

# Somalia Updated IPC and Famine Risk Analyses

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**Somalia IPC Core Team Members: FGS/MOHADM, FSNAU/FAO, FEWS NET,  
WFP/VAM, UNICEF, Food Security Cluster and Nutrition Cluster  
with the Technical Support of IPC GSU**

**A Virtual Briefing for the Somalia Humanitarian Country Team  
7 April 2022**

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food security analysis



**SOMALIA**  
**FOOD SECURITY CLUSTER**  
Strengthening Humanitarian Response



# Somalia Updated IPC Analysis and Risk of Famine Analysis, March/April 2022

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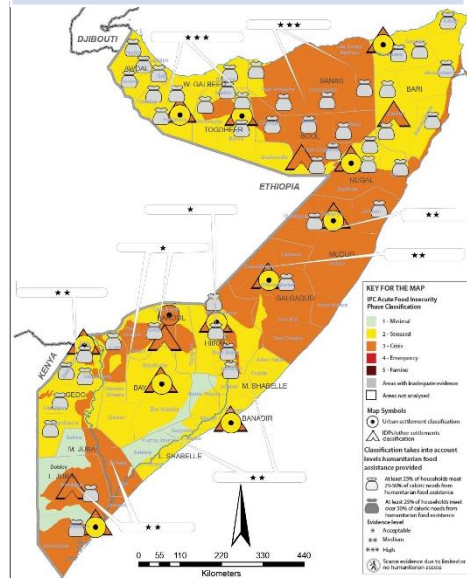
- The need for conducting an updated IPC analysis and risk of Famine analysis was triggered by reports of rapid deterioration of the humanitarian situation across Somalia and a request from the Humanitarian Country Team.
- **More than 20** Food Security and Nutrition Analysts drawn from the following institutions participated in the analyses: FGS/MOHADM, FSNAU/FAO, FEWS NET, WFP/VAM, UNICEF, Food Security Cluster, Nutrition Cluster. The IPC Global Support Unit provided technical support and quality control throughout the process.
- Data used in the analysis came from multiple sources, including: Government, FSNAU/FAO, FEWS NET, WFP, UNICEF, Food Security Cluster, Nutrition Cluster, Health Cluster/WHO, UNHCR, ACF, SCI, ACLED, etc.
- The analysis took place between 17 March and 5 April 2022
- A briefing for Senior Government Officials and Technical Experts was held on 6 April
- A briefing for the Humanitarian Country Team is scheduled on 7 April
- A Technical Release summarizing the analyses results will be disseminated on 8 April

# Somalia Food Security Outcomes, January-June 2022

## 2021 Post Deyr Analysis Results

### Jan-2021 IPC Analysis

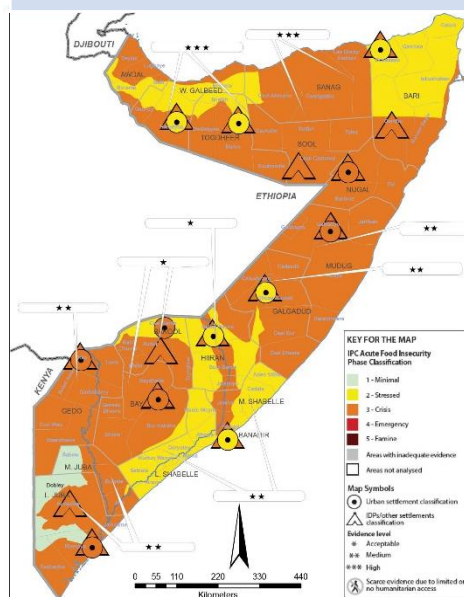
(Jan 2022)



IPC 3 + 2.4 million

### Jan-2021 IPC Analysis

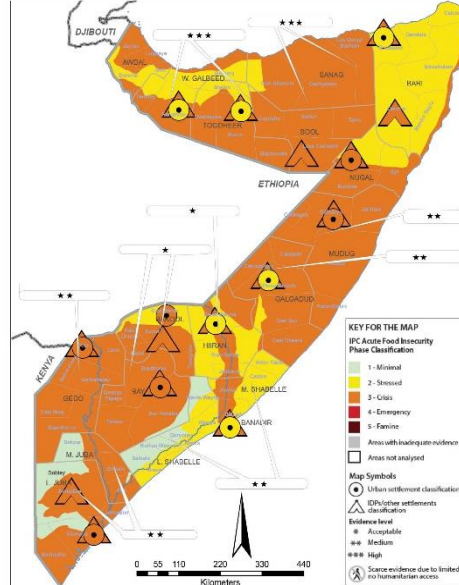
(Feb-Mar 2022)



IPC 3 + 4.1 million

### Jan-2021 IPC Analysis

(Apr-Jun 2022)

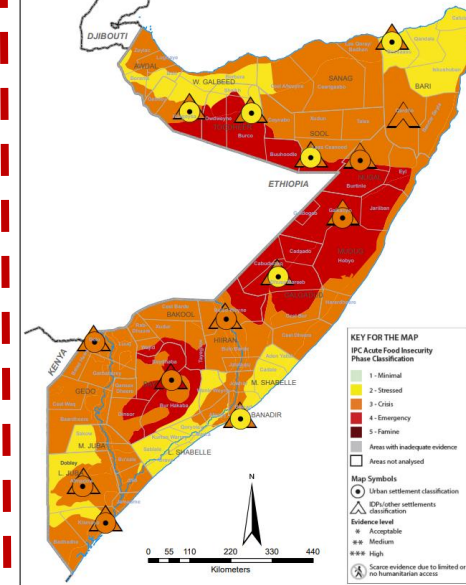


IPC 3 + 4.1 Million

## March/April 2022 IPC Analysis Results

### Updated IPC Analysis

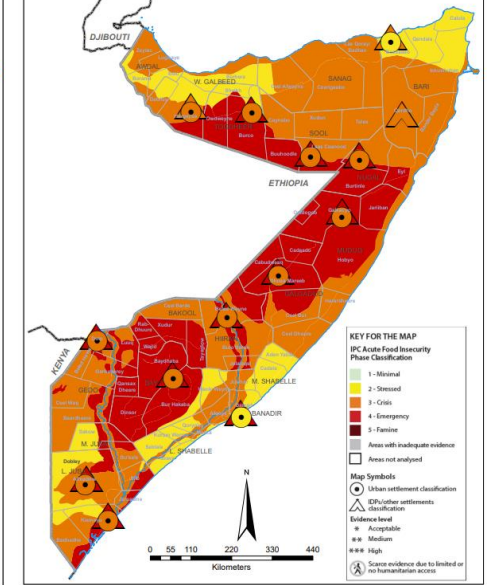
(Mar 2022)



