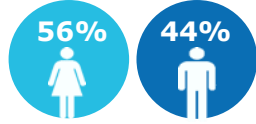




# WFP Somalia Country Brief April 2023

World Food Programme



## In Numbers

**USD 44.5 million** cash-based transfers

**10,823 mt** of in-kind food distributed in April

**4 million** people assisted in April

**USD 308.6 million** May – October 2023 net funding requirements

## Operational Context

- The prolonged multi-season drought, coupled with armed conflict and instability, continues to exacerbate acute food insecurity and malnutrition across Somalia. Between April and June 2023, 6.6 million people are expected to face crisis or worse outcomes, with 40,400 people likely to face Catastrophic hunger. 1.8 million children under 5 are estimated to suffer from acute malnutrition in 2023, including 478,000 children who are likely to be severely malnourished, through July 2023. The ongoing drought crisis caused 43,000 excess deaths in 2022, half of which comprise of children under five.
- The climate crisis has continued to drive huge number of people from their homes. 1.7 million of the three million displacements since January 2021 was caused by drought, and the rest largely attributable to conflict.
- Erratic and earlier-than-expected Gu rains triggered devastating floods in the Belet Weyne district in Hirshabelle State, Baardheere in Jubaland State and elsewhere, resulting in floods, loss of life and destruction of assets. 460,000 people across 17 districts are affected, including 219,000 displaced.
- People living in new IDP sites in Baidoa and Mogadishu and in rural settlements in Buurhakaba district are no longer projected to face a risk of famine.

## Operational Updates

### Humanitarian Food Assistance

- Humanitarian Food Assistance provided by WFP helps address essential needs of the most vulnerable households, contributes towards famine prevention, and reduces use of negative coping strategies. In April, WFP reached 3 million people with humanitarian food assistance, including 780,000 people served through an expansion of the Government-led Shock Responsive Safety Net for Human Capital Project.
- WFP is addressing the immediate food needs of 110,000 flood affected people through a combination of in-kind and cash-based assistance.
- In response to the Laas Caanood crisis, in April, WFP provided 659 mt of in-kind food to over 47,500 conflict-displaced people across six districts.

### Nutrition

- WFP's nutrition support focuses on providing specialized nutritious food commodities for life-saving treatment and prevention of acute malnutrition. In April, 788,000 people, including malnourished children and pregnant and breastfeeding women, received WFP's nutrition services, of which 528,000 received treatment and 260,000 received prevention support.

## Operational Context

Somalia has an estimated population of 16.9 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.



Population: <b>16.9 million</b> (World Bank)	Internally displaced persons (IDPs): <b>3.86 million</b> (UNHCR)
People facing acute food crisis: <b>6.6 million</b> (IPC 3 & above in Apr-Jun)	National global acute malnutrition rate: <b>15.9 percent (serious)</b>

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

## Country strategic plan (2022-2025)

Total requirement (USD)	Allocated contributions (USD)	Six-month net funding requirements (USD)
<b>4.7 billion</b>	<b>1.5 billion</b>	<b>308.6 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 HGFS.
- 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.

## School Feeding

- 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. WFP reached 173,000 people in April, including children and support staff in drought affected areas. WFP also provided cash-based transfers to cover household food needs of 28,000 people as livelihood support to staff and families.
- WFP covered an additional 1,289 schoolchildren and 31 support staff in Sool region, to ensure that assistance is provided to the influx of students who were displaced by the Laas Caanood conflict.

## Climate-smart food systems and resilient livelihoods

- WFP empowers communities to anticipate, prepare for and recover from climate shocks. As a part of flood early warning and sensitization efforts, WFP and FAO are jointly sending SMS text messages to riverine farmers across Hirshabelle State to allow them to take preventive measures and reduce the impact of floods.
- WFP helps communities build or rehabilitate assets and develop skills that will improve their long-term food security and resilience. In April, WFP assisted 3,888 people to rehabilitate water catchments, shallow wells and soil bunds, and organized vocational skill trainings. WFP also helped communities establish community management committees to improve their governance of resource management and enhance community ownership.

## Country Capacity Strengthening

- WFP engages in strategic partnerships with Federal and Member state line ministries to establish and/or enhance national and state level capacities, policies, and systems. In April, to improve the Government's capacity in early warning and seasonal monitoring, WFP organized a training for the Ministry of Agriculture on ways to conduct periodic crop type mapping identifying the spatial distribution of crop types.

## UNHAS and Logistics

- In April, WFP's logistics unit transported 6,641 mt of food to 67 locations across Somalia by road and 780 mt to 13 locations by air. UNHAS transported 1,199 passengers and 37 mt of relief items and urgent cargo to 14 regular destinations and eight ad-hoc locations, including drought-affected and other priority areas.

## Funding

- WFP thanks all donors for their generous contributions for humanitarian response in Somalia. The overall funding gap for WFP Somalia's Country Strategic Plan over the next six months stands at USD 308.6 million, amounting to 44 percent of requirements. WFP's funding gap for life-saving food and nutrition assistance over the next six months is USD 257 million.

## Donors

Australia, Austria, Bill and Melinda Gates, Canada, Cargill, China, Church of Latter-Day Saints, Denmark, European Commission (ECHO & INTPA), Federal Government of Somalia, Finland, France, Germany, Global Partnership for Education, Government of Monaco, Iceland, Italy, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Somalia Humanitarian Fund (SHF), Sweden, Switzerland, UAE, Ukraine, UN CERF, United Kingdom, USA.

**Contact info:** Muriel Calo ([muriel.calo@wfp.org](mailto:muriel.calo@wfp.org))

**Country Director:** Elkhidir Daloum

**Further information:** [www.wfp.org/countries/somalia](http://www.wfp.org/countries/somalia)

**Twitter:** @WFPSomalia