Climate Change in Southern Africa

Climate Change is the biggest threat to the Food Systems in Southern Africa.

Without adaptation, approximately 30% of the region will be exposed to climate shocks by 2050.

The region has seen worsening droughts, storms and increased displacements.

Abnormal and extreme climate events already occurring – Locusts, Droughts, Cyclones.

An Anticipatory Action approach linked to social protection and resilience outcomes is needed.
Climate Change in Southern Africa

Drought Hotspot

2019/2020 season

2020/2021 season
Healthy and nutritious foods are unaffordable for most of the population across the region.

Population cannot afford energy sufficient diet
- ANG: 35%
- DRC: 15%
- ESW: 15%
- LSO: 6%
- MDG: 23%
- MOZ: 8%
- MWI: 1%
- NAM: 10%
- ROC: 28%
- TZA: 6%
- ZMB: 29%
- ZWE: 5%

Population cannot afford a healthy diet
- ANG: 57%
- DRC: 80%
- ESW: 55%
- LSO: 70%
- MDG: 74%
- MOZ: 85%
- MWI: 92%
- NAM: 53%
- ROC: 79%
- TZA: 55%
- ZMB: 20%
- ZWE: 75%

Population can afford a healthy diet
Zambia: Home Grown School Feeding (HGSF) presented as a vehicle to foster diversified production of nutrition crops with schools as one of the alternative functions of markets within the FSS dialogues.

Malawi: Programme reaches 230,000 children across 180 schools and supports 16,000 farmers.

Eswatini: ‘Let’s Eat What We Grow’ fundamental principle in the national dialogues on food systems.

Republic of Congo: WFP is supporting 160 women in the production of a local and nutritious snack “Mbala Pinda” which has just won the Sprint award from the Innovation Accelerator.
Social Protection
Urban Safety Nets

**ZIMBABWE**
326,000 people assisted with Cash-Based Transfers through Urban Resilience Building Programme

**NAMIBIA**
Cash-Based Transfer programme targeting two regions covering 27,600 people

**DRC**
N’sele urban social safety net programme with 118,200 people receiving first Cash-Based Transfers
Emergencies

DRC

01
27.3 million people are acutely food insecure in DRC

02
Food insecurity is exacerbated by volatile security in the East, refugee influx, COVID-19 impacts & displacement caused by recent volcanic eruption at Mount Nyiragongo

03
WFP is focused on enhancing conflict-sensitive interventions and strengthening capacities to contribute to longer term peace and stability

04
WFP continues with its large-scale assistance, targeting 8.7 million people for food and nutrition assistance
Emergencies Mozambique

HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

- Humanitarian access remains a constraint, especially in the Northern Provinces.
- WFP and the humanitarian community renew their call for unhindered access to deliver life-saving assistance in isolated areas.
- The risk of intensification of conflict could impact humanitarian needs in neighboring countries.
Emergencies
Madagascar

01
Urgent action still required to respond to IPC5 and famine-like conditions in the South

02
Average Global Acute Malnutrition rate of 16.1% in children under five; Two districts reporting higher rates: Ambovombe (27%), Ampanihy (26.4%)

03
In Madagascar, 1.3 million people are severely food insecure

04
Plan to cover 674,000 of the most vulnerable population if resources are available
Needs: June 2021 – December 2021

Total Requirement
USD 661 MILLION

Net Requirement
USD 416 MILLION

Shortfall
Received

Root Causes & Resilience
Crisis Response

4M AGO
303M DRC
148M LSO
69M MDG
148M MOZ
38M NAM
22M ZWE
TOTAL 661M

10M ROC
16M ESW
6M LSO
16M MDG
14M LSO
10M ROC
6M LSO
6M LSO
22M ZWE
TOTAL 416M