IPC 3 + 4.8 million

### Updated IPC Analysis

(Apr-Jun 2022)



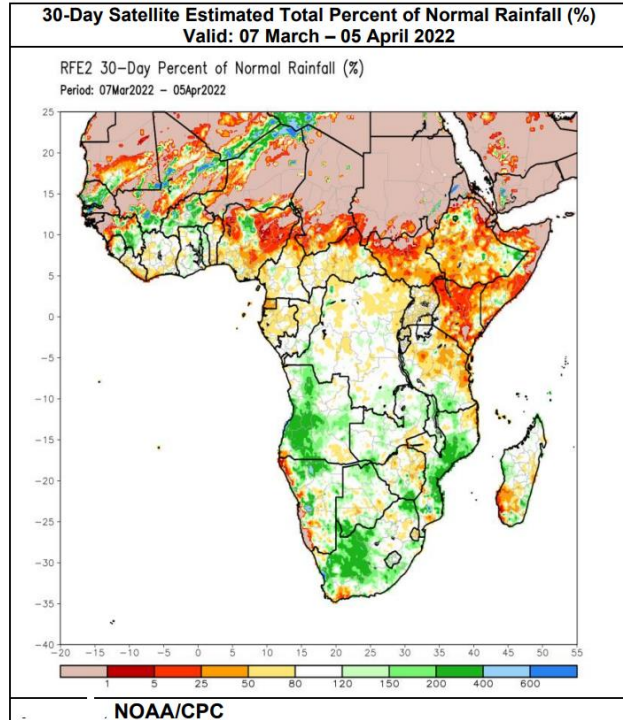
IPC 3 + 6 million

IPC 5 81 000

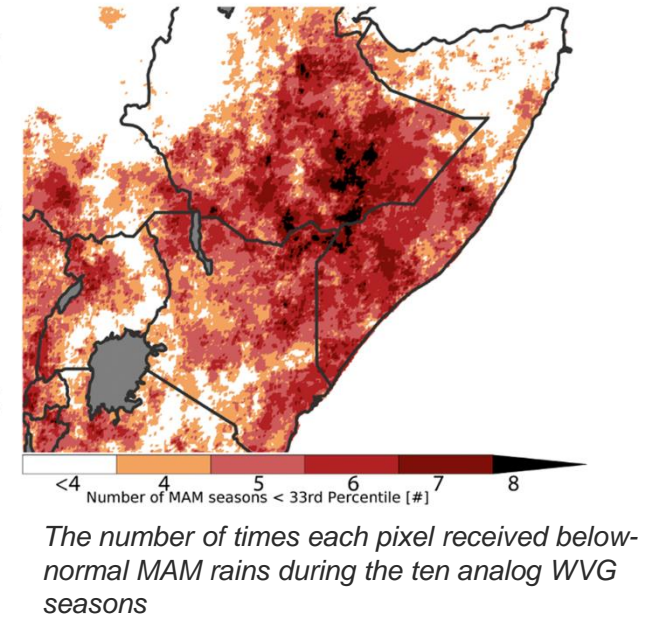
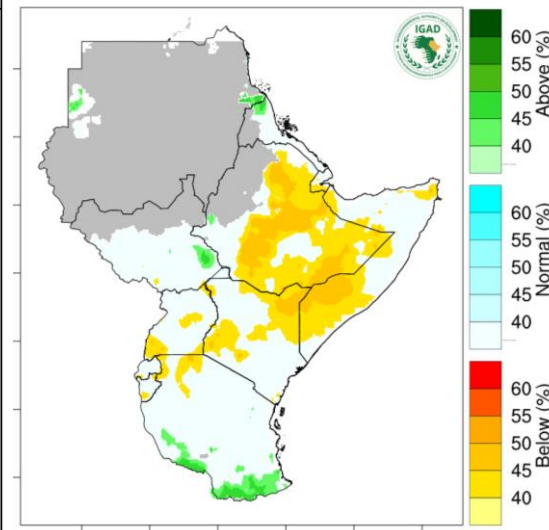
- Acute food insecurity in Somalia has drastically worsened since the beginning of 2022, with an estimated **4.8 million people** (or **31%** of the total population) in Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or higher) outcomes as of March 2022.
- With further and faster deterioration, expected during the April to June 2022, **more than 6 million people** (or 38% of the total population) face Crisis or worse outcomes (IPC Phase 3 or higher), including **1.7 million people** in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) and **over 81,000 people** facing IPC Phase 5 (Catastrophe).
- Risk of Famine:** Famine (IPC Phase 5) could occur (has reasonable chance of happening) in some parts of Somalia through June 2022 if (1) the current April to June Gu season rains fail, (2) food prices continue to rise sharply and (3) humanitarian assistance is not scaled up to reach the country's most vulnerable populations.

