

## Illaa 2.7 milyan Soomaali ah ayaa wajahaya cunno yari Ba'an (IPC Phase 3) ama kasii liidata illaa bartamaha sanadka 2021

### ***Qiyaastii 839 000 carruur ah ayaa loo badinayaa inay nafaqoxumo aad ah ay heyo***

4ta Bisha 2aad, 2021, Muqdisho/Washington – Dhibaatooyin isbiirsadey ooy ka mid yihiin roobabkii Deyrta oo ku liitay dalka intiisa badan, fatahaado ka dhacay webiyada, xaalufka Ayaxa Saxraawiga, iyo saameynta COVID-19 iyo colaadaha ay ku yeeshen dhaqan-dhaqaalaha waddanka ayaa illaa 2.7 milyan oo ruux oo Soomaali ah ayaa la filayaa inay wajihi doonaan cunno yari ba'an ama hantidooda oo sii baaba'da taasoo astaan u ah Cunno yari Ba'an (IPC Phase 3)<sup>1</sup> ama natiijooyin kasii liidata illaa Bisha 6aad 2021 haddii kaalmada baniiaadminnimo ay meesha ka baxdo. Waxaa iyana, 840 000 carruur ah oo ka yar shan sano ayaa loo badinayaa inay nafaqoxumo ba'an ay haleeli doonto, waxaa iyana ka mid ah 143 000 caruur ah oo iyagu nafaqoxumo aad u daran ay ku dhici doonaan. Xaaladda manta wey kasii liidan lahayd haddii aan la ballaarin lahayn kaalmada baniiaadminnimo ee hayadaha iyo taageerada dawladda tan iyo bishii 7aad 2020. Illaa ugu damabeyn bartamaha 2021, Ayaxa Saxraawiga ayaa weli qattar weyn kusii ahaan doona inuu baabi'iyu dalagga beeraha iyo daaqa ee Soomalaliya oo idil. Saadaasha iminka la hayo ayaa u badineysa in roobabka bilaha 4aad – 6aad ee xilliga Guga 2021 ay noqdaan kuwo ka hooseeya sidii caadiga ay ahaan jirtay dalka intiisa badan lagana yaabo in waxyeelo u geystaan natiijooyinka sugnaanta cuntada iyo nafaqada. Natiijooyinkani waxay ku salaysan yihiin go'aannadii kasoo baxay kormeerkii sugnaanta cuntada iyo nafaqada ee laga sameeyay dalka oo idil dabayaaqadii xilligii Deyrta ee Bilihii 11-aad-12aad 2020. Kormeerka iyo falanqeyntii ku xigtayba waxaa si wada jir ah u hogaaminayey Heyadda Falanqynta Sugnaanta Cuntada iyo Nafaqada ee Soomaaliya (FSNAU, waa mashruuc ay maamusho Heyadda Dhuuniga iyo Baeraha ee Qaramada Middobay FAO), iyo heyadda Wada-shaqeynta Nidaamyada ka Digista Macaluusha (FEWS NET oo ah mashruuc ay maalgeliso USAID) waxaa iyana si xooggan ka qeyb qaatay wasaaradaha dawladda, Qaramada Middobay, iyo hayadaha samafalka ay wada shaqeyntu naga dhexeyso.

