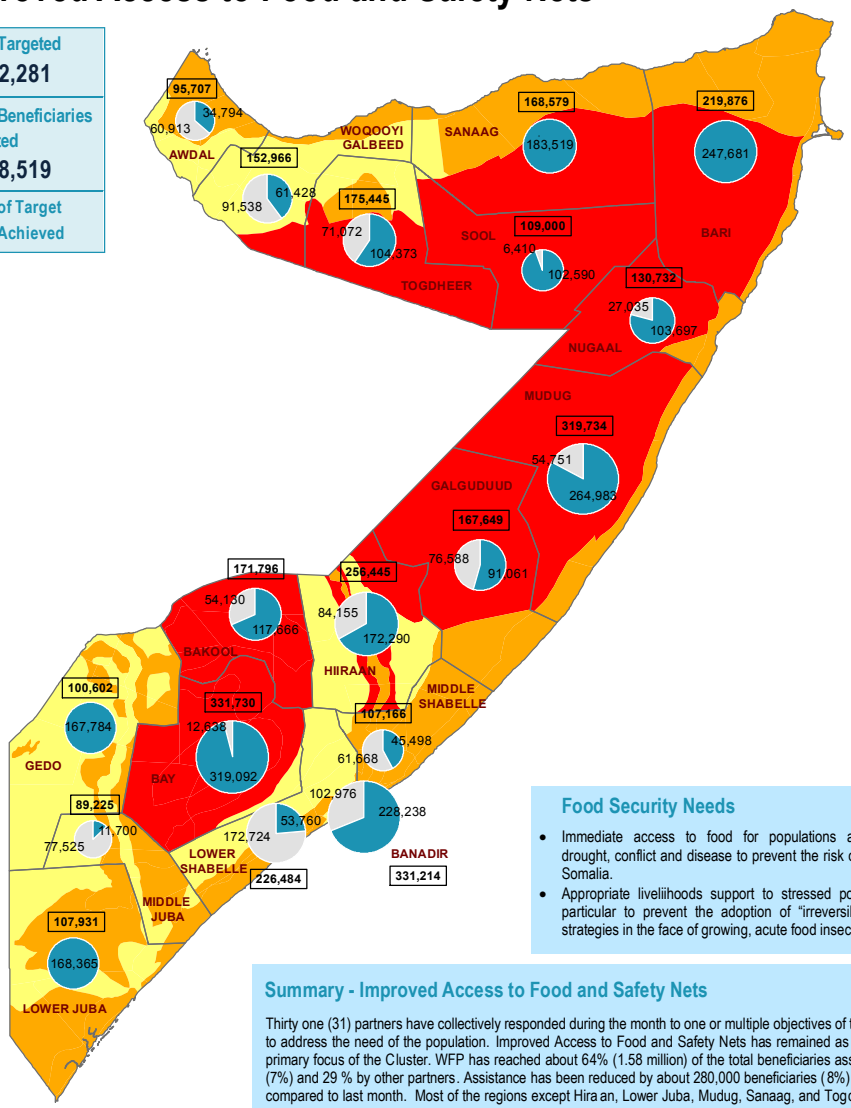
FOOD SECURITY CLUSTER
Strengthening Humanitarian Response

Total Number of Beneficiaries Targeted / Assisted by Food Security Partners

June 2017

Improved Access to Food and Safety Nets

Total Targeted	3,262,281
Total Beneficiaries Assisted	2,478,519
76%	of Target Achieved



