

# WFP Somalia Country Brief

September 2022



## Operational Context

Somalia has an estimated population of 15.8 million. Poverty is widespread, with seven out of ten Somalis living on less than USD 1.90 a day. Recurrent climate-induced shocks, insecurity, protracted conflicts, environmental degradation, limited investments, and poor infrastructure continue to impact food systems, hindering availability and access to nutritious foods and adequate nutrient intake. Malnutrition is driven by chronic food insecurity, poor infant and young child feeding practices, diseases, limited access to clean water, sanitation, and health. While social protection is evolving, scale and coverage remains low. The school gross enrolment rate is low (32 percent) in primary school and drop-out rates are high and prevalent nationally.

The Government's 2020-2024 National Development Plan (NDP) addresses poverty and food security, among other priorities. The United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (2021–2025) responds to the NDP peace and development priorities. WFP has reflected these concerns in its 2022-2025 country strategic plan to support the achievement of goals by the Government. On 15 May the President of the Federal Government of Somalia was elected to office. This milestone points to a stabilizing political situation, giving Somalia an opportunity to make progress on urgent national priorities including reducing the increased risk of famine.

WFP engages with partners through its Somalia country office in Mogadishu and 12 operational offices across Somalia.



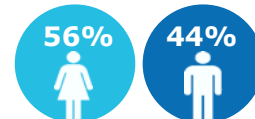
## In Numbers

**USD 56 million** assistance delivered through cash-based transfers in September

**8,300 MT** of in-kind food assistance distributed in July

**USD 412 million** net funding requirements across all activities for the next six months (October 2022-March 2023)

**5.8 million people** assisted in September 2022



## Operational Updates

- 6.7 million** people are facing crisis or worse food security outcomes in Somalia, including 2.2 million people facing Emergency (IPC Phase 4) from October to December 2022, and over 300,000 people who are facing catastrophic hunger and starvation (IPC Phase 5). Famine is projected in Baidoa and Burhakaba districts in Bay region if humanitarian assistance is not scaled up, ongoing drought worsens, and market prices continue to rise.
- Internally displaced persons (IDPs) especially in Baidoa, Mogadishu, Dollow, Garowe and Galkacyo and the urban poor who have limited room to absorb further price increases are the worst affected.
- The nutrition situation is deteriorating, and the poorest Somalis and children bear the impact. Between August 2022 and July 2023, **1.8 million** children face acute malnutrition, including 513,000 who are projected to face severe malnutrition. Displacements are on record high with **1.4 million** people displaced in 2022 alone; 66 percent due to drought. WFP Somalia is revising the budget to increase requirements to reach 6 million more people by 2025 in line with the increased needs.
- In response, WFP provided food and nutrition assistance to **5.8 million** people across all activities. Lifesaving food assistance reached 4.6 million people through cash-based transfers and in-kind food through integrated relief assistance and nutrition support. Malnourished children and pregnant and breastfeeding women received Specialized Nutritious Foods through the WFP treatment and malnutrition prevention programmes enabling them to meet their basic nutrition requirements.
- To ensure that assistance is reaching the most in need, WFP continues to target people in IPC phases 4 & 5, the newly displaced, refugees, asylum seekers, returnees and the nutrition vulnerable in the most affected areas.
- First line response distributions took place in Jamame, Baidoa (rural) and Buurhakaba districts reaching 33,900 people with a one-off distribution of in-kind food as part of WFP's ongoing access expansion to hard-to-reach

Population: **15.8 million** (World Bank)

Internally displaced persons (IDPs): **3.7 million** (UNHCR)

People facing acute food crisis: **6.7 million** (IPC 3 & above until December)

National global acute malnutrition rate: **15.9 percent (serious)**

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## WFP Country Strategy

Country strategic plan (2022-2025)		
Total requirement (in USD)	Allocated contributions (in USD)	Six-month net funding requirements (in USD)
<b>4.22 billion</b>	<b>925 million</b>	<b>412 million</b>

