

# FOOD ASSISTANCE OUTLOOK BRIEF

October 2018

## PROJECTED FOOD ASSISTANCE NEEDS FOR

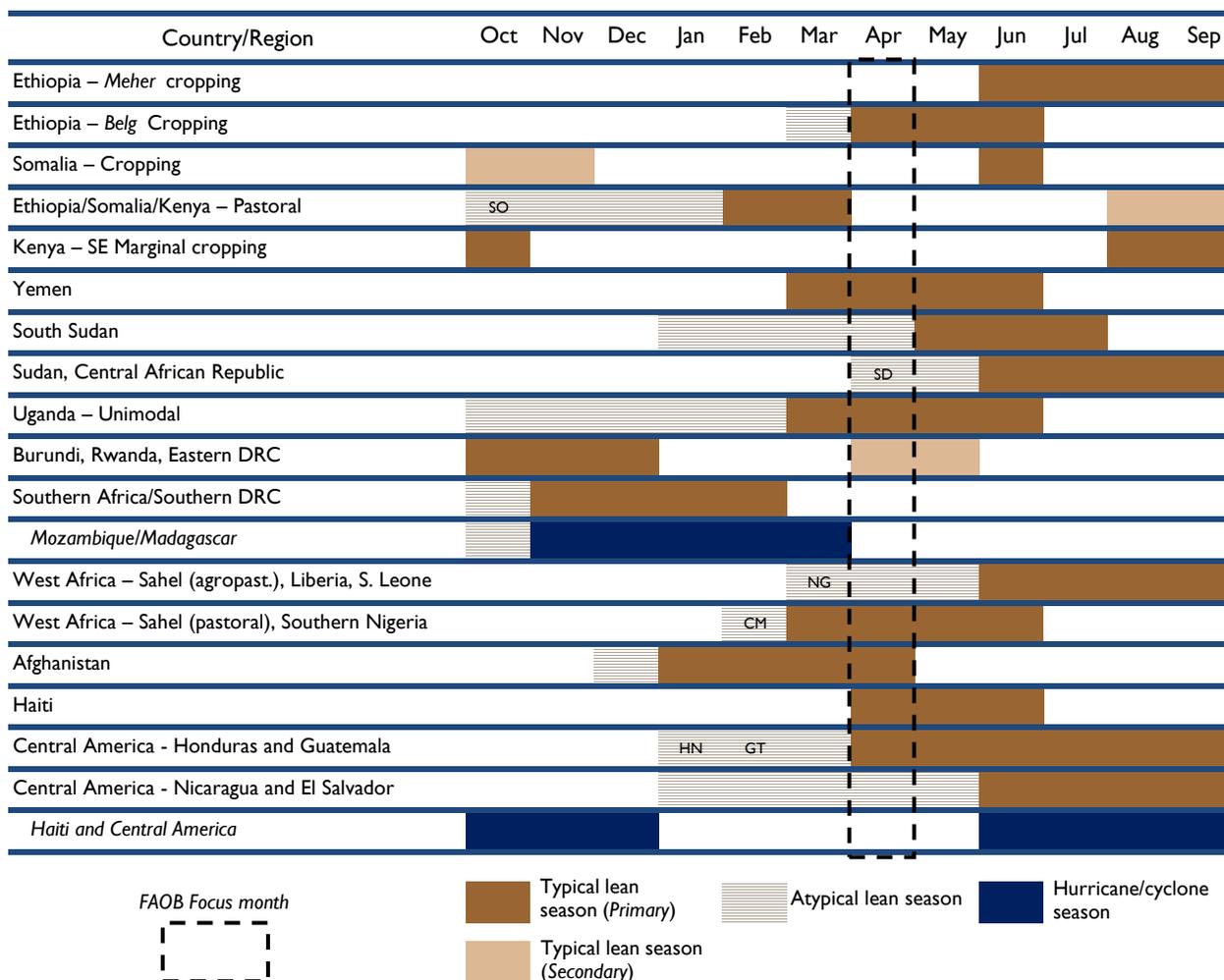
## APRIL 2019

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, APR.)	External needs in APR. ?	APR. versus last year	APR. versus 5-year avg.	Highest likely severity (area) in APRIL	Key upcoming lean season	
10+ million	YEMEN	Yes	▲	▲	<b>PHASE 4: Emergency &amp; risk of Famine</b>	March - June 2019
	Sharp depreciation of the Yemeni Rial and recent staple food prices increases across most markets are driving higher concern about the impact of macroeconomic deterioration on household food access. Given Yemen's high reliance on maritime imports for supply of essential commodities, including food and fuel, conflict that could significantly disrupt port operations or destroy port facilities at Al Hudaydah and Salif risks driving Yemen into Famine (IPC Phase 5) in a worst-case scenario.					
5.0 – 9.9 million	SOUTH SUDAN	Yes	▶	▲	<b>PHASE 4: Emergency (!)</b>	January - July 2019
	Humanitarian food assistance plans for early 2019 indicated that 2-3 million people will be reached per month, but many households will still face wide food consumption gaps in April. In Leer and Mayendit, Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5) outcomes already exist and assistance deliveries are unlikely in the coming months. The risk of Famine (IPC Phase 5) will increase through April and Emergency (IPC Phase 4!) is most likely in early 2019, when assistance delivery is expected to resume.					
	AFGHANISTAN	Yes	▲	▲	<b>PHASE 4: Emergency</b>	December 2018 - April 2019
	Food assistance needs throughout the country remain atypically high and will continue through the end of the lean season in April due to the drought, widespread conflict driving displacement, and the high number of returnees from Pakistan and Iran. Many parts of the country will likely face Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes. Areas that have been worst affected by drought, particular Badghis and Faryab, will most likely face Emergency (IPC Phase 4) outcomes.					
