

Information for Better Livelihoods



Post Gu 2012

Presentation

22nd August 2012



Bay/Bakool Regions





















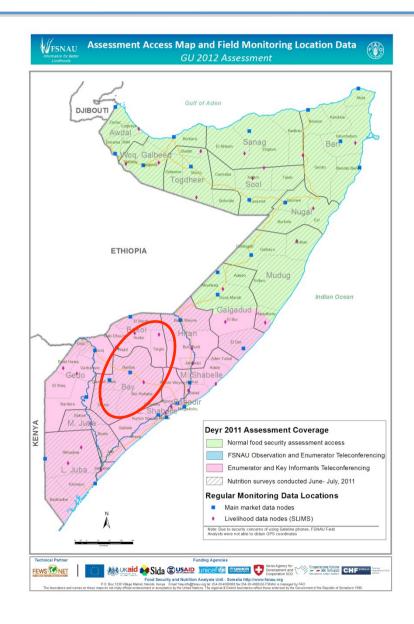


Gu 2012 Seasonal Assessment Coverage



Field Access and Field Data Locations – Bay and Bakool

- Due to general insecurity in the region and the ban imposed on humanitarian agencies by the Insurgents, it was not possible for the FSNAU field analyst of Bay/Bakool regions to have direct field access for data collection;
- Information was collected through enumerators and key informants via teleconferencing

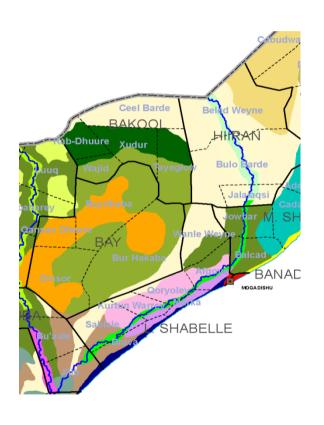




Main Livelihood Groups



Sources of Food and Income



Bay Region:

2 Agropastoral Livelihoods (Bay Agropastoral High Potential, Bay-Bakool Agropastoral Low Potential)

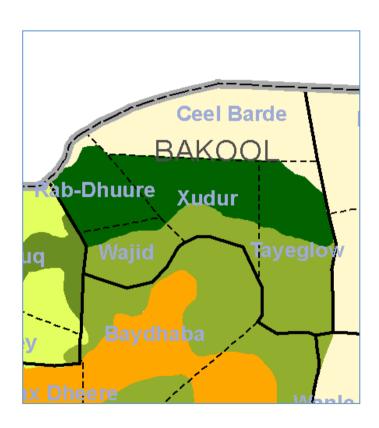
- Primary sources of income of poor: selfemployment, employment, sale of livestock & livestock products and sale of crops.
- ☐ Primary sources of food of poor: own production and food purchase
- □ Primary livelihood asset of poor: cattle, sheep/goats



Main Livelihood Groups

Sources of Food and Income





Bakool Region:

- 1. Pastoral Livelihood (Southern Inland Pastoral)
 - Primary income sources of poor: sale of livestock & livestock products
 - □ Primary food sources of poor: food purchase
 - Primary livelihood assets of poor: camel, sheepgoat and cattle
- **2. Agropastoral Livelihoods** (Bay-Bakool Agropastoral Low Potential and Bakool Agropastoral)
 - Bay-Bakool Agropastoral: Main sources of income: combination of agricultural labour, self-employment (firewood, charcoal and lime) and sale of livestock & livestock products. Main sources of food: own production (crop and livestock products) and purchase.
 - Bakool Agropastoral is predominantly pastoral. Main sources of income: livestock and livestock product sales, self-employment (bush products) and agricultural labour. Main sources of food: purchase and own production.



CLIMATE

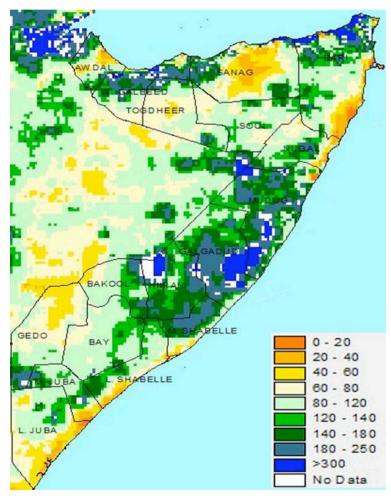


Performance of Gu 2012 Rainfall

GU 2012 RFE PERCENT FROM NORMAL LONG-TERM MEAN (APRIL-JUNE 2012)

Overall Statement: Overall Gu season rainfall performance was below average in terms of frequency, amount and coverage in most of the Bay/Bakool livelihoods.

- ■Near normal rains in Hudur town, west Tieglow, and Baidoa town were observed.
- ■Prolonged dry spell experienced in most parts of both regions in May and June 2012



Source: NOAA/CPC/FEWS NET



CLIMATE

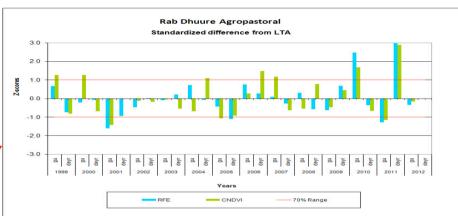


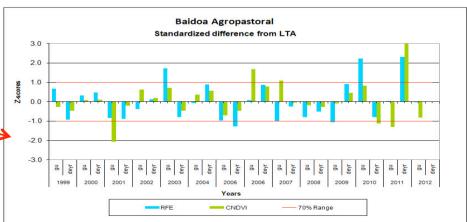
Vegetation Conditions Bay

NDVI eMODIS Anomaly - Period 36, June 21-30, 2012

AWDAL SANAG BARI W. GALBEED TOGDHEER SOOL NUGAL MUDUG GALGADUD HIIRAN BAKOOL GEDO M. SHABELLE BANADIR L SHABELLE M. JUBA **NDVI** Anomaly < -0.3 -0.2 -0.1 -0.05 0.05 0.1 0.2 > 0.3

