FOOD SECURITY KEY DRIVERS

Tracking the conflict related impact

In conflict, civilians are frequently deprived of their income sources and pushed into acute food insecurity. Food systems and markets are disrupted, pushing up food prices and sometimes leading to scarcities of water and fuel, or of food itself.

In 2020, over 99 million people were living in conflict-driven food crises across 23 countries. In the past 30 days, there have been...
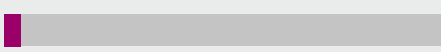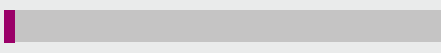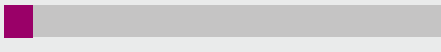
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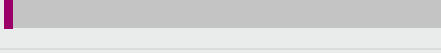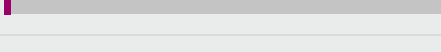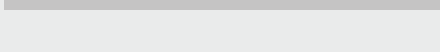
Conflict and violence-related fatalities globally.

Note: Conflict-related fatalities refer to all reported fatalities relating to violence and conflict events, including battles, violence against civilians, explosions/remote violence. Data aggregated over 30 days from the last update received.

Source: WFP, Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project (ACLED) acleddata.com; HungerMap^LIVE analysis.

Countries with the greatest incidence of conflict related fatalities

The table below shows the current conflict situation (conflict related fatalities per 100k people in the last 30 days, and country share of the global number of conflict related fatalities) in countries with the highest incidence of conflict related fatalities.