# Worsening Drought Conditions

Drought Conditions Map, March 2022  
(Source: SWALIM)



Rainfall Probabilistic Forecast for April 2022

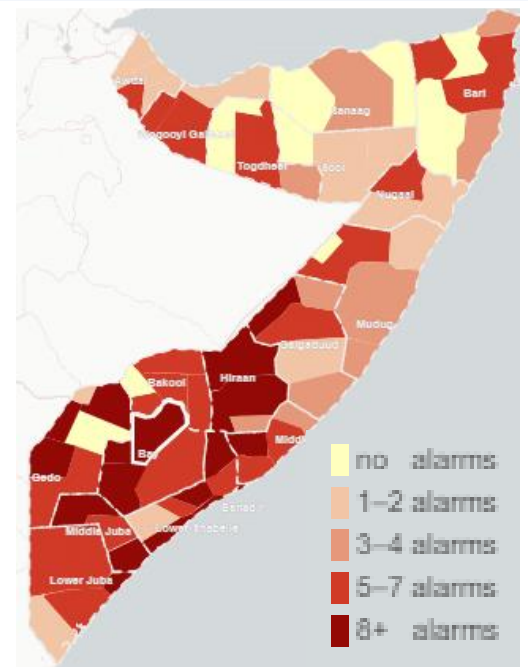


- Drought is worsening in most parts of Somalia, with most parts of the country experiencing Moderate to Extreme drought.
- Forecast from IGAD/ICPAC indicates below average rainfall in April 2022 or most parts of southern Somalia and some parts of central and northern Somalia
- Based on analogue years, the March/April-May/June 2022 season rainfall is likely to be below average in central and southern Somalia and some parts of northern Somalia