Xilli roobeedkii Deyrta 2020 ayaa ku sifoobay kuwo dib u dhacay, teelteel iyo kalsooni la'aan ah. Guud ahaan, Roobabkii xilliga Deyrta waxay noqdeen kuwo ka hooseeya roobakii caadiga ahaa dalka intiisa badan. Roobabka liitay ayaa sababy in daaqii iyo biyihii aanay usoo kabanin si wax ku ool ah waxsoosaarkii beerahana ay ka hoos maraan intii caadiga ahayd. Waxaa ku darid mudan, in duufaantii Gati ee ka dhacadey xeebaha woqooyi-bari dabayaaqadii bishii 11aad ay waxyeello weyn u geysatay xoolana ku dhammaadeen, balse waxay xallisay biyo iyo daaq xumudii. Waxaa intaa dheer, fatahaado isdaba joog ah oo dhacay intii u dhexeysay Bishii 7aad iyo horraantii Bishii 11aad ayaa sababay barakac hor leh iyo baabi'in dalaggii ku yiilay iyo dhul-beereedkii gobollada Hiiraan, Shabelle iyo Jubba. Inkastoo roobabkii Xagaaga/Karanta (Bilihii 7aad-9aad) ee gobollada Woqooyi-galbeed iyo Awdal ay waxtar u lahaayeen habnololeedyada beer-xoolodhaqatada iyo xoolodhaqatada balse roobabkani ma noqonin kuwo kasoo kaba beeraha waxyeeladii kasoo gaartay waxtar xumadii roobabkii xilligii Guga (Bilihii 4aad -6aad) oo iyagu isugu jiray kuwo la beerayey, qaar soo dhalanayey iyo kuwo korayey.

Wax-soo-saarka firida (badarka) ee xilliga Deyrta 2020 ee koonfurta Soomaaliya ayaa lagu qiyaasey 78,600 Tan, oo ah boqolkiiba labaatan (20%) celceliska waxsoosaarkii 1995-2019. Sabaha ugu waaweyn ee Keenay wax soo saarka firida inuu ka hooseeya celceliska waxaa ka mid ah: Roobkii Deyrta oo liitey, fatahaadihii isdaba joogga ahaa, Ayaxa Saxraawiga, iyo colaado sokeeye. Woqooyi Galbeed, wax soo saarka firida ee Gu/Karan 2020 ee la goostay bishii 11aad ayaa lagu qiyaasey 17, 100 Tan, waxayna ka hooseysaa boqolkiiba konton iyo siddeed (58%) celceliska waxsoosaarkii 2010 - 2019, sababaha ugu weyna waxay ahaayeen roob xumi iyo waxyeeladda Ayaxa Saxraawiga iyo dhuun-qabad saameeyey haruurka iyo Galleydaba.

Dadka reer miyiga ah ayaa la kulmaya hoos u dhac badan ee ilaha helitaanka cuntada iyo dakhliga. Degaanda xoolo dhaqatada, Roobabkii da'ay oo ka hooseeyey heerka celceliska, qeybo ka mid ah gobollada waqooyi deegaannada deriska la ah ee bartamaha Somaaliya, xeebaha iyo gobolka Gedo ayaa sababay in daaq iyo biyihii ay gabaabsi noqdaan, dedna ku baraarugaan in goor hore u hayaamaan daaqsimaha fog-fog. Taasi waxay sababtay in caanihii la dhami lahaa ama la iibsan lahaa ay gabaabsi noqdaan. Sidoo kale, waxaa si aad ah hoos u dhacay dhoofinta xoolaha laga soo billaabo bishii 8aad 2020 waxayn six un u saameysay xoolodhaqatadii iyo reerihii iyagu ka shaqeysanayey ganacsiga xoolaha. Qooyasaska saboolka ah ee inta badan habnololeedyada xoolodhaqatada oo heynta xoolo iibsami kara ay ku yaryihiin ayaa waxa soo foodsaari doona quud yari dhexdhexaad ah ama mid ballaaran tan iyo bartamaha 2021.

Habnololeedyada beer-xoolo dhaqatada, oo dhibaatooyinka saameeyey ay ahaayeen roobabkii goos-gooska ahaa ee telteelka ahaa, Ayaxa Saxraawiga, dhuunqabadka beeraha, iyo colaadaha sokeeye, qooyasaska saboolka ah waxay la kulmeen beerihii oo ka ba'ay iyo dakhligii ka soo gali jirtey shaqada beeraha, waxayna wajahayaan hoos u dhac ballaaran iyo mid meel dhaxaad ee ku yimaada nolol-maalmeedkooda, tan iyo bartamaha 2021. Dadka ku nool daclada webiyada Shabelle iyo Jubba, ayaa fatahaadyo soo noqnoqdey baabiiyeen dhul beereedka, dalaggii, barakiciyeyna dadweynihii, taas oo keentey in khasaara weyn uu soo gaaro dalagyadii iyo dakhliga laga helayey shaqooyinka beeraha. Sidaa darteed, qooyas badan oo danyarta reer webiga ayaa iyana wejihi doona quud yari dhexdhexaad ah ama mid ballaaran tan iyo bartamaha 2021.

