

Drought Updates for the Horn of Africa

Key messages from FSNWG Special Report



Full analysis can be found at:
www.icpac.net/fsnwg

Food insecurity through May 2022:

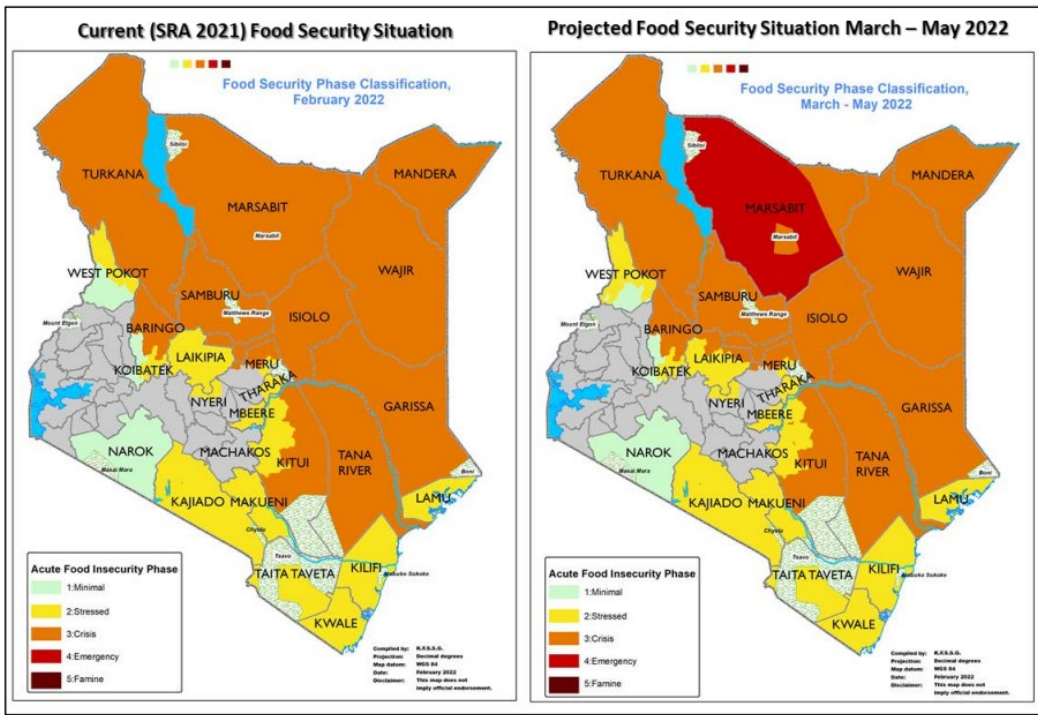
- 12 – 14 million people highly food insecure b/c of drought

Food insecurity from June to September 2022:

- *Scenario 1 of average to above-average rains:*
 - 7 – 11 million people still highly food insecure b/c of drought
- *Scenario 2 of below-average rains:*
 - 15 - 20 million people highly food insecure b/c of drought
 - Emergency (IPC Phase 4) area classification likely
 - Populations in Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5) in a worst-case scenario where rains completely fail and there is no humanitarian assistance

