

Crisis response revision of Somalia country strategic plan (2022–2025) and corresponding budget increase

	Current	Change	Revised
Duration	January 2022– December 2025	No change	January 2022– December 2025
Beneficiaries	4 243 671	6 826 962	11 070 633
<i>(USD)</i>			
Total cost	1 941 288 739	2 802 709 173	4 743 997 912
Transfers	1 626 418 926	2 428 341 359	4 054 760 285
Implementation	113 584 480	93 496 682	207 081 161
Adjusted direct support costs	83 177 728	109 813 142	192 990 870
Subtotal	1 823 181 134	2 631 651 182	4 454 832 316
Indirect support costs (6.5 percent)	118 107 605	171 057 991	289 165 596

Gender and age marker code*: 3

* <http://gender.manuals.wfp.org/en/gender-toolkit/gender-in-programming/gender-and-age-marker/>.

Rationale

1. This budget revision increases the relief and nutrition requirements over the four years of the country strategic plan (CSP). The increase responds to the devastating impact of the worsening drought and the projected famine compounded by concurrent stressors like protracted conflict, insecurity, global shocks such as the Ukraine crisis, disparity in access to opportunities and social-economic factors. Increasing requirements will help vulnerable Somalis access critical life-saving food and nutrition services and minimize depletion of livelihood assets; thereby protecting lives and livelihoods.
2. In Somalia, 6.4 million people are expected to face Crisis or worse acute food security outcomes, including 1.9 million people facing Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) Phase 4 (emergency)¹ from January to March 2023. Over 320,000 people are expected to face IPC phase 5 (catastrophe) levels of acute food insecurity during the same period. The situation remains critical due to very high levels of acute malnutrition and mortality among certain population groups in Baidoa and Burhakaba districts of Bay region and among internally displaced people (IDP) in Baidoa town of Bay region and in Mogadishu.

¹ Integrated Food Security Phase Classification. 2022. *Multi Partner Technical Release on Updated IPC Analysis for Somalia from October 2022 to June 2023, 13 Dec 2022.*

3. The nutrition situation is deteriorating in affected areas and the most vulnerable Somalis and children bear the impact. Between August 2022 and July 2023, 1.8 million children will face acute malnutrition including 513,000 who are projected to face severe malnutrition. The nutrition situation among rural and displaced populations remains Critical with global acute malnutrition prevalence between 15 and 29.9 percent resulting from a combination of factors including limited access to milk, high food prices, limited access to clean water and continued outbreak of measles and cholera. Levels of mortality also have exceeded the Emergency (IPC Phase 4) thresholds in several areas: agropastoral populations in Baidoa and Burhakaba districts and displaced populations in Baidoa, agropastoral populations in Middle Shabelle and displaced populations in Mogadishu ² with a risk of further deterioration in absence of integrated nutrition response scale-up, including prevention.
4. Over 250 schools across Somalia closed before the end of the academic year in May 2022 due to drought-related challenges. More than 70,000 children have recently dropped out of school due to the drought-induced school closure and many are feared to drop out imminently if support is not provided. Most dropouts never return to classes once they leave, impacting their future.³
5. Approximately 3 million Somalis are internally displaced, one of the highest rates in the world.⁴ Of these IDPs, 1.4 million are newly displaced in 2022, 66 percent due to drought.⁵ Somalia is home to about 33,000 refugees and asylum seekers;⁶ 68 percent of these are from Ethiopia. In 2022, 91,681 newly arriving refugees are expected in Somalia (Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees). They require emergency food assistance and nutrition support.
6. On 15 May, the prolonged electoral process in Somalia concluded with the President of the Federal Government of Somalia elected to office. This milestone points to a stabilizing political situation, giving Somalia an opportunity to make progress on urgent national priorities including addressing the humanitarian situation related to the impacts of the drought.
7. In a context of widespread poverty and projected famine, the Federal Government of Somalia, member States, and humanitarian partners are scaling up assistance to meet rapidly growing needs; WFP activated a corporate scale-up from 16 August 2022. The most affected are receiving food assistance through cash-based transfers (CBTs), in-kind food and other emergency services. At least 4.5 million ⁷ people have received support from humanitarian partners (July-September), likely preventing the worsening of food security and nutrition outcomes in many areas. Despite the efforts, the needs still outpace available resources.
8. This budget revision is necessary for WFP to increase and maintain life-saving food and nutrition support and reach those most in need. With the increased recurrence and severity