NDVI LTM Trend Analysis by District & Land Cover





Source: NOAA/CPC/FEWS NET



CIVIL INSECURITY

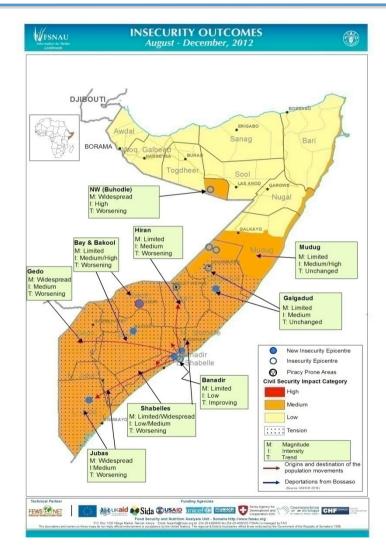


Civil Security Situation:

 The overall civil security situation in Bay and Bakool regions is tense, armed clashes between the insurgents and the TFG; organized killing increased.

Direct and Indirect Impacts on Food Security & Nutrition:

- Restriction of pastoral mobility.
- Restriction of cross-border trade movement.
- Restriction of trade and population movement affecting both rural and urban areas.



Source: FSNAU & Protection Cluster





Gu 2012 Crop Production Estimates – Bay region

| | Gu 2012 Production in MT | | | Gu 2012 as | <i>Gu</i> 2012 as % of | <i>Gu</i> 2012 as % of 5 | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------|--------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Districts | Districts Maize | Sorghum | Total Cereal | % of Gu 2011 | Gu PWA (1995-2011) | year average (2007-2011) | |
| Baydhaba | 450 | 3,600 | 4,050 | 105% | 30% | 35% | |
| Buur Hakaba | 10 | 1,200 | 1,210 | 72% | 19% | 24% | |
| Diinsoor | 180 | 1,200 | 1,380 | 132% | 17% | 18% | |
| Qansax Dheere | 210 | 800 | 1,010 | 117% | 12% | 15% | |
| Bay <i>Gu</i> 2012 Total | 850 | 6,800 | 7,650 | 103% | 21% | 24% | |





Gu 2012 Crop Production Estimates – Bakool Region

| | Gu 2012 Production in MT | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-----|--------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|--|
| Districts | Maize Sorghum | | Total Cereal | Gu 2012 as % of Gu 2011 | Gu 2012 as % of Gu PWA (1995-2011) | Gu 2012 as % of 5 year average (2007-2011) | |
| Rabdhure | 0 | 60 | 60 | 290% | 47% | 90% | |
| Tayeglow | 30 | 290 | 330 | 183% | 35% | 72% | |
| Wajid | 0 | 150 | 150 | 426% | 42% | 63% | |
| Xudur | 9 | 240 | 250 | 193% | 45% | 85% | |
| Bakool <i>Gu</i> 2012 Total | 39 | 0 | 790 | 216% | 39% | 75% | |





Gu 2012 Other Crop Production Estimates

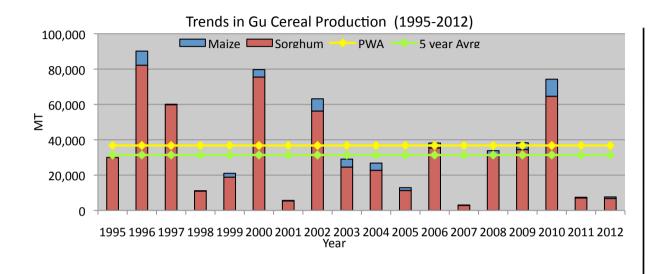
| Gu 2012 Other Crop Production Estimates in Bay Region | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|------------|-------|--|--|--|
| Bay Region | Gu 2012 Production in MT | | | | | | |
| | Cowpea | Sesame | Ground Nut | Total | | | |
| Baydhaba | 375 | 80 | 30 | 485 | | | |
| Buurhakaba | 145 | 0 | 0 | 145 | | | |
| Diinsoor | 160 | 60 | 0 | 220 | | | |
| Qansaxdheere | 170 | 60 | 20 | 250 | | | |
| Total | 850 | 200 | 50 | 1,100 | | | |

| Gu 2012 Other Crop Production Estimates in Bakool Region | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Pakoal Pagian | Gu 2012 Production in MT | | | | |
| Bakool Region | Cowpea | | | | |
| Hudur | 75 | | | | |
| Wajid | 30 | | | | |
| Teyeglow | 75 | | | | |
| Rabdhuurre | 20 | | | | |
| Total | 200 | | | | |



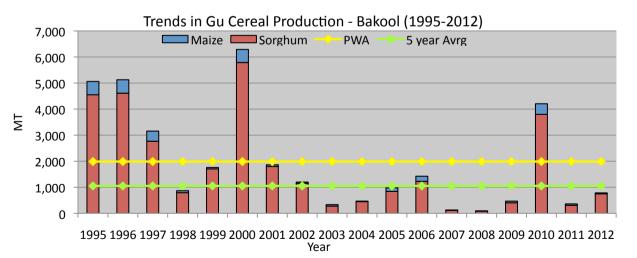






Regional Trend in *Gu*Cereal Production

(Bay Region)



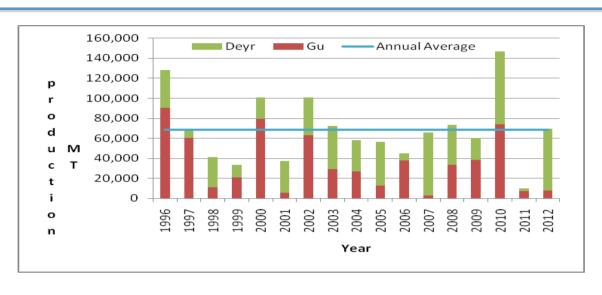
Regional Trends in *Gu*Cereal production

