MINUTES OF THE FOOD SECURITY CLUSTER (FSC) NAIROBI PARTNERS MEETING
13th June 2018, FAO Somalia, Ngecha Road, Lower Kabete

Chairs

Mulugeta Shibru - Somalia FSC Co-Coordinator

Agenda

1. Review of previous meetings
2. Cyclone & Flood impacts and contextual analysis
3. Results/findings of usage of the Porous Alpha
4. Fall Army Worm discussion
5. FSC Monthly Response Update
6. AOB

1. Review of previous minutes by Mulugeta Shibru (FSC)

This meeting commenced at 1010 am with a brief round of introduction for new members, a review of the minutes and dialogue centred on the Somalia Food Security context.

The previous meeting minutes were also reviewed and adopted as an accurate reflection of the records.

2. Above Average Gu 2018 Rainfall Impact: Somalia by Abdirizak (FEWSNET)

Rainfall declined in the third dekad of May but during the second dekad, tropical cyclone Sagar left an entire year’s worth of rain - between 85mm and 130mm according to USGS rainfall estimates - in most Guban, parts of West Golis pastoral livelihood zones and Coastal and East Golis pastoral areas.

Furthermore, the lean season has extended to an additional two months due to the floods and crop destruction. In a positive light, the project July Hagaa rains will enable off-season harvest in September further contributing to an expected improvement in the food security situation.

Goats are susceptible to cold hence the observed deaths (in West Golis livelihood Zones) which are higher than that of small ruminants i.e. sheep. Hypothermia has been reported as the reason to the higher mortality for goats and their inability to swim unlike sheep, which has more fat and wool to shield it from the cold.

Further highlights include:

- The WRSI (Water Requirement Satisfactory Index) bore positive news regarding crop rainfall.
- Bari and Nugaal regions are among the rainfall deficit areas with below average rainfall.
- Recessional cultivation is ongoing in some districts such as Afgoye.
- Credit purchase of food has ceased in pastoral areas.
- Local cereal prices are expected to be lower than 2017 and the historical average in
September.

- Supply chain disruptions, road blocks have influenced the availability of food in urban areas and price fluctuations.
- Re-stocking in Guban is recommended

### Action points

- Early warning/early action meeting will be held at Jacaranda hotel, the dates will be later communicated.
- FSNAU will share district level assessment plans and the results will be included in the food security outlook.

### 3. Results/findings of usage of the Porous Alpha by Shingeomi Sato (Tottori Resource Recycling)

Tottori Resource Recycling was making a follow up on an earlier presentation at the FSC partners meeting in January 2017. This presentation was focused on the results of the pilots conducted in Bosasso and Baidoa.

The product has a life span of 10 years or more but since it is not biodegradable, it has to be removed manually after its properties have declined. However, following environmental tests moderated by the Japanese environment agency in Japan no harmful effects on the environment have been noted.

Overall, the alpha porous bore positive results but pricing of the products remains an issue for small-scale farmers.

**Summary:**

- As one-time installation of Porous Alpha realizes the effect for 10 years, there’s no need to install the product every year
- Simple installation method with no maintenance after the installation ensures the long-term effect (no need to worry about after service such as maintenance, spare parts, etc…)
- More Porous Alpha installed in Somalia, higher autonomous food supply and more preparedness for unpredictable short rainfall and drought are realized
- Porous Alpha can be applied for not only vegetables but also the others. For larger project, it would be better to use our product for the other crops such as cereal (e.g. wheat) or fruit trees (e.g. citrus, date palm, etc.)

### 4. Revised Projection for the Number of People in Need, April-June 2018 by Daniel Molla (FSNAU)

Projected IPC figure for April-June 2018 have been revised as shown in the above table based on a combination of the following:

- Jilaal impact of 2018 Jilaal (Jan-Mar): mild Jilaal
• Impact of 2018 Gu (Apr-Jun) rainfall: average to above average most parts of Somalia
• Riverine and flash floods in April and May and likely impact on food security
• Sustained, large-scale humanitarian (food security) assistance (1.7 to 1.9 million per month between Feb-April 2018)
• Changes (increases) in IDP population figures and a corresponding change in rural and urban population: 4.5 million urban, 5.1 million rural and 2.6 million IDPs (2.2 million urban IDPs and 0.4 million rural IDPs)

### Changes in population figures used for IPC analyses in 2018:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Somalia Population</th>
<th>2014 (PESS)</th>
<th>2018*</th>
<th>Change (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>12,327,529</td>
<td>12,327,529</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>5,216,392</td>
<td>4,544,833</td>
<td>-13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>5,993,749</td>
<td>5,134,696</td>
<td>-14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDP</td>
<td>1,117,388</td>
<td>2,648,000</td>
<td>137%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Action points

- Somalia partnership forum will be held on 25th of July in Somalia.

### 5. Fall Army Worm discussion by Alphonse Awour (FAO)

Fall armyworm was officially confirmed to be in Somalia in January of 2018 with the initial reports coming in from Jubaland and Somaliland. It is presently (June 2018) distributed in all grain growing regions in the Country. As a new pest in the Country no data is currently available on the losses inflicted.


The approach:

- Funds mobilization.
- Capacity building.
- Communication.
- Community mobilization.
- Monitoring and Early Warning Systems (EWS).
- Physical control interventions.
- Impact assessment.

### Action points

- Partners interested in the FAO training are requested to get in contact with the
relevant FAO sector.

### 6. FSC response March analysis by Andrew Makachia (FSC)

A combination of riverine, flash floods, cyclone and stormy weather aggravated existing food insecurity situation in Somalia.

Twenty-nine (29) partners contributed to multiple food security assistance during calendar month of May 2018.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Monthly Target</th>
<th>February</th>
<th>March</th>
<th>April</th>
<th>May</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Improved Access to</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>2,781,604</td>
<td>1,924,192</td>
<td>1,700,764</td>
<td>1,938,304</td>
<td>1,929,826</td>
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<tr>
<td>Food and Safety</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Nets (JASN)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Achievement</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>69%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Livelihood</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Assets</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>1,358,324</td>
<td>73,049</td>
<td>76,468</td>
<td>123,706</td>
<td>106,984</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Achievement</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Livelihood</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Seasonal Inputs</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Agric. 914,918</td>
<td>87,696</td>
<td>132,412</td>
<td>686,184</td>
<td>1,576,481</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and Livestock</td>
<td></td>
<td>Livestock 1,964,339</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Asset Protection</td>
<td></td>
<td>Achievement</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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**Action points**

- FSC will share post Ji’laal targets