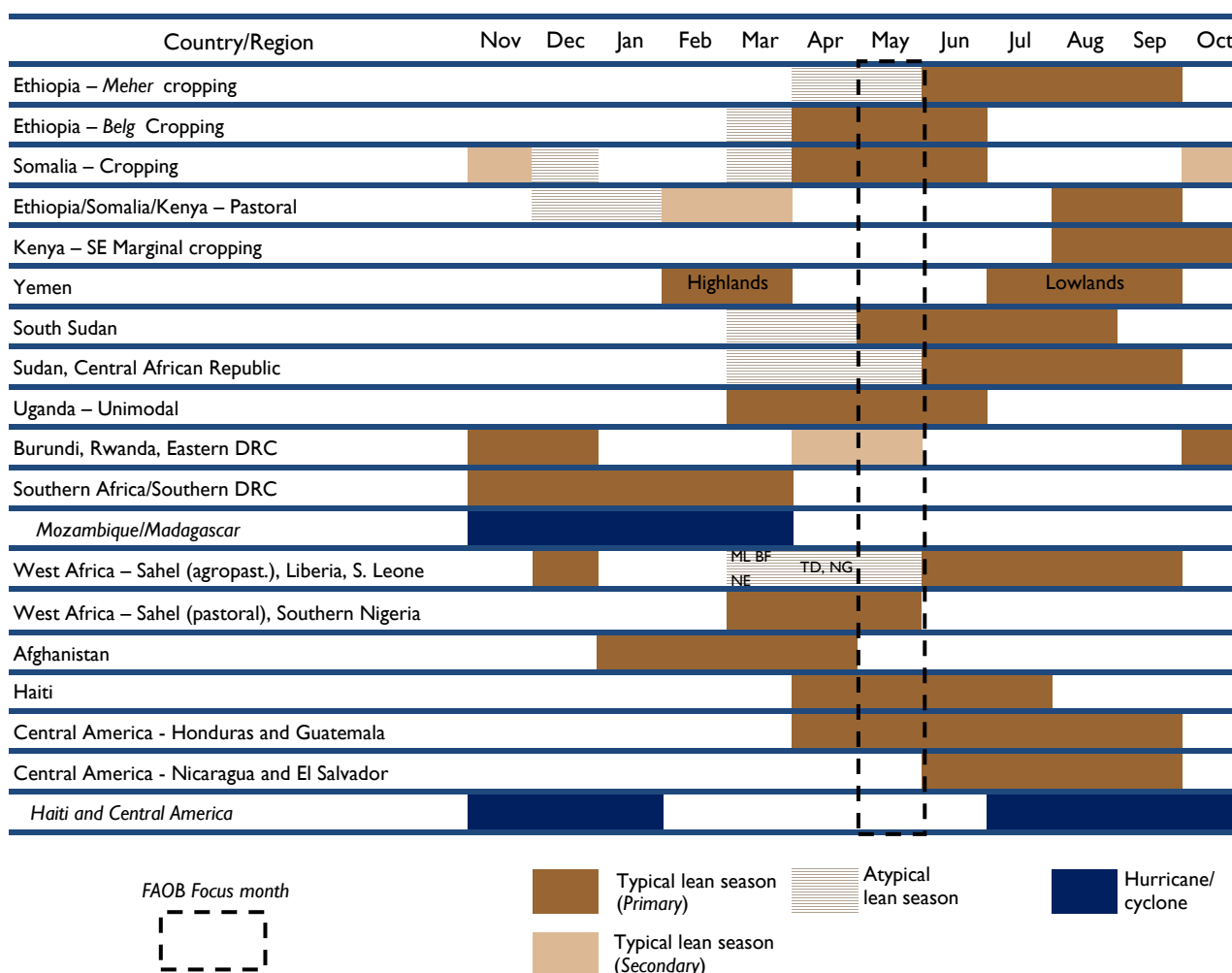
## PROJECTED FOOD ASSISTANCE NEEDS FOR May 2022

