



# WFP Somalia

## 2024 at a glance

**FULL REPORT**



### Overview

Somalia faced a complex humanitarian crisis driven by prolonged conflict, displacement and recurrent climate shocks, with 4.4 million people experiencing severe impacts of hunger and acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or worse), and 1.6 million children under five projected to suffer from acute malnutrition.

While humanitarian needs remained significant, funding shortfalls compelled a prioritization of reach and coverage for optimal resource use and efficiency across multiple fronts within WFP's operations. WFP's efforts supported and benefitted a total of 5.5 million people throughout the year, 48% lower compared to 2023 which was a record-breaking year in terms of reach and coverage for WFP in Somalia.

Nevertheless, WFP, guided by its Country Strategic Plan (2022-2025), remained steadfast in collaborating with the Government, UN agencies and the wider humanitarian and development community to address needs and safeguard hard-won humanitarian gains. In parallel, WFP invested towards strengthening the resilience of Somalia's people and institutions against recurrent climate shocks and other crises, to break the cycle of dependence on humanitarian assistance.



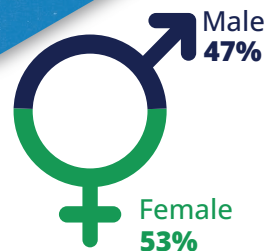
Scan me for the  
**FULL REPORT**



Total number of  
people reached  
**5,500,000**

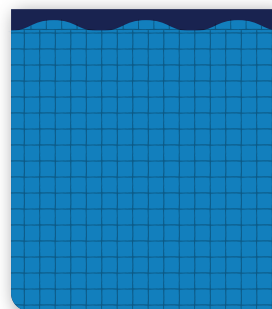


People with  
disability  
**146,000**



### Financial Overview

Funding Requirements  
**USD 765 million**



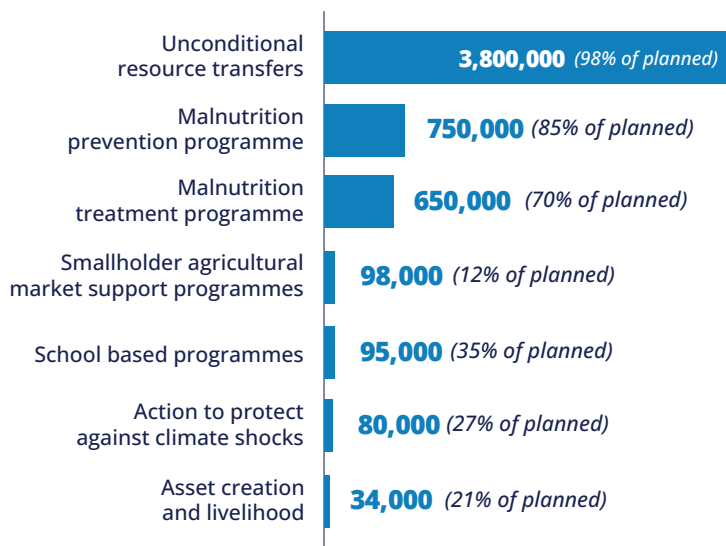
Resourced  
**USD 745 million**

- Total funding in 2024 represented a **29% decrease** in available resources compared to 2023.
- **94%** of the funds received in 2024 were earmarked.

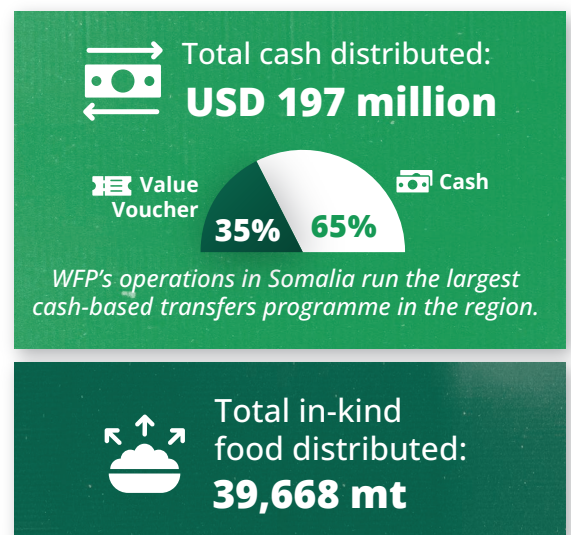




## People reached by **Activity**



## Transfers by **Modality**



## Delivering Humanitarian Food Assistance, Nutrition Support and Early Recovery Livelihoods Support to People Affected by Shocks



**3.3 million**

people reached with Humanitarian Food Assistance, 88% of the annual target.



