


Eswatini

Acute food insecurity overview 2021

 **0.35M people**

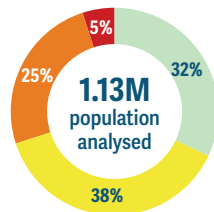
in Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above) in January–March 2021


 **0.29M people** in Crisis (IPC Phase 3)

 **0.06M people** in Emergency (IPC Phase 4)

30% of the population analysed was in Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above)

- 1 - None
- 2 - Stressed
- 3 - Crisis
- 4 - Emergency
- 5 - Catastrophe



 **0.43M people** were in Stressed (IPC Phase 2)

The analysis covers **98%** of the country's total population of **1.2 million** people.

Source: IPC, February 2021.

National population, 2020



Source: WB 2020.

MAP 3.23


IPC acute food insecurity situation, January–March 2021

During the January–March 2021 lean season, all four regions as well as Hhohho urban and Manzini urban were classified in Crisis (IPC Phase 3). Some 40 percent of the population was in Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above) in Lubombo and Shiselweni.



- 1 - Minimal
- 2 - Stressed
- 3 - Crisis
- 4 - Emergency
- 5 - Famine
- Inadequate evidence
- Not analysed


 Urban settlement classification

 At least 25% of households meet 25–50% of caloric needs from humanitarian food assistance

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

Source: Eswatini IPC Technical Working Group, February 2021.

Acute food insecurity trends

 **Numbers remain at similar levels since 2020.** The number of people facing Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above) did not change significantly between the 2020 peak in October–December (366 000 people) and January–March 2021 (347 000 people).¹

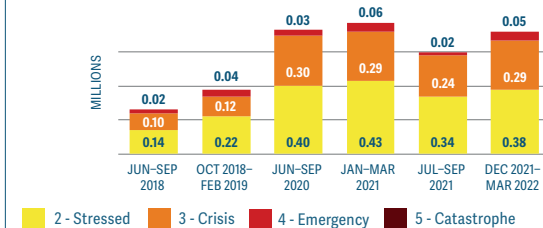
In urban Hhohho and Manzini, the number of people in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) rose from 31 000 in October–December 2020 to 44 000 in January–March 2021, while 4 000 people were in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) in Hhohho urban (IPC, February 2021).

Eswatini's acute food insecurity situation had already deteriorated sharply in 2020 relative to 2019 due to the impact of irregular rains, dry spells, and COVID-19-related income losses (IPC, July 2019 and August 2020).

From July–September 2021, the number of people in Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above) decreased to 262 000 as households replenished their stocks following the harvest, and then was forecast to increase to 316 000 from October 2021 as households faced the start of the lean period (IPC, September 2021).

FIG 3.19

Numbers of people in IPC Phase 2 or above, 2018–2022



Bars refer to comparable analysis periods only (see Technical Notes).

Source: Eswatini IPC Technical Working Group.

¹ The 2021 analysis did not include urban populations in Lubombo and Shiselweni regions.