

Hubinta Cuntada iyo Nafaqada

Warbixinta Kooban ee May 2005

Tilmaamaha

Nabad la'aan: Xiisad ayaa socota ka hor u guuridda Soomaaliya ee Dawladda Federaaliga ah ee Ku Meel-gaadhka ah. Isla markaas, colaad qabiil ayaa ka socda ama ku sii kordhaysa Gobollada Gedo, Bakool, Bay iyo Gobollada Dhexe. Nabad-la'aan xiliga Guga ahi waxay xasilooni la'aan ku sii ridi kartaa hubinta cuntada waxana ay mijo-xaabin kartaa xiliga Guga oo laga helo qiyaastii 70-75% soosaarka cuntada iyo cowska ee sannadkii.

Cimilada: Roobabka xiliga Gugu, waxay ka billaabmeen badi dhammaan dalka badhtamihii bisha April. Tani waxay muujinaysaa in xiliga uu wakhtigiisii ku bilowday, xoogga iyo inta ay gaadhsiiyay roobabkaasi waxay u eegyihiin inay taageerayaan saadaasha in roobabka Gugu ay noqon doonaan caadi ama ay ka sarrayn doonaan caadi badi dalka. Waqooyiga, qaybo ka mid ah gobollada Dhexe iyo dhulka xoola-dhaqatada ee Dooxada Jubba isku-darka roobabka ka da'ay April aad ayay uga sarreeyeen sida caadiga ah, ilaa 120-300% celceliska muddada dheer. Hase yeeshee Dooxada Shabeelle iyo xeebta laga billaabo Iskushuban ilaa Kismayo, way qallalaayeen bisha April sida ay sheegayaan warbixinaha guduuhu (bogga 2).

Suuqyada: Shilinka Soomaaliya iyo ka Soomaalilaand ismay bedelin marka loo eego Doolarka Maraykanka bishii April badi suuqyada. Labada lacagoodba sidaas isuma bedelin lixdii bilood ee la soo dhaafay oo oo sarrifka Doolarka ee Shilinka Soomaaliya wuxuu u dhexeeyey 15,100-16,200 sarrifka Doolarka ee Shilinka Soomaalilaandna 6,000-6,300 SL\$H/US\$. Qiimaha badeecadda dibedda laga keenaa xidhiid dhow ayuu la leeyahay isbeddelka heerka sarrifka markaas guud ahaan isma bedelin muddadaas (bogga 2).

Nafaqada: Dhowr tilmaame ayaa muujinaya in heerarka nafaq-darradu ay ku wadaan inay aad uga sarreeyaan heerarka caadiga ah Degmada Luuq, goobaha wabiga ee Jilib, iyo Degmooyinka Dhusamareeb iyo Cadaado. Heerar nafaqa-darro oo aad u xun ayaa ka jira dadka barakacay ee jooga Boosaaso (Bogga 2).

Beeraha: Dooxada Shabeelle, meelaha ugu weyn ee soosaarka galaydu, badi may helin roobabka Guga sida ay sheegayaan warbixinaha guduuhu. Hase yeeshee, howlaha beeraha sida diyaarinta dhulka, Jiilaal abuurka galayda la waraabiyo iyo ta roobka ku baxda iyo ciid ka saaridda biyo-mareenada ayaa billaabmay iyadoo la rajaynayo roobabka May. Soosaarka sisinta xiliga caadiga ah ka baxsan ee Shabeelle aad ayuu u fiican yahay qiyaasiitna waa 2,400 MT. Soosaarka xiliga caadiga ah ka baxsan ee galayda Dooxada Shabeelle iyo Jubba labadaba waxa la soo sheegay inay aad u hoosayso, qiyaastii waa 1050MT Shabeelle, Jubbana waa 100MT. Waqooyi-galbeed meelaha beer-iyo-xoola-dhaqatada galay iyo hadhuudhka la beeray March waxay ka faa'iidaysteen roobabka April, meelaha hadhuudhka ka baxana roobabka April inkastoo aanay badnayn, way ku fillaayeen beeritaanka hadhuudhka (bogga 3).