(Bakool Region)



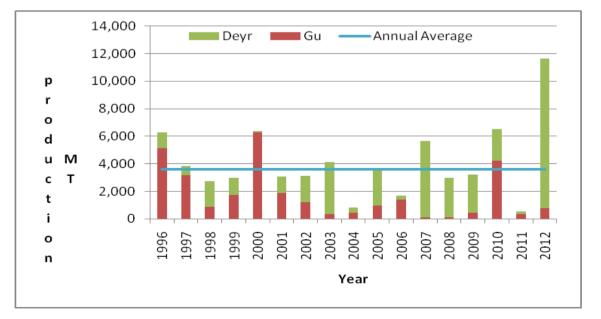
Annual Cereal Production Trends (1996 – 2012)





Regional Trend in Annual Cereal Production

(Bay Region)



Regional Trends in Annual Cereal production

(Bakool Region)



Gu 2012 Assessment Photos





Poor and Replanted Sorghum Crop. Goof Gaduud, Baidoa, Bay, FSNAU, July 2012



Underground pit sorghum storage, Bulo Fur Qansahdere, Bay, FSNAU, July 2012



Poor Maize crop, Miidow, Baidoa, Bay, FSNAU, July 2012



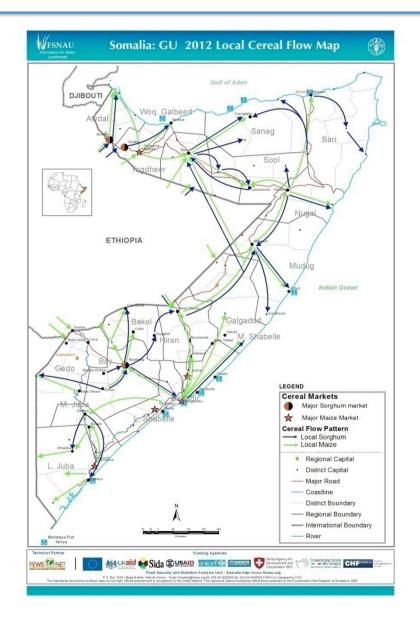
Poor Sesame crop, Bulo Gaduud, Dinsor, Bay region, FSNAU, July 2012





Gu 2012 Cereal Flow Map:

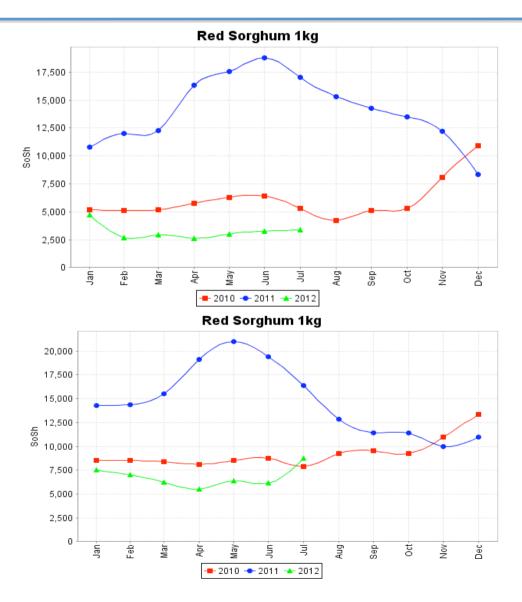
Sorghum Supply from Bay region goes to Bakool, Gedo, Hiran, Central regions, Puntland and Somaliland through Hiran





Regional Trends in Cereal Prices





Bay

Regional Trend in Sorghum Prices

Jun'11- Jun'12: Decrease (83%)

Jan-Jun'12: Decrease (31%)

Jun-Jul'12: Increase (3%)

Bakool

Regional Trends in Sorghum Prices

Jun'11-Jun'12: Decrease (68%)

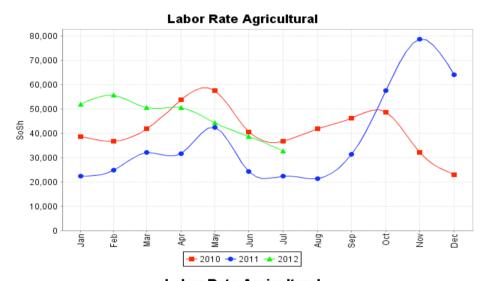
Jan- Jun'12: Decrease (18%)

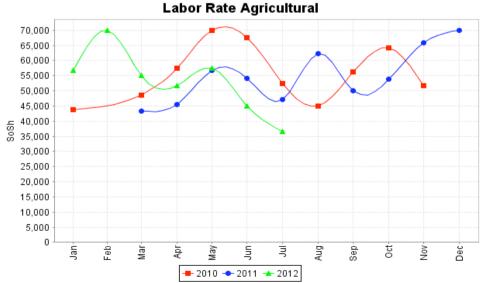
Jun-Jul'12: Increase (43%)



Labour Rates & Availability







Bay

Regional Trend in Agricultural Daily Labour Wage Rate

Jun'11-Jun'12: Increase (59%)

Jan-Jun'12: Decrease (25%)

Jun-Jul'12 : Decrease (15%)

Bakool

Trend in Daily Labor Wage Rate

Jun'11-Jun'12: Decrease (17%)

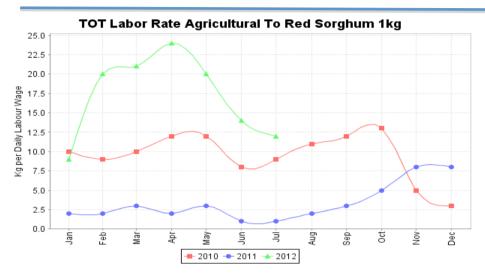
Jan-Jun'12: Decrease (21%)

