



GLOBAL REPORT ON FOOD CRISES 2018

22 March 2018
Rome



“

Reports such as this gives us the vital data and analysis to better understand the challenge. It is now up to us to take action to meet the needs of those facing the daily scourge of hunger and to tackle its root causes.

António Guterres, UN Secretary-General

”



GLOBAL REPORT ON FOOD CRISES

What? A global public good ensuring that humanitarian and development partners work from the same page

Why? A credible evidence-based analysis for response towards the Humanitarian-Development-Peace nexus

Who? 12 global and regional partners providing joint food security and nutrition analysis under the umbrella of the Food Security Information Network

When? 2017 data and projection for 2018



Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) & *Cadre Harmonisé* (CH)

Phase 1: Minimal	Phase 2: Stressed	Phase 3: Crisis	Phase 4: Emergency	Phase 5: Catastrophe
Usually adequate and stable food access	Borderline adequate food access	Highly stressed and critical lack of food access with high and above usual malnutrition and accelerated depletion of livelihood assets	Severe lack of food access with excess mortality, very high and increasing malnutrition, and irreversible livelihood asset stripping	Extreme social upheaval with complete lack of food access and/or other basic needs where mass starvation, death, and displacement are evident

KEY FIGURES

- **124 million people** across 51 countries facing *Crisis* (IPC/CH Phase 3) food insecurity or worse
- Overall **an increase of 16 million** or 15% more people compared with previous year report
- An **increase of 11 million** or 11% more people in the 45 countries analyzed in both 2017 and 2018 report
- **52 million** children under-5 acutely malnourished
- **17 million** children under-5 severely malnourished

GLOBAL REPORT ON FOOD CRISES

MAIN CAUSES OF THE INCREASE

- **New outbreaks and intensified conflict & insecurity** e.g. Yemen, Northern Nigeria, Democratic Republic of Congo, South Sudan and Myanmar
- **Consecutive climate shocks** affecting livestock and agricultural production e.g. eastern and southern Africa



MAIN DRIVERS OF FOOD INSECURITY IN 2017



CONFLICT

Number and share of food-insecure people (IPC/CH Phase 3 or above)

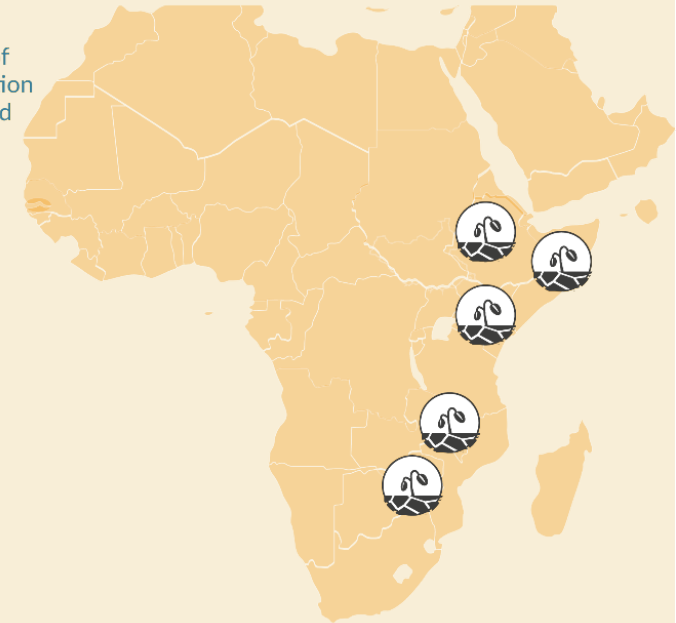
Countries	millions	% out of population analysed
YEMEN	17M	60%
NORTH NIGERIA	5.2M	9%
NORTH-EASTERN NIGERIA	8.9M	
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO	7.7M	11%
AFGHANISTAN	7.6M	26%
SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC	6.5M	33%
SOUTH SUDAN	6.1M	50%
SOMALIA	3.3M	27%



CLIMATE SHOCKS

Number and share of food-insecure people (IPC/CH Phase 3 or above)

Countries	millions	% out of population analysed
ETHIOPIA	8.5M	10%
MALAWI	5.1M	27%
ZIMBABWE	4.1M	42%
KENYA	3.4M	25%



CONFLICT AND INSECURITY

18 countries or territories with almost 74 million food-insecure people in need of urgent assistance

- **11 countries in Africa** - about 37 million food-insecure people
- **4 countries in the Middle-East** – about 27 million food-insecure people
- **2 countries in Asia** – over 8 million food-insecure people
- **1 country in Europe** - over 1 million food-insecure people

