



FSC NATIONAL LEVEL PARTNERS MEETING

27th March 2024



FSC PARTNERS MEETING AGENDA



1. Opening remarks by the Government (MoAI, SODMA and MoLFR)

2. FSC Updates

Status of action points from the last meeting

- Updates on AWD/ Cholera outbreak
- FSC February response updates
- Status of Gu preparedness

1. WFP Prioritization and Anticipatory Action

2. Qatar Red Crescent food security and livelihoods strategy - QRCS

3. AOB



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Status of action points from the last meeting





Status of Action Points from Last Meeting



Action Point	Status
FSC to follow up on deduplication for locations with overreach in January	Ongoing at subnational level (Partners to share Q2 plans)
FSC to share the Gu flood response data collection tool	Tool is under finalization by first week of April
iMMAP to provide step-by step guidance on how partners can request Information management services	Pending - FSC to share
Partners to contact FSC in case they require iMMAP services	Ongoing
Partners who need IPC training should express interest for the next trainings	Ongoing



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AWD/ Cholera Outbreak





AWD/ Cholera Outbreak



- ❑ Latest data: Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD)/cholera over 4,380 cases and 54 associated deaths recorded in 32 districts from 1 January to 18 March 2024. Sixty two per cent of the deaths were among children aged under 5.
- ❑ Drivers: high levels of malnutrition among children, insufficient access to clean water, open defecation practices, poor hygiene and inadequate sanitation among communities
- ❑ Response: led by MoH and Health and WASH Clusters. Distribution of 1.4 million vaccine doses
- ❑ Roles of FSC partners: community engagement and community sensitization throughout FSC activities (food and cash distributions, agr input distributions, etc.)



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Area Based Coordination (ABC)





Background on ABC



- ❑ The Area Based Coordination (ABC) group is an operational coordination platform established in 2021 to support more effective and efficient operational coordination of humanitarian responses in a designated district or and region
- ❑ ABC's were activated in Somalia in 2022 following the IASC scale-up for famine prevention
- ❑ Co-Chaired by OCHA and another humanitarian agency
- ❑ All operational humanitarian partners in the area, cluster focal points, if present and government representatives attended the ABC meetings



Integrated Response Framework



- ❑ The Operational Peer Review in 2023 after the scale-up recommended more integrated response
- ❑ Integrated Response Framework (IRF) has been included in 2024 HNRP 2024
- ❑ Integrated response aims to provide life-saving emergency assistance for people who are either newly displaced or those living in newly accessible areas
- ❑ First-line response package:
 - Ready-to-eat foods and/or one-off HH food assistance/Unconditional cash transfers
 - Ready to use therapeutic and supplementary foods
 - Joint/coordinated RNAs, Referrals, Registration
- ❑ Second line response: multi-sectoral response, layered response



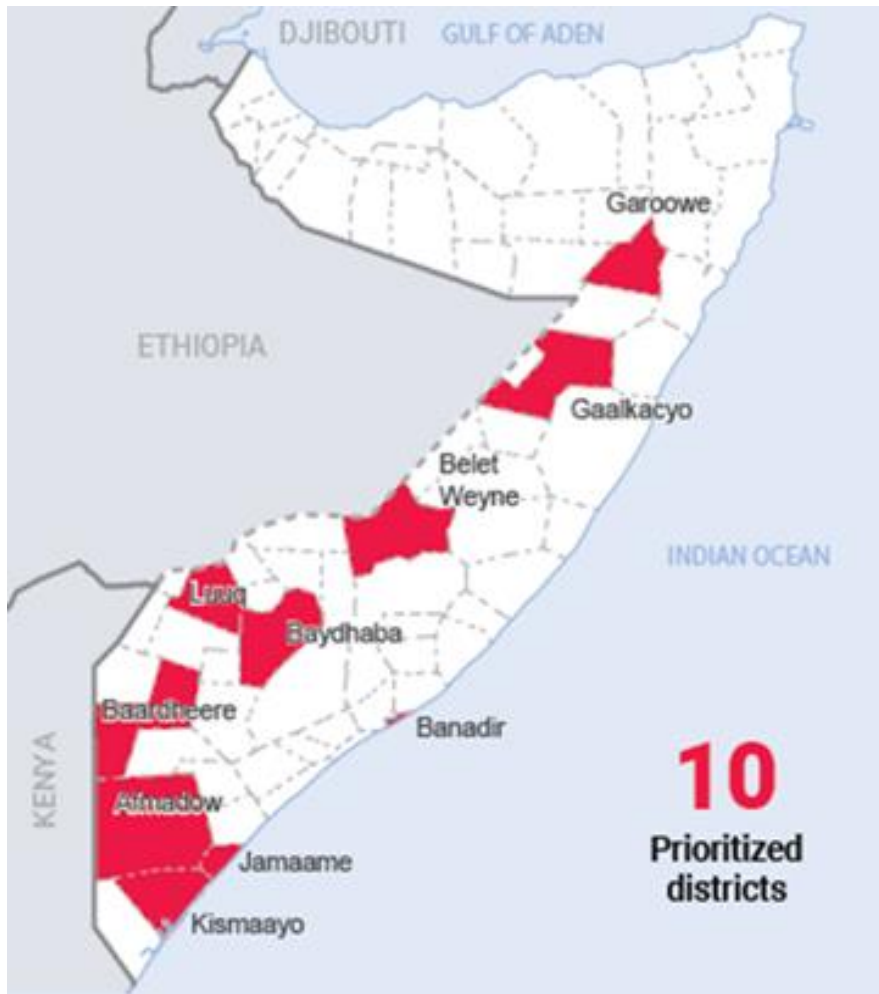
ABC for IRF



- ❑ HCT in February endorsed ABC for integrated response framework in 10 priority districts
- ❑ Objective: Enable area-based delivery of integrated response in those priority districts
- ❑ Co-chairs of the process: IOM and DRC
- ❑ Establishment of 10 members Operational cells comprised of emergency coordinators from agencies/OCHA/NGOs/consortia with “provider of last resort” responsibility and biggest capacity to respond
- ❑ Focus on district level, operational response and identification of gap (esp. IDPs sites)
- ❑ Unconditional cash assistance/sectoral cash and MPCA - FSC UCT should be separated from MPCA
- ❑ The Matrix will be analyzed to identify gaps by OCs