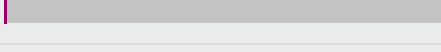|	NO. OF CONFLICT RELATED FATALITIES PER 100k (HIGH → LOW)	COUNTRY SHARE OF TOTAL GLOBAL FATALITIES (IN PERCENTAGE)	
Ukraine	32.26		62%
Burkina Faso	3.90		4%
Somalia	3.00		2%
Myanmar	2.33		6%
Sudan	1.96		5%
Syrian Arab Republic	1.84		2%
Trinidad and Tobago	1.73		0.1%
Jamaica	1.53		0.2%
Mali	1.40		1%
Belize	1.31		<0.1%

Countries with the greatest incidence of conflict related fatalities and their current situation of food security

The table below shows the current situation of food security (prevalence and number of people with insufficient food consumption) in countries with the greatest incidence of conflict related fatalities.
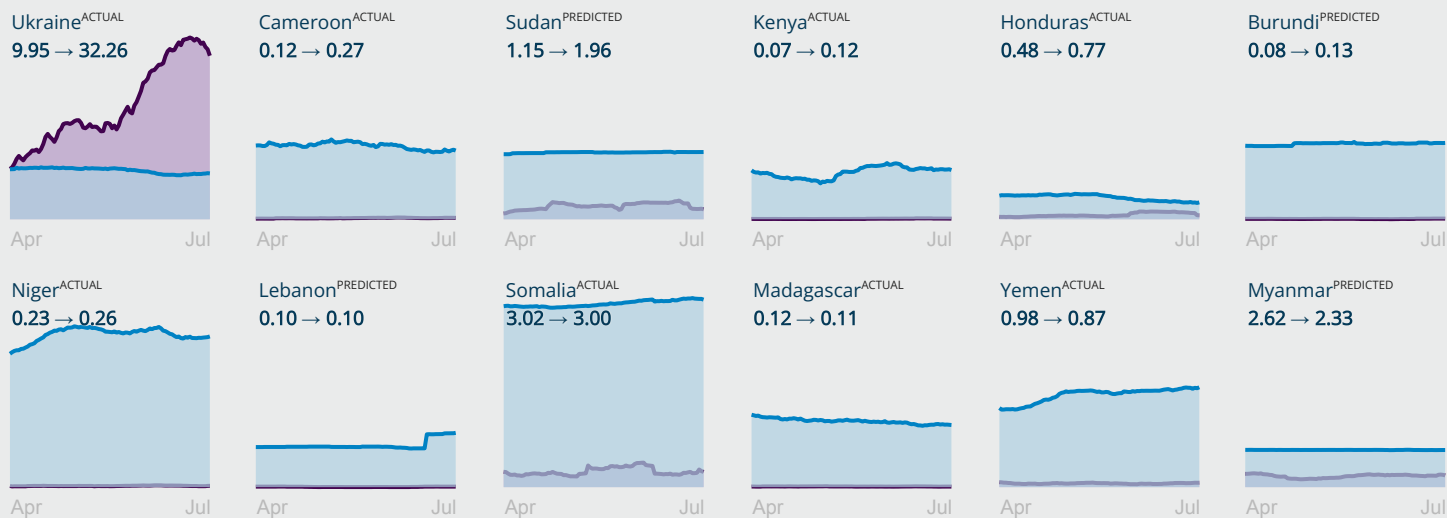
	NO. OF CONFLICT RELATED FATALITIES PER 100k (HIGH → LOW)	PREVALENCE OF INSUFFICIENT FOOD CONSUMPTION	NO. OF PEOPLE WITH INSUFFICIENT FOOD CONSUMPTION (MILLIONS)
Ukraine^ACTUAL	32.26		7.9
Burkina Faso^ACTUAL	3.90		10.8
Somalia^ACTUAL	3.00		15.4
Myanmar^PREDICTED	2.33		10.0
Sudan^PREDICTED	1.96		15.7
Syrian Arab Republic^ACTUAL	1.84		11.4
Mali^ACTUAL	1.40		12.5
Yemen^ACTUAL	0.87		15.0
Honduras^ACTUAL	0.77		0.8
South Sudan^PREDICTED	0.46		3.9
Central African Republic^ACTUAL	0.34		1.8
Colombia^ACTUAL	0.30		15.9

