



14 March 2022

(22-2262)

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Committee on Agriculture

Original: English

**REPORT TO THE 100<sup>TH</sup> MEETING OF THE WTO COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE  
15-16 MARCH 2022**

**NET FOOD-IMPORTING DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (NFIDCS)**

*Submission by FAO*

*Corrigendum\**

The following submission, dated 14 March 2022, is being circulated at the request of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).

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Paragraph 1.2 of the original document in G/AG/GEN/198 should read as follows:

1.2. According to the latest FAO-WFP Hunger Hotspots report<sup>3</sup>, 17 out of the 20 identified countries that are expected to face increased levels of food insecurity are NFIDCs. The countries with the highest numbers of people facing acute food insecurity (those in IPC Phase 3 and above) are: Democratic Republic of the Congo (25.9 million); Afghanistan (22.8 million); Ethiopia (16.8 million); and Yemen (16.2 million). Conflicts are considered the primary factor driving the high levels of food insecurity. Conditions in these countries have also been aggravated by the COVID-19-associated economic downturns, with households experiencing income losses, while also facing high food prices. Weather shocks have also adversely affected agricultural production in a number of these countries, contributing to reduced availability of food.

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\* In English only.

<sup>3</sup> WFP and FAO. 2022. Hunger Hotspots. FAO-WFP early warnings on acute food insecurity: February to May 2022 Outlook. Rome. <https://doi.org/10.4060/cb8376en>.