Famine is the extreme end of a spectrum of hunger.

**Food Security**
- IPC Phase 1
- Of the population is malnourished: <5%
- Stable income
- >2,100 calories per person per day; consistent quantity and quality of food available
- People have access to enough nutritious food without major changes to their daily lives at all times.

**Food Insecurity**
- IPC Phase 2
- Of the population is acutely malnourished: 5-10%
- Unsustainable income
- 2,100 calories per person per day; barely adequate diet
- People are eating minimally adequate diets but must make significant changes to support non-food needs.

**Acute Food Insecurity**
- IPC Phases 3, 4
- Of the population is acutely malnourished: 10-15%
- Serious interruption to income
- Unable to meet 2,100 per day without extreme measures; limited food choice
- Some people are not consuming enough food and have high levels of malnutrition. Others are using up essential resources to support a limited diet.

**Humanitarian Emergency**
- IPC Phase 5
- Of the population is acutely malnourished: 15-30%
- Irreversible loss of income
- <2,100 calories per person per day; access to 3 or fewer food groups
- People face extreme food shortages. Acute malnutrition and disease levels are high. Risk of hunger-related death is rapidly increasing. This is the final warning for action.

**Famine**
- IPC Phase 5
- Of the population is acutely malnourished: >30%
- Complete loss of income
- Extreme shortage of calories per person per day
- Complete lack of food access and other basic needs. Every day at least two out of every 10,000 people die of starvation or disease – often mothers, the elderly and young children.