10 Priority Districts - 1st Quarter



Planning Figures for Prioritized Districts										
District	No. of Clusters with severity 4 classifications	2024 PIN (established Oct. 2023)	# of flood-affected people (Oct-Dec 2023)	# of new IDPs in 2023	PIN 2024+ new IDPs Oct-Dec 2023 (mainly due to floods)	per cent of pop.	per cent reach 2023	Priority classification in August 2023	PIN target as per HNRP (69%)	% target VS % reached in 2023
Luuq	5	66,806	100,000	101,052	163,837	116%	49%	High	113,048	20%
Belet Weyne	6	143,892	250,000	486,373	366,486	108%	14%	High	252,875	55%
Baardheere	5	128,962	107,765	241,763	193,360	95%	18%	High	133,418	51%
Baydhaba	7	425,467	470,550	184,497	523,207	71%	42%	High	361,013	27%
Kismaayo	4	195,679	44,000	68,564	233,608	65%	42%	High	161,190	27%
Banadir	4	1,771,391	35,667	164,033	1,790,411	56%	27%	High	1,235,384	42%
Afmadow	5	119,513	105,000	30,379	140,513	51%	43%	High	96,954	26%
Garoowe	2	148,935	-	117,792	152,855	46%	34%	High	105,470	35%
Gaalkacyo	3	158,440	213,176	201,898	353,640	43%	29%	High	244,012	40%
Jamaame	5	161,840	20,000	4,314	163,839	37%	7%	Medium	113,049	62%



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Gu Preparedness





Status of Gu Preparedness



- ❑ Logistics Cluster services: prepositioning of boats in floods-prone areas and transportation service for humanitarian partners. For information: Logistics Cluster coordinator annekathrin.landherr@wfp.org
- ❑ FSC preparedness: HEB, Anticipatory Action and Emergency response => FSC provided inputs to inter-cluster preparedness led by OCHA. Partners to provide inputs at field level/subnational coordination level on Gu preparedness
- ❑ Organizations to provide consolidated planned/preparedness and response figures to the national level cluster
- ❑ FSC Recommendations:
 - Reporting: weekly (not daily)
 - Operational coordination and de-duplication (sectoral cash and MPCA)
 - Integrated Response



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FSC February Response Update



FSC Overall Response (SO1 & SO2) | Feb 2024



560 M

FS 2024 HRP Requirements



5.4%

30.2 M

Funding Received as of Feb 2024

4.3 M

HRP People in Need



0.8 M

Severely and Extremely Food Insecure People

0 K

People in IPC 5 (Catastrophe)



256

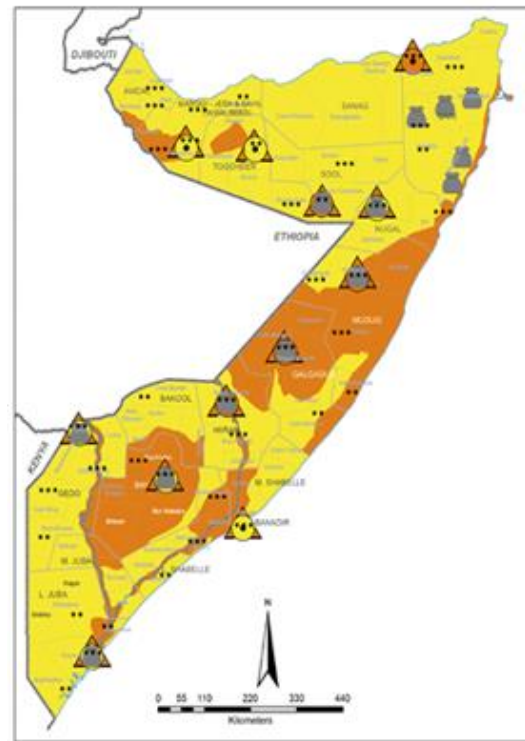
Total Partners in HRP 2024

Projected Acute Food Security

Jan – Mar 2024



Current Acute Food Insecurity (Jan - March 2024)



Key for the Map
IPC Acute Food Insecurity Phase Classification

- 1 - Minimal
- 2 - Stressed
- 3 - Crisis
- 4 - Emergency
- 5 - Famine

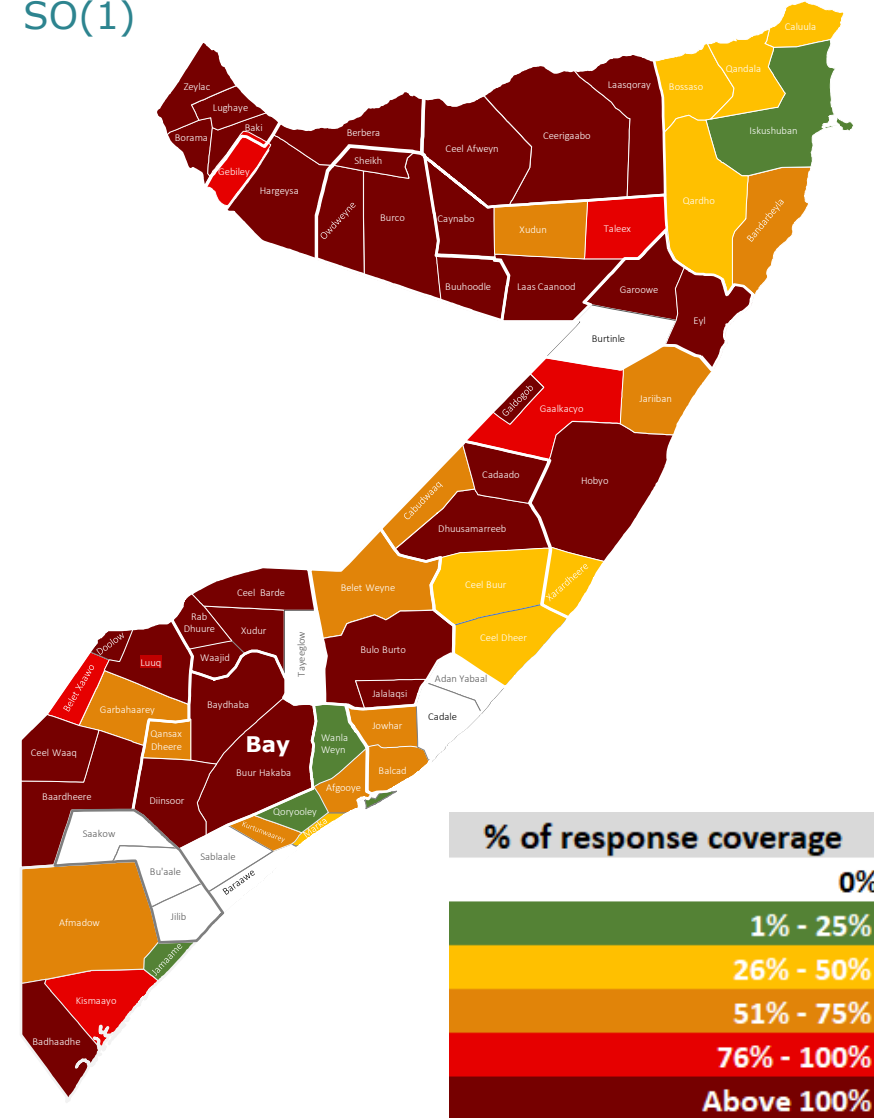
- Urban settlement classification
- IDPs/other settlements classification

