

# FOOD ASSISTANCE OUTLOOK BRIEF

October 2017

## PROJECTED FOOD ASSISTANCE NEEDS FOR

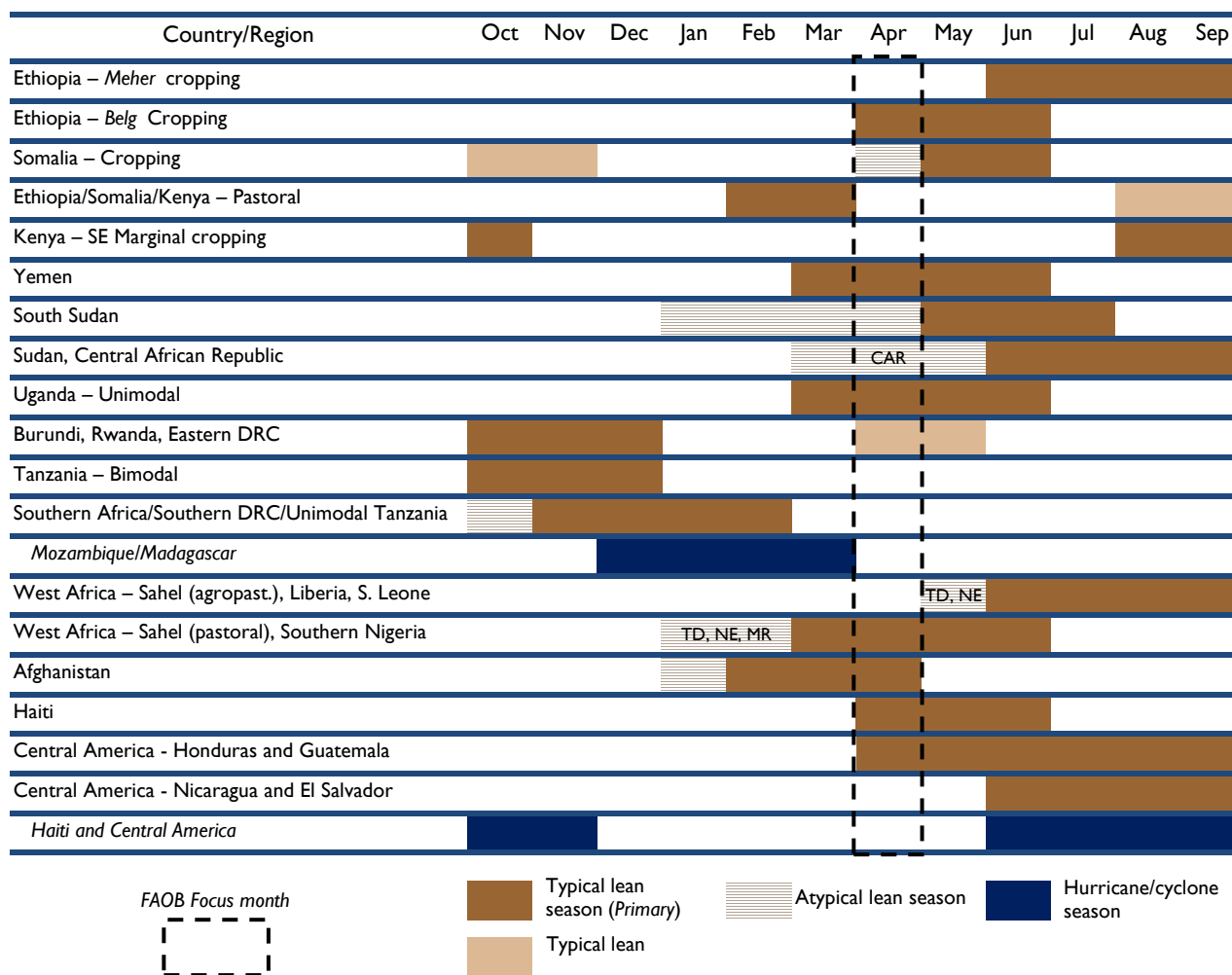
## APRIL 2018

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	▲	▲	PHASE 4: Emergency	March - June 2018
	Staple food imports and local market supply have reportedly improved in 2017, but large populations continue to face significant difficulty meeting basic food needs due to below-average income levels and above-average staple food prices, and a risk of Famine (IPC Phase 5) remains. The ongoing cholera outbreak, with more than 790,000 suspected cases since late April 2017, threatens to further increase cases of acute malnutrition and mortality.					
2.5 – 4.9 million	ETHIOPIA	Yes	▲	▶	PHASE 4: Emergency	SE pastoral: February - March 2018
	Ethiopia is expected to continue facing a major food security Emergency (IPC Phase 4) through at least the first quarter of 2018, with updated forecasts indicating an increased likelihood of below-average Deyr rains in southeastern Ethiopia between October and December 2017. Many poor households in these mostly pastoral areas require sustained assistance beyond currently planned and funded levels in order to prevent worse outcomes.					
	SOUTH SUDAN	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 4: Emergency	January - July 2018
	Despite the ongoing harvest, Emergency (IPC Phase 4) outcomes continue in many areas of South Sudan, and some households are currently in Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5). Outcomes are expected to remain extreme and could further deteriorate in some areas by April 2018, when food sources are even more limited. There is a high level of concern for all regions in South Sudan, and a risk of Famine (IPC Phase 5) persists.					
	AFGHANISTAN	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	January - April 2018
	2017 rainfed wheat production was very poor in many areas. Provinces most severely affected included Takhar, Balkh, Badakhshan, Samangan, Jawzjan, Baghlan, Sar-i-Pul, and Ghor. Widespread conflict has continued to cause displacement and disruption to livelihoods in contested areas. Although staple food prices remain stable, labor availability has remained low.					
NIGERIA	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 4: Emergency	March - September 2018	
Continuing conflict in the northeast, particularly in Borno State but also including parts of northern Adamawa and eastern Yobe States, has severely disrupted livelihoods in the area over the course of several years. Despite favorable rainfall during the season, ongoing staple harvests are expected to be well below average due to security-related limitations on cultivation. There remains an ongoing risk of Famine (IPC Phase 5) in areas that are inaccessible to humanitarian partners.						
SOMALIA	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 4: Emergency	Pastoral: February - March 2018	
Following the forecasted below-average Deyr rainy season, extreme food security outcomes are expected to persist in areas of greatest concern through April, which marks the end of the pastoral lean season and start of the agropastoral lean season. This will be the fourth consecutive poor season in Somalia and is likely to lead to below-average crop production and poor regeneration of pasture and water availability. A risk of Famine (IPC Phase 5) still exists.						
SUDAN	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 3: Crisis	June - September 2018	
The main June to September 2017 rainy season was above average in most areas. Kassala and parts of northern Gadaref, North Darfur, and North Kordofan may face an early start to the 2018 lean season, as below-average rainfall has led to likely below-normal crop production and poor regeneration of pasture and water resources.						

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	
