



2023 GLOBAL REPORT ON FOOD CRISES

JOINT ANALYSIS FOR BETTER DECISIONS

IGAD Regional Focus launch

Nairobi, 14th June 2023

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)

IN 2022,
OVER **258**
MILLION
PEOPLE



IN **58**
COUNTRIES
/ TERRITORIES

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**

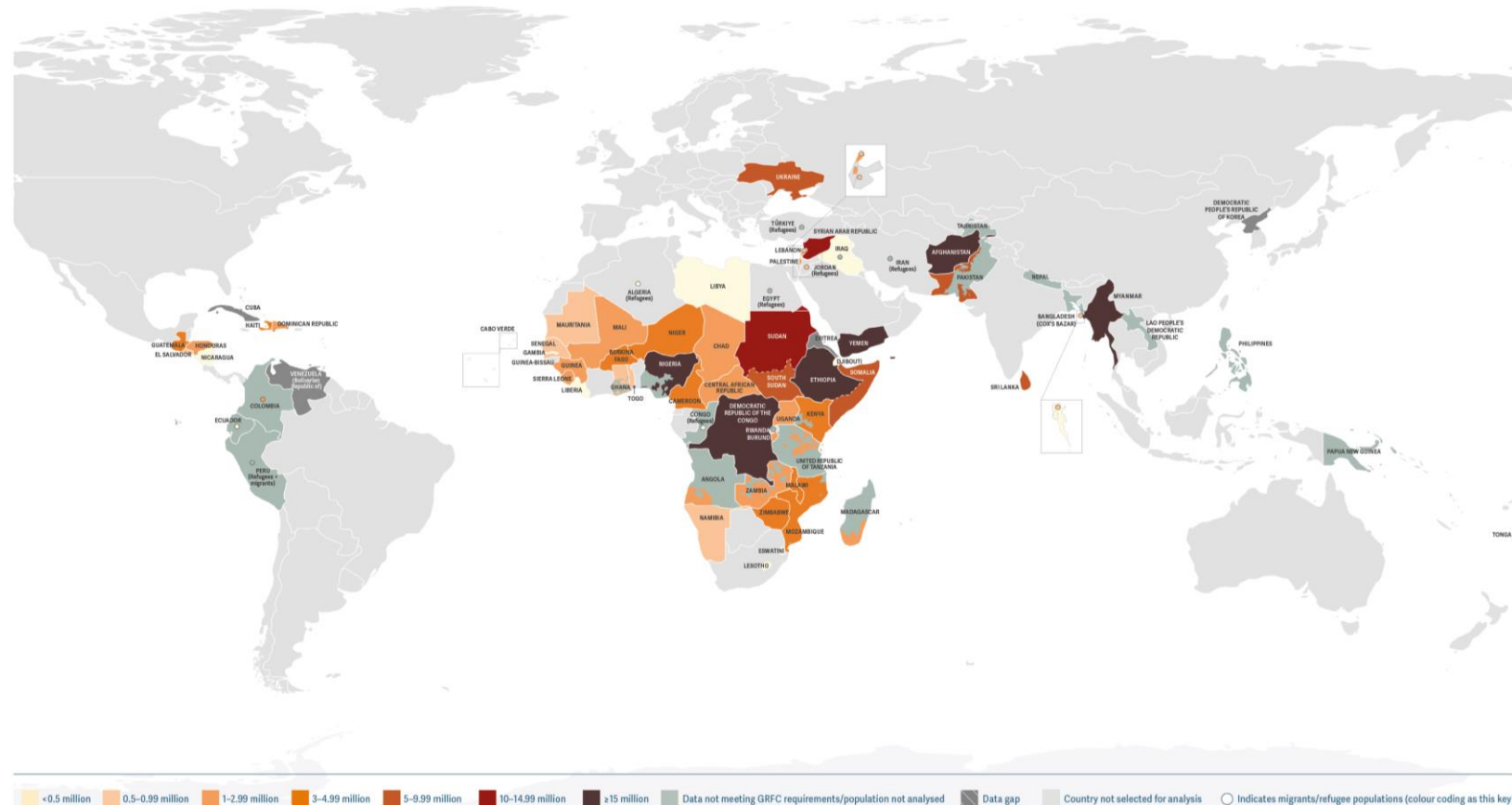
POPULATIONS FACING HIGH LEVELS OF ACUTE FOOD INSECURITY IN 2022

73 countries were longlisted

58 with GRFC data sources

15 without GRFC data requirements

MAGNITUDE



The boundaries and names shown 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.