- Evidence Level
- * Acceptable
 - ** Medium
 - *** High

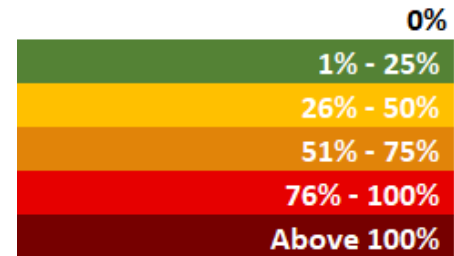
The map above shows the IPC classification projection for the period of Jan – Mar 2024.

FSC Response Coverage Map

SO(1)



% of response coverage



FSC Response | (SO1)

Improved Availability & Access to Food | Feb 2024

People Targeted vs Reached (Monthly)

2.41 M
People Targeted

2.44 M
People Reached



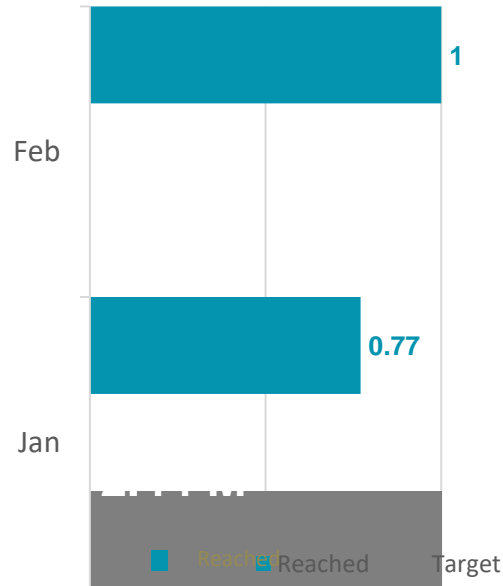
Response by Modality (Monthly)

1,6 K Cash **229 K** In - Kind **581 K** Voucher

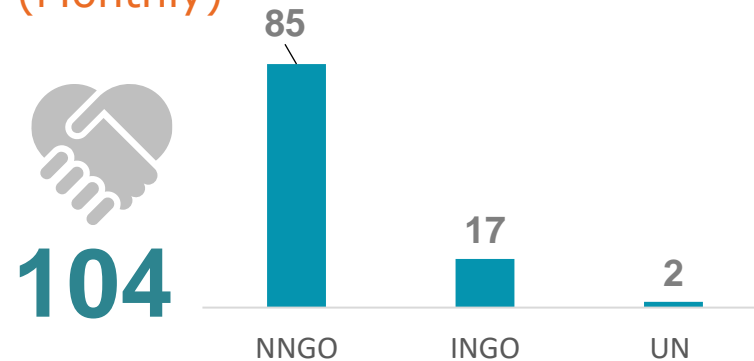
Cash & Vouchers Transferred (Monthly)

30.2 M \$

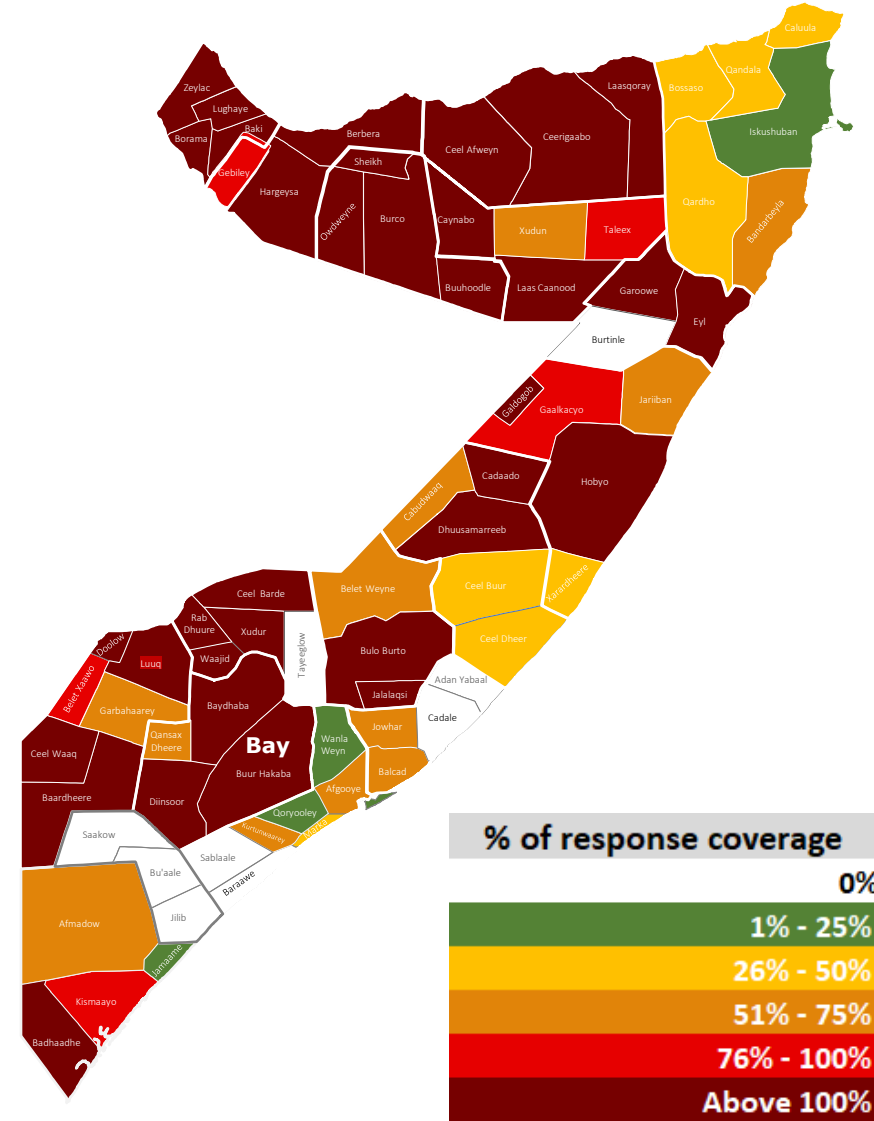
People Targeted vs Reached (Per Month)