2.5 – 4.9 million	DRC	Yes	▶	▼	PHASE 3: Crisis	Tanganyika: Oct - Dec 2017 Conflict-related population movements, as well as damage from pests, will affect Season A cultivation. This, coupled with below-average harvests during Season B, will create food assistance needs through at least the end of the lean season in April 2018, particularly for rural poor and conflict-affected populations in the greater Kasai region and Tanganyika.
	UGANDA	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	Karamoja: March - June 2018 South Sudanese refugees constitute the majority of the food insecure population in Uganda. The daily rate of arrivals has slowed in recent months, resulting in a slight revision downwards of the expected population in need by April. However, about 1.4 million refugees, in the absence of assistance, would likely be in Crisis (IPC Phase 3).
1.0 – 2.49 million	KENYA	Yes	▼	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	August - October 2018 Off-season (July to September 2017) rainfall has led to significant pasture and water regeneration in northwestern pastoral areas and further improvements are expected through April. However, in northeastern areas, improvements are likely to be less significant, particularly in areas that are likely to receive below-average October to December 2017 short rains.
	Central African Rep (RM)	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 3: Crisis	March - September 2018 Ongoing conflict continues to disrupt livelihoods and lead to population displacement in most of the country, particularly in Ouham, Nana Gribizi, Ouaka, Kemo, Mbomou, Haut Mbomou, Kotto, and Basse Kotto.
0.5 – 0.99 million	NIGER	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	Pastoral: January - June 2018 Boko Haram conflict in the Lake Chad Region continues to disrupt livelihoods and lead to population displacement.
	MADAGASCAR	Yes	▲	▶	PHASE 3: Crisis	October 2017 - March 2018 The lean season is already underway in the south due to below-average harvests and several consecutive years of below-average production, leading to low household coping capacity. Harvests in March will begin to improve food access.
0.1 – 0.49 million	Burundi (RM)	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 2: Stressed	April - May 2018
	HAITI	Yes	▼	▶	PHASE 3: Crisis	April - June 2018 In April, at the beginning of the lean season, Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes are expected in southern areas still recovering from both Hurricane Matthew in 2016 and poor seasonal performance in 2017.
	Tanzania (RM)	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	Bimodal: October - December 2017 Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes for Burundian refugees are expected in the absence of assistance.
	SIERRA LEONE	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 1: Minimal	June - September 2018
	MOZAMBIQUE	No	▼	▼	PHASE 2: Stressed	Central: October 2017 - March 2018
	Rwanda (RM)	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 1: Minimal	April - May 2018
	CHAD	Yes	▼	▼	PHASE 3: Crisis	Pastoral: January - June 2018 The Lake Chad Region continues to be affected by insecurity related to Boko Haram activities that disrupt livelihoods and maintain high levels of displacement. Some areas have also been affected by dry spells, leading to low household stocks.
	GUATEMALA	Yes	▼	▼	PHASE 2: Stressed	April - September 2018
	MAURITANIA	No	▲	▶	PHASE 3: Crisis	Agropastoral: January - June 2018 Sporadic rainfall will likely lead to below-average harvests in the western agropastoral zone.
	<0.1 million	MALI	Yes	▼	▼	PHASE 2: Stressed
LIBERIA		Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 1: Minimal	June - September 2018
No projected Phase 3+	ZIMBABWE	No	▼	▶	PHASE 2: Stressed	November 2017 - February 2018
	Honduras (RM)	No	▼	▼	PHASE 1: Minimal	April - September 2018
	Lesotho (RM)	No	▼	▶	PHASE 2: Stressed	December 2017 - February 2018
	El Salvador (RM)	No	▼	▼	PHASE 1: Minimal	June - September 2018
	Nicaragua (RM)	No	▼	▼	PHASE 1: Minimal	June - September 2018
	BURKINA FASO	No	▶	▶	PHASE 1: Minimal	June - September 2018
	MALAWI	No	▶	▼	PHASE 1: Minimal	Extreme south: Sept 2017 - Feb 2018
	ZAMBIA	No	▶	▶	PHASE 1: Minimal	November 2017 - February 2018