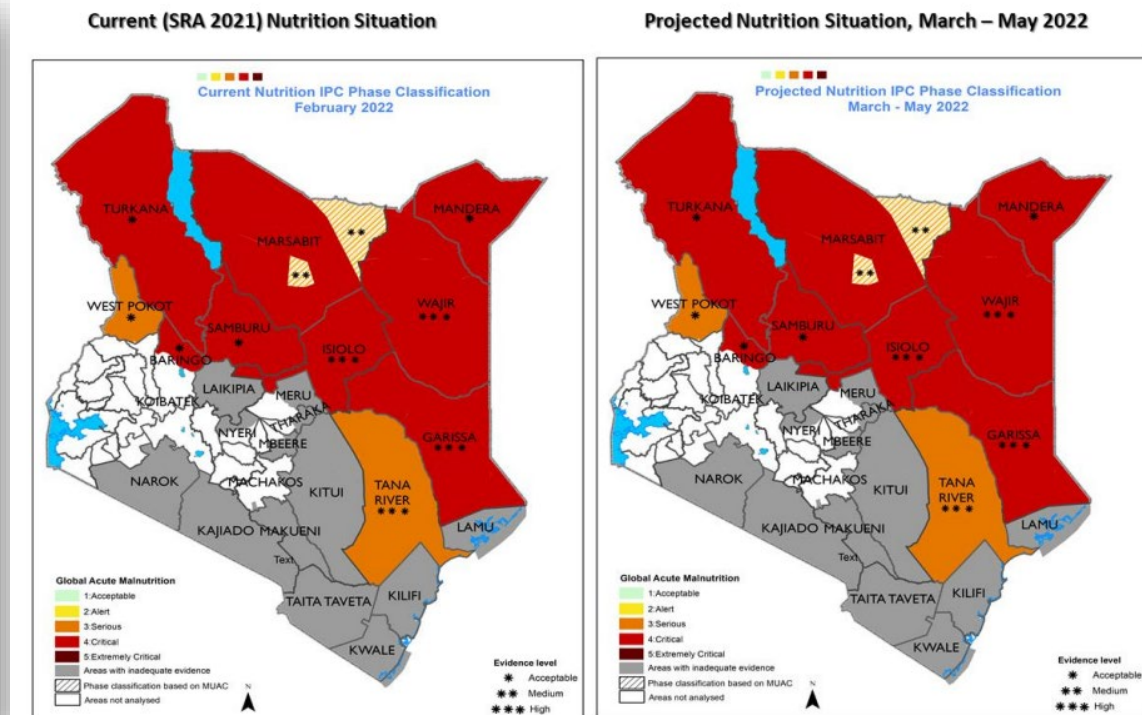
Updates since report was published

Nearly 3.5 million people in Crisis or worse in Kenya by May



3.1 million in IPC Phase 3+

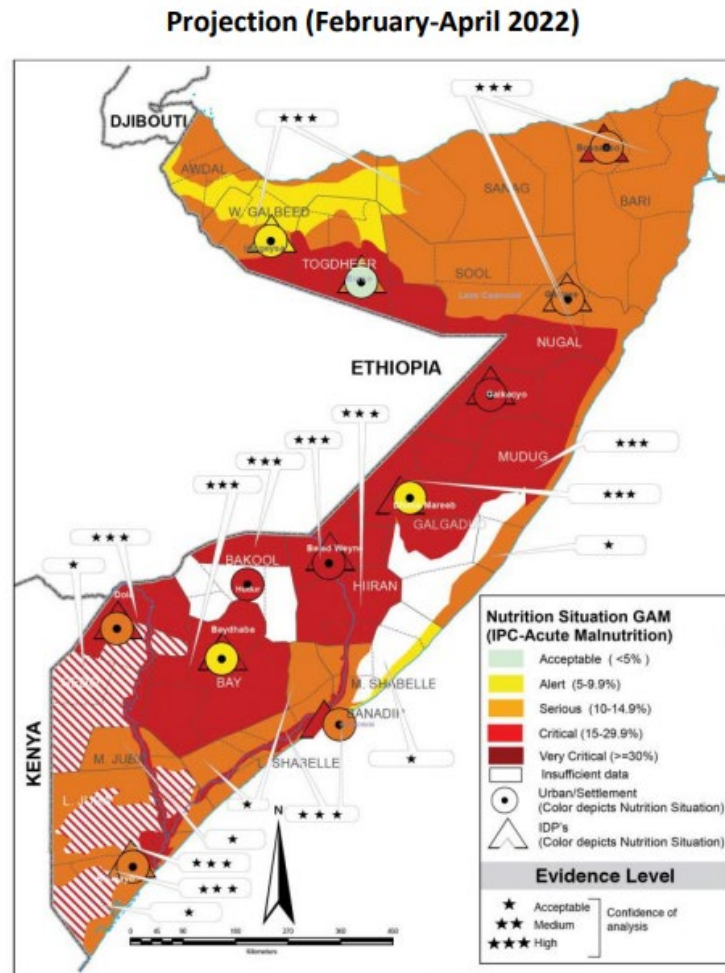
3.5 million in IPC Phase 3+



GAM caseload: 754,906 children
 SAM caseload: 183,513 children
 PLW caseload: 103,286 women

Updated figures narrows regional totals to about 13.1 to 14.1 million people in Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3+) due to drought

High levels of acute malnutrition in Somalia and Ethiopia



Approximately 1.4 million children, are likely to be acutely malnourished in 2022, including nearly 329 500 who are likely to be severely malnourished.

Table 2: Screening in Somali region, Jan 2022

Zone	U5 children screened	U5-Proxy SAM	U5-Proxy GAM	Total PLW screened	PLW Proxy MAM
Afder	539	3.2%	40.1%	644	23.0%
Doollo	1,288	4.3%	27.6%	1,256	34.3%
Erer	1,574	7.0%	27.8%	1,799	32.6%
Fafan	2,670	3.7%	18.1%	2,561	34.9%
Jarar	1,214	3.0%	12.9%	871	18.3%
Korahe	1,966	2.7%	37.2%	1,927	23.6%
Liban	760	2.6%	36.8%	730	27.4%
Nogob	799	1.8%	21.4%	1,670	18.6%
Shabele	1,605	4.0%	36.8%	1,546	17.1%
Sitti	3,681	4.8%	29.4%	2,319	20.5%
Total	16,096	4.0%	28.0%	15,323	25.6%

