ZIMBABWE: Integrated Food Security Phase Classification Snapshot | February – June 2020

Key Figures

- More than 4.34 million people in Zimbabwe are estimated to be in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) or worse from February to June 2020.
- 55% of the rural population is affected.

Zimbabwe’s acutely food insecure population IPC Phase 3 (Crisis) + is 45% of country’s rural population.

Overview

More than 4.34 million people in rural Zimbabwe are acutely food insecure facing Crisis (IPC Phase 3) or worse from February-June 2020. That is equivalent to 45% of the country’s rural population. This includes over 1.04 million people facing Emergency (IPC Phase 4) food insecurity, with Hwange, Kariba and Binga districts being the most vulnerable.

The main factors driving the situation are: poor rainfall which has caused crops to wither, flooding which has washed out the green harvest, high food prices and skyrocketing food prices, and lack of economic opportunities. This has forced many people to sell off their assets, such as livestock, in order to purchase food, while many others are reliant on external assistance. According to the Lean Season Assessment 2020, around 78% of interviewed households reported to have received assistance between April and December 2019. Assistance coverage and scale has increased since December to help people through the lean season.

Compared to the last IPC Acute Food Insecurity (AFI) analysis carried out for October-December 2019, the current situation reflects a 7% deterioration in the proportion of people facing Crisis (IPC Phase 3) or worse. Compared to the AFI analysis carried out one year ago (February-May 2019), the current situation reflects a 14% deterioration in the proportion of people facing Crisis (IPC Phase 3) or worse. The increase is mainly attributed to the prolonged and severe lean season expected to last until June, high food prices, cash shortages and worsening market conditions.

The Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) initiative uses phases to classify the severity and magnitude of food insecurity and malnutrition for better and more actionable information.

ZIMBABWE: Acute Food Insecurity | February - June 2020

Acute Food Insecurity | April - June 2018

- Nearly 3.7 million people were estimated to be in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) or worse from April to June 2018.

Acute Food Insecurity | Feb - May 2019

- More than 2.9 million people, or 31% of Zimbabwe’s rural population, were estimated to be in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) or worse from February to May 2019.

Acute Food Insecurity | June - Sept 2019

- More than 2.29 million people, or 25% of Zimbabwe’s rural population, were estimated to be in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) or worse from June to September 2019.

IPC Analysis Partners:
The Zimbabwe IPC Acute Food Insecurity analysis was led by the Zimbabwe Vulnerability Assessment Committee (ZIMVAC), in close collaboration with the IPC Global Support Unit (GSU) and country partners the World Food Programme (WFP) and Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWSNET).

Map Source: IPC Technical Working Group and ZIMVAC

Map Key

IPC Acute Food Insecurity Phase Classification
(mapped Phase represents highest severity affecting at least 20% of the population)
1. Minimal
2. Stressed
3. Crisis
4. Emergency
5. Famine

Areas not included in Analysis
At least 25% of households meet 25-50% of caloric needs from humanitarian food assistance
At least 25% of households meet over 50% of caloric needs from humanitarian food assistance
Urban settlement

Feedback:

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IPC population data is based on population estimate by the Zimbabwe Vulnerability Assessment Committee (ZIMVAC). Feedback, comments and other observations are welcomed. The information shown on this map does not imply an official commitment or endorsement by any government or agency.

IPC Technical Working Group and ZIMVAC