



World Food Programme

WFP Somalia Country Brief

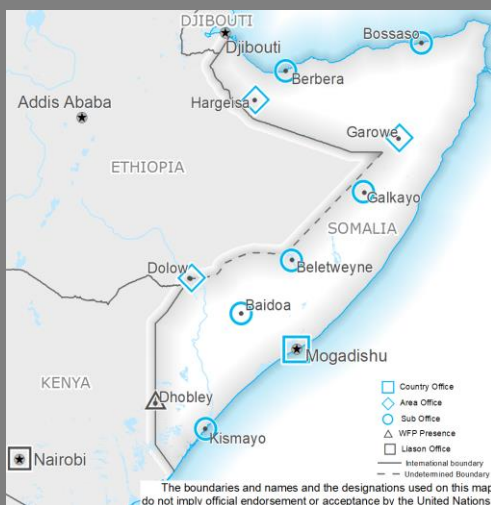
December 2019



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. Recently, 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.



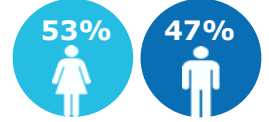
In Numbers

USD 12 m cash-based transfers made

7,129 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 174 m six months net funding requirements representing **53 percent** of the total **USD 298.6 m** (January-June 2020)

2.3 m people assisted in December 2019



Operational Updates

In December, the last month of the Deyr season (October to December), some parts of the country continued to receive average to above average rainfall and of those, Bari, Gedo, Hiraan, Bay, Middle Juba, Lower Juba and Middle Shabelle regions continued to report flash and riverine flooding which damaged crops and infrastructure.

The Tropical Cyclone Pawan hit the coast of Somalia on 07 December causing strong winds, heavy rains and floods in Bari and Nugal regions of Puntland. According to the Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management Agency (HADMA), some 35,600 households were affected across Puntland with the extreme weather conditions displacing about 450 households, and destroyed property, infrastructure including roads, buildings and boats. In response, WFP supported over 62,000 people with about 622 mt of food commodities, enabling them to meet their food needs.

Somalia is currently experiencing its worst infestation of desert locusts in 25 years. The situation is far worse than expected and as of December 17, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) estimated that nearly 70,000 hectares of range and grass land had been destroyed in northern Somalia. Although the desert locusts have spread from the north to central and southern areas of Somalia during the second half of December, the negative impact on crop production and pasture remain mild in many regions across the country. There is likelihood of locust spawn lasting until April 2020. Without proper control, the expected Deyr harvest and pasture for livestock are likely to be affected thereby threatening food security in many parts of the country.

About 2.3 million women, men and children in communities most affected by acute food and nutrition insecurity in Somalia received assistance from WFP in December. More than half of the people reached received cash-based transfers (CBT) worth nearly USD 12 million. In addition, about 538,000 pregnant and lactating women, and children aged 6-59 months received preventative and curative nutrition assistance, while approximately 194,000 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)**

Contact info: Delphine Dechaux (delphine.dechaux@wfp.org)

Country Director: Cesar Arroyo

Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/somalia

Country Strategic Plan (2019-2021)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
1.28 B	418.3 m	174 m

Monitoring

WFP carried out a follow-up exercise in December 2019 to gauge the food security situation of beneficiaries who receive conditional assistance from WFP while engaging in asset creation activities for improved livelihoods. A total of 508 households were sampled across 12 regions in Somalia. Progressive improvements on household food security was observed with 64 percent of surveyed households recording an acceptable food consumption score, indicating higher odds of households consuming adequate food, compared to 62 percent in August 2019. Maintained levels of households employing reduced coping strategies was also observed which implies that households were able to meet their food needs with available resources.

Funding

WFP requires USD 174 million in the next six months (January to June 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, France, Saudi Arabia, Somalia Humanitarian Fund (SHF) and UN CERF.

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