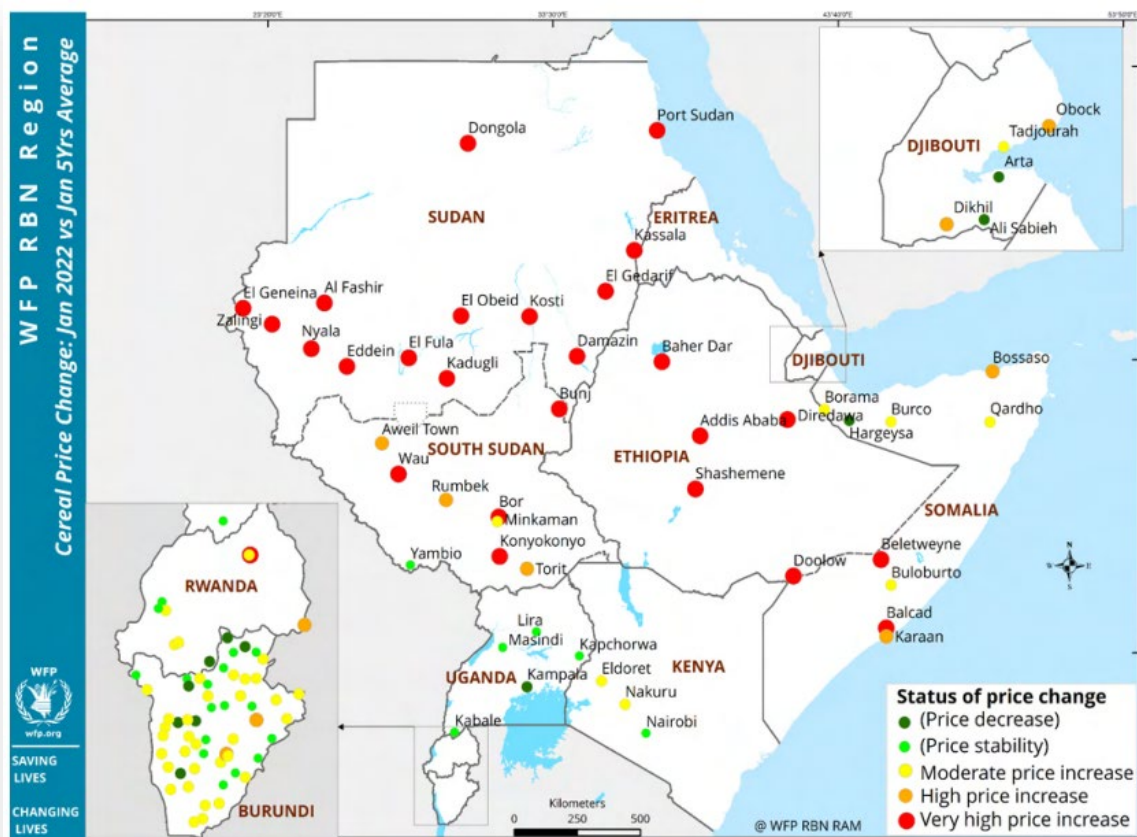
Table 1: Feb 2022-Week 1, Screening outcome by zones

Zone	U5 children screened	U5-Proxy SAM	U5-Proxy GAM	Total PLW screened	PLW Proxy MAM
Borana	32,998	0.4%	8.0%	10,903	25.7%
East Bale	43,405	1.1%	24.3%	16,009	66.5%
Bale	40,964	1.2%	12.4%	13,586	55.5%
Guji	19,260	1.0%	26.0%	9,202	54.1%
West Arsi	66,051	1.3%	14.8%	22,072	37.6%
East Hararghe	32,135	1.2%	11.7%	10,771	39.6%
West Harerge	65,623	0.2%	4.8%	19,509	12.2%
Total	300,436	0.9%	13.3%	102,052	40.1%

Feb-21 Rapid Nutrition Assessment - SNNPR

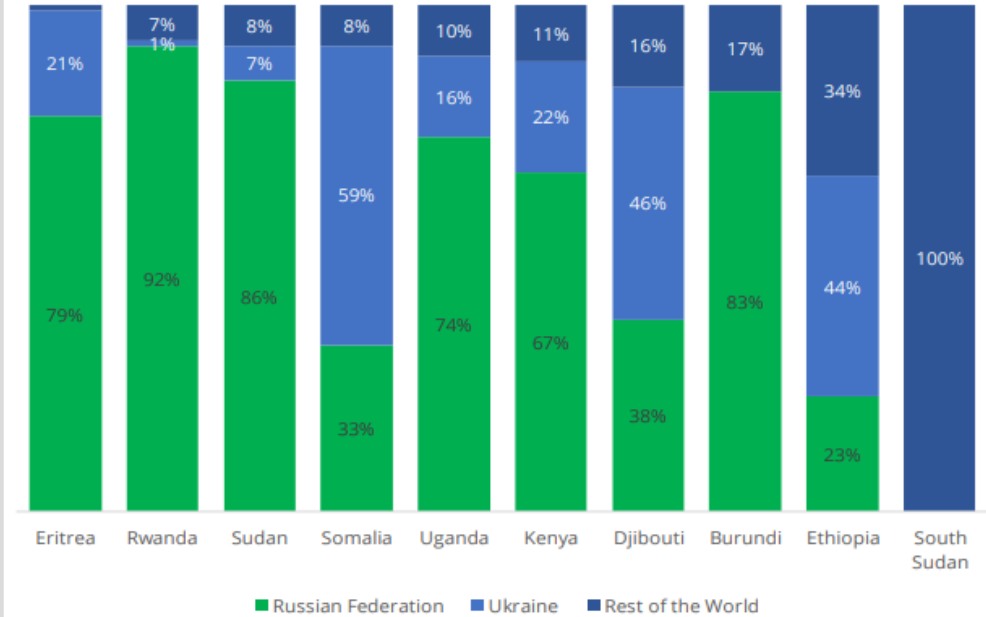
Woredas	Total screened	Coverage	SAM %	GAM %	Screened PLW	% MAM PLW
Dasenech	11,947	N/A	3.1%	35.0%	4,546	57.7%
Hamer	8,219	86%	0.6%	5.6%	1,561	43.1%
Nyangatom	3,160	81%	0.4%	16.4%	1,123	44.0%

