

# Country strategic plan revision

Date of this revision: 2 June 2025

## Somalia country strategic plan, revision 04

GAM code: 3

	Current	Change	Revised
<b>Duration</b>	01 January 2022 – 31 December 2025	2 months	01 January 2022 – 28 February 2026
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	11,718,495	(1,4314,262)	10,287,233
<b>Total cost (USD)</b>	4,211,604,793	(222,362,963)	3,989,241,830

### DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY FOR APPROVAL: ED

#### 1. RATIONALE

1. The latest Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) analysis results (published 29 March 2025) estimates that 4.6 million people in Somalia are projected to face crisis-level hunger or worse (IPC Phase 3 or higher) between April and June 2025, up from a projection of 4.4 million in January<sup>1</sup>. The increase is driven by projected funding declines, reduced humanitarian assistance, anticipated below-average rainfall, rising food prices, persistent conflict and localized flooding.
2. The burden of acute malnutrition in 2025 is projected to reach 1.8 million cases among children under five, including 1.3 million cases of moderate acute malnutrition, an increase of nearly 47,000 from previous estimates<sup>1</sup>. Worsening conditions are linked to reduced food assistance, poor child feeding practices, limited access to clean water and the closure of essential health and nutrition services.
3. An estimated 3.9 million people in Somalia are currently displaced. Conflict was the main driver of new internal displacements in 2024, accounting for 53 percent of 477,000 displacements recorded between January-November 2024, while climate shocks accounted for 29 percent<sup>2</sup>. Multi-hazard displacement projections suggest that over 230,000 additional people may be displaced between April-June 2025<sup>3</sup>.
4. Somalia's 2025 Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan (HNRP) reports a 13 percent reduction in people needing assistance compared to 2024, now estimated at 5.98 million people<sup>4</sup>, attributable to improved rainfall, market stability and rapidly scaled-up humanitarian efforts. Despite progress, shifting donor priorities and a deteriorating funding environment potentially threaten significant impacts. The 2024 HNRP received 56 percent of its USD 1.6 billion requirement. By end of the first quarter of 2025, just 9.2 percent of the USD 1.42 billion needed for the 2025 HNRP has been secured, signalling potential challenges on continuity and sustainability of critical humanitarian operations<sup>5</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> [Somalia: IPC Acute Food Insecurity and Acute Malnutrition Analysis \(April to June 2025\) - Somalia](#)

<sup>2</sup> [Somalia 2025 Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan \(HNRP\) - Somalia](#)

<sup>3</sup> [Multi-hazard Displacement Projections Quarter 2 \(April-June 2025\) - Somalia](#)

<sup>4</sup> [Somalia 2025 Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan \(HNRP\) - Somalia](#)

<sup>5</sup> [Somalia 2025 Humanitarian Funding Overview \(As of 1 April 2025\) - Somalia](#)

5. WFP is prioritizing optimization of resources for continuation of efficient delivery of and generation of impactful results from humanitarian and development programmes, with emphasized focus on targeted assistance and integrated programming<sup>6</sup>. Rooted in rigorous needs assessments, enhanced coordination with governments and partners and a sharper focus on contextual and operational realities, the CSP targets now reflect realistic ambitions, aligned with actual and forecasted funding trends.
6. The new CSP for Somalia (2026-2030) will be presented at the February 2026 Executive Board session, for implementation to commence on 01 March 2026. To ensure operational continuity, the duration of the current CSP has been extended by two additional months, allowing its implementation through February 2026.

