



Somalia

Capacity Statement 2018

Key Findings

Total Beneficiaries:

 **213,986** Children reached with lifesaving nutrition and health programs.

 **51,908** People reached by WASH interventions.

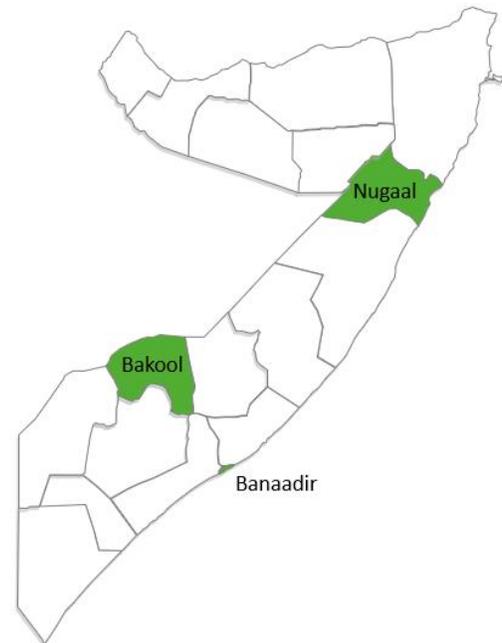
 **97,011** Beneficiaries of our food security and livelihoods programs, including cash transfers and DRR.

Budget: \$10.78 M

Staff: 290

Donors: SomReP, CDCS-French, SIDA, DFID, European Aid, Kulyzc, OCHA, UNICEF, Global Affairs Canada, This Bar Saves Lives

Where We Operate



Mandate and Mission

Action Against Hunger has responded to humanitarian crises in Somalia for 26 years, meeting urgent humanitarian and development needs of women, girls, boys, and men across the country. Current humanitarian activities cover gender sensitive Nutrition, WASH, Health, and Food Security and Livelihoods in Banadir, Lower Shabelle, Bakool and Nugaal. This long-serving presence in South-Central Somalia has enabled us to earn continued trust of the local administration and communities. Our detailed understanding of the context and humanitarian situation has proved critical to the successful implementation of our programs.

Strategic Objectives

- Objective 1: To improve the quality and coverage of services for management of acute malnutrition. 
- Objective 2: To enhance the delivery of multisectoral nutrition-sensitive interventions for populations at risk. 

- Objective 3: To improve early action to mitigate changes in the nutritional status of populations at risk. 

Objective 1: To improve the quality and coverage of services for management of acute malnutrition

Increasing detection and early presentation

We are prioritizing interventions that identify children suffering from acute malnutrition earlier, resulting in those children getting treatment faster. Early detection of acute malnutrition can decrease mortality and morbidity of children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and reduce program costs.

We do this through

3 New [Family MUAC](#) projects in Mogadishu, Elbarde and Xudur



3,824

Health and Nutrition education sessions



Increasing availability and accessibility of treatment

We are reinforcing the capacity of health care providers (incl. Community Health Workers) and local government partners to improve the effectiveness, cost-effectiveness and coverage of services for the management of acute malnutrition in order to reach more children who are in need of treatment.

49904

Admissions to CMAM projects



163,978

Pregnant and lactating women and newborns who received primary healthcare consultations

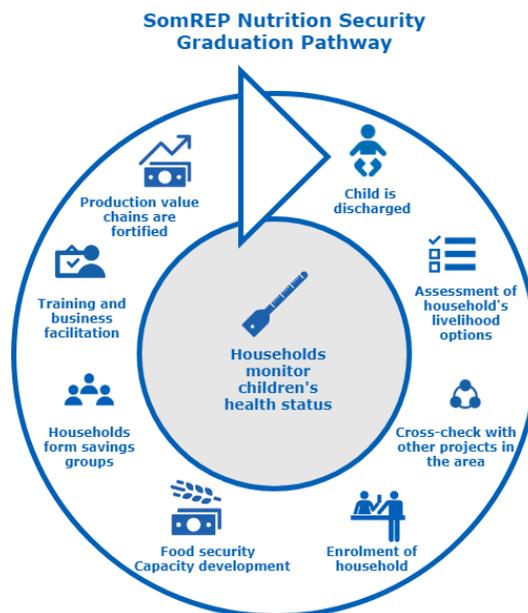


Objective 2: To enhance the delivery of nutrition-sensitive interventions for populations at risk.

