



**Food Security and
Nutrition Analysis Unit
Somalia**

*Information for Better
Livelihoods*



Post Gu 2010

Presentation

August 18th 2010

Bay/Bakool



EUROPEAN COMMISSION



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



Swiss Agency for Development
and Cooperation SDC



Cooperazione Italiana
allo Sviluppo
Ministero Affari Esteri



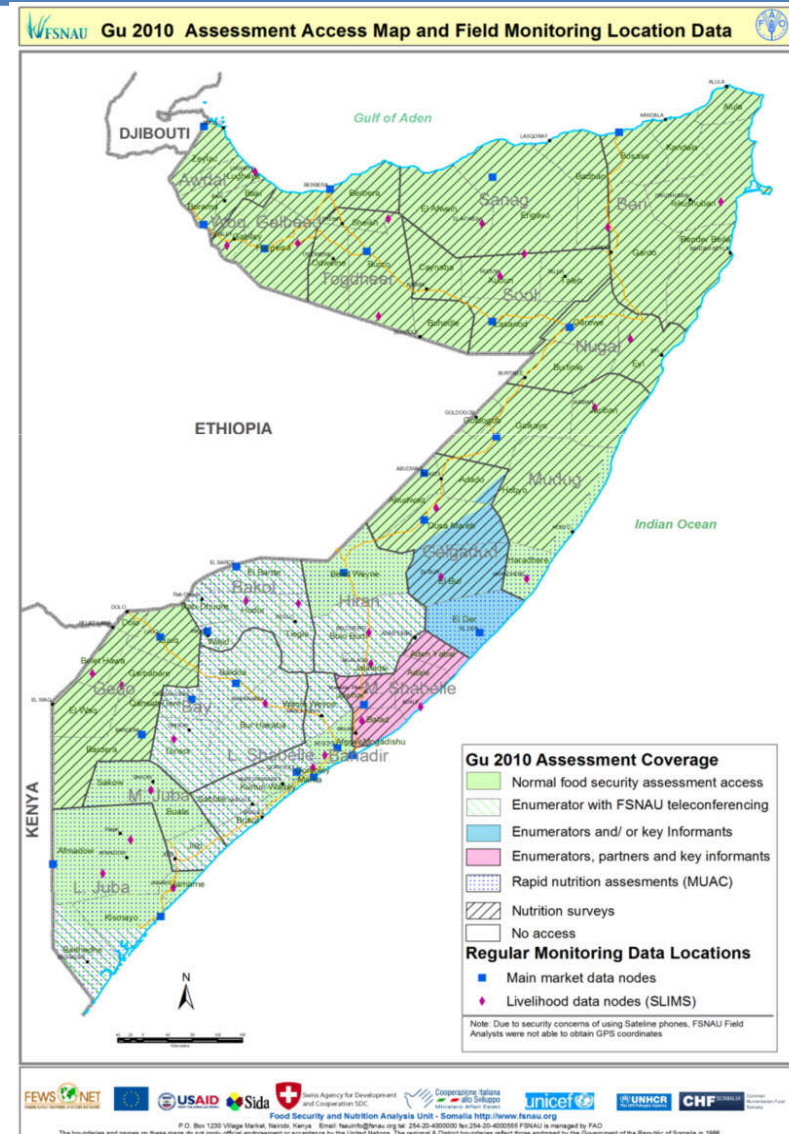
Common
Humanitarian Fund
Somalia



Gu 2010 Seasonal Assessment Coverage

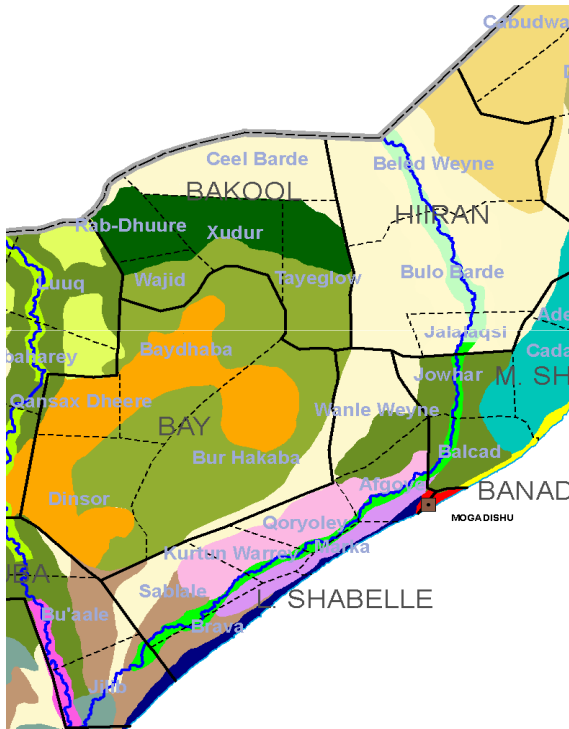
Field Access and Field Data Locations – Bay and Bakool

- FS Field Analysts travelled to all districts for field observations of crop, livestock and market situation
- Food Security information was collected through teleconferencing using enumerators
- Nutrition Field Analysts obtained information through partners and key informants



Main Livelihood Groups

Sources of Food and Income



Bay Region:

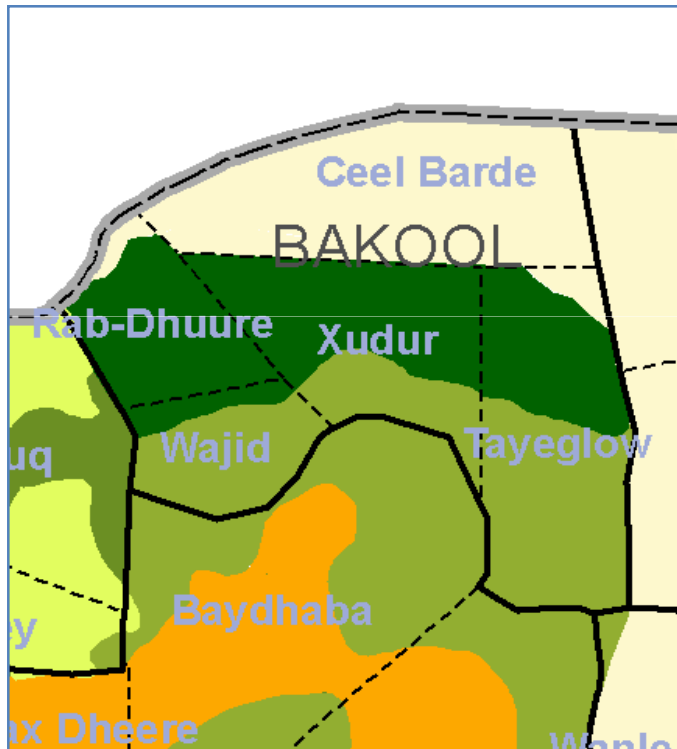
2 Agropastoral Livelihoods (Bay Agropastoral High Potential, Bay-Bakool Agropastoral Low Potential)

- ☐ Primary sources of income of poor: self-employment, 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, sheep/goat and cattle

2. Agropastoral Livelihoods (Bay-Bakool Agropastoral Low Potential and Bakool Agropastoral)

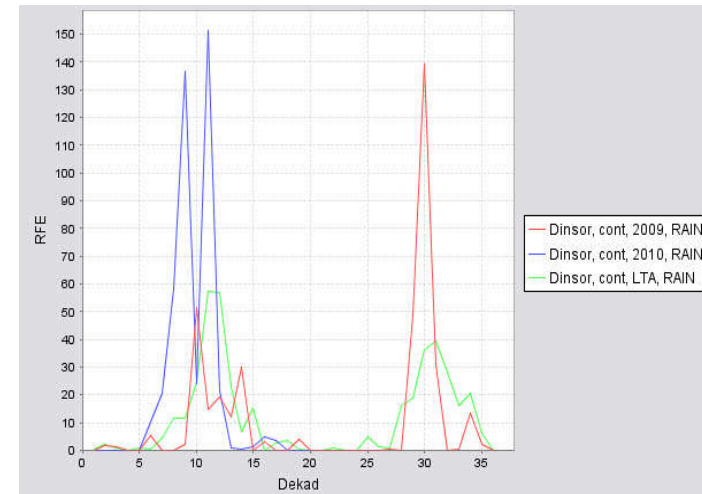
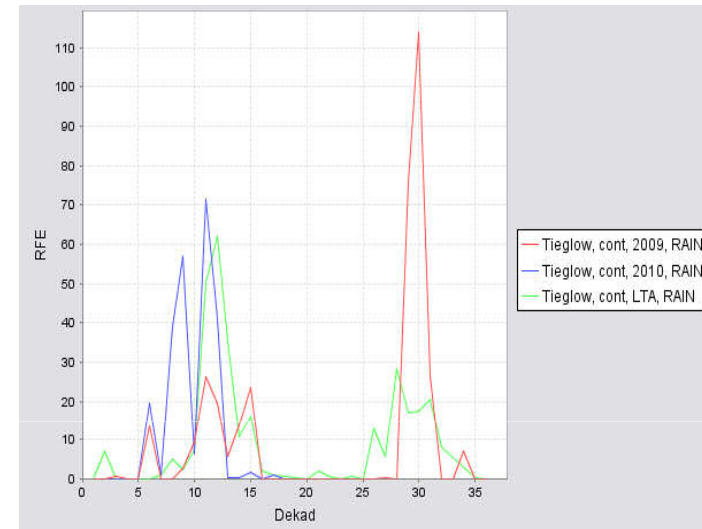
- ☐ Bay-Bakool Agropastoral: Main sources of income: the combination of agricultural labour, self-employment (firewood, charcoal and lime) and sale of livestock & livestock products. Main sources of food: own production (crop and livestock products) and purchase.
- ☐ Bakool Agropastoral is predominantly 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 the *Gu* 2010 Rainfall