Food Security Needs

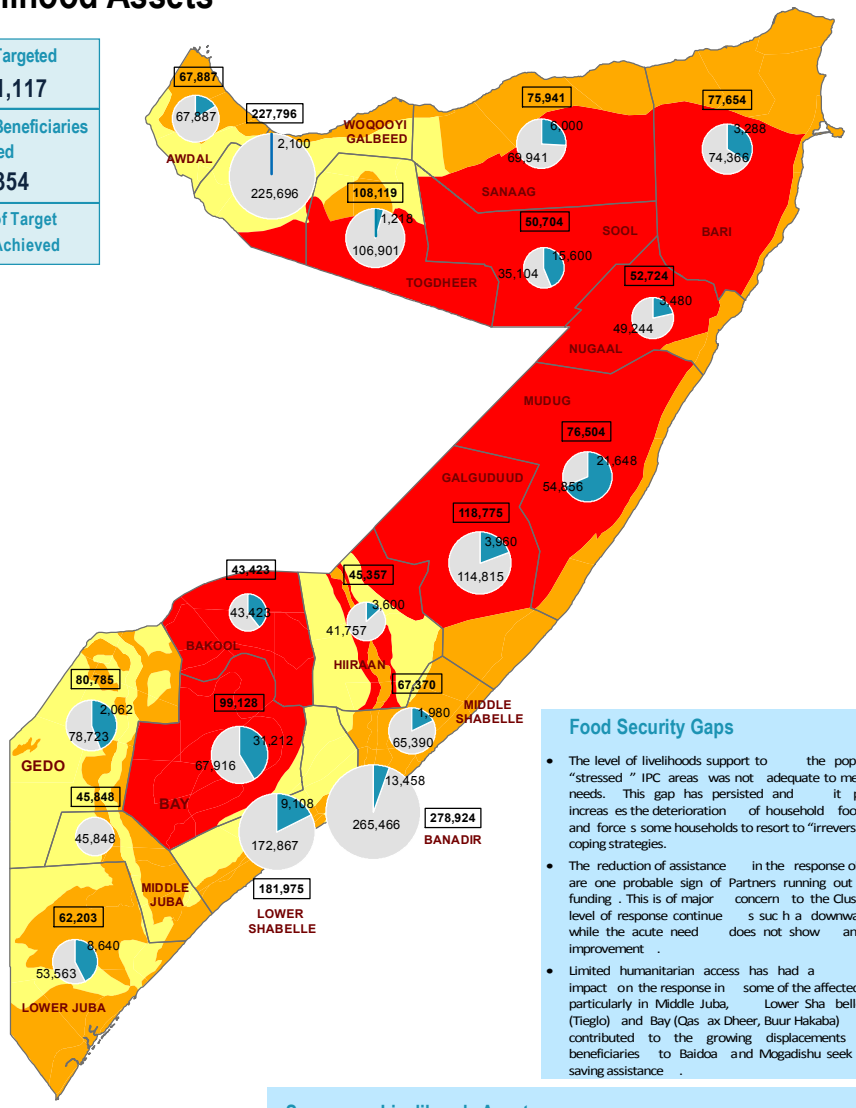
- Immediate access to food for populations affected by drought, conflict and disease to prevent the risk of famine in Somalia.
- Appropriate liveliihoods support to stressed population in particular to prevent the adoption of "irreversible" coping strategies in the face of growing, acute food insecurity.

Summary - Improved Access to Food and Safety Nets

Thirty one (31) partners have collectively responded during the month to one or multiple objectives of the cluster to address the need of the population. Improved Access to Food and Safety Nets has remained as one of the primary focus of the Cluster. WFP has reached about 64% (1.58 million) of the total beneficiaries assisted, SCI (7%) and 29 % by other partners. Assistance has been reduced by about 280,000 beneficiaries (8%) in June as compared to last month. Most of the regions except Hiran, Lower Juba, Mudug, Sanaag, and Togdheer were affected by this reduction. Support for the affected population in Middle Juba (13% of the target) shows a positive improvement by Partners in reaching formerly inaccessible areas. However, Middle Juba, Middle and Lower Shabelle, Woqooyi Galbeed, and Awdal areas are of concern to the Cluster given that the level of response is below 50% of FSC targets. About 81 % of the total beneficiaries assisted in June received their assistance in the form of cash/cheque or voucher while the remaining 19 % received food (in kind).

Livelihood Assets

Total Targeted	1,761,117
Total Beneficiaries Assisted	127,354
7%	of Target Achieved



Food Security Gaps

- The level of livelihoods support to the population in "stressed " IPC areas was not adequate to meet th eir needs. This gap has persisted and it potentially increas es the deterioration of household food security and force s some households to resort to "irreversible" coping strategies.
- The reduction of assistance in the response objectives are one probable sign of Partners running out of funding . This is of major concern to the Cluster if the level of response continue s suc h a downward trend while the acute need does not show any sign of improvement .
- Limited humanitarian access has had a negative impact on the response in some of the affected areas, particularly in Middle Juba, Lower Sha belle, Bakool (Tieglo) and Bay (Qas ax Dheer, Buur Hakaba) . This has contributed to the growing displacements of beneficiaries to Baidoa and Mogadishu seek ing life-saving assistance .

Summary - Livelihoods Assets

Partners have reduced the conditional transfer response in June. They only reached approximately 127,354 beneficiaries in total (50% reduction from the previous month). Most of the regions except for Sool, Togedheer and Woqooyi Galbeed, were affected by this reduction. WFP, FAO, and CRS contributed to 27 %, 20% and 14% of the total beneficiaries assisted in this response objective respectively.

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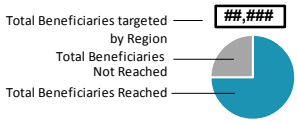
Data Sources:
FSC Cluster Partners, FSNAU

Map Reference: FSC_GapAnalysis_RA12



IPC Acute Food Security Situation as per FSNAU Jilaal Assessment

No Data	Crisis
Minimal	Emergency
Stressed	Famine

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.