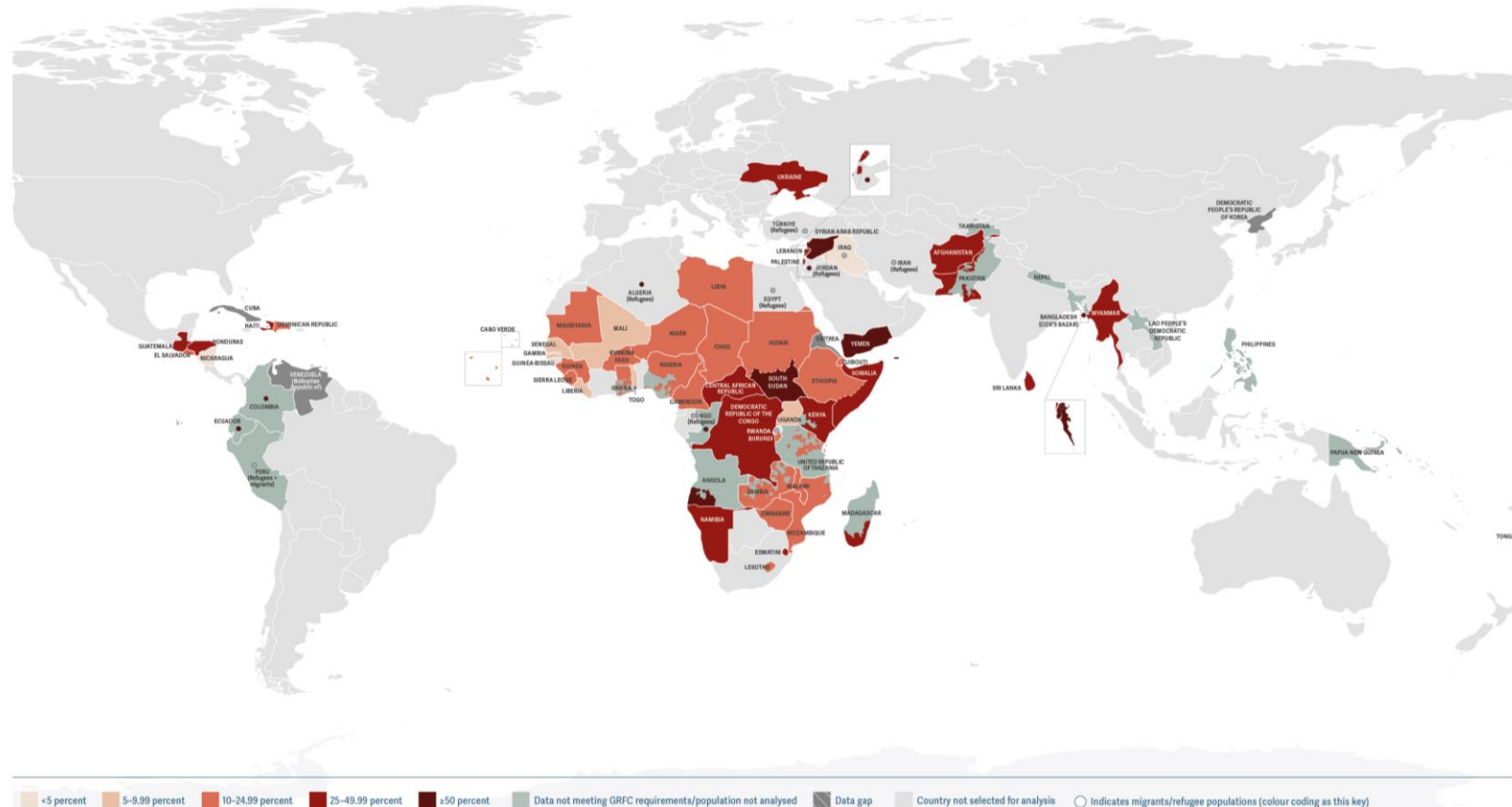
POPULATIONS FACING HIGH LEVELS OF ACUTE FOOD INSECURITY IN 2022

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PREVALENCE



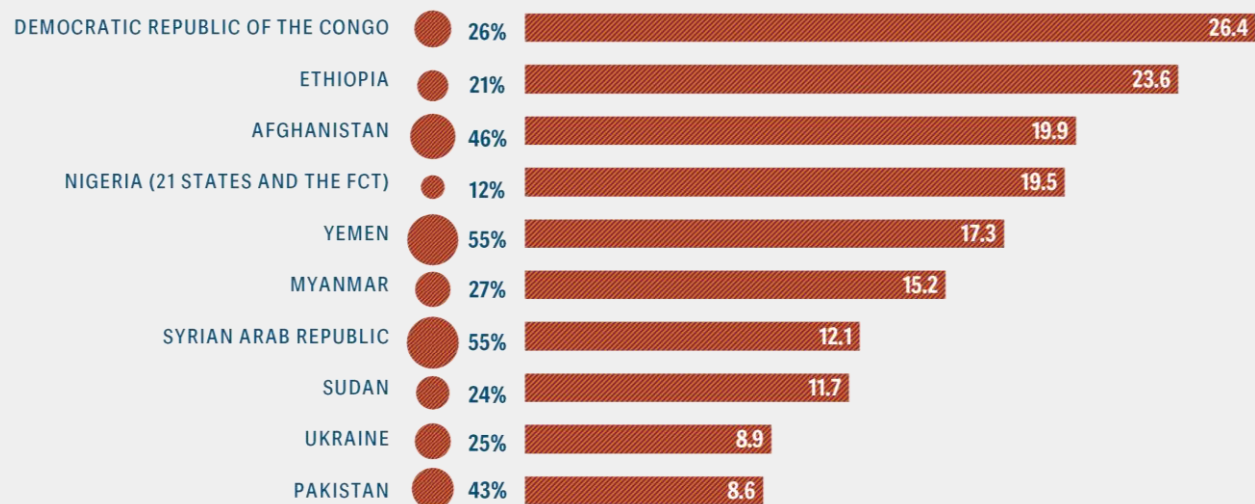
<5 percent
 5-9.99 percent
 10-24.99 percent
 25-49.99 percent
 ≥50 percent
 Data not meeting GRFC requirements/population not analysed
 Data gap
 Country not selected for analysis