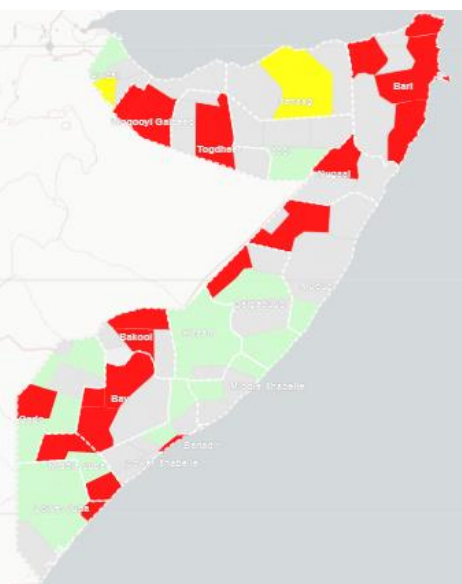


# Contributing Factors Showing a Deteriorating/Worse Situation – February 2022

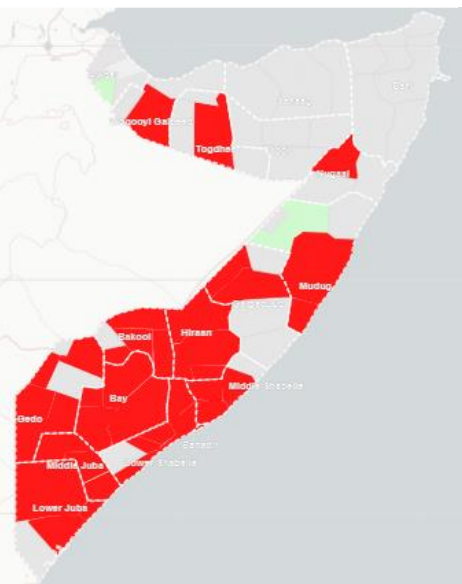
# of Indicators in Alarm Phase



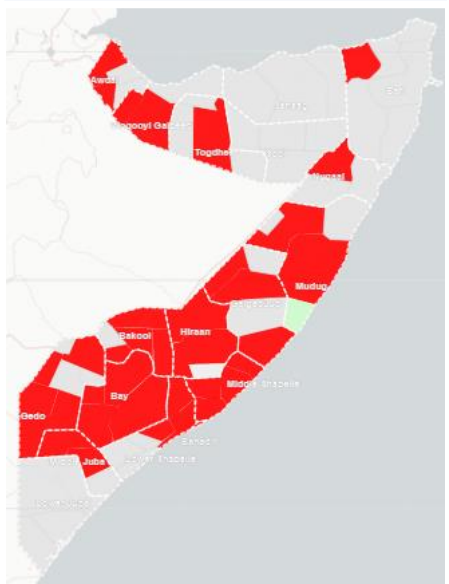
Water Prices



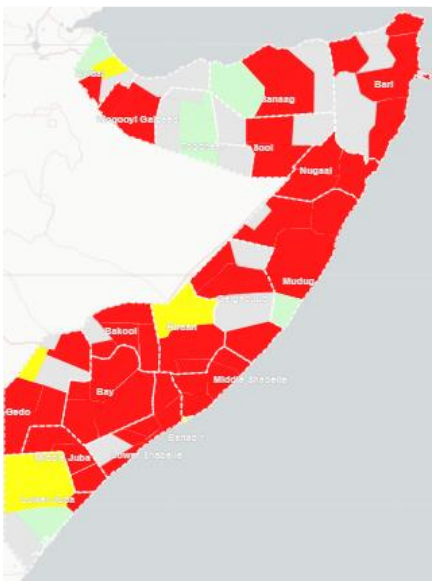
Maize Prices



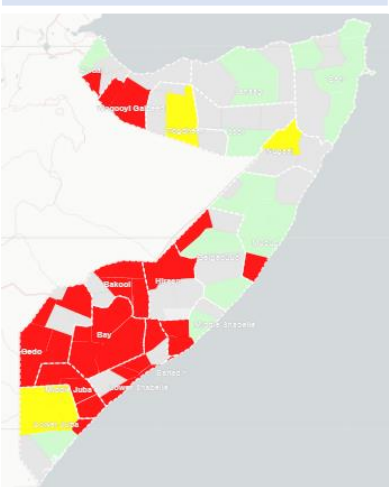
Sorghum Prices



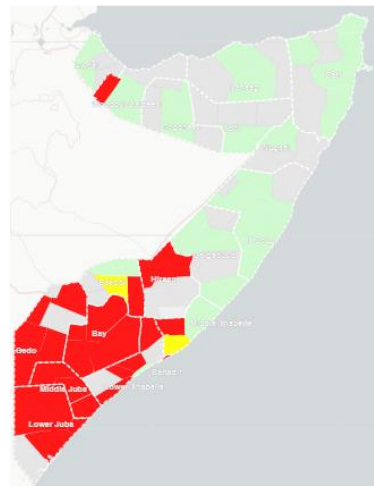
Imported Rice Prices



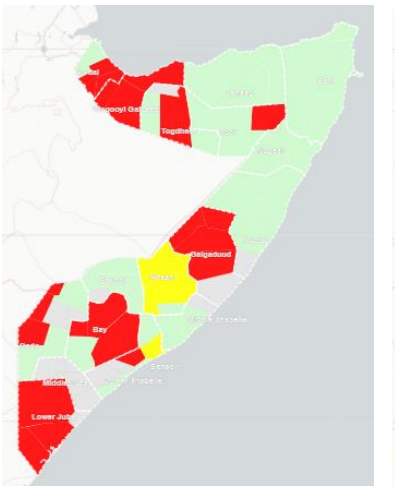
Goat to Cereals TOT



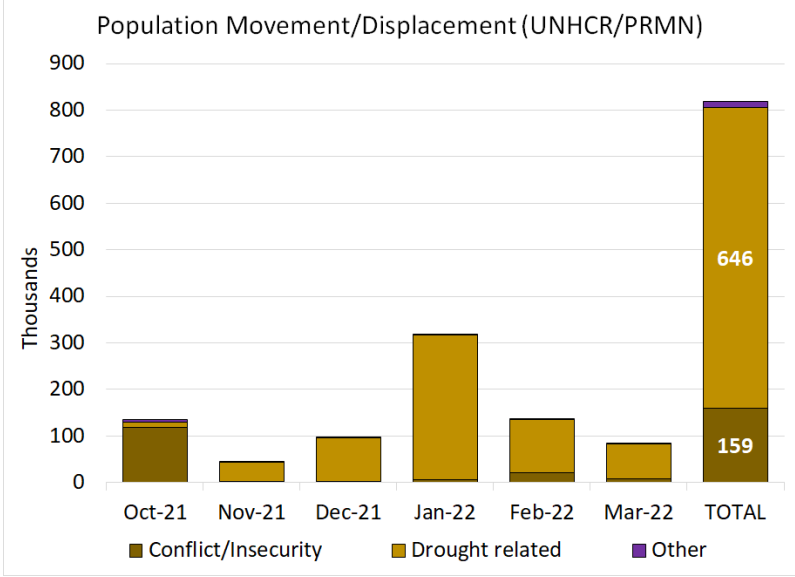
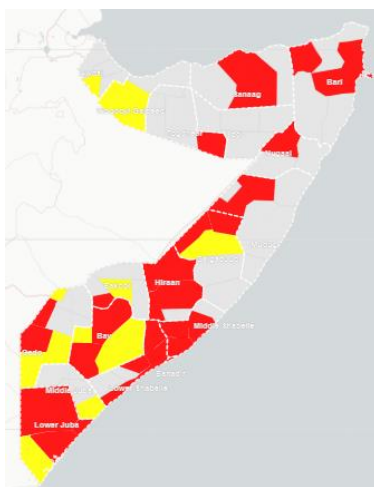
Wage to Cereals TOT