Saameynta Roobabkii Deyrta 2020 oo xaaladdoodu liidatay iyo saamaynta ba'an ee ay ku yeeshen hab-nololeedyada reer guuraaga ayaa sidoo kale saamayn xun ku yeeshay sugnaanta cuntada ee Dadka Dalka Gudiihiisa Ku Barakacay (IDPs) ee ku nool dhulka reer miyiga

[1] Isku-dhafka Kala-sooca Sugnaanta Cuntada (IPC) waa hormo aaladeed iyo dariiqooyin lagu kala sooco halist sugnaan la'aanta cuntada iyadoo la adeegsanayo shanta-heer cabir ee sida badan laysugu waafaqsanyahay: IPC Heerka 1aad=Dhib-yari; Heerka 2aad=Walaac; Heerka 3aad=Ba'naan; Heerka 4aad=Haliis; iyo Heerka 5aad=Macaluul marka laga hadlayo heerka deegaanka (Heerka 5aad=Dhamaansho ama Halaag ama Baaba' ayaa loo addegsadaa heerka kooxaha qoysask).

Waxa intaa dheer in barakacayaasha ku nool magaalooyinka badankoodu ay yihiin kuwo sabool ah, ayagoo hantidooda iyo galaangalkooda hab-nololeedba ay xaddidan yihiin si aad ahna ay ugu tiirsan yihiin mucaawimo bani'aadmi oo bannaanka uga timaadda. Natiijadiina, in badan oo ka mid ah barakacayaasha (kuwa ku nool miyiga iyo magaalooyinkaba) ayaa wajahaya isdhin dhanka cuntada oo heer dhexdhexaad iyo mid ballaaramba leh. Qaar ka mid ah saboolka ku nool magaalooyinka inta badan dalka ayaa waxa ay sii wajahayaan hoos u dhac cunnada la cuno oo heer dhexdhexaad ah iyo kuwo baaxad lehba ee la xiriira cudurka COVID-19.

Marka la eego natiijoyinkii ka soo baxay daraasado xogeed la qabtay bilihii 11aad iyo 12aad ee sannaddii 2020, in ku dhow 1.6 malyuun oo qof ayaa wakhti xaadirani wajahaya xaalado Ba'an iyo kuwo ka sii daran (Wejiga 3aad ee IPC ama wejigo ka sarreeya) ilaa iyo bisha 3-aad ee 2021, ayadoo weliba ay jiraan kaalmooyin cunto. Tiro kale oo gaaraysa 2.5 malyuun oo qof ayaa iyana ku sugan xaalado Walaac leh, taasoo ka dhigaysa tirada dadka la daalaa dhacaya sugnaan cunto xumida ba'an 4.1 malyuun oo qof. Kaalmada bani'aadminimo (sugaan cunno iyo nafaqo) iyo taageerada dowladeed oo gaaraysa celcelis ahaan in ka badan 1.8 malyuun oo qof bishiiba intii u dhaxaysay bilahii 7aad iyo 12aad ee sanadda 2020 ayaa waxa ay baajiyeen in ay xaaladaha sugnaanta cuntada iyo nafaqada ee meelo badan oo ka mid ah Soomaaliya ay ka sii daraan.

