

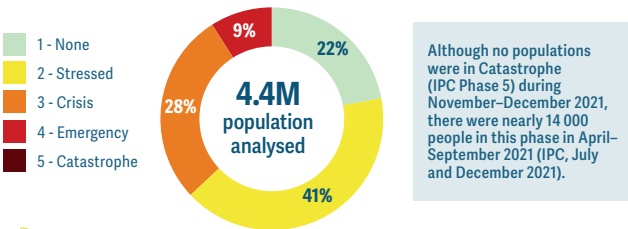
# Madagascar

## Acute food insecurity overview 2021

 **1.64M people**  
were in Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above) in November–December 2021

 **1.24M people** in Crisis (IPC Phase 3)  
 **0.4M people** in Emergency (IPC Phase 4)

**37%** of the population analysed was in Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above)



 **1.82M people** were in Stressed (IPC Phase 2)

The analysis covers the Grand Sud and Grand Sud Est, representing **16%** of the country's total population of **27.9 million** people.

Source: IPC, December 2021.

### National population, 2020

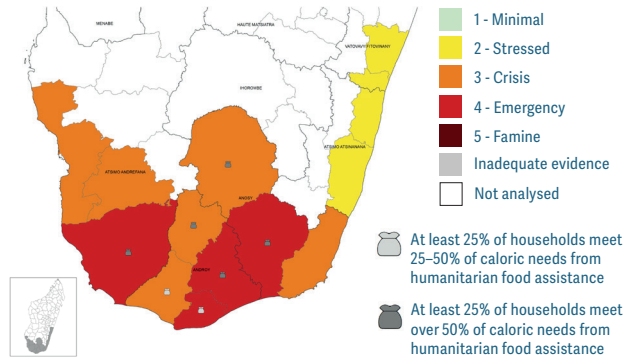


Source: WB 2020.

MAP 3.37

### IPC acute food insecurity situation, November–December 2021

Of the 14 districts analysed, four were classified in Emergency (IPC Phase 4). Most of the people in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) were in Amboasary Atsimo, Ambovombe Androy, Ampanihy and Tsihombe.

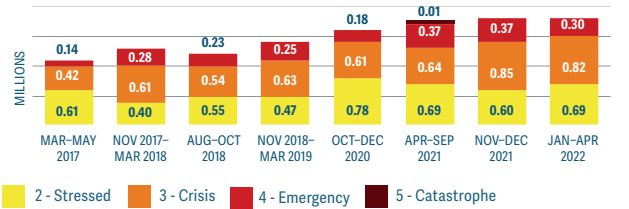


The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Source: Madagascar IPC Technical Working Group, December 2021.

FIG 3.28

### Numbers of people in IPC Phase 2 or above, 2017–2022



This graph covers 7 districts for which data was available during all analysis periods listed. Datasets from all analysis rounds between 2017 and 2022 are provided (see Appendix 1, table A9, page 251).

Source: IPC.

### Acute food insecurity trends

 **Numbers have risen since 2020.** In 2021, Madagascar's food crisis deteriorated significantly as a result of the devastating drought in the Grand Sud.

The number of people in Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above) rose from over 1 million (27 percent of the population analysed) in 13 districts in October–December 2020 to 1.6 million (37 percent) in 14 districts in November–December 2021. The population in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) nearly doubled to 405 000 during the same period (IPC, December 2020 and December 2021).

In the same seven southern districts analysed since 2017, the number of people in Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above) was the highest in November–December 2021 at 1.2 million. Before this, the highest numbers had been in November 2017–March 2018 and November 2018–March 2019, both at 0.9 million (IPC, October 2017 and October 2018). Since October 2020, the number of people in Emergency or worse (IPC Phase 4 or above) has been gradually increasing, while in April–September 2021, populations were recorded in Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5) for the first time in the country, with 14 000 people in this phase in one district (IPC, July and December 2021).

An April 2021 analysis projected that nearly 28 000 people would be in Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5) and nearly 0.5 million in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) by October 2021. The IPC also projected a **Risk of Famine** from October 2021 in the worst-case scenario (IPC, July 2021). However, the updated analysis for November–December 2021 showed that increased humanitarian assistance played a key role in avoiding a potential Risk of Famine, reducing the number of people in Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5) to zero, and reducing the number of people in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) by almost 30 percent (IPC, December 2021, WFP and FAO, 2022). Despite this, the area remained classified in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) (IPC, December 2021).