

A favourable 2020-2021 rainy season and above-average regional cereal supply across most of Southern Africa caused the number of severely food insecure people to decrease from 25.1 million in May 2021 to around 20.5 million in August. However, the economic situation in multiple countries, compounded by COVID-19, continued to impact communities. Although winter temperatures suppressed breeding, varying intensities of African Migratory Locust and other locust species remained present in multiple countries.

However, parts of the region endured their worst droughts in four decades, causing humanitarian needs to spike alarmingly. In the Grand Sud of Madagascar, a devastating combination of drought, pest infestations and sandstorms caused up to 60 per cent of crops losses and left more than 1.14 million people severely food insecure (IPC 3 and above), including 14,000 people facing famine-like conditions (IPC 5). More than 40,100 children were admitted for treatment of severe acute malnutrition—a life-threatening

KEY FIGURES FOR THE REGION

20.5M

SEVERELY FOOD-INSECURE PEOPLE¹

**STUNTING 13M
GAM 6M**

MALNUTRITION PREVALENCE FOR THE REGION²

16.6M

PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV³

3.8M

COVID-19 CASES (MAR 2020 - AUG 2021)⁴

5,681

CHOLERA CASES (JAN - AUG 2021)⁵

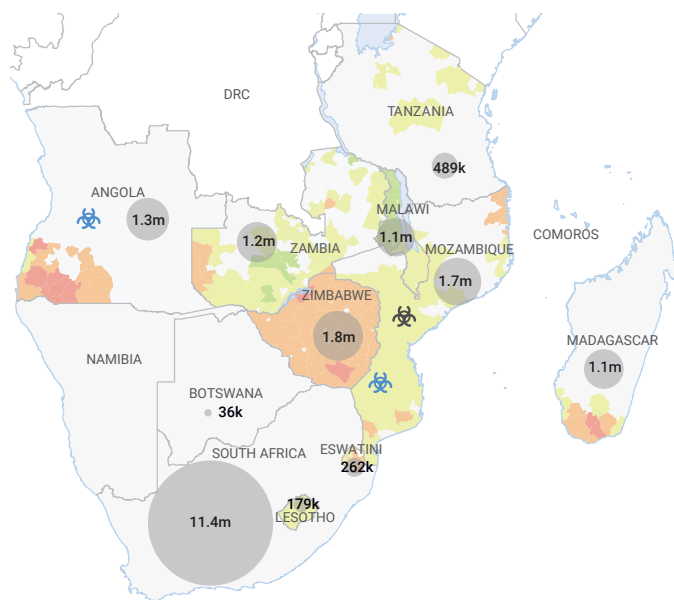
890K

INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE⁶

769K

REFUGEES & ASYLUM-SEEKERS⁷

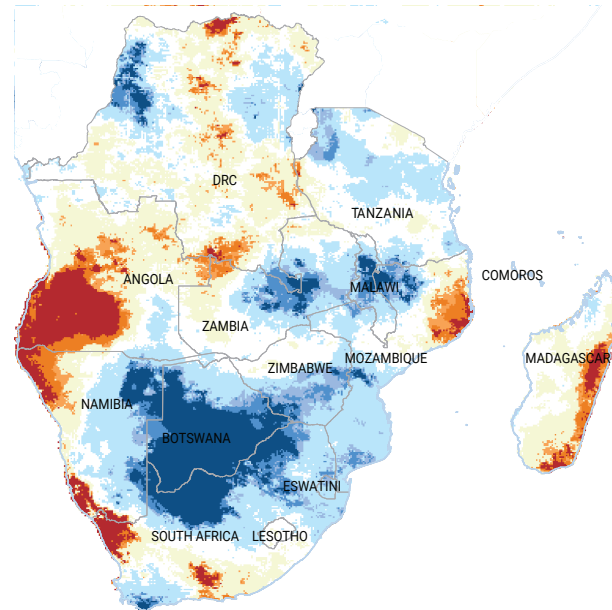
FOOD INSECURITY / DISEASE OUTBREAKS



IPC Food Insecurity Phase



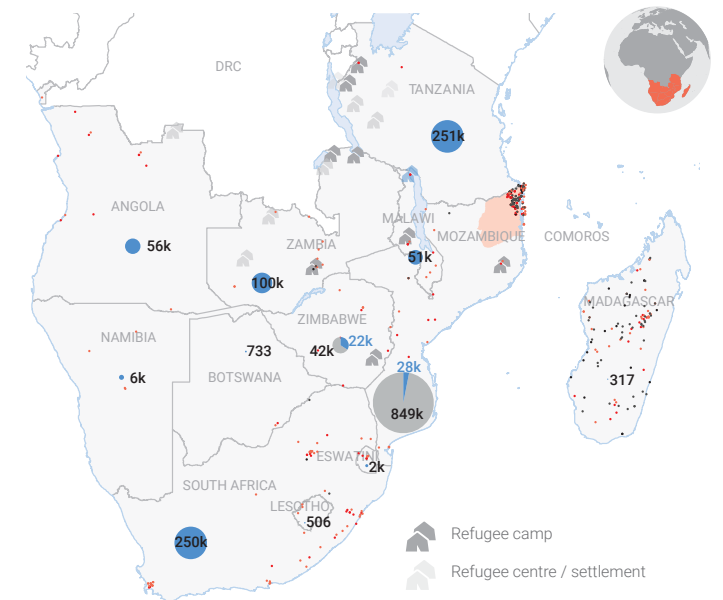
2020/2021 RAINY SEASON IN HISTORICAL CONTEXT



Rainfall totals expressed as a rank (wettest or driest seasons since 1981)



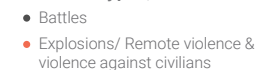
DISPLACEMENT / VIOLENCE



Number of refugees / asylum seekers



Violence type (1 Jan 2020 - 31 Aug 2021)⁸



1 - This figure includes: Angola, Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe. All figures are based on the latest IPC analysis available, except for Botswana which is based on the latest VAC acute food insecurity analysis,

2 - UNICEF (JME 2020 - Joint Malnutrition Estimates); 3 - UNAIDS Data 2020 report; 4 - WHO (as of 31 Aug 2021); 5 - WHO (as of August 2021); 6 - IOM/DTM (as of April 2021); 7 - UNHCR (as of 31 July 2021); 8 - ACLED (as of 31 Aug 2021);

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