

People in protracted crises are
3 times more likely to be
UNDERNOURISHED
than those living in more stable areas

10 out of 13 **FOOD CRISES**
are caused by **CONFLICT**



108 millions faced
ACUTE FOOD and
LIVELIHOOD CRISIS*
in 2016



50%
of global poor live in
CONFLICT STATES

*IPC Phase 3

Data: Global Report on Food Crises 2017



The eleven principles of the **Framework for Action for Food Security and Nutrition in Protracted Crises (CFS-FFA)** recommend an integrated approach with policies and actions that can contribute to addressing the root causes of food insecurity, malnutrition and vulnerabilities in protracted crises.

Principle 1: Meet immediate humanitarian needs and build resilient livelihoods

Principle 2: Focus on nutritional needs

Principle 3: Reach affected populations

Principle 4: Protect those affected by or at risk from protracted crises

Principle 5: Empower women and girls, promote gender equality and encourage gender sensitivity

Principle 6: Ensure and support comprehensive evidence-based analyses

Principle 7: Strengthen country ownership, participation, coordination and stakeholder buy-in, and accountability

Principle 8: Promote effective financing

Principle 9: Contribute to peacebuilding through food security and nutrition

Principle 10: Manage natural resources sustainably and reduce disaster risks

Principle 11: Promote effective national and local governance