SOMALIA
Humanitarian Snapshot

As of 11 July 2019

5.4 million food insecure people²
1.2 million children projected to be malnourished in 2019³
2.6 million internally displaced people

IN FOCUS: Food insecurity increases across Somalia

Somalia is experiencing the negative impact of erratic and abnormally performing Gu’ rains (April–June) which followed a poor 2018 Deyr season (Oct-Dec), and unusually dry conditions during the 2019 Jilaal season (Jan-Mar). The Gu’ season cereal harvest is projected to be 50 per cent below average. Some 2.2 million people are estimated to face acute food insecurity through September and are urgently in need of food assistance and interventions to prevent high levels of acute malnutrition. This number could increase as the dry season progresses. At only 38 per cent funded by mid-year, the humanitarian response remains under-resourced, forcing aid actors to limit or reduce relief efforts at a time when scale-up is critical. Response continues but not at the required level; much more is needed to increase access to food and protect livelihoods. Compared to last year, when climatic conditions were better, this year’s response is notably reduced across most clusters.

Food insecurity projection (Jul - Sep 2019)

Comparison of humanitarian response Jan-May 2018-19

HUMANITARIAN FINANCING

$472 million total funding received⁴ (2019)
$411 million Funding towards HRP
$61 million Funding outside HRP

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Creation date: 11 July 2019  Sources: 1. Map - Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit (FSNAU); 2. FSNAU projection Jul - Sep 2019 (2.2 in IPC 3 and 4 plus 3.2 in IPC 2); 3. FSNAU Post-Deyr Analysis (Feb 2019); 4. Financial Tracking Service (FTS), as of 11 July 2019.