Total Partners (Monthly)



Coverage Map (Monthly)



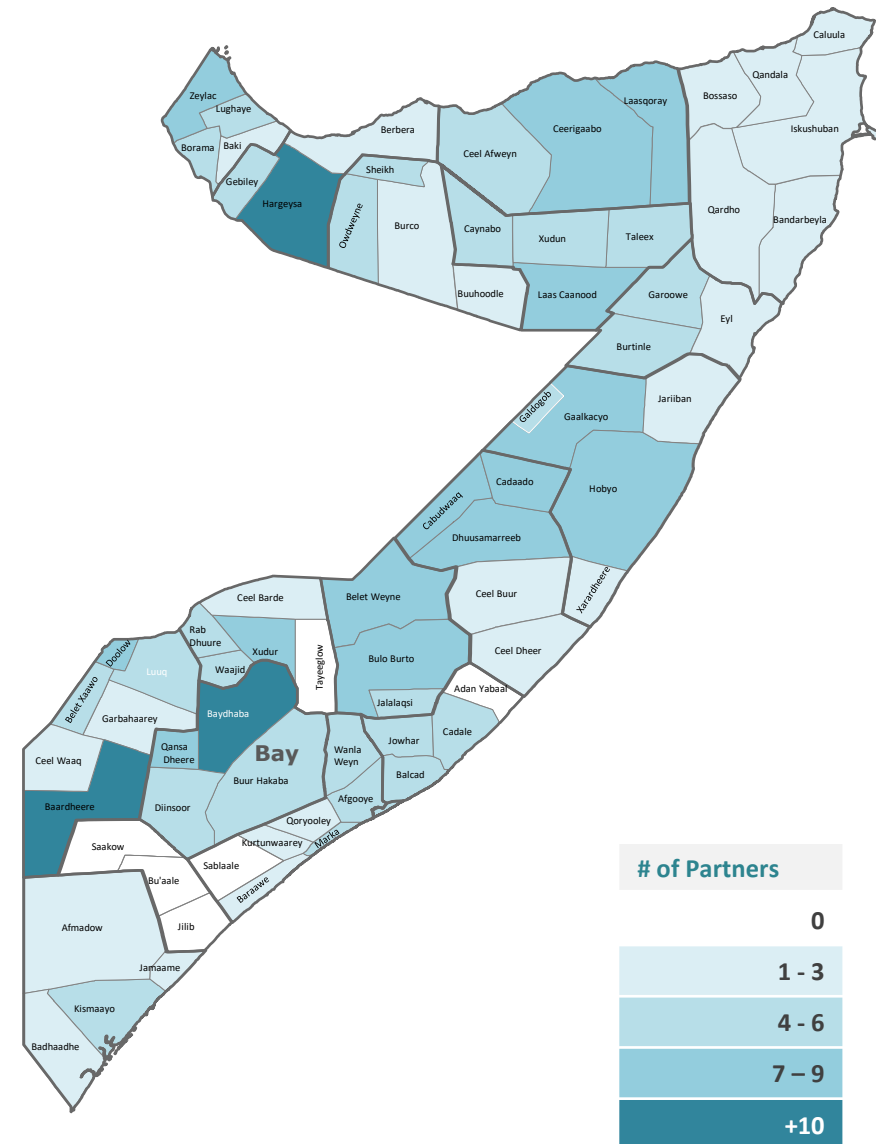
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Total number of districts reached under SO1 in February 2024

Response Coverage per District:

%	#	Districts
1% - 25%	5	Wanla Weyn, Banadir, Jamaame, Qoryooley, Iskushuban
26% - 50%	7	Marka, Caluula, Bossaso, Ceel Buur, Ceel Dheer, Xarardheere, Qardho
51% - 75%	12	Qansax Dheere, Afgooye, Jowhar, Cabudwaaq, Garbahaarey, Balcad, Belet Weyne, Afmadow, Bandarbeyla, Jariiban, Kurtunwaarey, Xudur
76% - 100%	5	Kismaayo, Gaalkacyo, Gebiley, Taleex, Belet Xaawo
+ 100%	35	Buur Hakaba, Diinsoor, Sheikh, Baydhaba, Hargeysa, Rab Dhuure, Waajid, Borama, Xudur, Doolow, Hobyo, Owdweyne, Caynabo, Ceerigaabo, Cadaado, Zeylac, Laasqoray, Dhuusamarreeb, Baardheere, Galdogob, Lughaye, Garoowe, Bulo Burto, Laas Caanood, Baki, Luuq, Badhaadhe, Berbera, Burco, Buuhoodle, Ceel Barde, Ceel Waaq, Eyl, Jalalaqsi, Ceel Afweyn

Active Partner per District



FSC Response | (SO2) Increased Local Food Production & Availability Through Urgent Time-sensitive & Season Dependent Interventions | Feb 2024

People Targeted vs Reached (Cumulative)

324 K

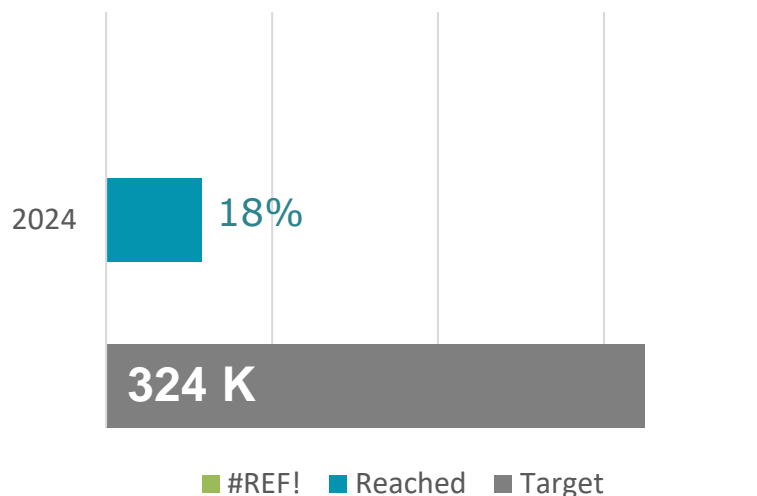
People Targeted

57K

People Reached



People Targeted vs Reached (Cumulative)