² Integrated Food Security Phase Classification. 2022. [Multi Partner Technical Release on Updated IPC Analysis for Somalia from October 2022 to June 2023, 13 Dec 2022.](#)

³ Somalia Education Cluster and United Nations Children's Fund. 2022. [Somalia Drought Crisis: Education Cluster Secondary Data Review \(SDR\) Report.](#)

⁴ Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs. 2021. [Humanitarian Needs Overview: Somalia.](#)

⁵ Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. 2022. [Operational data portal: Somalia internal displacement.](#)

⁶ Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. 2022. [Operational data portal: Somalia – Refugees and Asylum seekers.](#)

⁷ Integrated Food Security Phase Classification. 2022. [Somalia Multi Partner Technical Release on the Results of the 2022 Post Gu Assessment and IPC Analysis, 12 Sep 2022.](#)



of droughts and floods due to climate change, increased investments in resilience programming will be gradually incorporated over the life of the CSP.

Changes⁸

Strategic orientation

9. This revision does not introduce any changes to the CSP's strategic orientation.

Strategic outcomes

10. The budget revision introduces emergency home-grown school feeding in strategic outcome 1 under activity 1, implemented completely through CBTs, to cover vulnerable schoolchildren in IDP centres and urban/rural areas affected by the drought. The budget revision introduces revisions to strategic outcomes 1 and 2, increasing 2022 to 2025 beneficiaries and requirements under activities 1 and 2 in line with increased needs. The revision will support efforts to avert famine, including in newly accessible areas, and support durable solutions.
11. Under relief (strategic outcome 1), WFP is scaling up assistance to continue its life-saving famine prevention efforts. Assistance will be mostly delivered through CBTs; 80 percent out of total, to provide beneficiaries greater flexibility and dignity. Under nutrition (strategic outcomes 1 and 2), WFP is substantively expanding treatment and prevention coverage in view of the alarming global acute malnutrition rates. WFP will pilot a cash for prevention activity to further support the prevention of wasting.
12. The transfer value is revised from USD 0.39 to USD 0.46/person/day for CBT relief (strategic outcome 1) and livelihood (strategic outcome 3) interventions and to USD 0.41/person/day for school meals (strategic outcomes 1 and 2). The increase is informed by rising food prices in Somalia. Transfer values are adjusted quarterly on recommendation of the Somalia Cash Working Group. WFP is also working to promote and accelerate women's financial and digital inclusion through mobile money.
13. The budget revision introduces an emergency telecommunications cluster in strategic outcome 5 to provide shared mandated communications services in support of the Somalia humanitarian crisis response.

Targeting

14. Under WFP's famine prevention approach for strategic outcome 1, WFP is prioritizing: i) the most food insecure – including those at risk of famine, with priority to IPC phases 4 and 5 populations; ii) IDPs, with a focus on the recently drought-displaced; iii) refugees and asylum seekers, with a focus on new arrivals; and iv) the nutrition vulnerable. For relief activities, new IDP arrivals as well as households with pregnant and lactating women and/or children under 5 years, and households from marginalized communities are considered for priority inclusion. As part of the emergency response scale-up, the nutrition programme will aim to increase integration, coordination and footprint by ensuring all moderate acute malnutrition and severe acute malnutrition beneficiaries are referred and enrolled into the relief response. WFP will increase inter-sectoral coordination with UNICEF and WHO around

⁸ This budget revision introduces changes to the results chain i.e., modification of activity 1 to include emergency home-grown school feeding programme; addition of output 8 "Crisis-affected girls and boys attending school receive school meals through home-grown school feeding to meet their food and nutrition needs, support learning outcomes and empower girls"; addition of a new activity under strategic outcome 5 "Provide mandated emergency telecommunications services to the humanitarian community through the coordination mechanism of the emergency telecommunications cluster"; and a new output "Vulnerable populations benefit from common services provided to humanitarian community in order to receive humanitarian assistance."



health, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), scale-up of prevention interventions and expanding presence in hard-to-reach areas. WFP will continue to conduct periodic food security assessments to inform needs, update the CSP targeting strategy in view of the scale-up, and formulate activity-specific guidance related to prioritization and targeting.

