

FOOD ASSISTANCE OUTLOOK BRIEF

March 2018

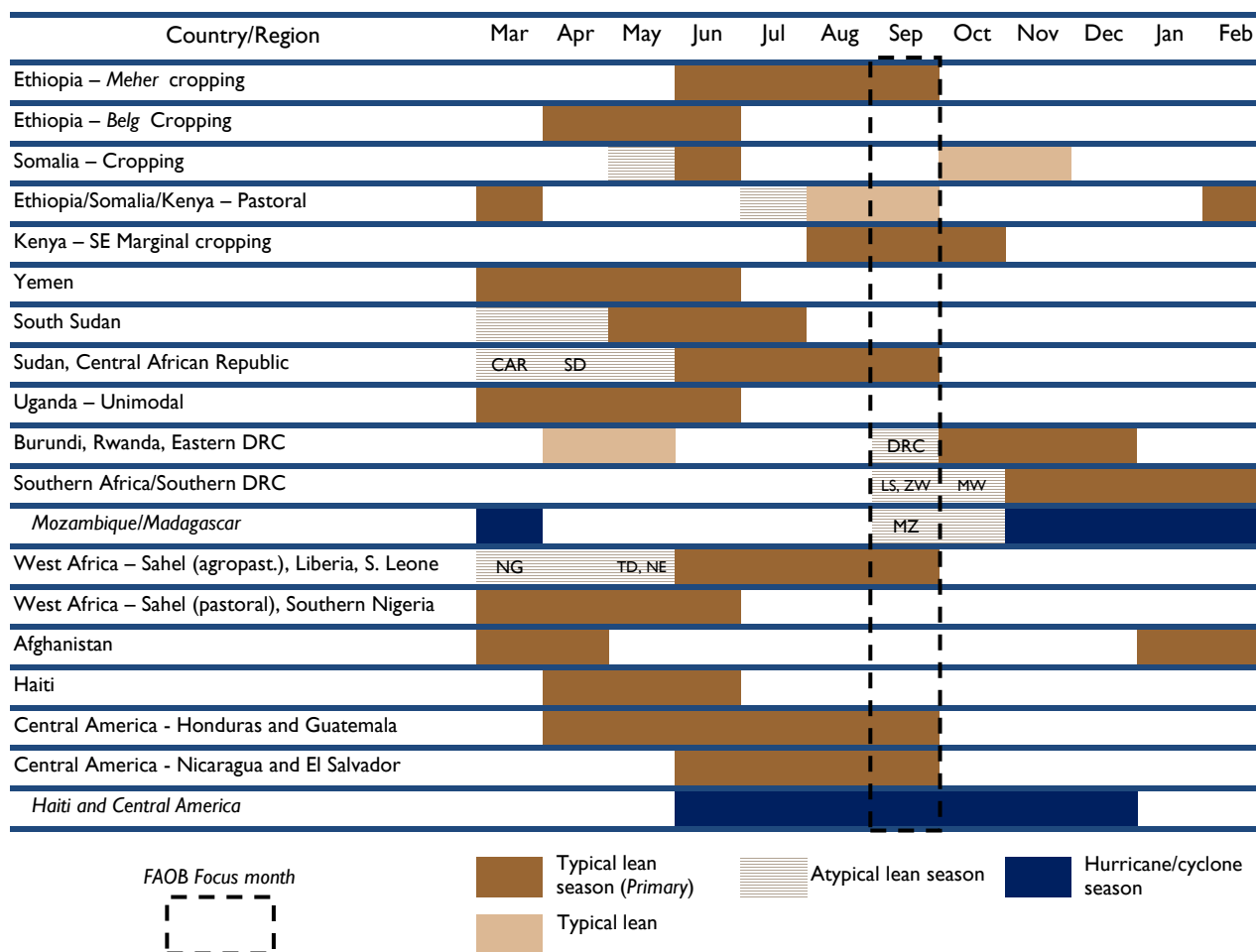
PROJECTED FOOD ASSISTANCE NEEDS FOR SEPTEMBER 2018

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, SEPT)	External needs in SEPT. ?	SEPT. versus last year	SEPT. versus 5-year avg.	Highest likely severity (area) in SEPTEMBER	Key upcoming lean season
10+ million	YEMEN	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 4: Emergency & risk of Famine	March - June 2018
	<p>Commercial shipments of food and fuel continue arriving into Yemen during March, although persistent conflict and reduced economic activity continue to drive Crisis (IPC Phase 3) and Emergency (IPC Phase 4) outcomes in many areas. 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.</p>					
5.0 – 9.9 million	SOUTH SUDAN	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 4: Emergency & risk of Famine	January - July 2018
	<p>Widespread Crisis (IPC Phase 3) and Emergency (IPC Phase 4) outcomes persist despite the harvest and large-scale assistance. Even though the 2018 harvest will be available in September, Famine (IPC Phase 5) would still be likely at this time in the event of a persistent absence of food assistance over a large area. Of greatest concern are Leer, Mayendit, Ayod, Nyirol, and Greater Baggari of Wau.</p>					
	NIGERIA	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 4: Emergency & risk of Famine	March - September 2018
<p>Ongoing conflict in northeast Nigeria continues to cause displacement and prevent the return of many displaced households to their homesteads. Livelihood options remain constrained due to limited market functioning and the ongoing threat of attacks. Staple food prices remain elevated. There remains a credible risk that Famine (IPC Phase 5) outcomes could occur during the scenario period through September in areas that are cut-off from humanitarian access.</p>						