Response by Modality (Cumulative)

0.9K

Cash

57 K

In – Kind

-

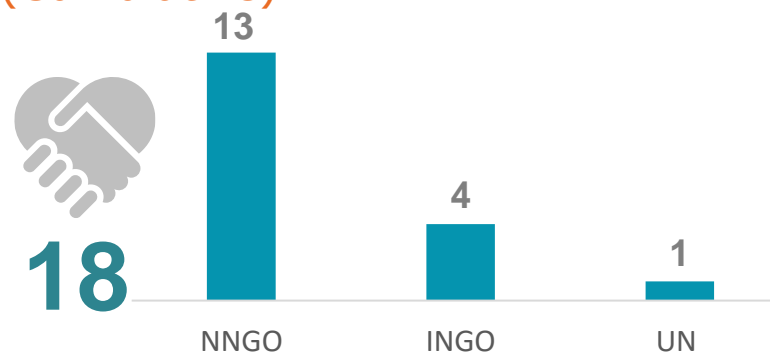
Voucher

Cash & Vouchers Transferred (Cumulative)

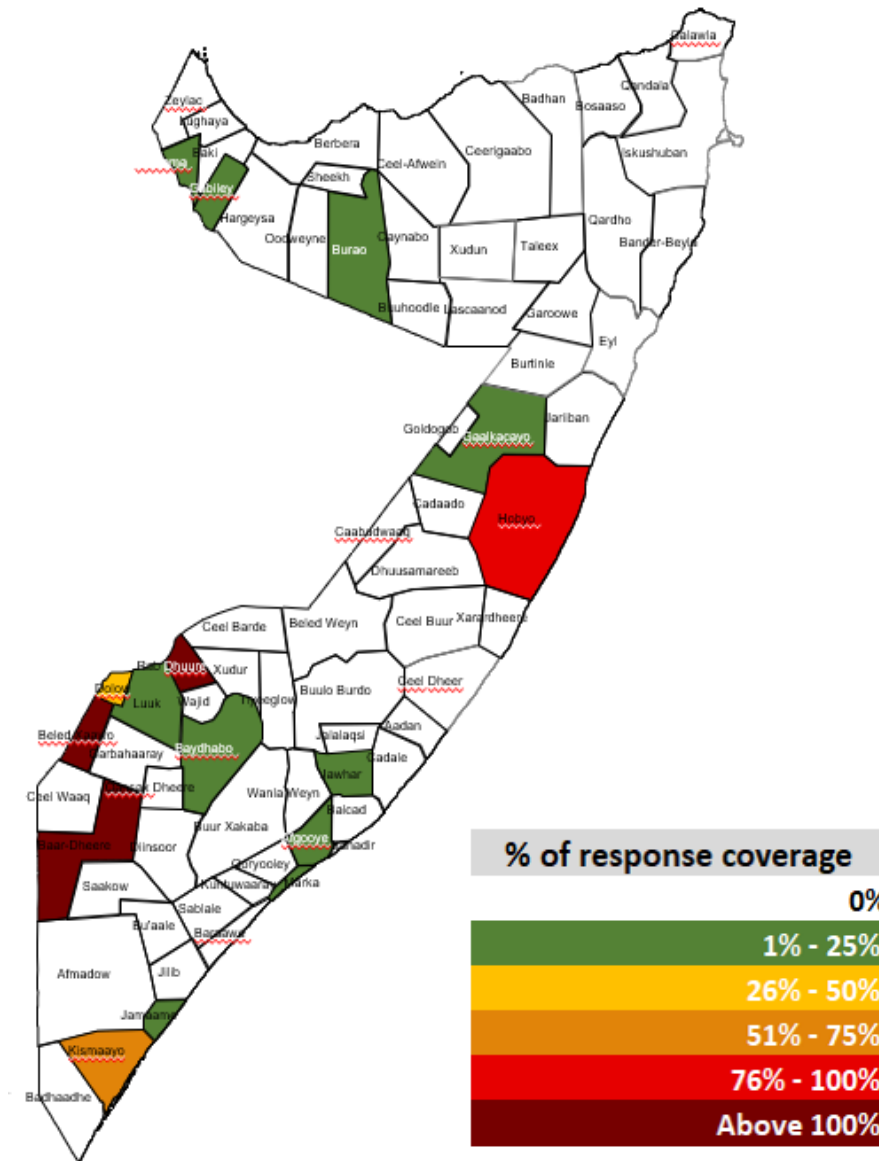


\$ 60 K

Total Partners (Cumulative)



Coverage Map (Cumulative)



