NAMIBIA
Vulnerability Assessment Committee Results 2019

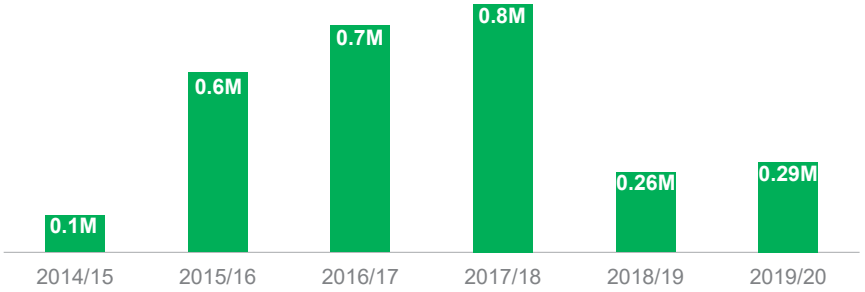
RVAA
Regional Vulnerability Assessment & Analysis Programme
Informing resilient livelihoods

Overview

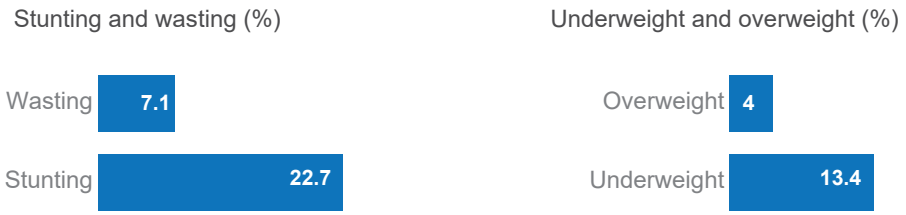
The key drivers of vulnerability in Namibia include prolonged drought, traditional agricultural practices and low economic performance, including lack of sustainable incomes and high unemployment.

Preliminary figures indicate that cereal production in 2019 is 53 per cent lower than the previous year and 42 per cent lower than the 20-year average. According to the Consolidated Approach for Reporting Food Insecurity Indicators (CARI), 36 per cent of the population — nearly 290,000 people — is food insecure (21 per cent moderately and 15 per cent severely food insecure). Increasing food prices will further limit access.

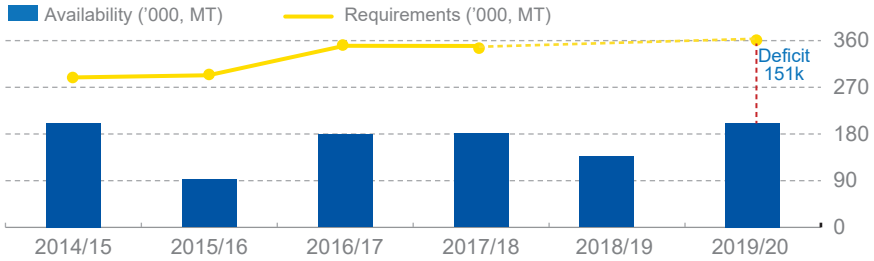
Food Insecure Population Trends



Nutrition Status

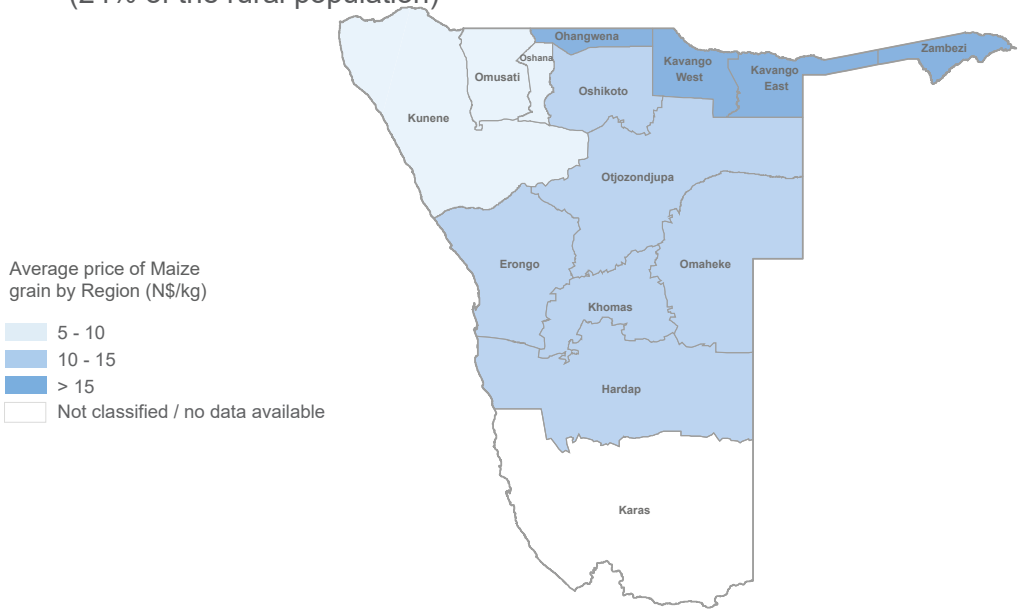


Cereal Availability and Requirements



Food Security Situation

289,644 food insecure people
(24% of the rural population)



Regional Socio-Economic Context

Total population:	**2.3M** (2016)	Rural population:	**1.2M** (52% total population)
Life expectancy (Years)	**63.1/68.3** (M/F)	Unemployment Rate	**34.0%** (2016)
Population Growth Rate	**2.7%** (2018)	Average GDP Growth	**-0.8%** (2017)
Human Development Index	**0.647** (2017)	Under 5 Mortality Rate	**41.2** per 1,000 live births
Adult Literacy	**88.7%** (2017)	Inflation	**4.3%** (2018)
		HIV and AIDS	**11.8%** (2018)

Creation date: July 2019 **Sources:** SADC/NVAC, Development & Humanitarian Partners

Created by: OCHA