## GLOBAL FOOD CRISIS

Update on the world’s unprecedented needs 2022

| People facing **acute food insecurity** in 2022 in 82 countries | 345M |
| People facing **Emergency (Phase 4\* or above)** in 2022 in 45 countries | 50M |
| People facing **Catastrophe (Phase 5\*)** in 2022 | 882K |
| People WFP is aiming to support | 152M |
| Total WFP funding needs for 2022 | US$22.2BN |

### WFP CALLS TO ACTION

1. **Address the current humanitarian needs** to meet WFP’s funding requirement of US$22.2 billion through cash or in-kind donations to allow the organization to feed its current target of 151.6 million people in need. WFP is very grateful for contributions so far but needs more to scale up its response to reach growing needs until the end of the year.

2. **Support and join global and regional initiatives** to coordinate the international response to this unprecedented crisis including, but not limited to, the Global Alliance for Food Security (GAFS), the complementary Food & Agriculture Resilience Mission (FARM), the Global Network Against Food Crises, the Fighting Food Crises along the Humanitarian-Development-Peace (HDP) Nexus Coalition, the School Meals Coalition and the International Financial Institution (IFI) Action Plan to Address Food Insecurity.

3. **Ensure trade is open** for food, fuel, pesticides and fertilizers to avoid export restrictions and import subsidies and exempt humanitarian assistance from restrictive trade policies.

4. **Invest in strategic development solutions** that help build resilient communities and foster climate action, social protection and sustainable food systems to allow humanitarian and development organizations to change lives in the long term and plan for scale as needs increase.

5. **Commit to political solutions** to secure stability and peace, prevent hunger as a weapon of war and ensure humanitarian access to affected populations including the immediate reopening of Black Sea ports.

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* Integrated Phase Classification/Cadre Harmonisé classifies acute food insecurity into 5 Phases by severity. The Emergency estimate also includes severely food insecure populations based on WFP’s CARI methodology.
WFP RESPONSES

- In response to the world’s biggest food crisis, WFP activated a global corporate emergency, scaling up direct food and nutrition assistance to prevent famine and death. Faced by funding gaps and rising prices, WFP leverages data and analytics to adapt and optimize its operations, implementing mitigation measures and prioritizing the people who are most in need.

- WFP’s plan to reach a record number this year focuses on prioritizing emergency food assistance and nutrition support to stop millions dying of hunger, and at the same time stabilising national food systems and supply chains to both boost resilience and insulate against future shocks.

Ukraine ripple effects drive record food insecurity
Number of people acutely food insecure or at high risk (millions)

- For example, in Afghanistan’s remote Ghor province, where catastrophic food insecurity conditions (IPC5) are being experienced by 20,300 people, WFP stepped up and is providing emergency food assistance to 800,000 people. WFP is also focused on scaling up nutrition assistance, as 4.7 million people are estimated to need treatment for acute malnutrition in 2022.

- In Ukraine, where a third of the population is estimated to be food insecure, WFP is scaling up to assist 5 million people each month through multipurpose cash and food relief. WFP has adopted an integrated nutrition package including locally purchased nutritious foods and sensitization on optimal infant feeding.

- In the Central Sahel, where more than 9.6 million people face food insecurity across Burkina Faso, Niger, and Mali, WFP is ramping up to support 5 million people in the lean season.

- In addition, 6.3 million children are estimated to be affected by acute malnutrition in 2022 in the Sahel, the highest figure ever recorded. So WFP is working to improve production, availability and consumption of nutritious foods to prevent malnutrition among women and children.

- Since COVID-19, WFP has given expertise and services to over 50 governments for government-to-person payments as technical assistance. WFP also supported by making payments on behalf of governments or in lieu of an internationally recognized government. The IMF and World Bank are making unprecedented disbursements to countries, including those in fragile contexts.

- By investing in resilience, WFP can build self-reliance, stabilize communities and help reduce long-term costs. In Central America, WFP has supported 32,000 people affected by El Niño in the Dry Corridor of El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras to adapt to the impacts of drought and improve livelihoods through asset creation and income generation. A total of 1,321 hectares of degraded and marginal land were reforested, 177 tree nurseries and vegetable gardens were established, 2,790 water harvesting systems were constructed and 2,713 irrigation systems were installed.