

# WFP SOMALIA

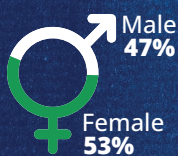
2025 Annual  
Country Report  
at a glance

FULL REPORT



Total number of  
people reached

**3,536,277**



People with  
disability  
**78,387**

## Financial Overview

Resourced  
**USD 387 million**

- Total funding in 2025 represented a **45% decrease** in available resources compared to 2024.

Funding Requirements  
**USD 541 million**

- Over **95%** of the funds received in 2025 were earmarked.

## Overview

Somalia faced a severe humanitarian crisis in 2025 as intensifying climate shocks, persistent insecurity, and widespread displacement deepened existing vulnerabilities. Consecutive failed rains, prolonged dry spells, and extreme heat contributed to one of the most significant drought emergencies in recent years.

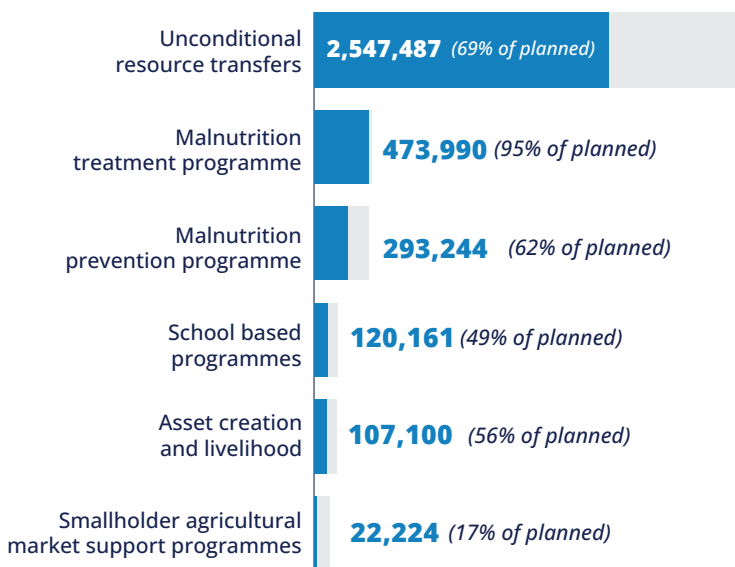
Despite severe funding constraints, WFP remained a critical lifeline. Under its Country Strategic Plan (2022–2025), WFP prioritized life-saving support while safeguarding essential system-strengthening investments. In 2025, WFP assisted 3.5 million people (53 percent women) through cash transfers, in-kind food assistance, and capacity strengthening initiatives. Cash-based transfers remained central to WFP's approach, with 2.5 million people receiving USD 122.8 million, providing families with flexibility and dignity, while empowering women, and enhancing operational efficiency.

Alongside its emergency response, WFP continued to invest in systems that help communities prepare for the future and enhance self-reliance. This included advancing resilience building, expanding shock-responsive social protection, strengthening early warning and anticipatory action capacities, and supporting climate-smart food systems and human capital development. Partnerships with government institutions, UN agencies and local actors remained vital, while WFP's enabling services through UNHAS and the Logistics Cluster ensured operational continuity nationwide.

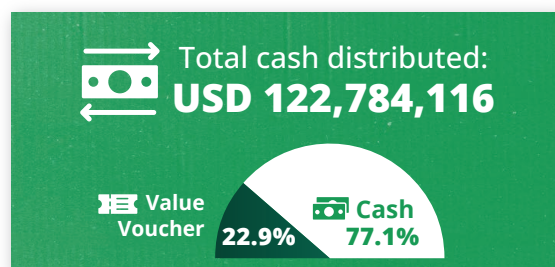
Looking ahead, Somalia is expected to face persistent climatic, security, and economic pressures in 2026, with recovery likely to remain fragile during a critical moment for food security across the country. As the largest humanitarian actor in Somalia, WFP will continue working alongside government and partners to safeguard gains and respond to evolving challenges.



## People reached by Activity



## Transfers by Modality



Cash assistance continues to remain a cornerstone of WFP's approach in Somalia, positioning Somalia among WFP's largest cash delivery operations globally.



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

WFP provided humanitarian food assistance to over **2.5 million people**



**2.2 million**

crisis affected people received lifesaving cash-based transfers amounting to USD 90 million.



**300,000 people**

people received 31,000 mt of assorted food commodities.



**Over 760,000 children**

under five and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls received essential nutrition support.



**100,000 people**

under the early recovery livelihood support benefitted through conditional food assistance.

Severe funding shortfalls in 2025 forced major reductions in humanitarian food and nutrition assistance. Monthly coverage declined from **1.9 million** people early in the year to **820,000** by Q4, reaching less than 20 percent of people facing IPC Phase 3 or above, underscoring the gap between needs and available resources.

