

Key Figures



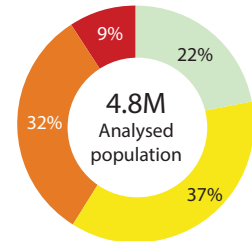
Nearly 1.93 million people in CAR are expected to be in high acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above) through April 2021



5.7%
Global Acute
Malnutrition
(GAM)

1.6%
Severe Acute
Malnutrition
(SAM)

People facing high acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above)



Population estimates: OCHA CAR*

Key Drivers



Insecurity

An upsurge of violence by armed groups has caused further displacement of populations, especially in the prefectures of Ouham-Pendé, Nana-Mambéré and Mambéré-Kadéï.



COVID-19

Basic foodstuff imports have been disrupted by numerous border controls from carriers coming from Cameroon. The prices of imported rice, oil and sugar have increased, which limits the access of the most vulnerable populations to these foods.



Low agricultural production

Even though 70% of households planted crops this season, lack of seeds and tillage tools, crop diseases, rainfall deficits and insecurity have considerably affected harvests and limited household stocks.

Overview

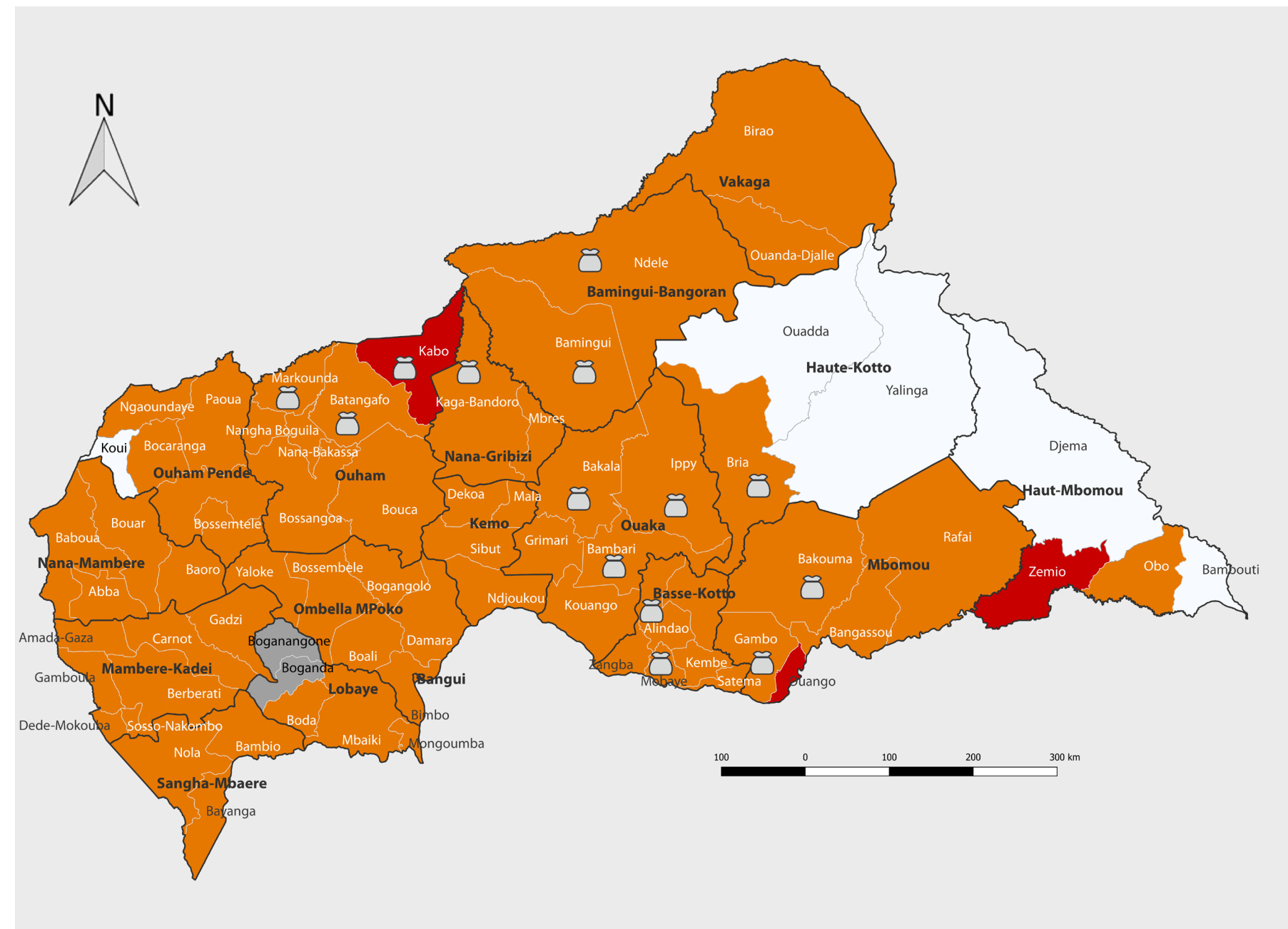
During the current period of September 2020 to April 2021, which corresponds to the post-harvest period in most of the agro-climatic zones of the country, 1.93 million people (41% of the population analysed) face high levels of acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above). That includes 408,000 people (9% of the analysed population) in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) and 1.52 million people in Crisis (IPC Phase 3). Even despite food assistance, the populations of the Zémio, Ouango and Kabo sub-prefectures are in an Emergency situation (IPC Phase 4), while the 62 others analysed areas are all classified in Crisis (IPC Phase 3).