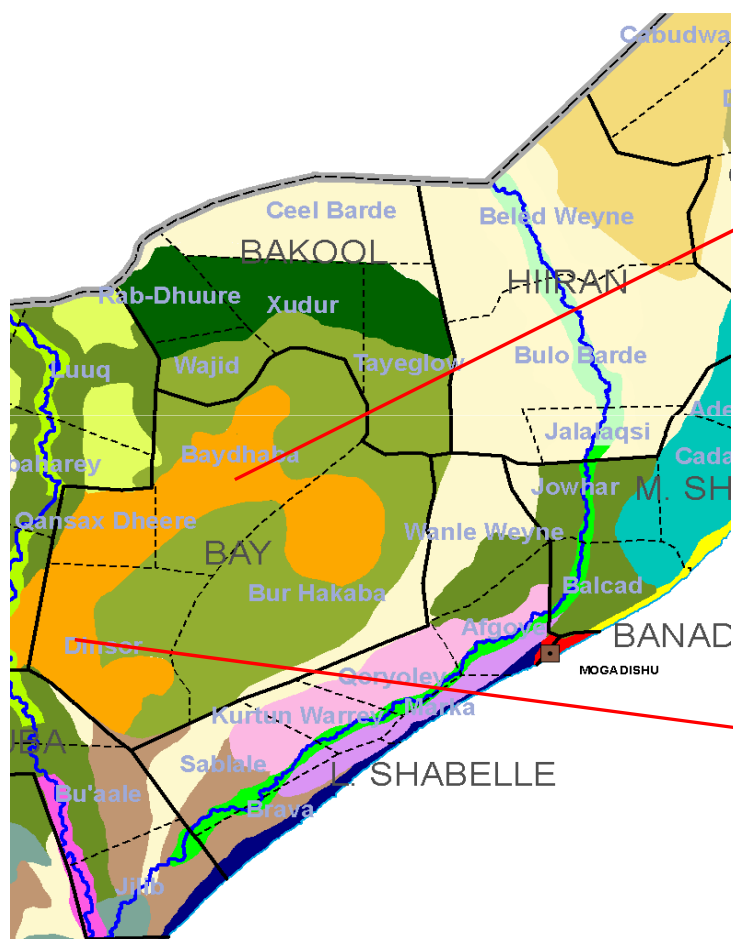
Overall statement: Climate was favourable in Bay and Bakool regions. Normal to above normal rainfall received in most parts of two regions.

- Unusual rains in mid-Jilaal season: Started in 3rd Dekad of February and continued until the end of March 2010.
- Start of *Gu* rains Season: Started in April and continued till June
- Temporal and Spatial Distribution: Unseasonal rainfall performance in terms of intensity and duration, distribution and coverage over time was good. Confirmed by satellite imagery, the majority of the area received over 250mm. This was followed by a good start of *Gu* rains in April. However, rains subsided in both May and June, which negatively affected pastoral and agropastoral areas of Bakool.
- Dry spell from 2nd Dekad of May up to the end of June with intervals of showers.

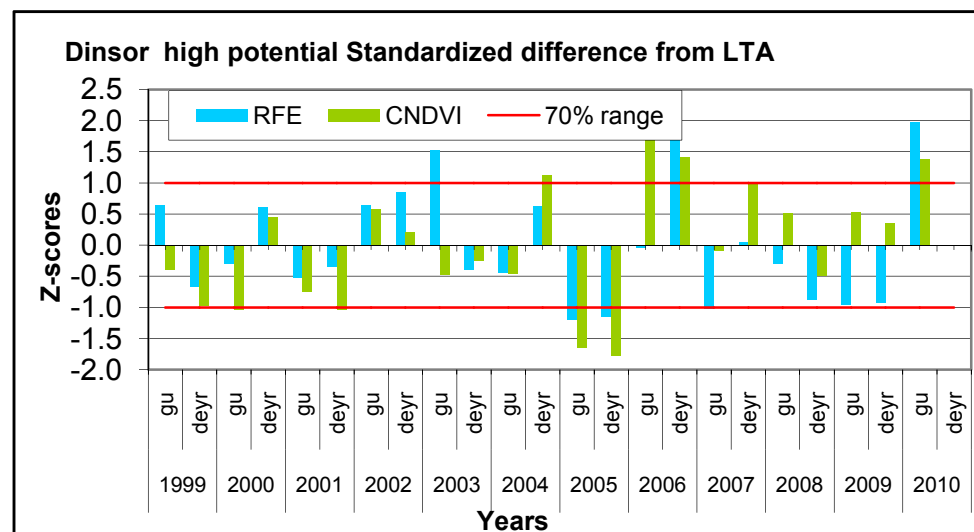
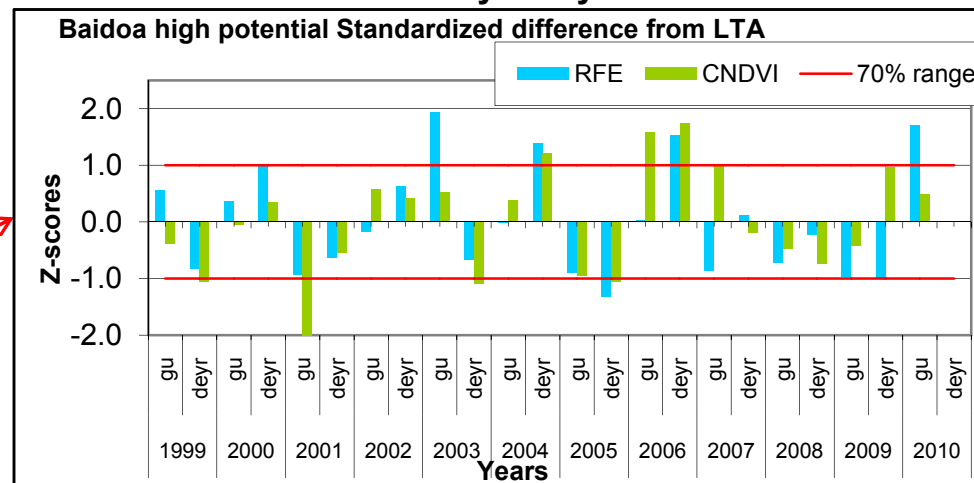


Climate

Vegetation Conditions - Bay



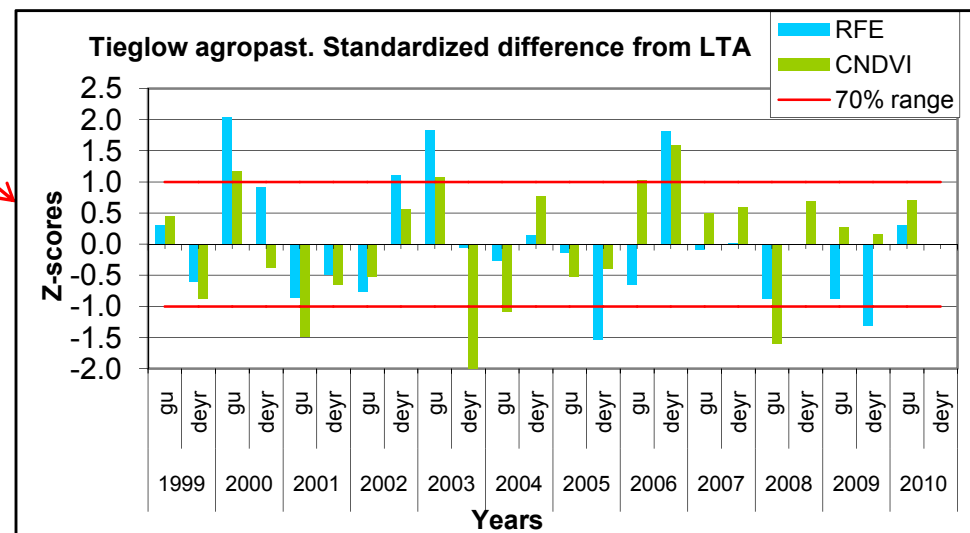
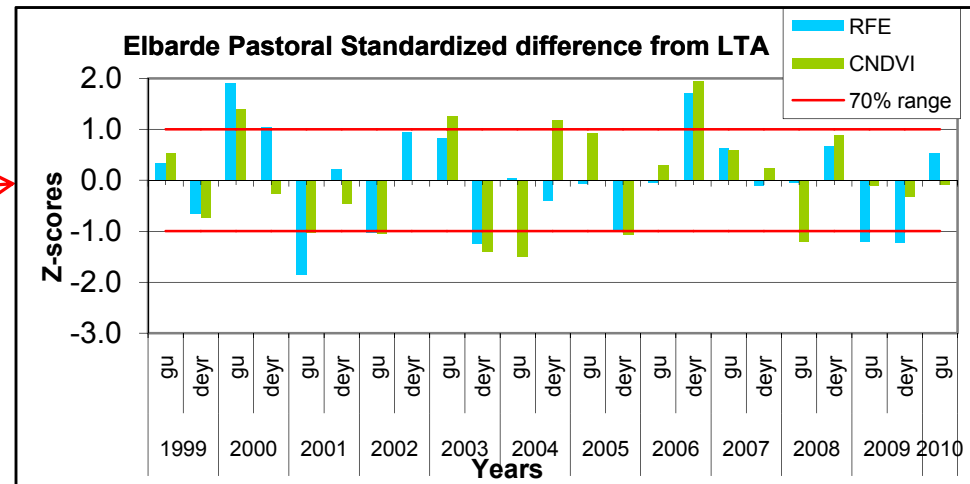
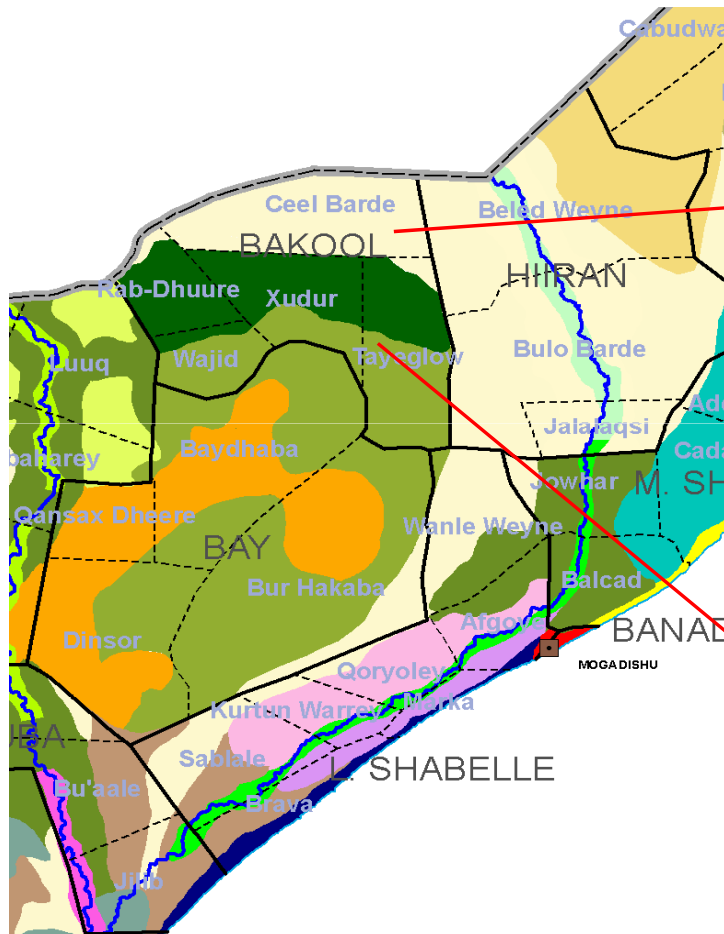
NDVI LTM Trend Analysis by district & land cover



