PARTNERS MEETING
28th February 2022

SOMALIA FOOD SECURITY CLUSTER
BRIEF ACTIVITIES AND UPDATES FROM MOHADM FGS

28 FEB 2022, Virtual

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• Key Activities
• Planning Activities
• Drought in the country for the last 50 years
• Government Response for the Drought
• Country situation & recommendations
Key Activities

The Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs & Disaster Management (MoHADM) is currently doing a lot of activities such as:

- Consultation workshop All ministers (FG, FMS, BRA & NGOs) on the Drought issue on how to respond for the poor people in 2022.

- On job training Supported by FAO-FSNAU (FS-IPC Level 1 training) jointly MoHADM & FAO/FSNAU in Mogadishu, & FAO-FSNAU 20 person form Staff from FMS, SNBS, BRA & MoHADM staff in 2022.

3/5/2022
Planing Activities

❖ Capacity Bulding
  o Food Security in emergency Capacity Building FMS, BRA & key line Ministries 25 to 30 in 2022
  o IPC-level 1 V.3 Capacity Building 25 to 30 in 2022.
❖ DRDIP- Project Social Economic Serves for IDPs
  o Benadir
  o Baidoa
  o Kismayo
❖ DRSLP (Project)
  o PIA
  o CPP
❖ IPC TWG
  o Intersectoral meeting all stakeholders For IPC
  o C-IPC-F
❖ IWRDRR (Project) onging
  o Supported UNPD 2021 to 2023

3/5/2022
The History of Drought in the Country for the Last 50 Years

- 1974 (interval: 8 years)
- 1984 (interval: 10 years)
- 2002 (interval: 5 years)
- 2011 (interval: 4 years)
- 2017 (interval: 6 years)
- 2021 (interval: 4 years)

3/5/2022
ABAARTU MA KALA REEBIN XOOLAH KA YAR IYO KAN WEYN
## Drought Severity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DROUGHT CONDITION</th>
<th>WORSENING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NORMAL</td>
<td>Normal conditions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MILD</td>
<td>Going into drought, Also coming out of a drought – water deficits, partial loss of crops and pasture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MODERATE</td>
<td>Damage to early planted crops, reduced land cultivation, and shortage of pastures and water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEVERE</td>
<td>Crop or pasture losses is likely; water shortages common and water trucking imminent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXTREME</td>
<td>Major crop/pasture and livestock losses; widespread water shortages and water trucking</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Awdal and Woqooyi Galbeed and parts of Togdheer
- Pockets of Togdheer and Bari regions and north western coastline
- Sool, Sanaag, coastal of Shabelle and Juba and parts of Bari and Nugaal regions
- Parts of Lower Juba, Bay, Bakool, Hiraan, Mudug, Galgadud, southern parts of Bari and Nuugal regions
- Gedo, Middle Juba, and parts of Lower Juba and Bay
It is not yesterday
But it is today
### Regions Effected For Drought

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deeganka</th>
<th>Tirada Dadka Uu Saameye</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mudug</td>
<td>409,196.00</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bay</td>
<td>285,094.00</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galgaduud</td>
<td>275,027.00</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jubada Hoose</td>
<td>220,700.00</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shabeelada Hoose</td>
<td>192,407.00</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bakool</td>
<td>170,104.00</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gede</td>
<td>157,700.00</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Togdheer</td>
<td>145,333.00</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jubada Dhexe</td>
<td>92,140.00</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nugaal</td>
<td>73,350.00</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shabeelada Dhexe</td>
<td>68,440.00</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sool</td>
<td>66,738.00</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banadir</td>
<td>60,000.00</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hiran</td>
<td>42,620.00</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanaag</td>
<td>40,140.00</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waqooyi Galbeed</td>
<td>30,000.00</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bari</td>
<td>13,080.00</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,342,069</strong></td>
<td><strong>100</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Government Response for FMS

❖ MoHADM, Established Drought and COVID19 Task Force team
❖ MoHADM received Food Item From Government Emarate.
❖ MoHADM delivered food distribution 2400 HH
I. B.ween Two Times 13MT 400HH
II. Gedo. Two Times 13 400HH
III. Hudur 13MT 400HH
IV. Doolow Two Times 13MT 400HH
V. Galmudug 13MT 800HH
✓ Galkacayo 6.5MT
✓ Dhuusamareeb 6.5MT
❖ Awareness through government media SNTV, Radio Mogadishu and Ring Call phones.
❖ The government contribution of drought response one million USD in the budget and also 20% present from Ministers, Member of parliament, government and two months salary of president.
Over 4.5 million people are in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) and Emergency (IPC Phase 4) acute food insecurity or worse outcomes through mid-2022, if humanitarian assistance is not scaled up. More than 1.4 million children, nearly half of Somalia’s under 5 population, are likely to suffer from acute malnutrition due to the ongoing drought. A critical shortage of water has forced families to migrate to urban and peri-urban centres.

Crops have failed in the central regions, with below-season production in the south and northwestern regions, resulting in the third lowest deyr (October to December) seasonal harvest since 1995-2021 in southern Somalia.

Emergency (IPC Phase 4) outcomes are expected to emerge in Juba Pastoral, Bay Bakool Low Potential Agropastoral, and the Coastal Deeh Pastoral livelihood zones.

A scale-up of humanitarian food assistance, Nutrition programmes, CVA, WASH and livelihood protection support, is urgently needed to save lives and secure livelihoods.