Countries that requested external assistance for food and/or faced shocks as assessed by FAO-GIEWS in 2021, at least once in the past three years or for at least three years in the past ten years: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Côte d’Ivoire, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Haiti, Iraq, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Low or middle-income countries/territories that did not meet GIEWS criteria but experienced a shock or shocks to food security in 2021, for which they requested external assistance from FAO and/or WFP: Algeria (Sahrawi refugees), Angola, Armenia, Benin, Cambodia, Colombia (Venezuelan migrants), Cuba, Ecuador (Venezuelan migrants), Egypt (Syrian refugees), El Salvador, Fiji, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Iran (Islamic Republic of) (Afghan refugees), Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Lebanon (Syrian refugees), Mongolia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Palestine, * Papua New Guinea, Peru (Venezuelan migrants), Philippines, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Turkey (Syrian refugees), Ukraine.

Low or middle-income countries that did not meet GIEWS criteria but had populations in need of humanitarian assistance as a result of hosting refugee populations who were assisted under the WFP/UNHCR MoU: Jordan (Syrian refugees), Rwanda (refugees).

Of these aforementioned countries, the following 24 countries/populations had data gaps or lacked sufficient evidence to produce estimates of people in Crisis or worse (IPC/CH Phase 3 or above) or equivalent in 2021: Algeria (Sahrawi refugees), Armenia, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Colombia (Venezuelan migrants), Congo, Cuba, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Ecuador (Venezuelan migrants), Eritrea, Fiji, Iran (Afghan refugees), Kyrgyzstan, Lao, Lebanon (national), ** Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Papua New Guinea, Peru (Venezuelan migrants), Philippines, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Turkey (Syrian refugees), Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

* The occupied Palestinian territories are referred to as Palestine in the GRFC 2022
** Lebanon and Syrian refugees in Lebanon both met GRFC criteria for 2021 (through GIEWS and receiving external assistance in response to a food security shock in 2021), however they are counted as one country.

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Source: FSIN, GRFC 2022.