GLOBAL REPORT ON FOOD CRISES 2023

A GLOBAL PUBLIC GOOD – reference document on acute food insecurity for 2022 in 58 countries

PARTNERSHIP – 16 partners

Based on DATA – Sources: IPC, CH, FEWS NET, WFP CARI, HNO
Consensus on peak numbers of people in urgent need of assistance

SUITE OF PRODUCTS:
• Global GRFC 2023 (May)
• IGAD Regional Focus on Member States (June)
• Rapport Régionale pour le Sahel et l’Afrique de l’Ouest (June)
• GRFC 2023 Mid-year Update (September)
People who experienced high levels of acute food insecurity requiring urgent food, nutrition and livelihood assistance (IPC/CH Phase 3 or above or equivalent).

**253M people were in STRESSED (IPC/CH Phase 2) in 41 COUNTRIES**

**179.1M** of them were in **41 COUNTRIES** with IPC/CH analyses:

- **0.38M** in Catastrophe (IPC/CH Phase 5)
- **35M** in Emergency (IPC/CH Phase 4)
- **143.7M** in Crisis (IPC/CH Phase 3)

**79M** of them were in **17 COUNTRIES** without IPC/CH analyses.
73 countries were longlisted

58 with GRFC data sources

15 without GRFC data requirements
POPULATIONS FACING HIGH LEVELS OF ACUTE FOOD INSECURITY IN 2022

73 countries were longlisted
58 with GRFC data sources
15 without GRFC data requirements
10 Largest Food Crises

**MAGNITUDE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Prevalence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Democratic Republic of the Congo</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>23.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
<td>19.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigeria (21 States and the FCT)</td>
<td>19.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yemen</td>
<td>17.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myanmar</td>
<td>15.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syrian Arab Republic</td>
<td>12.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudan</td>
<td>11.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ukraine</td>
<td>8.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PREVALENCE**

Largest Food Crises (over 35%)

- South Sudan: 63%
- Haiti: 48%
- Central African Republic: 44%
Number of people in CATASTROPHE IPC/CH Phase 5

376,000 in 7 countries in 2022

- Somalia: 214,000 in Oct-Dec 2022
- South Sudan: 87,000 in Apr-Jul 2022
- Yemen: 31,000 in Jan-May 2022
- Afghanistan*: 20,300 in Mar-May 2022
- Haiti: 19,200 in Sep 2022-Feb 2023
- Nigeria*: 3,000 in Oct-Dec 2022
- Burkina Faso*: 1,800 in Oct-Dec 2022
In a varying context of countries analysed and availability of data, the number of people facing high levels of acute food insecurity has increased.
DRIVERS

Primary drivers of acute food insecurity in countries with food crises

- **CONFLICT** was the main driver for more PEOPLE, but **ECONOMIC SHOCKS** affected more COUNTRIES
- Two years of socioeconomic effects of **COVID 19** exacerbated by the effects of war in Ukraine
- Global food prices decreased from March 2022 but domestic food prices remained high
- Doubling in the number of people affected by weather extremes: Floods in Pakistan and drought in the Horn of Africa
Global overview on displacement

Displacement crises mirror food crises

- **53.2 million internally displaced people** in 25 food-crisis countries
  - Increase of over 6M since 2021
  - 80% in 9/10 of the largest food crises

- **19.7 million refugees and asylum-seekers** in 55 food-crisis countries
  - Increase of 4.4M since 2021
  - 7/10 people in need of international protection come from five GRFC countries

Global overview on malnutrition

High levels of acute food insecurity tend to overlay with high levels of child wasting

- **Over 35 million children** under 5 were wasted in 30 GRFC countries: **9.2M severely wasted**

- **65%** of them lived in nine of the largest food crises
Share, magnitude and prevalence of **high levels of acute food insecurity** by GRFC region

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>% global share GRFC 2023</th>
<th>Pop facing high levels of acute food insecurity (millions)</th>
<th>% of analysed population facing high levels of acute food insecurity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>East Africa</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>56.85</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>51.3</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central and Southern Africa</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>47.4</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Africa</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>41.45</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle East and North Africa</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>34.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin America and the Caribbean</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>17.8</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe (Ukraine)</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Challenges to food insecurity in 2023

- Lowering international food prices not translating to domestic markets
- Resilience of governments affected by high food prices and high debt
- El Nino: started in June - 2024 risks being hottest year ever
- New conflict in Sudan (April)
- Earthquake in Turkiye and Syria (February)
- Horn of Africa- better rains but extended recovery time
Too often we wait to act, when it is too late...