2.5 – 4.9 million	SUDAN	Yes	▲	▲	<b>PHASE 3: Crisis</b>	April - September 2019
	The main June to September 2018 rainy season was above average in most areas with good pasture regeneration and crop development. The continued macroeconomic challenges are restricting household purchasing power, however, and sporadic fuel and wheat shortages throughout the country will likely lead to an early start of the lean season in April.					
	DRC	Yes	▼	▶	<b>PHASE 3: Crisis</b>	East: Aug. 2018 - January 2019
	Conflict-related population movements continue to affect agricultural production, resulting in below-average harvests. Season A harvests will conclude in February, but due to expected low production, there will be food assistance needs in the greater Kasai Region and Ituri, Tanganyika, South Kivu, and North Kivu provinces.					
	ETHIOPIA	Yes	▼	▼	<b>PHASE 3: Crisis</b>	March - June 2019
In April, household <i>Meher</i> stocks are expected to be nearly depleted, particularly in areas of below-average production and where conflict restricted agricultural production, including in eastern Amhara, southern Tigray, and parts of Oromia. However, the <i>Gu</i> rains are likely to peak during this month, improving rangeland resources in southern and southeastern pastoral areas.						
	NIGERIA	Yes	▶	▶	<b>PHASE 4: Emergency &amp; risk of Famine</b>	NE: March - September 2019
The persistent Boko Haram conflict in the northeast continues to limit agricultural and livelihood activities, resulting in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) outcomes. Areas inaccessible to humanitarian assistance are likely to face similar outcomes and may be at risk of Famine (IPC Phase 5). However, households in insurgency areas may have increased mobility during the off-season harvest, permitting improved access to income and a decline in food prices compared to March.						