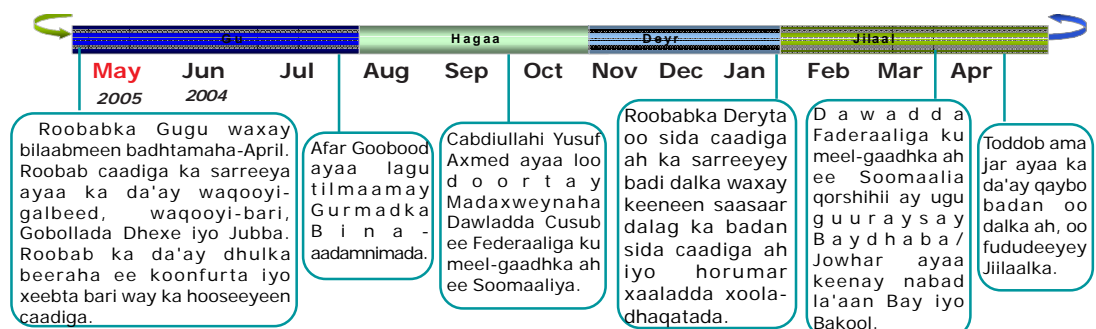
Xoolaha: Roobab sida caadiga ka sarreeya ayaa ka da'ay waqooyi-galbeed, waqooyi-bari iyo qaybo ka tirsan gobollada Dhexe iyo Gobolka Jubba oo bilaabay inay dib u soo cusboonaysiiyaan daaqa iyo saadka biyaha. Taasina waxay keenaysaa guud-ahaan horumar xaaladda jidhka xoolaha ah iyo inay korodho dhalmaada iyo soosaarka xooluhu. Xooluhu waxay u gurayaan meelaha leh daaq qoyan, tirada xoolaha suuqyada la gaynayaana way yaraatay xoola-dhaqatada oo xoolaha naaxinaya, xoolaha oo dhalaya iyo soosaarka caanaha dartood. Adhiga laga dhoofiyo dekadaha Berbera iyo Boosaaso waxay ahaayeen 142,578 oo neef bishii April, taasoo ah caadi xilliga dhoofintu aanay aadka u badnayn (bogga 3).

Arrimaha Ka soo shaacbaxaya Gobollada: (bogga 4)

- Bishii April roobab caadiga ka sarreeya oo ka da'ay Dhulka ku jira **Gurmadka Bina-aadamnimada ee waqooyiga ayaa sii xaqiijinaya in abaartii dheerayd ay dhammaatay** sida aanu ku sheegnay Falanqaynta Deyrta Kadib ee FSAU (Warbixinta Taxanaha ah ee Farsamada lambar IV, Feb. 28, '05). Heerka ka soo kabashada lama garankaro illaa baadhitaan buuxa laga samanaynayo June/July.
- Roobab caadiga ka sarreeya oo ka da'ay waqooyiga ayaa keenay **daadad** Hargeysa iyo degmooyin kale oo keenay inay dad ku qudhbaxeen, dad ku barakaceen iyo in hantiyi ku burburtay.
- Roobab culus oo ka da'ay buuraha Itoobiya ayaa keenay in webiyadu ay aad u buuxsameen oo kordhinaya halista ka imanaysa daaddad **Webi Shabeelle**. Heerka biyaha ee **Webi Jubba** wuu hooseeyey April.
- Colaad qabiil oo ka jirta **magaalada Ceel-waaq, Gedo** ayaa bara kicisay ilaa 15,000 oo qof, qastay suuqyada, xidhay waddooyinka ganacsiga, joojisayna howlaha dhaqaalaha iyo hab nololeedkaka.

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Cimilada

Roobabka xilliga Guga waxay ka billaabmeen qaybo badan Roo dalka ah badhtamihii April waxana la filayaa inay sii socdaan illaa badhtamaha June. Taasoo muujinaysaa in wakhtigiisii uu gugu ku billaabmay iyo in roobabku ay caadi yihiin ama ay ka sarreeyaan gaar ahaan waqooyiga iyo qaybo ka mid ah badhtamaha Somalia.

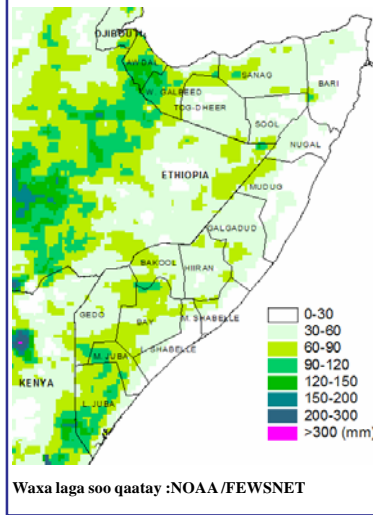
Sawirka saatalaytku (Tusmada 2) sida uu muujinayo iyo sida ay warbixinaha guduho xaqiijinayaan marka loo eego celceliska mudada dheer, billowga roobabka Guga ee waqooyi galbeed, waqooyi bari iyo qaybo ka mid ah gobolada dhexe wuxuu ka sarreeyaa sida caadig ah ilaa 120-300% celceliska mudada dheer.

