

Country strategic plan revision

Somalia country strategic plan, revision 03

Gender and age marker code: 3

Transmittal Slip Table - BUDGET OVERVIEW¹			
	Current	Change	Revised
Duration	01 January 2022 – 31 December 2025	No Change	01 January 2022 – 31 December 2025
Beneficiaries	11,070,633	647,862	11,718,495
Total cost (USD)	4,743,997,905	(532,393,112)	4,211,604,793
Transfer	4,054,557,086	(461,163,977)	3,593,393,109
Implementation	207,284,361	(12,166,841)	195,117,520
Direct Support Costs	192,990,870	(26,569,150)	166,421,720
Sub-total	4,454,832,317	(499,899,968)	3,954,932,349
Indirect Support Costs	289,165,588	(32,493,144)	256,672,444

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY FOR APPROVAL: ED

RATIONALE

1. In 2023, approximately 6.6 million people faced crisis-level food insecurity or worse acute food insecurity outcomes in Somalia, with three population groups projected to face risks of famine between April and June.² Rapid scale-up and concerted humanitarian interventions, combined with record-breaking donor contributions, helped avert famine in 2023. Despite improvements in the food security situation resulting from improved rainfall and market prices, an estimated 4 million people³ continue to experience crisis levels or worse acute food insecurity in 2024. This is due to the impacts of the historic drought, conflict, insecurity, macroeconomic challenges, and the devastating *El Niño*-induced floods.
2. Internally displaced persons (IDPs), particularly those recently displaced, exhibit acute needs. Somalia hosts an estimated 3.8 million IDPs⁴, majority women and children, who struggle to access basic services and meet essential needs.
3. Integrated Phase Classification (IPC) assessment results released in February 2024² indicate high levels of malnutrition persist with a total of 1.7 million children aged 6-59 months expected to suffer from acute malnutrition in 2024, including 1.2 million children likely to face moderate acute malnutrition. The high disease burden and limited access to health, nutrition, and water, sanitation, and hygiene contribute to these high levels of malnutrition.
4. Acknowledging comparatively limited humanitarian needs on the ground, together with a more limited resourcing outlook, WFP needs to adjust its targets for lifesaving interventions in alignment with WFP Somalia's prioritization strategy.
5. The complex humanitarian crisis has had devastating effects on education, as children accounted for the majority of those affected. The number of children out of school and

¹ The envisioned changes within this BR relate to years 2024 and 2025 and have been outlined in detail in the narrative sections. The table of direct beneficiaries considers the overall unique total by strategic outcome, activity and modality over the CSP period 2022-2025.

² [Somalia Integrated Food Security Phase Classification Assessment Results \(25 Apr 2023\)](#)

³ [IPC Somalia Acute Food Insecurity and Malnutrition Jan-Jun 2024 Report](#)

⁴ [Somalia 2024 Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan \(HNRP\)](#)

lacking access to protective quality education reached 4.8 million in 2023⁵. The Government of Somalia envisions taking on an increasing national leadership and ownership role in the implementation of school feeding programmes in the country and is also actively engaged in concerted efforts towards improved funding advocacy.

6. Poverty remains widespread and elevated food prices disproportionately impact poor households while the most vulnerable and marginalized individuals are often subject to irreversible impacts on livelihoods⁶ and depletion of resilience and crisis-coping capacity. With humanitarian food assistance being scaled down, WFP must invest more towards addressing the root causes of food insecurity and malnutrition by scaling sustainable, climate-smart, and resilience-oriented initiatives.
7. With the establishment of a new government and transition of presidential power in May 2022, there is an opportunity to strengthen country capacities at national and sub-national levels. WFP's capacity strengthening efforts thus far have been well recognized and have led to increasing demand from multiple government entities.
8. The Logistics Cluster services have been pivotal in enabling the humanitarian community to deliver life-saving assistance. Given the withdrawal of the African Union Transitional Mission in Somalia (ATMIS) from Somalia, the need for enhanced strategic logistics planning and sufficient air transportation capacity to provide safe transportation of people and commodities is necessary.
9. The Emergency Telecommunication Cluster was activated in Somalia in September 2022 and was introduced as activity 9 in the Country Strategic Plan (CSP) through a budget revision. Despite repeated efforts to mobilize resources, the activity continues to face funding shortfalls.