High food prices; potential knock-on effects of Russia-Ukraine crisis



Russia-Ukraine Crisis and East Africa Food Prices

Fig. 3: Share of wheat imports to Eastern Africa

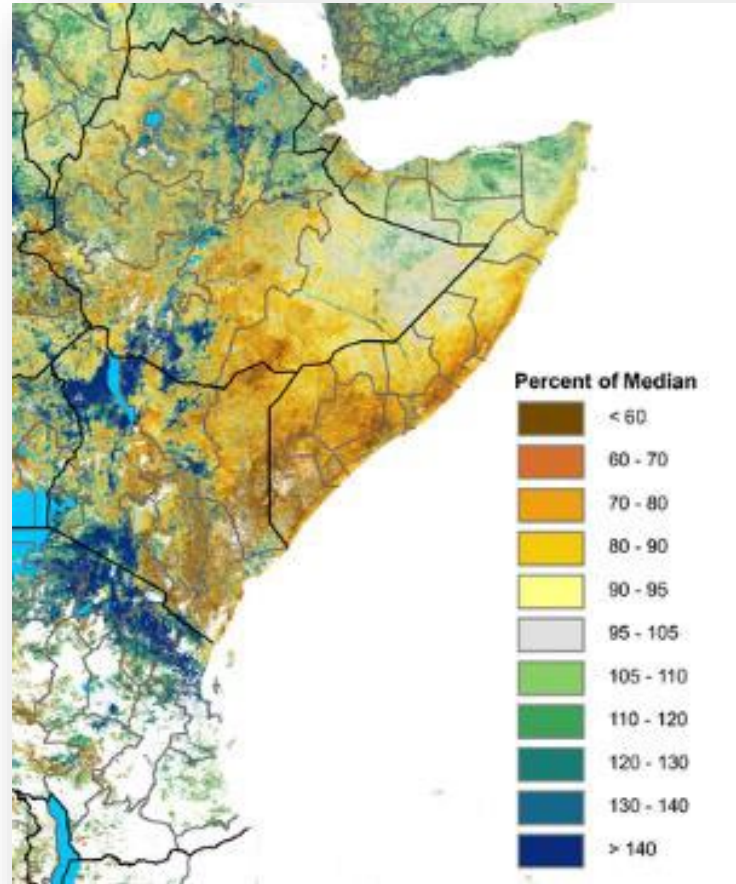


Source: WFP

“Considering the size of wheat demand and overreliance on imports from Russia and Ukraine, Sudan is likely to be more severely affected by the fallout of the ongoing conflict; followed by Kenya and Ethiopia...Ethiopia, Sudan and South Sudan are more likely to be affected by possible wheat prices shocks as they are already facing internal socio-economic and climatic shocks—which have already led to high-food prices.” - [WFP's Implications of Ukraine Conflict on Food Access and Availability in the Eastern Africa Region](#)