 Indicates migrants/refugee populations (colour coding as this key)

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MAGNITUDE

10 Largest Food Crises



PREVALENCE

Largest Food Crises (over 35%)

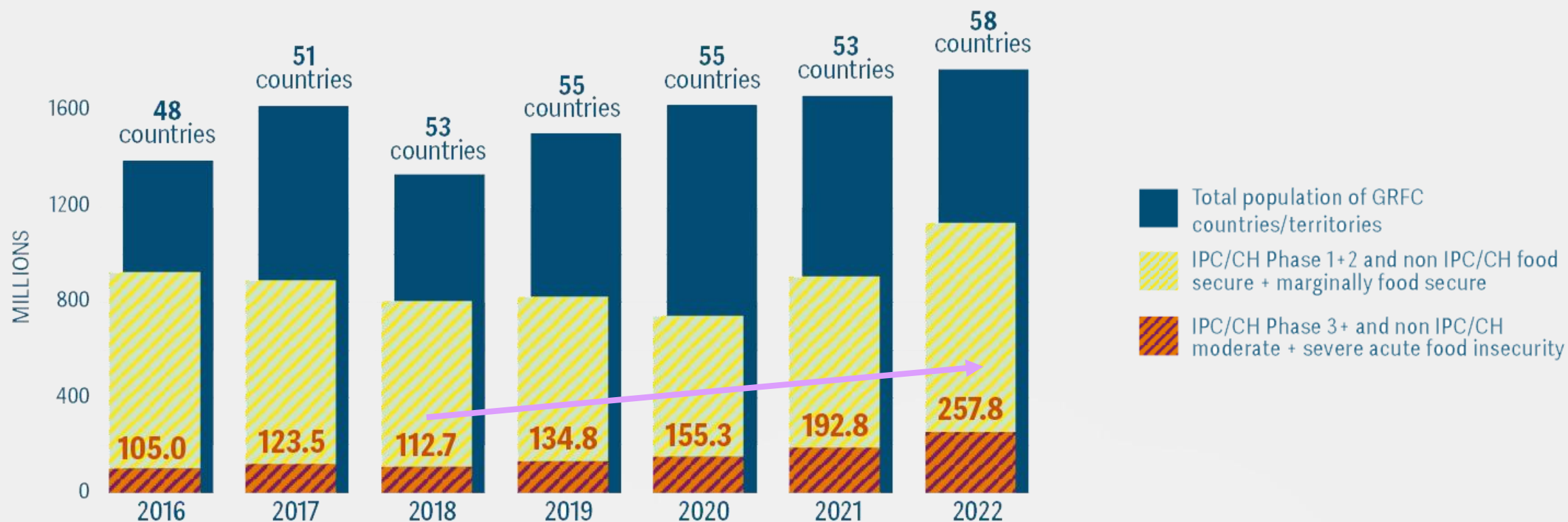
- South Sudan: 63%
- Haiti: 48%
- Central African Republic: 44%

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.