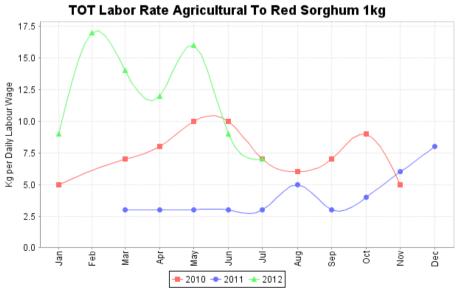
Jun-Jul'12 : Decrease (19%)





Regional Trends in Terms of Trade





Bay

Regional Trend in Terms of Trade Red Sorghum /Labor

Jun'11-Jun'12: from 1kg to 14kg

Jan-Jun'12: from 9kg to 14kg

Jun-Jul'12: from 14kg to12kg

Bakool

Regional Trend in Terms of Trade Red Sorghum /Labor

Jun'11-Jun'12: from 3kg to 9kg

Jan-Jun'12: 9kg; no change

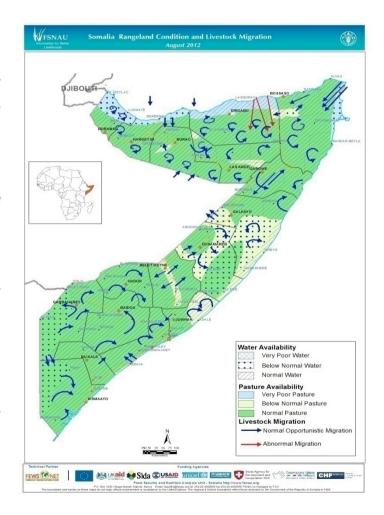
Jun-Jul'12: from 9kg to 7kg





Rangeland Conditions and Livestock Migration, July 2012

- **Pasture**: Good to average pasture condition in all livelihoods of Bay and Bakool regions as *Gu* rains improved dry pasture from the last *Deyr* 2011/12
- Water: Water availability is good to average for all livelihoods of both regions
- Livestock Condition: Good to average livestock body condition (PET score 3-4), for all livestock species
- **Migration**: Normal migration within the seasonal grazing areas in both regions.







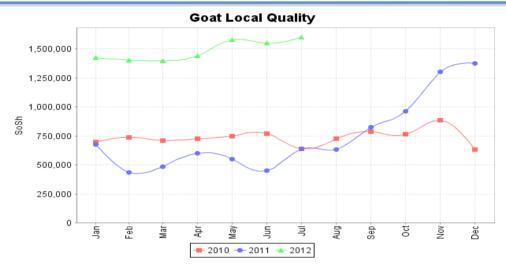
Trends in Livestock Holdings and Milk Production

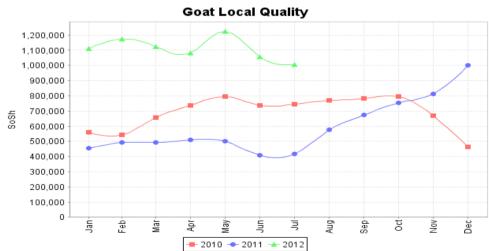
| Region | Livelihoods | Conception (Gu '12) | Calving/kidding (<i>Gu</i> '12) | Milk production (Gu '12) | Expected calving/ kidding Jul – Dec '12 | Trends in Herd Size (Dec '12) Livestock species |
|--------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Bakool | Southern inland pastoral | Camel: low Cattle: low Sh/goat: medium | Camel: low Cattle: Low Sh/goat: Medium to high | Low | Camel: Medium Cattle: Medium Sh/goat: Medium | Camel: Increasing trend (Below baseline) Cattle: Increasing trend (Below baseline) Sh/goat: increasing trend (Below baseline) |
| | agro pastoral livelihoods | Camel: low Cattle: low Sh/goat: medium | Camel: low Cattle: Low Sh/goat: Medium to high | Low | Camel: Medium Cattle: Medium Sh/goat: Medium | Camel: Increasing trend (Below baseline) Cattle: Increasing trend (Below baseline) Sh/goat: increasing trend (Below baseline) |
| Bay | B/Bakool Agro- pastoral | Cattle: low Sh/goat: medium | Cattle: Low Sh/goat: Medium to high | Low | Cattle: Medium Sh/goat: Medium | Cattle: Increasing trend (Below baseline) She/goat: increasing trend (Below baseline) |





Regional Trends in Local Goat Prices





Baidoa (Bay)

Regional Average Monthly Prices Local Quality Goat

Jun'11-Jun'12:Increase (244%)

Jan-Jun'12: Increase (9%)

Jun-Jul'12: Increase (3%)

Bakool

Regional Average Monthly Prices Local Quality Goat

Jun'11-Jun'12: Increase (160%)

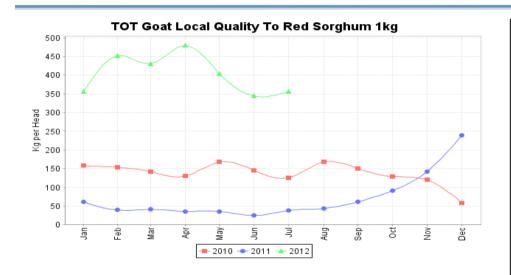
Jan-Jun'12: Decrease (5%)

Jun-Jul'12: Decrease (5%)





Regional Trends in Goat Prices & Terms of Trade - Bakool



TOT Goat Local Quality To Red Sorghum 1kg 200 175 150 25 0 100 25 100 2011 - 2012