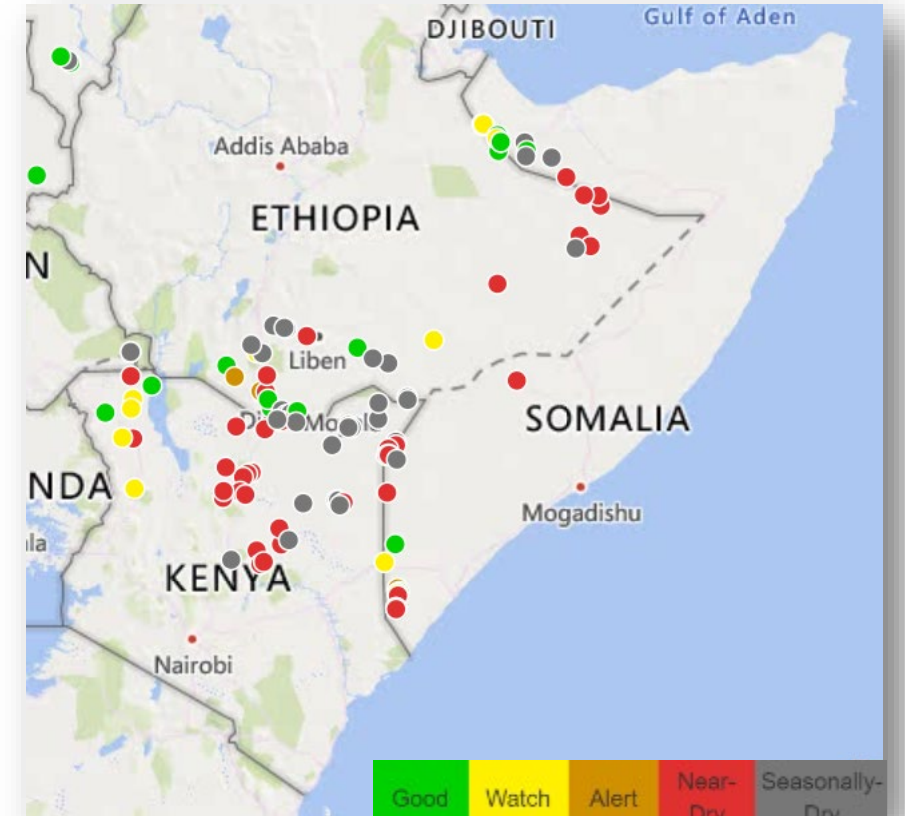
Extremely poor pastoral conditions continue

NDVI anomalies,
21 – 28 February 2022



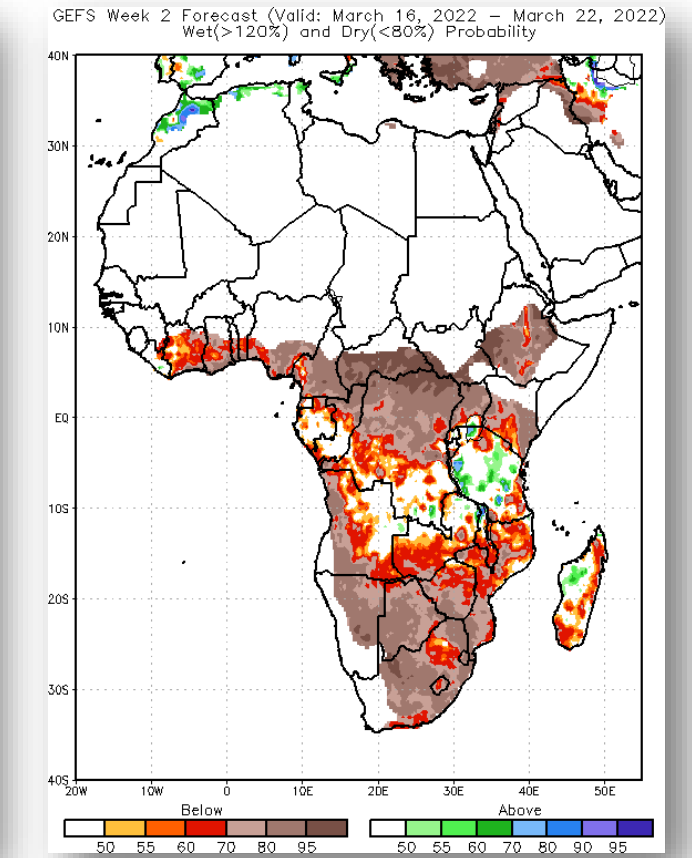
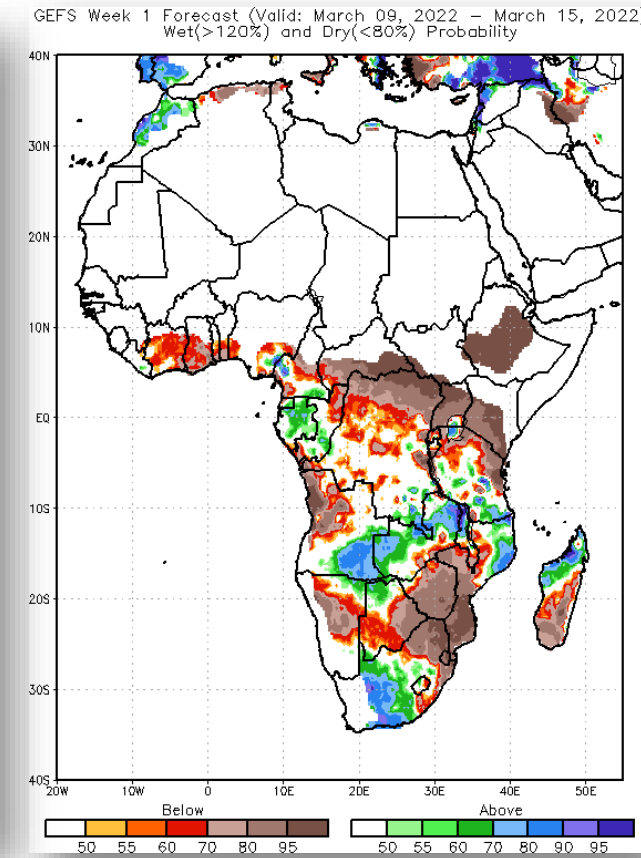
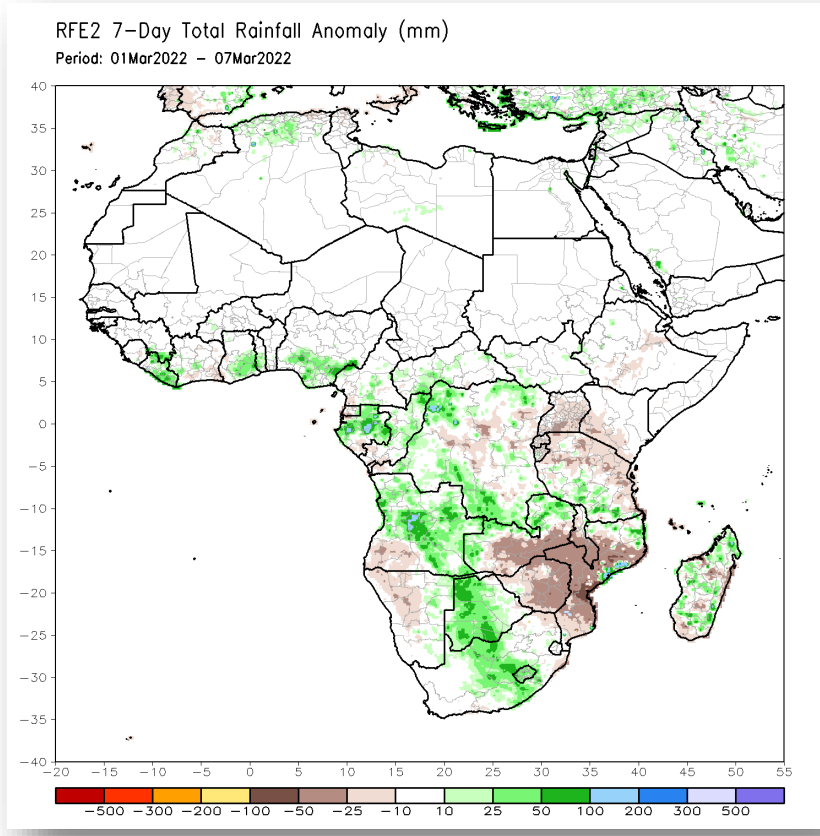
Source: FEWS NET/USGS