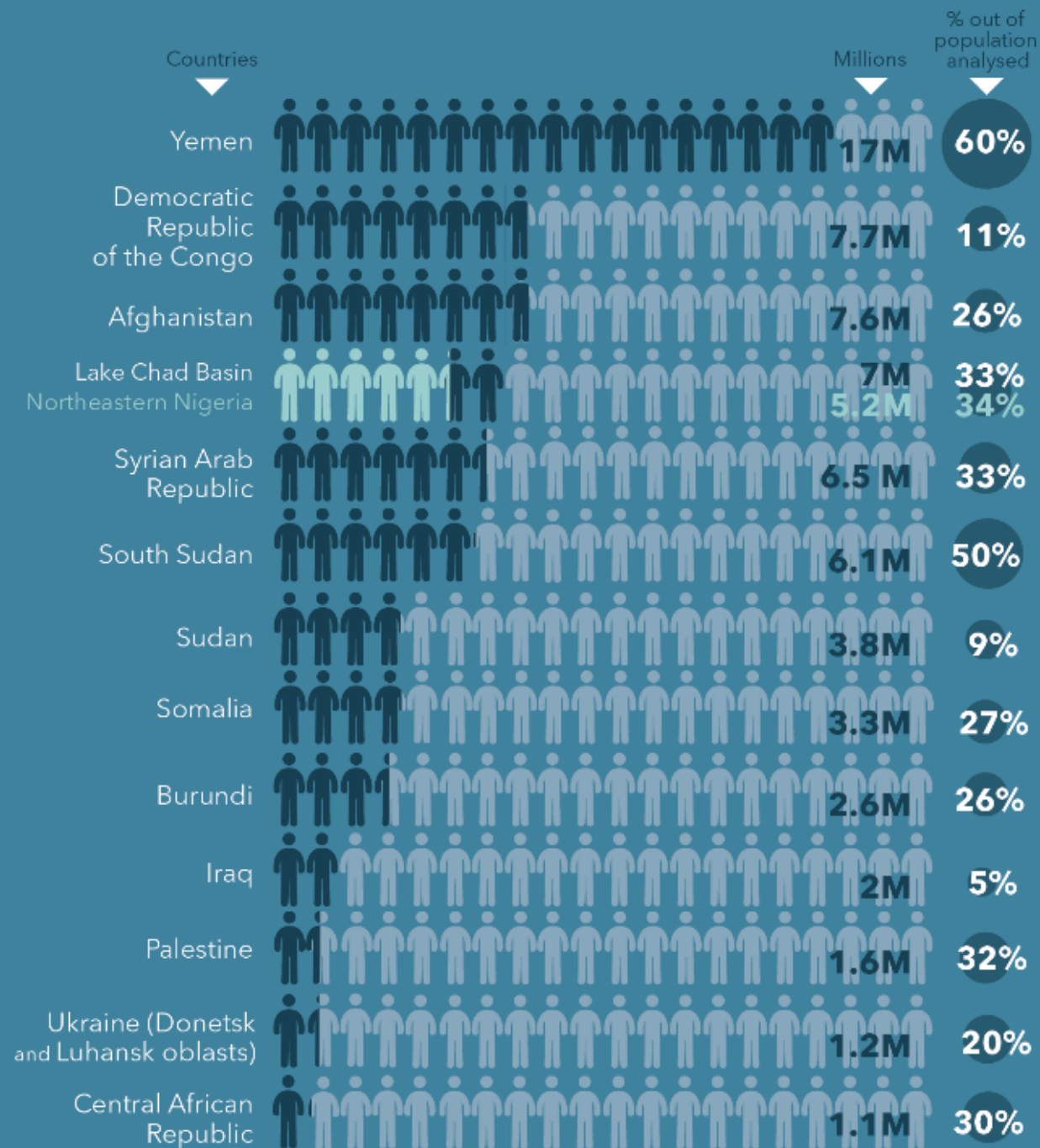
Very high rates of acute child malnutrition are found in areas affected by conflict

- North Darfur in Sudan; South Sudan; Lac region of Chad; northern Nigeria

155 million children under-5 are stunted of whom 122 million (80 percent) live in fragile and conflict affected states