Climate

Vegetation Conditions - Bakool

NDVI LTM Trend Analysis by district & land cover



Civil Insecurity

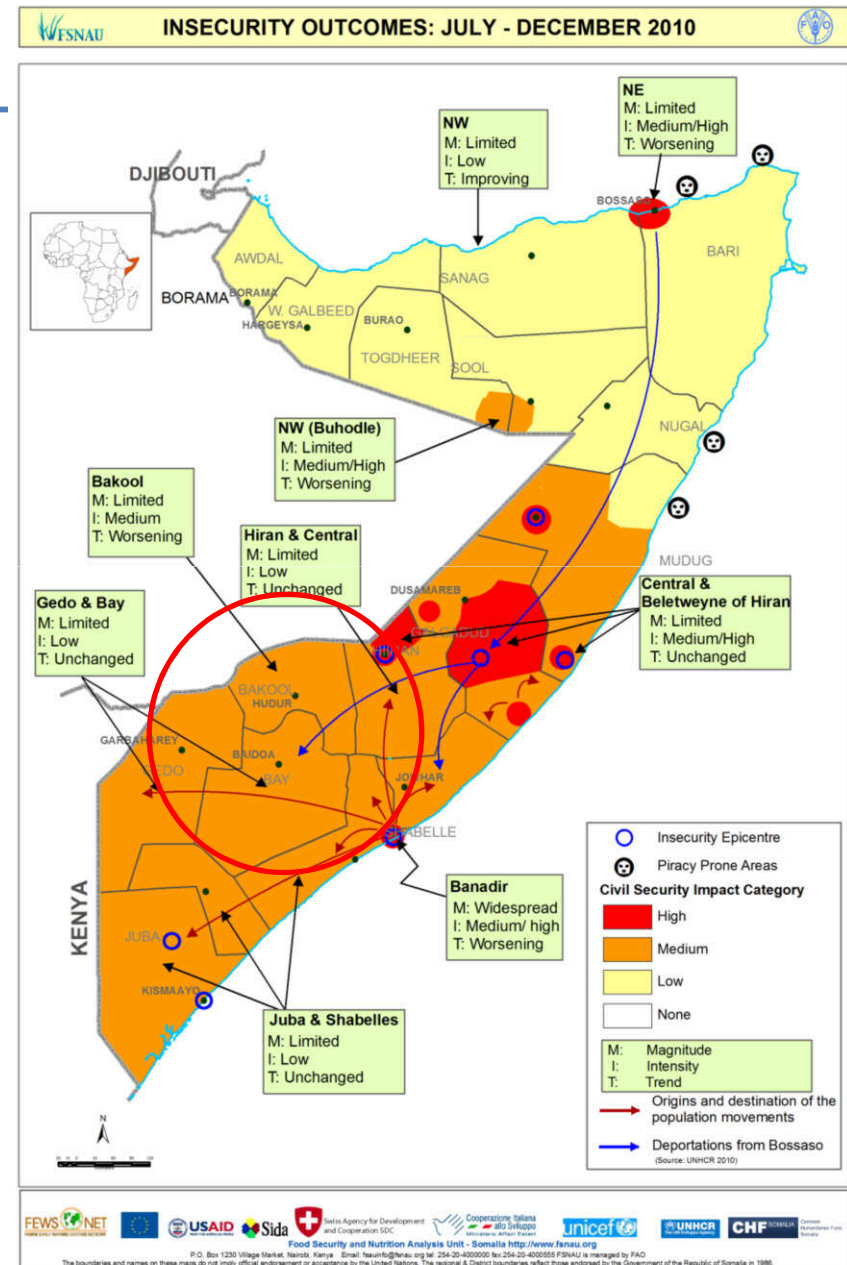
➤ Civil Security Situation:

- Overall situation in Bay region is relatively stable, however resource conflict and revenge killings observed in the area of Dharqo/Baidoa district, causing human loss.
- Emerging political confrontations at the border in areas of Elbarde and Rabdhuurre districts causing human loss and displacement.

➤ Direct and Indirect Impacts on Food Security & Nutrition:

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

Source: FSNAU & Protection Cluster





Agriculture

Gu 2010 Crop Production Estimates – Bay region

Districts	Gu 2010 Production in MT		Total Cereal	Gu 2010 as % of Gu 2009	Gu 2010 as % of Gu PWA (1995-2009)	Gu 2010 as % of 5-year average (2005-2009)
	Maize	Sorghum				
Baydhaba	3,725	24,360	28,085	273%	212%	303%
Buur Hakaba	1,332	12,250	13,582	189%	214%	381%
Diinsoor	2,100	14,000	16,100	126%	203%	233%
Qansax Dheere	2,500	14,000	16,500	204%	191%	299%
Bay Gu 2010 Total	9,657	64,610	74,267	194%	205%	294%



Agriculture

Gu 2010 Crop Production Estimates – Bakool Region

Districts	Gu 2010 Production in MT		Total Cereal	Gu 2010 as % of Gu 2009	Gu 2010 as % of Gu PWA (1995-2009)	Gu 2010 as % of 5 year average (2005-2009)
	Maize	Sorghum				
Ceel Barde	0	0	0	0%	0%	0%
Rabdhure	28	260	288	2190%	233%	1179%
Tayeglow	189	1,650	1,839	1075%	202%	529%
Wajid	93	930	1,023	1540%	306%	852%
Xudur	96	960	1,056	484%	194%	832%
Bakool Gu 2010 Total	406	3,800	4,206	897%	216%	679%



Agriculture

Gu 2010 Cash Crop Production Estimates

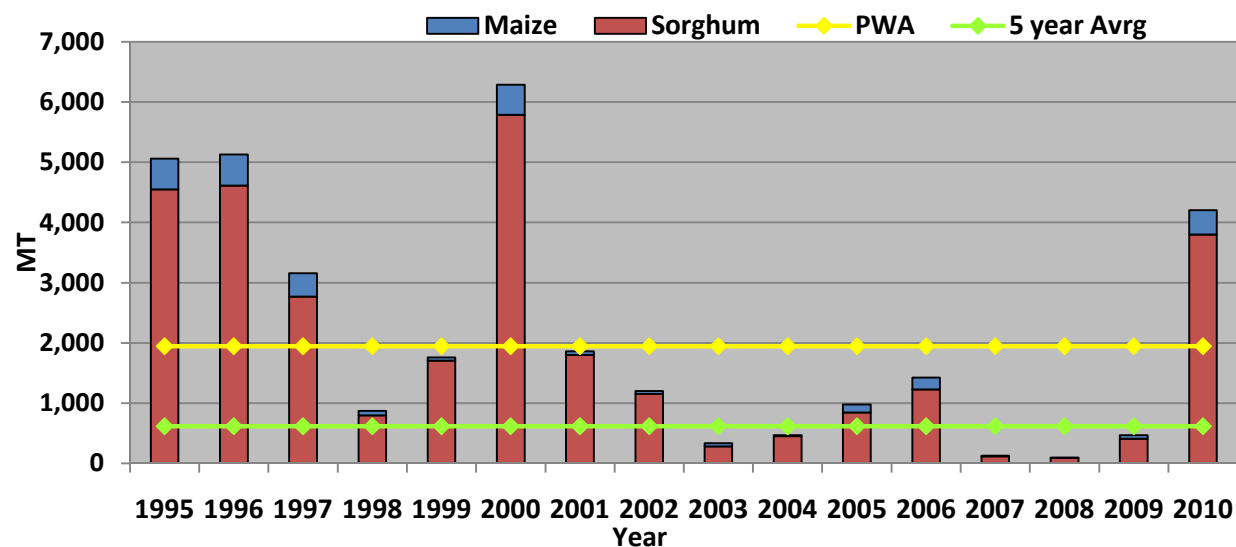
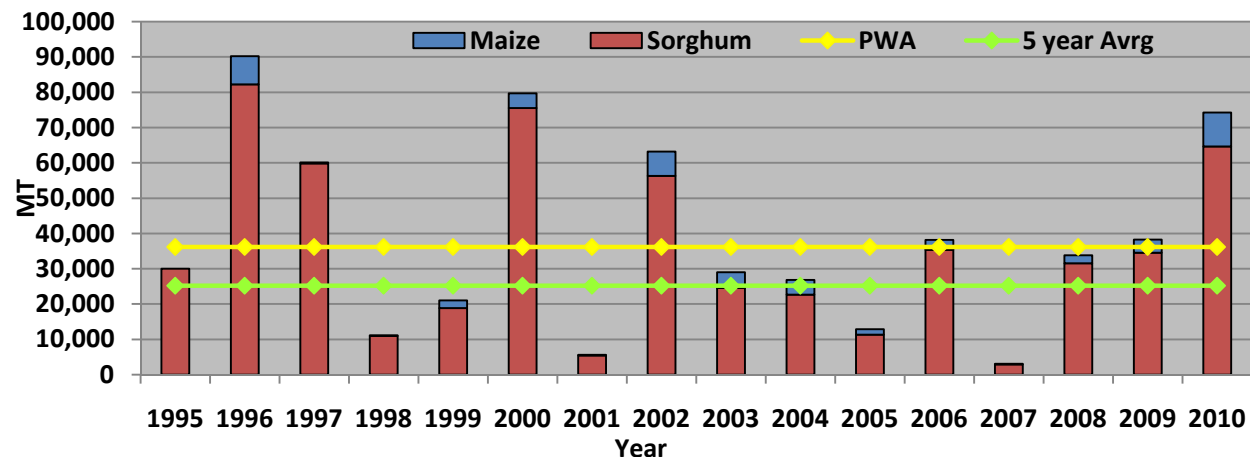
Gu '10 Cash Crop Production Estimates in Bay Region				
Bay Region	Gu 2010 Production in MT			
	Cowpea	Sesame	Ground Nut	Total
Baydhaba	2,400	920	1,925	5,245
Buurhakaba	690	120	0	810
Diinsoor	960	420	300	1,680
Qansaxdheere	1104	1035	1050	3,189
Total	5,154	2,495	3,275	10,924

