

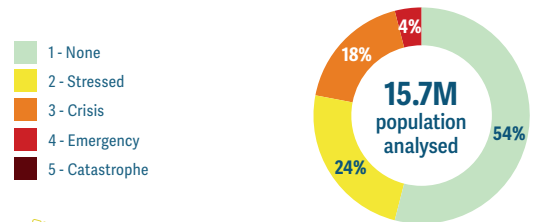
Somalia

Acute food insecurity overview 2021

3.47M people were in Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above) in October–December 2021

2.83M people in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) and **0.64M people** in Emergency (IPC Phase 4)

22% of the population analysed was in Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above)



3.71M people were in Stressed (IPC Phase 2)

The analysis covers **100%** of the country's total population of **15.7 million** people in 18 regions.

Between 2020 and 2021, the total population number utilised in IPC analyses increased by around 3 million people, rising from 12.3 million to 15.7 million. Source: IPC, November 2021.

National population

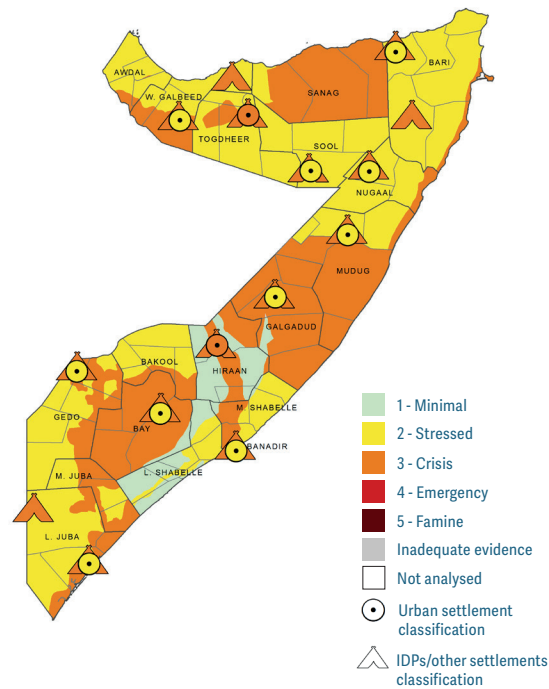
54% Rural and **46% Urban**

Source: WB 2020.

MAP 3.58

IPC acute food insecurity situation, October–December 2021

Several areas were in Crisis (IPC Phase 3): the agropastoral areas of Bay and Bakool; the southern riverine areas; the agropastoral, urban, and IDP populations in Togdheer; and pastoral areas in central and northern Somalia.



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Source: Somalia IPC Technical Working Group, November 2021.

Acute food insecurity trends

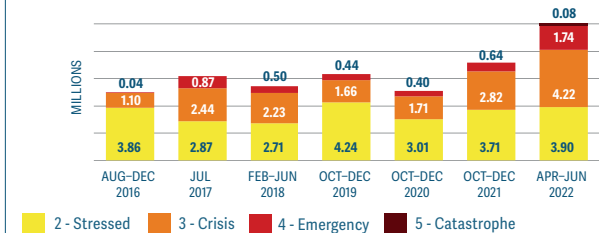
Numbers have risen since 2020. From October–December 2021, 3.5 million people were in Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above) largely due to drought, poor and erratic rainfall distribution, flooding, conflict and high food prices. The share of the analysed population in these phases increased from 17 percent in late 2020 to 22 percent in late 2021.

Although the number of people in Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above) from October–December 2021 was even higher than in July 2017 (3.3 million) when the country was affected by a destructive drought, the rise is partly explained by the increase in the population analysed in 2021. The share of the population in these phases was 4 percent lower in 2021 than in 2017. The share of the population in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) in late 2021 did not reach the levels of mid-2017 (7 percent) (FSNAU and FEWS NET, September 2017; IPC, November 2021).

Since 2017, sustained humanitarian assistance and government support have contributed to preventing the worsening of food security and nutrition outcomes in northern and central areas (IPC November 2021).

FIG 3.43

Numbers of people in IPC Phase 2 or above, 2016–2022



Bars refer to selected analyses that are comparable (see Technical Notes). Datasets from all analysis rounds between 2016 and 2022 are provided (see Appendix 1, table A15, page 257).

Source: Somalia IPC Technical Working Group.