



Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

## Project Highlights SOMALIA

### “Livelihood support to pastoral, agropastoral and riverine households in southern Somalia”

**Project code:** OSRO/SOM/124/USA

**Donor:** United States of America: Food for Peace

**Contribution:** USD 49 968 438

**Implementation:** 08/11/11 – 30/09/14

**Target areas:** Bakool, Bari, Bay, Galgaduud, Gedo, Hiran, Lower Juba, Lower Shebelle, Middle Juba, Middle Shebelle, Mudug, Nugaal, Sanaag, Sool and Togdheer



#### Contact

**Luca Alinovi**, Officer-in-Charge, FAO Somalia. [Luca.Alinovi@fao.org](mailto:Luca.Alinovi@fao.org)

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

#### Objective:

To immediately enable drought affected households to meet their basic needs and to rehabilitate productive capacities and reinforcement of coping mechanisms for the drought-affected communities in the project target areas.

#### Key partners:

Village committees, local authorities and local, national and international NGOs.

#### Beneficiaries reached:

156 386 households.

#### Activities

##### implemented:

- Provided beneficiaries with productive and compensated work opportunities for the rehabilitation of productive assets and rural infrastructure.
- Paid out a total of USD 33 407 895 in conditional cash transfers to beneficiaries as part of the cash-for-work programme.
- Achieved 29 percent women representation as direct beneficiaries despite resistance from militia and fundamentalists.
- Rehabilitated and constructed 618 canals, 960 water catchments and 236 feeder roads.
- Created up to 103 711 ha of irrigated land through the construction of 1 395 km of canals, benefiting 58 990 farmers.
- Rehabilitated 960 water catchments, creating an additional 3 587 117 m<sup>3</sup> of water storage capacity, enough for 1 244 341 animals for 90 days during the dry season.
- Constructed 3 712 km of feeder roads, providing 229 villages with increased access to markets, farms and watering points.
- Conducted training for implementing partners on natural resource mapping as well as best practices for beneficiary selection.
- Ensured effectiveness through monitoring and evaluation processes, including remote sensing (satellite imagery to confirm rehabilitation of infrastructure) and interviews with beneficiaries through the FAO Somalia call centre.

#### Results:

- Allowed targeted households to access food items, repay accumulated debt, rebuild depleted assets and access necessary non-food items.
- Contributed to building livelihood resilience through the rehabilitation of productive infrastructure, i.e. canals, water catchments and feeder roads.
- Supported soil and water conservation, as well as improved irrigated farmland.
- Increased resilience to natural disasters through the construction of infrastructure.