

WFP is committed to Zero Hunger in Somalia. As the largest humanitarian organization in the country, WFP works with Government, sister United Nations agencies and the wider humanitarian and development community to save lives at risk from hunger and malnutrition during crises. This is complemented by longer-term investment to change lives by building the resilience of Somalia's people and institutions against recurrent climate shocks and other crises in the future, breaking the cycle of dependence on humanitarian aid.

Through 2022, WFP's life-saving work in Somalia was largely defined by an unprecedented scale-up of humanitarian relief and nutrition, responding to the looming threat of famine amid the most protracted drought in recent history. With WFP reaching a record 6.9 million people with relief assistance (delivered mostly via cash that has also strengthened local economies) these efforts have helped to keep famine at bay so far, but must be sustained as the drought continues.

WFP has also maintained investment into life-changing resilience building, work that must be continued and expanded in 2023 to support recovery and mitigate the impact of future crises. In 2022, WFP supported the Federal Government in reaching almost 1.2 million people under the national Baxnaano safety net, backed by the World Bank. WFP also reached hundreds of thousands of people through school feeding, livelihoods and food systems programmes, all key elements of the long-term resilience portfolio.

People reached in 2022, all programmes











85,313 mt

































# 2022 performance against country strategic plan

All of WFP's work in Somalia is guided by its 2022-2025 country strategic plan (CSP). Launched at the beginning of 2022, the CSP was developed in consultation with Government and aligns with Somalia's ninth National Development Plan, the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework and the Humanitarian Response Plan. It is centred on five integrated strategic outcomes encompassing WFP's commitment to crisis response and long-term resilience.

## **STRATEGIC OUTCOME 1**



## FOOD & NUTRITION SECURITY DURING CRISIS

People affected by natural or manmade disasters have access to adequate food and nutrition to meet their basic needs, during and after shocks.



### 7.8 million

crisis-affected people received unconditional food and cash transfers.



### 1.1+ million

people reached with treatment of moderate acute malnutrition.



#### 290,000

people in 13 hard-toreach areas received first line assistance.



people received US\$ 6.7 million drought anticipatory payout - the largest for WFP in East Africa.

### **STRATEGIC OUTCOME 2**



# **HUMAN CAPITAL, SOCIAL PROTECTION**

Vulnerable people have improved nutrition and resilience, and can access integrated basic social services and Government-owned social protection to build human capital and respond to shocks.



#### 1.1 million

people received US\$ 182 million under the Safety Net for Human Capital Project (Baxnaano).



school-aged children (47 percent girls) received home-grown, nutritious meals.



#### 1.2 million

children and 410,444 pregnant and lactating women and girls supported with malnutrition treatment and prevention.

## **STRATEGIC OUTCOME 3**



# **CLIMATE-SMART FOOD SYSTEMS**

National institutions, smallholder farmers, food- and nutrition- insecure people, and the private sector benefit from climate-smart, productive, inclusive livelihoods and food systems by 2030.



14,000

mt of crops valued at US\$ 11.2 million sold through WFP-supported systems.



farmers benefited from assets and climate adaptation practices.



## 1,000

ha of irrigation canals, 14 ha of land, 31 water harvesting structures rehabilitated.



WFP developed a climate-smart strategy to protect and restore food systems for conflictaffected Somalis.

#### **STRATEGIC OUTCOME 4**



# INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY STRENGTHENING

National institutions and subnational government agencies benefit from strengthened capacities, policies, and systems by 2025.



Capacity strengthening strategic framework developed to guide the development of partnerships with government Institutions.



Technical support provided in populating the unified social registry with data from 1.2 million people.



Capacity strengthening initiatives systematically integrated across all CSP activities.

#### **STRATEGIC OUTCOME 5**



## HUMANITARIAN AIR & LOGISTICS SERVICES

The humanitarian and development community is better able to reach vulnerable people and respond to needs and emergencies throughout the year.



mt of cargo transferred to 30 locations on behalf of 16 organizations by Logistics Cluster.



16,831

passengers and 1,089 mt of life-saving cargo transported by United Nations Humanitarian Air Service.

# **Extensive footprint: 13 offices**

+ one liaison office in Nairobi

Banadir: Mogadishu CO and AO

Galmudug: Galkayo AO, Dhusamareeb SO

Hirshabelle: Beletweyne SO

Jubaland: Dolow AO, Kismayo SO, Dhobley logistics hub

**Puntland:** Garowe AO, Galkayo SO, Bossaso SO **Somaliland:** Hargeisa AO, Berbera logistics hub

South West: Baidoa SO

CO = country office, AO = area office, SO = sub-office



# **Partnerships**

In 2022, strategic partnerships with both the Government of Somalia and a range of external partners were key to enabling WFP's record-breaking scale-up.

WFP received an unprecedented level of confirmed contributions from donors during the year in response to the worsening drought and hunger crisis. This made it possible to significantly increase life-saving food and nutrition relief assistance to prevent famine, while flexible funding also enabled longer-term resilience programming. WFP was able to diversify its donor base in Somalia by engaging with new partners, including the Global Partnership for Education and the Gulf countries.

The great collaboration between WFP, the Government of Somalia and the World Bank on the Government-owned Safety Net for Human Capital Project (also known as *Baxnaano*) paved the way for significant additional funding to strengthen social protection systems. WFP was also able to leverage the platforms and systems built for *Baxnaano* to deliver its largest anticipatory action in the East Africa region (US\$ 6.7 million) to households at risk from further forecast failed rainy seasons. WFP continued to work with Government on interventions across the humanitarian-development-peace nexus, including the Federal Ministries of Labour and Social Affairs; Health; Education, Culture and Higher Education; Irrigation and Agriculture, and corresponding Ministries at Federal Member State level.

Partnerships with other United Nations agencies ensured efficient programme implementation. Examples included agreements with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to support asylum seekers, returnees and other vulnerable displaced communities; with the United Nations Children's Fund and the Food and Agriculture Organization on a joint resilience programme in Banadir and Gedo; and with the United Nations Children's Fund and the World Health Organization to provide integrated emergency assistance to hard-to-reach rural locations.

WFP's partnerships with local and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) continue to be critical to its operations in Somalia. In 2022, WFP partnered with 100 NGOs to implement its programmes, 85 percent of them national organizations – a testament to WFP's commitment to the localization agenda and community ownership.

#### **Our donors**































































For more information please contact:

**Country Director:** El-Khidir Daloum - elkhidir.daloum@wfp.org **Deputy head of programme**: Muriel Calo - muriel.calo@wfp.org