	ETHIOPIA	Yes	▼	▲	PHASE 4: Emergency	June - September 2018
<p>Forecasts for below-average Gu 2018 rains, combined with extremely low household livestock holdings, suggest the ongoing food security emergency in southeastern Ethiopia will continue through most of 2018. 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.</p>						
2.5 – 4.9 million	SUDAN	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 4: Emergency	April - September 2018
	<p>Staple food prices have increased sharply in many markets in Sudan, following the devaluation of the Sudanese Pound and removal of wheat subsidies in late 2017. This is likely to drive an increase in the total number of households facing Stressed (IPC Phase 2) and Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes. Meanwhile, IDPs in South Kordofan will likely be in Emergency (IPC Phase 4), while parts of drought-affected Kassala, North Darfur, and North Kordofan will be in Crisis (IPC Phase 3).</p>					
	DRC	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	East/Central : Sept - Dec 2018
<p>Conflict-related population movements affected Season A and Season B cultivation, leading to two below-average harvests. As a result, there will be food assistance needs through at least the end of September 2018, in the greater Kasai Region, Tanganyika, Ituri, South Kivu, and North Kivu.</p>						
	AFGHANISTAN	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	January - April 2018
<p>Widespread conflict has led to more than 1,100,000 people displaced in the last two years. During the same period, approximately 750,000 Afghan nationals repatriated from Pakistan. Precipitation during the ongoing wet season has been far below average, raising concerns for 2018 production of wheat and other staples in rainfed areas and in some irrigated</p>						