Admission of Malnourished Children



Security Incidents

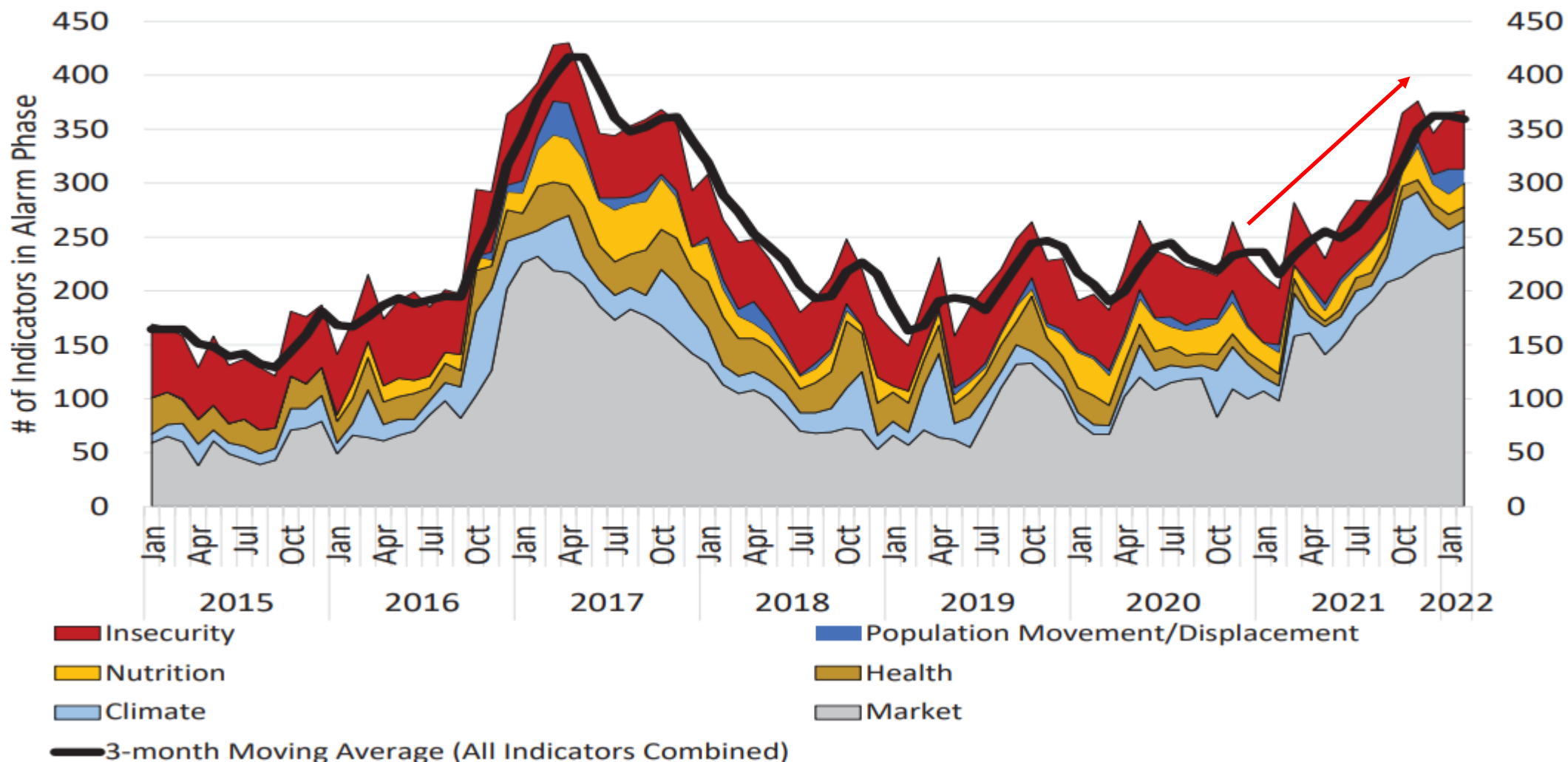


# Trends in Contributing Factors Showing a Deteriorating/Worse Situation



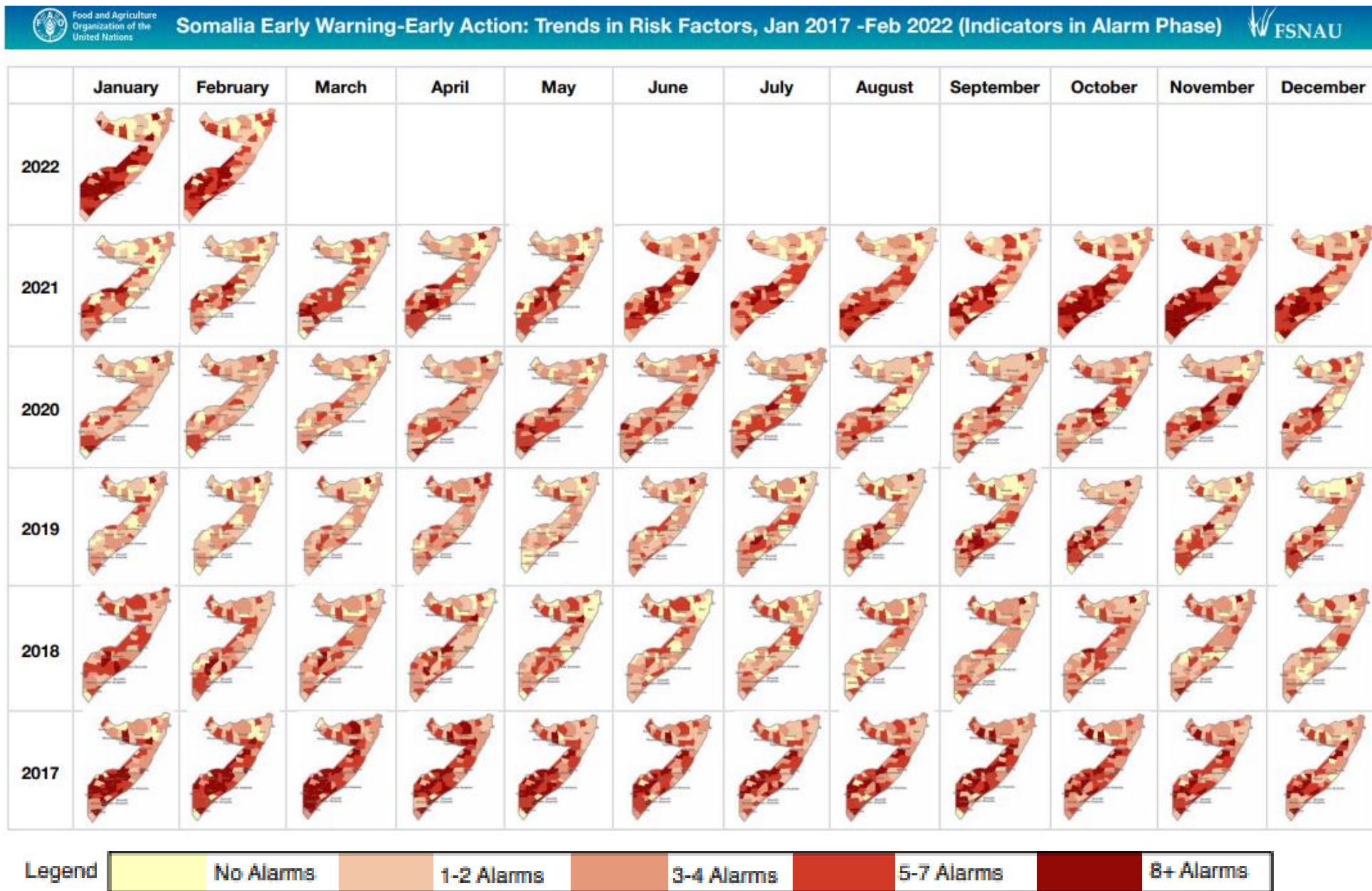
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Somalia Early Warning-Early Action Dashboard Time Series Chart:  
Trends in the Number of Risk Factors in Alarm Phase (Jan 2015 - Feb 2022)





# Trends in Contributing Factors Showing a Deteriorating/Worse Situation



# Key Drivers of Acute Food Insecurity in Somalia, January-June 2022

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- Forecasts indicate increased likelihood of below average 2022 Gu season rainfall in most parts of central and southern Somalia. In northern regions, extended impact of ongoing drought will persist at least through mid-2022
- Water shortage is widespread, livestock death is increasing and body condition of remaining livestock is deteriorating and access to milk is declining
- Rising costs of water and food for livestock and the increased costs of migration to distant areas in search of pasture and water are piling debt burden on pastoral households
- Consecutive failed harvests in Somalia, reduced cross border supply from neighboring countries and record increase in global food prices are driving staple food prices beyond the reach of most poor households
- Cash crop and off-season cereal production in riverine areas have been disrupted due to low river water levels and this in turn continues to adversely impact poor households' access to agricultural employment and income
- Poor rural households face widening food consumption gaps and exhaustion of coping capacity
- There is a surge in population displacement from most affected rural areas to IDP settlements and towns and cities.



