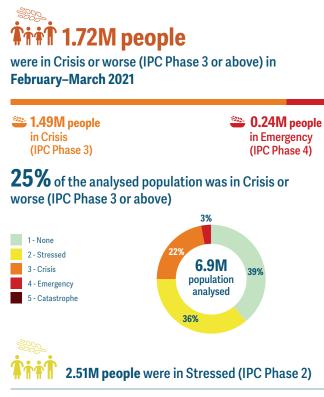
Zambia

Acute food insecurity overview 2021



The analysis covers 64 rural districts, **38%** of the country's total population of **18 million** people.

Source: IPC, February 2021.

National population



Source: WB 2020.

MAP 3.70

IPC acute food insecurity situation, February–March 2021

Out of the 64 districts analysed, 53 were classified in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) and 11 in Stressed (IPC Phase 2) during the peak of the lean period in February–March 2021.

1 - Minimal 2 - Stressed 3 - Crisis 4 - Emergency 5 - Famine Inadequate evidence Not analysed The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Source: Zambia IPC Technical Working Group, February 2021.

Acute food insecurity trends

▼ Numbers have decreased since 2020. The number of people in Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above) decreased from 2.3 million in October 2019–March 2020 to 1.7 million in February–March 2021, though this change is largely attributable to fewer districts being analysed in 2021 (IPC, August 2019 and March 2021).¹

When comparing the prevalence of the population in Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above), the food crisis has persisted at similar levels: 24 percent of the rural population analysed were in Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above) in October 2019–March 2020. From February–March 2021, the prevalence was one percentage point higher at 25 percent, reflecting severe constraints on access to food due to reduced incomes following the pandemic-associated economic downturn in 2020.

1 The October 2019–March 2020 analysis covered 86 districts, or 53 percent of the population, while the February–March 2021 analysis covered 64 districts or 38 percent of the population (IPC, August 2019 and March 2021).