CHANGES

Strategic orientation

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

CSP outcomes:

CSP Outcome 1 Activity 1

11. Compared to the previous annual target of 3.3 million people for both 2024 and 2025, WFP will target a reduced caseload of 2.8 million people with unconditional humanitarian food assistance in 2024. The reduction factors in prioritization of the most critical caseloads identified through IPC assessments, seasonal analysis response planning (SARP), and the introduction of vulnerability-based targeting. WFP will maintain a target of 3.6 million people (a 9 percent increment compared to the previous annual target) for unconditional humanitarian food assistance in 2025, factoring in anticipated increases in humanitarian needs related to recurring climate shocks, conflict, and insecurity.
12. Despite the projected rise in acute food insecurity from 2024 to 2025, WFP plans for a reduced number of nutrition beneficiaries to bring its programming approach back in line

⁵ [Somalia 2023 Humanitarian Response Plan](#)

⁶ Examples of irreversible impacts on livelihoods: permanent loss of fertile land due to land conversion for non-agricultural purposes, making it impossible for farmers to grow crops or raise livestock; and excessive deforestation for agriculture and development leading to loss of ecosystem services which are crucial for the livelihoods of forest-dependent communities.

with SPHERE standards⁷, also recognizing that acute malnutrition is caused by multiple direct and underlying drivers including food insecurity, health, caring practices, and WASH. WFP will target a reduced caseload of 1.7 million people in 2024 and 1.4 million people in 2025 with nutrition treatment and prevention support, including moderately malnourished children aged 6-59 months, pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls, and those suffering from TB/HIV. Prevention will be targeted to hot spot districts with GAM prevalence of above 15 percent.

13. This budget revision adjusts the school feeding in emergency annual target to 50,000 in 2024 and 2025. This reduction factors in funding shortfalls, the nature, frequency, and magnitude of disasters in Somalia, and the estimated number of schoolchildren in need of emergency assistance in hard-to-reach areas. WFP will continue to provide cash-based transfers (70 percent) and in-kind transfers (30 percent).
14. This budget revision shifts livelihood support for early recovery of crisis-affected people from Activity 4 to Activity 1, targeting 60,000 people in 2024 and 192,500 in 2025 with cash-based transfers (CBT) and in-kind assistance. This strategic repositioning will support the recovery of crisis-affected people with conditional transfers, breaking cycles of humanitarian assistance dependency.

CSP Outcome 2 Activity 2

15. This budget revision adjusts the number of people targeted to 200,000 children (40 percent of the total primary enrolment in Somalia). 100 percent of the target caseload will be assisted through cash-based transfers that allow schools to source food from local retailers and smallholder farmer cooperatives. This is informed by WFP's strategic shift to homegrown school meals and supporting the development of a roadmap to transition the ownership of the model to the Government.
16. WFP will continue to augment the national capacity to implement safety nets. Anticipating a successful transition towards government implementation, the target number of people reached under the safety nets programme will be reduced to 300,000 in 2025. The Government is expected to assume service delivery across all areas covered by safety nets except for a few regions affected by insecurity where WFP will have more limited operational access.

CSP Outcome 2 Activity 3

17. This budget revision revises nutrition treatment and prevention support to target a reduced caseload of 158,000 people in 2024 and 164,000 in 2025. This readjustment envisions better alignment with the IPC assessment results and with international SPHERE standards.
18. The CSP line of sight has been amended to reflect the provision of CBT under this activity, which was erroneously left out in budget revision one.

CSP Outcome 3 Activity 4

⁷ In 2022 and 2023, WFP Somalia scaled up its nutrition support as part of the famine prevention response, targeting a full coverage of the estimated caseload as per the food security and nutrition assessments. For 2024 and 2025, WFP Somalia will revert to using SPHERE standards for planning, as was done before the famine prevention scale up.

19. In line with WFP's climate-smart food systems strategy endorsed by the Government and partners, this revision increases the scope of the activity and the target to 1.7 million people for the remaining CSP period. The increased budget will support the scaleup of initiatives that are demonstrating positive results in enhancing household and community resilience.
20. A gender-focused analysis of climate risks, women empowerment in agriculture index study, and women in value chain analysis will be undertaken to build the evidence base of the needs, barriers, realities, and priorities of diverse affected populations vulnerable to climate risks. This will be in acknowledgment of women's lower resilience levels and capacities for recovery⁸ and specific priorities (anchored to the CSP and aligned with WFP's corporate gender policy) for gender integration, such as evidence generation, gender transformative programming approaches, gender-responsive targeting and capacity building.

CSP Outcome 4 Activity 5

21. Acknowledging the growing demand for institutional capacity strengthening for national institutions and government agencies, this revision will increase the Activity 5 budget to accommodate new contributions.

