

FOOD ASSISTANCE OUTLOOK BRIEF

February 2018

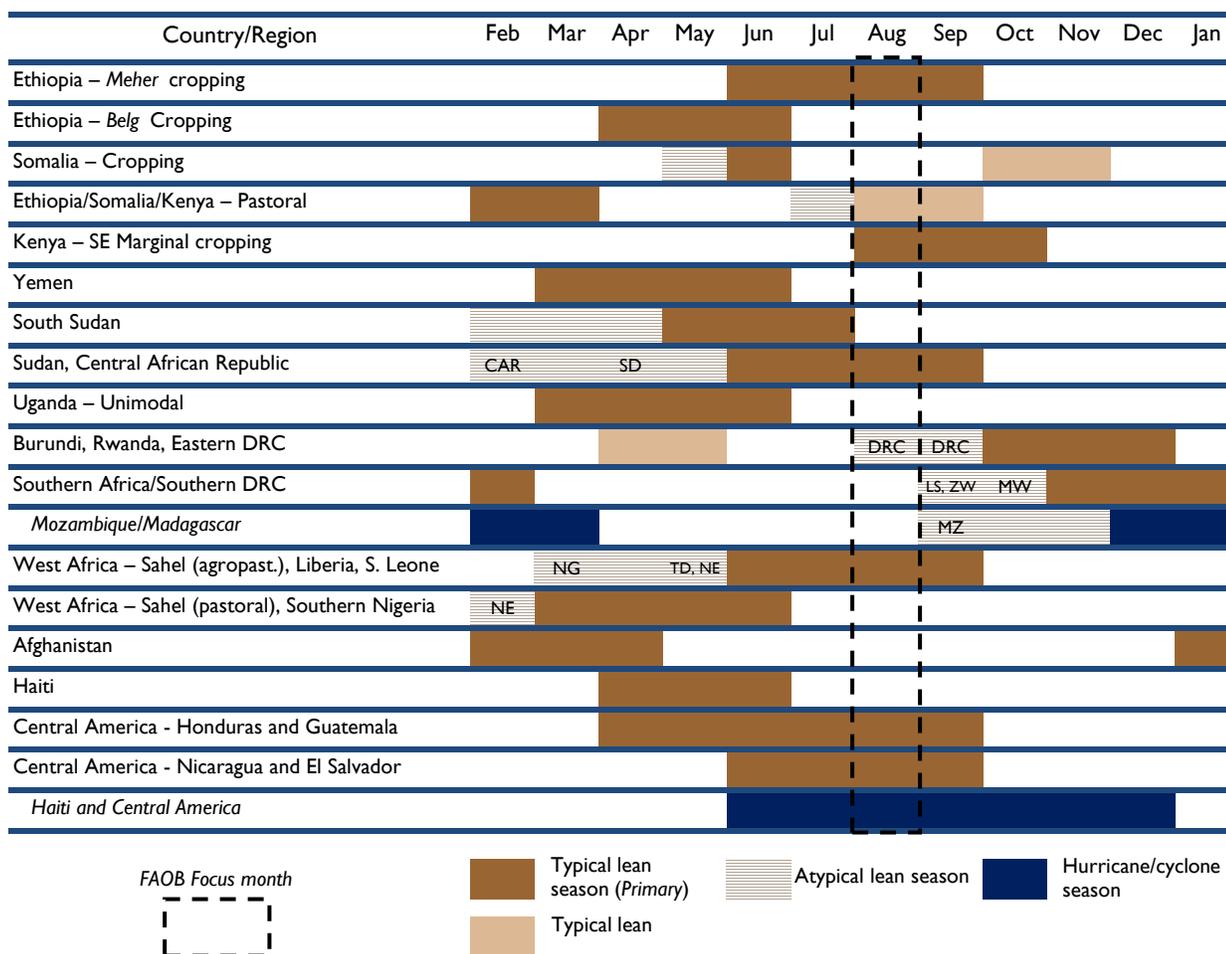
PROJECTED FOOD ASSISTANCE NEEDS FOR AUGUST 2018

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 for detailed country reports.

