

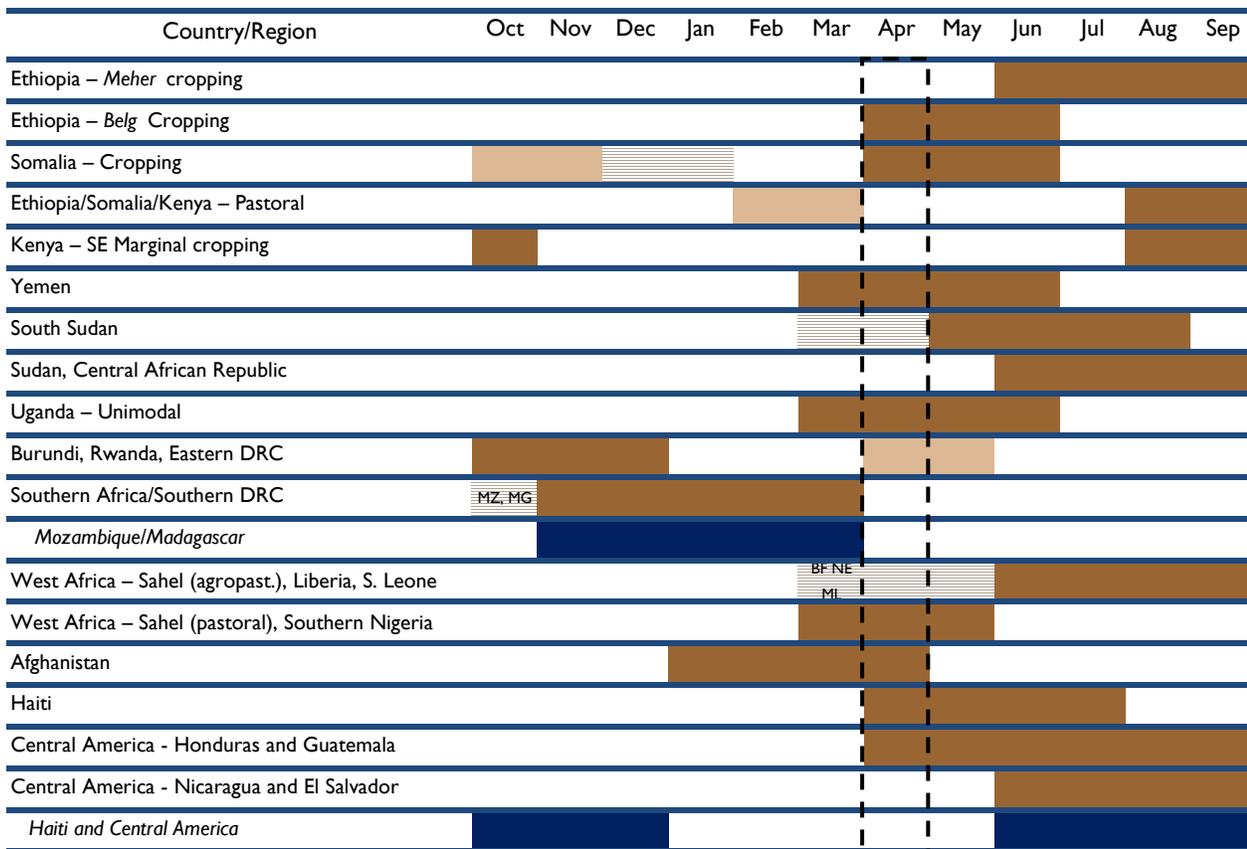
PROJECTED FOOD ASSISTANCE NEEDS FOR April 2021

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, APR.)	External needs in APR. ?	APR. versus last year	APR. versus 5-year avg.	Highest likely severity (area) in APRIL	Key upcoming lean season
15+ million	YEMEN	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 4: Emergency & risk of Famine	March - June 2021
	<p>Driven by the impacts of conflict and deteriorating macroeconomic conditions, already above-average food prices are expected to continue increasing through at least early 2021. This alongside continued constraints to income-earning is expected to lead to high assistance needs. Widespread Crisis! (IPC Phase 3!) outcomes are expected. Should food supply be cut off for a prolonged period, Famine (IPC Phase 5) would be possible.</p>					
5.0 - 9.99 million	ETHIOPIA	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	SE/S pastoral: Feb - March 2021
	<p>Flooding and insecurity have displaced households and disrupted livelihoods. The desert locust upsurge and forecast below-average October to December deyr and March to May gu seasons are expected to lead to below-average crop and livestock production. In April, Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes are anticipated in many southern and eastern areas.</p>					
	DRC	Yes	▼	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	NE/SE: August - November 2020
	<p>A below-average Season B harvest in the northeast and central-east led to the earlier than usual lean season. The easing of restrictions has improved access to informal labor, but relatively higher levels of acute food insecurity are still expected in urban areas where purchasing power remains low. In Djuju territory of Ituri Province, conflict is driving displacement and limiting access to food, and Emergency (IPC Phase 4) outcomes are expected in the lean season.</p>					
	SOUTH SUDAN	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 4: Emergency & risk of Famine	March - August 2021
<p>Due to deficit crop production and the high cost of importing staple foods, the 2021 lean season will begin early. Food assistance needs are likely to be high and similar to 2020, due to the impact of conflict, floods, and local currency depreciation on food availability and access. Emergency (IPC Phase 4) is expected in many areas of Jonglei, Unity, Warrap, and Lakes. In areas where acute food insecurity is already severe, Famine (IPC Phase 5) would be possible in the event household movement is restricted from accessing typical food sources for a prolonged time.</p>						
AFGHANISTAN	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	January - April 2021	
<p>In April 2021, rural households and some urban poor households are expected to be facing Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes at the peak of the lean season. Due to expectations for below-average precipitation in the upcoming season, 2021 wheat production is expected to be slightly below average, though worse impacts are possible if early season deficits impact area planted or if late season rainfall deficits are realized.</p>						
SUDAN	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	April - September 2021	
<p>Food security is expected to improve as the harvest begins in November and provides access to own-produced crops as well as cash and in-kind income. However, very high staple food prices and loss of income and crops from flooding are expected to maintain relatively high assistance needs during the harvest period.</p>						