## **2. CHANGES**

### ***Strategic orientation***

7. There is no change in the CSP's strategic orientation.

### ***CSP outcomes***

#### ***CSP Outcome 1 Activity 1***

8. WFP previously had an annual plan of 3.6 million people for emergency food assistance in 2025. A deteriorating funding outlook, coupled with resource-informed prioritization plan, has necessitated a downward adjustment. This budget revision hence reduces the 2025 annual plan to 2.9 million people<sup>7</sup>, reflecting a 20 percent reduction for the second half of 2025, ensuring that limited resources are prioritized and directed toward those with the most acute needs, within an operational framework that aligns with current capacities and longer-term objectives. For January to February 2026, WFP will maintain the reduced target caseload as the plan, aiming to assist 820,000 individuals.
9. This budget revision reduces targets of the livelihood support programme for early recovery of crisis-affected populations down to 50,000 people for the second half of 2025 to accommodate reduced availability of funds. For 2026, up to February, WFP will maintain the reduced target caseload as the plan, aiming to support 50,000 people. A total of 19,250 people under the early recovery activity has been shifted from in-kind to CBT to align with implementation criteria associated with donor funding received for the programme.
10. This revision makes no adjustments to shock-responsive programming targets for 2025. For January to February 2026 no assistance will be provided given there are no funds anticipated for the programme within that timeframe.
11. This budget revision makes no adjustments to school feeding in emergency for the second half of 2025 and in 2026. For January to February 2026, WFP will assist 50,000 school children.
12. Aligned with a decreasing funding outlook, prevention and management of acute malnutrition targeting crisis-affected people, including pregnant and breastfeeding women, children aged

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<sup>6</sup> Programme integration encompasses strategic alignment and coordination of multiple interventions across sectors to maximize impact, reduce duplication and address needs holistically. The goal of integrated programming is to transition from project-based, siloed methodologies to a collaborative, multi-sectoral model that addresses complex, multi-dimensional vulnerabilities.

<sup>7</sup> The budget revision reduces the monthly emergency food assistance to 820,000 people.

6-59 months and people living with TB/HIV, has been scaled-down. To minimize the impact of reduced support, WFP is leveraging learnings from an internal retrospective study conducted in late 2024 to revise programme design, reducing the average supplementation duration from four to three months for children with MAM thereby enabling WFP to reach more children with the available resources<sup>8</sup>. Additionally, prevention activities will also be limited to three months. As a result, the 2025 nutrition annual plan reductions have been kept to a minimum, declining by only 6 percent, from 1.37 million to 1.29 million people in the second half of the year<sup>9</sup>. For 2026, up to February, WFP will maintain the reduced target caseload as the plan, aiming to assist 222,000 beneficiaries with nutrition interventions.

### **CSP Outcome 2 Activity 2**

13. As of June 2024, WFP transitioned its safety net programmes to full government implementation. While the previous budget revision included a 2025 plan of 300,000 people for direct CBT in support of government-led efforts in areas with access constraints, this caseload has now been removed for the second half of 2025. WFP retains the capacity to resume direct CBT if requested and will continue providing technical and strategic support to the Government of Somalia, including building capacity of Federal Members States for the delivery of the social assistance and collection of Unified Social Registry data especially in areas where government has access constraints. For 2026, up to February, WFP plans to provide CBT to 36,000 schoolchildren that are not covered under the regular school feeding programme, conditional on regular attendance, as part of a new rural safety net programme to boost education and human capital development.
14. This budget revision reduces the targets of the school meals programme down to 91,000 school children for the second half of 2025, aligned with a reduced resourcing outlook. For 2026, up to February, WFP will maintain the reduced target caseload as the plan, aiming to support 91,000 schoolchildren and 8,200 support staff.

### **CSP Outcome 2 Activity 3**

15. ~~Error! Bookmark not defined.~~ The targets for the prevention and management of acute malnutrition for 2025 have been reduced to 134,000 people from an earlier plan of 158,000, factoring in reductions in funding<sup>10</sup>. For 2026, up to February, WFP will maintain the reduced target caseload as the plan, aiming to provide nutrition support to 47,000 people, inclusive of an increase of CBT recipients by 2,300 people factoring in earmarked funding for cash for prevention programme.

### **CSP Outcome 3 Activity 4**

16. This revision reduces anticipatory action programme targets from 450,000 to 340,000 people for 2025, primarily driven by operational realities based on forecasted scenarios of flood occurrence and severity in the second half of 2025. For 2026, up to February, WFP will target

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<sup>8</sup> Any additional impacts as a result of reduced duration of support will be managed by rolling out nationwide social and behaviour change communication (SBCC) activities to promote service uptake and raise awareness on improved care practices; deliberately integrating relief and nutrition interventions to enhance nutrition outcomes; and strengthening linkages and referral pathways with complementary programmes, including social protection and livelihoods.

<sup>9</sup> The monthly targets are reduced to 222,000 beneficiaries for the second half of 2025.

