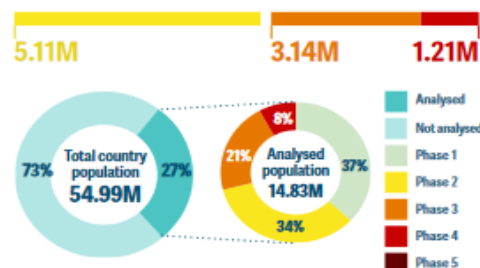


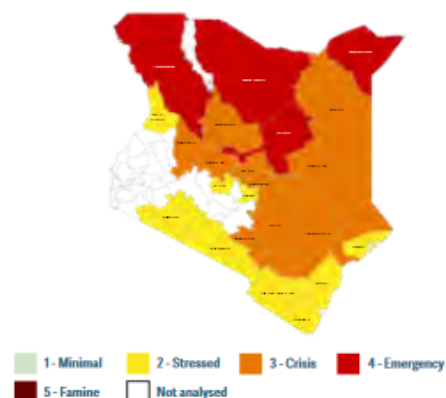
Kenya

ACUTE FOOD INSECURITY PEAK 2022

4.35M people or **29%** of the analysed population in IPC Phase 3 or above, October–December 2022



IPC acute food insecurity situation, October–December 2022



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on these maps do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
Source: Kenya IPC TWG, September 2022.

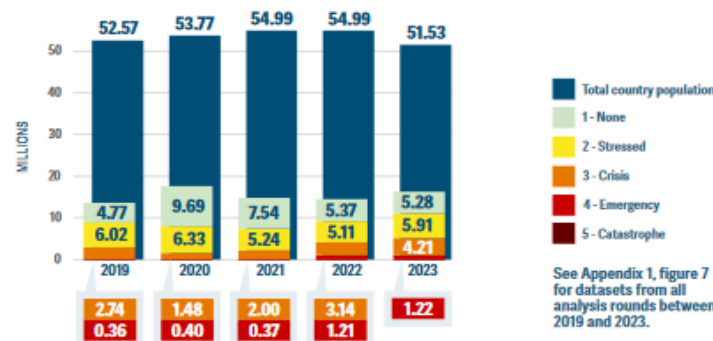
Food crisis overview

The number of people facing Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above) from October–December 2022 was almost 90 percent higher than in the last quarter of 2021 in the arid and semi-arid lands (ASALs), which account for 80 percent of Kenya's land mass and 27 percent of its population. At 4.4 million, this was the highest in the history of IPC analyses (IPC, September 2022).

The number of people in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) has increased nearly fourfold since 2021, from 368 000 to 1.2 million. The worst-affected counties were Isiolo, Mandera, Marsabit and Turkana, all of which were classified in IPC Phase 4.

The worsening situation is attributed primarily to the cumulative effect of five consecutive poor rainy seasons (both long and short rains), as well as food price volatility following high national demand, low local availability, high fuel costs and supply disruptions linked to the war in Ukraine (IPC, September 2022).

Numbers of people by phase of acute food insecurity, 2019–2023



Source: Kenya IPC TWG.

Further deterioration projected for 2023

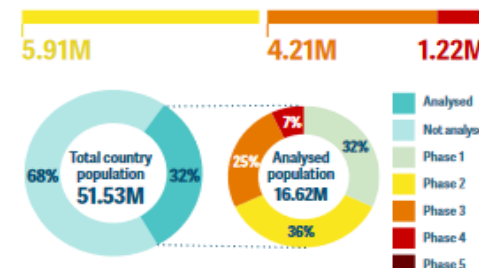
The food security situation is expected to deteriorate further during at least the first half of 2023, especially in northern and northeastern areas as the March–May long rains will likely be below average. Counties of Turkana, Mandera, Marsabit, Wajir and Garissa – predominantly pastoral areas – are likely to deteriorate from IPC Phase 3 to IPC Phase 4 (IPC, February 2023). Above-average food prices are likely to persist through 2023 driven by reduced local production and high import costs that will further erode household resilience and capacity to meet food needs (FEWS NET, November 2022), as well as affecting terms of trade.

Acute food insecurity since 2016

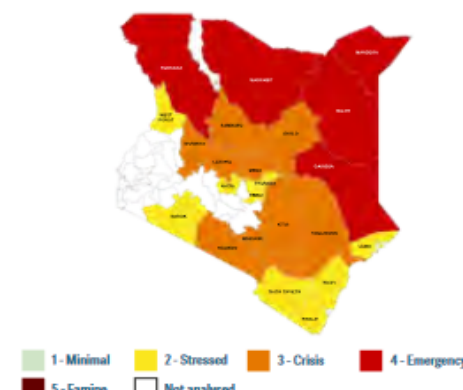
Kenya (the ASALs) has been categorized as a food crisis in all seven editions of the GRFC and as a major food crisis since 2017. The number of people facing IPC Phase 3 or above has fluctuated but increased significantly from 2021 both in terms of magnitude and severity, with the counties of Isiolo, Mandera, Marsabit and Turkana consistently classified in IPC Phase 4.

ACUTE FOOD INSECURITY PROJECTION 2023

5.43M people or **32%** of the analysed population in IPC Phase 3 or above, March–June 2023



Projected IPC acute food insecurity situation, March–June 2023



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on these maps do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
Source: Kenya IPC TWG, February 2023.