Roobab badan oo ka da'ay gobollada Sanaag, Togdheer, iyo Woqooyi Galbeed waxay keeneen daadad burburiyey wadooyinka iyo buundooyinka. Magaalooyinka Hargeysa iyo Burco roobabku waxa kael oo ay keeneen burbur guryaha ah iyo inay dad badani bara-kaceen. Hase yeeshee roobabkaasi, waxay dib u cusboonaysiiyeen kaydii biyaha iyo xaaladda daaqa dooga iyo dhirtaba. Sidoo kale, roobab ilaa 300% sida caadiga ah ka sarreeya ayaa ku da'ay goobaha ay abaartu saamaysay ee Sool iyo Dooxoyinka Gebi, iyo Nugaal. Warbixinaha guduho waxay xaqiijinayaan in xaaladda daaqa iyo biyuhu ay aad hore ugu martay taasina ay keenayso horumar ah xaaladda jidhka xoolaha.

Gobolada koonfurta, iyo xeebta laga bilaabo Iskushuban illaa Kismaayo, roobabku badi sida caadiga ah way ka hooseeyeen (Tusmada 2). Xog kala duwan oo satalaytka laga soo qaatay waxay muujinaysaa natiijoyin kala duwan (eeg Warbixinta Cimilada see FSAU May 2005). Hase yeeshee, markii la waafajiyey warbixinaha gudaha waxa muuqata in badi Dooxada Shabeelle ay qalallayd bishii April, oo roobka ay heshay uu koobanaa.

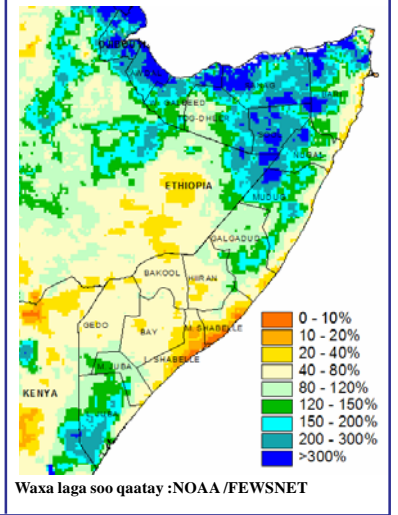
Bay, Bakool iyo Gedo sawirka satalaytka wuxuu muujinayaa roobabka April inay xoogaha sida caadiga ah ka yaraayeen, hase yeeshee, warbixinaha guduho waxay sheegayaan in roobabku ay ku fillaayeen inay taageeraan abuurka dalaga iyo inay hore u mariyeen saadka biyaha iyo daaqa. Dhulka xoola-dhaqatada ee dooxada Jubba sawirka satalaytka wuxuu muujinayaa in roobabku ay sida caadiga aad uga sarreeyeen, oy ahaayeen 150-200% celceliska mudada dheer. Hase yeeshee warbixinaha guduho waxay muujinayaan in roobabku laga yaabo inaanay sidaas u sarraysan ama aanay si siman u di'in. Marka loo eego sannadkii hore celceliska mudada dheer, xaaladda daaqa ee cabirka cagaarka dhirta (Khariidadda 3) waxay muujinayaan in koonfurta aanay horumar badan helin. Hase yeeshee, maaddaama ay qaadato muddo inta laga arakayo natiijada roobabku xaaladu waxa la filayaa inay hore u marto toddobaadyada soo socda. Faahfaahin dheeraad ah ka eeg Warbixinta Xogta Cimilada ee FSAU/FEWSNET, May 2005.