Inta u dhaxaysa bilaha 4aad iyo 6aad ee sanadda 2021, sugnaanta cuntada ee saboolka ku nool baadiyaha iyo dadka ku barakacsan magaalooyinka ayaa la filayaa in ay sii xumaato uguna wacan yihiin roobabka Guga 2021 (bilaha 4aad ilaa 6aad) ee soo socda oo la filayo in ay ka hoos mari doonaan heerar ka caadiga ah, saamaynta Ayaxa Saxaaraha, saamaynta dhaqan-dhaqaale ee cudurka COVID-19 iyo colaado. Marka la isku soo duubo, 2.7 malyuun oo qof oo ku kala nool dhamaan Soomaaliya ayaa la filayaa in ay wajihi doonaan Xaalado Ba'an iyo kuwo ka sii daran (Wejiga 3aad ee IPC ama wejigo ka sarreeya) inta u dhaxaysa bilaha 4aad iyo 6aad ee sanadda 2021, waa haddaysan jirin kaalmo bani'aadminimo joogto ahTiro kale oo gaaraysa 2.9 malyuun oo qof ayaa la filayaa in ay ku sugnaan doonaan xaalado Walaac (Wejiga 2aad ee IPC), taasoo ka dhigaysa tirada guud ee dadka wajayaha sungaan la'aan cunno ba'an 5.6 malyuun oo qof. Waa in la joogteeyaa kaalmada bani'aadminimo tan iyo bartamaha sanadda 2021 si loo baajiyo xaalado Ba'an (Wejiga 3aad ee IPC) ama xaalado Khatar Bani'aadminimo (Wejiga 4aad ee IPC) ayadoo la taageerayo 2.7 malyuun oo qof. Kaalmo dhanka hab-nololeedyada ayaa sidoo kale loo baahan yahay in la gaarsiiyo dadka ku sugan xaaladaha Walaac iyo kuwo ka sii daranba (Wejiga 2aad ee IPC ama wejiyada ka sarreeya). Qiyaasahan odoroska ayaa waxa ka baxsan oo aan lagu darin saamaynta ay yeelan karaan kaalmada bani'aadminimo, maadaama xogaha kaalmooyinka cunto iyo midda lacageed ee qorsheyan qoondooda kharashna baxsan tahay ee ilaa iyo bisha 6aad ee sanadda 2021 oo aan diyaar ahayn xilliga falanqayntan la sameynayey.

Gobollda	Tirada dadka (2014)	Tirada dadka cuntayarida ba'an (Reer Guura, Barakacayaal iyo reer magaal oo leysku daray)					
		Hadda (Jannaayo -Maarso 2021)			La Saadaaliyey (April-Juun 2021)		
		Cunto yari walaac ah (IPC 2)	Cunto yari ba'an (IPC 3)	Cunto Yari xaalda deddeg ah (IPC 4)	Cunto yari walaac ah (IPC 2)	Cunto yari ba'an (IPC 3)	Cunto Yari xaalda deddeg ah (IPC 4)
Awdal	724,572	153,400	74,100	15,700	185,400	113,500	33,000
Woqooyi Galbeed	1,321,525	275,300	147,600	13,900	335,500	218,600	28,000
Togdheer	755,794	172,100	117,100	24,400	188,000	159,500	32,900
Sanaag	562,066	112,500	110,000	18,100	140,500	163,200	53,900
Sool	360,431	74,200	60,200	2,200	89,900	98,900	25,900
Bari	712,934	152,100	142,700	13,700	178,200	206,000	32,000
Nugaal	337,588	78,000	55,000	15,800	85,000	76,700	22,000
Mudug	627,724	173,100	90,400	17,700	177,500	148,300	42,300
Galgaduud	427,810	104,000	47,700	3,300	109,600	78,500	15,100
Hiraan	422,993	77,000	51,500	0	87,900	68,500	8,800
Middle Shabelle	436,759	89,200	52,000	3,000	99,100	74,500	7,800
Lower Shabelle	911,503	206,000	77,500	1,300	225,000	121,800	6,000
Bakool	284,354	47,600	25,900	1,500	57,800	43,600	6,400
Bay	846,599	153,500	114,600	10,200	179,500	176,000	39,600
Gedo	430,940	107,600	56,700	6,000	118,500	76,700	11,600
Middle Juba	286,539	43,100	34,400	0	56,100	40,800	0
Lower Juba	648,937	119,400	119,000	3,000	141,800	151,100	9,900
Banadir	2,228,463	359,100	74,600	0	470,600	235,700	24,900
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>12,327,531</b>	<b>2,497,200</b>	<b>1,451,000</b>	<b>149,800</b>	<b>2,925,900</b>	<b>2,251,900</b>	<b>400,100</b>

