

REGIONAL FOCUS

ON THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL AUTHORITY ON DEVELOPMENT (IGAD) MEMBER STATES

IN BRIEF

2022 GLOBAL REPORT ON FOOD CRISES

JOINT ANALYSIS FOR BETTER DECISIONS



The IGAD region accounted for nearly 22 percent of the global number of people in Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above) in 2021. Food crises are forecast to escalate dramatically across the region in 2022, particularly in Kenya, Somalia and South Sudan.



2021

41.9M people

in 7 of the 8 IGAD member states (Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan and Uganda) faced Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above)*



2021

90% of the 10.5M people in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) were in Ethiopia, Sudan and South Sudan

* Eritrea remains a data gap.



2021

509 000 people in Ethiopia and South Sudan

were in **Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5)**, the highest in the six-year history of the GRFC. In the Tigray region of Ethiopia, the number of people expected to be in Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5) rose from nearly 353 000 in May–June 2021 to over 401 000 in July–September 2021. In South Sudan, 108 000 people were in Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5) from April–July 2021.

The Government of Ethiopia did not endorse the findings of the May 2021 Ethiopia IPC analysis.



Over **10M** children aged 6–59 months were estimated to suffer from wasting in six IGAD countries in 2021, including almost 2.3 million children with severe wasting.

The nutrition situation across the IGAD region remains of grave concern, particularly in Ethiopia, the Sudan, Somalia, South Sudan and northern Kenya.

Primary drivers in 2021

In 2021, conflict/insecurity was considered the primary driver of acute food insecurity in Ethiopia and South Sudan as well as in Uganda. Extreme weather conditions primarily drove acute food insecurity in Somalia, the Sudan and Kenya. Economic shocks aggravated acute food insecurity across the IGAD region.



CONFLICT/INSECURITY

PRIMARY DRIVER FOR

26.2M people in Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above) in 3 countries



WEATHER EXTREMES

PRIMARY DRIVER FOR

15.6M people in Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above) in 3 countries



ECONOMIC SHOCKS

PRIMARY DRIVER FOR

0.2M people in Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above) in Djibouti



24% of the world's **51M** internally displaced people in 2021 were in IGAD countries – Ethiopia, Somalia, South Sudan and Sudan.



21% of the world's **21M** refugees and asylum seekers in 2021 were in IGAD countries – mainly Uganda, Sudan and Ethiopia.

An unprecedented acute food insecurity crisis is evolving in 2022



2022

50.3–50.8M people

are expected to face Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above) in 7 IGAD countries due to the combined impacts of weather extremes – including widespread and extreme drought in parts of the region, conflict and conflict-related displacement, and macroeconomic challenges, including rising food prices.



2022

300 000 people are projected to face

Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5) in Somalia and South Sudan. In Somalia, there is an increased Risk of Famine, meaning there is a reasonable chance of Famine occurring in eight areas through September 2022. Famine (IPC Phase 5) could occur in the event of widespread crop and livestock production failures, continued increases in food prices, and in the absence of a scale-up of humanitarian assistance to meet the most vulnerable populations.

Impact of the war in Ukraine

While several countries in the region continue to face macroeconomic challenges, including high inflation, currency depreciation and the long-running economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, the escalating war in Ukraine is exacerbating already severe acute food insecurity across IGAD countries that are net importers of wheat, vegetable oil and petroleum products. Food prices have risen steeply since the war began.