

FOOD ASSISTANCE OUTLOOK BRIEF

December 2018

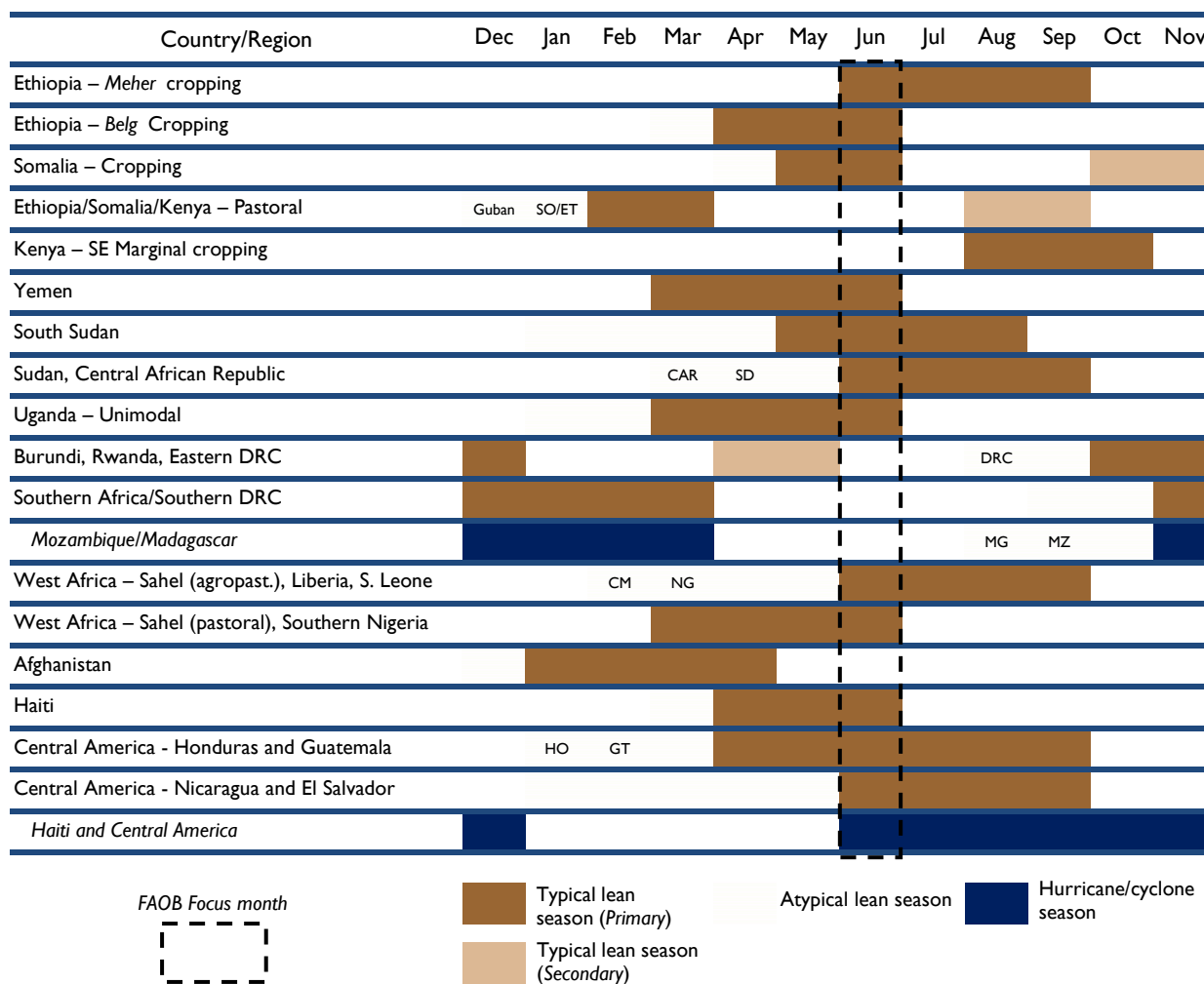
PROJECTED FOOD ASSISTANCE NEEDS FOR June 2019

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 for detailed country reports.

