



# WFP Somalia Country Brief October 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.



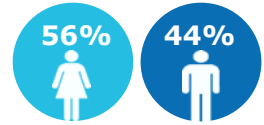
## In Numbers

**USD 53 million** in assistance delivered through cash-based transfers in October

**11,705 mt** of in-kind food assistance distributed in October

**USD 416 million** net funding requirements across all activities for the next six months (Nov 2022-Apr 2023)

**5 million people** assisted in October 2022



## Situation Update

- **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 (IPC Phase 5). Internally displaced persons (IDPs) 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.
- A new food and nutrition security assessment in areas at risk of famine is currently underway led by the Food Security and Nutrition Assessment Unit (FSNAU). Assessment results are anticipated in late November and will inform an updated understanding of the food security and nutrition situation as well as define new projections for the January to June 2023 period.

## Operational Updates

- In October, WFP provided food and nutrition assistance to 5 million people distributing over USD 53 million through cash-based transfers and 11,705 mt of food through in-kind support. Most WFP's beneficiaries received cash-based transfers allowing for WFP to maintain beneficiary dignity, transparency, and efficiency during distribution cycles.
- Relief food assistance reached 4.3 million people, of which 3.6 million people received cash transfers and around 738,000 people received in-kind support. Total cash distributed to relief beneficiaries amounted to over USD 52 million, of which half was provided as mobile money.
- 559,000 people, including malnourished children and pregnant and breastfeeding women, received Specialized Nutritious Foods through WFP treatment and malnutrition prevention programmes enabling them to meet their basic nutrition requirements. Over 97,000 new children under 5 years admitted for Moderate Acute Malnutrition treatment were reached in the month of October.
- WFP is delivering first line assistance to vulnerable populations in line with the new Integrated Response Framework for Somalia, in hard-to-reach areas and for new IDP arrivals in formal and informal settlements across the country. By the end of October, over 125,000 people

Population: <b>15.8 million</b> (World Bank)	Internally displaced persons (IDPs): <b>2.9 million</b> (UNHCR)
People facing acute food crisis: <b>6.7 million</b> (IPC 3 & above until December)	National global acute malnutrition rate: <b>15.9 percent (serious)</b>

**Picture Caption:** Recently arrived IDPs at Kaharey camp, Dollow  
**Credit:** WFP/Petroc Wilton

# 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>1.07 billion</b>	<b>416 million</b>

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

**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.**

**Focus area:** *Crisis response*

**Activities:**

- Provide integrated food and nutritional assistance to crisis-affected people.

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

**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.**

**Focus area:** *Resilience building*

**Activities:**

- Provide conditional and unconditional food and/or cash-based food assistance and nutrition-sensitive messaging to food-insecure people through reliable safety nets, including HGSF.
- Provide an integrated nutrition support and malnutrition prevention and treatment package to targeted vulnerable people.

### Strategic result 4: Food systems are sustainable

**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.**

**Focus area:** *Resilience building*

**Activities:**

- Provide an integrated package of livelihood support activities, services, skills, assets and infrastructure to households and communities to strengthen their resilience and food systems.

### Strategic result 5: Countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs

**Strategic outcome 4: National institutions and government agencies in Somalia benefit from strengthened capacities, policies, and systems by 2025.**

**Focus area:** *Resilience building*

**Activities:**

- Provide technical support to national and subnational actors that strengthens capacities to develop and implement peacebuilding, hunger-reducing national policies.

### Strategic result 8: Enhance Global Partnership

**Strategic outcome 5: The humanitarian community in Somalia is better able to reach vulnerable people and respond to needs, throughout the year.**

**Focus area:** *Crisis response*

**Activities:**

- Provide air transport services (passengers and light cargo) to the humanitarian community.
- Provide mandated logistics services to the humanitarian community through the coordination mechanism of the Logistics Cluster.
- Provide on-demand services to the humanitarian community.

received first line assistance across nine districts of Somalia (Baidoa rural, Buur Hakaba, Ceel Buur, Haradhere, Bulu Burte, Jalalaqsi, Jamaame, Kurtunwararey and Hudur).

- WFP's home-grown school feeding activity encourages families to send children to school, promotes continuity of education and helps meet nutrition requirement of vulnerable schoolchildren even at times of crisis. In October, around 82,000 schoolchildren benefited from school meals, including children in drought affected areas. An additional 4,400 school support staff also received cash-based transfers as a form of livelihood support while they prepared meals for children in WFP-supported schools.
- WFP is preparing a cash-for-malnutrition-prevention pilot in Baidoa targeting 30,000 children under 2 years and pregnant and breastfeeding women to improve accessibility to nutritious food commodities. This initiative will also be complemented by social behaviour change messaging to promote optimal infant and young feeding practices and maternal nutrition.
- WFP continues its partnership with UNICEF to achieve alignment and integration of nutrition services to increase coverage and ensure continuum of care for children with acute malnutrition. The district level micro plans developed are addressing existing bottlenecks and improving coverage, while mass screening in hotspot areas is improving identification of malnourished children.
- To contribute to women's economic empowerment and promote digital financial inclusion, WFP, through innovative partnerships with mobile network service providers, is providing mobile money trainings to female beneficiaries of the national social safety net programme (*Baxnaano*). This initiative aims to reach and empower Somali women across 800 villages via WFP trained trainers.

## Funding

- WFP thanks all donors who have generously supported the people of Somalia with increased contributions for the famine prevention response. WFP requires USD 416 million across all activities for the next six months (November 2022 - April 2023). This includes a shortfall of USD 356 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, with currently available resources, WFP's cash-based transfer is covered through December 2022, while the in-kind food pipeline is covered through January 2022. WFP's nutrition treatment programmes are fully funded through June 2023, while malnutrition prevention activities currently face a significant gap and are only reaching a reduced caseload.

## 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.

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