



**World Food  
Programme**

**Programme  
Alimentaire  
Mondial**

**Programa  
Mundial de  
Alimentos**

**برنامج الأغذية  
العالمي**

## WFP NEWS VIDEO:

**Location: Mogadishu, Gardo, Bossaso Somalia**

**Shot: 9-14March17**

**TRT: [3:16](#)**

### Shotlist:

**:00-:10**

**Above Puntland region of northern Somalia**

**Shot:14March17**

Aerials showing dry rivers in what should be pastoral areas.

Northern Somalia has experienced drought in the last year and a half as a result of three consecutive failed rainy seasons, while the south has experienced two.

**:10-:20**

**Displaced herders**

**Near Gardo**

**Shot:13March17**

Northern Somalia has been hardest hit. Here pastoralists have lost their livestock due to the drought and are moving to camps and villages.

**:20-:33**

**Peace Hotel, Mogadishu**

**Shot:10March17**

Insecurity and instability is another contributor to extreme hunger in Somalia.

Rubble is all that is left of the area around the former Peace Hotel after a truck loaded with explosives blew up killing 9 and injuring 21 in January 2017.

**:33-:51**

**Hodan Nutrition Clinic, Mogadishu**

**Shot:11March17**

Around 3 million people in Somalia currently require urgent humanitarian assistance. In some areas, more than 30 percent of the children under 5 are acutely malnourished. The emergency threshold is 15%. In this clinic, children are being tested and treated for malnutrition. Red appearing in the band indicates severe malnutrition. Many are treated at home with special fortified foods provided by WFP.

**:51-1:15**

**Hodan Nutrition Clinic, Mogadishu**

**Shot:11March17**

Baby Kharmer is severely malnourished. She is one Siham Youssef Ahmed's 7 children. They travelled for 2 days by bus and foot to come to Mogadishu to find food. She is treated with a special peanut based nutritional food.

**1:15-1:43**

**KM13 displaced persons camp, Mogadishu**

**Shot: 9March17**

In the past few weeks 500-600 people/day began arriving at this camp in the capital Mogadishu fleeing drought in rural areas...many walking for days and weeks. Here, WFP immediately gives new arrivals High Energy Biscuits and registers them for a digital cash card called Scope that allows them to buy a variety of fresh foods in local markets or hot meals.

**1:43-1:53**

**KM13 displaced persons camp, Mogadishu**

**Shot: 9March17**

Anab Mohamed Abdullahi, in brown, is 35 years old and pregnant. She and her 4 children left Bardale in Bay region and walked for 6 days to Mogadishu when all their livestock died. Her husband stayed behind. During the 200km trek, two of her children died. They have just arrived at the camp where they were given high energy biscuits and are waiting to be registered for their Scope card so they can buy food.

**1:53-2:10**

**KM13 displaced persons camp, Mogadishu**

**Shot: 9March17**

**SOT Anab Mohamed Abdullahi (Somali):**

"I had 4 children, 2 died on the journey here and 2 are sick. I am 8 months pregnant. I don't have shoes. I don't have water or food. I don't have anything"

**2:10-2:24**

**KM13 displaced persons camp, Mogadishu**

**Shot: 9March17**

WFP registers new arrivals using their biometric data for a digital cash card called SCOPE that allows them to buy fresh fruits, vegetables, meat and dairy from local vendors. This also helps boost the local economy.

**2:24-2:45**

**Bossaso**

**Shot:13March17**

**SOT Laurent Bukera, WFP Somalia Country Director (English)**

"WFP has deployed a new mechanism, a new mechanism using a digital card..a card that we are all very familiar with in the modern economy. It's a card which the World Food Programme is loading with funds that allow the most vulnerable families to access shops across Somalia..a network of 700 shops has been established."

**2:45-2:59**

**Gardo**

**Shot:13March2017**

Woman shopping for fruit, vegetables, rice and canned fish using her Scope card.

**2:59-3:16**

**Bossaso**

**Shot:13March2017**

Displaced woman cooking rice for her family

ENDS

In February 2017, WFP reached almost a million people in Somalia using a combination of food distributions and digital cash cards that allow people to buy food in local markets-that's more than twice the number of people reached in January.

**Close to 3 million people** cannot meet their daily food requirements and require urgent humanitarian assistance, while another **3.3 million Somalis** need livelihood support to keep from sliding into crisis. -

An estimated **363,000 children** under age 5 are acutely malnourished, including **71,000** who are severely malnourished and face a high risk of disease and death. In some areas, more than 30 percent of the children under 5 are acutely malnourished. The emergency threshold is 15%.

WFP is in a stronger position to respond than in 2010/2011, but access for many humanitarian agencies remains dangerously limited in some of the worst-affected areas and needs are extremely high.

WFP urgently needs more than **US\$290 million** in order to cover the additional needs for more than 2 million people in need of life-saving food assistance, and to provide specialized nutrition support to mothers and children.

The food crisis is worsening in rural areas following consecutive seasons of poor rainfall and low river water levels, resulting in near total crop failures and reduced rural employment opportunities, widespread shortage of water and pasture, consequent increases in livestock deaths, and rapidly diminishing food access among poor households, as local staple food prices continue to rise sharply and livestock prices decrease significantly.

The approaching April-June rainfall is anticipated to be below normal. This could contribute to further deterioration in food security, especially among the most vulnerable people.

WFP is mobilizing air and other logistics assets to ensure a rapid and comprehensive response. And is airlifting essential nutrition supplies into hard-to-reach locations. WFP is also airlifting high-energy biscuits and other supplementary food for immediate assistance to drought-affected people who are on the move.

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 respond more quickly to changing humanitarian needs. WFP will continue to use SCOPE for the effective and efficient management of our emergency response to the drought-affected people in Somalia.

# # #

WFP is the world's largest humanitarian agency fighting hunger worldwide, delivering food assistance in emergencies and working with communities to improve nutrition and build resilience. Each year, WFP assists some 80 million people in around 80 countries.

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