	Country (In order of estimated food insecure population, APR.)	External needs in APR. ?	APR. versus last year	APR. versus 5-year avg.	Highest likely severity (area) in APRIL	Key upcoming lean season
1.0 - 2.49 million	UGANDA	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	Karamoja: Oct. 2018 - June 2019 In Karamoja, significantly below-average 2018 harvests have led to a prolonged 2018 lean season and sustained Stressed (IPC Phase 2) outcomes, which are likely to continue through the 2019 lean season. Refugee populations are likely to remain in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) in the absence of assistance.
	SOMALIA	Yes	▼	▼	PHASE 4: Emergency	Guban: Oct. 2018 - March 2019 Guban Pastoral livelihood zone is expected to remain in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) in the absence of assistance until at least May 2019, when livestock births will increase herd sizes. Most other areas are expected to be Stressed (IPC Phase 2) through the start of 2019 <i>Gu</i> due to above-average <i>Deyr</i> harvests, improved livestock production, and off-season recession cultivation.
	Cameroon (RM)	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	February - September 2019 Insecurity continues to drive high levels of displacement across Northwest and Southwest regions. The lean season is likely to begin atypically early due to an anticipated below-average harvest as households have abandoned their farms. In the Far-North, outcomes will likely improve due to a decline in conflict and anticipated average to above-average harvest.
0.5 - 0.99 million	GUATEMALA	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	February - September 2019 Very poor households in western and eastern areas who experienced partial to total loss of the maize and bean harvests, as well as households in eastern regions who could not fully cultivate in the <i>Postrema</i> cycle, will deteriorate to Crisis (IPC Phase 3). Areas where small coffee producers have reduced incomes due to prevailing low prices are Stressed (IPC Phase 2).
	MADAGASCAR	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	South: Aug. 2018 - March 2019 Consecutive years of below-average rainfall in the south have reduced agricultural production and household incomes,
	ZIMBABWE	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	September 2018 - March 2019 Poor households in deficit-producing areas in the south, west, and extreme north face depleted food stocks and below-average labor opportunities. The forecasted El Niño is likely to result in below-average rainfall, exacerbating the lean season.
	NIGER	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	Pastoral: April - June 2019 Livelihoods in eastern and western regions continue to be affected by conflict, impacting displaced and host populations.
	Central African Rep (RM)	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 3: Crisis	South/North: April - Sept. 2019 Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes are likely to continue during the April to September lean period for both IDP and poor host community populations, particularly in areas inaccessible to humanitarian assistance, due to prevailing insecurity.
0.1 - 0.49 million	KENYA	Yes	▼	▼	PHASE 2: Stressed	Pastoral: February - March 2019
	Burundi (RM)	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 2: Stressed	October - December 2018
	MOZAMBIQUE	Yes	▶	▼	PHASE 2: Stressed	September 2018 - March 2019 Households facing Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes will decrease as food availability and access increases with the harvest.
	Honduras (RM)	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 2: Stressed	January - August 2019
	HAITI	No	▼	▼	PHASE 2: Stressed	April - June 2019
	MALAWI	No	▶	▼	PHASE 2: Stressed	September 2018 - March 2019 Harvests will become available in April, bringing an end to an extended September 2018 to March 2019 lean season.
	CHAD	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 2: Stressed (!)	April - September 2019
Rwanda (RM)	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 1: Minimal	October - December 2018	
< 1.0 million	MALI	Yes	▼	▼	PHASE 1: Minimal	June - September 2019
	MAURITANIA	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 3: Crisis	Pastoral: April - May 2019 Central southern agropastoral areas face a slow recovery after consecutive mediocre rainy seasons.
	Lesotho (RM)	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 2: Stressed	October 2018 - March 2019 Household food access will improve with the harvest, although some households will remain in Crisis (IPC Phase 3).
No projected Phase 3+	Nicaragua (RM)	No	▶	▶	PHASE 2: Stressed	January - August 2019
	Burkina Faso (RM)	No	▶	▼	PHASE 2: Stressed	June - September 2019
	El Salvador (RM)	No	▶	▶	PHASE 2: Stressed	January - August 2019

### 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

April 2019

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	>60%	>10.0 million	>60%
South Sudan	2.5 - 4.99 million	20-40%	5.0 - 9.99 million	40-60%	>10.0 million	>60%
Afghanistan	5.0 - 9.99 million	20-40%	5.0 - 9.99 million	5-20%	>10.0 million	40-60%
Sudan	1.0 - 2.49 million	<5%	2.5 - 4.99 million	5-20%	5.0 - 9.99 million	5-20%
DRC	5.0 - 9.99 million	5-20%	2.5 - 4.99 million	<5%	5.0 - 9.99 million	5-20%
Ethiopia	2.5 - 4.99 million	<5%	2.5 - 4.99 million	<5%	5.0 - 9.99 million	5-20%
Nigeria	5.0 - 9.99 million	<5%	2.5 - 4.99 million	<5%	>10.0 million	5-20%
Uganda	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%	1.0 - 2.49 million	<5%	1.0 - 2.49 million	5-20%
Somalia	2.5 - 4.99 million	20-40%	1.0 - 2.49 million	5-20%	2.5 - 4.99 million	20-40%
Cameroon RM	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%	0.5 - 0.99 million	5-20%	2.5 - 4.99 million	5-20%
Madagascar	1.0 - 2.49 million	5-20%	0.5 - 0.99 million	<5%	1.0 - 2.49 million	5-20%
Zimbabwe	1.0 - 2.49 million	5-20%	0.5 - 0.99 million	5-20%	1.0 - 2.49 million	5-20%
Niger	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%
Kenya	0.5 - 0.99 million	<5%	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%	1.0 - 2.49 million	<5%
Burundi RM	0.5 - 0.99 million	5-20%	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%	0.5 - 0.99 million	5-20%
Mozambique	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%	0.5 - 0.99 million	<5%
Honduras RM	0.1 - 0.49 million	5-20%	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%	0.5 - 0.99 million	5-20%
Haiti	1.0 - 2.49 million	5-20%	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%	1.0 - 2.49 million	5-20%
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%	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%
Rwanda RM	<0.1 million	<5%	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%
Mali	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%	<0.1 million	<5%	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%
Mauritania	0.5 - 0.99 million	5-20%	<0.1 million	<5%	0.5 - 0.99 million	5-20%
Lesotho RM	0.1 - 0.49 million	5-20%	<0.1 million	<5%	0.1 - 0.49 million	5-20%
Nicaragua RM	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%	None	0	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%
Burkina Faso RM	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%	None	0	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%
El Salvador RM	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%	None	0	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%