Khariidadda 1: Iskudarka Roobkii April 2005



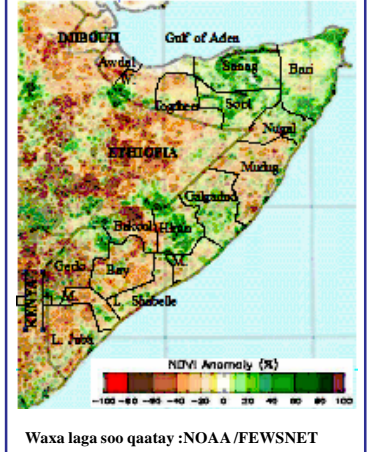
Waxa laga soo qaatay :NOAA /FEWSNET

Khariidadda 2: Roobkii da'ay % qiyaasta mudada dheer April 2005



Waxa laga soo qaatay :NOAA /FEWSNET

Khariidadda 3: Cabirka Cagaarka Dhirta % Celceliska Mudada Dheer, April 2005



Waxa laga soo qaatay :NOAA /FEWSNET

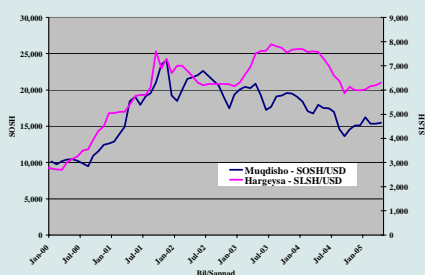
suuqyada - cimilada - nafaqada

Suuqyada

Shilinka Soomaaliya iyo ka Soomaalilaand ismay bedelin marka loo eego Doolarka Maraykanka bishii April (Tusmada 1). Suuqa Muqdishu, Shilinka Soomaaliya (SOSH) bishii April celceliska sarrifku Doolarku (US\$) wuxuu ahaa 15,475 (15,375 SOSH/US\$ bishii March), Hargeysa Shilinka Soomaalilaand (SLSH) sarrifka doolarku wuxuu ahaa 6,300 (6,200 SLSH/US\$ bishii April). Labada lacagoodba qiimaha sarrifka doolarku wuu ka hooseeya siduu ahaa sannadkii 2000, tusaale ahaan Shilinka Soomaaliya wuxuu qiima dhacay 53%, shilinka Soomaalilaandna wuxuu qiimo dhacay 129%. Qiimaha badeecadda dibedda laga keenay April, sida shiidaalka, sonkorta, bariiska iyo saliida cuntada lagu karsadaa, wuxuu xidhiidh dhow la leeyahay heerka sarrifka lacagta markaas ismuu bedelin badi suuqyada.

Faahfaahin dheeraad ah waxad ka eegtaa Warbixinta Xogta Suuqyada ee FSAU/FEWSNET, May 2005.

Tusmada 1: Isbedelka Shilinka Soomaaliya iyo Soomaalilaand ee Suuqyada Muqdisho iyo Hargeysa, 1998- hadda.



Source: WFP, FSAU and FEWSNET

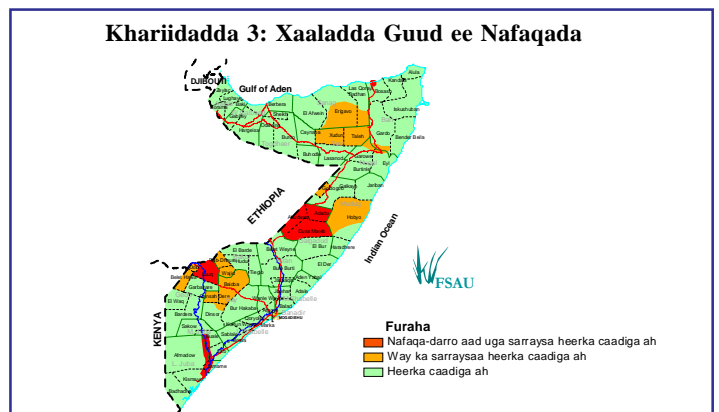
Nafaqada

Heerka nafaqadarrada oo lagu cabirray dhowr tilmeeme waxa muuqata in nafaqadarradu ay ku waddo inay aad sida caadiga ah uga sarraysa degmada Luuq, dhulka webiyada ee Jilib, degmooyinka Dhuusamareeb/Cadaado iyo dadka dalka gudihisa ku barakacay ee jooga Boosaaso (khariidadda 4).

Heerar nafaqa-darro oo aad u xun ayaa laga diiwaan-gelinayey dadka dalka gudihisa ku barakacay ee jooga Bosasso taniyo January 2005, inakastoo si joogta ah ay adeegyo ugu sameeyeen hay'adaha WFP, UNICEF iyo Aid (urur aan dawli ahayn oo dalka gudihisa ka jira). Cuntooyin la isku daray iyo adeegyo dhamaystiran oo caafimaadka iyo nafaqada ah ayaa la siiyaa carruurta ay nafaqa-darradu hayso, dumarka uurka leh iyo kuwa carruurta naaska jaqsiinaya.

Faahfaahin dheeraad ah ka eeg Warbixinta Nafaqada ee FSAU, April 2005

Khariidadda 3: Xaaladda Guud ee Nafaqada



Beeraha

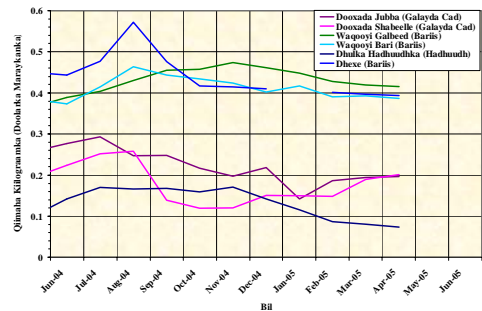
Billowga roobabka Guga ee Bisha April may fiicnayn badi goobaha ugu waaweyn soosaarka beeraha ee Shabeelooyinka iyo Jubbooyinka laakiin gobollada kale roobabku sida caadiga ah way ka sarreeyeen.

