



WFP Somalia Country Brief

May 2018

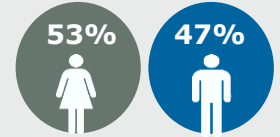
In Numbers

6,663 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 10.38 m cash based transfers made

US\$ 129.4 m six months (June -November 2018) net funding requirements

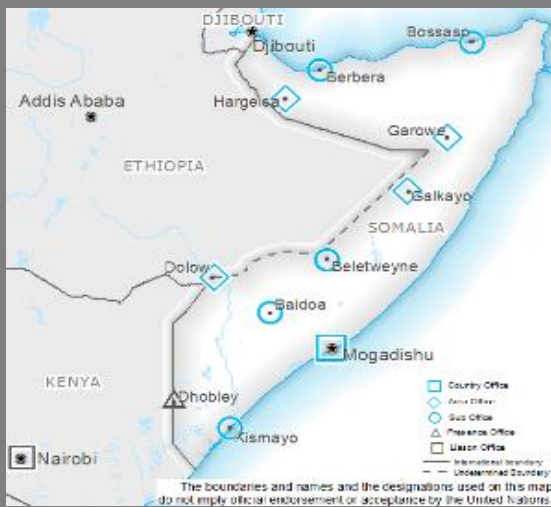
1.73 m people assisted in May 2018



Operational Context

After more than two decades of political and economic instability, over half of the country's population lives below the poverty line. Somalia's economy is highly dependent on imports, creating a large trade deficit that is financed by remittances and international aid. Although considerable political progress has been made since the establishment of the Federal Government of Somalia (FGS) in 2012, the country still struggles with fragmented and weak governance and institutional systems, clan conflicts and widespread insecurity, as well as poor health and education infrastructure and services. Gender inequality in Somalia is the fourth highest globally, with high levels of gender based violence, child marriage, and maternal mortality. Security conditions in Somalia are extremely fluid especially in south central Somalia where many areas are still not accessible.

WFP Somalia Country Office has been operating from Nairobi since 1995 but transitioned to a Liaison Office in February 2015 when WFP re-opened the Somalia Country Office in Mogadishu for the first time in 20 years.



Population: 12.3 million

Internally Displaced persons (IDPs): 2.6 million

People facing acute food crisis: 2.7 million (IPC 3 & 4, Feb-Jun 2018)

Mortality rate (per 1000 births) - children under five: 145

Operational Updates

- The above normal Gu rains experienced in many parts of Somalia have led to regeneration of pasture, improved crop development and filling of water sources. Crops in most agro-pastoral livelihood zones are in good condition, agricultural opportunities are available, and sorghum production is expected to be normal or above normal. However, the heavy rains and subsequent flooding in the riverine communities in Central and Southern Somalia, as well as tropical cyclone Sagar and flash floods experienced in Northern Somalia have led to loss of lives, damaged infrastructure and cropland, loss of livelihood assets and the displacement of people in the affected areas.
- In May, WFP reached 1.7 million people across Somalia with food and nutrition assistance including in-kind general food distributions and cash based transfers to 166,000 flood affected people in Beletweyne in Hiran region, Jowhar in Middle Shabelle as well as Beletweyne, Dolow, Elwaq, Luuq, Bardhere and Kismayo in Gedo and Lower Juba. Out of the total number of people assisted in May, 872,000 people received assistance through cash-based transfers worth US\$ 10.38 million, while 477,000 mothers and children received treatment and preventive nutrition assistance.
- In response to the impact of tropical cyclone Sagar in Northern Somalia, WFP is providing food assistance to 36,000 people in the worst affected districts of Berbera, Lughaya, Zeyla and Baki in Somaliland. Food dispatches to affected villages began in May but were delayed by poor road conditions following the heavy rains and cyclone damage. Distributions to the affected households in Somaliland will therefore continue in June. In Caluula, one of the most affected coastal towns in Puntland, WFP is targeting 12,000 people with in-kind food assistance for three months from June to August 2018. WFP was already providing nutrition and relief assistance as well as school meals in the other cyclone affected areas of Somaliland and Puntland and will continue this assistance in the coming months.

Main Photo

Credit: ©WFP

Caption: A boat waits to be loaded onto a UNHAS aircraft at Mogadishu International Airport. WFP deployed motorised boats to reach households in the remote flooded areas of Beltweyne.

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	Total Requirements (in USD)	Confirmed Contributions (in USD)	6 Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) *
Reducing Malnutrition and Strengthening Resilience to Shocks for a Food-Secure Somalia			
PRRO 200844 (Jan 16 - Dec 18)	1.23 billion	720 m (64%)	129.4 m
Provision of Humanitarian Air Services in Somalia and Kenya			
SO 200924 (Jan 16 - Dec 18)	84 m	69 m (82%)	1.9 m
Emergency Rehabilitation Work and Capacity strengthening at the Port of Kismayo			
PRRO 201051: (Jan 17 - May 2018)	1.6 m	1.1 m (69%)	N/A

*June 2018 - November 2018



Monitoring

Monitoring coverage

In April, WFP monitored¹ 365 food distribution points (FDPs) out of the 2,533 active FDPs in Somalia through on-site visits.

Following the ongoing rainy season in Somalia, households located in riverine areas of Bay, Middle Shabelle, Lower Juba, Hiraaan, Gedo and Galgaduud experienced significant flooding that severely affected their food security outcomes. WFP conducted a baseline survey in May 2018 across these 6 regions for the current flood response intervention. A total of 362 households were sampled from the SCOPE platform and interviewed via phone.

In preparation for the implementation of livelihoods recovery activities in the second half of the year, WFP carried out community consultations and action planning (CCAP) in 18 villages in Burao and Odweyne districts in Togdheer Region.

¹M&E reports are released one month after collection of data to allow WFP to conduct analysis.

Challenges

WFP requires US\$ 129.4 million to continue providing food and nutrition assistance as well as livelihoods support and safety nets to the most vulnerable populations and flood affected households between June and November 2018.

DONORS

PRRO 200844: USA, Canada, Germany, Japan, United Kingdom, Finland, Switzerland, Norway, Sweden, Republic of Korea, Hungary, CERF, Italy, ECHO, China, Slovenia, Australia, Luxembourg, Lithuania, Belgium, France, Denmark, OPEC Fund for International Development, Czech Republic, Liechtenstein Australia, Russia, South Africa, Saudi Arabia and New Zealand.

SO 200924: Canada, UK, USA, Germany, Norway and CERF

SO 201051: Italy