

## FAO Resource Partner Roundtable on Drought Response, Recovery and Breaking the Cycle:

An Update on the Food Security and Nutrition Situation in Somalia

9 March 2023

**Daniel Molla, Chief Technical Adviser** 

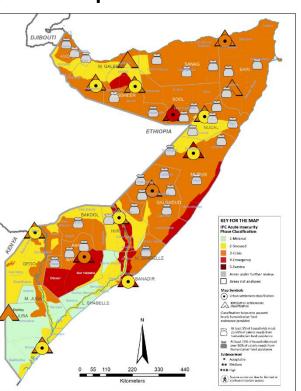
FSNAU, FAO Somalia

#### Food Security and Nutrition Current Outcomes and Projections (Jan-Jun 2023)

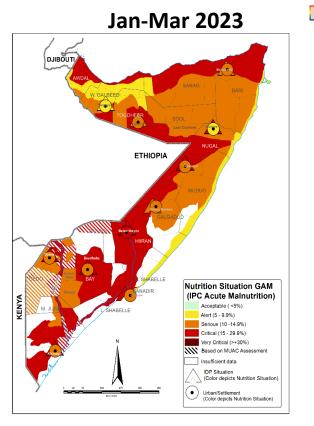
#### **Food Security Outcomes**

## Jan-Mar 2023

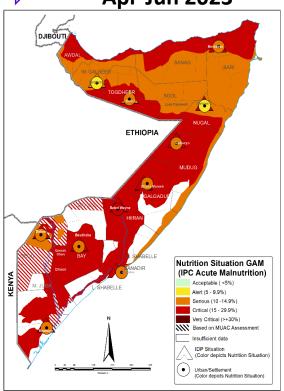
#### Apr-Jun 2023



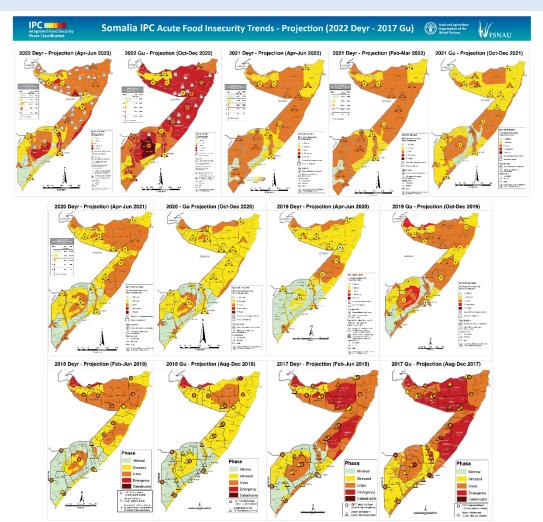
#### **Nutrition Outcomes**

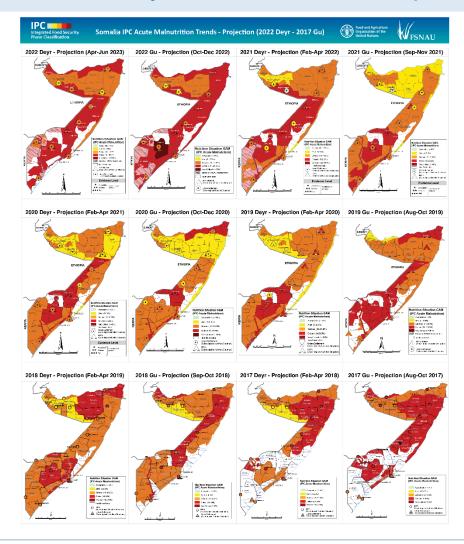




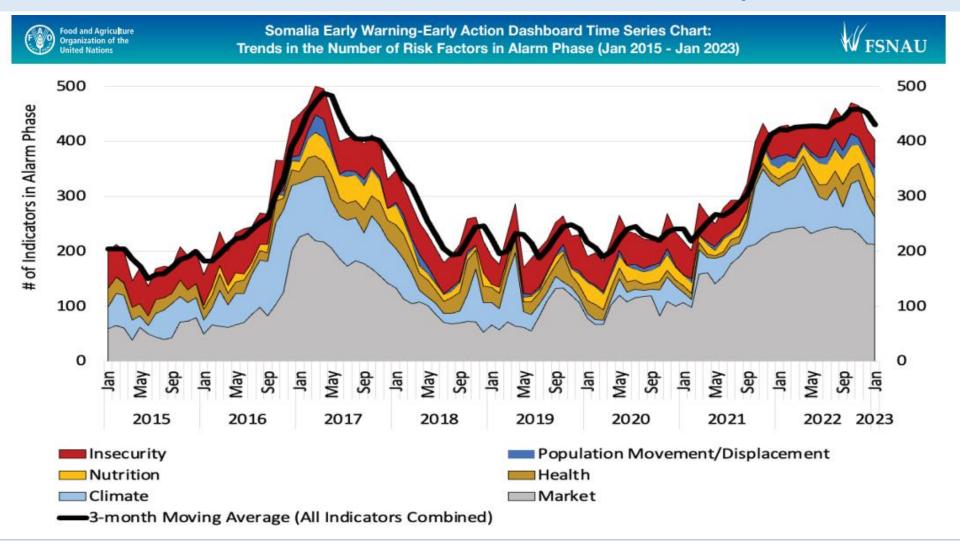


#### **Trends in Food Security and Nutrition Outcomes (2017-2022)**





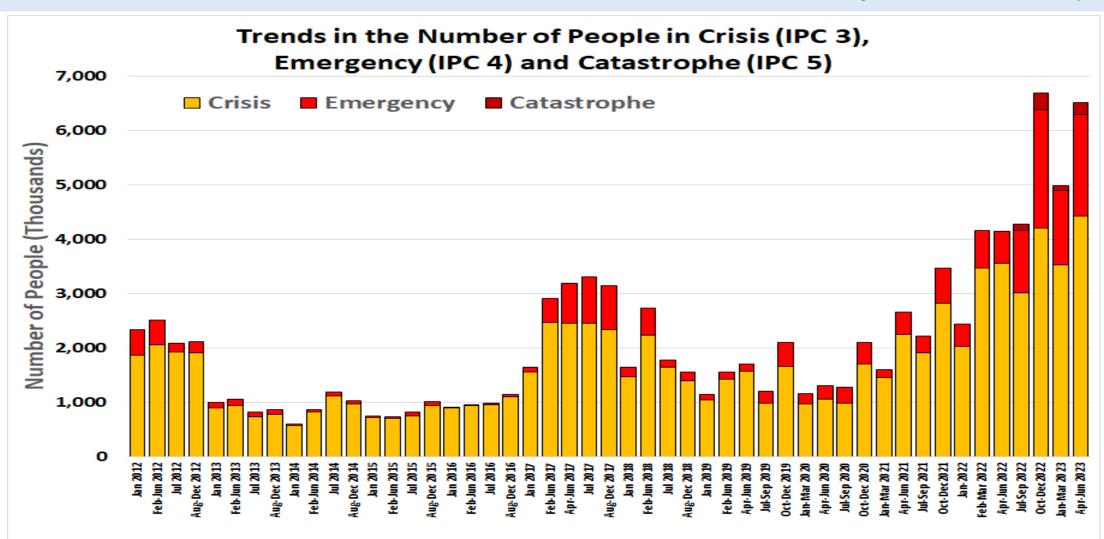
#### **Trends in Food Security and Nutrition Related Risk Factors**



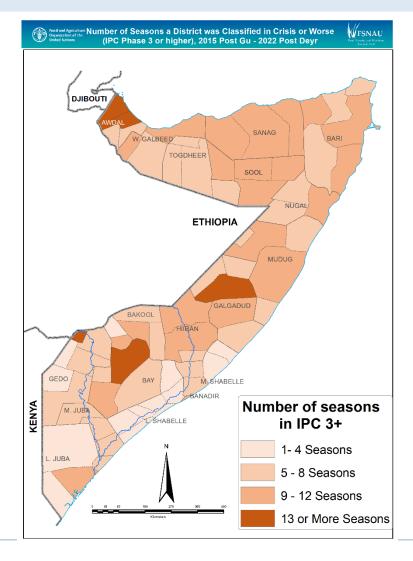
#### **Trends in Food Security and Nutrition Related Risk Factors**



#### Trends in the Number of People in Crisis or Worse (IPC 3+)



#### Trends in the Number of Seasons/Times Districts were in Crisis or Worse (IPC 3+): 2015-2022



### We have been there before. We will likely be there again, unless we respond differently

- Frequency and severity of shocks are increasing. As chocks become more frequent and copying capacities become exhausted, vulnerability is increasing
- Timely and sufficient humanitarian response is required to address immediate humanitarian needs (saving lives and protecting livelihoods)
- However, additional and robust investment is also required to address the underlying causes and enhance resilience to shocks and climate change adaptation
- ➤ Only addressing humanitarian needs without tackling the underlying causes of vulnerability would likely cost more resources in the long-run as needs are expected to rise (or at least high levels of humanitarian needs will likely persist for much longer) under this scenario

# Thank You



https://fsnau.org/

https://dashboard.fsnau.org/