Tajikistan

Afghanistan

YEMEN

food access.

Pakistan

Yemen continues to face the largest

depreciation more severely restrict

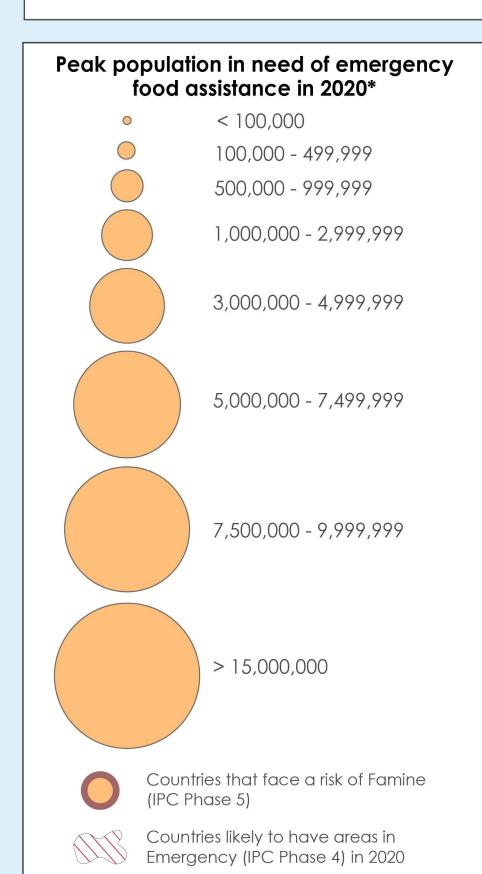
food security emergency in the

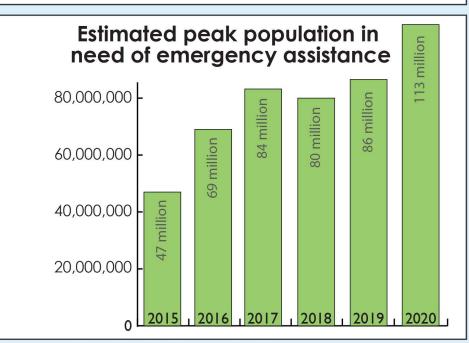
world. Famine could occur if interruptions to food imports

and/or continued currency



GLOBAL NEEDS INCREASE SHARPLY AS INDIRECT IMPACTS OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC THREATEN FOOD ACCESS





Drought, economic shocks, continued conflict, and the indirect impacts of **COVID-19 drive high** assistance needs. A risk of Famine persists in South Sudan, Yemen, and northeast Nigeria.

46 countries, 113 million people require emergency food assistance in 2020, **25%** more than peak needs

Across

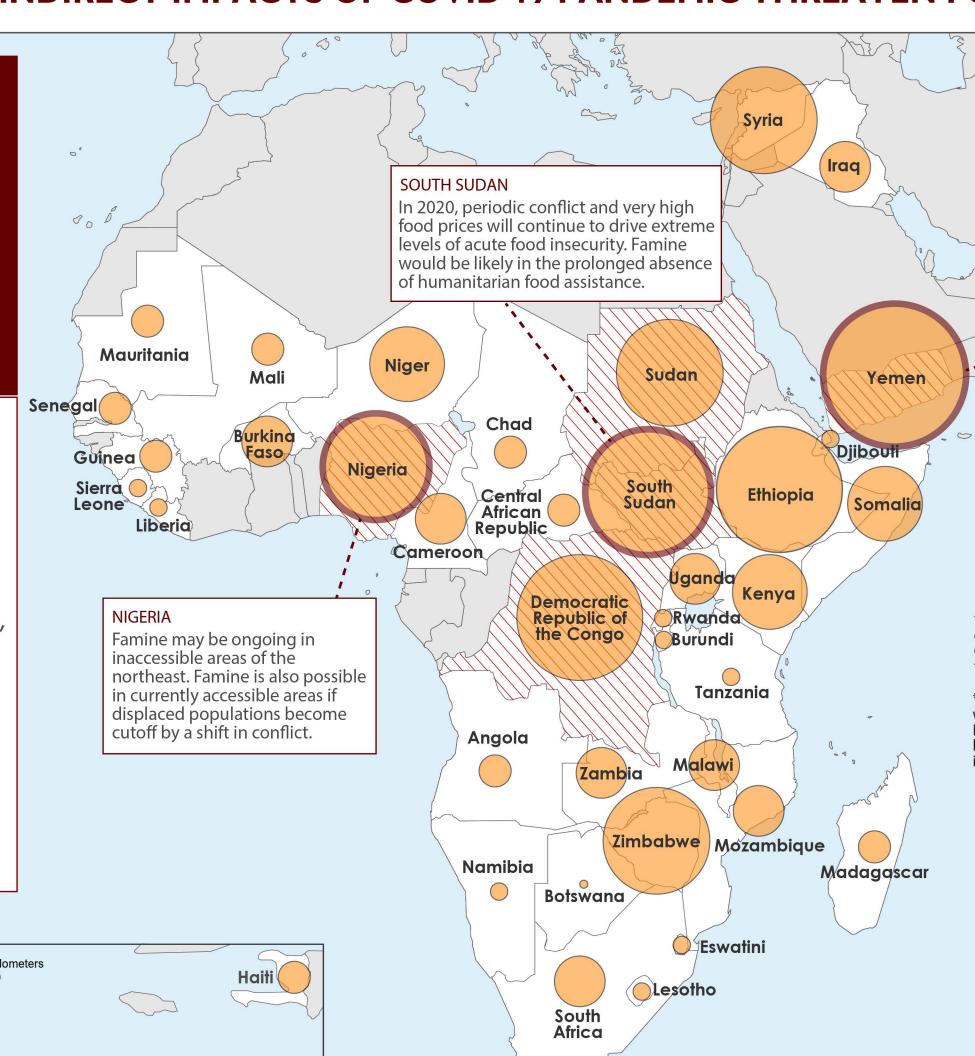
prior to the anticipated impacts of COVID-19.

Honduras

Nicaragua

Guatemala

El Salvador



Ukraine

* FEWS NET defines the population in need of emergency food assistance as those likely to face Crisis (IPC Phase 3) or worse acute food insecurity in the absence of emergency food assistance.

** This product does not capture all countries with humanitarian food assistance needs (e.g., North Korea, Venezuela) due to data gaps that limit the estimation of food-insecure populations in these countries.

To save lives, governments and the international community must ramp up efforts to resolve conflict, ensure humanitarian access, and make more resources available for emergency response.



FEWS NET is a USAID-funded activity. The content of this report does not necessarily reflect the view of the United States Agency for

International Development or the United States government.

Estimates reflect the peak food insecure population expected between January and December 2020.

Detailed reports can be found at www.fews.net.