Gu '10 Cash Crop Production Estimates in Bakool Region	
Bakool Region	Gu 2010 Production in MT
	Cowpea
Hudur	128
Wajid	78
Teyeglow	210
Rabdhuurre	32
Total	448



Agriculture

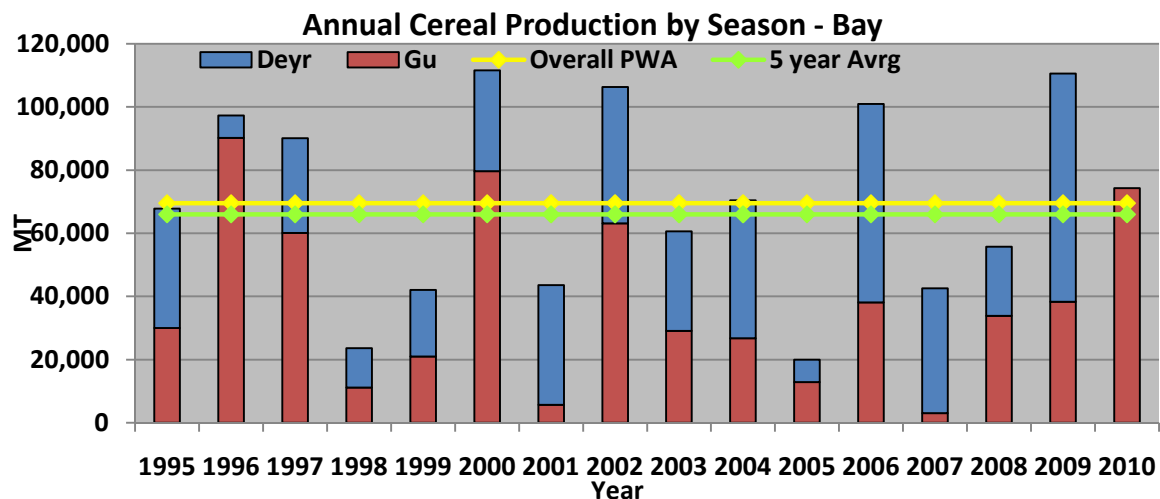
Gu 2010 Cereal Production Trends (1995 – 2010)



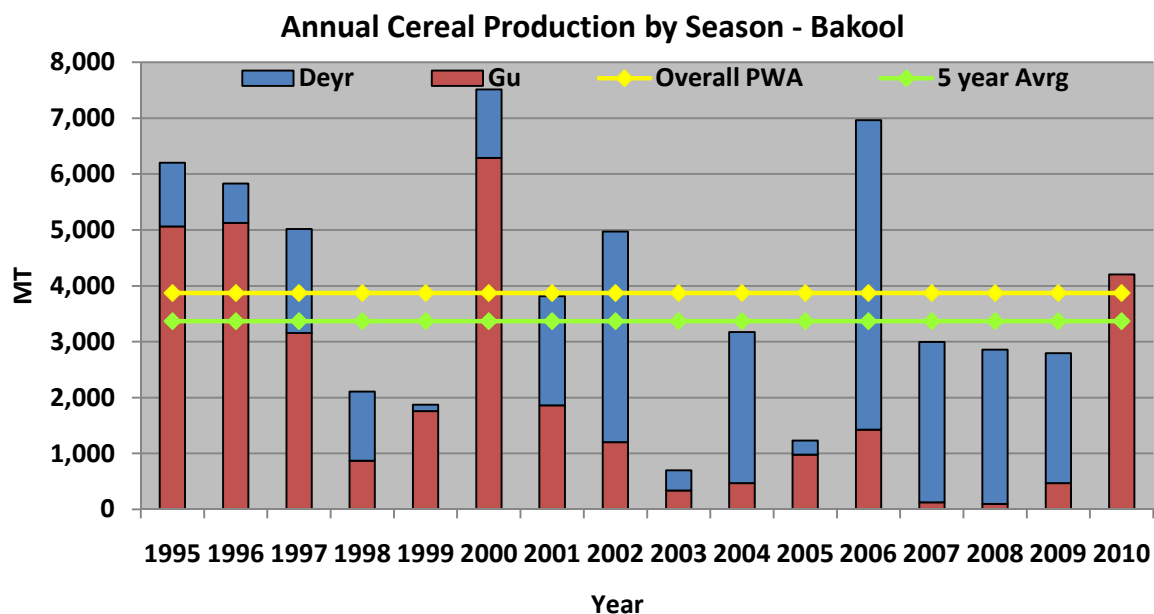


Agriculture

Annual Cereal Production Trends (1995 – 2010)



**Annual Cereal
Production by
Season
(Bay Region)**



**Annual Cereal
Production by
Season
(Bakool Region)**

Agriculture

Gu '10 Assessment Photos

1



1. Good Rain-fed Crop.
Mookbow, Qansah Dheere, Bay, July. '10

2. Camel calving, Goof Gadud
Burey, Baidoa, Bay, July. '10

3. Bird scaring
activity, Raahoole, Dinsor, Bay, July '10.

2



3



Agriculture

Gu '10 Assessment Photos



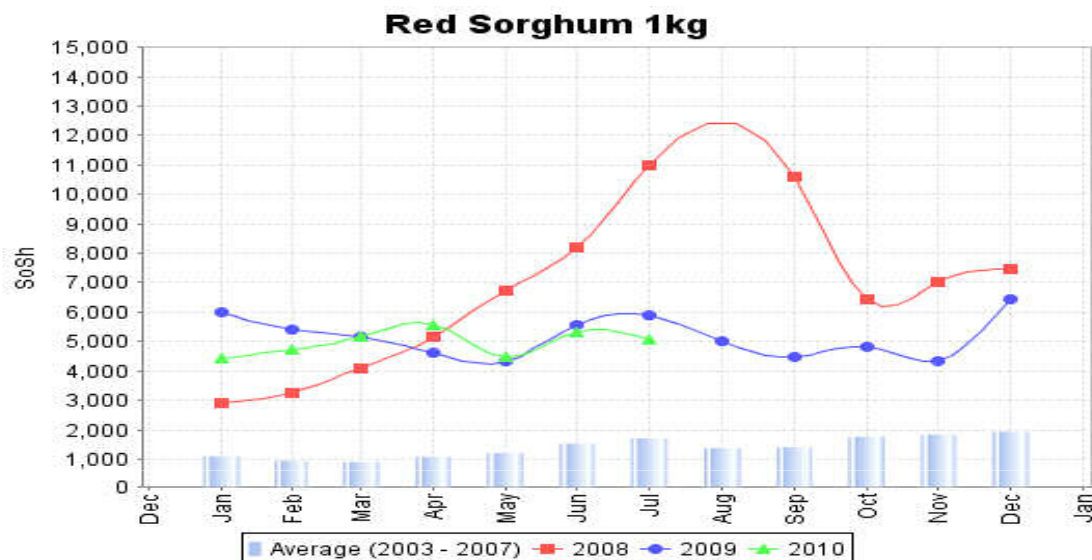
**Harvested Sorghum
Heads, Garasmaamow
Village, Wajid, Bakool, July '10**