Natiijoyinkii ka soo baxay 36-sahan oo dhanka xaaladda nafaqada oo ay Hayadda FSNAU iyo bah-wadaagteedu qabteen intii u dhaxaysay Bishii 11 aad iyo 12aad ee sanandkan 2020 ayaa muujinaya in xaaladda nafaqada guud dalka ay tahay xaalad Culus oo joogto ah, taas oo qiyaas ahaan u dhexeysa (10-14.9%), taas loo anaaneynayo qodobdo is biirsady oo ay ku jiraan Cuduro badan, adeegyada Tallaalka Jadeecada iyo qeybinta Vitamin A caruurta la siiyo oo aad u hooseeya ,helitaanka caanaha iyo xaalddada sugnaanta cunta oo liidata.

Caruurta ka yar shanta sano oo u baahan daaweyn deg deg ah iyo kaalmo nafaqo ayaa lagu qiyaasay 838 800 Carruur ah, kuwaas oo ay ku jiraan 143 200 carruur ah oo ay xaaladoodu nafaqo aad u liidato. Caruurtaas ayaa ah kuwa la filayo in ay xaaladooda naqo daradoodu

ay sii socondoonto ilaa Bisha 12-aad ee 2021.waxaa muhiim ah in carrurtaasi helaan adeegyo iyo kaalmo is ku dhafan si loo caawiyo ka soo kabashada iyo in laga hortago in xaaladdooda nafaqodarro ay sii xumaato.

### **Meelaha iyo dadka xaaladdooda darran tahay**

Kooha dadka ah ee lagu qiimeeyey heerka cunto yarida ba'an (IPC Phase 3) ama heer ka liita una baahan wax qabad looga gol leeyahay in lagu yareeyeyo farqiga cuntada cuno, ciribtirka nafaqo darrada darran, naf badbaadin iyo ilaalinta iyo bad baadintaHab nololeedyada.

