FSC MONTHLY BULLETIN
April 2016

Summary

Improved Access to Food and Safety Nets

70 %

Livelihood Assets

24 %

Livelihood Seasonal Inputs

15 %

FSC Summary of April Responses

The drought conditions continue to be experienced in North East region; a result of late onset and light to moderate rains during the period under review. The situation is likely to deteriorate should the rains reduce/ cease earlier than expected. The FSC partners have increased the level of response to the ongoing and emerging food insecurity crisis resulting from the continuing drought situation in Somaliland and Puntland as well as the impact of the conflict situation Hiran. The FSC partners have increased the level of food security responses in April across Somalia to address the acute need of affected population. Collectively partners have reached 652,754 and 348,885 beneficiaries during the reporting period in improved access to food and safety- net and livelihoods assets related intervention respectively. In addition 352,266 beneficiaries have benefited from Livelihood Seasonal Inputs related interventions. The biggest portion of this has been in the distribution of seed and tools and whilst to a lesser extent livestock treatment. The beneficiary figure is cumulated from February 2016 to April 2016. When compared to the monthly target this represents about 70%, 24% and 15% of IASN (Improved Access to Food and Safety Nets), LA(Livelihood Assets) and LIIN (Livelihood Seasonal Inputs) respectively.

* Differing responses cannot be aggregated to reflect total beneficiaries as a beneficiary might receive multiple responses.

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Improved Access to Food and Safety Nets

Achievements

The FSC responses (IASN) in most of drought affected regions in Somaliland and Puntland has significantly increased as compared to March to address the acute need. Bari, Sanaag, Sool and Togdheer are the regions where by significant increase in IASN coverage has been reported while in Awadal, Mudug and Nugal regions has seen a marginal increase in IASN coverage reported. The number of beneficiaries reached in IASN in April in Hiran region particularly in Beletweyne district has also significantly increased compared to the previous two months to address the conflict and flood related impact need of the affected population.

The Improved Access and Safety Nets (IASN) response objective is comprised primarily of unconditional assistance activities. This includes general food distribution, cash transfers, food vouchers, wet feeding and targeted feeding programs. IASN programming targets households who are in emergency phase (throughout the year) and households in crisis (seasonally). The FSC sets targets based on FSNAU and FEWS NET data.

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Prepared May 2016. Note: The boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
Livelihood Assets

Achievements

The FSC responses directed towards Livelihood Assets related interventions has also like increased in most of the drought affected regions in Somaliland and Puntland when compared to March. Specifically beneficiaries from Awdal, Bari, Mudug, Nugaal, Sanaag, Sool, Woqooyi Galbeed regions have benefited from increased LA coverage in April.

The Livelihood Assets and Investments response is comprised of activities aimed at building livelihood assets and improving livelihood capacity. This generally consists of conditional asset creation programs such as Food for Work and Cash for Work as well as training initiatives. Based on FSNAU / FEWS NET data, FSC sets monthly targets which are seasonally adjusted.

Achievements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LA Coverage (Actuals/Targets)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
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<td>293,167 (20%)</td>
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Achievements (Cumulative Per Season)

The increased responses level in the drought-affected regions (particularly North Eastern) intended to address the worsening drought situation in western part due to poor performance of the GU season. Of concern is the overall gaps in livestock-related livelihood support attributable to low funding levels even among partners in drought-affected areas. The response remains disproportionate to the needs.

Livelihood Seasonal Inputs

4 Livelihood Seasonal Inputs are comprised of three primary activities; livelihood inputs (seeds, tools, fishing equipment, irrigation vouchers), livestock redistribution and livestock treatment/vaccination.

1. Majority of the seasonal inputs are comprised of agriculture and vaccinations
2. The Deyr season starts in July so the coverage is expected to improve as season progresses