



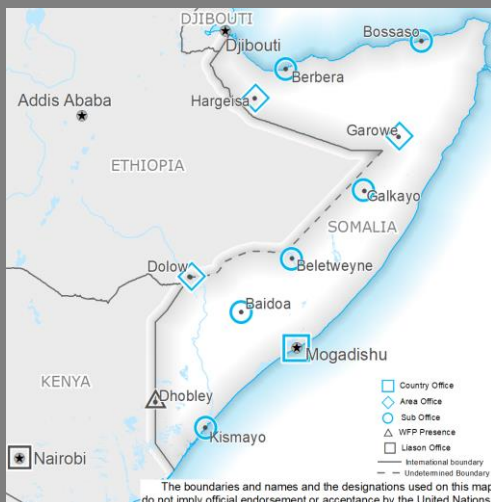
# WFP Somalia Country Brief October 2019



## Operational Context

After nearly three decades of political and economic instability, Somalia is 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 Government has prepared the ninth NDP (NDP-9, 2020-2024) to comply with the interim Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (iPRSP). The NDP-9 will have four pillars: inclusive politics, security and rule of law, economic growth and social development.

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.



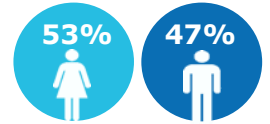
## In Numbers

**7,173 mt** of food assistance distributed

**USD 12.5 m** cash-based transfers made

**US\$ 143.8 m** six months (November 2019-April 2020) net funding requirements

**2.1 m people assisted** in October 2019



## Operational Updates

The Deyr rains started early in southern Somalia and overall, rains in October were exceptionally above average resulting to river flooding in the Juba and Shabelle rivers and flash flooding in riverine and low-lying areas.

An estimated 547,000 people have been affected, including 370,000 who have been displaced (OCHA) by floods in Beletweyne, Bardale, Baidoa, Jowhar and Mahadaain.

Farmland, infrastructure and roads have been destroyed, and livelihoods disrupted in some of the worst-hit areas. It is anticipated that damaged crops and agricultural farms inundated with water will impede access to food and exacerbate the already precarious food situation in flood-affected areas in the short-term.

Amidst the ongoing floods in some regions, Puntland and some central regions received little or no rains in October; rainfall in November will be critical for the food security situation in these areas.

WFP is at the frontline in responding to the floods in Somalia. WFP scaled-up assistance to people in urgent need of life-saving food assistance. WFP mobilized additional air assets, including a Helicopter to boost the capacity of UNHAS for humanitarian airlifts for floods response. WFP is focusing its support on four of the most affected areas: Beletweyne (Hiraan), Bardale (Bay), Jowhar areas (Middle Shabelle), and Baardheere (Gedo).

Based on rapid assessments conducted thus far, and coordination with partners, WFP plans to assist 194,000 people in these four affected areas over the next two to three months.

In October, WFP assisted about 2.1 million women, men and children in the communities most affected by acute food and nutrition insecurity throughout the country. More than half of the people reached received cash-based transfers worth nearly US\$ 12.5 million. In addition, about 570,300 pregnant and nursing women, and children aged 6-59 months received preventative and curative nutrition assistance, while approximately 218,400 people received support through livelihoods programmes.

Population: **12.3 million**

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

People facing acute food crisis: **1.2 million** (IPC 3 & above, Jul-Sept 2019)

National Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) rate: **13.8 percent (Serious)**

## Country Strategic Plan (2019-2021)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
<b>1.28 B</b>	<b>400.6 m</b>	<b>143.8 m</b>

### Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

**Strategic Outcome 1:** Food and nutrition insecure people in areas affected by natural or human-caused disasters have access to adequate and nutritious food, and specialized nutritious foods to meet their basic food and nutrition needs during and in the aftermath of a shock.