<b>Strategic result 1: Everyone has access to food</b>
<b>Strategic outcome 1: Food-insecure and nutrition- insecure people, in disaster-affected areas, have access to adequate and nutritious food and specialized nutritious foods that meet their basic food and nutritional needs, during and in the aftermath of shocks.</b> <i>Focus area: Crisis response</i>
<b>Activities:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide integrated food and nutritional assistance to crisis-affected people.</li> </ul>
<b>Strategic result 1: Everyone has access to food</b>
<b>Strategic outcome 2: Vulnerable people in targeted areas have improved nutrition and resilience, and benefit from inclusive access to integrated basic social services, shock-responsive safety nets, and enhanced national capacity to build human capital, all year round.</b> <i>Focus area: Resilience building</i>
<b>Activities:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide conditional and unconditional food and/or cash-based food assistance and nutrition-sensitive messaging to food-insecure people through reliable safety nets, including HGSE.</li> <li>Provide an integrated nutrition support and malnutrition prevention and treatment package to targeted vulnerable people.</li> </ul>
<b>Strategic result 4: Food systems are sustainable</b>
<b>Strategic outcome 3: National institutions, private sector, smallholder farmers, and food-insecure and nutritionally vulnerable populations in Somalia benefit from climate-smart, productive, resilient, inclusive, and nutritious food systems by 2030.</b> <i>Focus area: Resilience building</i>
<b>Activities:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide an integrated package of livelihood support activities, services, skills, assets and infrastructure to households and communities to strengthen their resilience and food systems.</li> </ul>
<b>Strategic result 5: Countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs</b>
<b>Strategic outcome 4: National institutions and government agencies in Somalia benefit from strengthened capacities, policies, and systems by 2025.</b> <i>Focus area: Resilience building</i>
<b>Activities:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide technical support to national and subnational actors that strengthens capacities to develop and implement peacebuilding, hunger-reducing national policies.</li> </ul>
<b>Strategic result 8: Enhance Global Partnership</b>
<b>Strategic outcome 5: The humanitarian community in Somalia is better able to reach vulnerable people and respond to needs, throughout the year.</b> <i>Focus area: Crisis response</i>
<b>Activities:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide air transport services (passengers and light cargo) to the humanitarian community.</li> <li>Provide mandated logistics services to the humanitarian community through the coordination mechanism of the Logistics Cluster.</li> <li>Provide on-demand services to the humanitarian community.</li> </ul>

areas, while registration is undertaken simultaneously for ongoing assistance.

- With WFP's support to the Government of Somalia, the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs is scaling up its shock response efforts to provide assistance to drought affected people. Leveraging the shock-response window of the national Safety Net for Human Capital Project for the delivery of cash-based humanitarian assistance, over 1 million people enrolled in the national safety net received top-ups to their monthly entitlements in September.
- Through home-grown school feeding activities in September, 84,000 schoolchildren benefited from school meals, including children in drought affected areas. Another 4,000 school support staff received cash-based transfers as livelihood support while they cooked meals for children in WFP-supported schools.

## Funding

- WFP thanks all donors who have generously supported the people of Somalia with increased contributions to the famine prevention response. WFP requires USD 412 million across all activities for the next six months (October 2022-March 2023). This includes a shortfall of USD 315 million for lifesaving relief and nutrition assistance, particularly for cash-based transfers which constitute the largest share of WFP's assistance in Somalia. For emergency food assistance activities, WFP's cash-based transfer and in-kind requirements are covered through December 2022, following which funding shortfalls are expected unless new contributions are received. Preventative nutrition services are currently underfunded and there will be a break for prevention in November.

## Donors

- Australia, Canada, China, Church of Latter-Day Saints, Denmark, European Commission (ECHO & INTPA), Federal Government of Somalia, Finland, France, Germany, Iceland, Italy, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Republic of Korea, Somalia Humanitarian Fund (SHF), Sweden, Switzerland, UN CERF, United Kingdom, USA.