<sup>10</sup> The monthly targets have been reduced to 47,000 people for the second half of 2025 and in 2026, up to February.

56,000 smallholder farmers under the climate smart food systems programme, aligned with funding projections.

#### ***CSP Outcome 4 Activity 5***

17. Despite the growing interest in strengthening the institutional capacity of national institutions and government agencies, the budget for Activity 5 has been reduced to align with a more realistic and declining funding outlook.

#### ***CSP Outcome 5 Activity 6, 7 and 8***

18. This budget revision reflects a reduction in funding for the UN Humanitarian Air Service (Activity 6). The decrease corresponds with a projected decline in demand for the transport of humanitarian personnel and light cargo, in line with the anticipated scale-down of humanitarian operations by WFP and other agencies in Somalia. This revision increases the budget for the Logistics Cluster (activity 7) and logistics on-demand services (activity 8) to absorb new contributions up to February 2026.

#### ***Targeting and prioritization***

19. WFP continues to invest in prioritization for efficient targeting and maximization of impact, a strategy initiated in 2023 and extended into 2025. WFP's latest prioritization plan under CSP Outcome 1 aligns with the inter-agency prioritization plan, projected HNRP resources and severity of needs, focusing on high-risk areas and life-saving interventions in critical sectors. With further reduced funding and more stringent prioritization, WFP now focuses only on populations with severe food insecurity (specifically, in areas with at least 5 percent of the population in IPC Phase 4 and 150 or more affected households) and prioritized districts with serious (over 10 percent GAM<sup>11</sup> rate) and critical (over 15 percent GAM rate) malnutrition, based on robust sub-district data. Prioritization was further refined by maximizing cost-efficiency through programme integration, ensuring operational feasibility and access, and aligning with interagency-identified priority districts.
20. Under CSP Outcome 1, WFP has reduced emergency food assistance at approximately 70 percent of the Cash Working Group's recommended cash transfer value, with a minimum threshold of USD 55 per month, primarily targeting the IPC Phase 4 populations. The duration of assistance has been extended from three to six months to provide sustained support to people facing severe food insecurity, who often cannot secure more than a single meal a day, aligning with the severity of needs, WFP's reassurance plan and recommendations from the Humanitarian Country Team in Somalia. This decision, made in collaboration with the Government of Somalia and partners, is further supported by research evidence<sup>12</sup> that supports claims of higher impact as a result of longer duration of assistance.

#### ***Risk management and assurance measures***

21. WFP continues to invest for the implementation of its comprehensive risk mitigation and assurance framework. Key areas of investments for 2025 include further strengthening cash-based transfers and identity management assurances through technology upgrades,

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<sup>11</sup> Global Acute Malnutrition

<sup>12</sup> Evidence drawn from WFP's internal Vulnerability Assessment and Mapping (VAM) evidence paper.

enhanced verification processes and advanced fraud prevention and anomaly detection analytics.

22. Beyond existing humanitarian challenges, WFP Somalia faces compounded risks that undermine operations. Insecurity, driven by non-state armed actors, fragmented governance and limited access, especially in hard-to-reach areas, continue to hinder coordination and delivery. Recurrent climate shocks are expected to persist, triggering displacement and further straining overstretched systems, potentially diverting resources from resilience-building to emergency response.
23. Operational constraints such as poor infrastructure, port congestion and reliance on costly airlifts affect WFP's delivery capacity. Aid diversion and gatekeeper interference remain ongoing risks, requiring sustained vigilance and timely mitigation. Compounding these challenges, unpredictable year-on-year funding, rising operational costs and limited support for critical enabling functions, such as data systems, staffing and monitoring, may impact programme continuity and coverage.
24. WFP regularly reviews strategic, operational, fiduciary and financial risks, in line with the Enterprise Risk Management Policy. Process-specific and thematic risk reviews, including fraud risk assessments, are conducted based on management and operational priorities. Risk monitoring is conducted at multiple levels, including by dedicated WFP risk personnel, the WFP Country Leadership Team, the Humanitarian Country Team, and with support from the interagency Risk Management Unit, hosted in the Office of the Deputy Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General (DSRSG)/Resident Coordinator/Humanitarian Coordinator.

