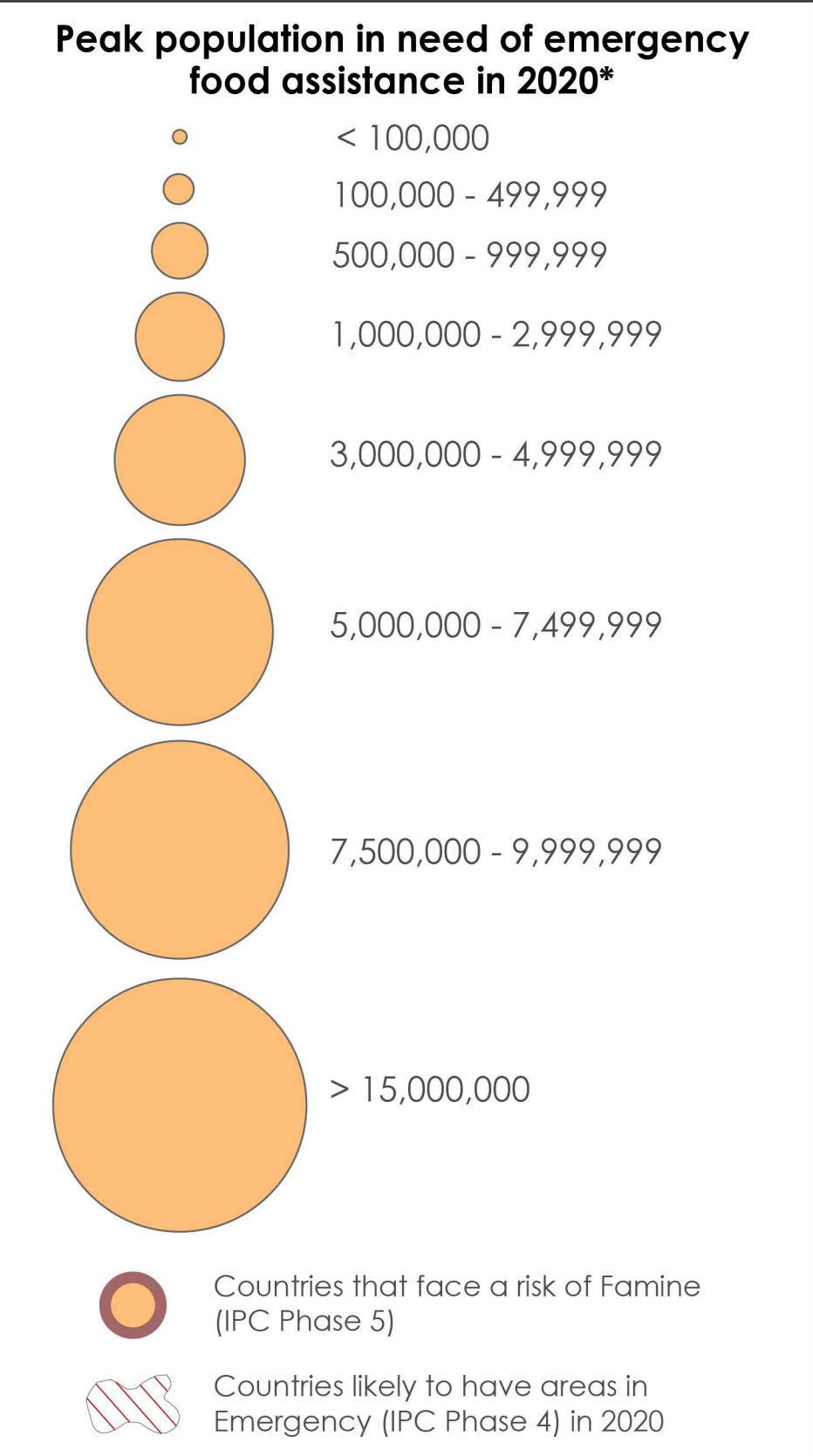
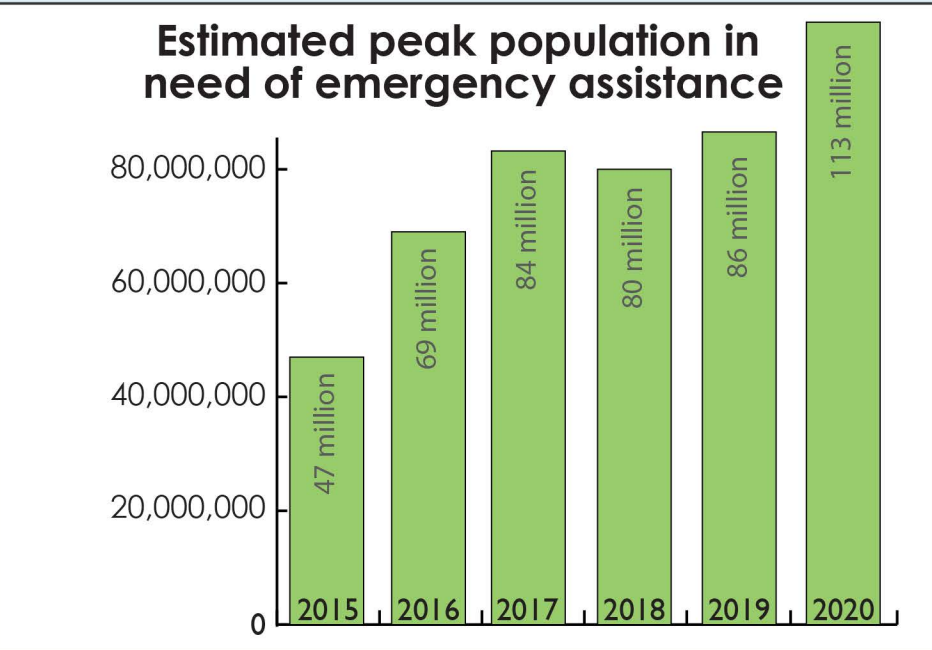


