



WFP Somalia Country Brief October 2020



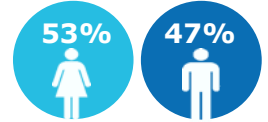
In Numbers

US\$ 13.3 m cash-based transfers made

12,249 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 160.2 M six months net funding requirements representing **38 percent** of the total US\$ 422 M for the next six months (November 2020-April 2021)

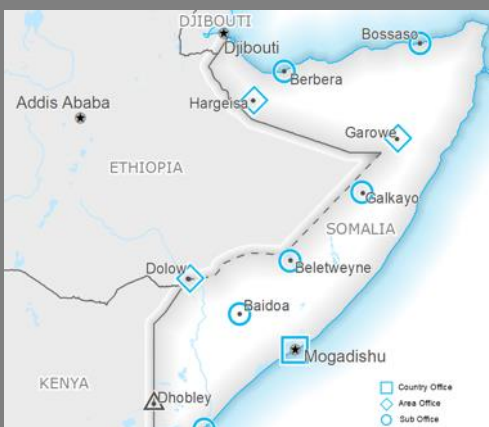
2 million people assisted in October 2020



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 revised the 2016 National Development Plan and adopted the ninth National Development Plan (NDP-9, 2020-2024) in December 2019. The NDP-9 has four pillars encompassing security and rule of law, inclusive politics, economic development, and social development as pathways to achieving long-term development and wellbeing of the Somali people.

In February 2015 WFP re-opened the Somalia Country Office in Mogadishu for the first time in 20 years. WFP has presence across Somalia with four operational Area Offices (Mogadishu, Garowe, Dolow and Hargeisa) and eight deep filed location offices,



Operational Updates

- Cumulative shocks including the social economic impact of COVID-19, widespread flooding, erratic rainfall patterns and desert locust infestation continue to aggravate the humanitarian situation in Somalia. According to FSNAU, 2.1 million people are food insecure till December and 849,900 children face acute malnutrition until August 2021.
- In response, WFP provided food and nutrition assistance enabling approximately 2 million people, to meet their food and nutrition needs in October. The assistance was in the form of in-kind food assistance and cash entitlements to one million people.
- Preventative and curative nutrition assistance reached 588,128 children aged 6-59 months and pregnant and lactating women and adolescent girls. These people received specialized nutritious foods.
- Safety nets cushion people against shocks enabling them to meet their basic food and nutrition needs in the face of diminishing livelihoods. WFP, through a government-led rural safety net alongside an urban safety net programme provided unconditional cash entitlements to 355,446 people through mobile money transfers across Somalia.
- The WFP school feeding programme is an essential safety net ensuring school going children benefit from improved nutrition consequently contributing to improved education outcomes. In October, WFP provided daily hot meals to approximately 40,400 children attending schools. Safety measures during meals are observed including handwashing before and after meals alongside staggered lunch breaks to avoid crowding at feeding areas.
- Nearly 200,000 people have been displaced by floods in Lower and Middle Shabelle and in Hiraaan regions since September. In response, WFP provided unconditional in-kind food assistance enabling 54,616 people to meet their food and nutrition needs.

Population: 12.3 million

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs): 2.6 million

People facing acute food crisis: 2.1 million (IPC 3 & above, Oct-Dec 2020)

National Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) rate: 11.8 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)
1.88 B	893.2 M	160.2 M

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 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

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.
- Provision of unconditional cash transfers in rural areas to targeted poor and vulnerable households

Strategic Result 3: Achieve food security

Strategic Outcome 3: Malnourished and food-insecure children, adolescent girls, PLWG 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
- Provision of on-demand services for the humanitarian community
- Provision of common services through the Logistics Cluster

- Internally displaced persons (IDPs) and the urban poor, mainly casual laborers without access to an income due to the impact of COVID-19 continue to face significant challenges meeting their food and nutrition needs. In support of the government in Somaliland, WFP provided in-kind food assistance to 30,000 urban poor.

Supply Chain

- The WFP-led Logistics Cluster and UNHAS facilitated airlifts of 346.6 mt of relief supplies including 84.4 COVID-19 and 140 mt of floods-response supplies to 18 field locations on behalf of the Government and other partners in October. The WFP e-Shop mobile application services enabled 102,114 beneficiaries of WFP cash entitlements to order goods online with rice, pasta and dates being top commodities that were purchased for home delivery. The total e-sale value was US\$ 1,340,779 in October.

Funding

- To continue providing lifesaving food and nutrition assistance to the most vulnerable populations, including internally displaced persons, WFP is facing a critical funding shortfall of US\$ 160.2 million from November-April 2021. To continue providing food assistance at scale, WFP urgently requires US\$ 93.5 million to address a 44 percent shortfall of in-kind and cash entitlements under Activity 1 (relief). Due to the funding shortfall and a pipeline break in cereals, WFP has already reduced the cereal rations countrywide. Beneficiaries started receiving 80 percent of the Minimum Expenditure Basket in October 2020 and further reductions may be instituted in case new funds are not confirmed soon.
- An additional US\$ 4.3 million is urgently required to address a shortfall for in-kind commodities under the nutrition prevention and treatment for malnutrition programmes. Timely contributions would prevent people with moderate acute malnutrition from deteriorating to severe acute malnutrition, attributed to increased risk of morbidity and death.

Donors

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