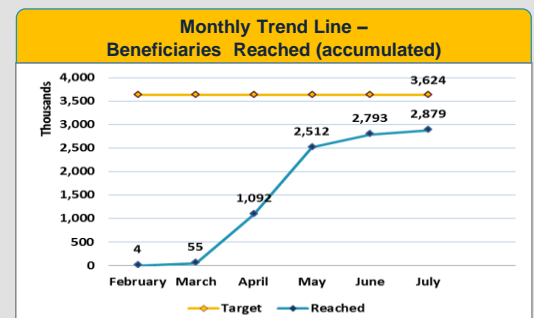
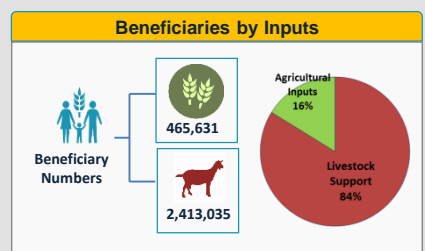
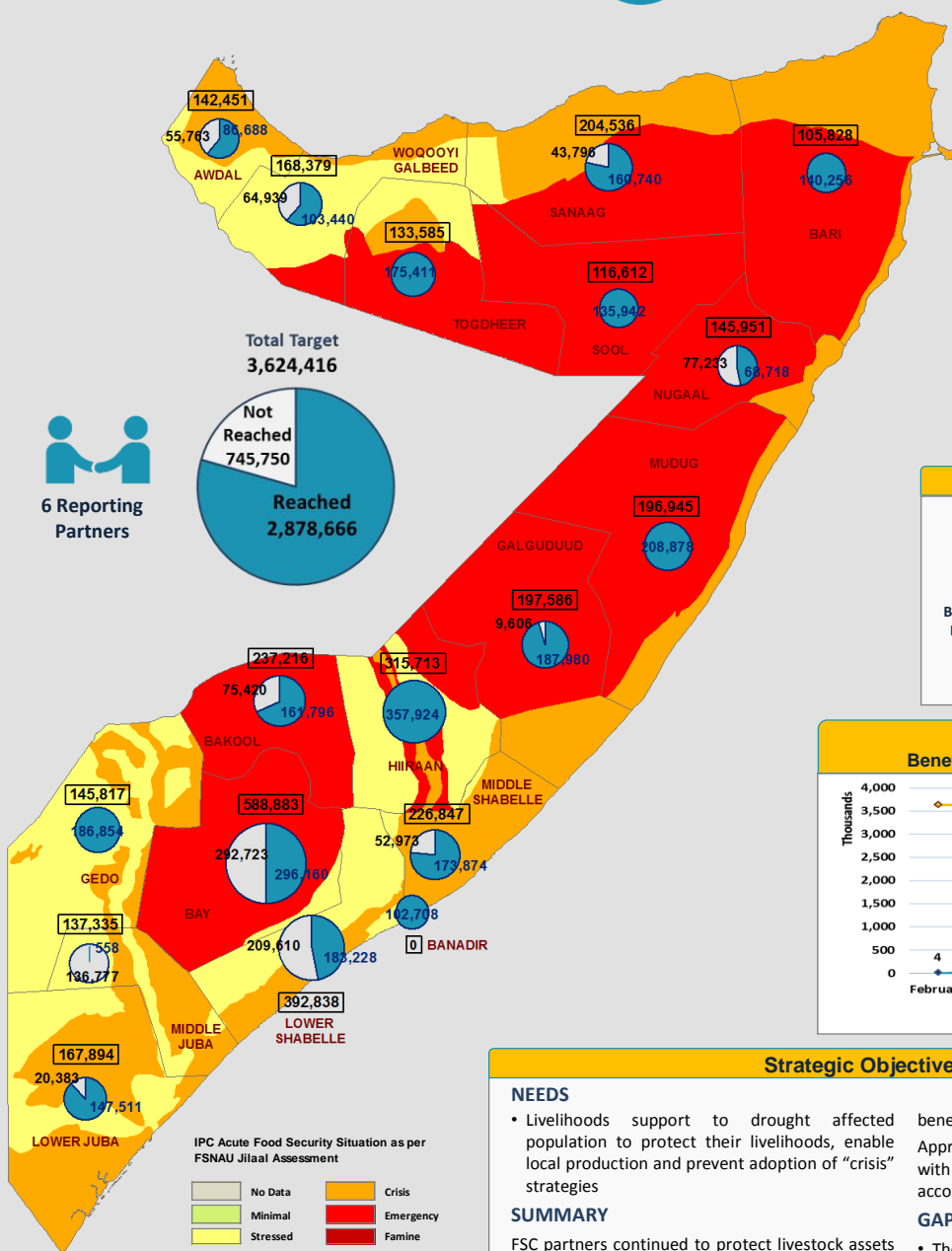


Reaching Beneficiaries **Progress against Targets**



Strategic Objective 3 Update

NEEDS

• Livelihoods support to drought affected population to protect their livelihoods, enable local production and prevent adoption of “crisis” strategies

SUMMARY

FSC partners continued to protect livestock assets and provide seasonal inputs, collectively reaching 79,476 beneficiaries in July (77% reached by FAO). Around 48,600 people (61%) received agricultural inputs, mainly multi-layered hermetic storage bags to reduce post-harvest losses, irrigation hours and training in Good Agricultural Practice (GAP), while the remaining beneficiaries received assistance to protect their livestock assets, mainly animal treatment and water trucking at a limited scale. FAO’s Cash+ programme, which combines provision of farming inputs and 3 months of unconditional transfers to meet immediate food needs during the cropping/lean season, delivered its third and final cash payment to 156,810

beneficiaries in July. Approximately 2,880,000 people were reached with livelihood assistance during the Gu season, accounting for around 80% of the seasonal target.

GAPS

- The gap in both IASN and livelihood assistance coverage heightens the risk of further deterioration in household food security and forcing households to resort to “crisis” strategies such as selling of remaining livestock (productive females), family separation, collecting firewood from unsafe areas with risk of attack, and taking menial jobs that are “culturally” unacceptable
- Limited humanitarian access negatively impacted response in some of the affected areas, particularly in Middle Juba, Lower Shebelle, Bakool (Tieglo) and Bay (Qasax Dheer, Buur Hakaba). This has contributed to growing displacement in Baidoa and Mogadishu to seek life-saving assistance



Somalia famine risk prevented, but situation still dire (FAO)