	Country (In order of estimated food insecure population, SEPT)	External needs in SEPT. ?	SEPT. versus last year	SEPT. versus 5-year avg.	Highest likely severity (area) in SEPTEMBER	Key upcoming lean season
2.5 – 4.9 million	KENYA	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	July - October 2018
	Assistance needs will be greater than anticipated but similar to September 2017. Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes are expected in Isiolo, Garissa, Wajir, and Mandera, following another likely below-average March-May 2018 long rains season. By mid-August, household food stocks in some parts of the marginal areas are likely to already be depleted.					
1.0 – 2.49 million	SOMALIA	Yes	▼	▲	PHASE 4: Emergency	May - June 2018
	Large assistance needs will continue through September, and food security outcomes will be most extreme in northern and central areas. Although a better than expected Deyr season reduced the risk of Famine (IPC Phase 5), humanitarian assistance also played a large role in driving improvements. The Gu season is forecast to be below average and access to typical sources of food and income are expected to remain below average through September.					
	UGANDA	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	Karamoja: March - June 2018
	Although the daily arrival rate of South Sudanese refugees has slowed in recent months, over 50,000 people from DRC have sought refuge in Uganda between December 2017 and February 2018. Refugees represent the majority of the population in need in September, and Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes would be expected in the absence of assistance.					
0.5 – 0.99 million	Central African Rep (RM)	Yes	▲	▶	PHASE 3: Crisis	February - September 2018
	The number of displaced people continues to rise due to conflict, which is also disrupting humanitarian access. Most of the country is affected, including the southwest, northwest, central, and northeastern areas.					
	ZIMBABWE	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	September 2018 - March 2019
	High temperatures and drought conditions will contribute to below-average 2018 harvests for poor households in southern districts. Factors driving Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes in these areas include lower than normal cereal production, as well as below-average incomes from livelihood activities due to the national cash shortage.					
	NIGER	Yes	▶	▲	PHASE 3: Crisis	Pastoral: February - June 2018
	Poor pastoral conditions have caused an early start of the pastoral lean season. In addition, livelihoods in the Diffa region remain disrupted due to the conflict related to Boko Haram.					
0.1 – 0.49 million	MOZAMBIQUE	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 3: Crisis	September 2018 - March 2019
	The lean season is expected to atypically start in September in southern and central semi-arid areas due to main season crop failure or significantly reduced yields. Poor households are likely to begin experiencing Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes					
	Cameroon (RM)	Yes	▲	▲	PHASE 2: Stressed (!)	Far North: April - Sep 2018
	Food insecurity will be driven by continuing conflict and below-average harvests in the Far North.					
	Burundi (RM)	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 2: Stressed	April - May 2018
	CHAD	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 3: Crisis	Pastoral: January - June 2018
	Early harvests in September are expected to help households replenish their stocks. With improving pastoral conditions, the number of households facing Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes is likely to decrease.					
<0.1 million	MALI	Yes	▶	▶	PHASE 2: Stressed	Agropastoral: July - Oct 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
	MAURITANIA	Yes	▲	▶	PHASE 3: Crisis	Agropastoral: Jan - June 2018
	The W. Agropastoral zone experienced poor harvests, and degraded pastureland is affecting livelihoods and food access.					
No projected Phase 3+	Lesotho (RM)	No	▶	▶	PHASE 2: Stressed	September 2018 - March 2019
	MALAWI	No	▼	▼	PHASE 2: Stressed	October 2018 - March 2019
	Burkina Faso (RM)	No	▶	▶	PHASE 2: Stressed	June - September 2018
	Honduras (RM)	No	▼	▼	PHASE 2: Stressed	April - September 2018
	El Salvador (RM)	No	▶	▶	PHASE 1: Minimal	June - September 2018
	Nicaragua (RM)	No	▶	▶	PHASE 1: Minimal	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 September 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	5.0 - 9.99 million	40-60%	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%	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	5-20%	>10.0 million	5-20%
Afghanistan	5.0 - 9.99 million	5-20%	2.5 - 4.99 million	5-20%	5.0 - 9.99 million	20-40%
Kenya	0.5 - 0.99 million	<5%	2.5 - 4.99 million	5-20%	2.5 - 4.99 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%
CAR RM	1.0 - 2.49 million	20-40%	0.5 - 0.99 million	20-40%	1.0 - 2.49 million	40-60%
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%	2.5 - 4.99 million	5-20%
Mozambique	1.0 - 2.49 million	<5%	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%
Burundi RM	0.5 - 0.99 million	5-20%	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%	1.0 - 2.49 million	5-20%
Chad	0.5 - 0.99 million	<5%	0.1 - 0.49 million	<5%	0.5 - 0.99 million	5-20%
Mali	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	5-20%	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%	<0.1 million	<5%	0.5 - 0.99 million	5-20%
Mauritania	0.5 - 0.99 million	5-20%	<0.1 million	<5%	0.5 - 0.99 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%
Burkina Faso RM	0.5 - 0.99 million	0	None	0	0.5 - 0.99 million	<5%
Honduras 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%