Country (In order of estimated food insecure population, AUG.)	External needs in AUG. ?	AUG. versus last year	AUG. versus 5-year avg.	Highest likely severity (area) in AUGUST	Key upcoming lean season	
10+ million	YEMEN	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 4: Emergency & risk of Famine	March - June 2018
Commercial shipments of food and fuel are arriving into Yemen, following the temporary lifting of import restrictions through the Red Sea ports. Yemen faces a risk of Famine (IPC Phase 5) in a worst-case scenario in which there is a prolonged and significant disruption to imports through the ports of Al Hudaydah and Salif. The continuation of uninhibited, essential imports is critically needed to avert a severe deterioration of food security and the potential for loss of life.						
5.0 – 9.9 million	SOUTH SUDAN	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 4: Emergency & risk of Famine	January - July 2018
	According to FSNMS data from the post-harvest period, households across the country continue to face food consumption gaps even in the presence of large-scale humanitarian assistance. Although food security will improve somewhat by August with the green harvest, Crisis (IPC Phase 3) and Emergency (IPC Phase 4) outcomes are still likely. In a worst-case scenario of an extended absence of assistance and persistent conflict, Famine (IPC Phase 5) is likely.					
	NIGERIA	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 4: Emergency & risk of Famine	Northeast: March - Sept 2018
Despite improved security in many major towns in Borno State, ongoing conflict and the threat of attacks continue to inhibit livelihood options for displaced and resident households. Staple food prices in the northeast remain well above average and are expected to increase through August. Many displaced and poor households remain heavily dependent on humanitarian assistance. In a worst-case scenario, inaccessible areas could face Famine (IPC Phase 5) in 2018.						
ETHIOPIA	Yes	▼	▲	PHASE 4: Emergency	SE pastoral: January - March 2018	
Large areas of southeastern Ethiopia are in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) and Crisis (IPC Phase 3!), with humanitarian assistance preventing worse outcomes in some areas. Sustained, large-scale assistance is needed through at least mid-2018 to mitigate the risk of increases in acute malnutrition and a further deterioration of outcomes, particularly in Dollo, Korahe, and Jarar zones. Large-scale displacement due to conflict in late 2017 in areas along the Oromia-Somali border remains a concern.						
2.5 – 4.9 million	SUDAN	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	April - September 2018
	The devaluation of the Sudanese Pound and removal of wheat subsidies are leading to sharp increases in staple food prices. This could exacerbate concerns about food security in Kassala, parts of northern Gadaref, North Darfur, and North Kordofan, which were already likely to face an early start to the 2018 lean season following poor seasonal performance in 2017, and among poor households and IDPs in South Kordofan, Blue Nile, and Jebel Marra.					
	AFGHANISTAN	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	January - April 2018
Forecasts indicate an elevated risk for below-average spring rainfall, which could lead to poor rainfed wheat production. Conflict between insurgent groups and government forces remains widespread, after displacing more than one million people in the past two years. Significant assistance needs are expected to remain during the post-harvest period.						
DRC	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	Central-east: Aug - Dec 2018	
Conflict-related population movements affected Season A and Season B cultivation, leading to two consecutive below-average harvests. As a result, there will be food assistance needs through the end of the current lean season in April 2018 and in the upcoming lean season beginning in August 2018 in the greater Kasai Region, Tanganyika, Ituri, South Kivu, and North Kivu.						