# Key Drivers of Acute Food Insecurity in Somalia, January-June 2022

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- Food prices have been increasing sharply since the beginning of the year. Production and supply chain impact of the ongoing conflict in Ukraine is expected to put further upward pressure on food prices
- Poor households who already spend a disproportionately large amount of their income on food (60-80%) will not be able to absorb the impact of further increases in prices
- As food security conditions worsen and water availability and quality decline, outbreak of acute watery diarrhea (AWD) and increasing measles cases are being reported in many parts of the country
- The number of acutely malnourished children being admitted to treatment centers is rapidly increasing, with two to four-fold increases reported in some districts
- Social support is overstretched in many parts of the country
- Continued insecurity/conflict and unresolved political tensions disrupt livelihoods, market access and exacerbate population displacement

## Somalia Food Security Outcomes, March-June 2022

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- **In pastoral livelihoods**, with fewer livestock births expected, reduced income from livestock sales, and low availability of milk for both adults and children, poor pastoral households face moderate to large food consumption gaps through June 2022.
- Accordingly, most pastoral livelihoods across Somalia are classified in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) between April and June 2022, with Hawd Pastoral of Northwest, Northeast and Central, and Addun Pastoral of Northeast and Central classified in Emergency (IPC Phase 4).
- **In agropastoral and riverine livelihood zones** that experienced consecutive seasons of substantially below average or failed harvests, poor households face moderate to large food consumption gaps through mid-2022.
- Most agropastoral and riverine livelihoods across Somalia are classified in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) between April and June 2022, with Toghdeer Agropastoral, Sorghum High Potential Agropastoral of Bay, Gedo and Juba, Bay-Bakool Low Potential Agropastoral, Southern Agropastoral, and Southern Rain-fed Agropastoral classified in Emergency (IPC Phase 4).
- **IDPs:** With limited assets and income-earning opportunities, rising food prices, low access to communal support and high reliance on external humanitarian assistance, a majority of the estimated 2.9 million IDPs across Somalia are poor.

## Somalia Food Security Outcomes, March-June 2022

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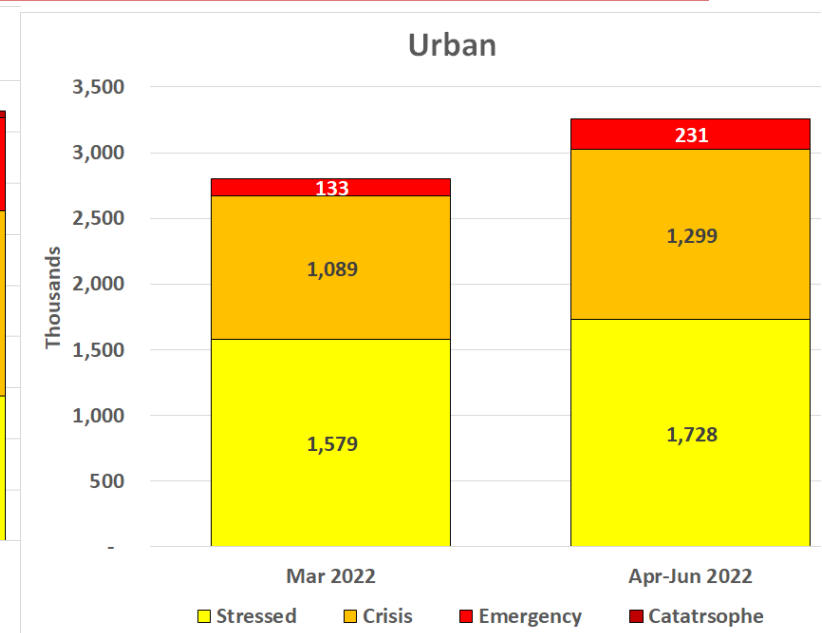
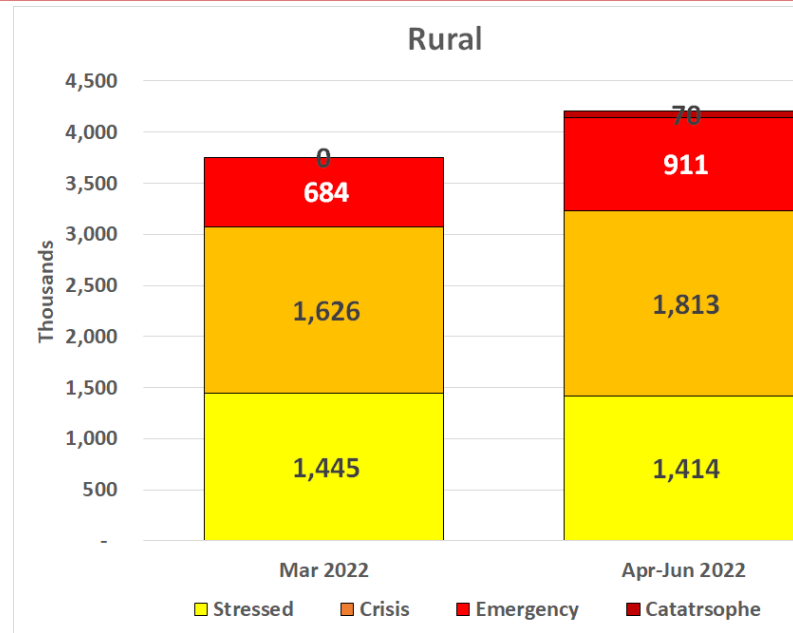
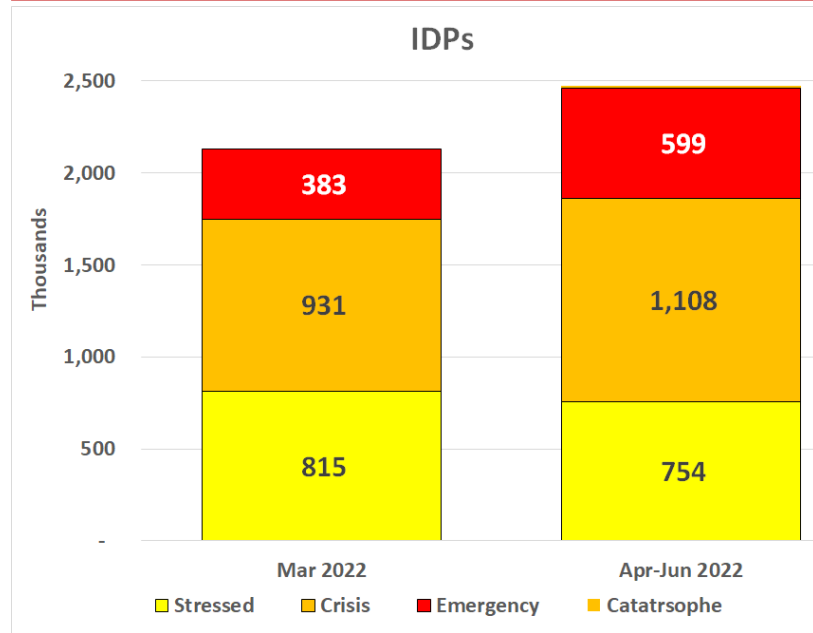
- Population displacement has increased sharply since late 2021 due to the ongoing drought and conflict. IDP populations in existing settlements are increasing and more IDP settlements are popping up in the most affected areas, with new IDPs arriving in desperate conditions and often facing numerous challenges to access humanitarian assistance after their arrival.
- As a result, a significant proportion of IDPs face moderate to large food consumption gaps through mid-2022.
- Most of the main IDP settlements across Somalia are classified in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) between April and June 2022. These include IDP settlements in Burco, Lasaanod, Garowe, Galkacyo, Dhusamareb, Beletweyne, Mogadishu, Baidoa, Dollow, Dhobley and Kismayo.
- For IDPs and the urban poor, declining labor wages and rising food prices have led to sharp declines in the terms of trade between wage labor and cereals, in some cases, by as much as 50 percent.
- As a consequence, **the urban poor** face moderate to large food consumption gaps through mid-2022. Most of the urban area across Somalia are classified in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) between April and June 2022.
- This includes Hargeisa city that has recently sustained a major fire that destroyed most of the businesses in the main market that has been providing employment and sustenance for a majority of the poor households in the city.