15. WFP will continue to co-lead the food security cluster with FAO, the nutrition cluster with UNICEF, lead the logistics cluster and engage in other relevant clusters at national and subnational level in order to coordinate effective delivery and ensure success of the integrated emergency response in Somalia. A Food Security Cluster state coordinator hosted by WFP is currently deployed in Baidoa to support the operationalization of integrate famine response. In addition, WFP is in the process of hiring new surge Information Management capacity for the FSC secretariat.

Country office capacity

16. Considering the scale and frequency of disasters in Somalia, the country office has been responding to sudden emergencies. While response capacity is already streamlined in the human resources structure, capacity is regularly reviewed to draw on additional surge support, including third-party monitors, as required.

Supply chain challenges

17. To deliver efficiently, WFP has strengthened its supply chain functions with additional human resources while continuing to assess other staffing needs. Through third-party monitoring, Somalia country office is expanding market intelligence to collect key market functionality indicators to inform CBT decisions. WFP has also established an access working group to lead on expanding access. WFP is also augmenting capacities to transport supplies due to increased demand by engaging with active contractors and mobilizing assets for air transport to serve hard-to-reach areas. Discussions on country capacity strengthening related to food reserve with the Government as a long term solution are also ongoing.

Accountability to affected populations, protection risks, restrictions of gender and disabilities

18. WFP will provide an integrated package of services to those most affected by the drought and facing increased vulnerability to protection risks particularly those from marginalized groups, integrating nutrition into all its interventions and mainstreaming concerns regarding gender, protection, and inclusion (noting the unique needs of different segments of the population including minorities, refugees, women, IDPs and people with disabilities). This will be done in line with the commitments to accountability to affected populations i.e., Information sharing, community engagement and community feedback and response mechanisms, and through conflict-sensitive approaches to targeting and community participation.
19. WFP has developed a Protection and Accountability Strategy to ensure the safety and dignity of the people we are committed to serve. WFP is incorporating community consultations in its programmes enabling the most vulnerable to participate in decisions that affect them. WFP's complaint and feedback mechanism operates at the country level, with a 360-degree monitoring and reporting process in place, to enable tracking of complaint resolution time, along with the frequency of feedback to the complainant about their complaint status.
20. WFP continues to actively contribute to the Somalia Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) inter-agency action plan implementation by 1) taking measures to mitigate the risk of Gender Based Violence (GBV) associated with WFP's humanitarian activities; 2) engaging with women and girls and groups at increased risk and monitors their safe access to humanitarian assistance; and 3) working with the protection cluster to reinforce referral pathways and actively reduce the risks of GBV in the delivery of assistance. Together with the



Food Security Cluster, WFP continues to provide training to partners on gender and protection mainstreaming including the principles of humanitarian protection, and prevention of GBV and SEA. In addition, WFP continues to review gaps and provide refresher training sessions to Community Feedback Mechanism (CFM) operators as the primary interface with the communities recording and referring any GBV & SEA cases.

Beneficiary analysis

21. Through general distributions of in-kind and unconditional CBTs, WFP plans to provide relief food assistance to 4.5 million food-insecure people during the CSP under strategic outcome 1. Similarly, 8.1 million people will be targeted with nutrition support (cumulative over the duration of the CSP for both strategic outcomes 1 and 2). WFP also plans to provide emergency home-grown school feeding to 174,000 beneficiaries under strategic outcome 1. The annual target for nutrition support is increased for 2023 only, reflecting significant prevention scale-up. Planning numbers for 2024 and 2025 will be adjusted later.

TABLE 1: DIRECT BENEFICIARIES BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME, ACTIVITY AND MODALITY								
Strategic outcome	Activity	Modality	Period	Women (18+ years)	Men (18+ years)	Girls (0-18 years)	Boys (0-18 years)	Total
1	1	Relief in-kind	Current	68 256	67 392	74 304	78 048	288 000
			Increase/ (decrease)	148 125	146 250	161 250	169 375	625 000
			Revised	216 381	213 642	235 554	247 423	913 000
		Relief CBT	Current	159 264	157 248	173 376	182 112	672 000
			Increase/ (decrease)	706 260	697 320	768 840	807 580	2 980 000
			Revised	865 524	854 568	942 216	989 692	3 652 000
		Nutrition in-kind	Current	2 575 683	68 600	613 038	588 997	3 846 318
			Increase/ (decrease)	1 213 602	(7 047)	1 214 940	1 167 295	3 588 790
			Revised	3 789 285	61 553	1 827 978	1 756 292	7 435 108
		Nutrition CBT	Current	308 800	-	-	-	308 800
			Increase/ (decrease)	36 400	-	-	-	36 400
			Revised	345 200	-	-	-	345 200
		School meals in-kind	Current	-	-	-	-	-
			Increase/ (decrease)	-	-	25 056	27 144	52 200
			Revised	-	-	25 056	27 144	52 200
		School meals CBT	Current	-	-	-	-	-
			Increase/ (decrease)	-	-	58 464	63 336	121 800
			Revised	-	-	58 464	63 336	121 800



