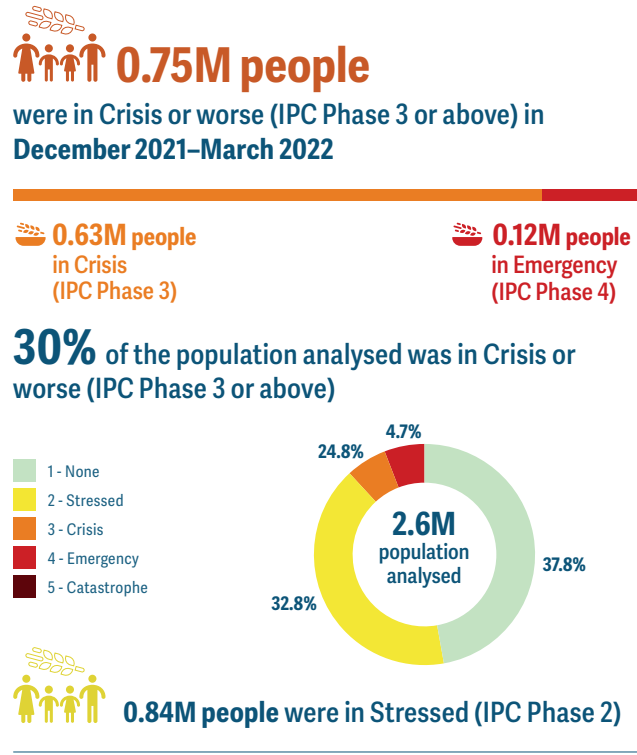


# Namibia

## Acute food insecurity overview 2021



The analysis covers **100%** of the country's total population of **2.6 million** people.

Source: IPC, December 2021.

### National population, 2020

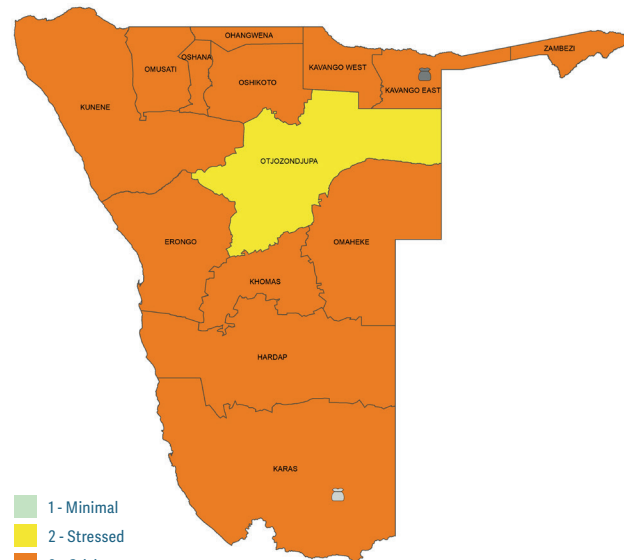


Source: WB 2020.

MAP 3.48

### IPC acute food insecurity situation, December 2021–March 2022

All regions were classified in Crisis (IPC Phase 3), excluding Otjozondjupa, which was in Stressed (IPC Phase 2). In the regions of Kavango East and Ohangwena, 50 percent of the population was in Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above) (IPC, December 2021).



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

Source: Namibia IPC Technical Working Group, December 2021.

### Acute food insecurity trends

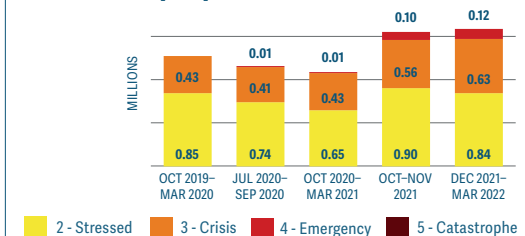
**Numbers have risen since 2020.** In 2021, Namibia qualified as a major food crisis in the GRFC for the first time, as the number of people in Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above) rose from 441 000 (20 percent of the population analysed) during the October 2020–March 2021 lean season to around 750 000 (30 percent of the population analysed) by the following lean season during December 2021–March 2022 (IPC, September 2020 and December 2021).

Relatively few (14 300) people were in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) from October 2020–March 2021, all in Kunene and Omaheke regions. However, by December 2021, ten out of the 14 regions had populations in Emergency (IPC Phase 4), totalling nearly 119 000 people, or 5 percent of the population. The numbers of people in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) were highest in Khomas, but the highest shares of the population in this phase were in Kavango East and Ohangwena (50 percent) (IPC, December 2021).

The number of people in Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above) in late 2021 exceeded the period October 2019–March 2020, when 430 000 people were in Crisis due to drought (IPC, January 2020).

FIG 3.34

### Numbers of people in IPC Phase 2 or above, 2019–2022



Bars refer to comparable analysis periods only (see Technical Notes). In October 2020–March 2021, the province of Erongo was not analysed.

Source: Namibia IPC Technical Working Group.