Status of livestock water points

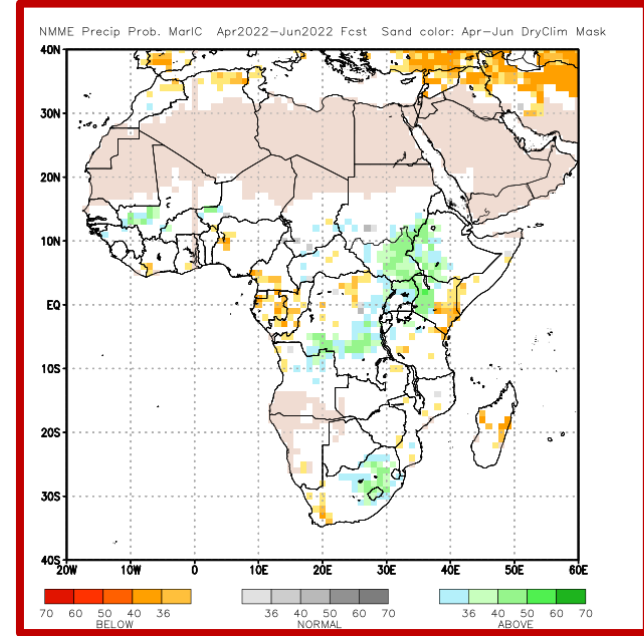
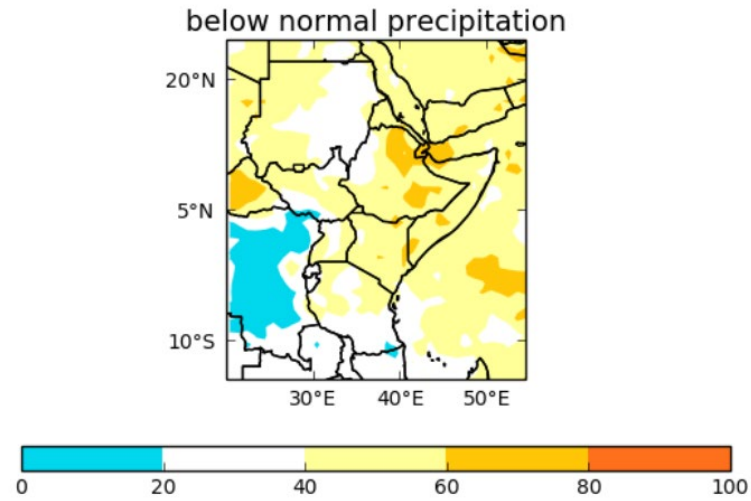
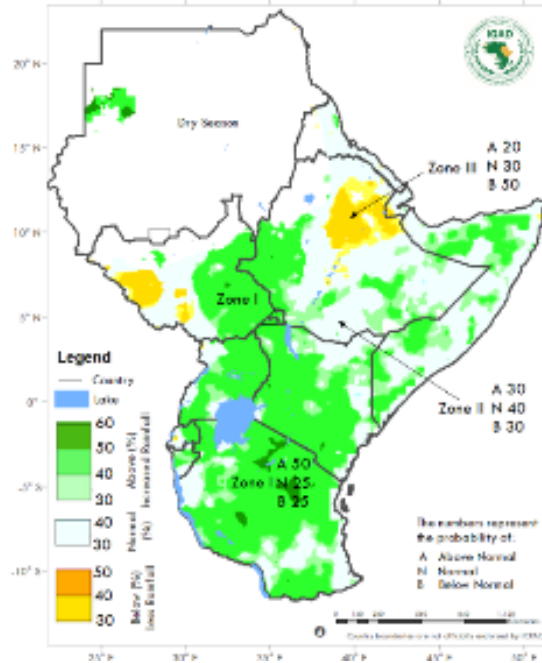


