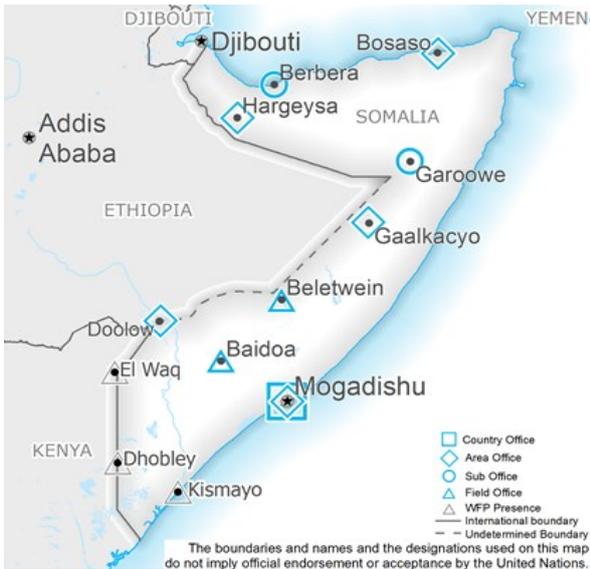




World Food Programme

Somalia: Drought Response



Somalia: Drought Response

Highlights

- WFP has already mobilized its team on the ground to provide a **robust and comprehensive response** in all affected areas.
- WFP has **already started airlifting** essential nutrition supplements, high energy biscuits and other in-kind food commodities to hard-to-reach locations in southern Somalia for immediate drought relief assistance.

Situation Update

- Somalia is in a state of drought emergency, which has led to an acute food and nutrition crisis. 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 into urban centres in Gedo region, Mogadishu and Ethiopia.
- The approaching April-June rainfall is projected to be below normal and could contribute to further deterioration in food security, especially among the most vulnerable groups.

In numbers

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

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

2.76 million people expected to be assisted by WFP in 2017

1.8 million people received WFP assistance in 2016

Funding Update

- Net funding requirements for the next six months: **USD 374 million**
- Funds received so far: **USD 45 million**

WFP is grateful for the donor support received so far. In addition, WFP has made use of internal funding mechanisms to support preparedness and response actions.

WFP Preparedness & Response

To address the current food and nutrition insecurity, WFP plans to:

- provide in-kind food assistance alongside cash-based transfers in areas where markets are operating
- provide nutritional assistance to children under the age of five and to pregnant women and nursing mothers
- expand 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.

*FSNAU post-Deyr assessment released in February 2017
Photo Credit: © WFP/K. Dhanji

- 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 emergency assistance in the form of unconditional relief assistance. WFP is also prioritizing nutrition programmes for children under the age of five, and pregnant women and nursing mothers in drought affected areas.
- Since early 2015, WFP has been using SCOPE, a platform for the electronic management of all transfers (in-kind, cash and vouchers) paired with biometric registration, which enables WFP to respond more quickly to changing humanitarian needs. WFP will continue to use SCOPE for the effective and efficient management of its drought response.

Food Assistance

- In January, WFP provided relief assistance to over 200,000 women, men and children facing acute food insecurity throughout the country. In Dolow, WFP distributed nutrient-dense supplementary food to 1,200 children under the age of three, from the families of newly displaced people from Bay and Bakool region
- In February, WFP has so far distributed high energy biscuits (HEB) to 6,000 newly displaced people arriving in Baidoa and Dolow, from Bakool region. Distribution of HEB continues with an average of 50-60 households per day arriving in Baidoa and about 18 households per day in Dolow.

Logistics

- In the second week of February, WFP delivered over 860 metric tons of food and nutrition commodities to Baidoa and Diinsor in Bay region, Wajid, El Barde and Rabdhure in Bakool, and Wajid, Garbahare and Dolow in Gedo region by air and road transport.
- Cocoons and Mobile Storage Units (MSUs) are available for immediate temporary storage should there be a need to augment and expand the storage in Beletwein/El Barde or locations in Middle Juba (Jilib/Buale).

Clusters

Food Security Cluster

- The Food Security cluster continues to work with partners to map ongoing activities and ensure coordination of preparedness and response.

Logistics Cluster

- The Logistics Cluster has reported a high demand for air transport services from Mogadishu as well as temperature controlled storage facilities for nutritious products. WFP is positioning 3 dedicated cargo planes for its own use, and that of partner agencies (on a cost sharing basis), to deliver assistance to the hard to access locations in South Central. The Cluster will coordinate the utilization of the cargo planes.

Partnerships

- WFP has put in place agreements with cooperating partners throughout the country. These are allowing WFP to respond immediately with the assistance of Cooperating Partners in the field. Cash-based transfers will be delivered to beneficiaries through WFP's extensive and growing network of over 500 retailers.

Resourcing Update

- WFP is facing shortfalls of over US\$374 million through July 2017 for its overall operation (PRRO 200844). The increase in the drought emergency needs are of a magnitude that the operation will not be able to accommodate with current resources and projected shortfalls.

Donors

- **PRRO 200844:** USA, Canada, Germany, Japan, United Kingdom, Finland, Switzerland, Norway, Sweden, Republic of Korea, CHF, CERF, Italy, ECHO, China and UN Common Funds, UN Peacebuilding Fund, Russia, Slovenia and Denmark
- **SO 200924:** Canada, UK, USA, CERF and UN Common Funds

Contacts

- **WFP Somalia:**
Lynnelle Evans, lynnelle.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 in Somalia (overall)					
	Project Duration	Planned number of people 2017	Total requirements 2017 (in US\$)	Total received 2017 (in US\$)	Net funding requirements (Feb-Jul 2017)
PRRO 200844	2016-2018	2.76 million	607 million	48 million	374 million
SO 200924 (UNHAS)	2016-2017	n/a	30 million	750,000	3.3 million