Only 2 out of 5 people in need will receive food security support with current funding levels. In 2016, 92 million people were targeted through country and regional coordinated humanitarian appeals, of which 67 million are in need of food security interventions. They have been affected by conflicts, economic crises, and natural hazards and unable to meet minimum food intake requirements. For them food assistance and productive livelihood-based interventions are an absolute necessity. As of October 2016, US$ 2.9 billion was allocated by donors to address food security needs. This is 39 percent of the funding requirement this year alone.

Good coordination contributes to an effective response
Due to the scarcity of humanitarian funding, it is critical that humanitarian operations are effective and efficient, making coordination even more important. Country-level Food Security Clusters/Sectors provide a space for partners to come together under an organized and focused approach, making the most of resources put towards food security operations. Co-led by WFP and FAO, Food Security Clusters develop humanitarian strategies and response plans that complement national authorities’ efforts to address food insecurity in a timely manner.

41 countries with Food Security coordination solutions
This year the global Food Security Cluster is providing support through staff deployment, capacity building, technical backstopping, development of humanitarian policies, and robust information management to 27 countries with a food security cluster or cluster-like sector and the Pacific Islands Region (14 countries).

Priorities for the remaining months of 2016
Level 3 humanitarian crises: Iraq, South Sudan, Syria and Yemen equal to 21.2 million food insecure people.

El Niño affected people
Over 60 million people are still impacted by 18 months of unfavorable climatic conditions caused by El Niño that vanished several crop seasons and decimated livestock in Eastern Africa, SACD Region and Corridor Seco. Countries meeting less than 10 percent of food security humanitarian needs: Afghanistan, Central African Republic, Guatemala, Libya, Niger, and Senegal.

Countries meeting less than 30 percent of food security humanitarian needs: Burkina Faso, Chad, Djibouti, Honduras, Mali, Mauritania, Nigeria, Somalia, Ukraine, and Zimbabwe.1

LEGEND

HRP Countries
RIASCO Response Plan
Syria RRRP

Ecuador (Flash)
-

Guatemala (Flash)
-

Haiti (Flash)
-

Libya Sirte (Flash)
-

Zimbabwe (Flash)
-

GLOBAL FOOD SECURITY CLUSTER
Strengthening Humanitarian Response