Goobaha beer-iyo-xoola-dhaqatada ee waqooyi-galbeed, roobab sida caadiga ah ka sarreeya oo ka da'ay bishii Apri horumar weyn ayay ku sameeyeen rajada soosaarka galayda hore loo beeray iyo howsha goynta dhirta aan loo baahnayn. Beeralaydu waxay bilaabeen inay beeraan hadhuudh kadib roobabka fiicanaa ee da'ay April. Qiimaha bariiska dibedda laga keeno iyo iswaydaarisiga ganacsigu (dalagga iyo shaqada) ismay bedelin afartii bilood ee la soo dhaafay dhammaan gobolladaas (Tusmooyinka 2 iyo 3).

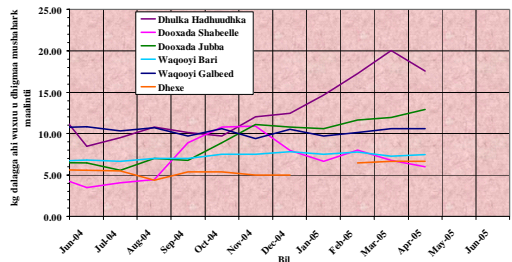
Shabeellada Hoose waxa si fiican loo goostay soosaarka sisinta xiliga caadiga ah ka baxsan ah, (qiyaastii waa 2,400 MT), taasoo laga yaabo inay u sabab tahay dhul dheeraad ah oo wax laga beeray iyo dalagga fiican ee go'ay kadib roobabkii Deyrta ee wanaagsanaa oo keenay inay dhulka biyo fadhiisteen. Soosaarka galayda xiliga caadiga ah ka baxsan wuu hooseeyaa (qiyaastii waa 1,050 MT). Goynta sisinta mar dambe la beeray way socota iyadoo ka faa'iidsanaysaa roobabka Guga ee da'ay. Howlaha beeraaha ee socda waxa ka mid ah diyaarinta dhulka iyo beeridda xiliga Guga, ciid ka guridda biyo-mareennada, beeridda galayda ee dhulka la waraabiyo iyo ka roobka ku baxa iyo goynta sisinta xiliga caadiga ah ka baxsan. Qiimaha galaydu wuu sii kordhaya iyadoo inta la hayaa ay koobantahay sababtoo ah galayda go'day xiligii Dayrta oo yarayd. Qiimaha galaydu waxa ku korday 7% bishii la soo dhaafay, kaasoo ka sarreeyaa qiimihii isla wakhtigan sannadkii hore 14%. Waxana ay u eegtahay qiimuhu inuu sii kordhi doono ilaa badhtamaha xiliga Guga, markaas oo xaaladda bixitaanka galaydu ay caddaan doonto.

Goynta dalagga xiliga caadiga ah ka baxsan ee Jubbooyinka, siiba galaydu way liidataa (qiyaastii waa 100 MT). Soosaarka sisintu wuu ka yare fiicanayahay, qiyaastii waa 450 MT. Dhesheega gobollada Jubbooyinka soosaarka xilliga caadiga ah ka baxsan wuu liitaa sababtoo ah cayayaan, hawo kulul iyo dhedo dartood. Badi dalagga taagani wuxuu halis ugu jiraa daadad iyo inay xumaadaan roobabka Guga ee da'aya dartood. Qiimaha galayda ee gobolkaasi waxa ku kordhay 6% bishii la soo dhaafay iyadoo uu sii kordhi doono sababtoo ah soosaarka galayda oo ku yar gobolkaas iyo waddooyinka oo aan la geli karin. Dhulka hadhuudhka, bilowga roobabka Guga hore ayay

Tusmada 2: Celceliska Qiimaha Dalagga (Isku-darka guud ee suuqyada)



Tusmada 3: Isweydaarisa Ganacasiga ee ka dhedhexeeya Dalagga iyo Shaqada (Isku-darka guud ee suuqyada)



* Suuqyada Waqooyi Bari - Boosaaso, Garoowe; Suuqyada Waqooyi Galbeed - Boorame, Burco; Suuqyada Jubba - Afmadow, Bu'aale, Dhoobley; Goobaha Hadhuudhka - Baardheere, Beledweyne, Xuddur, Baydhaba; Suuqyada Shabeelle - Afogooye, Merka, Jowhar.

