SOMALIA FOOD SECURITY CLUSTER

PARTNERS MEETING

8th June 2022
1. Opening Remarks (MoAI, MoHADM and MoLFR)

2. FSC Famine prevention response updates

3. Market Update - Presentation by MoAI

4. Technical Working Group Updates
   - Livestock Technical Working Group
   - Agriculture Technical Working Group

5. Food Security Updates - FSNAU

6. AOB
LIVESTOCK TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP (LTWG)

FAO SECTOR ACHIEVEMENTS AND NEW PLANNED DROUGHT RESPONSE ACTIVITIES
Worsening drought is putting some areas across Somalia at risk of Famine (IPC Phase 5) through June 2022 if the current April to June Gu season rains fail, food prices continue to rise sharply, and humanitarian assistance is not scaled up to reach the country’s most vulnerable populations.

These areas include Hawd Pastoral of Central and Hiran, Addun Pastoral of Northeast and Central, Bay Bakool Low Potential Agropastoral and IDP settlements in Mogadishu, Baidoa and Dhusamareb.

The deteriorating food security and nutrition situation across many parts of Somalia is driven by worsening, multi-season drought that has gripped the country since late 2020.
The impacts are widespread, including but not limited to severe water scarcity, excess livestock deaths due to starvation and disease, consecutive poor or failed harvests, escalating local and imported food prices, and drought and conflict-induced population displacement, all of which are leading to a decline in the coping capacity of the poor and vulnerable population.

The dry and harsh January to March 2022 Jillaal season intensified the severity of drought conditions after the poor Deyr rains in late 2021.

Households currently face water shortages, limited milk availability, and a lack of saleable animals as animals die from starvation and the body condition of remaining livestock deteriorates.
Briefing drought situation

- In pastoral areas, water and pasture shortages have forced pastoralists to migrate to distant grazing areas.

- Poor pastoralists in many areas are unable to cope with the rising costs of water and food, especially when they are already experiencing a significant decline in saleable animals due to distressed sales, weak/emaciated body conditions, and excess deaths.

- With fewer livestock births expected, reduced income from livestock sales, and low availability of milk for both adults and children, poor pastoral households face moderate to large food consumption gaps through June 2022.

- This would lead to increased livestock deaths and the accompanying loss of value of animals in poor physical condition, resulting in fewer saleable animals, increased destitution and displacement among poor pastoralists. In the most affected livelihoods, livestock deaths would likely exceed current expectations and reach as high as 15-30 percent.
Achievements

1. Nationwide treatment campaign completed, almost 11 million animals provided with veterinary services, interventions.

2. Water trucking for a period of 45 days in Sool region completed successfully during the first week of May 2022.

3. Cash+ Livestock targeting 500 in Beletwyene, 500 in Dhusamarreb, 3,650 in Puntland and 4,000 in Somaliland. Distribution of 3000 supplementary blocks and around 100 bags of animal feed in Sool region.

4. Three animal health centers with crush and dip facilities were constructed in three villages in Gedo region to which 10 CAHWs were trained to improve animal health management in target villages.

FAO livestock updated achievements and new planned drought responses activities
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Achievements

6. LEGS training in Hargeisa completed.

7. Training of Community Animal Health Workers (CAHWs ongoing) in Sanaag region completed.

8. Second training in analyses of animal feed inventory and animal feed balance sheet completed.

9. Fodder priority areas and beneficiaries are finalized in Jubbaland, Southwest and Hirshabelle are finalized to improve the resilience of the communities against the coming shocks.

10. A total of 260 community members trained for three days on Transboundary animal disease and animal health management five villages in Gedo region.
New planned activities

1. Destocking in Somaliland and Jubaland regions targeting 500 HH in each state as pilot intervention
2. Training of Community Animal Health Workers (CAHWs) ongoing in Jubaland, Southwest, Hirshabelle, and Galmudug.
3. Validation of Animal feed inventory and animal feed Balance Sheet Livestock Early Warning System in for Somalia;
4. Validation of Pictorial Evaluation Tool (PET) and forage assessment report for January /February 2022
5. Analyses of Predictive
AGRICULTURE TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP (ATWG)
Revision of the ATWG TOR is currently underway with a view to revamping the technical working group and ensuring substantive inputs from all members.

ATWG membership is under review to make in lean and more productive. The membership will include MAI, FAO, WFP (as Cluster Lead Agencies), 3 INGOs and 3 NNGOs actively involved in agriculture related activities (based on availability and the 2022 FSC 5W monthly reporting matrix).

ATWG will be chaired by the MAI, and co-chaired by FAO and the FSC Coordinators.

1st meeting of the revamped ATWG will take place by end of June 2022.
FOOD SECURITY UPDATES - FSNAU
THANK YOU