TABLE 1: DIRECT BENEFICIARIES BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME, ACTIVITY AND MODALITY

Strategic outcome	Activity	Modality	Period	Women (18+ years)	Men (18+ years)	Girls (0-18 years)	Boys (0-18 years)	Total		
2	2	Rural safety net CBT	Current	284 400	280 800	309 600	325 200	1 200 000		
			Increase/ (decrease)	-	-	-	-	-		
			Revised	284 400	280 800	309 600	325 200	1 200 000		
		Urban safety nets CBT	Current	44 082	43 524	47 988	50 406	186 000		
			Increase/ (decrease)	-	-	-	-	-		
			Revised	44 082	43 524	47 988	50 406	186 000		
		School meals in-kind	Current	-	-	30 528	33 072	63 600		
			Increase/ (decrease)	-	-	-	-	-		
			Revised	-	-	30 528	33 072	63 600		
		School meals CBT	Current	-	-	71 232	77 168	148 400		
			Increase/ (decrease)	-	-	-	-	-		
			Revised	-	-	71 232	77 168	148 400		
		School meals support staff in-kind	Current	6 300	-	-	-	6 300		
			Increase/ (decrease)	-	-	-	-	-		
			Revised	6 300	-	-	-	6 300		
		School meals support staff CBT	Current	7 700	-	-	-	7 700		
			Increase/ (decrease)	-	-	-	-	-		
			Revised	7 700	-	-	-	7 700		
		3	3	Nutrition in-kind	Current	85 200	-	76 500	73 500	235 200
					Increase/ (decrease)	61 601	-	44 881	43 120	149 602
					Revised	146 801	-	121 381	116 620	384 802
				Nutrition CBT	Current	36 856	-	-	-	36 856
					Increase/ (decrease)	(17 600)	-	-	-	(17 600)
					Revised	19 256	-	-	-	19 256
3	4	Livelihood in-kind	Current	32 848	32 432	35 759	37 561	138 600		
			Increase/ (decrease)	-	-	-	-	-		
			Revised	32 848	32 432	35 759	37 561	138 600		

TABLE 1: DIRECT BENEFICIARIES BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME, ACTIVITY AND MODALITY								
Strategic outcome	Activity	Modality	Period	Women (18+ years)	Men (18+ years)	Girls (0-18 years)	Boys (0-18 years)	Total
		Livelihood CBT	Current	76 646	75 676	83 437	87 641	323 400
			Increase/ (decrease)	-	-	-	-	-
			Revised	76 646	75 676	83 437	87 641	323,400
Total (without overlap)			Current	1 062 346	725 672	1 214 507	1 241 146	4 243 671
			Increase/ (decrease)	1 827 620	1 033 761	1 966 090	1 999 490	6 826 962
			Revised	2 889 966	1 759 433	3 180 597	3 240 637	11 070 633

Transfers

TABLE 2: FOOD RATION (g/person/day) AND CASH-BASED TRANSFER VALUE (USD/person/day) BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME AND ACTIVITY

	Strategic outcomes 1 and 2																				Strategic outcome 3	
	Activities 1, 2, 3																				Activity 4	
Beneficiary type	Crisis affected households		Children 6-59 months (MAM treatment)	PLWG (MAM treatment)	Children 6-23 months (MAM prevention)		PLWG (MAM prevention)		Children 6-23 months (MCHN)	PLWG (MCHN)	PLWG (MCHN delivery incentive) and SC caretakers*		PLWG (MCHN e-vegetable)	ART/ TB-DOT	Food-insecure urban households	Food-insecure rural households	School aged children	School aged children	Support staff	Support staff	Food-insecure people	
	Food	CBTs	Food	Food	Food	CBTs	Food	CBTs	Food	Food	Food	CBTs	CBTs	Food	CBTs	CBTs	Food	CBTs	Food	CBTs	Food	CBTs
Cereals	400										139						230		500		400	
Pulses	40										56						30		50		40	
Oil	22										29						25		30		22	
Super Cereal Plus				200			200			200				200								
LNS-LQ			100																			
LNS-MQ					50				50													
Micronutrient powders																	1 RNI					
Total kcal/day	1 686		510	820	270		820		270	820	918			820			1 153		2 130		1 686	
% kcal from protein	13		11	17	10		17		10	17	12			17			9		13		13	
CBTs (USD/ person /day)		0.46				0.33		0.83				0.46	0.5		0.19	0.11		0.41		0.41		0.46
Number of feeding days per month	30	30	30	30	30		30		30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	25	25	30	30	30	30
Number of feeding days per year	360	360	360	360	360		360		360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	250	250	300	300	360	360

