Despite the signing of the Khartoum Peace Agreement, insecurity persists throughout the country, especially in areas where non-signatory armed groups continue to operate, disrupting movement on major supply routes and around major cities. Over 1.35 million people (almost 30% of the population) are facing crisis conditions of food insecurity (IPC Phase 3) or worse from September to October 2019. It is estimated that three prefectures (Mbomou, Haute Kotto and Haut Mbomou) are experiencing severe acute food insecurity (IPC Phases 3+), including more than 465,000 people in emergency during the lean season, latest data shows. Between May and August 2019, 5 areas with a high concentration of displaced persons (Bria, Kaga-Bandoro, Obo, Rafai and Zémio) and three prefectures (Mbomou, Haute Kotto and Haut Mbomou) are experiencing emergency conditions of food insecurity (IPC Phase 4), and 13 prefectures and three areas with a high concentration of displaced persons (Kimbondo, Bambangi and Bataánga) are experiencing crisis conditions of food insecurity (IPC Phase 3). Nearly 1.35 million people (almost 30% of the population) will be in crisis (IPC Phase 3) or worse through August 2019.

This analysis has been conducted under the patronage of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Ministry of Economy, Planning and Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture Livestock and Animal Health, Ministry of Mines and Geology, Ministry of Water, Forestry, Hunting and Fishing, University of Bangui, CASESS, FAO, WFP, OCHA, Nutrition Cluster, Food Security Cluster, FEWSNET, OXMUS, ACTED, CORIDAD, LERSA, TIKWA KODE, PNRM, CODES, MEFFCP, O.D.D., ADR, AEPA, SOS Humanity, EDEN, VCW, FRÉAS, ARKDEC, AFRBD, OCPON-AHID, CADMR, APEC, JUDEPEC and AFEPA. With the support of the IPC Global Support Unit.

Key Drivers
- **Conflict and Insecurity**: The situation in CAR remains volatile and insecure with regular attacks on civilians, humanitarian actors, deepening the humanitarian crisis.
- **Population Displacement**: CAR’s conflict has displaced over 625,000 people, greatly disrupting livelihood activities and curtail productivities.
- **High Food Prices**: Insecurity along major trade routes in CAR continue to result in the shortage of certain foods in the markets and high food prices, depriving many households.

Overview
Over 1.8 million people in Central African Republic are in severe acute food insecurity (IPC Phases 3+), including more than 465,000 people in emergency conditions during the lean season, latest data shows. Between May and August 2019, 5 areas with a high concentration of displaced persons (Bria, Kaga-Bandoro, Obo, Rafai and Zémio) and the prefectures of Mbomou, Haute Kotto and Haut Mbomou are experiencing emergency conditions of food insecurity (IPC Phase 4), and 13 prefectures and three areas with a high concentration of displaced persons (Kimbondo, Bambangi and Bataánga) are experiencing crisis conditions of food insecurity (IPC Phase 3).

Projection: **Acute Food Security Situation | September - October 2019**
- More than 1.35 million people are expected to be in crisis (IPC Phase 3) or worse from September to October 2019.

IPCC Analysis Partners:
This analysis has been conducted under the patronage of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Ministry of Economy, Planning and Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture Livestock and Animal Health, Ministry of Mines and Geology, Ministry of Water, Forestry, Hunting and Fishing, University of Bangui, CASESS, FAO, WFP, OCHA, Nutrition Cluster, Food Security Cluster, FEWSNET, OXMUS, ACTED, CORIDAD, LERSA, TIKWA KODE, PNRM, CODES, MEFFCP, O.D.D., ADR, AEPA, SOS Humanity, EDEN, VCW, FRÉAS, ARKDEC, AFRBD, OCPON-AHID, CADMR, APEC, JUDEPEC and AFEPA. With the support of the IPC Global Support Unit.