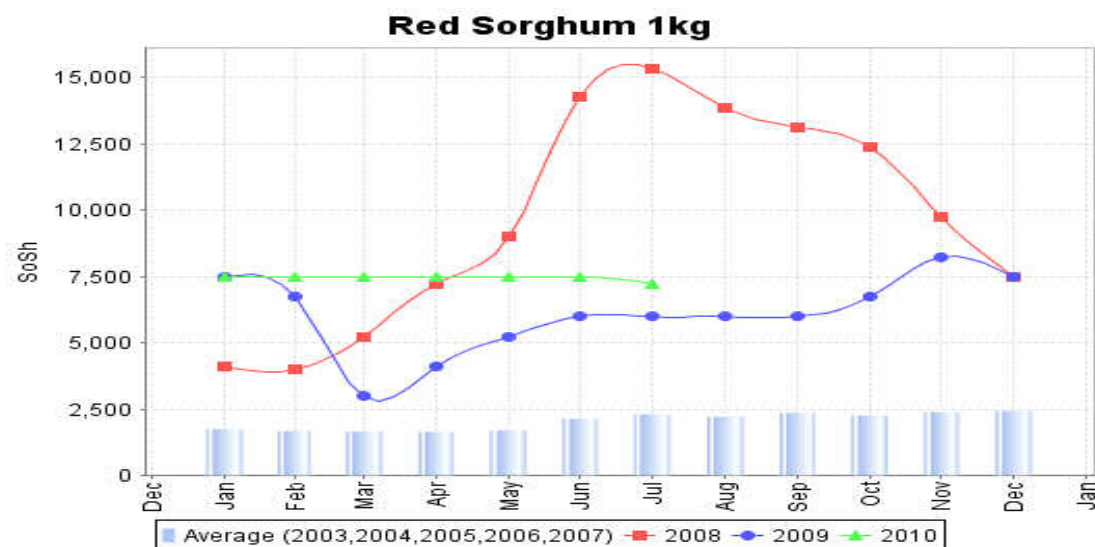
**Average Sorghum Crop Condition,
Bulo-Jadiid village, Teyeglow,
Bakool, July '10**

Agriculture

Regional Trends in Cereal Prices



Regional Trend in Sorghum Prices (Baidoa - Bay)



Regional Trends in Sorghum Prices (Hudur - Bakool)



Agriculture

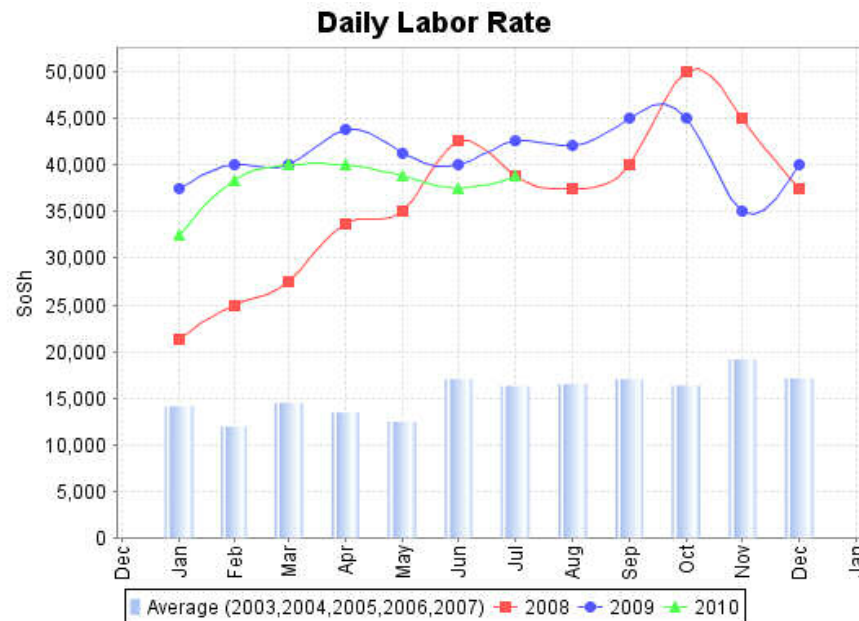
Labour Rates & Availability



Regional Trend in Daily Labour rate Baidoa - Bay

Factors Influencing Wage Labour:

Labour opportunities are available due to increased agricultural activities, which led to increased labour wages and improved income.

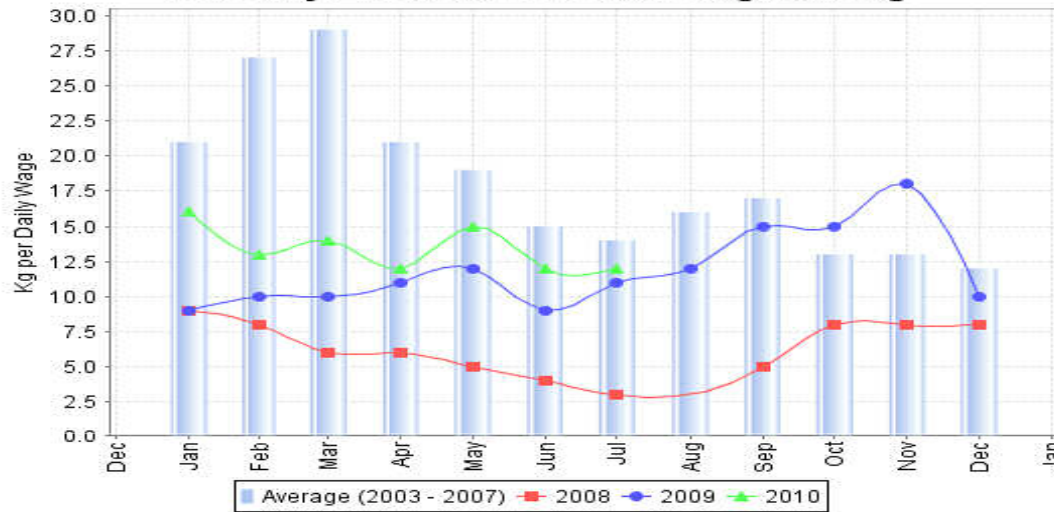


Regional Trend in Daily Labour Rate Hudur - Bakool

Agriculture

Regional Trends in Terms of Trade

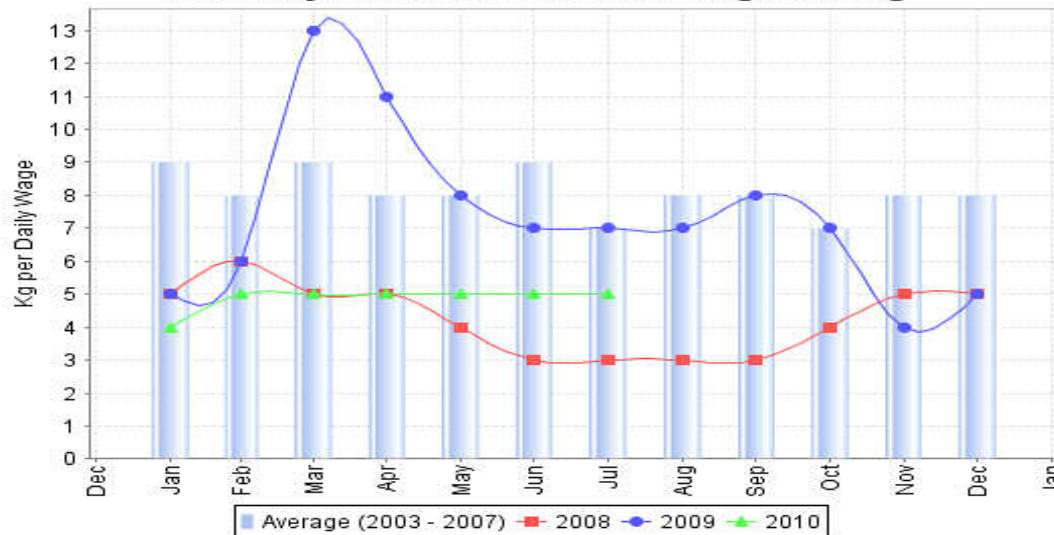
TOT Daily Labor Rate To Red Sorghum 1kg



**Regional Trend in Terms of Trade: Sorghum to Labor
Baidoa – Bay**

(Sorghum kg/ daily wage)

TOT Daily Labor Rate To Red Sorghum 1kg



**Regional Trend in Terms of Trade: Sorghum to Labor
Hudur – Bakool**

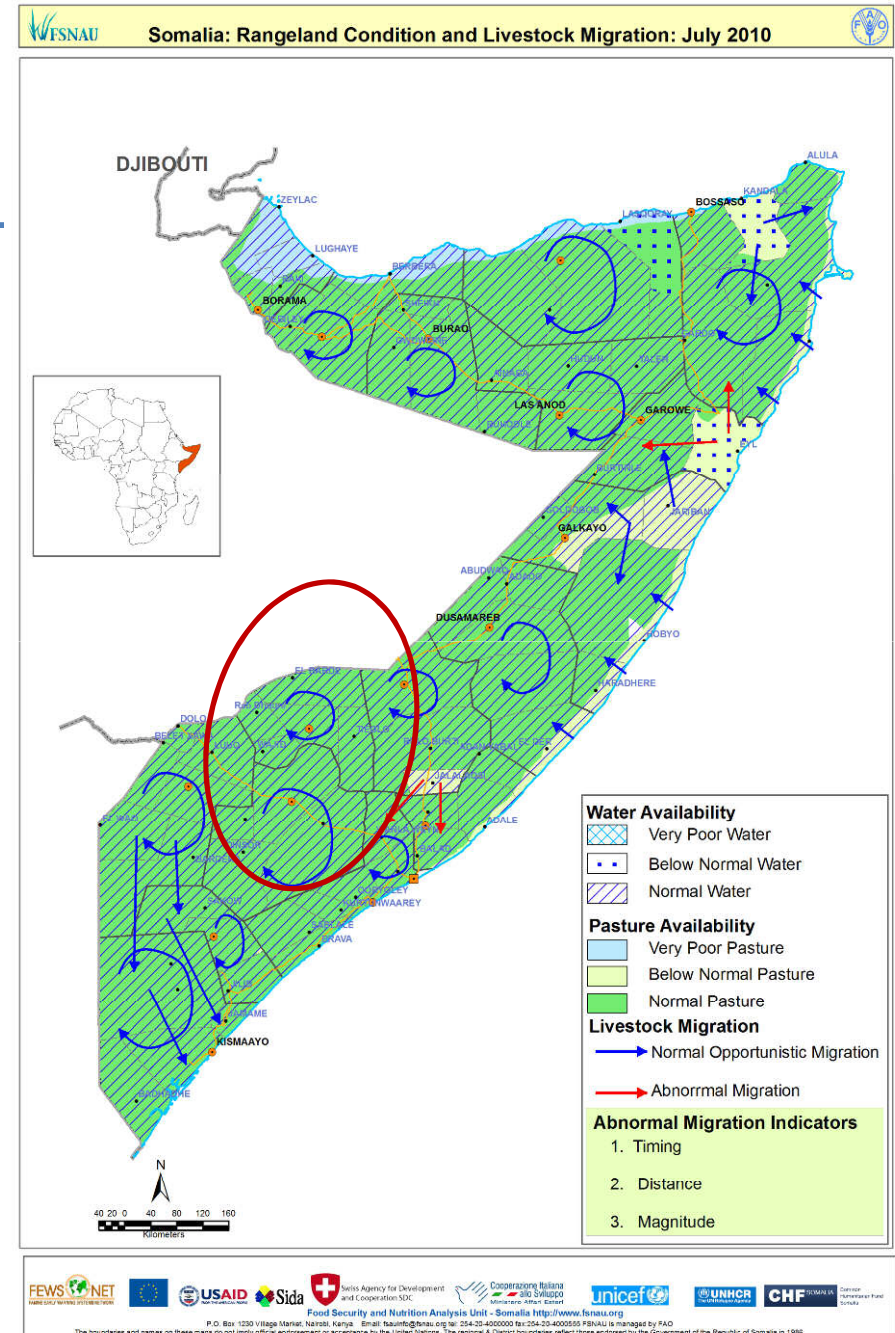
(Sorghum kg/ daily wage)



