#### Somalia: Famine (as of 20 September 2011) Somalia's population - More than half are in crisis Four million people are in 7.5 million crisis nationwide. In addition, 750.000 3.3 million need immediate life million at risk total 30 per cent of Somalis have of death saving assistance in crisis Source: UNDP, 2005 been displaced from their The boundaries homes this year. DJIBOUTI and names shown Bossaso and the designations used on this map do not **Humanitarian Access** Awdal imply official endorsement or Food insecurity, malnutrition and massive Sanaag displacement are exacerbated by insecurity Woqooyi acceptance by the which prevents many humanitarians from Bari United Nations. Galbeed accessing the worst affected areas. Hargeysa NORTH **OCHA Access Coefficient, June 2011** EAST Togdheer 100 40 20 10 5 0 Unrestricted Severely Sool restricted/denied New arrivals from Somalia in 2011 by destination Nugaal The combination of hunger and insecurity has prompted more than 273,000 Somalis to seek assistance in other countries since the start of 2011. Djibouti 16,098 3,817 Kenya **Ethiopia** 162,969 Mudug 90,172 new arrivals in 2011 Source: UNHCR, 13 September С Е Ν Dollo Ado, Ethiopia More than 120,000 Galgaduud refugees are now at the Dollo Ado camps, increasing its total size Bakool Hiraan INDIAN by more than 400 per **OCEAN** cent in 2011. KENYA **South Somalia** Middle Shabelle Famine area Integrated Food Security Seventy-five per cent Gedo Phase Classification (IPC) Food security is of people in need of Oct - Dec 2011 projection deteriorating and more U life-saving assistance S Ø. regions of South Somalia are are located in this area. Mogadishu likely to face famine in the These 3.0 million coming months. Area of people live in areas detail Lower where access is Middle Juba Shabelle challenging due to insecurity. 200 km Dadaab, None Stressed Crisis Kenva The world's largest Kismayo, refugee camps has topped 440,000 inhabitants, with IDPs in Mogadishu IDPs flowing into Mogadishu have some 1,200 Somalis tapered in recent weeks. From 16 June IDP locations entering Kenya daily in to 16 September, 47,100 people arrived recent weeks. in Mogadishu (UNHCR, 16 September). A total of 226 IDP shelter concentrations Devninle were identified by UNOSAT in the city. Food delivery The number of people reached with food aid nearly doubled from July to August and is on pace to do so again in September. Somalis reached Hodan with food aid, \*through 1.30 in millions 19 September Dharkeynley Banadir Hospital 0.77 Karan Mogadishu Intl. Airport & Mogadishu Port

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Sept

July

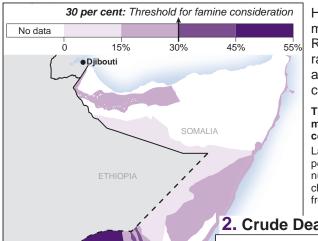
Aug.

### Somalia: Famine (as of 20 September 2011)



The Somalia Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit (FSNAU/FAO) declared famine in two areas of South Somalia on 20 July, several more on 3 August and 5 September. FSNAU and FEWS NET use a definition of famine based on the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC). The IPC requires three specific conditions to be present for a famine declaration including global acute malnutrition rates exceeding 30 percent, crude death rates exceeding two deaths per 10,000 people per day and at least 20 per cent of households facing extreme food shortage.

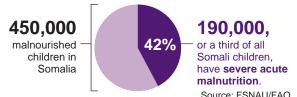
### 1. Global Acute Malnutrition exceeds 30 percent in a given area



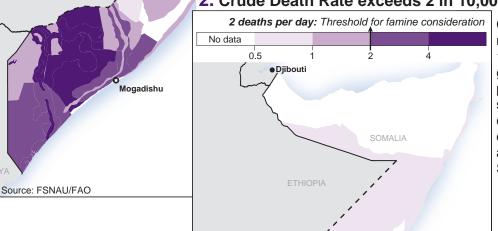
Height and body weight ratios are measured for children between 6 months and 5 years old to determine the prevalence of malnutrition. Rates above 15 per cent are ordinarily considered an emergency but rates above 30 per cent contribute to the case for famine in a given area. In southern Somalia, malnutrition rates are as high as 58 per cent in some locations.

# The number of malnourished children continues to rise

Latest figures show a 15 per cent increase in the number of malnourished children across Somalia from 390,000 to 450,000.



2. Crude Death Rate exceeds 2 in 10,000 each day in a given area



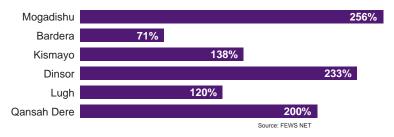
Source: FSNAU/FAO

Crude Death Rate refers to the number of people out of every 10,000 that die each day in a given area over a specified period. When this figure surpasses two, the indicator contributes to a famine declaration. Rates are currently above four in some parts of Somalia.

## 3. Food access below 2,100 calories per day

Food prices are examined to determine locations where food access is below 2,100 calories per day for at least 20 percent of the population.

Percentage increase in grain prices from July 2010 to July 2011 selected southern Somali cities



#### 1 + 2 + 3 = Famine

After these factors are taken into account, the Food Security Phase of a given area is determined. Currently, several areas of Southern Somalia are considered to be in famine conditions.

