



WFP Somalia Country Brief

Highlights

- Internal displacement continues to feature as a key driver of humanitarian needs.
- WFP requires **USD 257.4** million in order to continue providing relief assistance and lifesaving nutrition services to the most vulnerable people in drought affected areas for the next **six months**.

WFP Assistance

Reducing Malnutrition and Strengthening Resilience to Shocks for a Food-Secure Somalia	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6 Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
PRRO 200844: (Jan 16 - Dec 18)	999 m	376 m (38%)	257.4 m

*June 2017 – November 2017



The Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) targets 3.78 million people over three years and seeks to stabilize and reduce undernutrition and enhance the resilience of vulnerable individuals and households to cope more effectively during shocks. WFP recognizes that gender inequality directly affects the ability of nations to become free from hunger and food-insecurity and has integrated gender-sensitive programming throughout its activities.

Initially, WFP planned to reach 1.45 million vulnerable Somalis in 2017, but the figure has been revised upwards to 3.65 million (through a budget revision) to incorporate new needs as a result of the severe drought and acute food insecurity in the country. To address undernutrition in children under five years of age, pregnant women and nursing mothers, WFP will provide a mixture of curative and preventative nutrition assistance, as well as targeted behaviour change communication aimed at tackling the underlying causes of nutrition insecurity. WFP will provide relief interventions through in-kind or cash-based transfers whenever appropriate. At the moment, WFP has temporarily suspended all food and voucher for assets programmes, due to resource constraints and the significantly deteriorated food security situation which requires a focus on drought emergency assistance in the form of unconditional relief and nutrition and school meals assistance.

WFP currently operates from the Country Office in Mogadishu and the Liaison Office in Nairobi. WFP maintains an extensive presence in Somalia through Area Offices in Mogadishu, Galkayo, Hargeisa, Bossaso and Dolow, and sub-offices in Berbera, Garowe and Beletweyne. WFP also has staff in Kismayo, El Wak and Dhobley in southern Somalia.

Main Photo Credit: © WFP Somalia
Caption: Sacdiya Mohamed Noor and her 1 year old son, at Kapasa IDP camp, in Dolow. With WFP assistance, she is able to feed her family during Ramadan.

Provision of Humanitarian Air Services in Somalia and Kenya	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6 Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
SO 200924: (Jan 16 - Dec 17)	83 m	45 m (54%)	0.55m

*June 2017 – November 2017

This special operation facilitates the provision of safe and reliable air transport services to the humanitarian community in Somalia and Kenya. A WFP managed common air service has been present in Somalia since 2007. For the first five years, activities were implemented through a single country operation. In 2013, a two-year successor operation was launched which formally established humanitarian air services in support of relief operations for both Somalia and Kenya.

In response to the drought situation in Somalia, WFP has mobilized three additional cargo aircraft to support food deliveries in the inaccessible regions of south central Somalia.

In Numbers

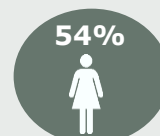
3.2 million people in Crisis and Emergency (IPC 3 & 4) through June 2017

3.5 million additional people are in Stress (IPC 2) and are struggling to meet their food needs

761,000 newly displaced people due to drought since November 2016

363,000 children under the age of five are acutely malnourished. The estimated increase in number of malnourished children by end of 2017 is 944,000.

