AFGHANISTAN: Integrated Food Security Phase Classification Snapshot | August 2019 - March 2020

Projection: Acute Food Security Situation
November 2019 - March 2020

11.29 million people in Afghanistan are expected to be in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) or worse acute food insecurity between November 2019 and March 2020.

Key Drivers

- **High Unemployment**: High unemployment rates have led to reduced household income, low purchasing power, and reduced food access.
- **High Food Prices**: Unusually high food prices of commodities further exacerbate food access for the households already living below the poverty line.
- **Conflict**: Ongoing conflict in most of the provinces has led to displacement, caused loss of livelihoods or affected people’s livelihoods, and as a result, farmers don't have access to their agricultural lands for cultivation and harvesting at the right time and similarly affected livestock and other sectors.
- **High Unemployment**: High unemployment rates have led to reduced household income, low purchasing power and reduced food access.
- **Floods**: Floods have resulted in the loss of shelters and productive assets, causing displacement and increasing food insecurity.

Overview

Between August and October 2019, it is estimated that a total of 10.23 million people (33% of the total population) were in severe acute food insecurity and require urgent humanitarian action. These include around 7.79 million people in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) and 2.44 million people in Emergency (IPC Phase 4). Around 10.37 million people were also in Stress (IPC Phase 2) and require livelihood support.

Between November 2019 and March 2020, around 11.29 million people (37% of the total population) are estimated to likely experience severe acute food insecurity, out of which an estimated 8.6 million people will likely be in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) and nearly 2.7 million people will likely be in Emergency (IPC Phase 4). Furthermore, around 9.45 million people will be in a Stress (IPC Phase 2).

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