Baidoa – Bay

Regional Trends in Terms of Trade Cereal to Goat

Jan'12-Jun'12: 356 to 344Kg/head; decrease (3%)

Jun-Jul'12: 344 to 356 Kg/head; increase (3%)

Hudur - Bakool

Regional Trends in Terms of Trade Goat / Cereal

Jan-Jun'12: 148 to 146Kg/head; decrease (1%)

Jun-Jul'12: 146 to 115Kg/head; decrease (21%)











Average Cattle body Condition, El Abey, Bay region, Qansahdere FSNAU, July 2012

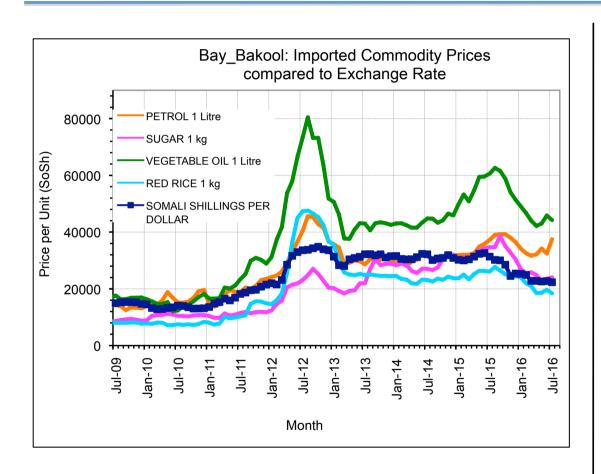
Good pasture condition, Kurman, Dinsor, Bay region, FSNAU, July 2012



MARKETS



Trends in Imported Commodity Prices



Factors Influencing the Decrease in Commercial Import Price (Last 6 months):

- •Increased supply of cereals from improved imports from Mogadishu port.
- Humanitarian Intervention
- Appreciation of Somali Shilling against the USD



NUTRITION: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS



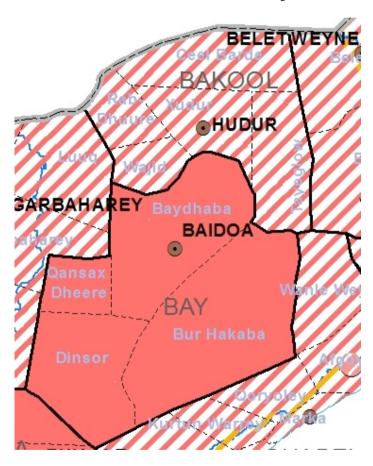
| | Nutrition Surveys (June– July 2012) | MUAC Survey (% <12.5cm) | Health Information System | TFC/OTP/ SFC | Other relevant information – Key driving factors | Summary of analysis and change from Deyr 11/12 |
|----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Bay, Bakool | Bay Agro-pastoral (N=889) •GAM: 20.4 (16.7-24.5) •SAM: 6.9 (5.0-9.4) • Mean WHZ1.08 ±1.09 •CDR: 1.40 (0.93-2.10) •U5DR: 2.70 (1.86-3.89) | 18.1 (14.7-22.1) | High (>30%) levels and stable trends | Low and fluctuating number of admission | •Morbidity: 32.8 •Low humanitarian interventions (health , nutrition ,wash and food) •Low immunization and supplementation coverage | Bay Agro-pastoral sustained Very Critical, Nutrition situation |
| | Baidoa IDPs (N=858) •GAM: 15.5 (11.6-20.4) • SAM: 5.1 (3.1-8.5) •Mean WHZ:0.76±1.16 •CDR: 0.42 (0.27-0.66) •U5DR: 1.52 (0.91-2.53) | 12.7(8.8-17.9) | N/A | - | Overall Morbidity - 28.3 Low immunization and supplementation coverage Poor sanitation and clean water and sub-optimal infant feeding practices | Baidoa IDPs ; phase, |
| | Bakool pastoral (N= 727) •GAM: 26.2 (20.6-32.8) •SAM: 5.7 (3.6-9.1) •Mean WHZ:-1.35±1.03 •CDR: 0.31 (0.15-0.61) •U5DR: 0.86 (0.43-1.73) | 15.1 (11.7-19.3) | N/A | - | Overall Morbidity: 46.9 Low immunization and supplementation coverage Insecurity Poor sanitation and clean water and sub-optimal infant feeding practices Low milk consumption | Bakool Pastoral – sustained Very Critical, Nutrition situation |
| | Bakool Agro-pastoral No recent survey | - | High (>30%) levels and stable trends | High OTP of admission numbers | Civil insecurity Suspected measles outbreak Low milk consumption Road blocks, increasing cereal prices - Huddur Low humanitarian interventions | Bakool Agro- pastoral: Insufficient data to make a nutrition phase classification |



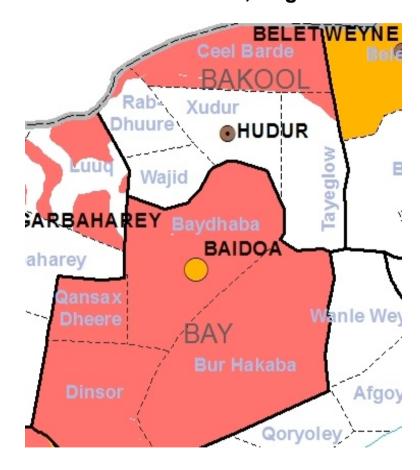
NUTRITION SITUATION ESTIMATES



Nutrition Situation, January 2012



Nutrition Situation, August 2012







Area Classification Justification Summary

| Livelihood | Current (July '12) | Assumption for Projection (Aug-Dec.'12) |
|------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| BAHP | Crisis | Crisis |
| | Food Access: Marginally able to meet food needs | Food Access: Marginally able to meet food needs |
| | Extreme Malnutrition – Sustained with limited improvements) | Positive Factors • Good <i>Deyr</i> rains |
| | Poor crop productionStock availability for poor HHs | Expected increase in milk production, wage rates. |
| | No change in ToT Red Sorghum /Labor (Jan-Jun '12) | Expected increase in livestock prices (Hajj demand) |
| | Average milk productionLimited livestock holding | Food assistance to continue until Oct'12 |
| | Employing crisis strategy | Negative Factors • Cereal prices likely to increase affecting ToT |
| | | Insecurity to affect trade movement Morbidity is likely to increase with the start of the rains |
| | | |
| | | |