Source: FEWS NET/USGS

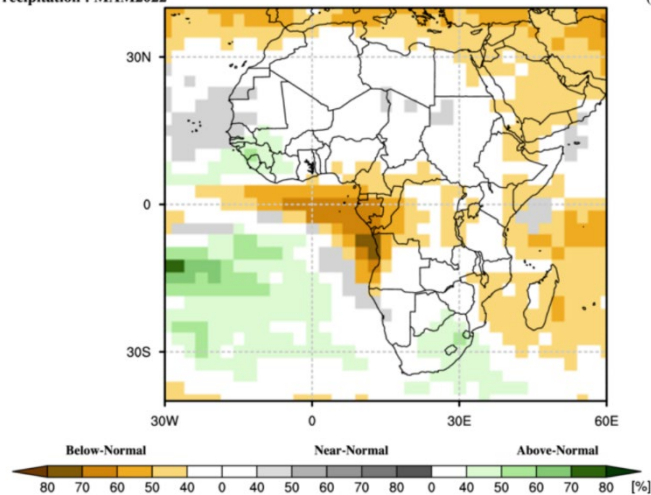
Short-term forecasts suggest below-average rains in March



Seasonal forecasts mixed; preparedness for worst-case scenario needed

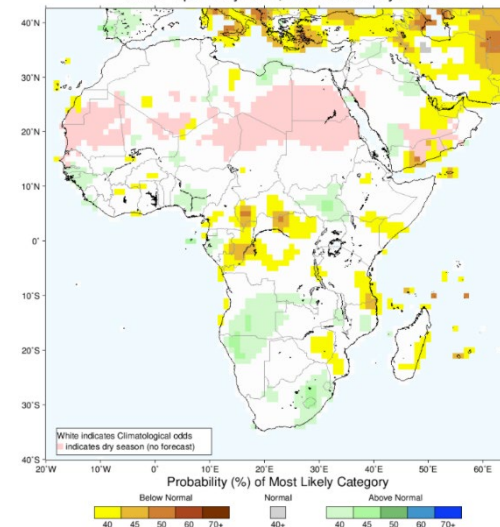


Probabilistic Multi-Model Ensemble Forecast
Beijing,CMCC,CPTEC,ECMWF,Exeter,Melbourne,Montréal,Moscow,Offenbach,Seoul,Tokyo,Toulouse,Washington
Precipitation : MAM2022



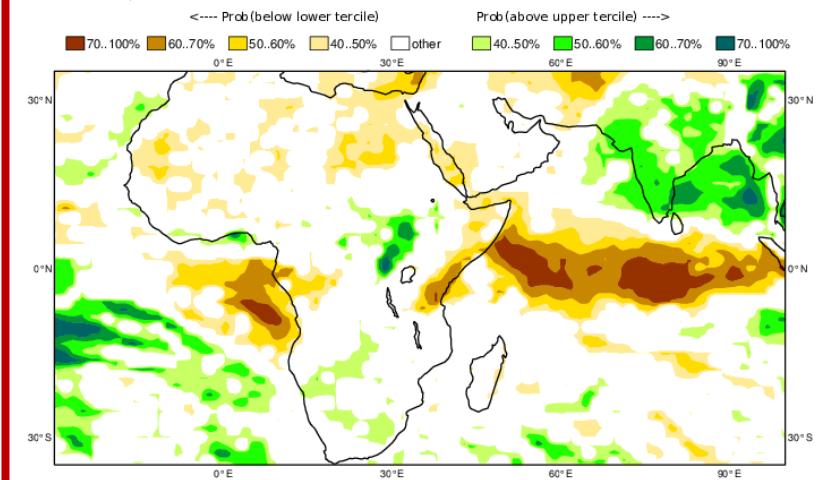
(issued on Feb2022)