CSP Outcome 5 Activity 7

22. Activity 7 (Logistics Cluster) budget is increased to meet the increasing demand for logistics services and maintenance of helicopters that support humanitarian operations.

CSP Outcome 5 Activity 9

23. This revision deactivates activity 9 (Emergency Telecommunications Cluster) given that it has proven to be financially unviable.

Targeting Approach and Beneficiary Analysis

24. WFP is investing in robust and informed targeting strategies to ensure assistance effectively reaches those in need and that the limited available resources are used optimally, against the backdrop of reduced funding. Under CSP Outcome 1, WFP is investing in i) geographical targeting, guided by food, nutrition, and crisis-risk assessment results; ii) seasonal analysis and response planning (SARP), guided by site-specific multi-dimensional assessments of food insecurity; and iii) household targeting guided by improved community-based and vulnerability-based targeting as per WFP's assurance plan. For shock-responsive safety nets, WFP will utilize the national Unified Social Registry data with additional layers of geographical targeting. For school feeding, targeting of geographic areas and populations will be informed by food security and poverty levels, complementarity with farmer cooperatives, school readiness (including kitchen infrastructure), and government prioritization criteria. For CSP Outcome 3, WFP will use a blended approach utilizing seasonal livelihood assessments, capital gap analysis, and participatory planning for effective targeting.

⁸ The national gender profile of agriculture and rural livelihoods report (2020) and the SODMA gender strategy 2024 articulate low resilience among women and access to productive opportunities, and call for development actors to enhance gender consideration in disaster risk management and resilience building.

25. To further enhance the optimal use of resources and to maximize reach with limited available funding, WFP implements beneficiary rotation (caseload shifting) whereby assistance provision for beneficiary groups, is limited to a set number of months. This ensures that WFP can selectively target new beneficiaries who have not yet received any assistance and continue prioritizing limited resources to reach those with the highest needs.

Risk management

26. WFP has developed and is implementing an Assurance Action Plan in line with the corporate Global Assurance Framework. The plan includes enhancements in eight priority areas focusing on targeting, identity management, partner management, supply chain, digital solutions, risk management, community feedback mechanism, and monitoring and oversight, which will strengthen key processes and controls within the operation.

27. While total costs for the assurance plan will exceed USD 10 million, some of the costs were budgeted from 2023. New investments have been prioritized in rolling out a revised targeting strategy and updating WFP's CBT infrastructure to counter emerging fraud risks. This includes a new and restructured CBT/Identity Management team, featuring a more flexible and agile workforce, geared toward improving efficiency of internal processes and minimizing operational risks.

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

28. WFP has developed a community engagement plan and will continue to invest in its roll-out. WFP ensures the timely exchange of information and accountability; and adjust programmes based on community needs and preferences, as well as protection risks. Moreover, it will encourage a practice of tapping into local knowledge for durable solutions.

Supply Chain

29. Nutrition project rates (cost per mt) for activities 1 and 3 will be increased to ensure minimum quality standards for nutrition programme implementation and improve programme coverage and effective delivery of nutritious commodities.

M&E Arrangements

30. As part of the assurance measures and in line with the minimum monitoring requirements, WFP is enhancing its process and outcome monitoring arrangements. In doing so, WFP has increased the number of both WFP and third-party field monitors, hired additional third-party monitoring companies, and introduced a new performance measurement framework for third-party monitors. Additionally, WFP has actively invested in enhancing its community feedback mechanism. Market monitoring coverage has also been increased by 33 percent while information exchange channels with third-party monitors, implementing partners, and UN agencies have been established for early identification of challenges with the delivery of humanitarian assistance. WFP in Somalia has budgeted 0.22 percent of its total CSP budget for assessment, monitoring, and evaluation activities.

Beneficiary analysis

TABLE 1: DIRECT BENEFICIARIES BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME, ACTIVITY & MODALITY - CSP 2022-2025 - BR03*