### ***Partnerships***

25. Faced with a sharp contraction in forecasted resources for 2025, WFP has prioritized funding diversification as a strategic imperative. In December 2024, a cross-functional financing task force was established to explore new fundraising opportunities across innovative financing, private sector engagement, philanthropy, traditional donors, non-traditional government partners and international financial institutions (IFIs). This task force has since identified concrete recommendations for new avenues of engagement, which WFP is actively pursuing. Complementing this effort, the Programme, Partnerships and Communications teams are collaborating on an integrated advocacy approach that leverages global, regional and local platforms to increase the visibility of WFP's work in Somalia and proactively tap into new sources of funding. While these initiatives are expected to support some diversification of the funding base, the overall resource outlook remains challenging.

### ***Country office capacity and profile***

26. WFP has completed a comprehensive and strategic review to further enhance operational efficiency, optimize resource utilization and ensure that the operation remains agile and fit-for-purpose in the face of evolving operational demands and trends of funding constraints. As a part of this, WFP has invested in an organizational alignment exercise, which included staffing reductions, a review of its operational footprint and cost structures and improvements to business practices. The new structures are designed to support the effective delivery of the CSP by ensuring that the right workforce, equipped with the necessary capacity and

capabilities, is in place. It aligns with the WFP Staffing Framework, emphasizing talent development, succession planning and sustainable workforce management.

## Beneficiary analysis

TABLE 1: DIRECT BENEFICIARIES BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME, ACTIVITY & MODALITY (CSP 2022-2025) - BR04								
CSP 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	47,400	46,800	51,600	54,200	200,000
			Revised*	263,781	260,442	287,154	301,623	1,113,000
		Relief CBT	Current	865,524	854,568	942,216	989,692	3,652,000
			Increase/decrease	147,011	145,150	160,037	168,101	620,300
			Revised*	865,524	854,568	942,216	989,692	4,272,300
		Livelihood recovery IK	Current	13,687	13,514	14,900	15,650	57,750
			Increase/decrease **	(4,562)	(4,502)	(4,967)	(5,217)	(19,250)
			revised	9,125	9012	9,933	10,433	38,500
		Livelihood recovery CBT	Current	31,936	31,532	34,766	36,517	134,750
			Increase/decrease	25,268	24,948	27,506	28,892	106,614
			Revised	57,204	56,480	62,272	65,409	241,364
		SNHCP Shock response CBT	Current	139,723	137,954	152,103	159,768	589,548
			Increase/decrease	-	-	-	-	-
			Revised	139,723	137,954	152,103	159,768	589,548
		School Meals IK	Current	-	-	25,056	27,144	52,200
			Increase/decrease	-	-	7,200	7,800	15,000
			Revised	-	-	25,056	27,144	52,200
		School Meals CBT	Current	-	-	58,464	63,336	121,800
			Increase/decrease	-	-	16,800	18,200	35,000
			Revised	-	-	58,464	63,336	121,800

SO02	Activity 2	Nutrition IK***	Current	2,816,502	72,018	1,827,978	1,756,292	6,472,790
			Increase/decrease	47,348	1,273	88,875	85,389	222,885
			Revised	2,774,024	50,508	1,818,186	1,746,884	6,389,602
		Nutrition CBT	Current	205,159	-	-	-	249,745
			Increase/decrease	(16,977)	-	-	-	(16,977)
			Revised	188,182	-	-	-	232,768
		Rural Safety Net CBT	Current	284,400	280,800	309,600	325,200	1,200,000
			Increase/decrease	-	-	17,280	18,750	36,000
			Revised	284,400	280,800	326,880	343,950	1,2360,300
		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 IK	Current	-	-	30,528	33,072	63,600
			Increase/decrease	-	-	-	-	-
			Revised	-	-	30,528	33,072	63,600
		School Meals CBT	Current	-	-	96,000	104,000	200,000
			Increase/decrease	-	-	43,797	47,446	91,243
			Revised	-	-	139,797	151,446	291,243
		School Meals Support Staff IK	Current	6,300	-	-	-	6,300
			Increase/decrease	-	-	-	-	-
			Revised	6,300				6,300
		School Meals Support Staff CBT	Current	16,800	-	-	-	16,800
			Increase/decrease	8,268	-	-	-	8,268
			Revised	25,068				25,068
	Activity 3	Nutrition IK***	Current	149,291	-	149,994	144,111	443,396
			Increase/decrease	16,705	-	23,937	22,999	63,641
			Revised	147,769	-	135,044	129,748	412,561
			Current	19,999				19,999