FSC Response | (SO2) District Level| Feb 2024



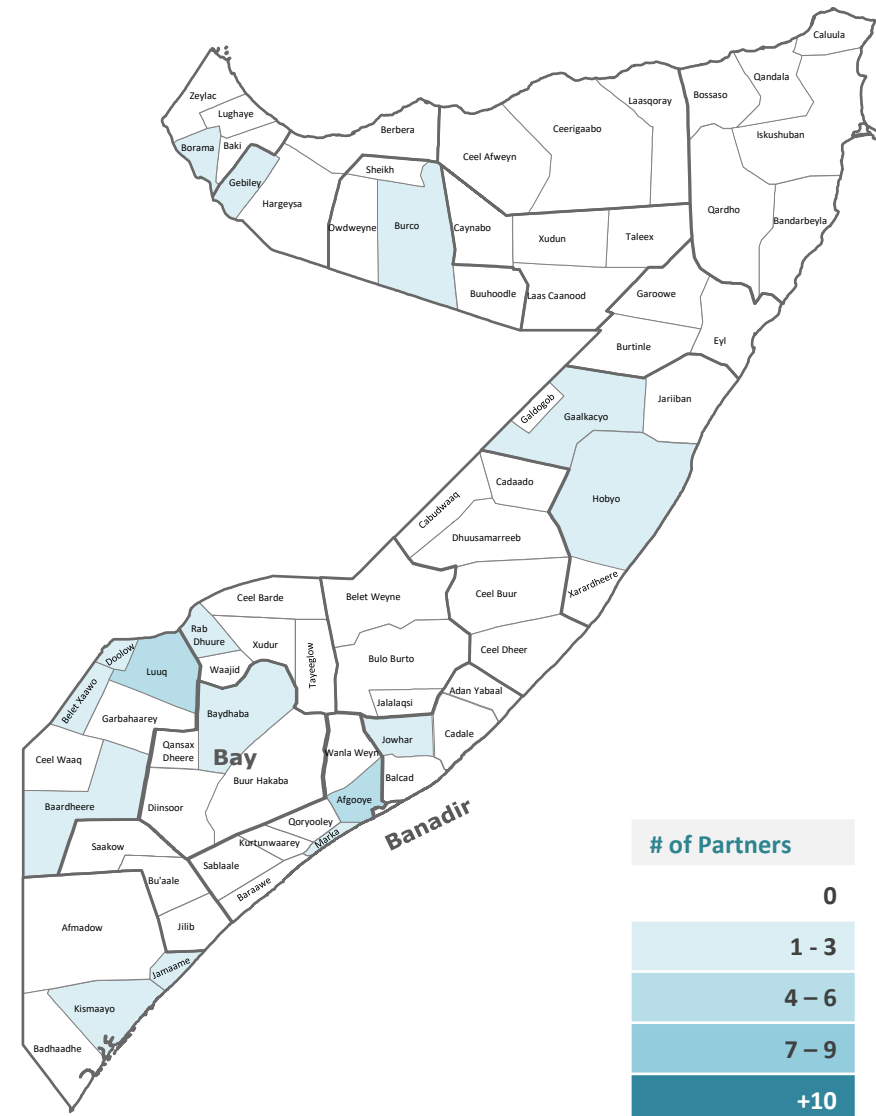
11

Total number of districts reached under SO2 as of February 2024 (Cumulative)

Response Coverage per District:

%	#	Districts
1% - 25%	8	Jamaame, Baydhaba, Gaalkacyo, Luuq, Jowhar, Marka, Afgooye, Burco
26% - 50%	1	Doolow
51% - 75%	1	Kismaayo
76% - 100%	1	Hobyo
+ 100%	3	Rab Dhuure, Belet Xaawo, Baardheere

Active Partner per District



Districts Not Targeted in 2024 HNRP

- The following districts were targeted in 2023 but are no longer in 2024 targets. However, FSC Partners delivered assistance as follows:

SO1: Improved Availability & Access to Food

District	Total reached
Cadale	7,878
Burtinle	11,718
Baraawe	6,030
Total	25,626

SO2: Increased Local Food Production & Availability Through Urgent Time-sensitive & Season Dependent Interventions

District	Total reached
Cabudwaaq	6
Diinsoor	5,310
Banadir	1,464
Garbahaarey	1,890
Qansax Dheere	8,196
Total	16,866

NB: Partners are advised to focus on the HNRP and deliver assistance according to the targets for the two strategic objectives

Any questions or comments?

THANK YOU!



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WFP Prioritization of assistance and beneficiary rotation cycle





World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

WFP Prioritization of assistance and beneficiary rotation cycle .

27th March 2024

AGENDA

1. WFP food security plans
2. Prioritization of WFP humanitarian food assistance
3. Drivers of prioritization
4. Change in duration of assistance (Beneficiary rotation cycle)
5. Renewed community engagement
6. AOB

Overview



BENEFICIARIES

WFP plans to support 1,200,000 people from March –June 2024 prioritizing regions with high food insecurity and newly liberated areas

WFP will employ a three-pronged approach to deliver food assistance.

- (i) Geographical targeting and prioritization of assistance in most food insecure areas based on the findings of 2024 post Dyer analysis.
- (ii) Selection of sites or villages for humanitarian assistance and
- (iii) identification and prioritization of communities, households, and individuals with the greatest need for assistance.
- (iv) Enhance collaboration with other food security stakeholders to streamline efforts and maximize impact within resource constraints.

Priority areas:

- i. Locations with severe food insecurity:** Population identified to be experiencing significant food gaps will be prioritized with added priority given to those facing food insecurity.
- ii. Flood affected areas:** Populations groups that would likely be affected by the upcoming floods (besides those already experiencing high food insecurity) in the riverine regions will be prioritized.
- iii. Internally Displaced Populations:** Population groups newly displaced within the past six months and protracted IDPs (internally displaced persons) with identified needs will be prioritized in accessible locations with verification of IDP records.
- iv. Locations where the prevalence of global acute malnutrition exceeds emergency thresholds:**

Drivers of the prioritization:

Drivers of food assistance prioritization:

- **Needs Assessment:** WFP uses the comprehensive needs assessments led by Integrated Food Security Phase Classifications (IPC) mainly led by IPC core-group (Government of Somalia, FSNAU, FAO, WFP and UNICEF and relevant NGOs) to determine the severity and scope of food insecurity to prioritize assistance.
- **Vulnerability Analysis:** Understanding the vulnerabilities of various populations, including factors such as poverty, conflict, displacement, and exposure to climate-related issues, helps WFP identify those most at risk and in need of assistance.
- **Partnerships and Coordination:** Collaborating with other humanitarian partners, governments, clusters, and local actors allows WFP to coordinate efforts and target resources effectively in areas with the greatest needs without any duplication.
- **Funding Availability:** WFP prioritizes activities based on available funding, ensuring that resources are allocated to address urgent needs.
- **Risk Analysis and Management:** Assessing and managing risks, including those related to security, logistics, and access, helps WFP determine where and how to allocate resources most effectively.

Change in duration of assistance

Beneficiary Rotation:

- WFP will implement a three-month beneficiary rotation cycle, effective April 2024, to ensure the equitable distribution of assistance among affected population groups.
- After the completion of the three (3) months of assistance, households will be phased out from the intervention.
- Vulnerable households that meet the eligibility criteria can be considered for reenrolment into WFP's humanitarian assistance program, contingent upon a waiting period of six (6) months and the availability of resources.
- WFP will implement optimal practices for beneficiary rotation, exploring methodologies such as cohort-based rotation or dynamic adjustments that align with individual household registration timelines.
- In the event of acute emergencies and exceptional situations, an extension of assistance will be possible for the households that have already completed three months of assistance.

Need for renewed community engagement

Prioritization and the change of beneficiary rotation cycle from 6 months to 3 months requires renewed community engagement.

- **Communication:** WFP developed set of communication materials that communicates the prioritization and change of beneficiary rotation cycle for state authorities, target communities and cooperating partners to ensure high level of transparency.
- **Participation:** WFP involved government of Somalia in decision-making processes related to the prioritization of assistance and beneficiary rotation cycle which was approved by SODMA.
- **Cultural sensitivity:** The approach acknowledges diverse cultural and social norms that influence how they perceive and respond to prioritization and beneficiary rotation cycle. Key messages have been developed to facilitate community understanding.
- **Community feedback:** For questions related to the prioritization and the three-month beneficiary rotation, free help lines at Hormuud: 0617140164, Golis: 0907053722, Somtel: 0627795373, Telesom: 0633228003 have been provided to get community feedback.

