



**“Early action to protect livestock assets and food sources in Somalia”**

**Project code:** OSRO/SOM/907/UK

**Resource partner:** United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

**Contribution:** GBP 5 million (USD 6 329 175)

**Implementation:** 16/06/2019 – 31/03/2020

**Target areas:** Somalia



**Contact**

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<b>Objective:</b>	To support emergency and longer-term sustainable responses by providing timely information and analysis on the food security, nutrition, and livelihood situation in Somalia.
<b>Key partners:</b>	Federal and State line ministries, Non-governmental Organizations, Livestock Professional Associations.
<b>Beneficiaries reached:</b>	255 983 households and Government line ministry staff.
<b>Activities implemented:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supported the treatment of 10 067 320 goats belonging to 251 683 households.</li> <li>Supported the vaccination of 6 million goats against contagious caprine pleuropneumonia, benefiting 151 000 pastoralist and agropastoralist households.</li> <li>Provided 4 300 households with agricultural inputs (sorghum, maize, cowpea and/or assorted vegetable seeds, tools, storage bags and irrigation hours).</li> <li>Trained beneficiary households on good agricultural practices, integrated production and pest management, water use and management, and post-harvest management including how to minimize storage losses, and trained 430 Nutrition Champions (50 percent women).</li> <li>Trained 30 Ministry of Agriculture Development staff on Desert Locust surveillance and control, including use of FAO's eLocust3 system and application of biopesticides.</li> <li>Mobilized 200 community members as Desert Locust scouts, who are now contributing to the community-based Desert Locust Early Warning System.</li> <li>Procured 3 000 kg of biopesticides, two vehicle-mounted sprayers and four back-mounted sprayers for Desert Locust control operations.</li> <li>Treated 1 000 ha during the project period (contributing towards a total of 34 225 ha sprayed as of July 2020).</li> </ul>
<b>Results:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contributed to responding to drought-associated morbidities in livestock, thanks to the treatment of animals, which improved their immune systems and their condition.</li> <li>Protected pastoralists' and agropastoralists' income sources by diminishing disease outbreaks among livestock and increasing the productivity and quality of milk and meat products.</li> <li>Enabled beneficiaries to harvest 1.97 tonnes/ha (compared with 1.67 tonnes/ha for non-beneficiaries) for both maize and sorghum combined.</li> <li>Increased the average land size under cultivation (1.37 ha/household for beneficiaries, compared with 0.81 ha for non-beneficiaries).</li> <li>Beneficiaries demonstrated better Food Consumption Scores, Dietary Diversity Scores and Coping Strategy Indices compared with non-beneficiaries.</li> <li>Built the capacity of local officials in Somaliland to immediately commence Desert Locust control operations.</li> </ul>