Number of people in hunger *Crisis* or worse in countries affected by conflict



CLIMATE SHOCKS

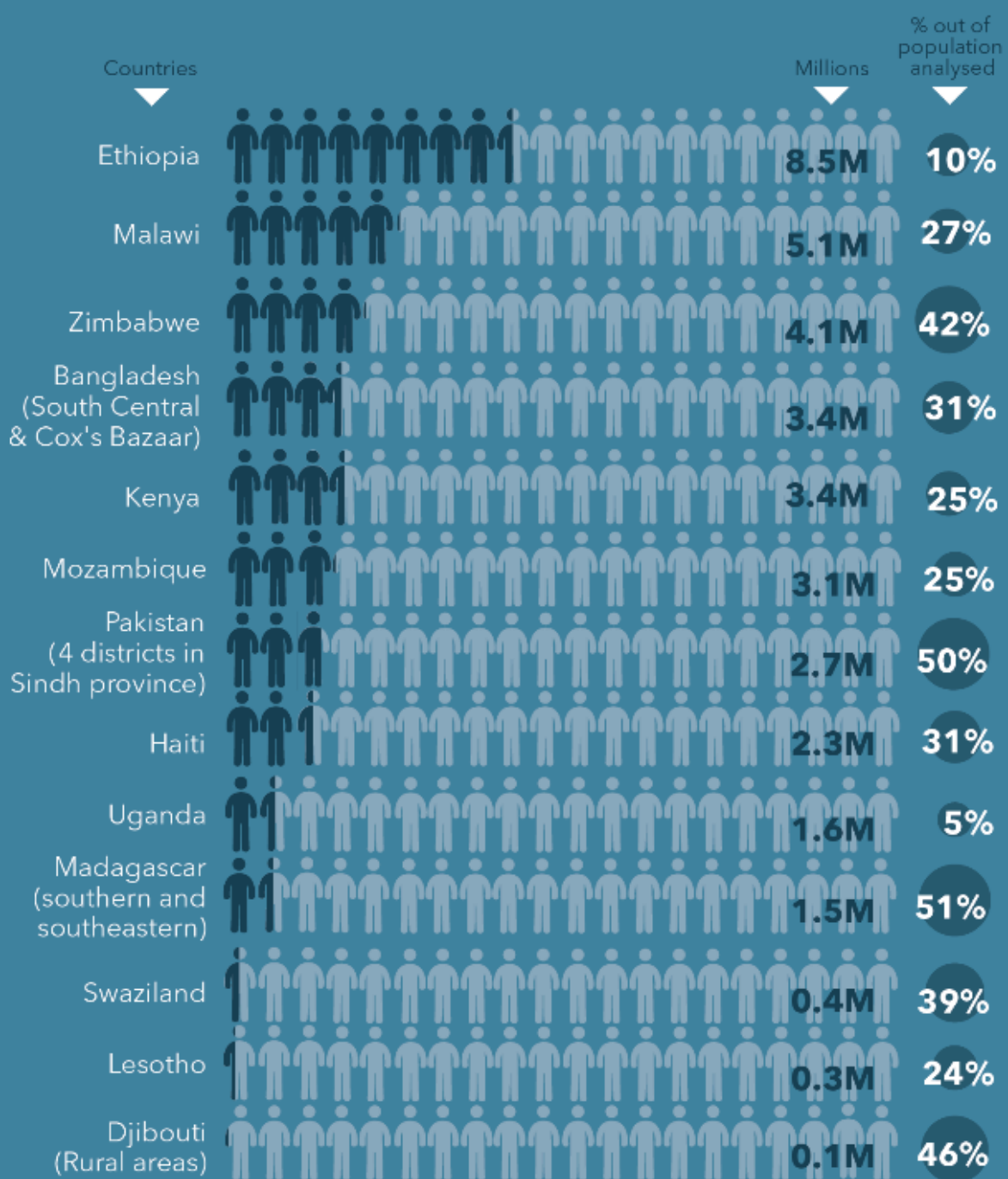
23 countries with over 39 million food-insecure people in need of urgent assistance

- **15 countries in Africa** – almost 32 million people food- insecure
- **3 countries in South Asia** - over 4 million people food- insecure
- **5 countries in Latin America & the Caribbean** – over 3 million people-food insecure