SO3	Activity 4	Nutrition CBT	Increase/decrease	2,333	-	-	-	2,333
			Revised	23,730				23,730
		Livelihood IK	Current	32,848	32,432	35,759	37,561	138,600
			Increase/decrease	-	-	-	-	
			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	-	-	-	-	-
			Revised	76,646	75,676	83,437	87,641	323,400
		Anticipatory Action CBT	Current	106,650	105,300	116,100	121,950	450,000
			Increase/decrease	18,960	18,720	20,640	21,680	80,000
			Revised	106,650	105,300	116,100	121,950	450,000
		Climate smart food systems CS****	Current	31,416	31,018	34,199	35,923	132,556
			Increase/decrease	13,263	13,096	14,439	15,166	55,964
			Revised	31,416	31,018	34,199	35,923	132,556
		TOTAL (without overlap)		Current	3,041,466	1,896,723	3,356,173	3,424,133
				Increase/decrease	(313,406)	(260,877)	(419,133)	(437,846)
				Revised	2,728,060	1,635,846	2,937,040	2,986,287

**The table of direct beneficiaries considers the overall unique total by strategic outcome, activity and modality over the CSP period 2022-2025. The changes for remaining period of 2025 and for 2026, up to February, are detailed in the narrative and highlighted in the respective increase/decrease rows.**

\*The revised totals are the maximum number of beneficiaries planned for both CBTs and IK beneficiaries under relief for the entire CSP period include overlaps. The total number without overlaps for the entire CSP period are 913,000 (in-kind) and 3,652,000 (CBTs) beneficiaries.

\*\* The increase/decrease row figures reflect the shift of beneficiaries from in-kind to CBT to align with implementation criteria in January and February 2026.

\*\*\* The increase/decrease of 648,299 for SO1 emergency nutrition and 63,641 under nutrition resilience are the numbers of people targeted for treatment during the 8 months of this BR. Treatment follow standardized 4-months.

\*\*\*\* Reported beneficiaries under Climate Smart Food Systems now reflect only supported smallholder farmers, not entire households. In BR03, figures included a household multiplier, resulting in BR04 (current) numbers appear lower despite unchanged support levels (132,556 farmers = 795,336 household members).

### 3. COST BREAKDOWN

TABLE 2: COST BREAKDOWN OF THE REVISION ONLY (USD)						
Strategic outcomes	WFP Strategic Outcome 1	WFP Strategic Outcome 2	WFP Strategic Outcome 3	WFP Strategic Outcome 4	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	(207,496,416)	(214,384)	(1,990,697)	(5,650,964)	3,974,487	(211,377,974)
Implementation	1,377,808	202,593	150,573	64,567	286,085	2,081,626
Direct support costs						694,127
Subtotal						(208,602,221)
Indirect support costs						(13,760,742)
TOTAL						(222,362,963)

**TABLE 3: OVERALL CSP/ICSP/LEO COST BREAKDOWN, AFTER REVISION (USD)**

WFP Strategic outcomes	WFP Strategic Outcome 1	WFP Strategic Outcome 2	WFP Strategic Outcome 3	WFP Strategic Outcome 4	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	2,764,068,121	321,827,650	178,398,429	15,698,748	102,022,186	3,382,015,135
Implementation	128,601,553	41,624,167	21,901,624	1,139,037	3,932,764	197,199,146
Direct support costs	134155,422	17,616,689	9,091,945	892,725	5,359,067	167,115,847
Subtotal	<b>3,026,825,096</b>	<b>381,068,506</b>	<b>209,391,998</b>	<b>17,730,510</b>	<b>111,314,017</b>	<b>3,746,330,128</b>
Indirect support costs	196,743,631	24,769,453	13,610,480	1,152,483	6,635,655	242,911,702
TOTAL	<b>3,223,568,727</b>	<b>405,837,959</b>	<b>223,002,478</b>	<b>18,882,993</b>	<b>117,949,672</b>	<b>3,989,241,830</b>