2.4 m
People Assisted
June 2017



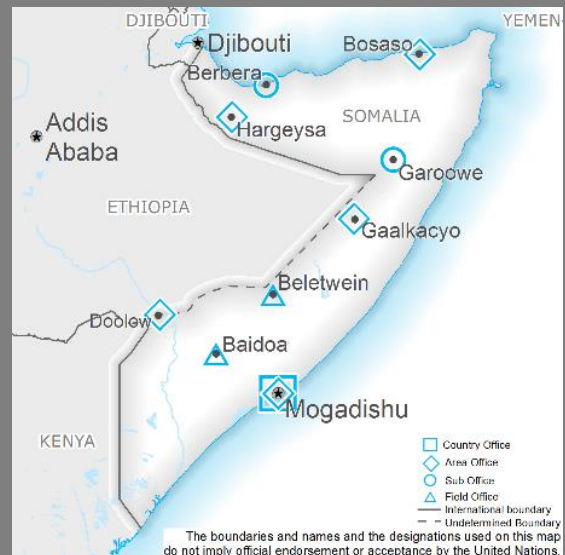
June 2017

Operational Updates

- Following the below average April to June 2017 Gu rainfall in most part of the country, production is expected to be approximately 50 percent of normal. This will be a third consecutive very poor harvest in Somalia. As a result, Emergency (IPC Phase 4) outcomes will persist through June in agro-pastoral areas of Bay and Bakool, Northern Inland Pastoral, Hawd Pastoral, and Addun Pastoral livelihood zones.
- Critical levels of global acute malnutrition (GAM) have been reported in most areas, driven by lower than normal food access, increased disease outbreaks during the rainy season, and poor access to health services. Since January, 126,000 Severely Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and 218,600 Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) cases have been admitted for treatment. GAM rates are 15 to 30 percent (above the 15 percent emergency threshold) among communities in Sool, Sanaag Bari and Nugaal and IDPs in Baidoa and Mogadishu. Survey results released in June by Save the Children, Concern Worldwide and Action against Hunger, show that severe acute malnutrition cases have skyrocketed in half of the nine districts assessed. To respond to the high levels of acute malnutrition in drought-affected areas with low coverage of Mother and Child Health and Nutrition (MCHN) programme, WFP expanded the coverage of its preventive emergency Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP) to pregnant and nursing women prevent acute malnutrition to prevent acute and chronic malnutrition. WFP will also continue working with other partners to come up with integrated approaches that will strengthen referral mechanism, ensure comprehensive package is provided at MCHN centres and harmonizing outreach services.
- In June, WFP reached 2.4 million people – five times the number reached in January - with emergency food, nutrition and cash-based assistance. This includes over 1 million people who received e-voucher and 154,000 who received cash transfer worth USD 17.83 million.
- Over 492,000 mothers and children (up from 464,000 in May) received preventative nutrition assistance while another 322,000 (up from 303,000 in May) were treated for acute malnutrition. In July, WFP plans to reach 2.45 million vulnerable people throughout Somalia with emergency food and nutrition assistance.

Funding Situation

- In order to continue providing relief assistance and lifesaving nutrition services to the most vulnerable people in the drought affected areas, WFP requires USD 257.4 million in the next six months (July-December 2017), and faces significant shortfalls starting in June.



Over the past 20 years, Somalia has endured violence, political instability as well as environmental and economic shocks resulting in acute hunger and malnutrition. Most state services ceased in the 1990s affecting education, health and food production. Gender inequality in Somalia is the fourth highest globally, with high levels of gender based violence, child marriage, and maternal mortality. Somalia remains among the world's worst performing countries for maternal and child mortality. Since 2012, Somalia has slowly emerged from a "failed" to a "fragile" state with the establishment of the Federal Government of Somalia (FGS). In 2013, the FGS and the international community endorsed the 'New Deal for Somalia' aiming to rebuild the country, stabilize institutions and develop the federal state. The achievements to date are mixed as many political, social and economic challenges remain.

Under PRRO 200844, WFP continues the shift from relief to recovery and resilience-building activities and an emphasis on addressing the underlying causes of undernutrition. The operation will utilize new technologies for biometric registration, transfer management and remote monitoring and evaluation, allowing WFP to collect information rapidly and refine its programming according to changing needs. WFP will also continue to coordinate with other United Nations agencies and non-governmental partners to ensure maximum complementarity and impact.

WFP Somalia Country Office has been operating from Nairobi since 1995. In February 2015, WFP re-opened the Somalia office in Mogadishu for the first time in 20 years.

Population: **12.3 million**

Population facing multidimensional poverty: **60 percent (Urban) 95 percent (Rural)**

Population under 30 years: **70 percent**

Mortality rate (per 1000 births) - children under five: **145**

Donors:

PRRO 200844: USA, Canada, Germany, Japan, United Kingdom, Finland, Switzerland, Norway, Sweden, Republic of Korea, CHF, CERF, Italy, ECHO, China, Russia, Slovenia, Denmark, Australia, Luxembourg, Lithuania, OPEC Fund for International Development, Liechtenstein and New Zealand

Contact info: Liljana Jovceva (liljana.jovceva@wfp.org)

Country Director: Laurent Bukera

Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/somalia