Livestock

Rangeland Conditions and Livestock Migration, Gu '10

- Water availability is average in Bakool and good to average for all livelihoods
- Average to good pasture conditions in all areas of Bay and Bakool regions
- All livestock species are in average to good body condition
- Normal migration within the regions





Livestock

Water, Pasture, Livestock Migration, Conditions and Prices in *Gu* '10

Region	Water	Water prices	Pasture	Livestock Body Condition	Livestock Prices	Migration Pattern
Bakool	Average	Low	Average to Good	Average to Good	Average	Normal
Bay	Good to Average	Low	Good	Good	Average	Normal



Livestock

Trends in Livestock Holdings and Milk Production – Bay/Bakool

Region	Conception (Gu '10)	Calving/kidding (Gu '10)	Milk production (Gu '10)	Expected calving/ kidding Jul – Dec '10	Trends in Herd Size (Jul-Dec '10)	
					Livelihoods	Livestock species
Bakool	Camel: Medium Cattle: Low to medium Sh/Goats: Low	Camel: Low Cattle: Low Sh/Goats: High	Camel: High Cattle: High Sh/Goats: High	Camel: Medium Cattle: Low Sh/Goats: Low	Southern Inland Pastoral	Camel: Increased (Near Baseline) Cattle: Increased (Below baseline) Sheep/goats: Increased (Near Baseline)
	Camel: Medium Cattle: Medium Sh/Goats: High	Camel: Medium Cattle: Medium Sh/Goats: High to Medium	Good to Average for All species	Camel: Medium Cattle: Medium Sh/Goats: High	Bakool Agro- pastoral	Camel: Increased (Below Baseline) Cattle: Increased (Below baseline) Sheep/goats: Increased (Below Baseline)

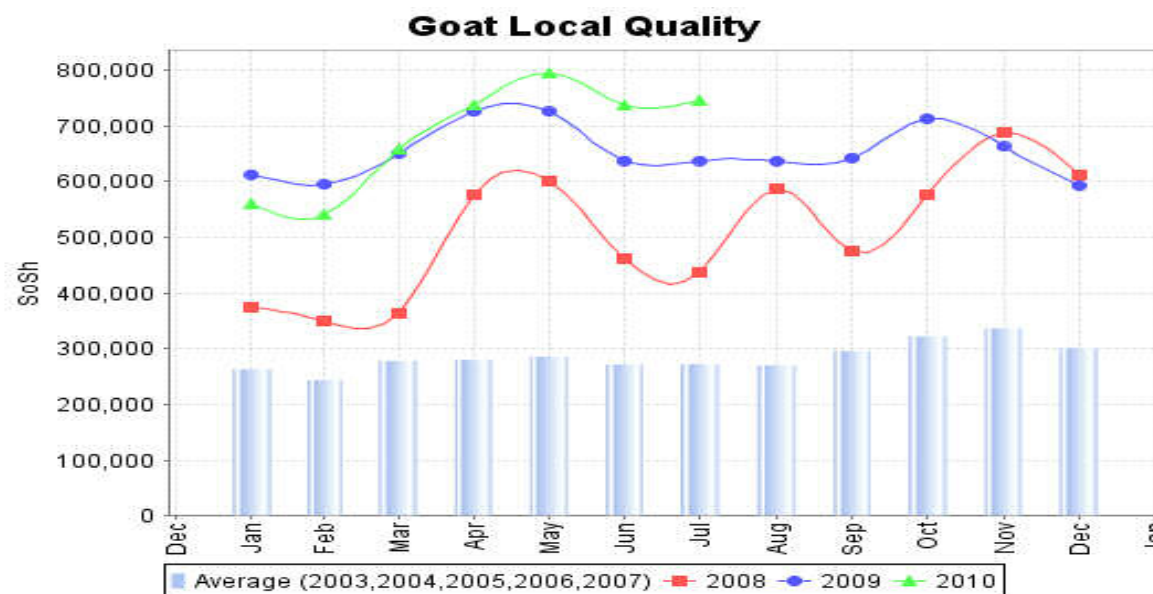
Region	Conception (Gu '10)	Calving/kidding (Gu '10)	Milk production (Gu '10)	Expected calving/ kidding Jul – Dec '10	Trends in Herd Size (Jul-Dec '10)	
					Livelihoods	Livestock species
Bay	Camel: Medium Cattle: Medium Sh/Goats: High	Camel: Medium Cattle: Medium Sh/Goats: High to Medium	Good to Average for All species	Camel: Medium Cattle: Medium Sh/Goats: High	B/Bakool Agropastoral	Camel: Increased (Above Baseline) Cattle: Increased (Near baseline) Sheep/goats: Increased (Near Baseline)

Livestock

Regional Trends in Local Goat Prices



**Regional Average
Monthly Prices Local
Quality Goat (Baidoa –
Bay)**



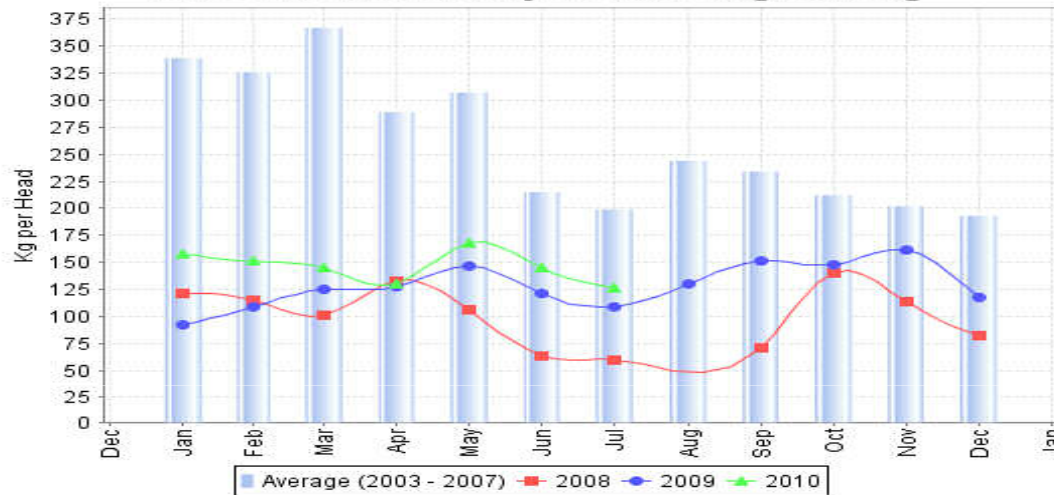
**Regional Average
Monthly Prices Local
Quality Goat (Hudur –
Bakool)**



Livestock

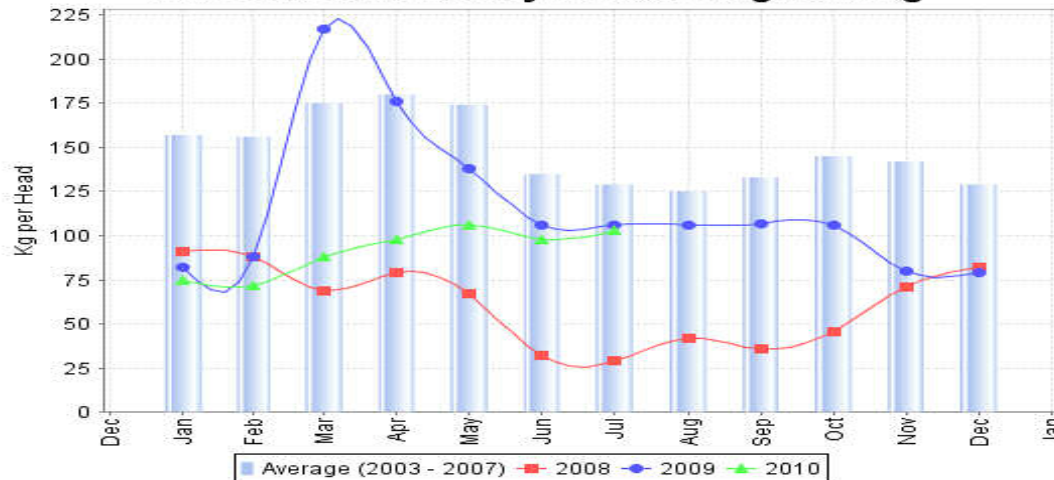
Regional Trends in Goat Prices & Terms of Trade - Bakool

TOT Goat Local Quality To Red Sorghum 1kg



**Regional Trends in
Terms of Trade:
Cereal to Goat
(Baidoa - Bay)**

TOT Goat Local Quality To Red Sorghum 1kg



**Regional Trends in
Terms of Trade:
Cereal to Goat
(Hudur - Bakool)**

Livestock

Gu '10 Assessment Photos - Bakool



Good cattle body condition, Awr-gaafan, Wajid, Bakool, July '10



Good camel Body condition, Garasweyne, Hudur, Bakool, July '10.

