FSL Cluster

FAO/FEWSNET/WFP

Food Security and Livelihoods Update

July 29, 2022
Key Highlights

• Macro-economic Situation – inflation & exchange rates
• Market Conditions – availability & prices of food, NFI & e.g. inputs
• Livelihoods update
• Food Consumption & Coping
• Food Security Outcomes
Macro-economic Conditions - Inflation

Y-O-Y Inflation (%)

Month on month inflation (%)
Macro-economic Conditions – Exchange Rates

Graph showing official rate and parallel market rate over time with percentage changes and percentage differences between them.
## Market Conditions – Availability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commodity</th>
<th>Rural Markets (April)</th>
<th>Rural Markets (June)</th>
<th>Urban Markets (May)</th>
<th>Urban Markets (June)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maize Grain</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrefined Maize Meal</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar Beans</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetable Oil</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>93%</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>84%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

→ = remained stable  ↓ = decreased  ↑ = increased
Market Conditions – Rural Food Basket Prices (June)

% change in prices of basic food basket commodities (ZWL)

% change in prices of basic food basket commodities (USD)
Market Conditions – Urban Food Basket Prices (June)

% change in prices of basic food basket commodities (ZWL)

% change in prices of basic food basket commodities (USD)
Market Conditions

• Despite calls from officials to benchmark commodity prices using the interbank rates most businesses have continued to price selected commodities exclusively in forex (USD/ZAR)

• Parallel market rates continue driving pricing mostly in the informal sector.

• Selected basic commodities disappeared mostly in formal markets and fears of shortages for some commodities as the macro-economic situation deteriorates.
### Market Conditions – Prices of other food commodities

**Availability and prices of other food commodities in Urban areas, June 2022**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commodity</th>
<th>Availability</th>
<th>Price in USD</th>
<th>Price in ZWL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>May</td>
<td>June</td>
<td>Avail % change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice Urban</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salt Urban</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar Urban</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kapenta Urban</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>-11%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# International Commodity Price Trends

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commodity</th>
<th>Jun 6th</th>
<th>June 13th</th>
<th>July 5th</th>
<th>July 12th</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White Maize</td>
<td>284.08</td>
<td>285.97</td>
<td>268.24</td>
<td>255.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Maize</td>
<td>286.40</td>
<td>290.82</td>
<td>267.07</td>
<td>253.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat (HRW)</td>
<td>392.70</td>
<td>403.72</td>
<td>464.67</td>
<td>444.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat (SRW)</td>
<td>627.95</td>
<td>638.26</td>
<td>614.58</td>
<td>509.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soya Beans</td>
<td>163.05</td>
<td>134.00</td>
<td>129.00</td>
<td>129.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(USD/MT)
Livelihoods update

• There is earlier than normal coping from July.
• Most households are intensifying and extending existing livelihood strategies as coping.
• Petty trade on the increase through the selling of smaller re-packaged food and household items and this is relatively more in urban
• Households with reliable water sources are also intensifying vegetable production which is expected through the start of the rainfall season (November/December).
• Artisanal mining or illegal panning is on the increase in some rural livelihood zones and likely up to the start of the rainfall season in November/December
• Households slowly resorting to bartering using grains and livestock to access certain goods or services.
Food Consumption & Coping

Estimated prevalence of food-based coping, April - July 2022

National estimation of insufficient food consumption and coping April - July 2022
Projected food security outcomes, June to September 2022

• Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes begin to emerge from July across deficit-producing areas.
• Deficit-producing areas enter into the 2022/23 lean season months earlier than normal given significantly below average 2021/22 crop production and macroeconomic instability.
Projected food security outcomes, October 2022 to January 2023

- More deficit producing areas will have Crisis (IPC Phase 3) through January.
- Relatively better 2021/22 harvests and above average 2020/21 carryover stocks in surplus-producing areas, will continue to drive Minimal (IPC Phase 1) outcomes through January 2023.
- Communal areas in northern Zimbabwe as well as urban areas are expected to continue experiencing Stressed (IPC Phase 2) outcomes.
Possible priority areas

Provincial – Manicaland, Mat. North, Mat. South, Masvingo

Districts – Binga, Hwange, parts of Kariba, Buhera, Mutare Rural, Chipinge, Chimanimani, Chivi, Mwenezi, Bikita, Rushinga, Uzumba, Mudzi, Gwanda, Matobo, Mangwe