Area Classification Justification Summary

| Livelihood | Current (July'12) | Assumption for Projection (Aug-Dec.'12) |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Bakool Agropastoral | Crisis | Crisis |
| 3 | • Food Access: Marginally able to meet food needs | Food Access: Marginally able to meet food needs |
| | Malnutrition: Insufficient data | Positive Factors •Good Deyr rains |
| | Below normal crop productionCross-border Agro pastoral trade | •Expected increase in milk production, improved rangeland conditions |
| | disrupted hence low supply of cereal from neighboring regions • Average milk production (shoats and | Expected increase in livestock prices (Hajj demand) |
| | cattle); low-none (camel) | Negative Factors |
| | No change in ToT Red Sorghum /Labor (Jan-Jun '12) Transport de la labor (LICE 50, 100) | Cereal prices likely to increase affecting ToT Insecurity to affect trade movement and |
| | Increased debt levels (USD50-100) Insecurity Employing crisis coping strategies | humanitarian assistance •High debt levels to sustain |
| | Employing crisis coping strategies | |





Area Classification Justification Summary

| Livelihood | Current (July'12) | Assumption for Projection (Aug-Dec.'12) |
|------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| BBALP | Crisis | Crisis |
| | Food Access: Marginally able to meet food needs Malnutrition Very Critical (GAM-20.4%) | Food Access: Marginally able to meet food needs |
| | · | Positive Factors |
| | Below average crop and cash crop production | Expected above normal <i>Deyr</i> rainfall |
| | Stock availability for poor HHs (1 month) | Increased milk production, |
| | Decrease in wage rates (21-25%) - (Jan-Jun '12) Decrease (1-3%) in ToT Goat / Red Sorghum | agricultural labour opportunities, herd size and livestock prices |
| | (Jan-Jun '12) | SIZE and investock prices |
| | Limited livestock holding (below baseline) | Negative Factors |
| | Water Access: Poor < 7.5 -17 Its ppp day | Increased cereal prices, likely to |
| | Poor rangeland conditions | affect ToT levels |
| | High debt level (USD177) | Sustained high debt levels |
| | Employing crisis coping strategies | Limited humanitarian assistance |
| | | |





Summary Progression of Rural IPC Situation

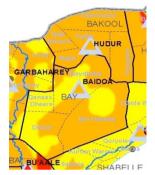
Current Acute Food Insecurity: Household Group Classification

| | Phase 1: None | Phase 2: Stressed | Phase 3: Crisis | Phase 4: Emergency | Phase 5: Catastrophe |
|---------------|------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| SIP | | 50%P; | 50%P | | |
| | | 50%M | | | |
| Bakool AP | | 100%M | 100%P | | |
| Bay-Bakool LP | | 25%P; | 75%P | | |
| | | 50%M | | | |
| Bay APHP | | 50%M | 100% P; | | |
| | | | 50%M | | |

Projected: Acute Food Insecurity: Household Group Classification

| | Phase 1: None | Phase 2: Stressed | Phase 3: Crisis | Phase 4: Emergency | Phase 5: Catastrophe |
|---------------|------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| SIP | | 50%P | 50%P | | |
| Bakool AP | | 50%P; | 50%P | | |
| | | 100%M | | | |
| Bay-Bakool LP | | 25%P; | 75%P | | |
| | | 50%M | | | |
| Bay APHP | | 50%M | 100% P; | | |
| | | | 50%M | | |

MAP 1: IPC, April 2012



MAP 2: IPC Current July 2012



MAP 3: IPC Projection (Aug-Dec'12)







Affected Rural Population by Districts - Current

Bakool

| | | | Assessed and High Risk Population in Crisis and Emergency | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------|------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|------------------|----------|-------------|-----------|--|
| | | UNDP 2005 Rural | Post Deyr | Projection | | Post Gu 201 | 2 | |
| Affected Regions and District | | Population | Crisis | Emergency | Stressed | Crisis | Emergency | |
| | Ceel Barde | 23,844 | 9,000 | 0 | 10,000 | 5,000 | 0 | |
| | Rab Dhuure | 31,319 | 18,000 | 0 | 13,000 | 12,000 | 0 | |
| Bakool | Tayeeglow | 64,832 | 38,000 | 0 | 23,000 | 21,000 | 0 | |
| Dakoui | Waajid | 55,255 | 32,000 | 0 | 19,000 | 18,000 | 0 | |
| | Xudur | 73,939 | 43,000 | 0 | 26,000 | 24,000 | 0 | |
| | SUB-TOTAL | 249,189 | 140,000 | 0 | 91,000 | 80,000 | 0 | |
| otal Affected Population in CRISIS & EMERGENCY | | | 140 | ,000 | 91,000 | 80 | ,000 | |

| | | | Assessed and High Risk Population in Crisis and Emergency | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|------------|----------|------------|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| | | UNDP 2005 Rural | Post Deyr | Projection | | Post Gu 20 | 12 | | | | |
| Affected | Regions and District | Population | Crisis | Emergency | Stressed | Crisis | Emergency | | | | |
| | Baydhaba/Bardaale | 247,670 | 95,000 | 0 | 71,000 | 119,000 | 0 | | | | |
| | Buur Hakaba | 100,493 | 44,000 | 0 | 30,000 | 42,000 | 0 | | | | |
| Bay | Diinsoor | 63,615 | 26,000 | 0 | 18,000 | 29,000 | 0 | | | | |
| | Qansax Dheere | 81,971 | 32,000 | 0 | 24,000 | 38,000 | 0 | | | | |
| | SUB-TOTAL | 493,749 | 197,000 | 0 | 143,000 | 228,000 | 0 | | | | |
| tal Affecte | ed Population in CRISIS | 197 | ,000 | 143,000 | 228,000 | | | | | | |