Thank You





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WFP Anticipatory Action and Prioritization plan





World Food
Programme



Objective

To outline WFPs AAP for the anticipated floods from riverine areas as well as flash floods in Somalia

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

What is Anticipatory Action

- An innovative approach whereby predefined actions are “taken ahead of predicted hazards to prevent or reduce acute humanitarian impacts before they fully unfold”
- It requires linking forecast triggers to predefined action plans and prearranged funding



1. Forecast trigger Indicates high probability of extreme weather event



2. Anticipatory Action (AA)



3. Mitigated Impacts

Why Anticipatory Action

Pre-emptive Process

Faster deployment of resources

Better targeting of interventions

Cost-effective approach



Flood Background in Somalia.

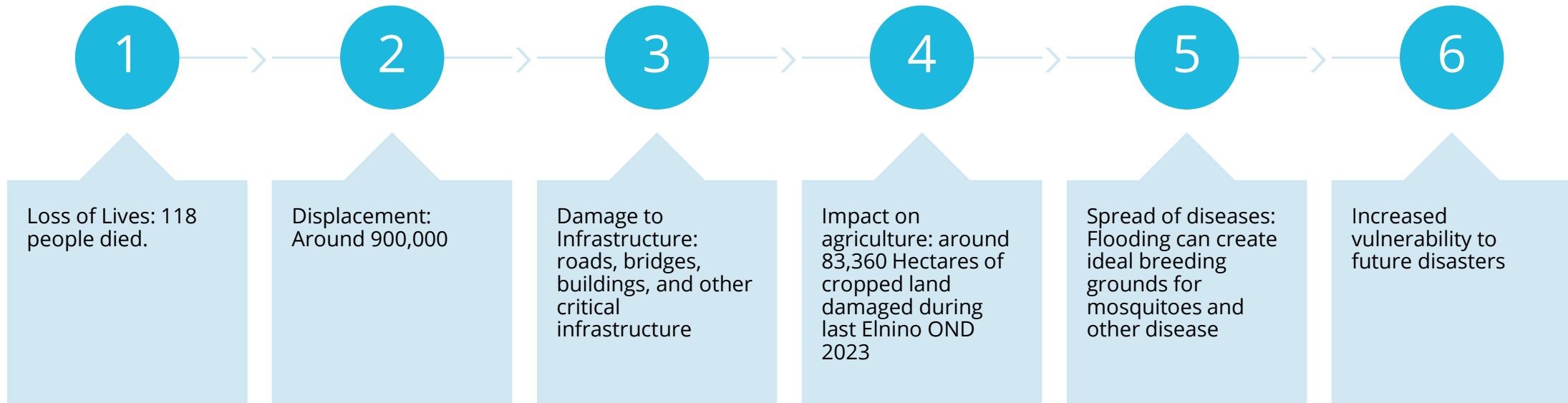


Somalia experiences two types of flooding: river floods and flash floods. River floods occur along the Juba and Shabelle rivers in Southern Somalia, whereas flash floods are common along the intermittent streams in the northern part of the country as well as some southern parts.



Whereas flash floods in Somalia result from localized rains, river flooding along the Juba and Shabelle rivers are primarily due to drainage from catchment areas located in the Ethiopian highlands.

Impact of Floods in Somalia Past OND 2023



Anticipatory Action Plan for MAM 2024



WFP is working together with SODMA, the government's primary agency for disaster management, to carry out this AAP.



WFP aims to carry out anticipatory actions for 5 riverine locations in Somalia



The riverine locations targeted for AA are: Baardheere, Buloburto, Beletwein, Luuq and Jowhar



Early Warning Systems Used for MAM 2024



For Riverine: GeoSFM will be used. The IGAD Climate Prediction and Application Center (ICPAC) runs the GSFM operationally for the major river basins of the Greater Horn of Africa, including the Jubba–Shebelle transboundary river basin. The model is run every day . Different lead times is used based on the location.

Flood events calculated from the Observed Water Level (OND 2023)

No	Station	Moderate Flood Level exceeded events	High Flood Level exceeded events	Bank full Flood Level exceeded events
1	Belet Weyne	13	8	6
2	Bulo Burto	5	5	2
3	Luuq	15	12	6
4	Jowhar	13	9	8
5	Baardheere	8	5	2

Suggestive Thresholds

No	Station	Threshold forecast (m)	Water level	Readiness Lead days	Activation Lead days
1	Beletwein	6.0		15	5
2	Bulo Burto	6.5		15	8
3	Luuq	5.0		10	6
4	Jowhar	4.5		15	8
5	Baardheeree	7.5		15	9

Population for AAP MAM 2024

- This is based on a Severe Scenario from OCHA's GU Flood projections (people and locations to be affected by floods) we are targeting 99,150 People with Complimentary Activities.

Scenarios (Population)			
	Mild	Moderate	Severe
Beletweyne	3,223	6,148	9,072
Buloburto	954	1,820	2,687
Baardheere	810	1,307	1,805
Jowhar	607	1,157	1,708
Luuq	562	908	1,253
	SUM	SUM	SUM
Total HH by Scenario	6,156	11,340	16,525

Response Actions (AA)

1. Community Preparedness Trainings
2. Distribution of Hygiene Kits
3. Sandbag Procurement and Prepositioning for Flood Protection
4. Evacuation Site Clearance
5. Emergency Warning and Information Messaging Dissemination
6. Livestock treatment
7. Air Logistics support for coordinating response efforts in flood-affected regions.
8. Prepositioning of makeshift tents
9. Prepositioning of tarpaulin for crop protection
10. Prepositioning of Nutrition Supplies
11. Prepositioning of Boats for Evacuation



THANK YOU





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**Qatar Red Crescent
Society food security and
livelihoods strategy**



QRCS Operational Overview in Somalia - March 2024

Organizational background

Establishment & Mandate

- QRCS was established in 1978 and joined to the international federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Society within the same year
- Main sectors: Health, Food security and livelihoods, WASH and social rehabilitation
- As a member of the International Movement of the Red Cross and the Red Crescent societies, it abides by the seven fundamental principles of humanitarian work, which are: Humanity, Impartiality, Independence, Neutrality, Unity, Universality, and Voluntary Service.

