

Project Highlights SOMALIA

"Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit for Somalia (FSNAU) - Phase VII Finland contribution"

Project code: OSRO/SOM/311/FIN

Donor: Finland

Contribution: USD 670 241

Implementation: 02/12/13 - 31/12/14

Target areas: Federal Republic of Somalia

Contact

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Objective: To ensure that food, nutrition and livelihood security in Somalia is strengthened at

household and community levels, thereby ensuring greater resilience to future shocks, such

as those caused by conflict, drought, flood, disease or economic crises.

Key partners: National- and state-level Government counterparts, Food Security and Nutrition Clusters,

Somalia Water and Land Information Management, Famine Early Warning Systems Network, Humanitarian Country Team, Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, European Union Joint Research Centre Monitoring Agricultural Resources, United Nations

Population Fund, United Nations Children's Fund and World Food Programme.

Beneficiaries reached: Members of the Nairobi-based international community, also represented through the

Inter-Agency Standing Committee, donors, United Nations (UN) agencies and international

and Somali Non-governmental organizations (NGOs).

Activities implemented:

 Provided training to 1 509 staff drawn from the state- and national-level government ministries and institutions, international and local NGOs and UN agencies on food security, livelihoods and nutrition assessments and Integrated Food Security Classification.

- Built the capacity of 483 people on how to plan and conduct food security assessments and surveys and another 157 people in mapping the capacity development needs of government institutions.
- Trained 66 FSNAU staff on Standardized Monitoring and Assessment of Relief and Transitions, among other topics.
- Issued 31 monthly, quarterly and biannual publications under the project and disseminated information products through presentations, press briefings and statements via the FSNAU Web site, CDs and print.
- Engaged 98 people to technically vet and analyse the various information products published by FSNAU in various workshops.
- Development of a livelihood map with 19 consolidated livelihood zones (from the original 33 Somali livelihood zones).

• Enhanced availability of and access to timely and quality information for operational agencies and donors on population groups in Somalia relating to prevailing and protracted food security and nutrition issues and early warning of potential food crises.

- Improved timely response by humanitarian agencies, consequently benefiting Somali communities, through project-provided information from surveys, assessments and monthly monitoring.
- Contributed to improved capacity to collect and analyse data by Somali institutions to enhance ownership of food, nutrition and livelihoods security information systems, reduce dependency on FSNAU to collect data and conduct assessments and analysis, and contribute more effectively to in-country policy and programme formulation and implementation.



Results: