



# 2023 GLOBAL REPORT ON FOOD CRISES

JOINT ANALYSIS FOR BETTER DECISIONS

## 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:** Regional reports, Mid-year Update



People who experienced high levels of acute food insecurity requiring urgent food, nutrition and livelihood assistance (IPC/CH Phase 3 or above or equivalent).

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



**79M** of them were in **17 COUNTRIES** without IPC/CH analyses

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

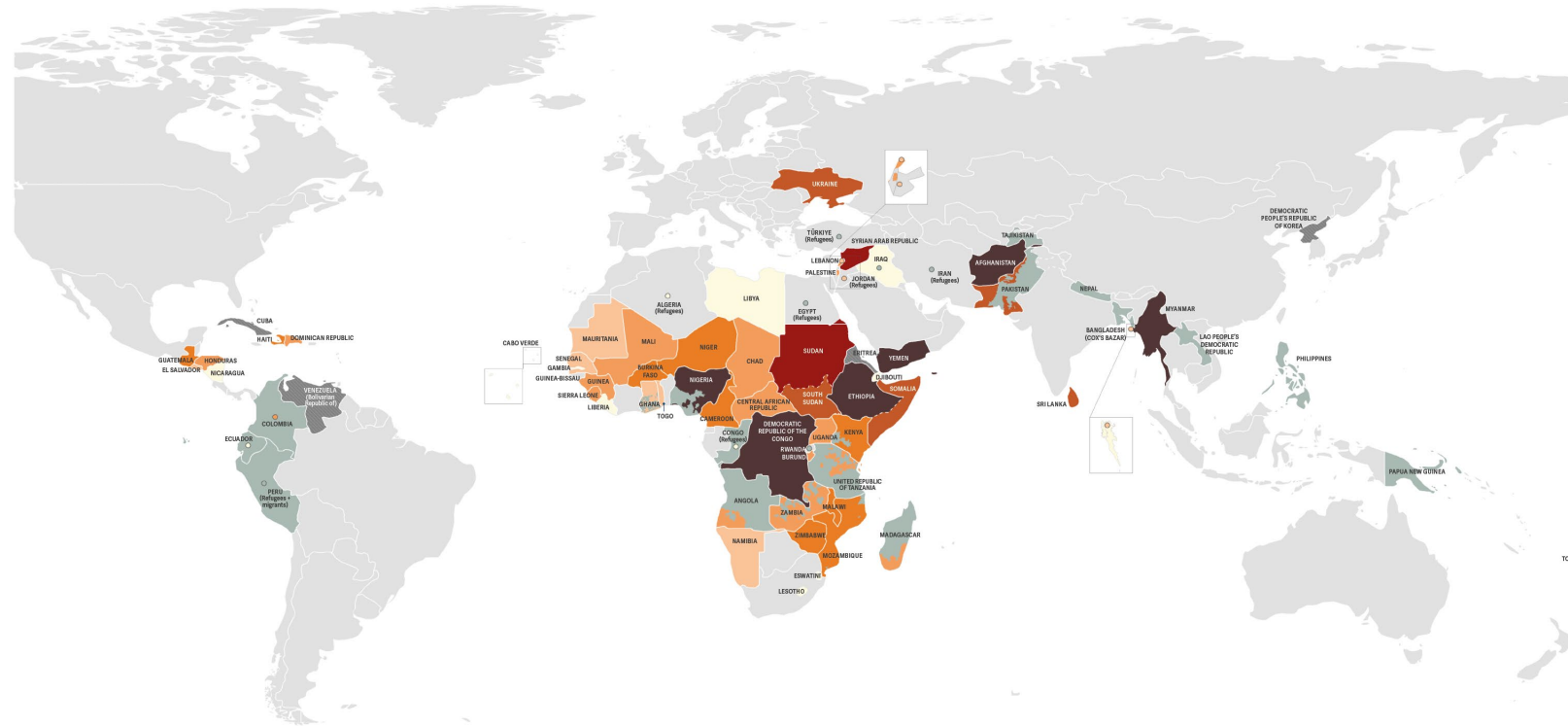
## POPULATIONS FACING HIGH LEVELS OF ACUTE FOOD INSECURITY IN 2022

**73** countries were longlisted

**58** with GRFC data sources

**15** without GRFC data requirements

MAGNITUDE



< 0.5 million
  0.5-0.99 million
  1-2.99 million
  3-4.99 million
  5-9.99 million
  10-14.99 million
  ≥ 15 million
  Data not meeting GRFC requirements/population not analysed
  Data gap
  Country not selected for analysis
  Indicates migrants/refugee populations (colour coding as this key)

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined. Final status of the Abyei area is not yet determined.

Source: FSIN, GRFC 2022.

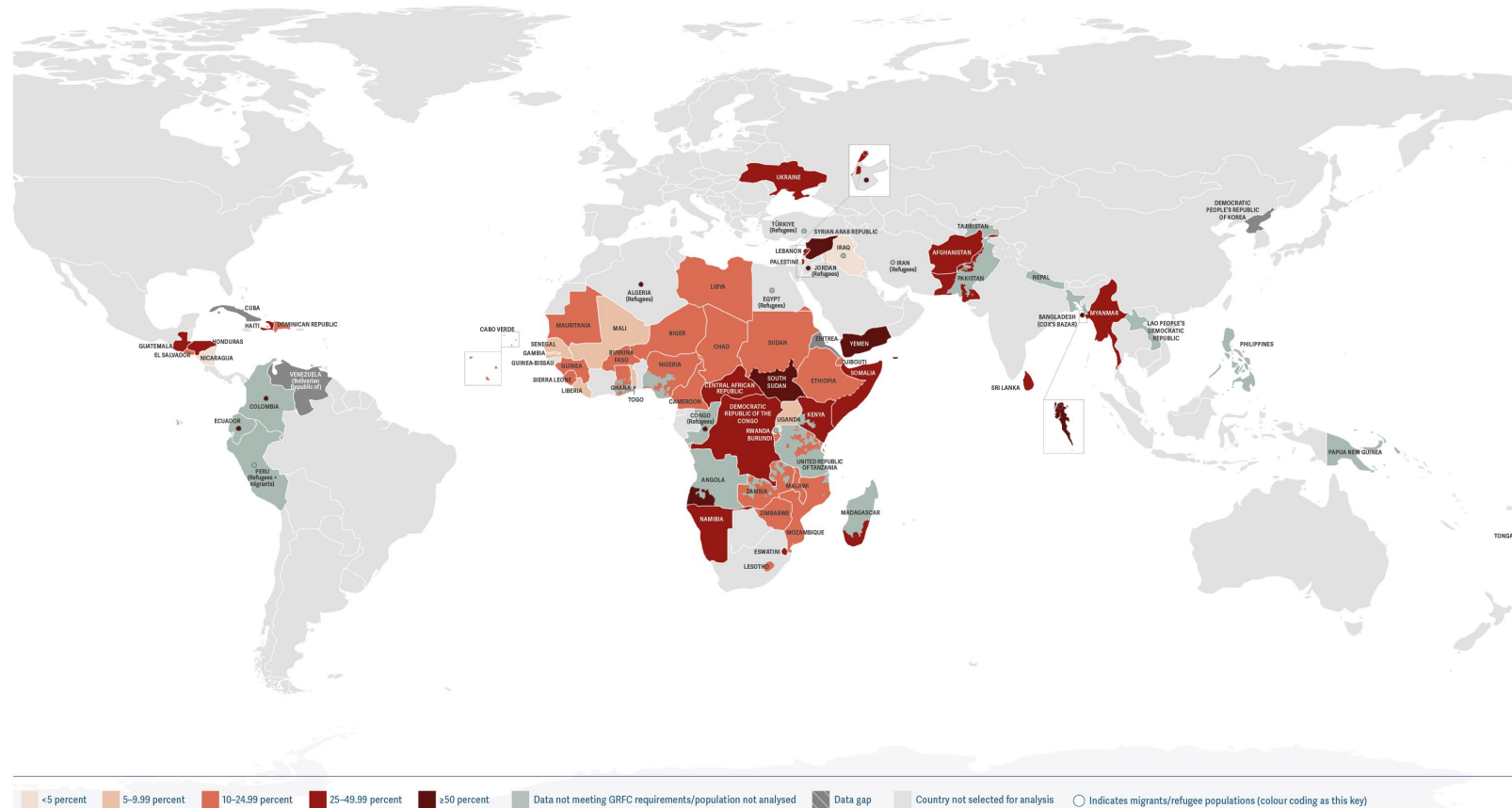
## POPULATIONS FACING HIGH LEVELS OF ACUTE FOOD INSECURITY IN 2022

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PREVALENCE



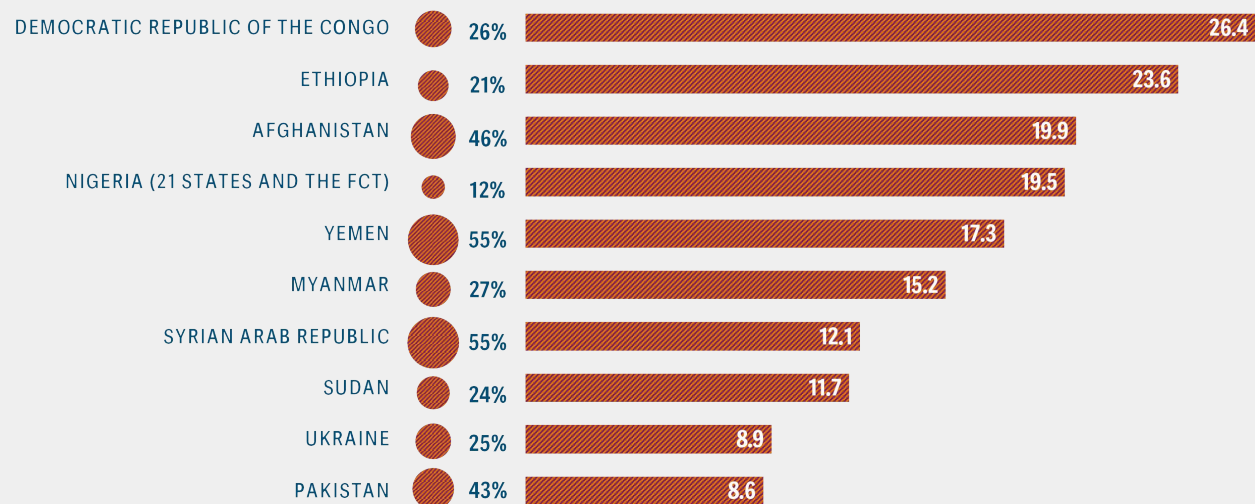
<5 percent
  5-9.99 percent
  10-24.99 percent
  25-49.99 percent
  ≥50 percent
  Data not meeting GRFC requirements/population not analysed
  Data gap
  Country not selected for analysis
  Indicates migrants/refugee populations (colour coding as this key)

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## MAGNITUDE

### 10 Largest Food Crises



## PREVALENCE

### Largest Food Crises (over 35%)

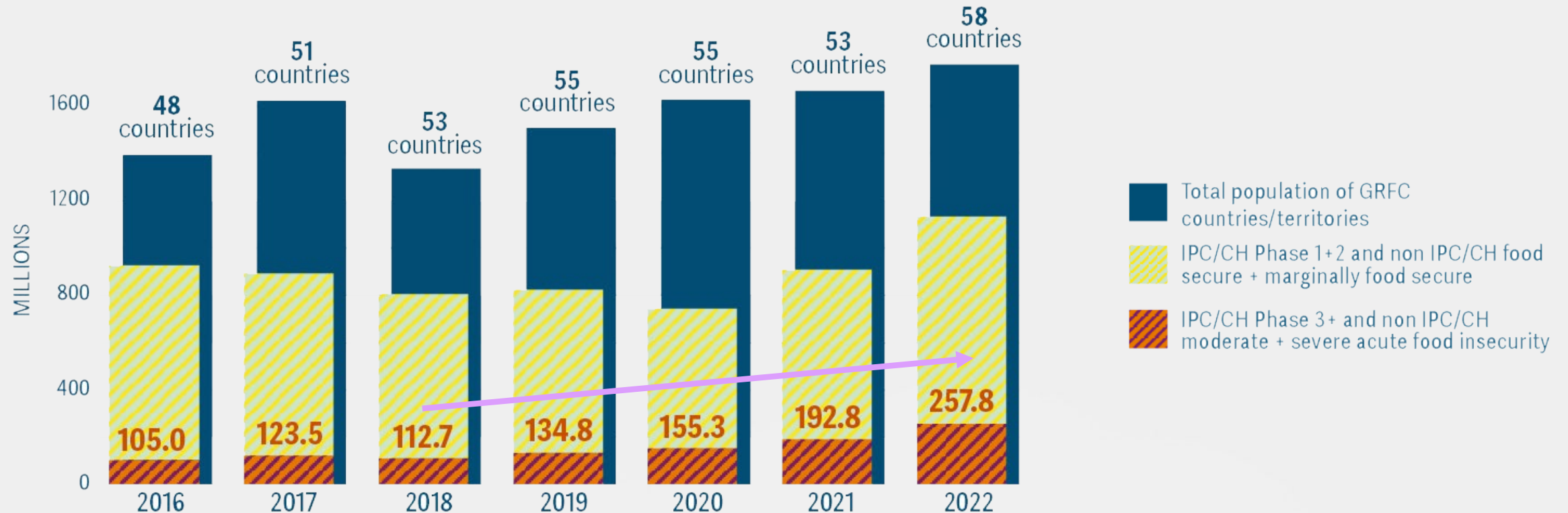
- South Sudan: 63%
- Haiti: 48%
- CAR: 44%