High acute malnutrition rates persist particularly in areas with climate shocks

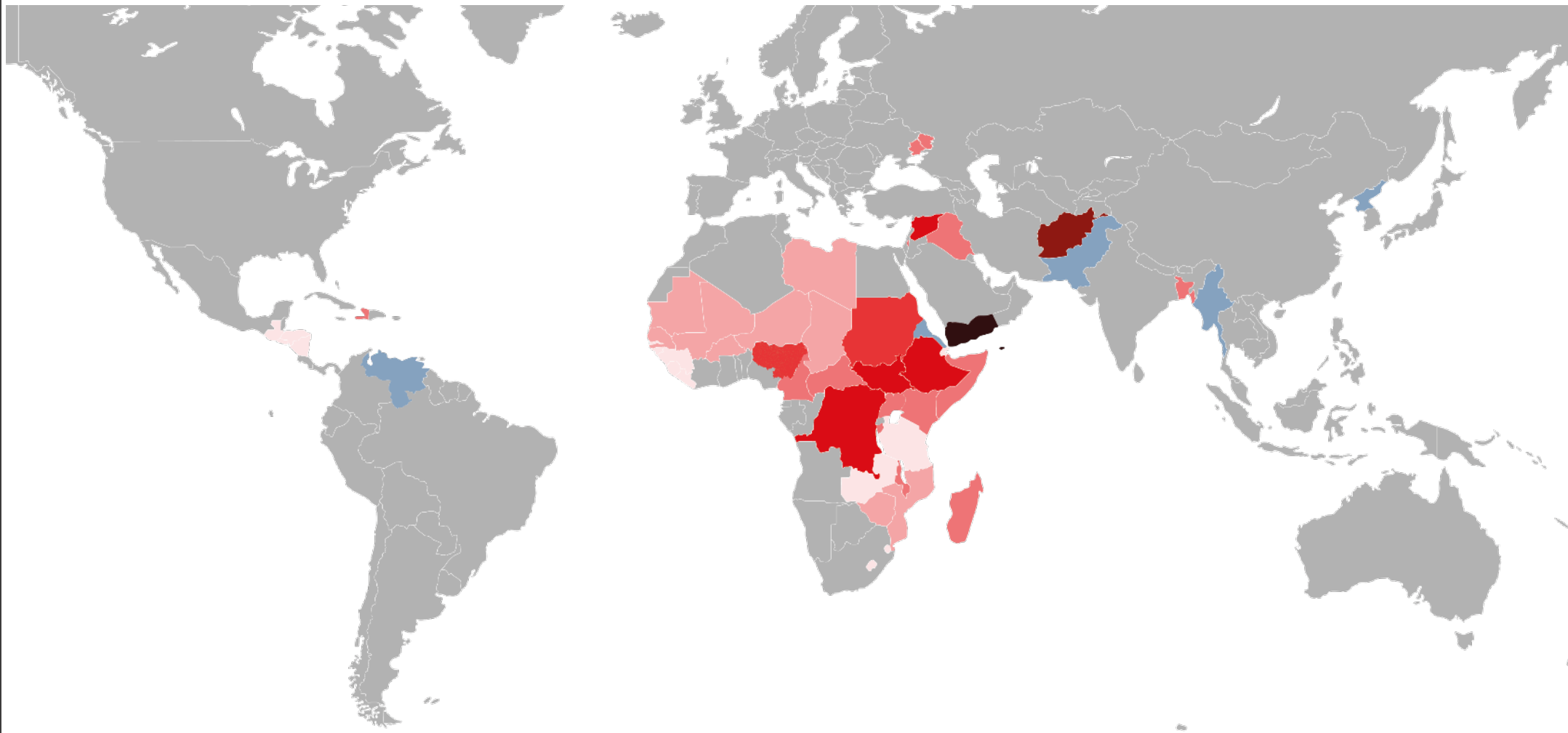
- Northern Kenya, Sindh province in Pakistan, Ethiopia and Madagascar





Number of people in hunger *Crisis* or worse in countries affected by **climate shocks**

FOOD INSECURITY SHORT TERM OUTLOOK FOR 2018



Colour code	Estimates of food insecure population in need of urgent assistance in 2018	Countries
	Above 10 million people	Yemen
	Between 7 and 9.99 million people	Afghanistan
	Between 5 and 6.99 million people	Democratic Republic of Congo, South Sudan, Ethiopia, Syria
	Between 3 and 4.99 million people	North Nigeria, Sudan
	Between 1 and 2.99 million people	Somalia, Kenya, Uganda, Burundi, Madagascar, Haiti, Central African Republic, Malawi, Iraq, Palestine, Cameroon, Ukraine (Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts), Bangladesh
	Between 0.5 and 0.99 million people	Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Chad, Niger, Mali, Burkina Faso, Mauritania, Senegal, Libya
	Below 0.5 million people	Lesotho, Swaziland, Guatemala, Tanzania, Sierra Leone, Guinea, Liberia, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Djibouti, Honduras, Nicaragua, Zambia, El Salvador
	Countries of concern for which no forecast estimates were produced	Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Myanmar, Pakistan, Eritrea, Venezuela