During the projected period of May to August 2021, which corresponds to the next lean season, generally characterised by an exhaustion of household food stocks, 2.31 million people (48% of the population analysed) is expected to face high levels of acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above). 525,000 people across ten sub-prefectures: Alindao, Obo, Zémio, Dékoa, Ndjoukou, Ouango, Batangafo, Kabo, Markounda and Ngaoundaye, will likely be in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) and 1.79 million people in Crisis (IPC Phase 3).

Therefore, in total, 1.93 million people in the current period and 2.31 million people during the projected period are in need of urgent action to save lives, protect livelihoods and help cover food consumption deficits.

Publication date: October 9, 2020 | *IPC population data is based on population estimates by OCHA CAR. | ** Displacement estimates are from UNOCHA | Feedback: IPC@FAO.org | Disclaimer: The information shown on this map does not imply official recognition or endorsement of any physical and political boundaries.

Current: Acute Food Security Situation | September 2020 - April 2021



MAP KEY

IPC Acute Food Insecurity Phase Classification

(mapped Phase represents highest severity affecting at least 20% of the population)

- 1 - Minimal
- 2 - Stressed
- 3 - Crisis
- 4 - Emergency
- 5 - Famine

- Areas with inadequate evidence
- Areas not analysed

Classification takes into account levels humanitarian food assistance provided

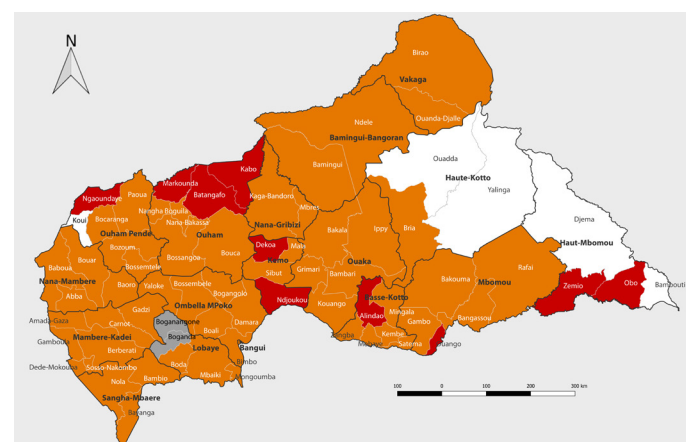
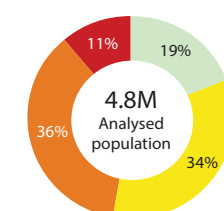
- At least 25% of households meet 25-50% of caloric needs from humanitarian food assistance
- At least 25% of households meet over 50% of caloric needs from humanitarian food assistance

Source: IPC Technical Working Group, CAR

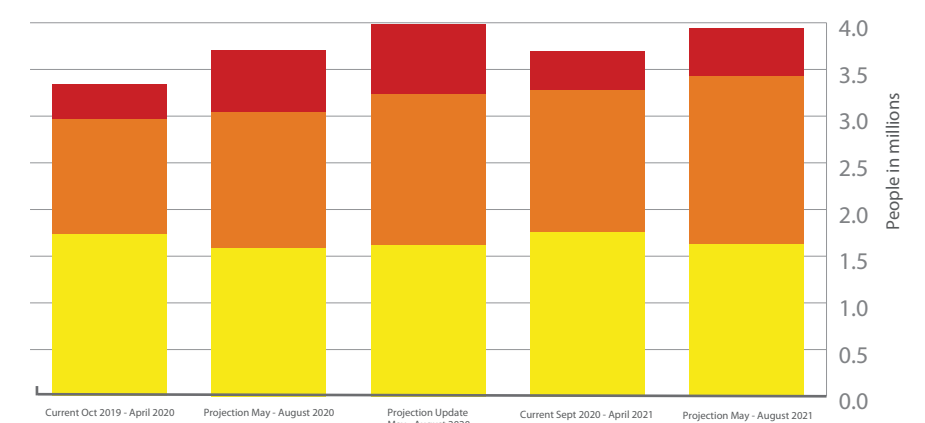
Projection: Acute Food Security Situation | May - August 2021



More than 2.31 million people are expected to be in high acute food insecurity from May 2021



Comparison of populations per phase | 2019 - 2021



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