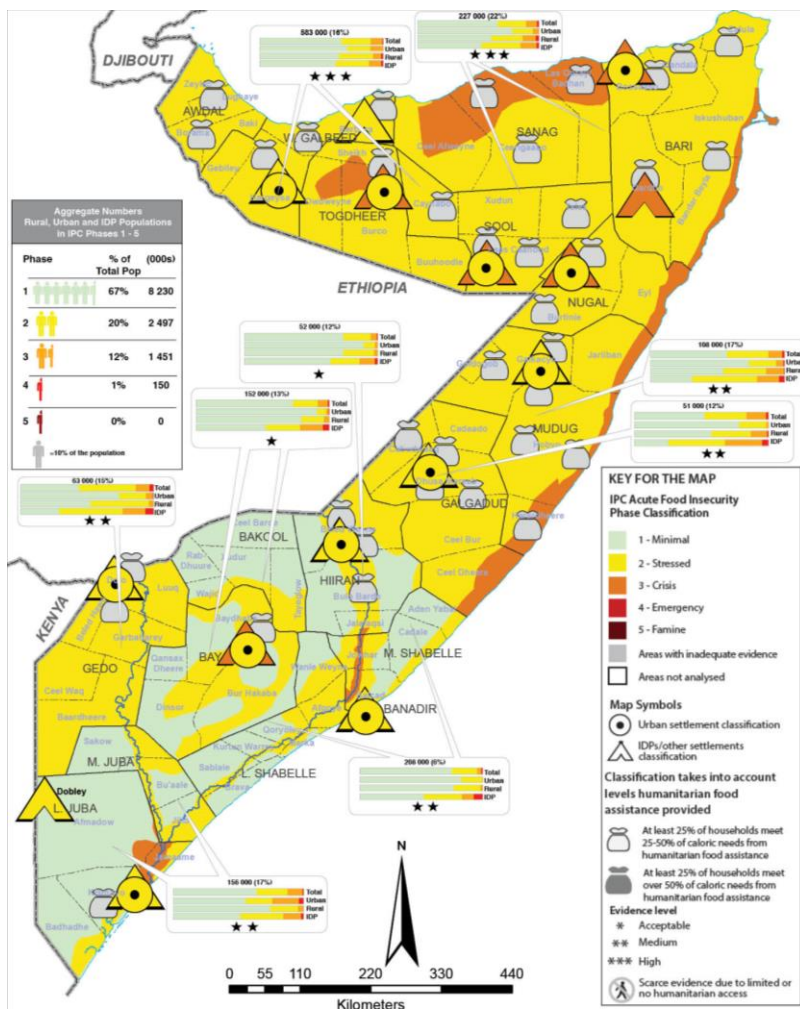
Deegannada hoos ku xusan ayaa loo arkay in ay yihiin kuwa ugu daran ee sida degdeg ah ugu baahan adeegyo nafaqo iyo caafimaad. Degaannadaasi waa kuwa ay hadda carrurtoodu ku sugan yahiiin Nafaqo –darro "Khatar ah " ama degannada kale oo ay xaaladda Nafaqodaridu u gudubi karto heer "khatar" sida ay muujinayso xaddiga miisaanka oo loo eegay dhererka oo ka sare maray (15-29.9% GAM) ama cabirka bartamaha wareegga cudduda Qeybta sare (MUAC) 125 millimeter  $\geq 10.7$  %.

Degaannadaas waxaa ka mid ah : Degaannada Barakacayasha Moqdisho ,Baidoa, Bosasso ,Garowe iyo Galkacyo,deeganada waraabka wabiga ee gobollada shabeelooyinka iyo Jubooyinka,, Degaannada Xoolo dhaqatada ee Ceelberde, Barakacayaasha Xudur iyo Magaaladaba, Degaannada Xoolo-beero dhaqatada gobolka Baay, Degaanada Hiiraan ( Beletwein, ,Jalalaqsi, Buloburte iyo Mataban) iyo Degaannada Xoolo dhaqatada Hawka ee gobollada dhexe.