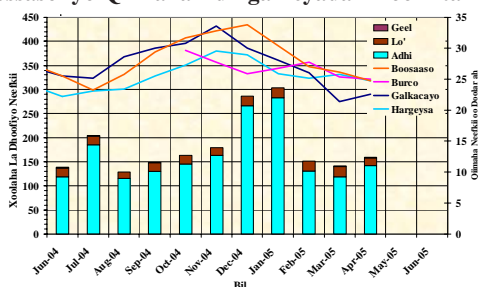
u mariyeen helitaanka biyaha iyo fursadaha shaqooyinka beeraha badi gobolkaas marka laga reebo meelaha ay colaaddu saamaysay ee Baydhaba iyo Qansaxdheere (Bay) iyo Ceeilwaaq (Gedo). Qiimaha Hadhuudhku wuxuu ku wadaa inuu hoos u dhacayo badi suuqyada. Marka loo eego bishii hore oo uu hoos u dhacay 8%. Laakiin iswaydaarsiga ganacsigu wuxuu u roonyahay dadka saboolka ah waayo mushahaaradu way badantahay qiimaha dalaguna wuu hooseeyaa.

Xoolaha

Roobab siman oo xiligooodii ku da'ay ayaa helay dhammaan waqooyi-galbeed iyo waqooyi-bari bishii Aopril oo soo cusboonaysiiyey saadka biyaha iyo daaqa. Inkastoo daadad ay ka dhaceen Gobollada Sanaag iyo Togdheer iyo Howdka Hargeysa, roobabka culusi waxay hore u marinayaan soo kabashada seeraha, oo horeba xaaladoodu ay fiicantahay roobabka Deyrta ee sida caadiga ah ka sarreeyey dartood (October -December '04). Xaaladda biyaha iyo daaqa hore ayay u martay xeebta Gobolka Awdal, halkaas oo xoola-dhaqatada ay culays saareen xoola-dhaqato ka soo guuray degmada Shiniille ee Itoobiya. Sidaas darteed, xaaladda jidhka, soosaarka iyo dhalmada xooluhu waxay ku waddaa inay fiicanaanayso.

Sool iyo Dooxada Nugaal dhalmada adhiga oo sida caadiga ah ka sarraysa ayaa bilaabantay bishii hore oo kordhisay helitaanka

Tusmada 4: Xoolaha laga Dhoofiyo Berbera iyo Boosaaso iyo Qiimaha Adhiga Teyada Dhoofinta leh



caanaha iyo subagga ee heerka qoyska. Dhalmo dheeraad ah oo xoolaha ah ayaa filayaa toddobaadyada soo socda, taasoo hore u sii marin doonta dakhliga reerka. Heerka dhalmada geela (iyo soosaarka caanaha oo la xidhiidha) hadda sida caadiga ah aad ayay uga hoosaysa sababtoo mudada ilmuhu uu caluusha ku jiro ayaa dheer. Dhalmada u horraysa waxa la filayaa inay ku beeganto Deyrta soo socota. Inkastoo soosaarka xooluhu uu hore u maray, badi xoola-dhaqatada saboolka ah ama suurtoobayso inay si buuxda uga faa'iidaystaan tirada xoolaha oo yaraatay iyo deynta lagu leeyahay dartood. Deeqda qaysaska ladani ay siiyaan qaraabodooda iyo kaalmada bina-aadamnimada ee sii socota ayay ku noolyihiin xoola-dhaqata saboolka ama xaalufka ahi.

Koonfurta, xaaladda xooluhu hore ayay u maraysaa, xooluhuna waxay bilaabeen inay u guuraan meelo leh daaq qoyan. Guudahaan, qiimaha xooluhu waxay bilaabmeen inay kordhaan suuqyo badan xaaladda jidhka xoolaha oo hore u maraysa dartood iyo xoolaha oo ku yar suuqyada sababtoo ah xoola-dhaqatada oo naaxinaya xoolaha ama iyagoo xoolaha u haysta inay caano iyo subag soo saaraan.

Adhi dhan 142,578 ayaa laga dhoofiyeed dekedaha Berbera iyo Boosaaso bishii April, tiradaasoo xoogaha ka badan intii bishii March, laakiin caadi u ah marka aanay dhoofintu heerka ugu sarraysa gaadhsiisnayn oo ah 100-150,000 bishii (Tusmada 4). Isku darka tiradan, Boosaaso waxay ku waddaa inay dhoofinayso saamiga weyn oo ah 68% tirada adhigii la dhoofiyeed April, inkastoo Berbera adhiga laga dhoofiyeed bishii la soo dhaafay uu ka kordhay intuu ahaa 19,749 gaadhayna 45,458 bishii April. Isku darka lo'da laga dhoofiyeed labada dekadood hoos ayuu u yare dhacay bishii la soo dhaafay (15,079 neef), iyadoo tirada geela la dhoofiyeed aanay isbedelin (1,668 neef). Dekedda Berbera waxay ku waddaa inay leedahay saamiga weyn ee dhoofinta lo'da (57%) iyo geela (64%).