Countries with the greatest deterioration in the incidence of conflict related fatalities over the past 90 days and their food security situation

The following countries recorded at least 1 fatality per million people in the last 30 days. These graphs, all on the same scale, show the trend of prevalence of people with insufficient food consumption over the past 90 days in blue, and 30-day incidence of conflict related fatalities per 100k people in purple. The change of fatalities incidence is shown under the country name, with countries sorted by the increase of fatalities incidence.

Ukraine^ACTUAL
9.95 → 32.26

Cameroon^ACTUAL
0.12 → 0.27

Sudan^PREDICTED
1.15 → 1.96

Kenya^ACTUAL
0.07 → 0.12

Honduras^ACTUAL
0.48 → 0.77

Burundi^PREDICTED
0.08 → 0.13

Niger^ACTUAL
0.23 → 0.26

Lebanon^PREDICTED
0.10 → 0.10

Somalia^ACTUAL
3.02 → 3.00

Madagascar^ACTUAL
0.12 → 0.11

Yemen^ACTUAL
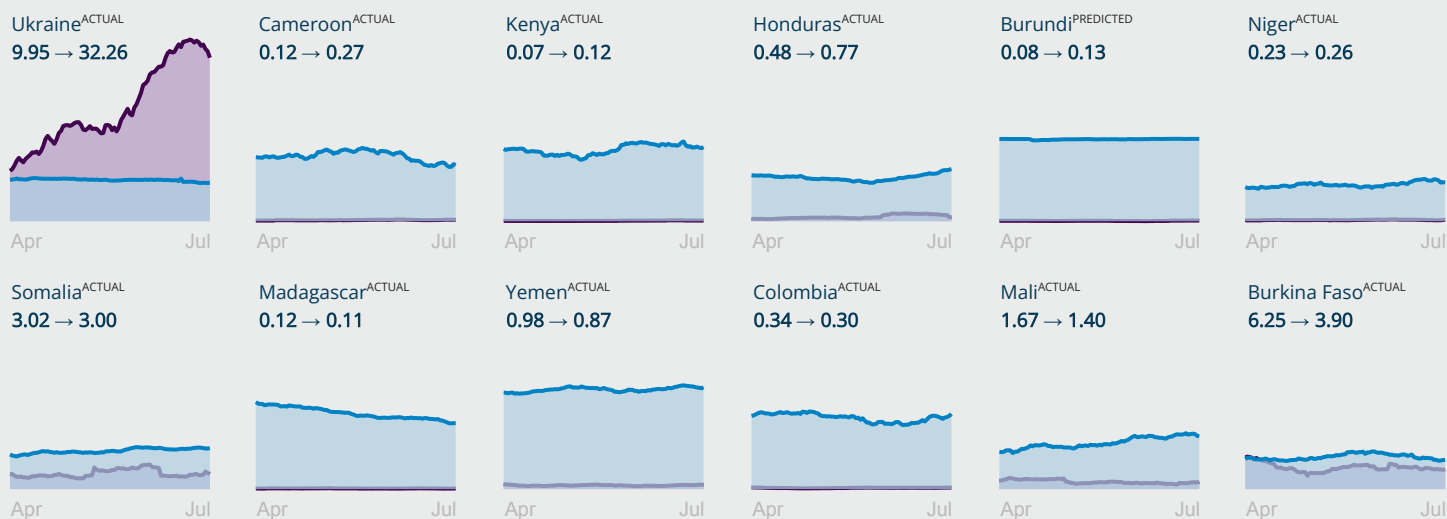0.98 → 0.87

Myanmar^PREDICTED
2.62 → 2.33

Countries with the greatest incidence of conflict related fatalities and their current situation of food-based coping

The table below shows the current situation of food-based coping (prevalence and number of people with crisis or above crisis level food-based coping strategies) in countries with the greatest incidence of conflict related fatalities.

	NO. OF CONFLICT RELATED FATALITIES PER 100k (HIGH → LOW)	PREVALENCE OF CRISIS OR ABOVE CRISIS LEVEL FOOD-BASED COPING STRATEGIES	NO. OF PEOPLE WITH CRISIS OR ABOVE CRISIS LEVEL FOOD-BASED COPING STRATEGIES (MILLIONS)
Ukraine^ACTUAL	32.26		6.6
Burkina Faso^ACTUAL	3.90		2.9
Somalia^ACTUAL	3.00		3.4
Syrian Arab Republic^ACTUAL	1.84		10.2
Mali^ACTUAL	1.40		5.0
Yemen^ACTUAL	0.87		15.3
Honduras^ACTUAL	0.77		2.5
South Sudan^PREDICTED	0.46		2.3
Central African Republic^ACTUAL	0.34		1.9
Colombia^ACTUAL	0.30		18.7
Haiti^ACTUAL	0.29		6.6
Cameroon^ACTUAL	0.27		7.1

Countries with the greatest deterioration in the incidence of conflict related fatalities over the past 90 days and their food-based coping situation

The following countries recorded at least 1 fatality per million people in the last 30 days. These graphs, all on the same scale, show the trend of prevalence of people with crisis or above crisis level food-based coping strategies over the past 90 days in blue, and 30-day incidence of conflict related fatalities per 100k people in purple. The change of fatalities incidence is shown under the country name, with countries sorted by the increase of fatalities incidence.

