



STRENGTHENING FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION ANALYSIS IN SOMALIA

Somalia has faced the most enduring case of modern state collapse, suffering from internal conflicts and the cumulative impact of frequent and recurring droughts in recent decades, leading to the displacement and destitution of millions. Food security is a serious challenge, with cereal production meeting less than half the country's needs. A lack of integrated markets across the country, combined with limited storage capacity and highly fluctuating seasonal prices for staple foods, contribute to the reliance on commercial imports to meet much of the demand for food. Within this context, the Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit (FSNAU) was established to provide information on food security and nutrition issues to a wide range of stakeholders and institutions, as well as an early warning system for potential food crises. The aim of the seventh phase of this project was the transfer of capacity from the FSNAU to the Government of Somalia, through a phased institutionalization process.



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WHAT DID THE PROJECT DO?

This project contributed to building capacity for the FSNAU among government institutions in the Federal Government of Somalia (FGS), Puntland and Somaliland. Capacity development activities were based on a participatory capacity needs assessment and an action plan designed to empower authorities in Somalia and improve regular monitoring of emergency situations. The FSNAU trained a total of 653 people, including 199 government and local university staff, and provided them with practical experience in carrying out seasonal assessments. Four food security and nutrition analysis coordination units were established to enhance institutional capacity in relevant government agencies. Five livelihood baseline assessments were conducted, an Early Warning-Early Action (EWEA) database was set up and 194 FSNAU information products were published and disseminated.

IMPACT

The FSNAU contributed to improving emergency and long-term responses in Somalia by establishing a comprehensive and evidence-based livelihoods analytical system. The food security and nutrition assessments and surveys carried out provided more accessible, timely and reliable food, nutrition and livelihood security information for government, humanitarian and development stakeholders in Somalia. Food security information is now better organized, developed and accessible through managed communication systems, which can be used to identify opportunities to reduce chronic food and nutrition insecurity and address household vulnerability. Strengthened FSNAU capacity and information available through the EWEA platform can help the Government improve national food security policies and programmes and develop longer-term strategies to address the underlying causes of food insecurity.

KEY FACTS

Contribution

USD 26 100 000

Duration

March 2013–October 2017

Resource Partner

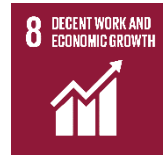
Common Humanitarian Fund for Somalia (CHF); Department for International Development (DFID), Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; European Union; Government of Finland; Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA), Government of Sweden; United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF); United States Agency for International Development (USAID), Government of the United States of America

Partners

Federal Government of Somalia Ministries – Ministry of Livestock, Forestry and Range; Ministry of Agriculture; Ministry of Health and Human Services; Somalia Disaster Management Agency; Puntland Ministries – Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation; Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation; Ministry of Livestock and Animal Husbandry; Ministry of Environment, Wildlife and Tourism; Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management Agency; Puntland State Agency for Water, Energy and Natural Resources; Ministry of Interior and Local Government; Ministry of Women Development and Social Affairs; Somaliland Ministries – National Environment, Research and Disaster Authority; Ministry of Labour and Social Development; Ministry of National Planning and Development; Ministry of Livestock; Ministry of Health; Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources; Ministry of Agriculture; Ministry of Environment and Pastoral Development

ACTIVITIES

- Working group for institutional capacity development established, and training activities carried out for FSNAU staff and government and non-governmental partners.
- Post-*Gu* and post-*Deyr* seasonal assessments, FSNAU monthly monitoring and surveillance activities and baseline livelihoods analyses conducted.
- Relevant information and FSNAU analyses consolidated, including demand-driven and applied research.
- New methods, tools and communication strategies reviewed and adopted.
- Livelihood zones updated and information and communications management systems and strategy improved.



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



Beneficiaries

Planners and policy-makers in government institutions; Somali academic institutions; Commissions or agencies charged with contingency planning or emergency preparedness, including the National Environmental Research & Disaster Preparedness Commission (NERAD) in Somaliland and the Humanitarian Affairs & Disaster Management Agency (HADMA) in Puntland; Development agencies, non-governmental and civil society organizations; Somali pastoralists, farmers, fishing and business communities

Project Code

FAO: GCP/SOM/051/MUL

Project Title

Support to the Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit for Somalia – Phase VII

Contact

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