

## Global Food Crisis - Countries in crisis requiring external assistance<sup>1</sup> (total: 37 countries) (p. 6-7)

<b>AFRICA (21 countries)</b>	
<b>Exceptional shortfall in aggregate food production/supplies</b>	
Lesotho	Multiple year droughts until last season
Somalia	Conflict, adverse weather
Swaziland	Multiple year droughts until last season
Zimbabwe	Deepening economic crisis, drought last season, recent floods
<b>Widespread lack of access</b>	
Eritrea	IDPs, economic constraints
Liberia	Post-conflict recovery period
Mauritania	Several years of drought
Sierra Leone	Post-conflict recovery period
<b>Severe localised food insecurity</b>	
Burundi	Civil strife, IDPs and returnees
Central African Republic	Refugees, insecurity in parts
Chad	Refugees, conflict
Congo, Democratic Republic of	Civil strife, returnees
Congo, Republic of	IDPs
Côte d'Ivoire	Civil strife
Ethiopia	Insecurity in parts, localised crop failure
Ghana	Drought and floods
Guinea	Refugees
Guinea-Bissau	Localised insecurity
Kenya	Civil strife, adverse weather
Sudan	Civil strife
Uganda	Civil strife in the north, localised crop failure
<b>ASIA (10 countries)</b>	
<b>Exceptional shortfall in aggregate food production/supplies</b>	
Iraq	Conflict and insecurity
<b>Widespread lack of access</b>	
Afghanistan	Conflict and insecurity
Korea, Dem. People's Rep. of	Economic constraints and effects of past floods
<b>Severe localised food insecurity</b>	
Bangladesh	Past floods and cyclone, avian influenza
China	Disastrous cold, ice and snow in the south
Nepal	Poor market access, conflict and past floods
Sri Lanka	Conflict and floods
Tajikistan	Severe cold, floods/landslides, poor market access
Timor-Leste	IDPs, past drought and floods
Viet Nam	Cold spell in the north

<b>Latin America (5 countries)</b>	
<b>Severe localised food insecurity</b>	
Bolivia	Floods
Dominican Republic	Past floods
Ecuador	Floods
Haiti	Past floods
Nicaragua	Past floods
<b>Europe (1 country)</b>	
<b>Exceptional shortfall in aggregate food production/supplies</b>	
Moldova	Drought, limited access to inputs for winter cropping

## Countries with unfavourable prospects for current crops<sup>2</sup>

<b>Africa</b>	
Ethiopia	Insufficient rainfall
Kenya	Insufficient rainfall
Somalia	Adverse weather, conflicts
Zimbabwe	Early floods and late dry spells in parts, shortage of inputs

### Terminology

<sup>1</sup> Countries in crisis requiring external assistance are expected to lack the resources to deal with reported critical problems of food insecurity. Food crises are nearly always due to a combination of factors but for the purpose of response planning, it is important to establish whether the nature of food crises is predominantly related to lack of food availability, limited access to food, or severe but localised problems. Accordingly, the list of countries requiring external assistance is organised into three broad, not mutually exclusive, categories:

- Countries facing an exceptional shortfall in aggregate food production/supplies as a result of crop failure, natural disasters, interruption of imports, disruption of distribution, excessive post-harvest losses or other supply bottlenecks.
- Countries with widespread lack of access, where a majority of the population is considered to be unable to procure food from local markets, due to very low incomes, exceptionally high food prices or the inability to circulate within the country.
- Countries with severe localised food insecurity due to the influx of refugees, a concentration of internally displaced persons or areas with combinations of crop failure and deep poverty.

<sup>2</sup> Countries facing unfavourable prospects for current crops are countries where prospects point to a shortfall in production of current crops as a result of a reduction of the area planted and/or adverse weather conditions, plant pests, diseases and other calamities which indicate a need for close monitoring of the crops for the remainder of the growing season.

[www.fao.org/docrep/010/ai465e/ai465e02.htm](http://www.fao.org/docrep/010/ai465e/ai465e02.htm)