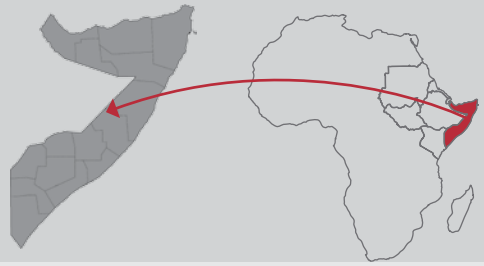


Vétérinaires Sans Frontières Germany

Somalia



VSF G has been working in Somalia since 2005 implementing emergency response, food security and livelihoods, and women economic empowerment activities. VSF G supports poor, vulnerable and food insecure families affected by conflict, chronic food insecurity and drought. Special impact groups of VSF G programmes in Somalia are low income meat and milk vendors, poor pastoralists and agro-pastoralists, and displaced populations with limited income sources and opportunities. VSF G collaborates with government authorities and civil society organisations to achieve its objectives and bring about a lasting impact on people's lives and livelihoods.



Restocking Somalia

Despite insecurity, political instability and bans by some major importing countries over the past 18 years, the number of animal and meat exported has grown. Currently Somalia exports 3 million sheep and goats, 176,000 cattle and 11,000 camels per year. The private sector led export industry has helped to mitigate the impact of state collapse and war on the Somali people.



Distribution of dignity kits to GBV survivors

Activities:

- Promotion of Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in Somalia – this project is funded by the EU and has 3 focus areas: economic empowerment of women; improved capacity for women and women groups to cope with and prevent GBV; and improved perceptions of women's rights and roles in Puntland society.
- Promotion of Economic Empowerment of Vulnerable Women in Somalia through Micro-financing of Group based Income Generating Activities – this project is funded by the German Technical Cooperation (GIZ) and focuses on building the technical and financial capacities of low income women involved in livestock products value chains.
- Supervision Services of Community Activities through Cash-for-Work Approach – this project is funded by the FAO and aims to improve the purchasing power of destitute pastoralists through cash-for-work whereby beneficiaries work to rehabilitate community infrastructure, e.g. water pans, feeder roads, etc.
- Livestock Disease Control through Improved Animal Health Service Delivery - this project is funded by the FAO and aims to improve animal health service delivery through training and equipping of Community Animal Health Workers.
- Emergency and Livelihoods Recovery Project – this project is funded by the UN-OCHA and has 3 focus areas: improved purchasing power of poor families affected by the drought through cash based programming; improved livelihoods of destitute pastoralists through livestock redistribution (restocking); and improved animal health care for poor pastoralists.



Group of Women during the Milk processing training



Distribution of cash grants to small scale women traders