	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 - 4.99 million	NIGERIA	Yes	▼	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	South: May to July 2021
	Despite the harvest, the low price of oil and subsequent depreciation of the NGN is increasing staple food prices. Many households in the north have limited harvests due to conflict and flooding. An increase in dry season cultivation is expected to contribute to some improvements in food insecurity in April. However, Crisis (IPC Phase 3) or worse area-level outcomes are anticipated in conflict-affected areas, and a risk of Famine (IPC Phase 5) persists in the Northeast.					
	SOMALIA	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	Cropping: Oct. 2020 - Jan. 2021
In late 2020, food assistance needs are lower than previously projected due to recovery in economic activity, gains in livestock production, and stability in imported food prices. However, consecutive below-average rainfall seasons are forecast from October 2020 to June 2021, which are expected to lead to high food assistance needs in 2021.						
1.0 million - 2.49 million	ZIMBABWE	Yes	▼	▶	PHASE 3: Crisis	September 2020 - March 2021
	Poor macroeconomic conditions are expected to drive high market prices and limit food imports. Despite the harvest in April, some poor households worst affected by past droughts and economic conditions will remain in Crisis (IPC Phase 3).					
	UGANDA	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	Karamoja: March - June 2021
High food assistance needs are likely due to below-normal food and income sources among not only the refugee and Karamoja populations, but also the urban and bimodal rural populations. Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes are anticipated in refugee sites and Karamoja, where food availability will be low and food prices will rise during the lean season.						
0.5 - 0.99 million	KENYA	Yes	▼	▶	PHASE 3: Crisis	July-October 2020
	The start of the long rains in April will drive some improvement in agricultural labor opportunities, rangeland resources, and livestock body conditions and productivity. However, consecutive below-average harvests are likely to drive Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes in some pastoral and marginal agricultural areas. Refugee settlements will likely be Stressed! (IPC Phase 2!).					
	GUATEMALA	Yes	▼	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	March - August 2021
	Restrictions to transportation and border crossing will negatively affect the high season for casual labor, resulting in below average income for very poor households from the Dry Corridor. Many will remain in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) in April 2021.					
	CAMEROON	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 3: Crisis	Southern: March- June 2021
	An increasing number of poor households will face Crisis (IPC Phase 3) as below-average household stocks deplete.					
	Burkina Faso (RM)	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	Sahel: March - Sept. 2021
Conflict in the north is causing displacement and disrupting households' access to typical food and income sources.						
NIGER	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	March - September 2021	
In April, poor households in conflict affected areas will face an early-onset to the lean season.						
0.1 - 0.49 million	MOZAMBIQUE	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	October 2020 - March 2021
	Insecurity in Cabo Delgado continues to drive displacement and disrupt livelihoods, leading to Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes.					
	HAITI	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 3: Crisis	March - June 2021
	Inflation and high food prices are negatively affecting food access. Lack of access to inputs and below average area planted is leading to below average second season production which will contribute to Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes in April.					
0.1 - 0.49 million	Honduras (RM)	Yes	▼	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	March - August 2021
	MADAGASCAR	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 3: Crisis	October 2020-March 2021
	Central African Rep (RM)	Yes	▶	▼	PHASE 3: Crisis	East: April - August 2021
	BURUNDI	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 2: Stressed	October-December 2020
	MALI	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 2: Stressed (!)	March - September 2021
	El Salvador (RM)	Yes	▼	▲	PHASE 2: Stressed	March - August 2021
	Lesotho (RM)	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 3: Crisis	October 2020 - March 2021
	CHAD	Yes	▶	▼	PHASE 3: Crisis	April-September 2021
	MALAWI	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 2: Stressed	December 2020 - March 2021
	Mauritania (RM)	Yes	▼	▲	PHASE 2: Stressed	Pastoral: February - July 2021
Rwanda (RM)	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 1: Minimal (!)	October-December 2020	
Nicaragua (RM)	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 2: Stressed	March - August 2021	

LEAN SEASONS IN FEWS NET MONITORED COUNTRIES AND REGIONS



FAOB Focus month

Typical lean season (Primary)
 Typical lean season (Secondary)

Atypical lean season

Hurricane/cyclone season

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