Ukraine^ACTUAL
9.95 → 32.26

Cameroon^ACTUAL
0.12 → 0.27

Kenya^ACTUAL
0.07 → 0.12

Honduras^ACTUAL
0.48 → 0.77

Burundi^PREDICTED
0.08 → 0.13

Niger^ACTUAL
0.23 → 0.26

Somalia^ACTUAL
3.02 → 3.00

Madagascar^ACTUAL
0.12 → 0.11

Yemen^ACTUAL
0.98 → 0.87

Colombia^ACTUAL
0.34 → 0.30

Mali^ACTUAL
1.67 → 1.40
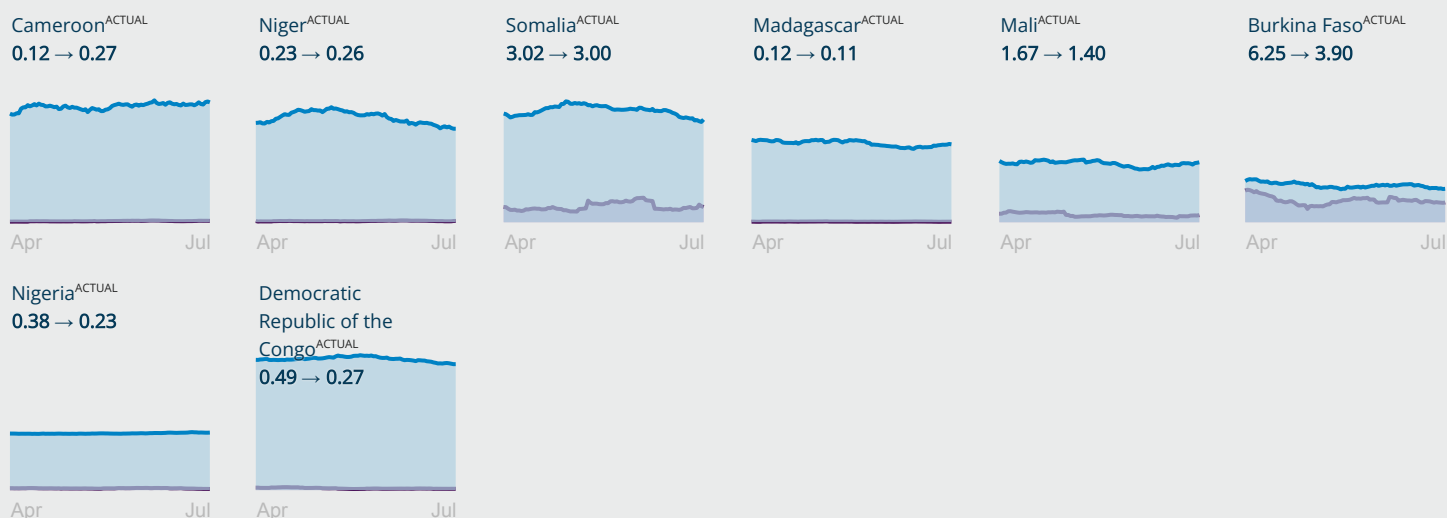
Burkina Faso^ACTUAL
6.25 → 3.90

Countries with the greatest incidence of conflict related fatalities and their current situation of livelihoods

The table below shows the current situation of livelihoods (prevalence and number of people with crisis or emergency livelihood coping strategies) in countries with the greatest incidence of conflict related fatalities.

	NO. OF CONFLICT RELATED FATALITIES PER 100k (HIGH → LOW)	PREVALENCE OF CRISIS OR EMERGENCY LIVELIHOOD COPING STRATEGIES	NO. OF PEOPLE WITH CRISIS OR EMERGENCY LIVELIHOOD COPING STRATEGIES (MILLIONS)
Burkina Faso^{ACTUAL}	3.90		3.3
Somalia^{ACTUAL}	3.00		8.4
Syrian Arab Republic^{ACTUAL}	1.84		7.2
Mali^{ACTUAL}	1.40		5.7
Cameroon^{ACTUAL}	0.27		15.1
Democratic Republic of the Congo^{ACTUAL}	0.27		66.7
Niger^{ACTUAL}	0.26		10.5
Nigeria^{ACTUAL}	0.23		92.1
Madagascar^{ACTUAL}	0.11		10.2
Mozambique^{ACTUAL}	0.09		15.2
Chad^{ACTUAL}	0.01		9.8
Angola^{ACTUAL}	<0.01		9.1

Countries with the greatest deterioration in the incidence of conflict related fatalities over the past 90 days and their livelihoods situation

The following countries recorded at least 1 fatality per million people in the last 30 days. These graphs, all on the same scale, show the trend of prevalence of people with crisis or emergency livelihood coping strategies over the past 90 days in blue, and 30-day incidence of conflict related fatalities per 100k people in purple. The change of fatalities incidence is shown under the country name, with countries sorted by the increase of fatalities incidence.

Cameroon^{ACTUAL}
0.12 → 0.27

Niger^{ACTUAL}
0.23 → 0.26

Somalia^{ACTUAL}
3.02 → 3.00

Madagascar^{ACTUAL}
0.12 → 0.11

Mali^{ACTUAL}
1.67 → 1.40

Burkina Faso^{ACTUAL}
6.25 → 3.90

Nigeria^{ACTUAL}
0.38 → 0.23

Democratic Republic of the Congo^{ACTUAL}
0.49 → 0.27

Countries with the greatest incidence of conflict related fatalities and their current situation of market access[1]

The table below shows the current situation of market access (prevalence and number of people with challenges accessing markets) in countries with the greatest incidence of conflict related fatalities.