Strategic Outcome	Activity	Activity	Period	Women	Men	Girls	Boys	Total
				(18+ years)	(18+ years)	(0-18 years)	(0-18 years)	
SO01	Activity 1	Relief IK	Current	216,381	213,642	235,554	247,423	913,000
			Increase/decrease	0	0	0	0	0
			Revised	216,381	213,642	235,554	247,423	913,000
		Relief CBT	Current	865,524	854,568	942,216	989,692	3,652,000
			Increase/decrease	0	0	0	0	0
			Revised	865,524	854,568	942,216	989,692	3,652,000
		Livelihood recovery IK	Current	0	0	0	0	0
			Increase/decrease	13,687	13,514	14,900	15,650	57,750
			revised	13,687	13,514	14,900	15,650	57,750
		Livelihood recovery CBT	Current	0	0	0	0	0
			Increase/decrease	31,936	31,532	34,766	36,517	134,750
			Revised	31,936	31,532	34,766	36,517	134,750
		SNHCP - Shock response CBT	Current	0	0	0	0	0
			Increase/decrease	139,723	137,954	152,103	159,768	589,548
			Revised	139,723	137,954	152,103	159,768	589,548
		School Meals IK	Current	0	0	25,056	27,144	52,200
			Increase/decrease	0	0	0	0	0
			Revised	0	0	25,056	27,144	52,200
		School Meals CBT	Current	0	0	58,464	63,336	121,800
			Increase/decrease	0	0	0	0	0
			Revised	0	0	58,464	63,336	121,800
		Nutrition IK	Current	3,789,285	61,553	1,827,978	1,756,292	7,435,108
			Increase/decrease	(972,783)	10,465	0	0	(962,318)
			Revised	2,816,502	72,018	1,827,978	1,756,292	6,472,790

		Nutrition CBT	Current	345,200	0	0	0	345,200
			Increase/decrease	(140,041)	0	0	0	(95,455)
			Revised	205,159	0	0	0	249,745
SO02	Activity 2	Rural Safety Net CBT	Current	284,400	280,800	309,600	325,200	1,200,000
			Increase/decrease	0	0	0	0	0
			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	0	0	0	0	0
			Revised	44,082	43,524	47,988	50,406	186,000
		School Meals IK	Current	0	0	30,528	33,072	63,600
			Increase/decrease	0	0	0	0	0
			Revised	0	0	30,528	33,072	63,600
		School Meals CBT	Current	0	0	71,232	77,168	148,400
			Increase/decrease	0	0	24,768	26,832	51,600
			Revised	0	0	96,000	104,000	200,000
		School Meals Support Staff IK	Current	6,300	0	0	0	6,300
			Increase/decrease	0	0	0	0	0
			Revised	6,300	0	0	0	6,300
		School Meals Support Staff CBT	Current	7,700	0	0	0	7,700
			Increase/decrease	9,100	0	0	0	9,100
			Revised	16,800	0	0	0	16,800
	Activity 3	Nutrition IK	Current	146,801	0	121,381	116,620	384,802
			Increase/decrease	2,490	0	28,613	27,491	58,594
			Revised	149,291	0	149,994	144,111	443,396
Nutrition CBT		Current	19,256	0	0	0	19,256	
		Increase/decrease	743	0	0	0	743	
		Revised	19,999	0	0	0	19,999	
SO3	Activity 4		Current	32,848	32,432	35,759	37,561	138,600

		Livelihood IK	Increase/decrease	0	0	0	0	0
			Revised	32,848	32,432	35,759	37,561	138,600
		Livelihood CBT	Current	76,646	75,676	83,437	87,641	323,400
			Increase/decrease	0	0	0	0	0
			Revised	76,646	75,676	83,437	87,641	323,400
		Anticipatory Action CBT	Current	0	0	0	0	0
			Increase/decrease	106,650	105,300	116,100	121,950	450,000
			Revised	106,650	105,300	116,100	121,950	450,000
		Climate smart food systems CS	Current	0	0	0	0	0
			Increase/decrease	188,495	186,109	205,197	215,536	795,336
			Revised	188,495	186,109	205,197	215,536	795,336
		TOTAL (without overlap)			Current	2,889,966	1,759,433	3,180,597
			Increase/decrease	151,500	137,290	175,576	183,496	647,862
			Revised	3,041,466	1,896,723	3,356,173	3,424,133	11,718,495

* The table of direct beneficiaries considers the overall unique total by strategic outcome, activity and modality over the CSP period 2022-2025. The yearly changes for 2024 and 2025 have been outlined in detail in the narrative.

