63% of Rural Population is food insecure

638k Affected Rural Population

350k Immediate needs

1.0M Rural population
1.12M Total Population

Overview
The devastating drought has impacted all sectors and increased social protection concerns. According to preliminary SwaziVAC 2016 results, 350,069 people are in need of urgent food assistance until the next harvest season in March 2017. At least 66,000 cattle have perished and an estimated 100,000 more are at risk. A decline in food access (both in quantity and quality) is likely to reduce the HIV treatment adherence of about 167,615 people (UNAIDS 2015); while 200,000 people and 78 per cent of schools are facing critical water shortages.

Cereal Balance (000 MT)

Response to date
A total of 8,750 tonnes of food has been provided to 158,000 people by the Swaziland National Disaster Management Agency (NMDA) and humanitarian partners in the affected areas. Cash vouchers have been provided to 21,000 people in Shiselweni. Food and nutrition gardens have been established for 25,000 people and in 100 schools. The Ministry of Agriculture has provided 2,600 bales of hay and 300,000 litres of water to farmers in 11 constituencies.

People Targeted by Sector

Food

Education

415k People Targeted

197k People Targeted

Wash

Protection

175k People Targeted

112k People Targeted

Nutrition & Health

317k People Targeted

Malnutrition Rates

Map Footnotes
All Countries: The numbers of population in need of emergency assistance are based on projections of the situation during the peak of the lean season between May/2016 and Mar/2017 and could change (either way) as the lean season progress and assumptions are revised.

Footnotes on Classification Methods
Countries used different methods to classify food insecurity. These methods include HEA, CARI, IPC and country specific composite indicators.

Sources: SADC/NAC, Humanitarian Partners, FEWSNET, WFP, FAO