



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES



# WFP Somalia Country Brief October 2018

## In Numbers

6,700 mt of food assistance distributed

USD14.9 m cash-based transfers made

USD121.5 m six months (November- April 2019) net funding requirements

2.25 m people assisted  
in October 2018



WFP  
SAYS  
NO to  
GENDER  
BASED  
VIOLENCE

## Operational Context

After nearly three decades of political and economic instability, Somalia continues to be on a positive trajectory with significant progress made since the re-establishment of the Federal Government in 2012. However, the country continues to struggle with recurrent food and nutrition crises, widespread insecurity, political instability, underdeveloped infrastructure, and natural hazards such as drought and floods. Over half of the country's population lives below the poverty line and gender inequality is the fourth highest globally, with high levels of gender-based violence, child marriage, and maternal mortality. In response to these challenges, the government adopted the National Development Plan (NDP) in 2016. The NDP focuses on recovery and resilience, economic recovery, inclusive politics and strengthening of national security as pathways to achieving long term development and wellbeing of the Somali people.

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.



## Operational Updates

- The food security situation has continued to improve since July, following a good Gu (April to June) rainy season. However, the Deyr rains (October to December) started late in many parts of the country and according to the latest projections, are now expected to be below average. While this is not likely to affect Deyr crop production due to the enhanced soil moisture brought by Gu rains, a deterioration in pasture and water resources in several pastoral regions is expected. As a result, the food security situation is projected to decline in Awdal and Sool regions in the north, and Mudug and Galgaduud regions in central Somalia in 2019. However, internally displaced persons who represent more than half of those facing high levels of hunger and whose food security status is highly dependent on humanitarian assistance remains of concern.
- In October, WFP reached 2.25 million people in Somalia with **food and nutrition assistance**. Half of those reached received assistance through cash-based transfers worth nearly USD 15 million, while 524,000 mothers and children received treatment and preventive nutrition assistance. More than 490,000 men, women and children received food under WFP's **livelihoods programmes**.
- In 2019, WFP will transition its activities from the current protracted relief and recovery operation (PRRO) to a 3-year **interim country strategic plan (ICSP)** ending in 2021. Through the ICSP, WFP will continue to respond to critical food and nutrition needs and implement broader safety net and resilience-strengthening activities through partnerships with the government and other actors working across the humanitarian-development-peace nexus. The ICSP is built on the results of consultations held with stakeholders including the federal government of Somalia, the federal states, civil society, local and international NGOs, the private sector and donors.

Population: **12.3 million**

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs):  
**2.6 million**

People facing acute food crisis: **1.5 million** (IPC 3 & above, Aug-Dec 2018)

National Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) rate: **14 percent (Serious)**

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## WFP Operations

	Total Requirements (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	6 Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) *
<b>Reducing Malnutrition and Strengthening Resilience to Shocks for a Food-Secure Somalia.</b>			
PRRO 200844 (Jan- 16 – Dec 18)	<b>1.12 billion</b>	<b>777 m (69%)</b>	<b>121.5 m</b>
<b>Provision of Humanitarian Air Services in Somalia and Kenya</b>			
SO 200924 (Jan 16 – Dec 18)	<b>84 m</b>	<b>79 m (94%)</b>	<b>1.7 m</b>
<b>Emergency Rehabilitation Work and Capacity Strengthening at the Port of Kismayo</b>			
SO 201051 (Jan 17 – Dec 2018)	<b>1.6 m</b>	<b>1.1 m (69%)</b>	<b>N/A</b>

\*November 2018 – April 2019



## Monitoring

In 2018, WFP has continued to support populations affected by the 2016-2017 drought through unconditional food and cash-based transfers aimed at improving household food access. As a result, households with an acceptable food consumption score increased from 45 percent in March 2018 to 56 percent in October. This means that more households are consuming cereals and vegetables daily, accompanied by pulses and animal proteins such as meat, fish and dairy on a frequent to occasional basis.

WFP assistance also contributed to sustained reduction in the coping strategy index among surveyed households. A lower coping strategy index indicates that households are less stressed, therefore employing fewer food-related coping mechanisms. These results, based on a survey conducted by WFP in October highlight the positive impacts of sustained humanitarian assistance towards improved food security situation in Somalia.

## Funding

Despite improvements in the food security situation, over 1.5 million people in Somalia still face high levels of hunger through to December 2018. Another 3.1 million people are susceptible to shocks and could easily go hungry if they do not receive livelihood support. The situation is compounded by high malnutrition rates and the precarious situation of 2.6 million internally displaced persons (IDPs). Sustained funding is required, to allow for continued provision of lifesaving humanitarian assistance as well as livelihood assistance to boost recovery and resilience. WFP requires USD 121.5 million to sustain its food, nutrition and livelihood assistance in the next six months (November 2018 to April 2019).

The 2019-2021 ICSP document will be presented for approval at the November WFP Executive Board Session. The budget has been released early and is accepting contributions for 2019. The ICSP cumulative budget is USD 961 million (2019: USD 360 million, 2020: USD 300 million, 2021: USD 299 million)

## 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, Russia, South Africa, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, and New Zealand.

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

**SO 201051:** Italy