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, MAY)	External needs in MAY ?	MAY versus last year	MAY versus 5-year avg.	Highest likely severity (area) in MAY	Key upcoming lean season	
15+ million	YEMEN	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis (!)	Highlands: February - March 2022
Intense conflict is displacing tens of thousands in Marib. Traders in Marib are expected to be buying foreign currency in anticipation of the Sana'a-based authorities taking Marib city. This is contributing to rapid currency depreciation in southern areas. In May, harvesting of winter cereals is expected to temporarily improve access to food in the highlands. Across the country, widespread Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes are likely, with worst-affected households in Emergency (IPC Phase 4).						
10.0 - 15.0 million	ETHIOPIA	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 4: Emergency	SE/S pastoral: December - April 2022
In mid-2022, food assistance needs will remain significantly higher than typical. Emergency (IPC Phase 4) is expected in conflict-affected areas of Afar and Amhara, and Wag Hamra and North Wollo Zones face a Risk of Famine. Crisis (IPC Phase 3) and Emergency (IPC Phase 4) outcomes are likely in southern and southeastern pastoral areas as they face four consecutive poor seasons.						
7.5-9.99 million	DRC	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	North East: September-December 2021
Insecurity and inter-communal conflict continue to drive displacement in Nyunzu territory (Tanganyika), North and South Kivu, and Ituri. In May 2022 some households in the northeast will begin to consume the green harvests of season B; however, households whose typical livelihoods have been significantly disrupted will remain in Crisis (IPC Phase 3).						
5.0 - 7.49 million	NIGERIA	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 4: Emergency	North: April - September 2022
	Food access among poor households in northern conflict-affected areas is expected to remain low as the agricultural season has been disrupted. Needs are expected to be higher than last year as conflict increasingly impacts more densely population NW and central areas. Continued high food prices will drive below-average purchasing power. Crisis (IPC Phase 3) will be widespread in northern areas, though Emergency (IPC Phase 4) outcomes are likely in Abadam, Kukawa and Guzamala LGAs.					
	SOUTH SUDAN	Yes	▶	▲		March - August 2022
Due to multiple conflict and flood shocks amid poor economic conditions, millions of people will have inadequate food stocks from the 2021 harvest and insufficient income to purchase food. Emergency (IPC Phase 4) is likely to persist during the 2021/2022 harvest and post-harvest periods, and the 2022 lean season is expected to start early. Pibor, northern Jonglei, southern Unity, greater Tonj in Warrap, parts of Upper Nile, and Tambura in Western Equatoria are of highest concern.						
SUDAN	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	April-September 2022	
Following the coup on October 25, the USA and World Bank paused economic support. Reduced access to hard currency is likely to result in rising inflation, high domestic and imported staple food prices, and higher fuel prices. This is likely to erase gains in purchasing power previously observed in 2021. Overall, the population in need is now expected to be similar to needs in 2021.						

