Food security, climate, and trade metrics

Maria Immanuel & Gita Briel
State of food security in Africa

Deteriorating trend from 2014 – 2020

- Severe food insecurity increased from 17.7% to 25.9% of the Africa population
- Undernourishment increased from 16.7% to 21% of the continent’s population

SSA GFSI score of 47 compared to global average of 62
Climate & Food crisis in Somalia

Climate-fuelled droughts and three failed rainy seasons

• **7.1 million** people face acute food insecurity

• **1.5 million** children under 5 face acute malnutrition - **386,000** of these face severe malnutrition

• **More than a million** people have been displaced by the drought, 750,000 of whom this year only
Pronounced Food System Vulnerability

Food Security and Climate Change Vulnerability Index

Exposure
- Projected Change of Cereal Yield
- Projected population growth

Sensitivity
- Food import dependency
- % Population Rural

Adaptive Capacity
- Agricultural capacity (irrigation, use of pesticides, fertilisers, mechanisation)
- Child malnutrition
Commodity Export Bans contributing to food inflation for key staples

Share of daily caloric intake in SSA (%)

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>11.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maize</td>
<td>19.7</td>
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Price Impact of Export Bans imposed 2022

- 9% for wheat
- 12.3% for rice
- 6.1% for maize
Import dependency

Net food-importing developing countries

Cereal Import dependency ratio

North Africa  East Africa  Southern Africa  Central Africa  West Africa  Africa  World  South Asia's  East Asia
Key Drivers of Food Insecurity in Namibia

DROUGHT

COVID-19 IMPACT

PRICE SHOCKS

October - November 2021, 695,000 (26%) Namibians estimated to face acute food insecurity classified in crisis by the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC).

December - March 2022, 750,000 (30%) estimated to face acute food insecurity.

What is the elephant in the room?
Most of the regions are classified to be in crisis and in need of humanitarian assistance between Oct 2021 to March 2022. Latest report available.

- Manufacturers increased staple food prices up to 7% due to fuel increase
- Net importing countries severely impacted by global disruption of supply chain
Namibia’s Food Production Status

- **90%**: Agriculture production is livestock
- **50%**: Decrease in livestock marketing by 2020 due to prevailing drought conditions
- **60%**: Imports required to meet national demand of cereals, legumes, fruits & vegetables
- **34%**: Domestic production of grains
- **24%**: Post-harvest losses at farm level
- **90%**: Fertiliser importation
National Grains Consumption
322,019 Tonnage

- White Maize: 179,838 tonnes (56%)
- Pearl Millet: 4,844 tonnes (1%)
- Wheat: 137,337 tonnes (43%)

• Horticulture Demand: 89,082 tonnes
• Domestic Production: 31,501 tonnes
• Imports: 57,581 tonnes

35% domestic contribution