Increase disaster and seasonal resilience for nutrition

Environmental shocks and high seasonal fluctuation impact undernutrition rates so building resilience for nutrition is crucial. Action Against Hunger support the capacity of household and communities to minimize the impact of shocks and stresses on the GAM rate or to quickly return to the pre-disaster situation.

We are working through multi-sector and multi-actor approaches. AAH is leading SHINE consortium and is a member of 2 large resilience consortiums (BRCiS and SomRep). We layer and sequence complementary health, nutrition, WASH, and FSL in target locations to enhance nutrition resilience. We proactively seek collaborative partnerships to create referral pathways with other NGOs and UN actors to link communities to basic services and ensure a scalable social safety net is in place in the event of a humanitarian emergency.



Protect the 1000-day window

The 1000-day window refers to the period of time between conception and the child's 2nd birthday and is a crucial time for the healthy development of a child. We therefore promote a package of interventions that target this critical window. These interventions range from water and sanitation activities to promoting optimal infant and young child feeding practices to diversifying diets of pregnant and lactating women.

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Projects have improved access to water points and reduced the prevalence of diarrhea in children <5

3,729

Cubic meters of water trucked and treated in plants during emergencies

324

Latrines built in households, schools, health centers and others

Optimize resources, knowledge and decision making for nutrition

The multi-causal nature of Acute Malnutrition is due to three primary elements: access to food, care practice and environmental health. These elements interact in a dynamic relation linking household decision making, available resources (including livelihood or water/sanitation assets) and knowledge (including hygiene and infant care practices).

We do this through market led programming and creation of employment opportunities:

15,576

Beneficiaries of Cash and Voucher Assistance



\$ 3 Million

Injected into local household economy through Cash for Work programs



Objective 3. Improve early action to mitigate changes in the nutritional status of populations at risk.

Identify context-specific drivers

The precise and accurate identification of context-specific drivers is a critical priority for Action Against Hunger – one that allows us to design programs that most effectively and sustainably address undernutrition from its root causes. In practical terms, Action Against Hunger identifies context-specific drivers through our work on Link Nutrition Causal Analyses (LinkNCAs) and through our research on Modelling Early Risk Indicators to Anticipate Malnutrition (MERIAM).

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Nutritional Causal Analysis Studies



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Seasonal Food Security and Nutrition Assessment



Predict & quantify increases in nutritional risk

We seek to encourage early actions that prevent nutrition-related crises. However, existing early warning systems rely upon increasing levels of moderate and severe acute malnutrition warn of an impending crisis. Therefore, in reality, these systems actually provide 'late' warnings for undernutrition. We believe there's a better way to predict nutritional risk, so we are refining our existing systems and piloting a 'new' approach through MERIAM predictive modelling.

Our Niche: Innovative Financing

In Somalia, Action Against Hunger has been at the forefront of innovative financing mechanisms.

In Yeed District, local communities, diaspora members, and Action Against Hunger came together to co-finance a water project. The Yeed Area Member of Parliament, the Yeed District Authorities, and community members jointly raised funds towards the construction of a multipurpose borehole for the supply of safe drinking water (and water for livelihoods/livestock). Through the partnership, the Yeed communities and the diaspora raised USD 50,000 while AAH contributed USD 100,000 towards the borehole construction.

In Hudur district, Action Against Hunger and Shaqadoon, a local SomReP partner on drought recovery, came together to support a community crowdfunding mechanism. The community-driven fundraising initiatives were supported by a customized crowd funding platform using Kick-Starters' open source software and marketed to the Somali diaspora globally. Thanks to mobile money platforms (eSahal, Zaad, Telesom, eDahab, WorldRemit and SomTel) local communities, private investors, and diaspora communities were all able to donate towards the development of a multi-water use system including:



3 improved solar powered shallow wells with troughs, tanks, piping, water kiosks, and farm support inputs (with contribution from AAH contributing \$20,000 and crowd funding \$10,000) to provide water for livestock, household use and irrigation.



1 multi-purpose borehole with total costing \$216,000 (with contribution from AAH \$124,000 and crowdfunding \$92,000).