



WFP Somalia Drought Response Situation Report #5

28 June 2017

In Numbers

3.2 million people in IPC Phases 3 and 4 (through June 2017)*

3.5 million people in IPC Phase 2 (through June 2017) *

3.4 million people WFP plans to assist within six months

*FSNAU/FEWS NET report released in May 2017

Highlights

- Somalia **remains free of famine**, but the risk persists. Vulnerable households continue to struggle to cope with the impact of **protracted drought, insecurity and disease outbreaks**.
- In May, WFP reached **2.4 million beneficiaries** – five times the number of people reached in January – with emergency food and cash-based assistance.

People assisted May 2017



GENDER MARKER 2A PRRO 200844

WFP 6-month Net Funding Requirements (July 2017 – Dec 2017)

PRRO 200844 **USD 366 million**

SO 200294 **USD 0.7 million**

SO 201051 **USD 0.5 million**

Situation Update

- Continued, massive support is needed to keep Somalia free of famine.
- The number of people in need of humanitarian assistance has increased to 6.7 million people, up from 5 million in August 2016. According to the latest projections by the FAO-managed Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit (FSNAU), a total of 3.2 million people are expected to face Crisis and Emergency (IPC Phase 3 and 4) levels of food insecurity through June. Food security is expected to further deteriorate over the coming months. In some of the worst affected areas, improvements are not expected until August or September at the earliest.
- Large-scale humanitarian assistance has reduced household food consumption gaps while the Gu rains are gradually increasing pasture and water availability in most parts of Somalia. Even so, there remains an elevated risk of Famine (IPC Phase 5) due to the combination of severe food consumption gaps, high acute malnutrition, high disease burden, and reliance on humanitarian assistance.
- Rains have subsided in most of the districts in Lower and Middle Shabelle regions (including Jowhar, Wanlaweyne, Adale and Afgoye) thus opening up key supply corridors that were temporarily rendered impassable at the onset of rains.

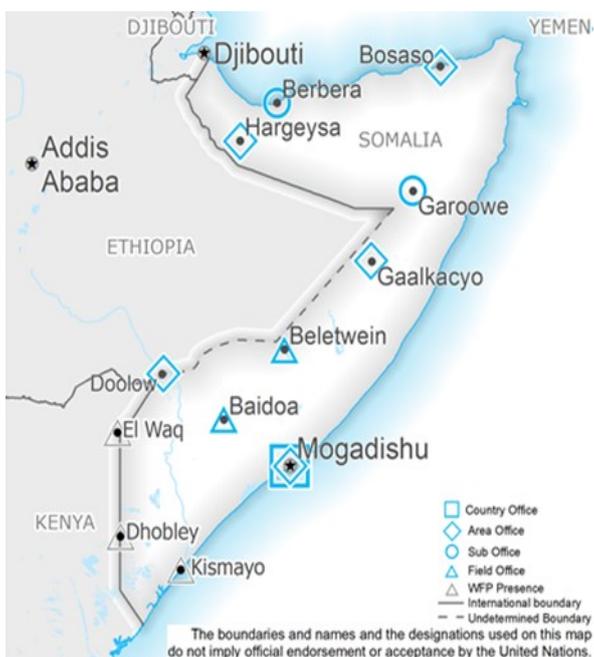


Photo: Shaadu Daud Awseed (60) buys food from a travelling trader after redeeming her SCOPE card in the village of Habasweyh, Somaliland ©WFP/K. Prinsloo

WFP Response

- Since January, WFP has been scaling up operations, targeting areas with a high percentage of people in Crisis and Emergency (IPC Phases 3 and 4), as well as areas receiving an influx of people displaced from the worst drought affected locations through a combination of in-kind food distribution and cash-based transfers. More than half of WFP's drought response (65 percent) is through cash-based transfers.

- WFP continues to scale up SCOPE registration in drought affected areas across Somalia and has so far registered 627,000 households. WFP has also increased its retailer network to over 740 retailers nationwide. WFP has set up cash points in Mogadishu, Bay, Bakool and Gedo regions in south Somalia.

Food and Nutrition Assistance

- In May, WFP reached 2.4 million beneficiaries with emergency food and cash-based assistance, over five times the number of people reached in January. Of these, 774,000 children and women received preventative and curative nutrition assistance.
- WFP requires USD 366 million in order to continue providing emergency food and nutrition assistance for the next six months. Without additional resources in the immediate months, scores will be affected. By October, close to 2.5 million people WFP plans to assist could fall off basic meal support while 2.1 million children and pregnant women will not receive critical nutrition support.

Supply Chain

- Since the beginning of the drought response in February, WFP has airlifted 1,410 metric tons of food commodities, including 440 metric tons of vital nutrition supplies (PlumpySup, PlumpyDoz and HEBs) to various locations in southern Somalia.

Rehabilitation of Port of Kismayo

- The rehabilitation of the port will increase capacity for local trade and contribute to economic growth, while at the same time, allow for more efficient humanitarian operations.

Clusters and Common Services

Logistics Cluster

- In response to the drought, the Logistics Cluster has since February 2017 airlifted 260mt of

commodities to various locations in Somalia, on behalf of UN agencies, international NGOs and the Ministry of Health.

- On behalf of humanitarian partners, the Logistics Cluster through WFP, is also facilitating access to sea and road transportation for humanitarian aid cargo. Humanitarian supplies are being transported by sea on a monthly basis from the Port of Mombasa to Mogadishu, Berbera, Bossaso and Kismayo, ensuring a more predictable and regular delivery to functional Somali Ports. Since February, more than 345 metric tons of critical supplies have been transported on behalf of FAO, UNHCR and UNICEF by road and sea into and throughout Somalia.

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, Belgium, France, Luxembourg, Lithuania, OPEC Fund for International Development, Liechtenstein and New Zealand
- **SO 200924:** Canada, UK, USA, Norway and CERF
- **SO 201051:** Italy

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WFP Operation

	Total Requirements in 2017 (in USD)	Total Received in 2017 (in USD)	6 Months Net Funding Requirements (in USD)	People Assisted (May 2017)	Female	Male
PRRO 200844 (Jan 2016- Dec 2018)	492 million	173 million	366 million	2,422,861	1,309,184	1,113,677
SO 201051 (Jan 2017- Dec 2017)	1.6 million	1.1 million	0.5 million	n/a	n/a	n/a
SO 200924 (Jan 2016- Dec 2017)	30 million	4.37 million	0.7 million	n/a	n/a	n/a