## Number of People in CATASTROPHE IPC/CH Phase 5

**376 000 in 7 countries in 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.







## Global overview on displacement

- **53.2 million** were **internally displaced** in 25 food-crisis countries
- **19.7 million** were **refugees and asylum-seekers** in 55 food-crisis countries

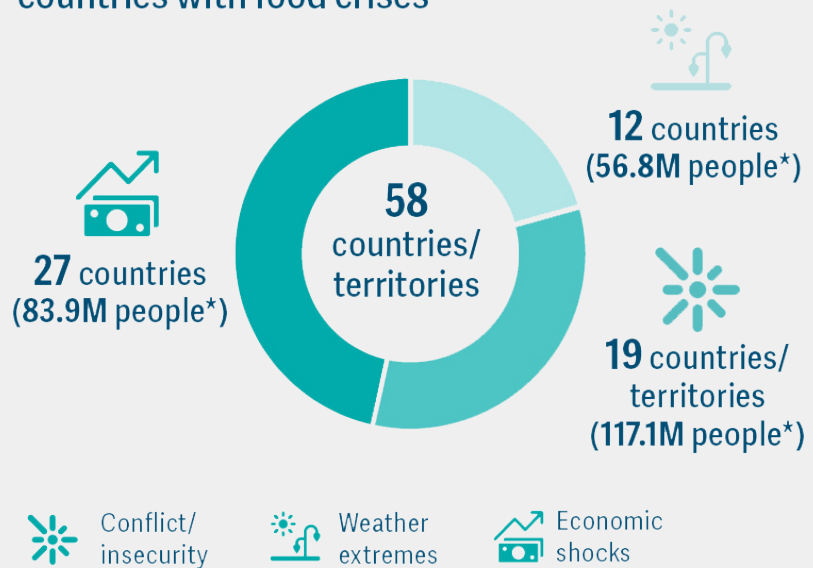


## Global overview on malnutrition

- Areas with high levels of **acute food insecurity** tend to have high levels of **child wasting**
- **Over 35 million children** under 5 were wasted in 30 GRFC countries
- **65%** of them **lived in nine of the largest food crises**

## DRIVERS

Primary drivers of acute food insecurity in countries with food crises



- **CONFLICT** was the main driver for more **PEOPLE** but **ECONOMIC SHOCKS** were the main driver for more **COUNTRIES**
- The economic effects of war in Ukraine exacerbated already fragile economies as a result of COVID 19
- Global food prices decreased since March 2022 but domestic food prices remained high
- Floods in Pakistan and drought in the Horn of Africa continued to drive food insecurity

## Early projections for 2023 (as of March)

- **6 COUNTRIES** projected to have populations in Catastrophe: Risk of Famine in Somalia (April-June 2023)
- Major shocks that are likely to affect 2023 (so far):



*Lowering international food prices not translating to domestic markets (global)*



*El Nino (global)*



*Conflict in Sudan (East Africa)*



*Earthquake in Turkiye and Syria (MENA)*



*Horn of Africa- slight improvement in conditions but extended recovery time*

# TIMELY ACTION

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- **In 2022 we saw how joint action can have impacts:**
  - Truce in Yemen, scaled up assistance in Somalia contributed to Famine not materialising
  - Peace process in Tigray allowed people to return home and aid to arrive
- **Too often we wait for a Famine (IPC/CH Phase 5) classification, when it is already too late to act**
  - 2011 famine in Somalia: 43% died before the identification of IPC Phase 5 and many were outside those areas. Half were children under five.
- **Populations in Crisis/Emergency already require urgent action to save lives and livelihoods**
- **We know that early action saves lives and money.**



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United Nations



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