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

Region	% global share GRFC 2023	Pop facing high levels of acute food insecurity (millions)	% of analysed population facing high levels of acute food insecurity
East Africa	22%	56.85	22
Asia	20%	51.3	36
Central and Southern Africa	18%	47.4	22
West Africa	16%	41.45	12
Midde East and North Africa	13%	34.1	
Latin America and the Caribbean	7%	17.8	27
Europe (Ukraine)	3%	8.9	25

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 Niño: 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



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



SICA
Sistema de la Integración
Centroamericana



DOWNLOAD THE FULL REPORT:
www.fsinplatform/grfc2023

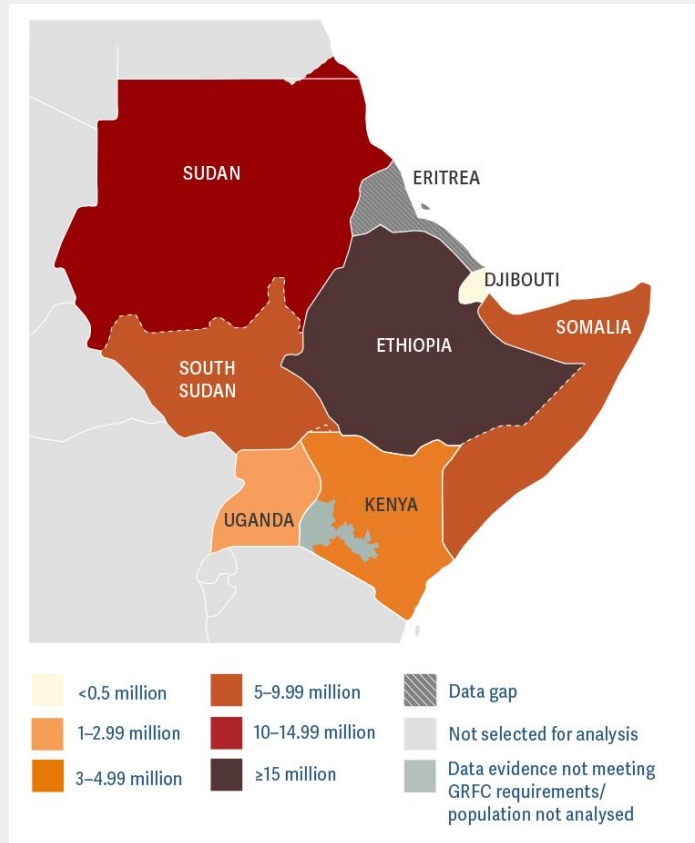
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REGIONAL FOCUS ON IGAD MEMBER STATES

