**Zimbabwe**

### Acute food insecurity overview 2021

**3.38M people**
were in Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above) in January–March 2021

**2.61M people**
in Crisis (IPC Phase 3)

**0.77M people**
in Emergency (IPC Phase 4)

35% of the analysed population was in Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above)

Acute food insecurity trends

Numbers have decreased since 2020. At 3.4 million, the number of people facing Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above) during the 2021 lean season (January–March) was 21 percent lower than February–June 2020 when there were over 4.3 million people (45 percent of the rural population) in these phases.

The number of people in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) fell between the 2020 and 2021 lean season from over 1 million to 769 000.

The 2020 peak estimates were the highest ever reported in the GRFC for Zimbabwe, even higher than the 4.1 million people in Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above) reported during the 2016-2017 El Niño drought that triggered a significant drop in crop production across all southern African countries.

However, it should be noted that the 2021 estimate accounts for substantial planned humanitarian food assistance. In the absence of humanitarian assistance, more people would have likely faced higher levels of acute food insecurity (IPC, November 2020).

### Acute food insecurity trends

**Numbers of people in IPC Phase 2 or above, 2019–2021**

**National population, 2020**

68% Rural 32% Urban


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