



# WFP Somalia

## Drought Response

### Situation Report #3

19 April 2017

## In Numbers

**2.9 million** people in IPC Phases 3 and 4 (Feb through June 2017)\*

**363,000** children under the age of five are acutely malnourished (Feb through June 2017)\*

**3.4 million** people WFP plans to assist within six months

\*FSNAU post-Deyr assessment released in February 2017

## Highlights

- In response to the worsening food security and nutrition situation in Somalia, WFP continues to scale up its assistance, reaching 1.67 million people in March 2017.
- WFP requires USD 240.5 million in order to provide relief assistance and lifesaving nutrition services to the most vulnerable people in drought affected areas for the next six months.

## People assisted

March 2017



GENDER MARKER **2A** PRRO 200844

## WFP 6-month Net Funding Requirements (Apr 2017 – Sep 2017)

PRRO 200844 **USD 240.5 million**

SO 200294 (UNHAS) **USD 1.6 million**



Photo: An elderly woman from the pastoral communities affected by the drought in Falaydhyaale, Puntland, waits to receive WFP assistance. ©WFP/K. Dhanji

## Situation Update

- Severe drought conditions are worsening the food and nutrition crisis currently facing half of the Somali population. In rural areas, consecutive seasons of poor rainfall and low river water levels have resulted in near total crop failures and reduced rural employment opportunities.
- Throughout the country, there is widespread shortage of water and pasture, resulting in increases in livestock deaths, and rapidly diminishing access to food among poor households. Prices of local food staples have risen sharply while livestock prices have decreased significantly. In the southern regions of Bay and Bakool and Gedo, these conditions are prompting migration to urban centres in Gedo region, Mogadishu and into Ethiopia.
- On 28 February 2017, the Somali President declared the drought a national disaster and appealed to the international community to provide urgent assistance.
- An analysis of baseline data collected by WFP in drought affected regions in February 2017, indicated high rates of poor household food consumption, low dietary diversity and hunger (measured by the number of times within a month a household did not have food to eat).

## WFP Response

To address the current food and nutrition insecurity, WFP is:

- Providing in-kind food assistance alongside cash-based transfers in areas where markets are operating.
- Providing nutritional assistance to children under the age of five and to pregnant women and nursing mothers.
- Expanding its outreach by establishing extended catchment points (distribution points and services in the deep field) closer to populations at risk of migrating into urban centers in order to stabilize and prevent larger scale migration.

Regions with high numbers of internally displaced people (IDPs) and those facing critical levels of food and nutrition

insecurity in Somalia are being targeted, as well as areas with a high percentage of people in crisis and emergency (IPC Phases 3 and 4).

## Food and Nutrition Assistance

- In March, WFP continued to scale up its drought response, reaching 1.67 million people (up from 967,000 in February) with in-kind food and cash based transfers under relief, nutrition and school meals programs.
- 431,000 women and men received unconditional cash based transfers under the relief program. Transfer values ranged between USD 51 and USD 140 per household, depending on the Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) in the geographical location. An additional 360,000 people received in-kind food assistance while nearly 100,000 people received cooked meals, mainly in Mogadishu.
- Under the nutrition program, over 440,000 children under the age of five and 140,000 pregnant and lactating women received preventative and curative treatment against moderate acute malnutrition.

## Assessments

- Results from food security monitoring baseline data collected in February and analyzed in March 2017 found that close to 90 percent of households had either borderline or poor household food consumption. Regions with the highest levels of poor food consumption included Awdal, Togdheer, Middle Shabelle, Bay, Galgaduud and Mudug regions. Similarly, 90 percent of all the assessed households reported low dietary diversity with Galgaduud, Gedo, Hiraan, Middle Shabelle and Mudug regions reporting the lowest rates of household diet diversity.
- A majority of the households that were surveyed were headed by males and had at least one child under the age of five. Male-headed households recorded higher poor food consumption scores and employed more negative coping mechanisms compared to female-headed households.

## Supply Chain

- Since February, WFP has airlifted 774mt of assorted food commodities to seven hard-to-reach locations in Bay, Bakool, Gedo and Lower Juba regions critically affected by the drought. This includes 172mt of vital nutrition supplies (PlumpySup, PlumpyDoz and High Energy Biscuits).
- In March, WFP contracted a new warehouse at the

Mogadishu International Airport that will enable WFP to preposition commodities at the airport and increase the efficiency of the air operation by reducing the distance, and number of trips needed to transport food from WFP warehouses to the southern Somalia regions.

- WFP has contracted 700 retailers countrywide to support its cash based transfer activities, of which 181 were contracted in 2017.

## Clusters and Common Services

### Logistics Cluster

- In response to the drought, the Logistics Cluster has since February 2017 airlifted 168mt of commodities to various locations in Somalia, on behalf of UN agencies, international NGOs and the Ministry of Health.

### UN Humanitarian Air Service

- On 1 March, 2017, UNHAS introduced an additional aircraft to enhance humanitarian access from Mogadishu to the south central Somalia regions of Bakool, Gedo, and Bay.
- UNHAS is operating 3 small cargo aircraft from Mogadishu, primarily in support of WFP food deliveries. These aircraft are also supporting deliveries by the Logistics Cluster on a cost recovery basis.

## 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, Lichtenstein and Luxembourg
- **SO 200924:** Canada, UK, USA and CERF

## Contacts

- **WFP Somalia:**  
Lynelle Evans, lynelle.evans@wfp.org;
- **Food Security Cluster:**  
Charles Hopkins, charles.hopkins@wfp.org;
- **Logistics Cluster:**  
Vladimir Jovcev, vladimir.jovcev@wfp.org, +254 735 704 848

## WFP Operation

	Total Requirements in 2017 (in USD)	Total Received in 2017 (in USD)	6 Months Net Funding Requirements (in USD)	People Assisted (March 2017)	Female	Male
<b>PRRO 200844</b> (Jan 2016– Dec 2018)	492 million	151 million	240.5 million	1,665,468	911,704	753,757
<b>SO 200924</b> (Jan 2016– Dec 2017)	30 million	4.4 million	1.6 million	n/a	n/a	n/a