Transfers

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

Strategic Outcome	Strategic Outcome 1 & 2																	Strategic Outcome 3		
Activity	Activity 1,2,3																	Activity 4		
Beneficiary type	Crisis Affected Households**		Children 6-59 months (Treatment MAM)	PLW/G (Treatment MAM)	Children 6-23 months (Prevention MAM)	PLW/G (Prevention MAM)	Children 6-23 months (MCHN)	PLW/G (MCHN)	PLW/G (MCHN Delivery Incentive) & *SC caretakers		PLW/G (MCHN e-Vegetable)	Cash for Prevention	ART/TB-DOT	Food insecure urban households	Food insecure rural households	School aged children	School aged children	Support Staff	Food insecure people	
	Food	Cash	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food	Cash	Cash		Food	Cash	Cash	Food	Cash	Cash	Food	Cash
Cereals	400								139							230			400	
Pulses	40								56							30			40	
Oil	22								29							25			22	
Super Cereal Plus				200		100		100					200							
LNS-LQ			100																	
LNS-MQ					50		50													
Micronutrient Powders (MNPs)																1 RNI				
High Energy Biscuit (HEB)	300																			
total kcal/day	1,686		510	820	270	820	270	820	918				820			1,153			1,686	
% kcal from protein	13%		11%	17%	10%	17%	10%	17%	12%				17%			9%			13%	

cash (USD/pers on /day)		0.46								0.46	0.5	0.19		0.19	0.11		0.41	0.46		0.46
Number of feeding days per month	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	25	25	30	30	30
Number of feeding days per year	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	250	250	300	360	360

*Stabilization centre (SC) caretakers receive individual ration and modality is In-Kind; C4P uses multiplier of 6 - providing family ration - USD 35/month/mother; HEB is given 300g/person/3 day.

**In-kind relief assistance covers 80 percent of the food consumption gap of target population, while HEB is provided on an exceptional basis during the initial days of critical emergency to cover immediate food needs.

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	497,747	187,723,655	(139,873)	(49,383,896)	357,874	138,339,760
Pulses	53,215	29,895,588	(15,533)	(8,168,540)	37,682	21,727,048
Oil and Fats	30,000	46,664,165	(8,898)	(7,263,847)	21,101	39,400,318
Mixed and blended foods	191,063	405,120,950	(6,309)	(6,783,250)	184,755	398,337,700
Other	97	1,897,995	(47)	(885,345)	51	1,012,650
TOTAL (food)	772,122	671,302,353	(170,659)	(72,484,877)	601,463	598,817,476
Cash-Based Transfers (USD)		2,243,947,329		(251,282,125)		1,992,665,204
TOTAL (food and CBT value - USD)	772,122	2,915,249,682	(170,659)	(323,767,002)	601,463	2,591,482,680

COST BREAKDOWN

TABLE 4: COST BREAKDOWN OF THE REVISION ONLY (USD)						
SDG targets/ WFP Strategic outcomes	SDG Target 2.1 - WFP Strategic Outcome 1	SDG Target 2.1 - WFP Strategic Outcome 2	SDG Target 2.4 - WFP Strategic Outcome 3	SDG Target 17.9 - WFP Strategic Outcome 4	SDG Target 17.16 - WFP Strategic Outcome 5	TOTAL
CSP Outcomes	01	02	03	04	05	
Focus Area	Crisis Response	Resilience Building	Resilience Building	Resilience Building	Crisis Response	
Transfer	(355,026,283)	(6,928,543)	(115,709,011)	13,813,598	2,686,262	(461,163,977)
Implementation	(15,032,458)	693,252	762,214	676,248	733,904	(12,166,841)
Direct support costs						(26,569,150)
Subtotal						(499,899,968)
Indirect support costs						(32,493,144)
TOTAL						(532,393,112)

TABLE 5: OVERALL CSP COST BREAKDOWN, FOLLOWING THE REVISION (USD)						
SDG targets/ WFP Strategic outcomes	SDG Target 2.1 - WFP Strategic Outcome 1	SDG Target 2.1 - WFP Strategic Outcome 2	SDG Target 2.4 - WFP Strategic Outcome 3	SDG Target 17.9 - WFP Strategic Outcome 4	SDG Target 17.16 - WFP Strategic Outcome 5	TOTAL
CSP Outcomes	01	02	03	04	05	
Focus Area	Crisis Response	Resilience Building	Resilience Building	Resilience Building	Crisis Response	
Transfer	2,971,564,537	322,042,034	180,389,127	21,349,712	98,047,699	3,593,393,109
Implementatio n	127,223,745	41,421,575	21,751,051	1,074,470	3,646,679	195,117,520
Direct support costs	135,737,771	16,302,028	8,741,300	1,067,087	4,573,534	166,421,720
Subtotal	3,234,526,054	379,765,637	210,881,477	23,491,269	106,267,912	3,954,932,349
Indirect support costs	210,244,193	24,684,766	13,707,296	1,526,933	6,509,255	256,672,444
TOTAL	3,444,770,247	404,450,403	224,588,773	25,018,202	112,777,167	4,211,604,793