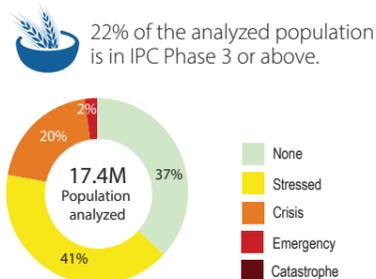


Published on June 6, 2022

Current Situation Key Figures | March - May 2022

3.9M

Over 3.9 million people out of the 17.4 million people analyzed have experienced high levels of acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above) in Guatemala between March and May 2022.



Overview

In the latest IPC Acute Food Insecurity analysis, the 17.4 million inhabitants of all 22 departments of Guatemala were analysed. Between March and May 2022, more than 3.9 million people have experienced high levels of acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above) and therefore require urgent actions. This figure is expected to increase to 4.6 million people in the period of June to September 2022, during which the lean season falls, and to decrease to 3.2 million people for the period of October 2022 to February 2023, the harvest season.

The population in the worst conditions is made up mainly of small subsistence/subsistence farmers, whose reserves have been depleted and have also seen their ability to invest for the next harvest diminished by the high cost of several inputs and fuel; small informal merchants have had difficulty selling their products due to the increase in fuel prices. This has led to an increase in the prices of food and raw materials and reduced sources of employment, so that many households have been forced to use crisis and emergency coping strategies to solve their food gaps, such as the sale of assets and the use of their savings. According to the Food Security Survey (FSS) of the World Food Program (WFP), 28% of the population reports limited and poor food consumption; likewise, regarding the use of livelihood coping strategies, 19% of households report using stress strategies, 30% crisis strategies and 14% emergency strategies during the current period.

However, due to the crisis generated by the conflict between Ukraine and Russia, a sustained increase in the prices of food and fuel as well as some inputs is expected. Therefore, between June and September 2022, households will likely face greater difficulties in terms of food availability and access, and their food insecurity situation could deteriorate during this period. Between October 2022 and February 2023, an increase in employment sources derived from coffee and sugarcane crops is expected; there could be greater marketing opportunities, so the food insecurity situation could improve for a good part of the country's departments.

Key Drivers

- High food prices**
The increase in food prices and in particular in basic grains, which have been the highest in the last 15 years, is expected to continue throughout 2022, in a context of rising inflation and the cost of the basic food basket (increased from 3.5% in March last year to 6.4% in the same month of 2022), which would be affecting access to food consumption mainly for the population that depends on the purchase of food, and who already report limitations of access to the market due to lack of money.
- Conflict between Russia and Ukraine**
This conflict has caused the price of fertilizers and agricultural inputs to rise 128.7% in March 2022, adding to last year's 42.1% increase in SICA countries and therefore in food prices, since both countries are among the largest producers worldwide. SICA member countries are importers of fertilizers from the Russian Federation and Belarus, so the reduction in supply means that prices are expected to remain high, with the consequent risk to agricultural crop yields. In this context, fuel and transportation prices have also increased, causing speculations and increases in food prices.

CURRENT: Acute Food Insecurity Situation | March - May 2022



Key for the Map
IPC Acute Food Insecurity Phase Classification (mapped Phase represents highest severity affecting at least 20% of the population)
Evidence Level: ** Medium

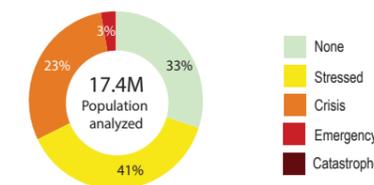
PROJECTION: Acute Food Insecurity | June - September 2022



Projection Key Figures | June - Sept 2022

4.6M

Over 4.6 million people (26% of the analyzed population of 17.4 million) are likely to experience high levels of acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above) in Guatemala between June and September 2022.



PROJECTION: Acute Food Insecurity | October 2022 - February 2023



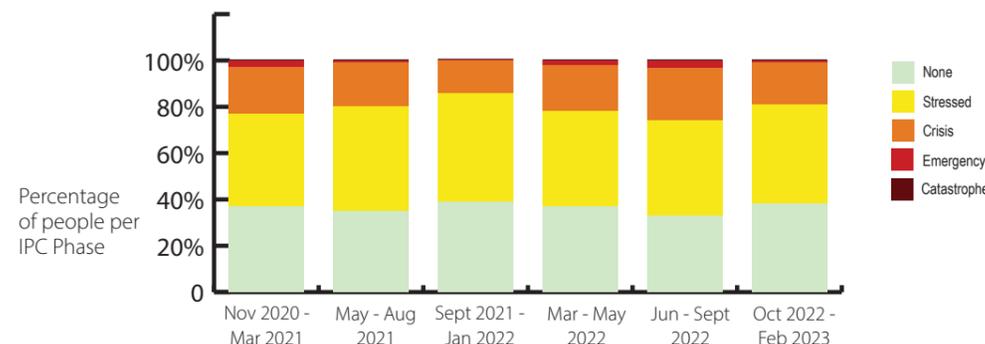
Projection Key Figures | Oct 2022 - Feb 2023

3.2M

Over 3.2 million people (19% of the analyzed population of 17.6 million) are likely to experience high levels of acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above) in Guatemala between October 2022 and February 2023.



Acute Food Insecurity Trends 2020 - 2023



Publication date: June 2022 | *IPC population data is based on population estimate by Guatemala's National Institute of Statistics. | Feedback: IPC@FAO.org | Disclaimer: The information shown on this map does not imply official recognition or endorsement of any physical and political boundaries.