



WFP Somalia Country Brief

June 2018

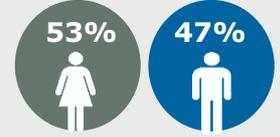
In Numbers

6,815 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 9.8 m cash based transfers made

US\$ 129.4 m six months (July-December 2018) net funding requirements

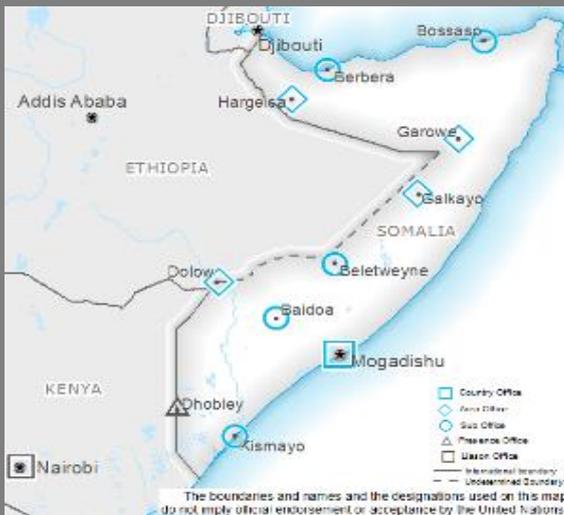
1.67 m people assisted in June 2018



Operational Context

After more than two decades of political and economic instability, over half of the country's population lives below the poverty line. Somalia's economy is highly dependent on imports, creating a large trade deficit that is financed by remittances and international aid. Although considerable political progress has been made since the establishment of the Federal Government of Somalia (FGS) in 2012, the country still struggles with fragmented and weak governance and institutional systems, clan conflicts and widespread insecurity, as well as poor health and education infrastructure and services. Gender inequality in Somalia is the fourth highest globally, with high levels of gender based violence, child marriage, and maternal mortality. Security conditions in Somalia are extremely fluid especially in south central Somalia where many areas are still not accessible.

WFP Somalia Country Office has been operating from Nairobi since 1995 but transitioned to a Liaison Office in February 2015 when WFP re-opened the Somalia Country Office in Mogadishu for the first time in 20 years.



Population: 12.3 million	Internally Displaced persons (IDPs): 2.6 million
People facing acute food crisis: 2.7 million (IPC 3 & 4, Feb-July 2018)	Mortality rate (per 1000 births) - children under five: 145

Operational Updates

- Despite a favourable Gu 2018 rain season, humanitarian needs remain high in Somalia, as one good rain season is not enough to mitigate the effects of four consecutive poor seasons. More than 2.6 million people are displaced in Somalia, including more than 1 million people who were displaced in 2017 alone, further depleting their resources and ability to withstand further shocks. The flooding in South and Central Somalia and the tropical cyclones in Puntland have damaged crops and road infrastructure, and limited supply and access to markets. This means that poor flood-affected households, still struggling to recover from the prolonged drought are likely to face food shortages and higher commodity prices in the short to medium term. The floods and cyclones have also affected health, nutrition and education facilities.
- In June, WFP reached over 1.67 million people in Somalia with food and nutrition assistance including in-kind general food distributions and cash based transfers to 219,000 flood affected people. Out of the total number of people assisted in June, 818,000 people received assistance through cash-based transfers worth US\$ 9.8 million, while over 456,000 mothers and children received treatment and preventive nutrition assistance.
- WFP Logistics has developed a Humanitarian E-commerce System (HES), allowing beneficiaries to shop online through a dedicated mobile application. With the test launch successfully completed in May, the application went live in June 2018. The solution allows beneficiaries to compare products, brands and prices from different retailers and products, therefore increasing the choice of retailers available to each beneficiary as well as competition between retailers. Local retailers deliver goods to beneficiaries. The application is available on the Google App Store and the feedback received from both beneficiaries and retailers has been positive. The system will be integrated with other humanitarian logistics modalities.

Main Photo

Credit: ©WFP
Caption: A porter load food onto a WFP cargo ship at the Berbera port in Puntland, Somalia.

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	Total Requirements (in USD)	Confirmed Contributions (in USD)	6 Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) *
Reducing Malnutrition and Strengthening Resilience to Shocks for a Food-Secure Somalia			
PRRO 200844 (Jan 16 - Dec 18)	1.23 billion	720 m (64%)	129.4 m
Provision of Humanitarian Air Services in Somalia and Kenya			
SO 200924 (Jan 16 - Dec 18)	84 m	69 m (82%)	1.45 m
Emergency Rehabilitation Work and Capacity Strengthening at the Port of Kismayo			
PRRO 201051: (Jan 17 - May 2018)	1.6 m	1.1 m (69%)	N/A

*July 2018 - December 2018



Monitoring

Monitoring coverage

In June, WFP conducted a follow up survey on its current drought response interventions across 16 regions of Somalia, to monitor the food security situation of affected households in those regions. The surveyed households were sampled from the SCOPE platform - a beneficiary identity and management platform, and the survey interviews were administered via phone. Compared to the previous follow up conducted in March 2018, the findings indicated a deterioration in household food consumption scores in most of the South and Central Somali regions affected by floods.

Outcome post-distribution monitoring (PDM) surveys are currently ongoing in Bay, Gedo, Banadir and Mudug in South and Central Somalia. The survey will assess the food expenditure share and food security situation among households receiving assistance through Multi-Purpose Cash in Bay, Gedo, Banadir and Mudug. The food expenditure share indicator will help determine household economic vulnerability, by measuring the proportion of household's budget spent on food.

Challenges

Humanitarian needs in Somalia remain high. WFP requires **US\$ 129.4** million to continue providing food and nutrition assistance, as well as livelihoods support and safety nets to the most vulnerable populations and flood affected households in the next six months.

DONORS

PRRO 200844: USA, Canada, Germany, Japan, United Kingdom, Finland, Switzerland, Norway, Sweden, Republic of Korea, Hungary, CERF, Italy, ECHO, China, Slovenia, Australia, Luxembourg, Lithuania, Belgium, France, Denmark, OPEC Fund for International Development, Czech Republic, Liechtenstein, Australia, Russia, South Africa, Saudi Arabia and New Zealand.

SO 200924: Canada, UK, USA, Germany, Norway and CERF

SO 201051: Italy