	NO. OF CONFLICT RELATED FATALITIES PER 100k (HIGH → LOW)	PREVALENCE OF CHALLENGES ACCESSING MARKETS	NO. OF PEOPLE WITH CHALLENGES ACCESSING MARKETS (MILLIONS)
Burkina Faso^{ACTUAL}	3.90		3.9
Somalia^{ACTUAL}	3.00		9.7
Syrian Arab Republic^{ACTUAL}	1.84		10.2
Mali^{ACTUAL}	1.40		4.3
Honduras^{ACTUAL}	0.77		4.3
Central African Republic^{ACTUAL}	0.34		2.5
Colombia^{ACTUAL}	0.30		23.3
Cameroon^{ACTUAL}	0.27		13.1
Democratic Republic of the Congo^{ACTUAL}	0.27		54.2
Niger^{ACTUAL}	0.26		7.8
Nigeria^{ACTUAL}	0.23		51.0
Kenya^{ACTUAL}	0.12		21.0

Countries with the greatest deterioration in the incidence of conflict related fatalities over the past 90 days and their market access situation

The following countries recorded at least 1 fatality per million people in the last 30 days. These graphs, all on the same scale, show the trend of prevalence of people with challenges accessing markets over the past 90 days in blue, and 30-day incidence of conflict related fatalities per 100k people in purple. The change of fatalities incidence is shown under the country name, with countries sorted by the increase of fatalities incidence.
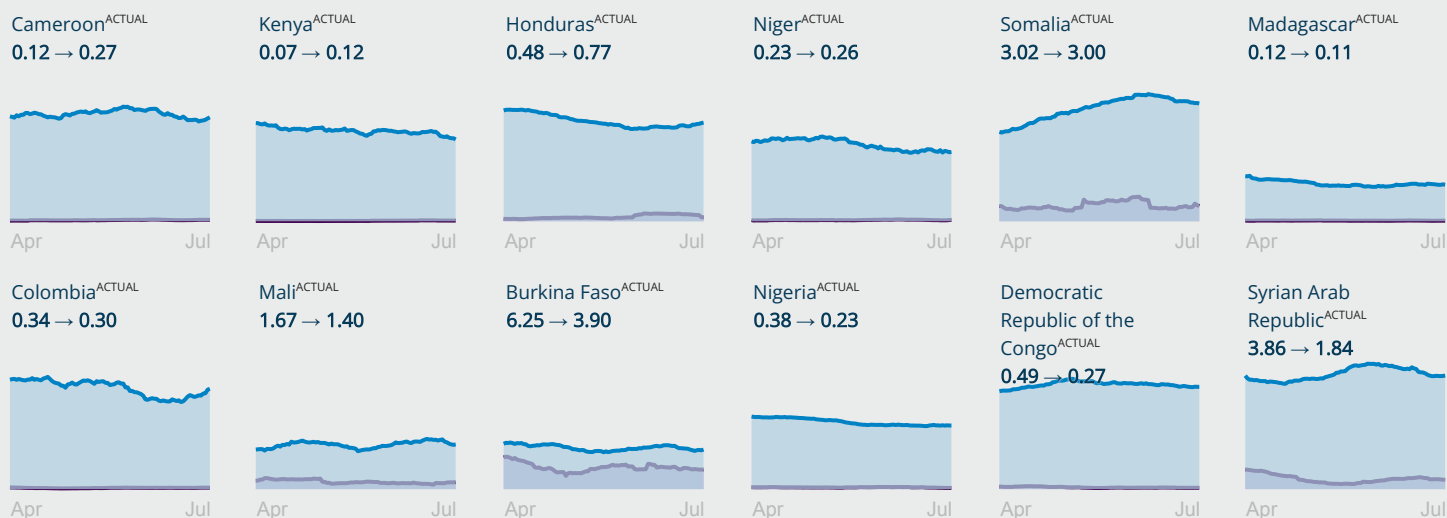
Cameroon^{ACTUAL}
0.12 → 0.27

Kenya^{ACTUAL}
0.07 → 0.12

Honduras^{ACTUAL}
0.48 → 0.77

Niger^{ACTUAL}
0.23 → 0.26

Somalia^{ACTUAL}
3.02 → 3.00

Madagascar^{ACTUAL}
0.12 → 0.11

Colombia^{ACTUAL}
0.34 → 0.30

Mali^{ACTUAL}
1.67 → 1.40

Burkina Faso^{ACTUAL}
6.25 → 3.90

Nigeria^{ACTUAL}
0.38 → 0.23

Democratic Republic of the Congo^{ACTUAL}
0.49 → 0.27

Syrian Arab Republic^{ACTUAL}
3.86 → 1.84

[1] Challenges include both physical and financial constraints.