* Stabilization centre caretakers receive individual ration and modality is In-kind

Abbreviations: ART = anti-retroviral therapy; LNS-LQ = lipid-based nutrient supplement - large quantity; LNS-MQ = lipid-based nutrient supplement - medium quantity; MAM = moderate acute malnutrition; MCHN = mother-and-child health and nutrition; PLWG = pregnant and lactating women and girls; RNI = recommended nutrient intake; SC = stabilization centre; TB-DOT = directly observed treatment for tuberculosis.



TABLE 3: TOTAL FOOD/CASH-BASED TRANSFER REQUIREMENTS AND VALUE

Food type/ cash-based transfer	Current budget		Increase		Revised budget	
	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)
Cereals	236 979	84 364 434	260 768	103 359 221	497 747	187 723 655
Pulses	25 291	13 404 287	27 924	16 491 301	53 215	29 895 588
Oil and fats	14 802	15 643 077	15 197	31 021 088	30 000	46 664 165
Mixed and blended foods	134 400	224 361 572	56 663	180 759 378	191 063	405 120 950
Other	64	1 176 600	34	721 395	97	1 897 995
Total (food)	411 536	338 949 970	360 586	332 352 383	772 122	671 302 353
Cash-based transfers		791 083 279		1 452 864 050		2 243 947 329
Total (food and cash-based transfer value)	411 536	1 130 033 249	360 586	1 785 216 433	772 122	2 915 249 682

Cost breakdown

TABLE 4: COST BREAKDOWN OF THE REVISION ONLY (USD)

	Strategic Result 1/ SDG target 2.1	Strategic Result 1/ SDG target 2.1	Strategic Result 4/ SDG target 2.4	Strategic Result 5/ SDG target 17.9	Strategic Result 8/ SDG target 17.16	Total
	Strategic outcome 1	Strategic outcome 2	Strategic outcome 3	Strategic outcome 4	Strategic outcome 5	
Focus area	Crisis response	Resilience building	Resilience building	Resilience building	Crisis response	
Transfers	2 478 715 146	(80 182 902)	14 025 504	0	15 783 611	2 428 341 359
Implementation	91 924 409	943 364	628 909	0	0	93 496 682
Adjusted direct support costs						109 813 142
Subtotal						2 631 651 182
Indirect support costs (6.5 percent)						171 057 991
Total						2 802 709 173

Abbreviation: SDG = Sustainable Development Goal.



TABLE 5: OVERALL CSP COST BREAKDOWN, AFTER REVISION (USD)

	Strategic Result 1/ SDG target 2.1	Strategic Result 1/ SDG target 2.1	Strategic Result 4/ SDG target 2.4	Strategic Result 5/ SDG target 17.9	Strategic Result 8/ SDG target 17.16	Total
	Strategic outcome 1	Strategic outcome 2	Strategic outcome 3	Strategic outcome 4	Strategic outcome 5	
Focus area	Crisis response	Resilience building	Resilience building	Resilience building	Crisis response	
Transfers	3 326 590 820	328 970 577	296 098 137	7 536 115	95 564 636	4 054 760 285
Implementation	142 256 203	40 728 322	20 988 838	398 222	2 709 576	207 081 161
Adjusted direct support costs	156 622 221	16 830 479	14 646 332	367 040	4 524 798	192 990 870
Subtotal	3 625 469 244	386 529 378	331 733 306	8 301 377	102 799 010	4 454 832 316
Indirect support costs (6.5 percent)	235 655 501	25 124 410	21 562 665	539 590	6 283 431	289 165 596
Total	3 861 124 745	411 653 788	353 295 971	8 840 967	109 082 441	4 743 997 912