**Contemporary Famines and Near-Famines**

Cases considered by IPC Famine Review Committee, 2011-2024

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| **Date of FRC analysis** | **Country/ territory** | **Main location of crisis** | **FRC designation** | **#**  **IPC4** | **%**  **IPC4** | **#**  **IPC5** | **%**  **IPC5** | **Aggregate mortality estimate** |
| July 2011-February 2012 | **Somalia** | South central | **Famine** | 1,815,000 | 24% | 490,000 | 7% | 258,000  (2010-12) |
| January 2017 | Central | Projection | 439,000 | 4% | 0 | 0% | 44,700  (2014-18) |
| April & November 2022 | Southwest | Risk of Famine | 1,523,500 | 9% | 214,000 | 1% | 43,000  (2022) |
| February 2016 | **South Sudan** | Unity | Risk of Famine | 455,000 | 16% | 0 | 0% | 193,000  (2014-18) |
| May 2016 | Unity | Population in P5 | 1,100,000 | 9% | 0 | 0% |
| February-May 2017 | Central Unity (Leer and Mayendit) | **Famine** | 700,000 | 6% | 80,000 | 1% |
| May 2017 | Ayod | Risk of Famine | 1,495,000 | 12% | 20,000 | <1% |
| December 2017 | Greater Baggari | Projection | 1,520,000 | 14% | 20,000 | <1% |
| December 2020 | Pibor | **Famine** with reasonable evidence | 2,039,000 | 17% | 92,000 | 1% |  |
| November 2016 | **Nigeria** | Northeast | Famine (retrospective) | 1,800,000 | 0.95% | 55,000 | 0.03% | 340,000  (2016-19) |
| November 2017 | **Yemen** | Multiple | Population in P5 | 6,780,000 | 24% | 0 | 0% | 223,000  (2016-21) |
| March 2022 | Hajjah/ Hodeida | Population in P5 | 5,620,000 | 17% | 31,000 | <1% | Not known |
| December 2017 | **Ethiopia** | Southeast | Population in P5 | 19,130 | 2% | 0 | 0% | Not known |
| July 2011-February 2012 | **Madagascar** | Grand Sud | Risk of Famine | 392,000 | 15% | 14,000 | 1% | Not known |
| July 2021 | **Ethiopia** | Tigray | Risk of Famine | 2,078,000 | 1.72% | 353,000 | 0.29% | 336,000  (2020-22) |
| December 2023 | **Gaza** | All Gaza | Risk of Famine | 938,600 | 42% | 377,800 | 17% | Not known |
| March 2024 | Northern | Projection ('imminent famine') | 875,618 | 39% | 676,636 | 30% |
| June 2024 | All Gaza | Risk of Famine | 642,864 | 29% | 342,719 | 15% |
| July 2024 | **Sudan** | Darfur | **Famine** with reasonable evidence | 8,500,000 | 18% | 755,000 | 1.60% | Not known |

**Sources for IPC figures**

IPC Population Tracking Tool, <https://www.ipcinfo.org/ipc-country-analysis/population-tracking-tool/en/>

Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit – Somalia, ‘FSNAU Technical Series Report No VI. 46: Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Post Gu 2011,’ <https://reliefweb.int/report/somalia/fsnau-technical-series-report-no-vi-46-food-security-and-nutrition-analysis-post-gu>

Note that the IPC FRC also conducted a ‘Review of the Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) IPC-Compatible Analysis for the Northern Governorates of the Gaza’ in May 2024, which found that ‘The FRC does not find the FEWS NET analysis plausible given the uncertainty and lack of convergence of the supporting evidence employed in the analysis. Therefore, the FRC is unable to make a determination as to whether or not famine thresholds have been passed.’ The IPC May data became available in June, resulting in the ‘risk of famine’ finding.

**Sources for aggregate mortality estimates:**

**Somalia 2011**

Checchi, Francesco, and W. Courtland, ‘Study Report: Mortality among populations of southern and central Somalia affected by severe food insecurity and famine during 2010-2012.’ Rome, FAO, 2013. <https://reliefweb.int/report/somalia/mortality-among-populations-southern-and-central-somalia-affected-severe-food>

**Somalia 2016-2017**

Warsame, A., S. Frison, and F. Checchi, ‘Drought, armed conflict and population mortality in Somalia, 2014–2018: A statistical analysis.’ *PLOS Global Public Health* 3.4 (2023): e0001136.

**Somalia 2022**

Watson, O., and F. Checchi, et al., “Mortality patterns in Somalia: retrospective estimates and scenario-based forecasting.” London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, February 2023.

**South Sudan 2014-2018**

Checchi, F., A. Testa, A. Warsame, L. Quach and R. Burns, ‘Estimates of crisis-attributable mortality in South Sudan, December 2013-April 2018: A statistical analysis,’ London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, 2019.

**Nigeria 2016-2018**

Chechhi, F, et al. ‘Mortality among populations affected by armed conflict in northeast Nigeria, 2016 to 2019,’ *PNAS*, July 2023, 120 (30) e2217601120 <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.2217601120>

**Yemen 2015-2021**

Hanna, T., D. Bohl and J. Moyer, ‘Assessing the Impact of War in Yemen: Pathways for Recovery,’ UNDP, 23 November 2021.

<https://www.undp.org/publications/assessing-impact-war-yemen-pathways-recovery>

**Tigray, Ethiopia, 2020-2022**

Jan Nyssen et al., ‘Documenting the civilian victims of the Tigray war.’ London, Royal Holloway Centre for International Security and Every Casualty Counts, Webinar 19 January 2023.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J48EHrbcsBw>