Download / access: www.fsincop.net

GLOBAL REPORT ON FOOD CRISES

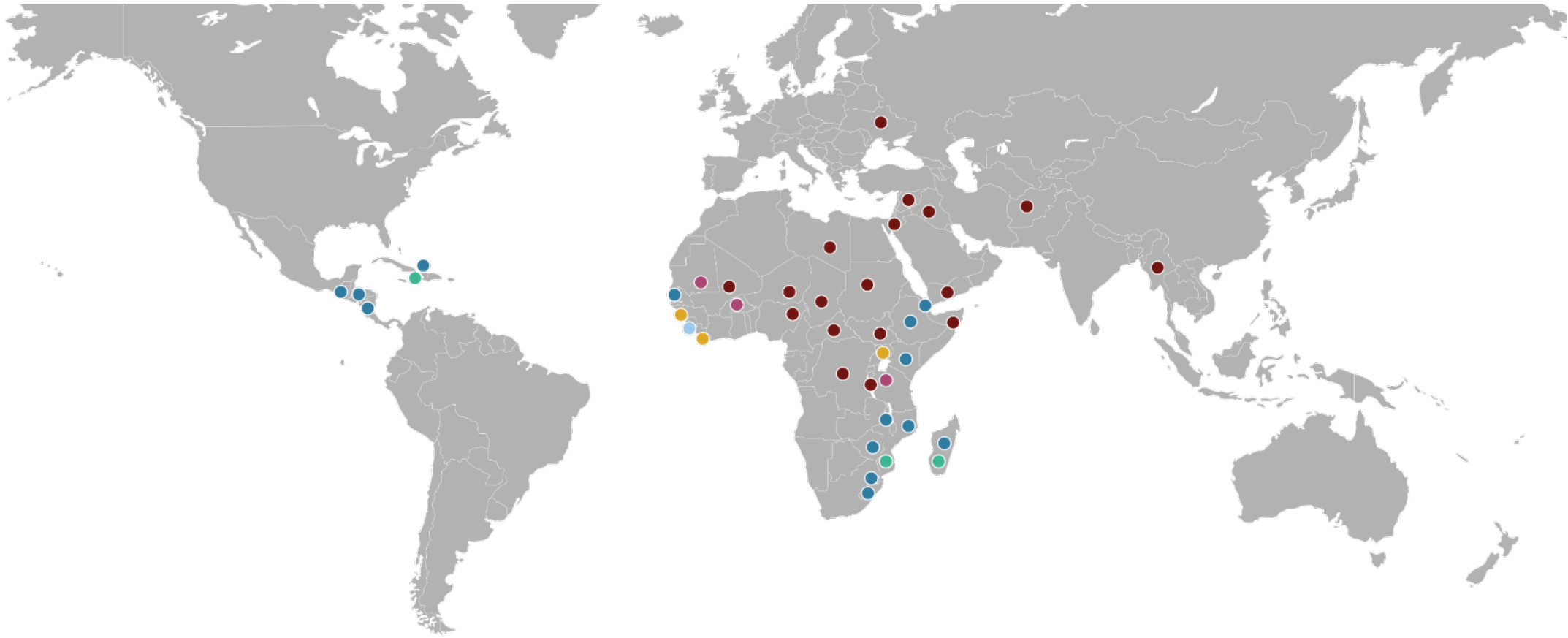


THE FOUR MOST SEVERE FOOD CRISES OF 2017

- **South Sudan – 6.1 million (50%)**
- **Yemen – 17 million (60%)**
- **Somalia – 3.3 million (27%)**
- **North-east Nigeria – 5.2 million (34%)**

- Almost 32 million people in Crisis food insecurity and above
- An increase of 18 % from 2016 - almost 5 million people
- South Sudan & Yemen reporting the greatest increases in food insecurity – at 23 % & 20 % respectively;
- Over 10 million people are currently displaced
- Humanitarian funding requirement has more than doubled - from approximately 2.9 billion USD in 2013 to more than 6.5 billion USD in 2017

FOOD INSECURITY SHORT TERM OUTLOOK FOR 2018



PRIMARY DRIVERS	CONFLICT AND INSECURITY		Yemen, Afghanistan, Syria, Democratic Republic of Congo, South Sudan, North Nigeria, Sudan, Somalia, Burundi, Central African Republic, Iraq, Palestine, Ukraine (Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts), Chad, Niger, Mali, Libya and Myanmar	
	CLIMATE SHOCKS	Drought		Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Zimbabwe, Senegal, Lesotho, Swaziland, Guatemala, Djibouti, Honduras and Nicaragua
		Floods		Sierra Leone
		Hurricane		Haiti and Mozambique
	POPULATION DISPLACEMENT		Burkina Faso, Mauritania and United Republic of Tanzania	
	PRODUCTION SHORTFALLS		Uganda, Guinea and Liberia	
	No deterioration projected and low numbers of food-insecure people		Zambia, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau and El Salvador	