FSAC Vulnerability and Targeting Criteria

1. Geographic vulnerability and targeting criteria:
   - IPC phase 4 governorates - high priority; IPC phase 3 governorates - priority (kindly note that for certain kinds of activities e.g. emergency food assistance the target is all severely food insecure populations whether in IPC phase 4 or IPC phase 3 governorates)
   - Governorates/districts with high caseload of IDPs
   - Districts with few FSAC Partners operational or present and/or districts with unmet needs/response gaps
   - Governorates/districts meeting other vulnerability criteria as identified by authorities, community, or pertinent stakeholders.

2. Household vulnerability and targeting criteria:
   - Severely food insecure households;
   - Vulnerable IDP households (presently IDPs have some of the worst food security indicators in the country);
   - Vulnerable Host households hosting IDPs;
   - Households with children under 5 with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) or Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM);
   - Vulnerable Households with children under five years old and/or pregnant women and/or lactating women;
   - Vulnerable Female headed households;
   - Child headed households;
   - Vulnerable Households with no productive assets, or functional means of income/reliable source of income;
   - Vulnerable Elderly headed households;
   - Vulnerable Households headed by chronically ill members;
   - Vulnerable Households headed by physically challenged heads;
   - Vulnerable marginalized communities e.g. Muhamasheen;
   - Vulnerable Households not receiving adequate assistance from other sources;
   - Households meeting other vulnerability criteria as identified by the communities.