# Somalia Current and Projected Food Security Outcomes, March-June 2022

Region	Population (2020/21)	Number of Acutely Food Insecure People (Rural, IDP, and Urban Combined)						
		Updated Estimates (Mar 2022)			Updated Projection (Apr-Jun 2022)			
		Stressed (IPC 2)	Crisis (IPC 3)	Emergency (IPC 4)	Stressed (IPC 2)	Crisis (IPC 3)	Emergency (IPC 4)	Catastrophe (IPC 5)
Awdal	538,209	142,540	89,980	18,100	147,500	115,580	19,010	-
W. Galbeed	1,224,715	330,250	213,540	53,500	335,930	314,040	65,500	-
Togdheer	728,224	173,680	172,140	48,610	169,540	202,150	67,090	-
Sool	464,487	97,090	140,870	54,220	96,810	161,600	68,160	-
Sanaag	362,723	62,080	97,330	38,640	78,480	112,480	39,890	-
Bari	1,042,591	239,570	143,070	55,710	279,880	163,290	67,100	-
Nugaal	534,573	155,790	141,740	57,450	130,590	170,850	85,370	2,030
Mudug	1,243,526	405,290	375,490	114,410	348,600	430,960	189,210	23,260
Galgaduud	687,573	165,930	188,160	68,640	133,390	213,370	95,130	19,190
Hiraan	427,124	105,190	104,390	40,790	103,910	116,550	67,450	1,910
M. Shabelle	855,895	209,210	175,780	51,960	227,100	194,500	83,090	-
L. Shabelle	1,347,934	293,820	244,910	42,950	339,750	247,700	83,930	-
Bakool	459,747	103,120	122,180	57,080	97,370	147,750	81,580	10,200
Bay	1,055,913	250,140	305,300	168,790	195,720	385,280	233,090	24,510
Gedo	736,704	224,010	204,870	81,020	226,880	226,730	109,790	-
M. Juba	363,930	93,740	106,010	43,750	99,130	120,460	54,040	-
L. Juba	979,998	250,140	281,870	114,220	258,800	313,720	149,940	-
Banadir	2,683,312	538,100	538,100	90,400	627,060	583,300	180,800	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15,737,178</b>	<b>3,839,690</b>	<b>3,645,730</b>	<b>1,200,240</b>	<b>3,896,440</b>	<b>4,220,310</b>	<b>1,740,170</b>	<b>81,100</b>

# Somalia Current and Projected Food Security Outcomes, March-June 2022



IPC 3 +	1.3 million	1.7 million	2.3 Million	2.8 million	1.2 million	1.5 million
IPC 3	0.9 million	1.1 million	1.6 million	1.8 million	1.1 million	1.3 million
IPC 4	0.4 million	0.6 million	0.7 million	0.9 million	0.1 million	0.2 million
IPC 5	-	-	-	70 000	-	-

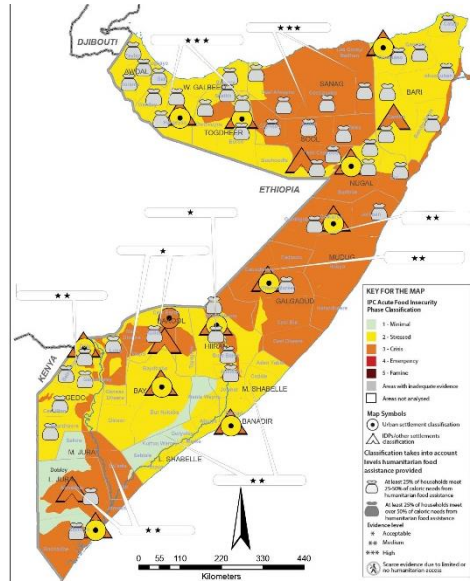
- As of March 2022, an estimated **1.3 million** IDPs, **2.3 million** rural and **1.2 million** urban populations are experiencing Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or higher) outcomes.
- With further and faster deterioration, approximately **1.7 million** IDPs, **2.8 million** rural and **1.5 million** urban populations face Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or higher) outcomes between April and June 2022.

