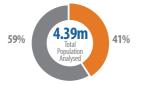


Key Figures



More than 1.81 million people in CAR are expected to be in crisis (IPC Phase 3) or worse through August 2019







Key Drivers



Conflict and Insecurity

The situation in CAR remains volatile and insecure, with regular attacks on civilians, humanitarian actors, deepening the humanitarian crisis.



Displacement

CAR's conflict has displaced over 620,000 people, greatly disrupting livelihood activities and curtailing productivity.



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

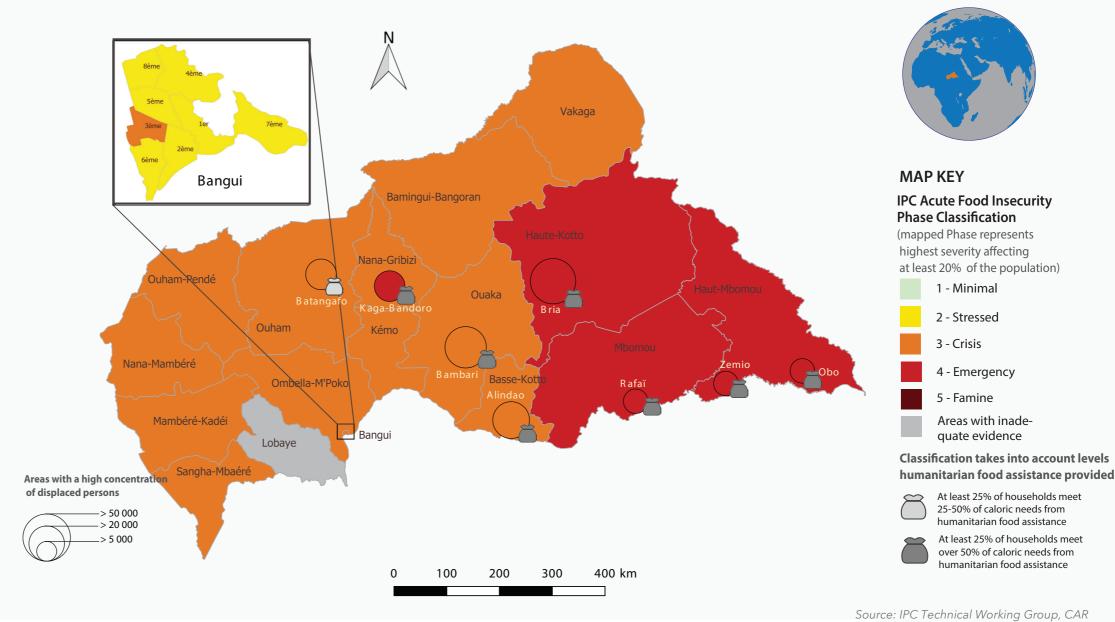
Over 1.8 million people in Central African Republic are in severe acute food insecurity (IPC Phases 3+), including more than 465,000 people in emergency conditions during the lean season, latest data shows. Between May and August 2019, 5 areas with a high concentration of displaced persons (Bria, Kaga-Bandoro, 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 (Alindao, Bambari and Batangafo) are experiencing crisis conditions of food insecurity (IPC Phase 3).

Nearly 1.35 million people (almost 30% of the population analysed), will be in severe acute food insecurity including nearly 274,000 people in emergency during the harvest period between September and October 2019. It is estimated that three areas with a high concentration of displaced persons (Kaga-Bandoro, Obo and Zémio) and three prefectures (Mbomou, Haute Kotto and Haut Mbomou) will remain in emergency while eight prefectures and five areas with a high concentration of displaced persons will be in crisis. In total, there over 620,000 people displaced in these areas.

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.

Publication date: June 20 2019 | *IPC population data is based on population estimates by OCHA CAR. ** Displacement estimates are from UNOCHA | Feedback: IPC@FAO.org | Disclaimer: The information shown on this map does not imply official recognition or endorsement of any physical and political

Current: Acute Food Security Situation | May - August 2019

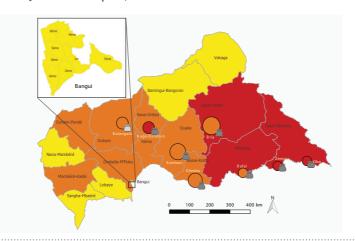


Projection: Acute Food Security Situation | September - October 2019

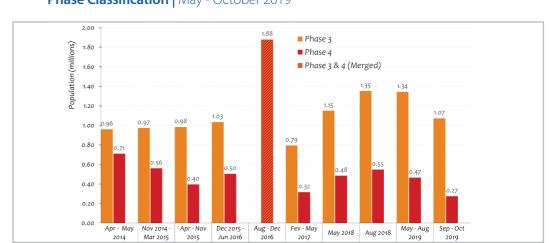


More than 1.35 million people are expected to be in crisis (IPC Phase3) or worse from September to October 2019

IPC Analysis Partners:



Phase Classification | May - October 2019



This analysis has been conducted under the patronage of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Ministry of Agriculture Livestock and Animal Health, Ministry of Mines and Geology, Ministry of Water, Forestry, Hunting and Fishing, University of Bangui, ICASEES, FÃO, WFP, OCHA, Nutrition Cluster, Food Security Cluster, FEWSNET, OXFAM, ACTED, CORDAID, LERSA, TIKWA KODE, PNRM, CODES, MEFFCP, G.O.D., ADR, AEPA, SOS Humanity, EDEN, VCW, FIREAS, AKIDESC, AFRBD, CPFON-AHD, CADMR, APEC, JUDEPEC and AEPA. With the support of the IPC Glabal Support Unit.