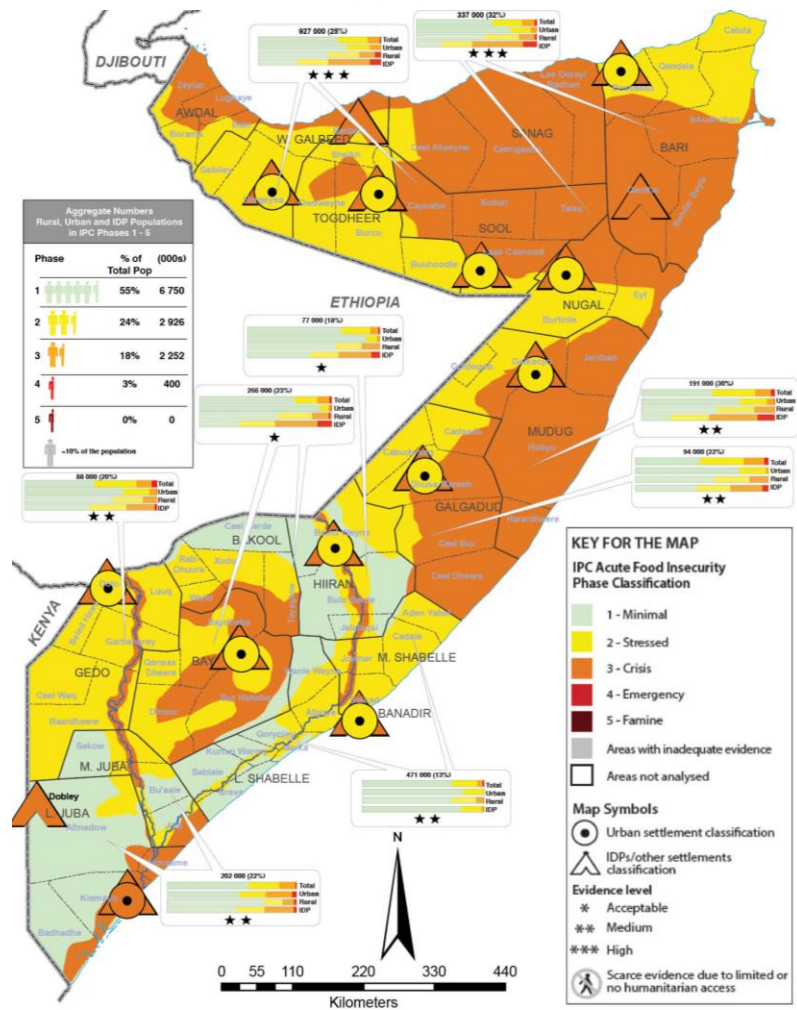
FSNAU iyo FEWS NET waxay sii wadi doonaan indho ku heynta xaaladaha iyo xogaha kaso baxa iyo ka warbixinta sida xaalku yahay. Dhammaan wixii Xog ah waxaad ka heli kareysaan baraha [www.fsnau.org](http://www.fsnau.org) iyo [www.fews.net](http://www.fews.net). Wixii xog ah ee intan ka baxsan, fadlan kala xiriiir Alberto TrilloBarca, Madaxa Isgaarsiinta, FAO Somaaliya, + 252 619 154 103/+254 768 055 361, Email: [Alberto.TrilloBarca@fao.org](mailto:Alberto.TrilloBarca@fao.org) iyo Mike Bennett, Agaasimaha Isgaarsiinta, Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET), Email: [fews.media@fews.net](mailto:fews.media@fews.net)

# Guud marka Xaladda cunto yarida darran ee Soomaaliya

Hadda (Jannaayo -Maarso 2021)