beeraha - xoolaha

Falanqaynta Dhamaystiran ee Hubinta Cuntada: Arrimaha Gobollada ee soo Shaac-baxaya

Gobollada Waqooyi-galbeed

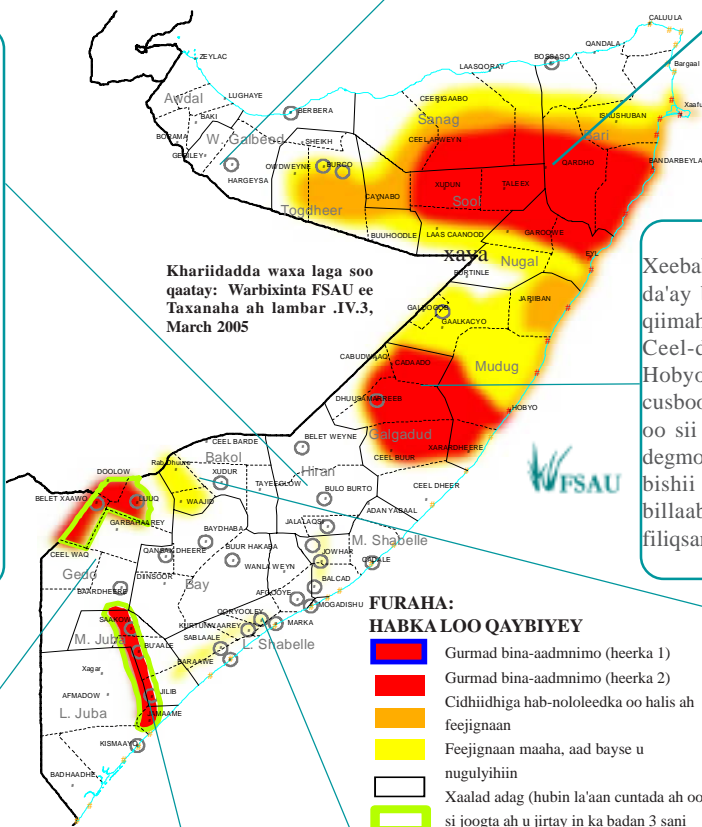
Roobab sida caadiga ah ka badan ayaa ka da'ay Awdal, Waqooyi Galbeed iyo Togdheer oo keenay daadad ay ku dhinteen dad, boqollaal qof oo barakacay iyo hanti burburtay. Dhinaca wanaagsan, roobabku waxay buuxiyeen barkadaha iyo ceelasha, waxay dib u soo cusboonaysiiyeen daaqa, waxana ay faa'iido u keeneen koritaanka dalagga. Gobolka Togdheer, roobab wanaagsan oo ka da'ay waxay dhiirri geliyeen inay beer-iyoo xoola-dhaqatadu beertaan gallya. Roobabka ka da'ay dhulka xeebaha ah iyo meelaha ku dhowi waxay soo cusboonaysiinayaan seeraha oo uu daaqa ku badanyahay iyo xaaladda jidhka xoolaha.

Gobolka Waqooyi-bari

Roobabka Guga oo ka badan sida caadiga ah ayaa soo cusboonaysiinaya seeraha iyo biyaha. Xaaladda jidhka xooluhu hore ayay u maraysaa, adhigu way dhalayaan, caanaha riyahana si balaadhan ayaa loo helaa. Wararka gudaha ka imanaya waxay muujinayaa in qaar ka mid ah xoola-dhaqatada saboolka ay tirada xoolaha u kordhisay deeq ka timo qaraabadooda ladan. Tirada xoolaha ee u kordhaysa xoola-dhaqatada saboolka ama xaalufka ah iyo awrta iyo dameeraha rarada ah ee la iibsanyaa waxay muujinaysaa in rajadu ay u fiicantahay xoolaha-dhaqatada.

Gobolka Hiiraan

Roobabka Gugu waxay ku billaabeen in si caadi ah oo siman ay uga da'aan waqooyiga gobolka waxana ay soo cusboonaysiiyeen saadka biyaha iyo daaqa dhulka xoola-dhaqatada. Koonfurta gobolkaas (Degmooyinka Buulaburde iyo Jalalaqsi) way qalalanyihiin waayo roobabku way ka hooseeyeen sida caadiga ah. Roobab culus ayaa ka da'ay buuraha Itoobiya oo keenay in heerarka webigu uu kor u kaco iyo inay halisi ka timaaddo daadad.