Improved livestock body condition.

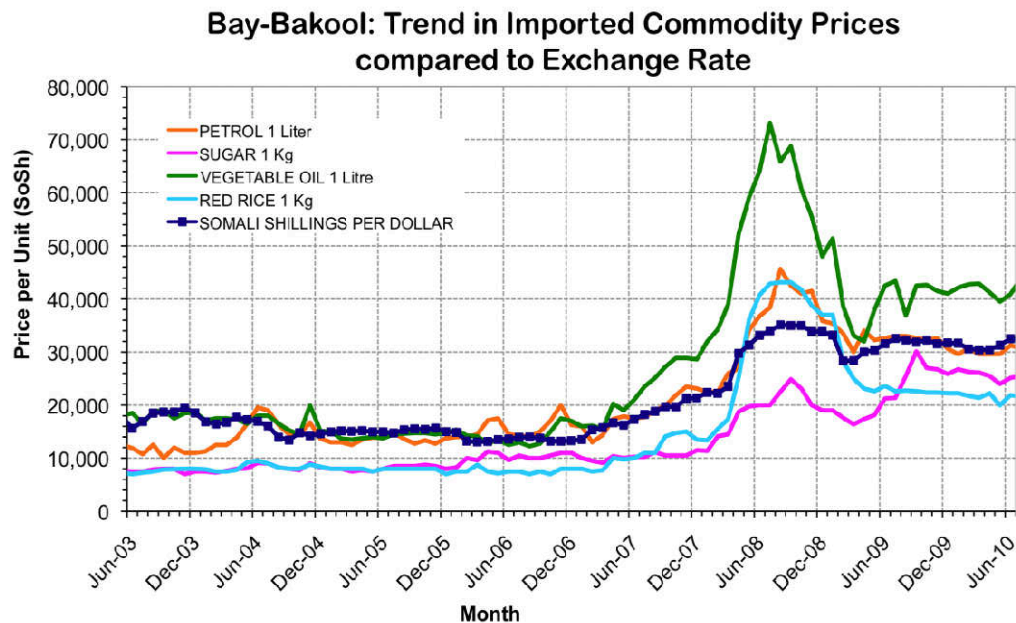


Good goats kidding Abaq-dheere/Teyeglow , Bakool, July '10



Markets

Trends in Imported Commodity Prices



Stable prices(last six months)

Factors Influencing Commercial Import Prices:

- Relatively stable shilling
- Increased commercial imports in anticipations of rough seas
- Cheaper local cereals
- Good local production



Nutrition

Summary of Nutrition Findings (Bakool)

Region	Nutrition Surveys (2010)	Rapid MUAC Screening (% <12.5cm)	Health Information System Info	TFC/OTP/ SFC	Other relevant information – Key driving factors	Summary of analysis and change from Deyr '09/10
Bakool	<u>Bakool Pastoral</u> •NA	Rapid MUAC assessment (Elberde, June 2010, n=1100, R=2): Proportion with MUAC<12.5 or with Oedema= 22.7% Proportion with MUAC<11.5= 4.9	High levels (>20%) and increasing trends in the MCH in the pastoral livelihood of bakool (FSNAU partner HIS, Jan – June 2010)	<u>Elbarde OTP</u> TFC/OTP: NA	Elbarde district. Limited health services, Heavy case load of attendances at the existing feeding clinics, •Morbidity= No out-breaks with season norms but shrinking of humanitarian space •Low immunization and supplementation coverage, •insecurity	<u>Bakool Pastoral - Very Critical</u> •No change from last Deyr '09/10
	----- <u>Bakool Agro-Pastoral</u> •NA	Rapid MUAC assessment (Huddur District, June 09, n=1100, R=2) Proportion with MUAC<12.5 or Edema= 15.1% , Proportion with MUAC<11.0cm = 4.2%	----- High levels (>20%) and increasing trends (FSNAU partner HIS, Jan – June 2010)	----- SFP: NA	----- Morbidity= Outbreak of whooping cough reported in Huddur Rabdure and Tieglow. Measles cases reported in Tieglow (source: Somalia health sector bulletin) • Low immunization and supplementation coverage, • Insecurity •Shrinking of humanitarian space	----- <u>Bakool Agro-Pastoral Serious</u> • Deteriorated to very critical from Serious of post Deyr '09/10.



Nutrition

Summary of Nutrition Findings (Bay)

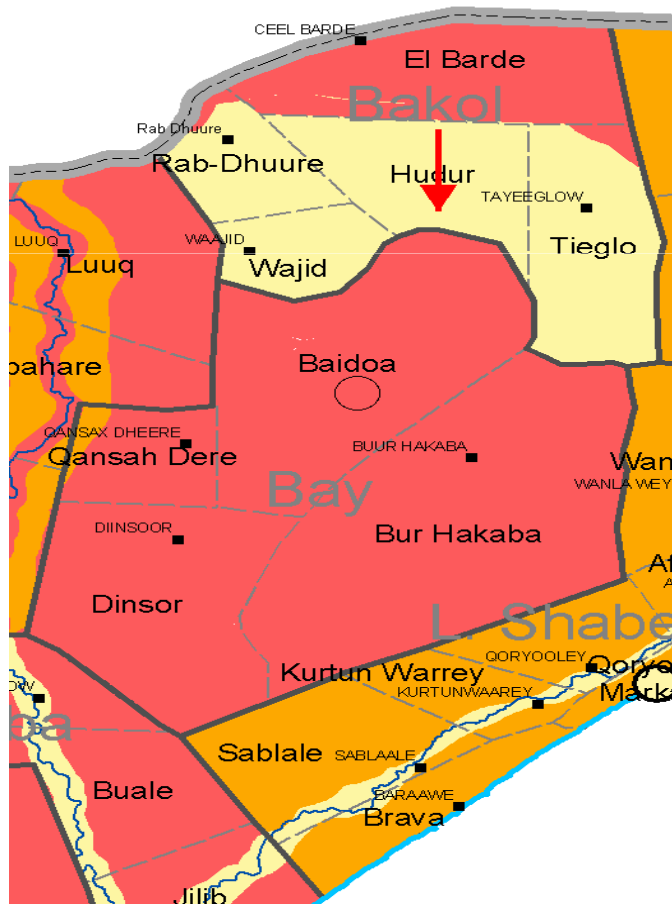
Region	Nutrition Surveys (2010)	Rapid MUAC Screening (% <12.5cm)	Health Information System Info	TFC/OTP/ SFC	Other relevant information – Key driving factors	Summary of analysis and change from Deyr ' 09/10
Bay	<u>Agro- Pastoral</u> NA	Rapid MUAC: assessment (Baidoa, Bardalle, Dinsoor , Burhakaba and Qansahdhere Districts, Proportion with MUAC<12.5cm or Oedema= 15.7% Proportion with MUAC<11.5 cm or Oedema= 3.5 % (June 2010, n=1430, R=2),	HIS: High levels (>30) and stable trends (Jan-Jun'10) (Bay region, 2010, R=3)	<u>SFP/OTP/TFC</u> High numbers with increasing trends of SFP admission (Bay region, 2010, R=3)	AWD= <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Morbidity: No outbreak •Poor sanitation and clean water, •Low immunization and supplementation coverage •Shrinking of humanitarian space is likely to impact negatively on nutrition and access to health, water, sanitation, income, food and education 	<u>Bay Agro-pastoral</u> •Very Critical – no change from last Deyr' 09 /10



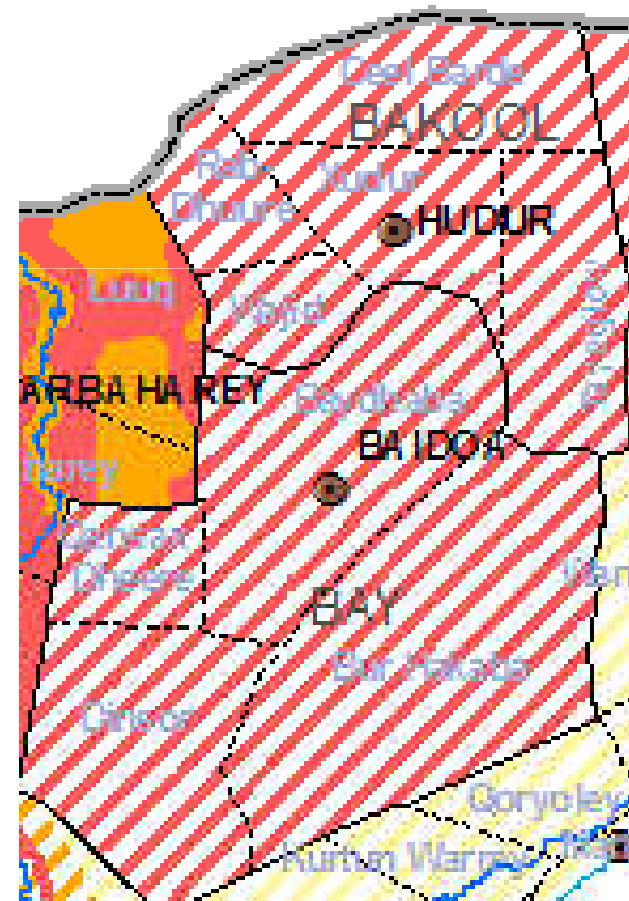
Nutrition

Nutrition Situation Estimates (Bay and Bakool regions)