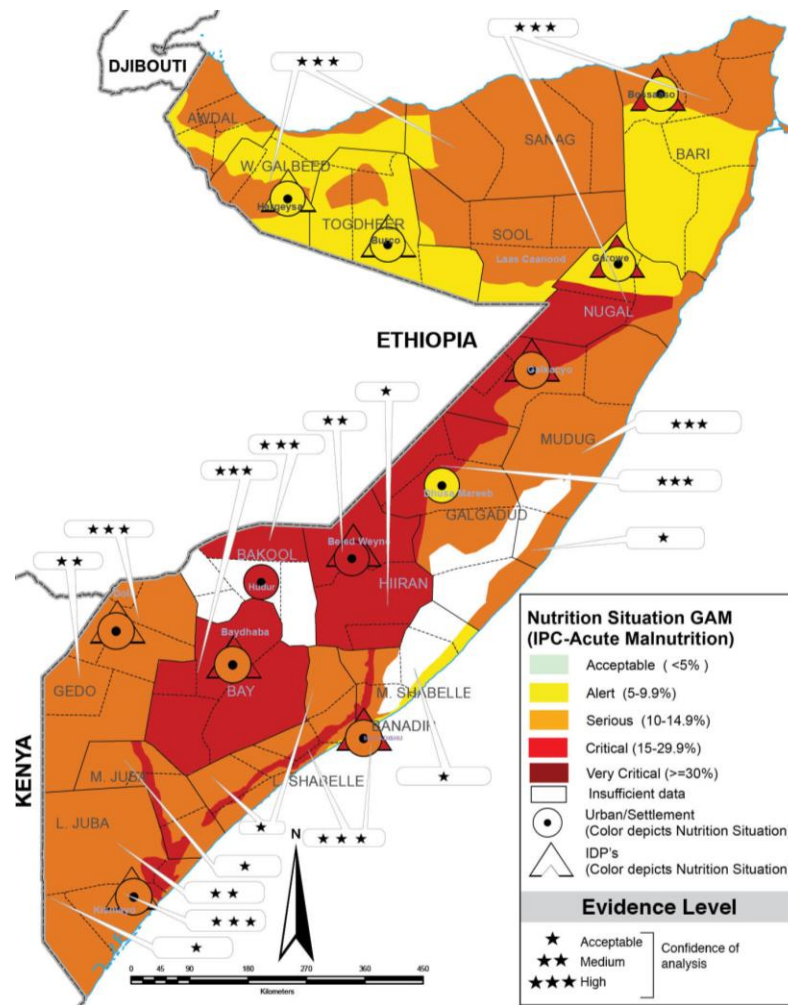
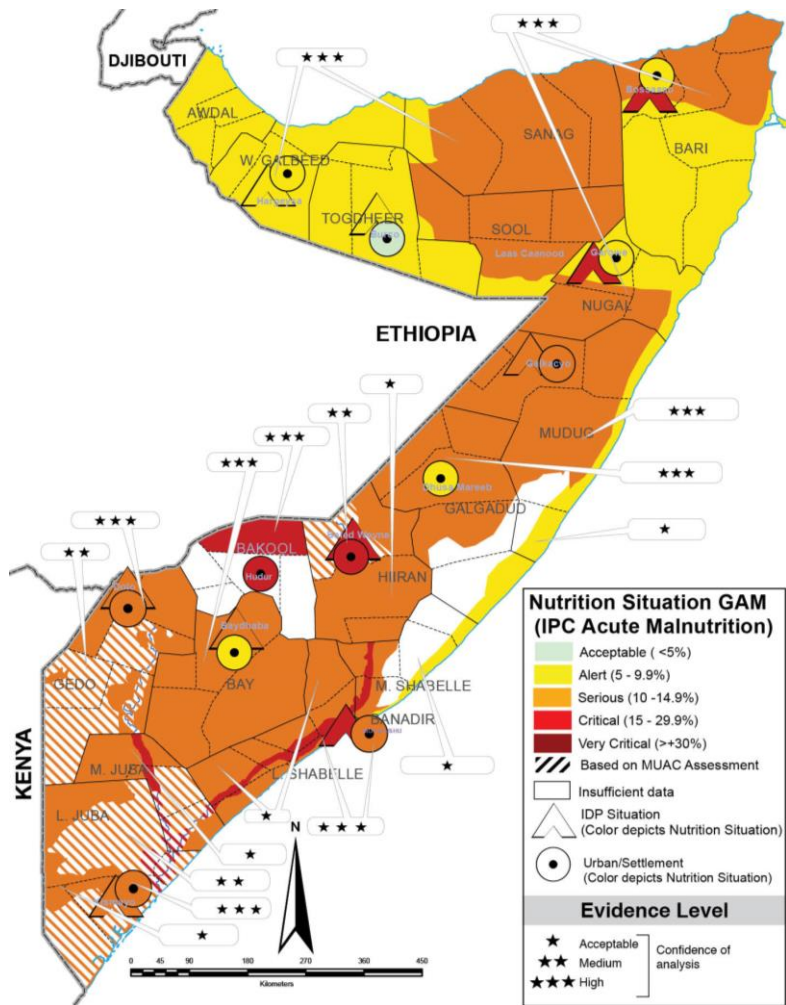
La Saadaaliyey (Ariil-Juun 2021)



# Qiyaasta xaaladda Nafaqadarrada Somaliya

Hadda (Jannaayo 2021)

La Saadaaliyey (Febraayo-April 2021)



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