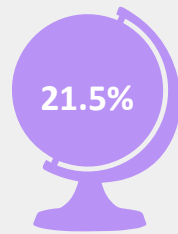




Acute food insecurity overview, 2022



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

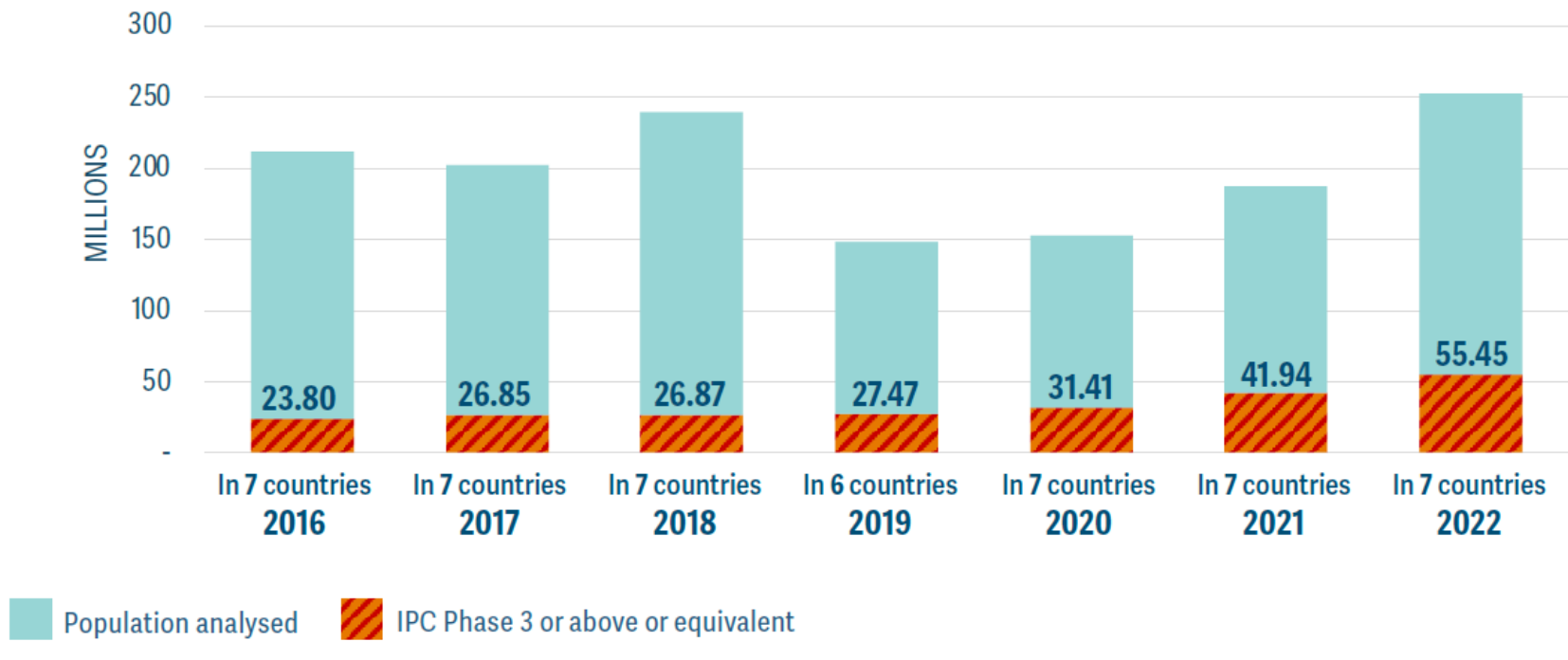
20.49M people were **Crisis (IPC Phase 3)** in **5** member states

29.07M people were in **Stressed (IPC Phase 2)** in **5** member states



Acute food insecurity levels across the IGAD region are rising sharply

Number of people in IPC Phase 3 or above or equivalent, 2016–2022





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 in IPC Phase 3 or above or equivalent



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**

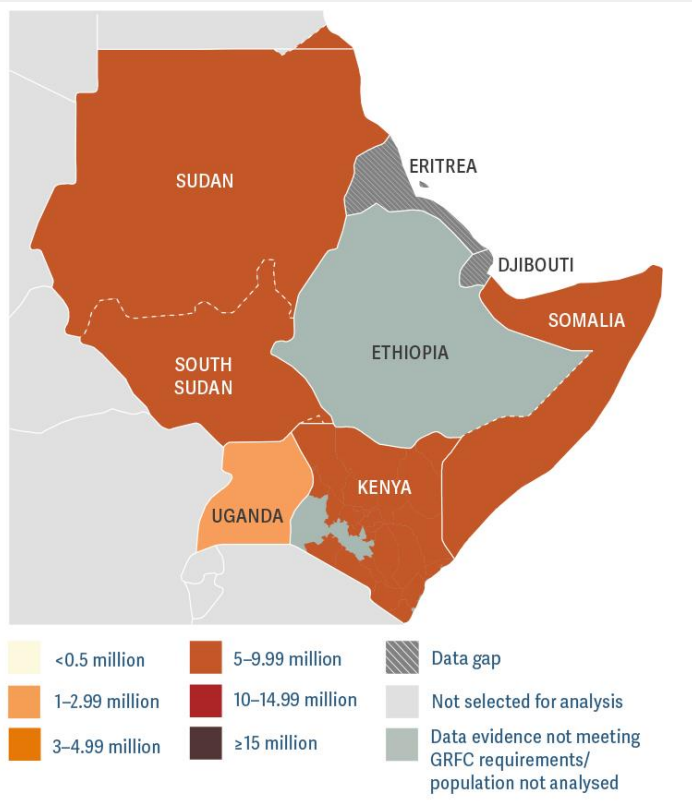
Early projections for 2023

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

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REGIONAL FOCUS ON IGAD MEMBER STATES



Global Network
Against Food Crises

Integrated
actions for
lasting solutions



Food Security Information Network
Joint analysis for better decisions

Thank you!



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