Affected Rural Population by Livelihoods - Current

Bakool

| | | | Asses | sed and Hig | h Risk Popula | ation in Crisis a | nd Emergency |
|--------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Affected | Regions and Livelihood | Estimated Population in | Post Deyr Projection | | | 2 | |
| | _ | Livelihood Zones | Crisis | Emergency | Stressed | Crisis | Emergency |
| | Bakool Agro Pastoral | 116,812 | 70,000 | 0 | 47,000 | 47,000 | 0 |
| Bakool | Bay-Bakool Agro-Past LP | 101,242 | 58,000 | 0 | 31,000 | 27,000 | 0 |
| Dakooi | Southern Inland Past | 31,135 | 12,000 | 0 | 13,000 | 6,000 | 0 |
| | SUB-TOTAL | 249,189 | 140,000 | 0 | 91,000 | 80,000 | 0 |
| Total Affect | ed Population in CRISIS & | EMERGENCY | 14 | 40,000 | 91,000 | 80 | ,000 |

| | | Estimated | Asse | ssed and Hig | h Risk Po Emergen | pulation in C cy | risis and |
|--------------|-----------------------------------------|--------------|----------|--------------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------|
| | | De letter te | Post Dey | r Projection | | Post Gu 20 | 12 |
| Affecte | ed Regions and Livelihood Zone | Zones | Crisis | Emergency | Stressed | Crisis | Emergency |
| | Bay Agro-pastoral High Potential | 315,066 | 94,000 | 0 | 87,000 | 181,000 | 0 |
| Вау | Bay-Bakool- Agro-Pastoral Low Potential | 178,683 | 103,000 | 0 | 56,000 | 47,000 | 0 |
| | SUB-TOTAL | 493,749 | 197,000 | 0 | 143,000 | 228,000 | 0 |
| Total Affect | ed Population in CRISIS & EMERGE | NCY | 19 | 7,000 | 143,000 | 228 | 3,000 |





Affected Urban Population by Districts - Current

Bakool

| | | | | | Assessed and | High Risk Populat | ion in Crisis | and Emerge | ency | | |
|--------|------------|-----------|----------|--------|--------------|-----------------------------------------|---------------|------------|-----------|----------------------------------------------|--|
| | | UNDP 2005 | | De | eyr 2011/12 | | Post Gu 2012 | | | | |
| | District | | Stressed | Crisis | Emergency | Total in AFLC or HE as % of Urban | Stressed | Crisis | Emergency | Total Urban in Crisis and Emergency as | |
| | | | | | | population | | | | % of Urban | |
| | | | | | | population | | | | population | |
| | Ceel Barde | 5,335 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 1,000 | 56 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 1,000 | 56 | |
| | Rab Dhuure | 6,333 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 1,000 | 47 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 1,000 | 47 | |
| Bakool | Tayeeglow | 16,221 | 6,000 | 5,000 | 2,000 | 43 | 6,000 | 5,000 | 2,000 | 43 | |
| Dakooi | Waajid | 14,439 | 5,000 | 4,000 | 1,000 | 35 | 5,000 | 4,000 | 1,000 | 35 | |
| | Xudur | 19,110 | 7,000 | 6,000 | 2,000 | 42 | 7,000 | 6,000 | 2,000 | 42 | |
| | SUB-TOTAL | 61,438 | 22,000 | 19,000 | 7,000 | 42 | 22,000 | 19,000 | 7,000 | 42 | |

| | Duy | | Assessed and High Risk Population in Crisis and Emergency | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|--------|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------|----------|--------|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|
| | | | | Dey | | Post Gu 2012 | | | | | | |
| | District | UNDP 2005 Urban Population | Stressed | Crisis | Emergency | Total in AFLC or HE as % of Urban population | Stressed | Crisis | Emergency | Total Urban in Crisis and Emergency as % of Urban population | | |
| | Baydhaba/Bardaale | 72,793 | 33,000 | 29,000 | 0 | 40 | 22,000 | 24,000 | 0 | 33 | | |
| | Buur Hakaba | 25,123 | 0 | 8,000 | 0 | 32 | 2000 | 6,000 | 0 | 24 | | |
| Bay | Diinsoor | 12,154 | 0 | 4,000 | 0 | 33 | 1000 | 3,000 | 0 | 25 | | |
| | Qansax Dheere | 16,743 | 0 | 5,000 | 0 | 30 | 1000 | 4,000 | 0 | 24 | | |
| | SUB-TOTAL | 126,813 | 33,000 | 46,000 | 0 | 36 | 26,000 | 37,000 | 0 | 29 | | |





