Global Report on Food Crises 2020

Main figures and key findings
135 million people across 55 countries Crisis Conditions or worse (IPC/CH 3+) in 2019

Including 27 million in IPC/CH 4 and 84,500 in IPC 5 in Yemen and South Sudan

Europe
1 country
0.5M

Latin America and the Caribbean
8 countries
18.5M

Middle East and Asia
10 countries
43M

Africa
36 countries
73M

Yemen
15.9M

Democratic Republic of the Congo
15.6M

Afghanistan
11.3M

Global Network Against Food Crises
Integrated actions for lasting solutions
Prevalence of undernourishment and confirmed COVID-19 cases
Real GDP Growth
Annual percent change

Source: IMF- Outlook
Meet immediate needs of vulnerable populations: Issues on trade and tax policies

Adjustments to trade and tax policies

1. Encourage better functioning of food markets through improved regional political and economic integration and better functioning for trade in food.
2. Immediately review trade and taxation policy options and their likely impacts.
3. Avoid generalized subsidies for food consumers.
4. Reduce restrictions on use of stocks.
5. Improve efficiency of trade facilitation.
6. Use limited strategic grain reserves.
7. Minimize use of export restrictions.
8. Reduce import tariffs and other restrictions.
9. Temporarily reduce VAT and other taxes.