**July 2011 Somalia Famine**
- 43% died before Famine was identified.
- Many were outside Famine areas

**Feb 2017 Koch/Leer, South Sudan Famine**
- 2014- 2017 - Emergency
- May 2017: Famine over- success?
  - Increase of 1.5M people classified in Crisis continued at scale loss of life and livelihoods

And more expensive...

**2020 Ethiopia** PSNP/ humanitarian aid saved $859M in aid costs, avoided household losses
Joint and timely action can save lives and money

Joint action can have impacts:

• Truce in Yemen, scaled up assistance in Somalia: Famine did not materialise
• Peace process in Tigray: people returned home, aid arrived
• Black Sea Grain Initiative – increased supplies and global prices went down
GLOBAL REPORT ON FOOD CRISES 2023
REGIONAL FOCUS ON IGAD MEMBER STATES
Acute food insecurity overview, 2022

55.45M people faced Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above) or equivalent in 7 of the 8 IGAD member states. **Eritrea** remains a data gap.

The IGAD region accounted for **21.5%** of the global number of people in Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above) in 2022.
301,000 people were in **Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5)** in Somalia and South Sudan.

8.7M people were in **Emergency (IPC Phase 4)** in 5 member states.

20.49M people were in **Crisis (IPC Phase 3)** in 5 member states.

29.07M people were in **Stressed (IPC Phase 2)** in 5 member states.
Acute food insecurity levels across the IGAD region are rising sharply.
Ethiopia, the Sudan and South Sudan had the largest populations facing high levels of acute food insecurity:

- **23.61M** people in Ethiopia faced high levels of acute food insecurity in 2022 (21% of population analysed)
- **11.65M** people in the Sudan faced Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above) in June-September 2022 (24% of population analysed)
- **7.74M** people in South Sudan faced Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above) in April-July 2022 (64% of population analysed)
Highly food insecure populations across the IGAD region

- 5.59M people in Somalia faced Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above) in October-December 2022 (33% of population analysed)
- 4.35M people in Kenya faced Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above) in October-December 2022 (29% of population analysed)
- 2.3M people in Uganda faced Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above) in July-August 2022 (5% of population analysed)
- 192,000 people in Djibouti faced Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above) in July-December 2022 (16% of population analysed)
Highly food insecure populations across the IGAD region

**MAGNITUDE**
Among the ten global food crises with the highest number of people inIPC Phase 3 or above or equivalent

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ETHIOPIA</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>23.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUDAN</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>11.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PREVALENCE**
Had the highest share of its total population in IPC Phase 3 or above or equivalent in all 58 countries territories included in GRFC 2023

South Sudan: 63%
Forcibly displaced populations faced significant food consumption and nutrition gaps

16.2 million were displaced

- 11.7M were **internally displaced** in the Sudan, Somalia, Ethiopia, South Sudan and Uganda
- 4.5M **refugees and asylum seekers** hosted in 7 countries in the region

Funding shortfalls continue to force ration cuts in food and non-food assistance to **refugee populations**

Acute malnutrition worsened significantly, particularly in the **Horn of Africa**

- 11.53M children under 5 years were wasted in Ethiopia, the Sudan, Somalia, South Sudan, Kenya and Uganda, 2.76M of them **severely so**
- The nutrition situation was particularly concerning in the **drought- and conflict-affected areas**
Early projections for 2023
significant deteriorations expected particularly in Kenya and Somalia

Up to **30M** people in 5 of the 8 IGAD member states (**Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan, the Sudan and Uganda**) are expected to face Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above)

**83 000** people in **Somalia and South Sudan** are projected to face **Catastrophe** (IPC Phase 5)
Profound challenges for 2023

The impacts of the ongoing conflict in the Sudan on food availability and access is expected to drive a rapid deterioration in the food security and nutrition situation in the country, with impacts also likely felt in neighbouring counties, particularly amongst displaced populations.

Recovery from the three-year drought will be slow given the magnitude of livelihood losses and population displacements – mainly in Ethiopia, Kenya and Somalia.

El Nino: started in June - risks increased flooding across the Horn of Africa, including areas recovering from the drought.
Thank you!