**1.3 million**

children under five, pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls, and TB/HIV patients received nutrition support, 81% of the annual target.



**23,000**

people reached with early recovery livelihood support programme, 24% of the annual target.

- In 2024, funding cuts led to scaled-down humanitarian food assistance, with targets reduced from 4.5 million to 3.6 million people and nutrition support from 2 million to 1.7 million. Despite such constraints, WFP's achievements remained significant, although notably lower than in 2023 – for instance, General Food Assistance reached 60% fewer people.
- Nonetheless, with 79% of total people reached receiving CBT, WFP helped improve food security, with households experiencing poor food consumption dropping from 28% in 2023 to 23% in 2024. Nutrition outcomes were also strong, with a 97% recovery rate for moderate acute malnutrition treatment and a 10% increase in children consuming a better diet.
- WFP also launched its early recovery and livelihood support programme in Galmudug, Puntland, and Jubaland States, marking a significant milestone in efforts toward transitioning communities from relief to recovery and resilience.



## Efforts Towards Better Nutrition, Social Protection and Human Capital Development



**1.2 million**

people received cash-based assistance on behalf of the Government, 99% of the annual target.



**87,000**

schoolchildren received nutritious school meals, 44% of annual target.



**USD 282,000**

worth of fresh produce procured from 44 smallholder farmer cooperatives.



**49,000**

children under five and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls received nutrition support, 94% of the annual target.

- WFP's consistent support to the national safety nets programme has helped improve food security and basic needs access, with 92% of recipients spending entitlements on food and 33% on health services in 2024. The transition of safety nets implementation to the Government marks another significant milestone for the national social protection systems and WFP.
- Home grown school meals faced resource gaps and programme suspensions in Southwest, Somaliland, and Banadir, leading to a 56% decline in achievements compared to 2023. Despite this, WFP-supported schools maintained a 98% retention rate in 2024, with a 15% increase in enrolment, underscoring the programme's importance.
- Meanwhile, with a 92% malnutrition recovery rate, nutrition support for children under five and breastfeeding mothers reduced reliance on emergency food, as 83% of participants received the intended specialized nutritious food – up from 55% in 2023.

## Strengthening Resilience and Food Systems

### Supporting Smallholder Farmers



**98,000**

people benefitted from smallholder agriculture market support.



**6,000**

people benefitting from asset-creation interventions.



**5,000**

people benefitting from conditional food assistance for training initiatives.

### Anticipatory Action



**80,000**

people reached.



**USD 1 million**

in anticipatory cash-based assistance.



**1.9 million**

people reached with early warning messages.

- Agricultural support to smallholder farmers also showed strong outcomes. Improved technology adoption rose by 30%, and post-harvest loss training reduced cereal losses by 10% compared to 2023. Livelihood-based coping strategies, particularly among female-headed households, dropped from 16% to 3% in 2024, highlighting the success of WFP's asset creation and livelihood programmes.
- WFP pioneered flood anticipatory action in 2023 and expanded it in 2024 with positive results. Recipients of anticipatory assistance had better food security outcomes, with 46% achieving acceptable food consumption levels, compared to 42% among those receiving post-flood assistance and even lower rates among those without assistance. Additionally, 63% of households covered by anticipatory action were less likely to adopt negative coping strategies, reinforcing the impact of anticipatory interventions.



# Humanitarian Air and Logistics Services



## Partnerships

WFP collaborates closely with the Federal Government of Somalia, donor governments, international financial institutions, private sector actors, non-governmental organisations (NGOs), and UN agencies to achieve its dual objectives of saving lives and fostering long-term change. Partnerships with local and international NGOs continue to be critical to its operations in Somalia. In 2024, WFP streamlined field partnerships, reducing partners from 94 to 53 (66% local organizations) and field-level agreements from 120 to 88 – enhancing efficiency and cost-effectiveness in programme implementation.



## Our Donors

WFP thanks all donors for supporting efforts to combat food insecurity and malnutrition in Somalia.



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