Affected Rural Population by Districts - Projection

Bakool

| | | | | Assessed and | High Risk Popu | lation in Crisis and Em | nergency |
|----------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------|--------------|----------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| | | UNDP 2005 Rural | Post Deyr | Projection | | Post Gu Project | ion |
| Affected R | egions and District | Population | Crisis | Emergency | Stressed | Crisis | Emergency |
| | Ceel Barde | 23,844 | 9,000 | 0 | 4,000 | 5,000 | 0 |
| | Rab Dhuure | 31,319 | 18,000 | 0 | 17,000 | 6,000 | 0 |
| Bakool | Tayeeglow | 64,832 | 38,000 | 0 | 29,000 | 15,000 | 0 |
| Dakooi | Waajid | 55,255 | 32,000 | 0 | 24,000 | 13,000 | 0 |
| | Xudur | 73,939 | 43,000 | 0 | 34,000 | 17,000 | 0 |
| | SUB-TOTAL | 249,189 | 140,000 | 0 | 108,000 | 56,000 | 0 |
| Total Affected | Population in CRISIS | 140 | 0,000 | 108,000 | 56,000 | | |

| | | | А | ssessed and H | igh Risk Populatio | on in Crisis and Er | nergency |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------|
| | | UNDP 2005 Rural | Post Deyr | Projection | | Post Gu Projec | tion |
| Affected Re | gions and District | Population | Crisis | Emergency | Stressed | Crisis | Emergency |
| | Baydhaba/Bardaale | 247,670 | 95,000 | 0 | 71,000 | 119,000 | 0 |
| | Buur Hakaba | 100,493 | 44,000 | 0 | 30,000 | 42,000 | 0 |
| Bay | Diinsoor | 63,615 | 26,000 | 0 | 18,000 | 29,000 | 0 |
| | Qansax Dheere | 81,971 | 32,000 | 0 | 24,000 | 38,000 | 0 |
| | SUB-TOTAL | 493,749 | 197,000 | 0 | 143,000 | 228,000 | 0 |
| Total Affected Popu | tal Affected Population in CRISIS & EMERGENCY | | | 7,000 | 143,000 | 2 | 28,000 |





Affected Rural Population by Livelihoods - Projection

Bakool

| | | Estimated | Assesse | d and High | Risk Population | in Crisis ar | nd Emergency | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| | | Population in Post D | | Projection | Post Gu Projection | | | |
| | | Livelihood | | | | | | |
| Affected Re | gions and Livelihood Zone | Zones | Crisis | Emergency | Stressed | Crisis | Emergency | |
| | Bakool Agro Pastoral | 116,812 | 70,000 | 0 | 70,000 | 23,000 | 0 | |
| Bakool | Bay-Bakool Agro-Past LP | 101,242 | 58,000 | 0 | 32,000 | 27,000 | 0 | |
| | Southern Inland Past | 31,135 | 12,000 | 0 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 0 | |
| | SUB-TOTAL | 249,189 | 140,000 | 0 | 108,000 | 56,000 | 0 | |
| Total Affected | d Population in CRISIS & EM | IERGENCY | 14 | 6,000 | | | | |

| | | Estimated Paraleties in | | d and High Ris | · - | | |
|--------------|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------|----------------------------|----------|-------------------------|-----------|
| Affected R | egions and Livelihood Zone | Population in Livelihood Zones | Crisis | yr Projection Emergency | Stressed | st Gu Project Crisis | Emergency |
| Allootodik | Bay Agro-pastoral High Potential | 315,066 | 94,000 | 0 | 87,000 | 181,000 | 0 |
| Bay | Bay-Bakool- Agro-Pastoral Low Potential | 178,683 | 103,000 | 0 | 56,000 | 47,000 | 0 |
| | SUB-TOTAL | 493,749 | 197,000 | 0 | 143,000 | 228,000 | 0 |
| Total Affect | ed Population in CRISIS & EN | IERGENCY | 1 | 97,000 | 143,000 | 228 | ,000 |



BAY/BAKOOLAffected Urban Population - Projection



Bakool

| | | | | A | ssessed and | High Risk Pop | ulation in | Crisis and | l Emergency | | |
|----------|------------|----------------------------------|----------|--------|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|------------|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| | | | | De | yr 2011/12 | | Post Gu Projection | | | | |
| District | | UNDP 2005 Urban Population | Stressed | Crisis | Emergency | Total in AFLC or HE as % of Urban population | Stressed | Crisis | Emergency | Total Urban in Crisis and Emergency as % of Urban population | |
| | Ceel Barde | 5,335 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 1,000 | 56 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 1,000 | 56 | |
| | Rab Dhuure | 6,333 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 1,000 | 47 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 1,000 | 47 | |
| Bakool | Tayeeglow | 16,221 | 6,000 | 5,000 | 2,000 | 43 | 6,000 | 5,000 | 2,000 | 43 | |
| Dakooi | Waajid | 14,439 | 5,000 | 4,000 | 1,000 | 35 | 5,000 | 4,000 | 1,000 | 35 | |
| | Xudur | 19,110 | 7,000 | 6,000 | 2,000 | 42 | 7,000 | 6,000 | 2,000 | 42 | |
| | SUB-TOTAL | 61,438 | 22,000 | 19,000 | 7,000 | 42 | 22,000 | 19,000 | 7,000 | 42 | |

| | | | Assessed and High Risk Population in Crisis and Emergency | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|
| | | | | Deyr | 2011/12 | | Post Gu Projection | | | | | |
| | District | UNDP 2005 Urban Population | Stressed | Crisis | | Total in AFLC or HE as % of Urban population | Stressed | Crisis | Emergency | Total Urban in Crisis and Emergency as % of Urban population | | |
| | Baydhaba/Bardaale | 72,793 | 33,000 | 29,000 | 0 | 40 | 22,000 | 24,000 | 0 | 33 | | |
| | Buur Hakaba | 25,123 | 0 | 8,000 | 0 | 32 | 2000 | 6,000 | 0 | 24 | | |
| Bay | Diinsoor | 12,154 | 0 | 4,000 | 0 | 33 | 1000 | 3,000 | 0 | 25 | | |
| | Qansax Dheere | 16,743 | 0 | 5,000 | 0 | 30 | 1000 | 4,000 | 0 | 24 | | |
| | SUB-TOTAL | 126,813 | 33,000 | 46,000 | 0 | 36 | 26,000 | 37,000 | 0 | 29 | | |



The End