	Country (In order of estimated food insecure population, MAY)	External needs in MAY ?	MAY versus last year	MAY versus 5-year avg.	Highest likely severity (area) in MAY	Key upcoming lean season
2.5-4.99 million	SOMALIA	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 4: Emergency	Cropping: September - December 2021 The significantly below-average Oct.-Dec. 2021 rainy season is worsening the current drought, resulting in significant crop losses, atypical livestock deaths, water shortages, and very high staple food prices. The Apr.-Jun. 2022 rainy season is also forecast to be below average. Crisis (IPC Phase 3) will likely be widespread, and Emergency (IPC Phase 4) is likely in Juba pastoral areas, Bay Bakool agropastoral areas, and coastal pastoral areas.
	KENYA	No	▶	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	June - October 2022 Widespread Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes are likely through early 2022 as a result of a third consecutive below average rainy season in late 2021 and anticipated below-average 2022 March to May long rains.
1.0-2.49 million	UGANDA	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 3: Crisis	Karamoja: February - August 2022 In May, with the lean season underway in Karamoja, national food supplies will be seasonally reduced. Anticipated below-average second season harvests and above-average food prices will drive Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes in Karamoja.
	BURKINA FASO	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 4: Emergency	March - September 2022 Expected below-average 2021 harvests coupled with high staple food prices and the continuation of conflict-related disruptions to livelihoods will drive atypically high needs in mid-2022. Widespread Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes are expected in northern areas, though Oudalan Province will likely be in Emergency (IPC Phase 4).
	CAMEROON	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 3: Crisis	Southern: March - May 2022 Crisis (IPC Phase 3) is likely in the NW/SW during the peak of the lean season amid high staple food prices.
	NIGER	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	March - September 2022 High food prices will limit household access to purchasing food, especially in conflict-affected areas of Tillabery and Tahoa.
	GUATEMALA	Yes	▼	▶	PHASE 3: Crisis	March - August 2022 The population facing Crisis (IPC Phase 3) is expected to seasonally increase in May as poor households begin to exhaust earnings from the peak labor season, among high transportation and food prices. Areas of concern remain the Dry Corridor and those in the north affected by hurricanes Eta and Iota.
	MOZAMBIQUE	Yes	▼	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	October 2021-February 2022 Crisis (IPC Phase 3) is likely among displaced households in Cabo Delgado that cannot participate in the upcoming agricultural season.
	HAITI	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	March - June 2022 During the lean season in May, poor households will continue to be impacted by reduced incomes from ongoing strikes, fuel shortages, and gang violence, which are contributing to already high needs following the earthquake in August.
	Honduras (RM)	Yes	▼	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	March - August 2022 With the progression of the lean season, high inflation is expected to constrain food access. Rural households in the Dry Corridor and in the east are likely to be worst affected due to primera and postrera losses in 2021 and reduced coffee-related income.
0.5 - 0.99 million	MADAGASCAR	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	September 2021 - March 2022 The start of the main harvests will slightly improve food supplies across the south, though prices will remain high, driving Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes following likely Emergency (IPC Phase 4) outcomes throughout the 2021/22 lean season.
	ZIMBABWE	Yes	▶	▼	PHASE 2: Stressed	November 2021 - February 2022 Stressed (IPC Phase 2) and Minimal (IPC Phase 1) outcomes are expected as the second consecutive year of positive agroclimatology conditions and resulting harvests reduce food consumption gaps and improve income generation.
	MALI	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	March - September 2021
	Central African Rep (RM)	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 3: Crisis	March - August 2022
0.1 - 0.49 million	BURUNDI	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 2: Stressed	April - May 2021
	MALAWI	Yes	▼	▶	PHASE 2: Stressed	December 2021 - March 2022
	CHAD	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 3: Crisis	April - September 2021
	Mauritania (RM)	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 2: Stressed	Pastoral: March - July 2022
	Nicaragua (RM)	Yes	▼	▶	PHASE 2: Stressed	March - August 2022
	El Salvador (RM)	Yes	▼	▶	PHASE 2: Stressed	March - August 2022
	Lesotho (RM)	Yes	▶	▼	PHASE 2: Stressed	December 2021 - March 2022
	Rwanda (RM)	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 1: Minimal	October-December 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

May

2022

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%	>10.0 million	5-20%	>10.0 million	5-20%
Afghanistan	>10.0 million	>60%	5.0 - 9.99 million	20-40%	>10.0 million	>60%
DRC	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%
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%
Somalia	2.5 - 4.99 million	20-40%	2.5 - 4.99 million	20-40%	5.0 - 9.99 million	40-60%
Kenya	2.5 - 4.99 million	5-20%	2.5 - 4.99 million	5-20%	5.0 - 9.99 million	5-20%
Uganda	1.0 - 2.49 million	<5%	1.0 - 2.49 million	<5%	2.5 - 4.99 million	5-20%
Burkina Faso	1.0 - 2.49 million	5-20%	1.0 - 2.49 million	5-20%	2.5 - 4.99 million	5-20%
Cameroon	2.5 - 4.99 million	5-20%	1.0 - 2.49 million	5-20%	5.0 - 9.99 million	20-40%
Niger	2.5 - 4.99 million	5-20%	1.0 - 2.49 million	5-20%	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%
Haiti	2.5 - 4.99 million	20-40%	1.0 - 2.49 million	5-20%	2.5 - 4.99 million	40-60%
Mozambique	2.5 - 4.99 million	5-20%	1.0 - 2.49 million	<5%	2.5 - 4.99 million	5-20%
Zimbabwe	2.5 - 4.99 million	5-20%	0.5 - 0.99 million	5-20%	2.5 - 4.99 million	20-40%
Honduras RM	2.5 - 4.99 million	40-60%	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%	2.5 - 4.99 million	5-20%
Mali	1.0 - 2.49 million	5-20%	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%
Burundi	0.5 - 0.99 million	<5%	0.5 - 0.99 million	<5%	1.0 - 2.49 million	5-20%
Malawi	0.5 - 0.99 million	<5%	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%
Mauritania RM	0.1 - 0.49 million	5-20%	0.1 - 0.49 million	5-20%	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%
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%