Nutrition targets fell from 756,000 in quarter one to 170,000 by year-end and supported health facilities shrank from 600 to only 122. Constrained resources resulted in reduced nutrition targets and a contraction in supported health facilities, limiting coverage in high burden areas.

Outcome monitoring showed meaningful gains: households with acceptable food consumption increased from 41 percent to 65 percent. This shows a significant reduction in severe food insecurity in the short-term, with most households transitioning to better dietary quality and frequency.

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



**Enrolled 300,000**

people into the long-term national safety net through the Government's delivery system.



**120,000 children**

(48 percent girls) received nutritious hot meals every day.



**57,000 children**

and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls (PBWGs) received nutrition support under the Joint Resilience Programme.

WFP strengthened Somalia's national social protection system through continued support to Baxnaano, enabling 50,000 households approximately 300,000 people into the long-term national safety net, marking the first time these households will receive predictable, multi-year transfers directly through government systems.

Despite major funding constraints, the Home Grown School Meals programme continued to protect learning outcomes. While only 60 percent of the annual target was reached, participating schools maintained strong retention and graduation rates, and linkages with smallholder cooperatives injected USD 11 million into local markets through purchases made by schools from small-holder farmer cooperatives and retailers.

Nutrition services supported children under five and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls, with women's dietary diversity improving from 10 percent in 2024 to 45 percent. Fresh food vouchers for 2,600 women and children strengthened access to nutritious foods and positive feeding practices.

## Strengthening Resilience and Food Systems

### Supporting Smallholder Farmers



**22,000 smallholder farmers**

benefited from agriculture and market support, ultimately producing, 45,000 mt through aggregation systems.



**Built/rehabilitated climate adaptive productive infrastructure-5,800** people benefited from conditional food assistance for training (FFT), while an additional 10,000 individuals received vocational skills training

### Anticipatory Action



**193,000 people**

reached with early warning messages

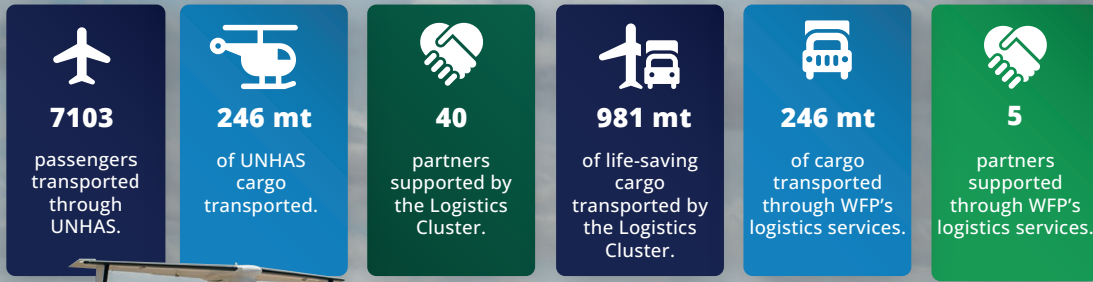


Launched Somalia's **first National Anticipatory Action Roadmap and Framework**

Climate-smart interventions benefitted 22,000 smallholder farmers, strengthening communities' ability to withstand shocks while increasing agricultural productivity and addressing the root causes of food insecurity and malnutrition. Cereal post-harvest losses reduced by approximately 10 percent. Outcome monitoring shows marked improvements in household resilience to climate shocks, with households reporting high resilience increasing by 9 percentage points, while low-resilience households declined from 73 percent to 47 percent at follow-up, indicating a substantial reduction in vulnerability.

Under anticipatory action (AA), early warning messages reached 193,000 people during the Awdal drought in mid-2025, enabling timely protective measures and reducing humanitarian impact. Further, the launch of Somalia's first National AA Roadmap and Framework and major advances in flood, flash-flood, and drought model accuracy marked a shift from reactive response to proactive, risk-informed preparedness nationwide.

# Humanitarian Air and Logistics Services



## Partnerships

WFP works closely with the Federal Government of Somalia, donor governments, international financial institutions, private sector partners, NGOs, and UN agencies to advance its dual mandate of saving lives and driving long-term change. Throughout the CSP cycle, WFP leveraged both new and existing partnerships to respond to drought, flooding, conflict, and economic shocks, while strengthening national systems to address the root causes of hunger and malnutrition.

**Funding Requirements**  
541 million

**Resources**  
412 million



## Our Donors

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



For more information, please contact:  
Country Director: HAMEED Nuru, [hameed.nuru@wfp.org](mailto:hameed.nuru@wfp.org)

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