Khariidadda waxa laga soo qaatay: Warbixinta FSAU ee Taxanaha ah lambar .IV.3, March 2005

FURAHA: HABKA LOO QAYBIYEEY

- Gurmad bina-aadmimo (heerka 1)
- Gurmad bina-aadmimo (heerka 2)
- Cidhiidhiga hab-noleedka oo halis ah feejignaan
- Feejignaan maaha, aad bayse u nugulyihiin
- Xaalad adag (hubin la'aan cuntada ah oo si joogta ah u jirtay in ka badan 3 sani)
- Goobaha leh Dad Gudaha Dalka ku Barakacay

Gobolka Gedo

Xaaladda guud ee hubinta cuntada koonfurta Gedo waa caadi, marka laga reebo degmada Ceel-waaq oo 15,000 oo qof ay ku barakaceen calaad qabiil oo ka dhacday magaalada Ceel-waaq. Heerka barakacay waa kii ugu xumaa ee taariikhda mudada dhow. Nabad la'aan ay qastay howlaha suuqyada ama xidhay waddooyinka ganacsiga taasoo keentay in qiimaha dalagga muhiimka ahi uu kor u kacay. Waqooyiga Gedo, xaaladda nabad sugidda hore ayaa loo mariyey, laakiin hubin la'aan cuntada ah oo aad u xun iyo heerar nafaqa-darro oo sii socda ayaa jira.

Gobollada Jubbooyinka

Roobabka Gugu may fiicnayn dhulka webiyada, heerka biyaha webiga Jubba oo weli hooseeyaana waxay adkaysay waraabinta. Heerarka nafaqa-darradu way sii kordhayaan, kadib dhammaadka xiliga jiilaalka iyo billowga xiliga Guga ee beer goynta. Dhulka xoola-dhaqatadu waxay heleen roobab fiican, seeraha iyo xaaladda xooluhuna way fiicnaansayaa. Dhibaataada loo gaysto cimilada ee soosaarka dhuxusha ayaa dhibaato weyn u keentay hubinta cuntada.

Gobollada Shabeellooyinka

Roob fiicani kama di'in badi shabeellooyinka hawo kulul oo qalalan ayaana ka jirta. Webi Shabeelle wuu buuxsamay dhammaadkii April kadib roobab culus oo ka da'ay buuraha Itoobiya, oo fududeeyey waraabinta. Hase yeeshee hareeraha webigu way nugushahay oo halis ayay ugu jirtaa daad inuu qaado. Diyaarinta dhulka, qodidda biyo mareennada iyo goynta sisinta xiliga caadiga ah ka baxsan iyo beeridda gallyada meelaha la wareebiyo ama roobka biyaha ka hela ayaa socda. Qiimaha gallyada waxay kordheen 7% intii uu ahaa bishii hore, waxana ay ka sarreeyaan 14% intii uu ahaa isla bishan sannadkii hore.

Bay and Bakool

Roobabka Gugu oo siman ayaa ka da'ay iyagoo badan badi degmooyinka oo keenay horumar seeraha ah iyo inay billaabantay beeritaanka xilliga Guga. Howlaha beeruhu halkii ugu sarraysay ayay marayaan, taasoo fursado xagga dhakhliga u keentay saboolka. Hase yeeshee, nabad la'aan ka jirta qaybo ka mid ah gobolku waxay ku waddaa inay ka hortaagantahay dadweynuhu inay ka faa'iidaystaan xilliga Guga. Calaad qabiil oo ka jirtay meelaha uu hadhuudhku aad uga baxo gobolka Bay bishii March waxa ku bara-kacay in ka badan 2000 oo qoys. Guryo iyo bakhaarro dhulka hoostiisa ah ayaa la gubay waxana qasmay howlo beeraha muhiim u ah. Carruur lagu baadhay Xarumaha Caafimaadka ee MCH waxa la diiwaangeliyey heerar nafaqa-darro oo sarreeya. Bakool, nabad la'aanta ka jirta degmooyinka xoola-dhaqata ee Rabdhuure and Ceelberde waxay ku waddaa inay taabanayso seeraha iyo suuqyada

- Warbixinaha:** FEWSNET-Soomaaliya/SWALIM: Ilaalada Daadka Soomaalida, April 2005
 FSAU: Warbixinta Nafaqada, April 2005
 FS/EW Gobolka Soomaalida, Itoobiya: Warbixinta Kooban ee Hubinta Cuntada
 FEWSNET-Soomaaliya: Ilaalada-Roobka, April 2005
- Baadhitaanno:** UNICEF Soomaaliya: Warbixinta Guddiga Farsamada Daadka Jowhar, May 2005
 FSAU Baadhitaanka Nafaqada: Degmooyinka Dangoroyo/Eyl, 21 May - 2 June 2005

**** Hay'adaha waxa lagu dhiirrigelinayaa gudbinta warka ku saabsan warbixinaha, baadhitaannada iyo tababarrada si halkan loogu soo shaacbiyo ****

arrimaha ka soo shaacbaxaya gobollada



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