	Country (In order of estimated food insecure population, JUNE)	External needs in JUNE ?	JUNE versus last year	JUNE versus 5-year avg.	Highest likely severity (area) in JUNE	Key upcoming lean season
15+ million	YEMEN	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 4: Emergency & risk of Famine	March - June 2019
	Should key port facilities be damaged, or trade from the ports to urban areas of the country be cut off for a prolonged period of time, Famine (IPC Phase 5) would become likely. Even in the absence of import limitations, however, the possibility for more drastic price shocks for essential commodities in the coming months also poses a risk of Famine (IPC Phase 5). Regardless of whether or not these threats occur, Yemen continues to face the largest food security emergency in the world.					
5.0 – 9.9 million	SOUTH SUDAN	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 4: Emergency (!)	January - August 2019
	By June, many households will face wide food consumption gaps even in the presence of planned humanitarian food assistance. In Leer and Mayendit, where assistance delivery has resumed, Emergency (IPC Phase 4!) is most likely in early 2019. The risk of Famine (IPC Phase 5) is also very high in Greater Baggari, where access and movement continue to be restricted; however, new areas of concern could arise quickly should violence restrict household movement and humanitarian access.					
2.5 – 4.9 million	ETHIOPIA	Yes	▼	▶	PHASE 3: Crisis	Pastoral: January - March 2019
	Pasture conditions are becoming stressed by below-average Oct-Dec rainfall in southern areas. March to May rains are expected to improve pastoral conditions but improvements in food access are not expected until mid-2019. In agricultural areas impacted by poor 2018 rainfall or where conflict restricted agriculture, Meher stocks will exhaust early.					
	SUDAN	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	April - September 2019
	Crisis (IPC Phase 3) is expected in parts of Darfur, Blue Nile, South and North Kordofan, Kassala, and Red Sea States, due in part to well above-average prices driven by persistent currency depreciation. Should fuel shortages persist through 2018, concern for below-average ongoing harvests in mechanized areas would increase.					
	NIGERIA	Yes	▼	▶	PHASE 4: Emergency & risk of Famine	March - September 2019
Conflict in the northeast remains active, leading to continued, severe disruptions to livelihoods. The risk of Famine (IPC Phase 5) persists given the volatility of the conflict situation. In other parts of the country, the pastoral/farmer conflict is also disrupting livelihoods and contributing to an increase in the size of the Crisis (IPC Phase 3) population.						
DRC	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 3: Crisis	East: Aug. 2018 - January 2019	
Conflict-related population movements continue to affect agricultural production, resulting in below-average harvests. Season A harvests in the north and central east will conclude in February while harvests in the southeast will continue through May. Conflict-affected regions will have food assistance needs due to expected low production and constrained market access.						
AFGHANISTAN	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	December - April 2019	
In June, during the post-harvest period, acute food insecurity will likely decrease. However, many poor households still recovering from the drought and awaiting the harvest in the Central Highlands and Northeastern regions will remain in Crisis (IPC Phase 3), in addition to conflict-displaced households and returnees from Iran and Pakistan.						

	Country (In order of estimated food insecure population, JUNE)	External needs in JUNE ?	JUNE versus last year	JUNE versus 5-year avg.	Highest likely severity (area) in JUNE	Key upcoming lean season
1.0 - 2.49 million	SOMALIA	Yes	▼	▶	PHASE 4: Emergency	Pastoral: Dec 2018 - Mar 2019 Due to expected below-average <i>Deyr</i> crop and livestock production, Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes are likely from February to mid-2019 in Bay/Bakool Low Potential Agropastoral and Togdheer Agropastoral livelihood zones as well as several central and northern pastoral livelihood zones. Guban would likely be in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) in the absence of assistance. Outcomes may further deteriorate should a forecast below-average <i>Gu</i> come to fruition.
	Cameroon (RM)	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	February - September 2019 The Northwest and Southwest Regions are anticipated to continue to face Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes as conflict continues. In the Far North, above-average harvests are likely.
	GUATEMALA	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	February - September 2019 Total and partial losses of the 2018 <i>Primera</i> harvest have left poor households relying heavily on food purchases. Income from the coffee sector was impacted by low international prices. The population facing Crisis (IPC Phase 3) will be atypically large.
	UGANDA	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	Karamoja: January - June 2019 At the peak of the lean season, Crisis (IPC Phase 3) is likely in parts of Karamoja due to a below-average 2018 harvest. Bimodal areas will be in Minimal (IPC Phase 1). Refugees would be in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) in the absence of assistance.
	NIGER	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	Pastoral: April - June 2019 Conflict continues to disrupt livelihoods and contribute to displacement in border areas in the east and west of the country.
0.5 - 0.99 million	ZIMBABWE	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 2: Stressed	September 2018 - March 2019 High prices are expected to persist through at least June 2019 and most areas will be 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.
	KENYA	Yes	▼	▲	PHASE 2: Stressed	Pastoral: February - March 2019
	Central African Rep (RM)	Yes	▼	▼	PHASE 3: Crisis	March - September 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.
0.1 - 0.49 million	HAITI	Yes	▲	▶	PHASE 3: Crisis	March - June 2019 Irregular rainfall caused crop damage in several parts of the countries. Households who faced several consecutive poor rainfall seasons and who will have low stocks and reduced income sources, will be worst-affected.
	CHAD	Yes	▼	▼	PHASE 3: Crisis	April - September 2019 Some poor households will start depleting their stocks in early 2019, particularly in Kanem and Bahr-el-Ghazal. In addition, conflicts in Lac and Tibesti continue to lead to reduced income-earning opportunities and access to markets.
	Burundi (RM)	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 2: Stressed	April - May 2019
	Burkina Faso (RM)	No	▶	▲	PHASE 2: Stressed	June - September 2019
	Honduras (RM)	Yes	▲	▶	PHASE 3: Crisis	January - August 2019 Irregular rainfall has led to agricultural losses, in the <i>Primera</i> season. Subsistence farmers will have reduced stocks that will deplete early. In addition, low international coffee prices will reduce income for these households, decreasing food access.
	MALI	Yes	▼	▼	PHASE 2: Stressed	April - September 2019
<0.1 million	Rwanda (RM)	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 1: Minimal	April - May 2019
	MOZAMBIQUE	No	▼	▼	PHASE 2: Stressed	September 2018 - March 2019
	Nicaragua (RM)	Yes	▲	▶	PHASE 3: Crisis	January - August 2019 Subsistence farming areas affected by irregular rainfall during the 2018 <i>Primera</i> and <i>Postrema</i> seasons face harvest losses.
	El Salvador (RM)	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	January - August 2019 Agricultural losses in the 2018 <i>Primera</i> and <i>Postrema</i> have led to atypically low household harvest stocks.
	Lesotho (RM)	No	▶	▶	PHASE 1: Minimal	October 2018 - March 2019
MALAWI	No	▶	▼	PHASE 2: Stressed	September 2018 - March 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

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