



## Project Highlights

# Somalia

### “Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit for Somalia Phase VI”

**Project code:** GCP/SOM/041/MUL

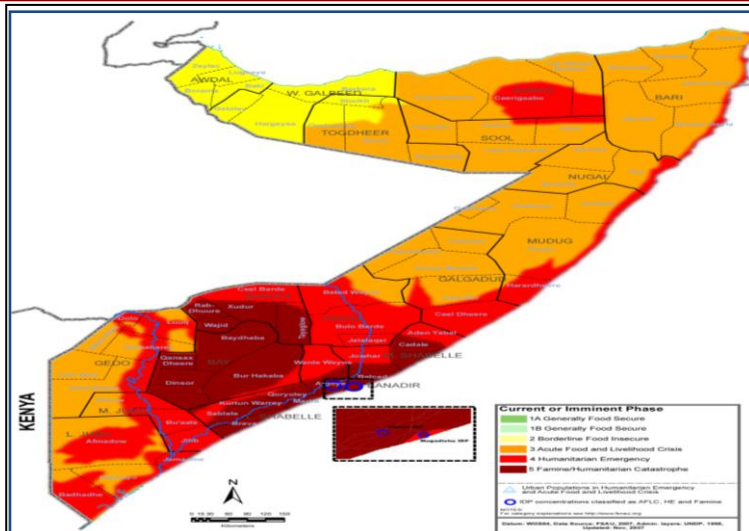
**Donors:** European Commission, Common Humanitarian Fund for Somalia, Italy, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, UNICEF and UNHCR

**Contribution:** USD 22 709 818

**Implementation:** 01/03/2009 — 28/02/2013

**Target areas:** Somalia

**Contact:** Dominique Burgeon  
Director, Emergency and Rehabilitation Division  
Email: [Dominique.burgeon@fao.org](mailto:Dominique.burgeon@fao.org)



**Objective:** To ensure access to appropriate food, nutrition and livelihood security information for a broad range of stakeholders for improved emergency response and development planning.

**Project partners:** EC, DFID, Italy, Sida, Switzerland, UNICEF, UNHCR, UNOCHA/CHF and USAID/OFDA.

**Beneficiaries reached:** Donors, UN agencies, international NGOs and Somali populations vulnerable to food insecurity and malnutrition.

**Activities implemented:**

- Produced sector-specific analyses, regional integrated food and livelihood security analyses, post-*Gu* and post-*Deyr* seasonal assessments, rapid food security and nutrition assessments and various publications.
- Conducted studies to enhance sector analysis, as well as baseline livelihoods assessments and analysis in rural and urban areas, to contribute to an understanding of the causes of chronic food and nutrition insecurity.
- Organized, developed and incorporated information into an integrated database system and made it accessible through managed information systems.
- Focused on training and capacity building, targeting Somali Government, Somali and Kenyan institutions, Somali NGOs, technical partners and FSNAU staff.

**Results**

- FSNAU remained the primary source of information on food security, nutrition and livelihoods in Somalia.
- The research and studies conducted were the main reference documents used in the development of programmes, guidelines, strategies and action plans by various stakeholders in Somalia.
- The FSNAU Web site had a 15-percent increase in traffic following its revamp, while the use of modern data collection tools such as the digital pen significantly reduced time required for survey data entry.
- Overall, the trainings enhanced the quality of nutrition surveillance data and improved the ability of Government focal points to contribute to food security phase classification during workshops.