	Country (In order of estimated food insecure population, AUG.)	External needs in AUG. ?	AUG. versus last year	AUG. versus 5-year avg.	Highest likely severity (area) in AUGUST	Key upcoming lean season
1.0 – 2.49 million	SOMALIA	Yes	▼	▲	PHASE 4: Emergency	Pastoral: January - March 2018
	The Deyr harvest, some milk availability, and large-scale assistance are supporting Stressed (IPC Phase 2!) and Crisis (IPC Phase 3!) outcomes in many areas. Despite improvements, Crisis (IPC Phase 3) and Emergency (IPC Phase 4) outcomes are likely in August, in the absence of assistance, as many households have depleted key livelihood assets and a fifth consecutive below-average season is forecast. Guban Pastoral and western NIP livelihood zones are of greatest concern.					
	UGANDA	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	Karamoja: March - June 2018
South Sudanese refugees are the largest population in need of humanitarian assistance, though a growing number of people from the DRC have sought refuge in Uganda and are expected to require assistance. Current funding allows for assistance through mid-2018, though these populations would likely be in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) in the absence of assistance.						
0.5 – 0.99 million	KENYA	Yes	▼	▶	PHASE 3: Crisis	July - October 2018
	In August, at the peak of the lean season and dry period, pastoralists in Mandera, Wajir, Garissa, parts of Tana River, and Isiolo are expected to be in Crisis (IPC Phase 3). Some poor households in marginal agricultural areas are also anticipated to experience Crisis (IPC Phase 3) due to consecutive poor rainfall seasons, including a likely poor March-May 2018 season.					
	NIGER	Yes	▲	▶	PHASE 3: Crisis	Pastoral: February - June 2018
The Boko Haram conflict is expected to continue disrupting livelihoods in the Diffa Region. In addition, pastoral resource deficits will cause a deterioration of livestock body conditions, decreasing livestock sale prices and terms of trade, leading to atypical levels of livestock sales.						
0.1 – 0.49 million	Central African Rep (RM)	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 3: Crisis	February - September 2018
	Conflict keeps increasing the number of displaced people and disrupting humanitarian access. The affected areas include the southwest, northwest, central, and northeastern areas of the country.					
	ZIMBABWE	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	September 2018 - March 2019
	CHAD	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 3: Crisis	Pastoral: January - June 2018
	The cereal production deficits in Lac, Wadi Fira, BEG, Guera, and Kanem are expected to lead to an early exhaustion of household stocks in these areas. Additionally, below-average pastoral resource availability is likely to cause a deterioration of pastoral livelihoods. The Boko Haram conflict continues to disrupt livelihoods in the Lac Region.					
No projected Phase 3+	MALI	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 2: Stressed	Agropastoral: June - Sep 2018
	Cameroon (RM)	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	North: April - September 2018
	Both displaced and local poor populations in northern Cameroon have been affected by below-average crop production and high staple food prices that have limited households' ability to access food.					
	MAURITANIA	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	Agropastoral: January - June 2018
	The western pastoral zone experienced poor to failed harvests, affecting poor households' livelihoods and food access.					
	MOZAMBIQUE	Yes	▶	▼	PHASE 3: Crisis	South/Central: Sep 2018 - Mar 2019
Many poor households in southern and central semi-arid zones are expected to face Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes starting in June, following crop failure in some areas. With no or minimal harvests, and low incomes, food gaps are likely to grow.						
<0.1	Burundi (RM)	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 2: Stressed	April - May 2018
	MADAGASCAR	Yes	▲	▶	PHASE 2: Stressed	SE: October 2017 - June 2018
	Rwanda (RM)	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 1: Minimal	April - May 2018
	HAITI	Yes	▼	▶	PHASE 2: Stressed	April - June 2018
	GUATEMALA	No	▼	▼	PHASE 2: Stressed	April - September 2018
	Lesotho (RM)	No	▶	▶	PHASE 1: Minimal	September 2018 - March 2019
	MALAWI	No	▼	▼	PHASE 2: Stressed	South: October 2018 - March 2019
	Honduras (RM)	No	▼	▼	PHASE 2: Stressed	April - September 2018
	Burkina Faso (RM)	No	▶	▼	PHASE 2: Stressed	June - September 2018
	Nicaragua (RM)	No	▶	▼	PHASE 2: Stressed	June - September 2018
El Salvador (RM)	No	▶	▼	PHASE 2: Stressed	June - September 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

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