### 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 2018

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%
Ethiopia	2.5 - 4.99 million	<5%	2.5 - 4.99 million	<5%	5.0 - 9.99 million	5-20%
South Sudan	2.5 - 4.99 million	40-60%	2.5 - 4.99 million	40-60%	5.0 - 9.99 million	>60%
Afghanistan	5.0 - 9.99 million	5-20%	2.5 - 4.99 million	5-20%	>10.0 million	20-40%
Nigeria	2.5 - 4.99 million	<5%	2.5 - 4.99 million	<5%	5.0 - 9.99 million	<5%
Somalia	2.5 - 4.99 million	20-40%	2.5 - 4.99 million	20-40%	5.0 - 9.99 million	40-60%
Sudan	0.5 - 0.99 million	<5%	2.5 - 4.99 million	5-20%	2.5 - 4.99 million	5-20%
DRC	5.0 - 9.99 million	5-20%	2.5 - 4.99 million	<5%	>10.0 million	5-20%
Uganda	0.5 - 0.99 million	<5%	1.0 - 2.49 million	<5%	1.0 - 2.49 million	5-20%
Kenya	0.5 - 0.99 million	<5%	1.0 - 2.49 million	<5%	1.0 - 2.49 million	<5%
CAR RM	1.0 - 2.49 million	20-40%	0.5 - 0.99 million	5-20%	1.0 - 2.49 million	40-60%
Niger	1.0 - 2.49 million	5-20%	0.5 - 0.99 million	<5%	1.0 - 2.49 million	5-20%
Madagascar	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%	0.5 - 0.99 million	<5%
Burundi RM	0.5 - 0.99 million	5-20%	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%	1.0 - 2.49 million	5-20%
Haiti	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%	0.5 - 0.99 million	5-20%
Tanzania RM	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%	0.5 - 0.99 million	<5%
Sierra Leone	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%
Rwanda RM	<0.1 million	<5%	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%
Chad	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%
Guatemala	0.5 - 0.99 million	5-20%	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%	1.0 - 2.49 million	5-20%
Mauritania	<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%
Liberia	0.1 - 0.49 million	5-20%	<0.1 million	<5%	0.1 - 0.49 million	5-20%
Zimbabwe	0.5 - 0.99 million	<5%	None	0	0.5 - 0.99 million	<5%
Honduras RM	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%	None	0	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%
Lesotho RM	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%	None	0	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%
El Salvador RM	<0.1 million	<5%	None	0	<0.1 million	<5%
Nicaragua RM	<0.1 million	<5%	None	0	<0.1 million	<5%
Burkina Faso	<0.1 million	0	None	0	<0.1 million	<5%
Malawi	None	0	None	0	None	0
Zambia	None	0	None	0	None	0