



World Food Programme



WFP Somalia Drought Response Situation Report #4

24 May 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

- Despite the onset of the Gu rains, the food security and nutrition situation in Somalia continues to deteriorate and an elevated risk of famine in 2017 persists.
- In April, WFP reached **2.3 million beneficiaries** – over four times the number of people reached in January – with emergency food and cash-based assistance.

People assisted April 2017



GENDER MARKER **2A** PRRO 200844

WFP 6-month Net Funding Requirements (May 2017 – Oct 2017)

PRRO 200844 **USD 290.6 million**

SO 200294 (UNHAS) **USD 0.7 million**

Situation Update

- 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.
- 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 Phases 3 and 4) levels of food insecurity through June. Food security is expected to further deteriorate over the coming months with improvements not expected in some of the worst affected areas until August or September at the earliest.
- 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 corridor that were temporarily rendered impassable at the onset of rains. However, Marka and Barowe districts are still experiencing torrential rains affecting the supply corridors from Mogadishu and driving up prices of commodities in these districts.

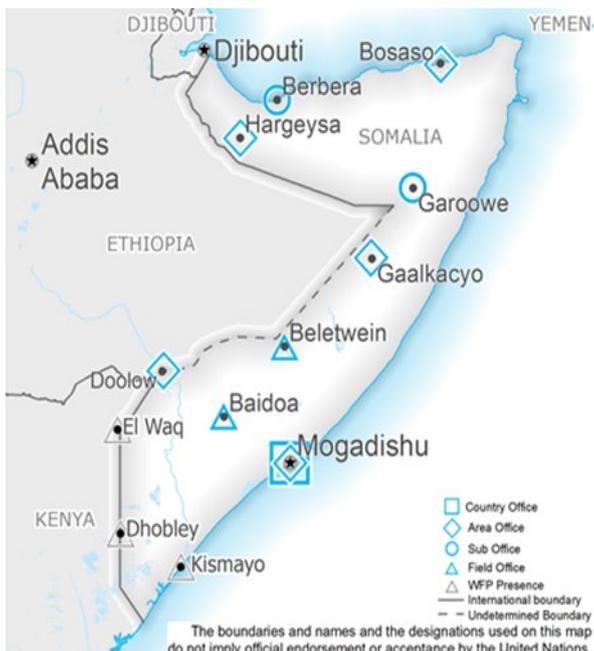


Photo: Sorghum being stacked on a WFP chartered ship at the Mombasa Port in Kenya in April 2017. The ship is currently delivering food and non-food items to Somalia as part of the emergency drought response ©WFP/K. Dhanji

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.

- WFP continues to scale up SCOPE registration in drought affected areas across Somalia and has so far registered 603,000 households (1.9 million people). WFP has also increased its retailer network to over 720 retailers nationwide. WFP has set up cash points in Mogadishu, Bay, Bakool and Gedo regions, and contracted new retailers in Dinsoor to meet the needs of the rising number of food insecure people in south Somalia.

Food and Nutrition Assistance

- In April, WFP reached 2.3 million beneficiaries with emergency food and cash-based assistance, nearly 40 percent more than those reached in March and over four times the number of people reached in January. Of these, 680,000 children and women received preventative and curative nutrition assistance.
- In Dolow, WFP is partnering with UNICEF to support Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD) patients discharged from Cholera Treatment Centers (CTC) and those referred from households and other health centers, through the provision of unconditional relief assistance.
- WFP requires USD 290.6 million for the next six months, and faces considerable shortfalls for cash-based transfers and nutrition commodities starting in June. Without additional resources in the immediate months, significant shortfalls will result in reduced assistance which will undermine the scale-up and the significant efforts deployed to date to avert famine in Somalia.

Supply Chain

- **Responding to the emergency with the right equipment:** The ongoing humanitarian emergency in Somalia has significantly increased the volume of food commodities being handled and has also increased the need for a flexible and affordable storage solution that does not compromise on quality.
- In response to this, WFP has set up two cocoons in Dinsoor and Baidoa to support its emergency drought operations. A cocoon is a gastight and watertight outdoor storage unit, designed for long-term storage of agricultural commodities. Each unit can store between 100 and 150 metric tonnes for a year with close to no losses. Unlike

other storage units, cocoons are simple to set up and dismantle, making them ideal for quick set up during emergencies. More cocoons are planned in the critical locations of Mogadishu, Wajid and Berbera.

- As the volumes of cargo airlifted for the drought response continue to increase, a Mobile Storage Unit (MSU) has been installed at the Mogadishu International Airport to improve the airlift operation time-efficiency along with two new refrigerated containers to store heat-sensitive nutritious items for WFP, UNICEF and Save the Children. A second MSU has also been set up at the Baidoa airport.

Clusters and Common Services

Logistics Cluster

- Since February 2017, the Logistics Cluster has airlifted 240mt of commodities to various locations in Somalia, on behalf of UN agencies, international NGOs and the Ministry of Health. The Cluster is supporting the Government response to the drought and AWD/Cholera emergency and has so far facilitated eight medical and coordination missions for Government experts responding in Bay, Bakool, Gedo, Hiraan, Mudug and Galagduud regions.

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, Luxembourg, Liechtenstein and New Zealand
- **SO 200924:** Canada, UK, USA, CERF and Norway

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						
	Total Requirements in 2017 (in USD)	Total Received in 2017 (in USD)	6 Months Net Funding Requirements (in USD)	People Assisted (April 2017)	Female	Male
PRRO 200844 (Jan 2016– Dec 2018)	492 million	169 million	290.6 million	2,308,953	1,269,925	1,039,028
SO 200924 (Jan 2016– Dec 2017)	30 million	4.37 million	0.7 million	n/a	n/a	n/a