



Horn of Africa: Persistent Drought Increases Food Insecurity

December 2022 Snapshot

Acute food insecurity continues to rise in Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia with 23 million people acutely food insecure due to persistent severe drought. According to food security organizations, parts of Somalia are at risk of famine. Four consecutive below-average rainy seasons since late 2020 have made the current drought the most extensive since 1981. The October–December 2022 rains began poorly with forecasts anticipating a fifth below-average season, and there is the potential for a sixth failed rainy season in March–May 2023.

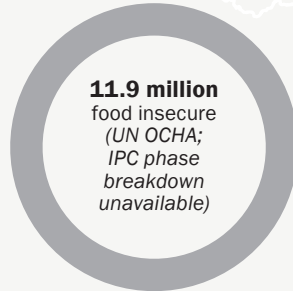
FEWS NET projected IPC acute food insecurity phases (Oct. 2022 – Jan. 2023)

- Phase 1: Minimal
- Phase 2: Stressed
- Phase 3: Crisis
- Phase 4: Emergency
- Phase 5: Famine

Note: IPC Phase 5 Famine used for area classification. IPC Phase 5 Catastrophe used for household level classification.



ETHIOPIA

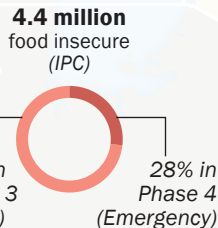
-  The number of acutely malnourished children across the country is 4.8 million, of whom nearly **2.7 million** live in drought-affected areas.
-  An estimated **4 million** livestock have died.
-  Over **590,000** people were internally displaced by drought between January and September 2022.



Note: Drought is driving food insecurity in southern and southeastern Ethiopia, while conflict is the primary driver of food insecurity in the north.

KENYA

-  **942,000** children are acutely malnourished in drought-affected areas.
-  An estimated **2.5 million** livestock have died.



SOMALIA

-  **1.8 million** children are acutely malnourished in drought-affected areas.
-  An estimated **3 million** livestock have died.
-  Over **1 million** people were internally displaced by drought since January 2021.

