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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phase 1: Minimal</th>
<th>Phase 2: Stressed</th>
<th>Phase 3: Crisis</th>
<th>Phase 4: Emergency</th>
<th>Phase 5: Famine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Usually adequate and stable food access</td>
<td>Borderline adequate food access</td>
<td>Highly stressed and critical lack of food access with high and above usual malnutrition and accelerated depletion of livelihood assets</td>
<td>Severe lack of food access with excess mortality, very high and increasing malnutrition, and irreversible livelihood asset stripping</td>
<td>Extreme social upheaval with complete lack of food access and/or other basic needs where mass starvation, death, and displacement are evident</td>
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Famine is an acknowledgment of collective failure

Famine is declared when there is evidence of the following three conditions in a single location:

- **Food Shortages**: At least 20% of the population faces extreme food shortages.
- **Acute Malnutrition**: At least 30% of children suffer from acute malnutrition.
- **Increased Mortality**: Daily deaths occur at double the normal rate.

Mortality chart:
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

- An Estimated **52 million children** are acutely malnourished, 17 million severely

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
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; Yemen; Somalia, DRC

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
COMBINATION OF CONFLICT AND CLIMATIC EVENTS HAS FOSTERED LARGE SCALE DISPLACEMENT (internal & external)
The Four Most Severe Food Crises of 2017

Peak of food insecurity in 2017
- South Sudan – 6.1 million (50%)
- Yemen – 17 million (60%)
- Somalia – 3.3 million (27%)
- Northeast Nigeria – 5.2 million (34%)

Almost 32 million people in Crisis food insecurity and above
- 18% increase from 2016 – almost 5 million people
- Greatest increases in South Sudan & Yemen – 23% & 20% respectively
- Humanitarian funding requirement has more than doubled – from some 2.9 billion USD in 2013 to more than 6.5 billion USD in 2017
- Funding gap: around 29% in all countries
SOUTH SUDAN

ACUTE FOOD INSECURITY SITUATION (May – July 2018)

IPC MALNUTRITION ANALYSIS (May – July 2018)

Source: South Sudan IPC Technical Working Group, February 2018
YEMEN

• Access issues due to conflict dynamics

• Persisting conflict and livelihood disruptions eroding households’ purchasing power to access food

• 2017 – 17 million people in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) levels of food security or worse

• 2018 – humanitarian situation expected to deteriorate particularly in the southern, western and northern governorates

ACUTE FOOD INSECURITY SITUATION (March – July 2017)

Source: Yemen IPC Technical Working Group, March 2017
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

- Between June and December 2017, 7.7 million people – 11% of the population – were facing Crisis or worse food security

- 1.5 million people in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) food security

- 86% of people in IPC Phase 4 were in the provinces of Kasai and Tanganyika