# Somalia Current and Projected Food Security Outcomes, January-June 2022

## 2021 Post Deyr Analysis Results

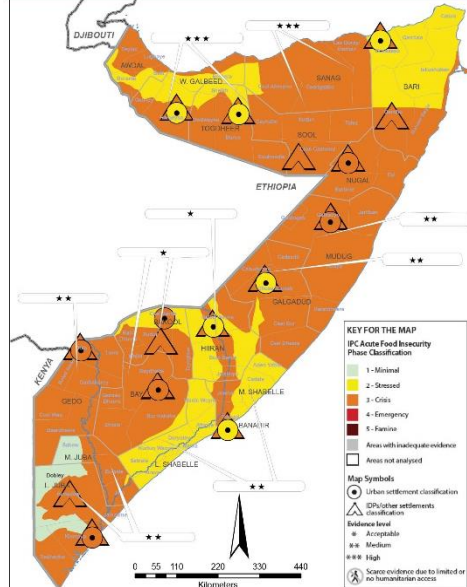
### Jan-2021 IPC Analysis

(Jan 2022)



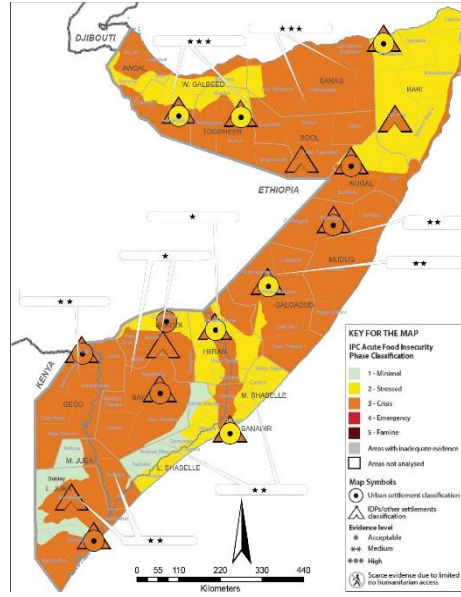
### Jan-2021 IPC Analysis

(Feb-Mar 2022)



### Jan-2021 IPC Analysis

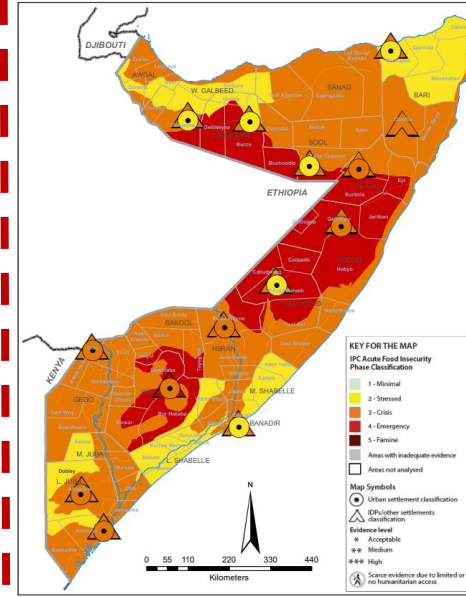
(Apr-Jun 2022)



## March/April 2022 IPC Analysis Results

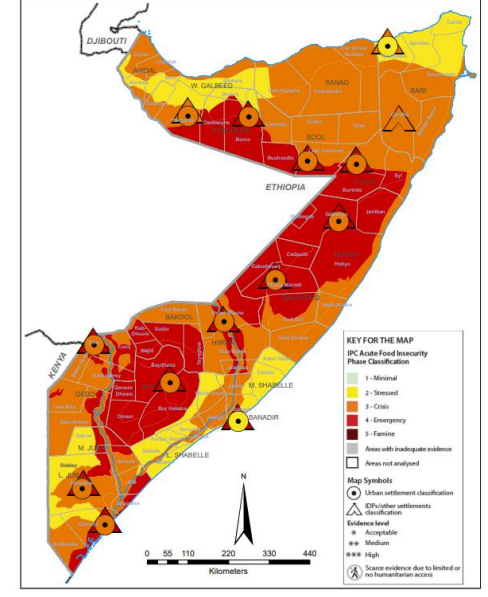
### Updated IPC Analysis

(Mar 2022)



### Updated IPC Analysis

(Apr-Jun 2022)



IPC 3 + 2.4 million

IPC 3 3.2 million

IPC 4 0.4 million

IPC 5 -

4.1 million

3.5 million

0.7 million

-

4.1 Million

3.6 million

0.6 million

-

4.8 million

3.6 million

1.2 million

-

6 million

4.2 million

1.7 million

81 000



# Key Messages

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- Acute food insecurity in Somalia has drastically worsened since the beginning of 2022, with an estimated **4.8 million people** (or 31% of the total population) experiencing Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or higher) outcomes as of March 2022.
- Further and faster deterioration of the food security and nutrition situation is expected during the April to June 2022 projection period, with more than **6 million** people (or 38% of the total population) facing Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or higher) outcomes, including **1.7 million people** facing Emergency (IPC Phase 4) and over **81,000 people** likely in IPC Phase 5 (Catastrophe).
- As of January 2022, an estimated **1.4 million** children under the age of five years (total acute malnutrition burden) face acute malnutrition through the end of the year, including **329 500** who are likely to be severely malnourished. These figures are likely to increase as the nutrition situation deteriorates further in the affected areas.
- **Risk of Famine:** Famine (IPC Phase 5) could occur (has reasonable chance of happening) in six areas across Somalia through June 2022 if (1) the current April to June Gu season rains fail, (2) food prices continue to rise sharply and (3) humanitarian assistance is not scaled up to reach the country's most vulnerable populations.
- The areas and population groups facing Famine Risk are Hawd Pastoral of Central and Hiran, Addun Pastoral of Northeast and Central, Bay Bakool Low Potential Agro Pastoral and IDP settlements in Mogadishu, Baidoa and Dhusamareb. These areas are currently classified in Emergency (IPC Phase 4), including 5-10% of their population in Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5)
- Humanitarian needs are expected to remain high through late 2022. Urgent and timely scaling up of humanitarian assistance is required to prevent extreme food security and nutrition outcomes, including the risk of Famine.

# Thank You

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**Somalia IPC Core Team Members: FGS/MOHADM, FSNAU/FAO, FEWS NET,  
WFP/VAM, UNICEF, Food Security Cluster and Nutrition Cluster  
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