Nutrition Situation Estimates,
Jan 2010

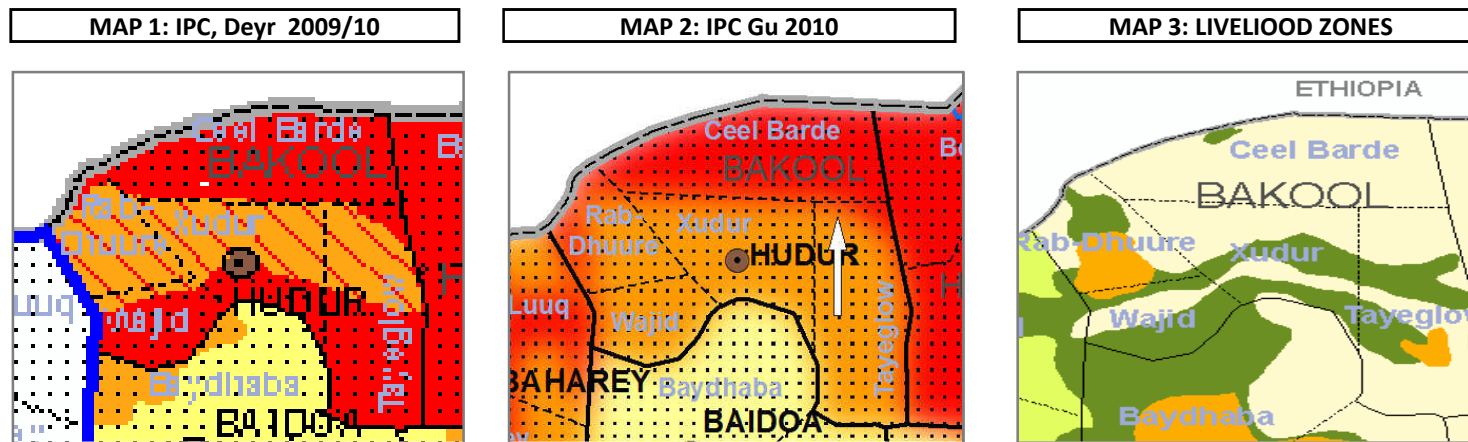


Nutrition Situation Estimates,
Jul 2010



IPC

Summary: Progression of Rural IPC Situation - Bakool



Key IPC Reference Outcomes: Southern Inland Pastoral 50% Poor in AFLC, 25% Poor in HE; Bay-Bakool Agro-Past LP 75% Poor in AFLC; Bakool Agro-Past 100% Poor in AFLC

- **Acute malnutrition**: greater than usual: Bakool Pastoral – sustained Very Critical, Bakool Agro-pastoral – deteriorated from Serious to Critical
- **Food Access**: Severe entitlement gap, unable to meet 2,100 kcal ppp day
- **Water Access**: Average to Poor (limited areas)
- **Destitution/Displacement**: Integrated into rural communities
- **Coping**: Normal coping strategies and improving
- **Livelihood Assets**: Both crop and livestock production and reproduction increased.

Main Contributing Factors:

- Average to above average unseasonal and Gu rains:
 - ❑ Improved livestock production and reproduction
 - ❑ Improved crop production in most of agropastoral areas
- Improved pasture and water conditions to average normalized migration pattern
- Local cereal price decline in all Bakool markets are observed in July 2010.
- Improving trend in household income and food access



IPC

Estimated Rural Population in AFLC & HE - Bakool

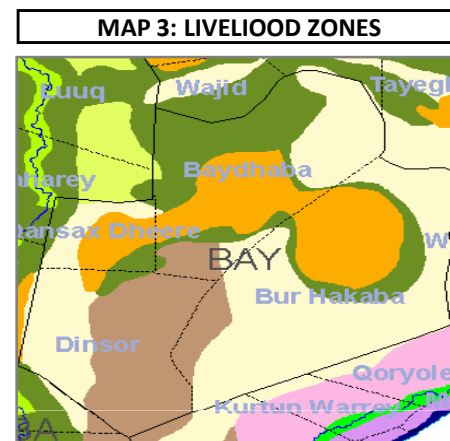
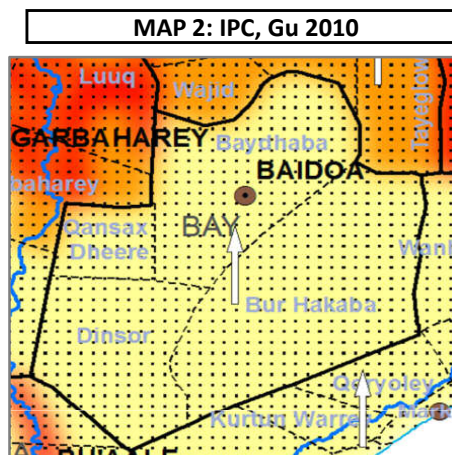
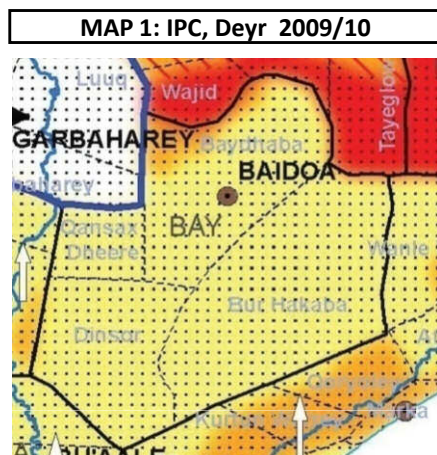
Bakool – Affected Districts		UNDP 2005 Rural Population	Assessed and High Risk Population in AFLC and HE			
			Deyr 2009-10		Gu 2010	
			Acute Food and Livelihood Crisis (AFLC)	Humanitarian Emergency (HE)	Acute Food and Livelihood Crisis (AFLC)	Humanitarian Emergency (HE)
Bakool	Ceel Barde	23,844	5,000	5,000	4,000	3,000
	Rab Dhuure	31,319	11,000	1,000	11,000	1,000
	Tayeeglow	64,832	18,000	6,000	21,000	0
	Waajid	55,255	15,000	6,000	18,000	0
	Xudur	73,939	21,000	6,000	24,000	0
	Rural Sub-total	249,189	70,000	24,000	78,000	4,000
	Urban	61,438	25,000	0	19,000	7,000
	Regional Total	310,627	95,000	24,000	97,000	11,000
TOTAL AFFECTED POPULATION IN AFLC & HE			119,000		108,000	



IPC

Estimated Rural Population in AFLC & HE - Bakool

Bakool – Affected Livelihood Zones		Estimated Population of Affected Livelihood Zones	Assessed and High Risk Population in AFLC and HE			
			Deyr 2009-10		Gu 2010	
			Acute Food and Livelihood Crisis (AFLC)	Humanitarian Emergency (HE)	Acute Food and Livelihood Crisis (AFLC)	Humanitarian Emergency (HE)
Bakool	Bay-Bakool Agro-Past LP	101,242	18,000	18,000	27,000	0
	Southern Inland Past	31,135	5,000	6,000	5,000	4,000
	Bakool Agro Pastoral	116,812	47,000	0	46,000	0
	Rural Sub-total	249,189	70,000	24,000	78,000	4,000
	Urban	61,438	25,000	0	19,000	7,000
	Regional Total	310,627	95,000	24,000	97,000	11,000
TOTAL AFFECTED POPULATION IN AFLC & HE			119,000		108,000	



Key IPC Reference Outcomes: All livelihoods in Bay are in **BFI** phase in Gu '10

- **Acute malnutrition:** Very Critical
- **Food Access:** Average access and availability of food
- **Water Access:** Access of water and availability are average
- **Destitution/Displacement:** Diffuse
- **Coping:** Insurance coping strategies
- **Livelihood Assets:** Good crop production of *Deyr*'09/10 followed by good *Gu* '10 production and improved livestock holding levels as well as improved livestock reproduction and production from previous rain deficit seasons

Main Contributing Factors:

- 3 Consecutive seasons of average rainfall in Bay leading to:
 - ❑ Consecutive seasons of normal to above normal crop production
 - ❑ Average livestock production
- Significant increase of household income and food sources



IPC

Estimated Rural Population in AFLC & HE - Bay

Bay– Affected Districts		UNDP 2005 Rural Population	Assessed and High Risk Population in AFLC and HE			
			Deyr 2009-10		Gu 2010	
			Acute Food and Livelihood Crisis (AFLC)	Humanitarian Emergency (HE)	Acute Food and Livelihood Crisis (AFLC)	Humanitarian Emergency (HE)
Bay	Baydhaba/Bardaaale	247,670	3,000	0	0	0
	Buur Hakaba	100,493	0	0	0	0
	Diinsoor	63,615	0	0	0	0
	Qansax Dheere	81,971	0	0	0	0
	Rural Sub-total	493,749	3,000	0	0	0
	Urban	126,813	27,000	0	0	0
	Regional Total	620,562	30,000	0	0	0
TOTAL AFFECTED POPULATION IN AFLC & HE			30,000		0	



IPC

Estimated Rural Population in AFLC & HE - Bay

Bay– Affected Livelihood Zones		Estimated Population of Affected Livelihood Zones	Assessed and High Risk Population in AFLC and HE			
			Deyr 2009-10		Gu 2010	
			Acute Food and Livelihood Crisis (AFLC)	Humanitarian Emergency (HE)	Acute Food and Livelihood Crisis (AFLC)	Huma nitari an Emer genc y (HE)
Bay	Bay-Bakool- Agro-Pastoral Low Potential	178,683	3,000	0	0	0
	Bay Agro-pastoral High Potential	315,066	0	0	0	0
	Rural Sub-total	493,749	3,000	0	0	0
	Urban	126,813	27,000	0	0	0
	Regional Total	620,562	30,000	0	0	0
TOTAL AFFECTED POPULATION IN AFLC & HE			30,000		0	

The End