Angola

Acute food insecurity overview 2021

1.59M people
were in Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above) in October 2021–March 2022

1.17M people
in Crisis
(IPC Phase 3)

0.42M people
in Emergency
(IPC Phase 4)

58% of the population analysed was in Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above)

The analysis covered 17 rural municipalities in three southwestern provinces, home to 9% of the country’s total population of 32.1 million people. It only covered rural areas.

National population

33% Rural 67% Urban

Source: IPC, September 2021.


Acute food insecurity trends

Numbers have risen since 2020. In 2021, the worst drought in 40 years and a locust infestation reduced post-harvest food supplies to 1–3 months in some of the municipalities in three agriculture-dependent southern provinces (IPC, September 2021).

The number of people in Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above) increased from 1.3 million (49 percent of the analysed population) during the June–September 2021 post-harvest season to 1.6 million people by October 2021–March 2022 (IPC, September 2021).

Between July–September 2021 and October 2021–March 2022, there was a notable deterioration in area phase classification, with the number of areas classified in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) rising from six to eight (IPC, September 2021).