QRCS office in Somalia

- Qatar Red Crescent Society (QRCS) has been working in Somalia since 2006 through local Partners and officially opened its office in 2011. Since then, QRC strives to respond effectively to humanitarian crisis including health, WASH, food security, livelihood, social support, and development programs with approximate cost totaling to **\$130,361,941.18 US dollars** and nearly **3.5 million beneficiaries**.

Operational Presence

- Banadir, the main office
- Jubaland
- South-west
- Hirshabelle
- Puntland and
- Somaliland
- QRCS has planned projects for Khatumo and Galmudug

Current Food Security Projects

- Distribution of 2000 family ration food packages for Kismayo - completed
- Distribution of 2,329 for Banadir - completed
- Distribution of 1,900 food packages for Baidoa - will be implemented 29th March 2024
- Small business investment projects for 100 widows in Banadir (\$2,000/household)
- Small business investment projects for 18 Yemeni refugees
- Small business investment projects for 59 poor families in Banadir
- Livestock restocking for 75 households in Balcad district with 10 heads per household

Planned Projects for 2024

- Distribution of 6000 food packages for Galkayo and Lasanod
- Distribution of 900 food for work for Jubaland, Southwest and Hirshabelle
- Distribution of nearly 4000 food packages for Banadir
- Farming inputs for 2000 subsistence farmers in Hirshabelle

Summary of Food Security Achievements

- Distribution of 82,687 family ration food packages for IDPs camps through out Somalia.
- 7,333 hectares of land ploughing for cultivation of maize, cowpea, and Sesame in Lower Shabelle and middle Shabelle regions.
- Distribution of 250 tons of good quality seeds for farmers (maize, cowpea, and Sesame)
- Distribution of 21,999 pieces of farming hand tools (ax, space, and hoe) in support with black smith groups/contractors
- Farmers field school training for nearly 325 farmers (TOT)

Food Security achievements cont

- Rehabilitation of 65 kilometers of irrigation canals in Lower Shabelle and middle Shabelle regions
- Construction of 20 box culverts over rehabilitated canals
- Construction of 20 sluice gates from the river intakes to control irrigation
- Distribution of 16,000 head of goats as livelihood asset support cyclone affected pastoralist Hafun in Bari region - Puntland
- 279 economic recovery/income generation projects including fishing, small business, beekeeping, and other livelihood asset support projects for middle Shabelle and Banadir regions.

Summary of Sector Achievements.

	Sector	Beneficiaries Reached	Budgets
1	Integrated Projects	1,178,570	\$10,285,357.68
2	Health	8,368,790	\$11,775,330.34
3	Non-Food Items	30,000	\$189,836.00
4	Food Security and Livelihoods	452,204	\$105,331,264.79
5	Water, Hygiene and Sanitation (WASH)	728,680	\$2,780,152.37
	Total	10,758,244	\$130,361,941.18

QRCS Strategy for the coming five years

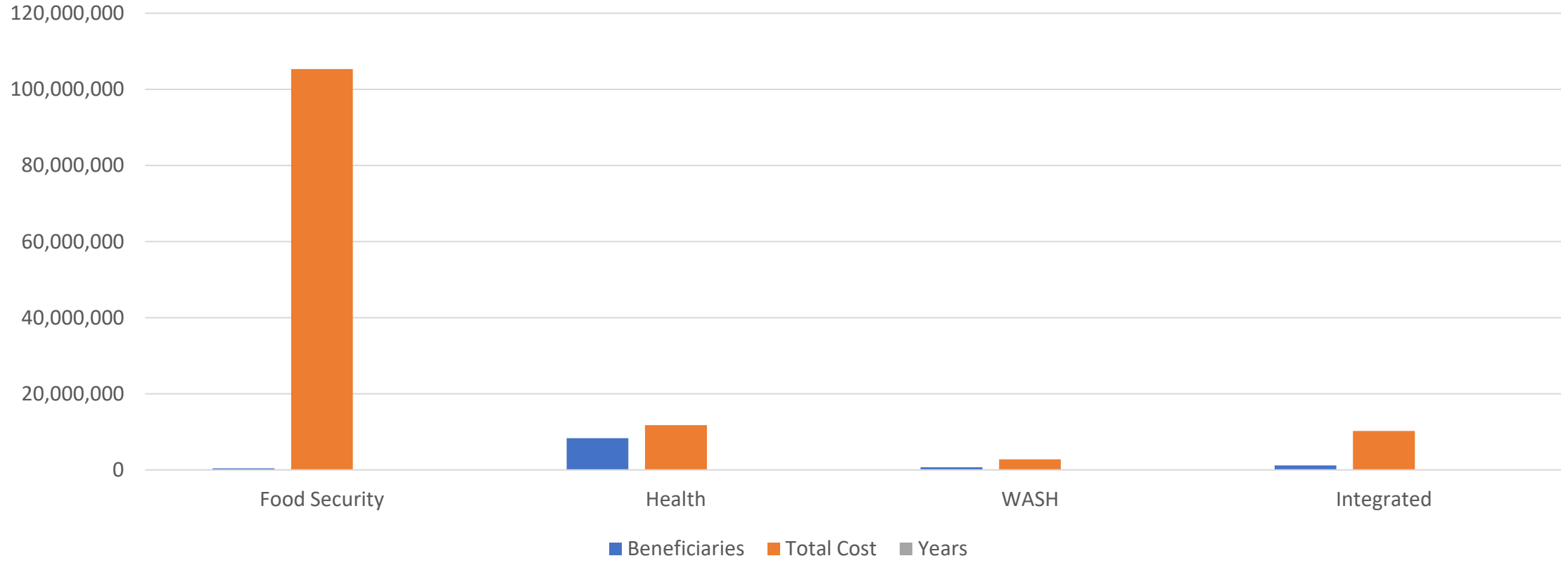
- Investment in resilience programs in agriculture including farming inputs, agriculture infrastructure, and capacity building.
- Income generation activities including vocational skills, small business projects extra.
- Sustainable water infrastructure and durable health interventions.
- Capacity building for national institutions on disaster management.

Targeting

- Geographical Area: involves government authorities and line ministries
- Community/village level targeting: community structures always take the lead in support with QRCS field staff.
- Vulnerability analysis is carried out to avoid exclusion and inclusion errors.
- Selection criteria is always endorsed by target communities before applying it.

Summary of sector interventions in 10yrs

Cost in dollars



Photos of Some Activities



Photos contd.....



Photos contd.....



Photos contd.....



Photos contd.....





Any AOB?

THANK YOU!