IRI Multi-Model Probability Forecast for Precipitation for March-April-May 2022, Issued February 2022



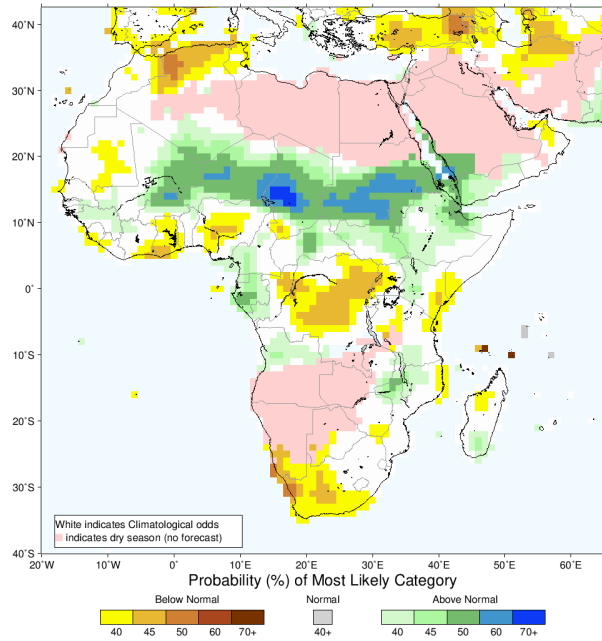
ECMWF Seasonal Forecast
Prob (most likely category of precipitation)
Forecast start is 01/03/22, climate period is 1993-2016
Ensemble size = 51, climate size = 600

System 5
AMJ 2022

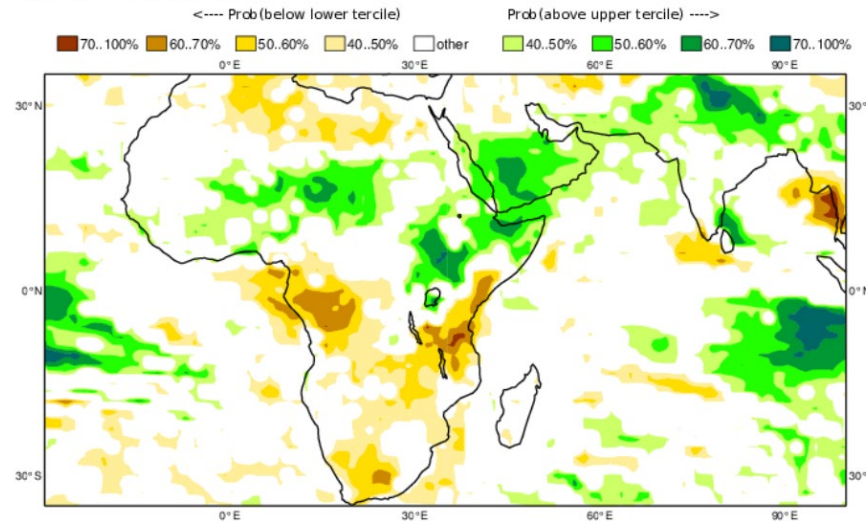


Above-average rains still forecast for South Sudan and Sudan

IRI Multi-Model Probability Forecast for Precipitation for June–July–August 2022, Issued February 2022

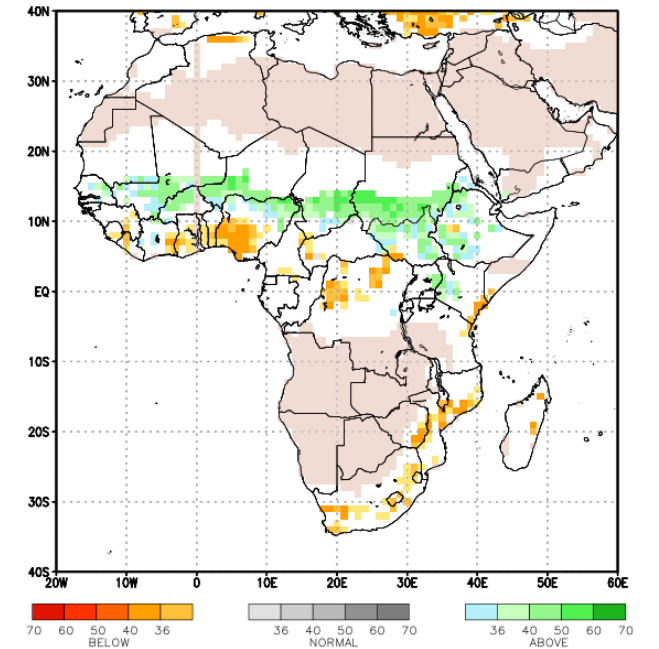


ECMWF Seasonal Forecast
Prob(most likely category of precipitation)
Forecast start is 01/03/22, climate period is 1993-2016
Ensemble size = 51, climate size = 600



System 5
JJA 2022

NMME Precip Prob. Mar1C Jun2022–Aug2022 Fcst Sand color: Jun–Aug DryClim Mask



THANK YOU!