GLOBAL NEEDS INCREASE SHARPLY AS INDIRECT IMPACTS OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC THREATEN FOOD ACCESS

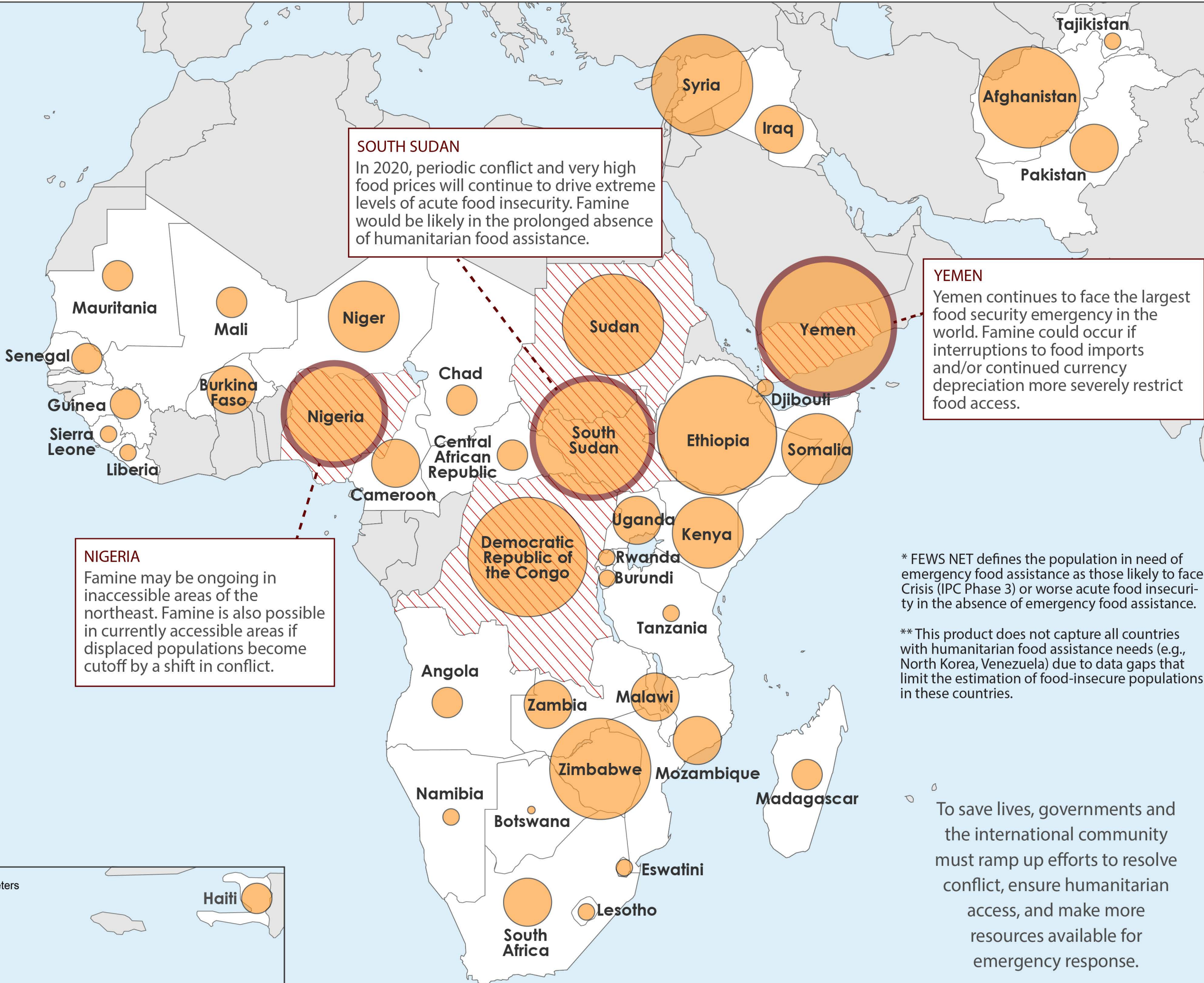


Drought, economic shocks, continued conflict, and the indirect impacts of COVID-19 drive high assistance needs. A risk of Famine persists in South Sudan, Yemen, and northeast Nigeria.

Across 46 countries, **113 million** people require emergency food assistance in 2020, **25% more** than peak needs prior to the anticipated impacts of COVID-19.



Data sources: FEWS NET, OCHA, Southern Africa RVAC



* 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.

Estimates reflect the peak food insecure population expected between January and December 2020. Detailed reports can be found at www.fews.net.