**Focus area:** *Crisis Response*

**Activities:**

- Provision of unconditional food and/or cash-based food assistance, specialized nutritious foods and gender-transformative nutrition messaging and counselling to crisis-affected people through well-coordinated food security and logistics during humanitarian responses.

### Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

**Strategic Outcome 2:** Food-insecure people in targeted areas are better able to withstand shocks and stresses throughout the year.

**Focus area:** *Resilience Building*

**Activities:**

- Provision of conditional and unconditional food and/or cash-based food assistance and nutritional messaging to food-insecure people through reliable safety nets, including school meals.

### Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

**Strategic Outcome 3:** Malnourished and food-insecure children, adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and girls and ART/TB-DOT clients in areas with persistently high rates of acute malnutrition have improved nutritional status throughout the year.

**Focus area:** *Resilience Building*

**Activities:**

- Provision of specialized nutritious foods and nutrition messaging to children, adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLWG) and ART/TB-DOT clients to systematically treat and prevent malnutrition and to stimulate positive behaviour change.

### Strategic Result 4: Sustainable Food Systems

**Strategic Outcome 4:** National institutions, private sector actors, smallholder farmers, and food-insecure and nutritionally vulnerable populations benefit from more resilient, inclusive and nutritious food systems by 2021.

**Focus area:** *Resilience Building*

**Activities:**

- Provision of services, skills, assets and infrastructure for the rehabilitation and strengthening of food supply chains.

### Strategic Result 5: Capacity Strengthening

**Strategic Outcome 5:** National institutions have strengthened policies, capacities and systems for supporting food-insecure and nutritionally vulnerable populations by 2021.

**Focus area:** *Resilience Building*

**Activities:**

- Provision of technical support for the strengthening of national policies, capacities and systems.

### Strategic Result 8: Enhance Global Partnership

**Strategic Outcome 6:** The humanitarian community is better able to reach vulnerable people and respond to needs throughout the year.

**Focus area:** *Crisis Response*

**Activities:**

- Provision of air services for the humanitarian community

Staff from 29 Tuberculosis (TB) Management Units across the Federal Government of Somalia (FGS) were trained in Nutrition Assessment, Counselling and Support (NACS) for TB patients in Mogadishu. The knowledge and skills gained strengthens the capacity of the staff to conduct NACS among the TB patients under their care, identify and refer malnourished TB patients for enrolment in SCOPE and in the Food by Prescription programme.

## Monitoring

In 2018, 3,545 people benefitted from voucher for training activities across different urban areas in Puntland, Mogadishu, Galkayo and Dollow, gaining various skills including in electrical engineering, mobile phone repair, computer skills, small-scale farming, handicraft among others.

In September 2019, WFP carried out an impact assessment to find out if beneficiaries were benefiting from the acquired skills.

Based on the results, 91 percent of the assessed beneficiaries reported to have looked for gainful employment after the training either through job seeking or self-employment. Of these assessed beneficiaries, 65 percent are currently engaging in income-generating activities (IGAs) in areas such as tailoring, hairdressing, mobile phone repair, electrical works, auto repairs, carpentry, beekeeping, handicrafts and construction. The IGAs are helping them to earn income and support their families.

WFP plans to continue improving outcomes of training interventions through;

- selecting training courses based on assessed market needs and gaps;
- working in close collaboration with the Chambers of Commerce in targeted locations to link graduates with available job opportunities; and
- encouraging trainees to venture into entrepreneurship using their gained skillset.
- Enhancing partnership with other partners and stakeholder.

## Funding

WFP requires US\$ 143.8 million in the next six months (November 2019 to April 2020) to continue providing lifesaving food and nutrition assistance to the most vulnerable populations, including internally displaced persons (IDPs).

## Donors

**ICSP:** USA, United Kingdom, China, Germany, Italy, Republic of Korea, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Lithuania, European Commission (ECHO), Japan, Canada, Sweden, Switzerland, Saudi Arabia, Somalia Humanitarian Fund (SHF) and UN CERF.