FSNAU Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit - Somalia

War Murtiyeed

FEWS NET FAMINE EARLY WARNING SYSTEMS NETWORK

Illaa 2.1 milyan ruux oo Somali ah ayaa wajahaya cunno yari Ba'an ama kasii liidata illaa dhamaadka sanadka 2020

Qiyaastii 850 000 carruur ah ayaa loo badinayaa inay nafaqoxumo aad ah ay heyso

30ka Bisha 9aad, 2020, Muqdisho/Washington - Dhibab isbiirsaday oo ay ka mid yihiin fatahaad aafo ah oo ballaaran ee ka dhacday webiyada, Ayaxa lama dagaanka ah ee baabi'inaya daaqa, saameynta COVID-19 uu ku yeeshay dhaqan-dhaqaalaha waddanka iyo saameyntii dhibabkii hore ee dhacay, ayaa illaa 2.1 milyan oo ruux oo Soomaali ah ayaa la filayaa inay wajihi doonaan cunno yari ama hantidooda oo sii baaba'da taasoo astaan u ah Cunno yari Ba'an (IPC Phase 3)1 ama natiijooyin kasii liidata illaa Bisha 12aad 2020 haddii kaalmada baniiaadminnimo ay meesha ka baxdo. Waxaa iyana, 849 900 carruur ah oo ka yar shan sano ayaa loo badinayaa inay nafaqoxumo ba'an ay heyn doonto illaa bisha 8aad ee 2021. Kaalmada banii'aadminnimo ee ballaaran lana joogteeyay iyo taageerada dawladda ayaa hadda horjoogsaday in xaaladda ay kasii darto meelo badan. Ayaxa lama dagaanka ayaa weli khatar ku haya inuu baabi'iyo daaqa iyo dalagga illaa sanadka dhammaadkiisa. Roobabka Deyrta (Bisha 10aad-Bisha 12aad) 2020 ayaa loo badinayaa inay noqdaan kuwo caadiga ka hooseeya dalka itiisa badan taasina waxay horseedi kartaa abaar oo dadajin karta in xaaladda banii'aadminnimo ee ay kasii darto haddii roobabka xilliga Gu'ga (Bisha 4aad-6aad) 2021 ay dib u dhacaan ama xumaado. Natiijooyinkani waxay ka tarjumayaan go'aannadii kasoo baxay kormeerkii sugnaanta cuntada iyo nafaqada ee laga sameeyaey dalka oo idil xilligii Guga dabadii ee Bisha 7aad-Bisha 8aad 2020. Koormeerka 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 cuntada iyo Beeraha 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 iyo kuwa wada shaqeyntu nagala dhexeyso..

Xilli roobeedkii Guga 2020 ayaa muujiyey waxtar aan lagu kalsoonaan Karin. Roobabku waxay meelo badan oo Soomaaliya ah ka billowdeen dhammaadkii Bishii 3aad, ka dibna waxay xoogeysteen oo ay isballariyeen Bishii 4aad, roobabkan lixaadka leh ayaa u horseeday in webiyada fatahaan daadadna ka dhacaan deegaanno kale. Laakiinse, robabkii da'ay Bishii 5aad ayaa aad uga hooseeyey sidii caadiga aheyd dalka intiisa badan. Fataahaadihii iyo daadadkii lixaadka lahaa ee dhacay Bishii 4aad iyo 5aad ayaa sababay barakac ballaaran, burburiyey hanti, dhismo, beero iyo weliba dalaggii beerraa. Roobab aan caadi ahayn oo lixaad leh ayaa da'ayey tan iyo Bishii 7aad oo sababay in webiyadu sii fatahaan khasaaro fatahaadda la xiriirtana geystaan. Guud ahaan, waxaa ka duwanaaday, roobabkii Xagaaga/Karanta (Bilaha 7aad-9aad) oo noqday kuwo waxtar u leh habnololeedyada beer-iyo-xoolo-dhaqatada iyo xoolo-dhaqatada.

wax-soo-saarka firida (badarka) koofurta Soomaaliya ee xilliga Gu'ga 2020 ayaa lagu qiyaasey 74,400 Mitiric Tans, marka lagu daro 11,500 Mitirik Tans oo ah Firi xilli Caadiga ah ka baxsan lana filayo in la goosto dhammaadka bisha 9aad -10aad. Wadarta wax soosaarka firida la goostay ayaa ka hooseeya boqolkiiba afartan marka loo eego Cel-celiska mudadii (1995-2019). Sabaha ugu waaweyn ee Keenay wax soo saarka firida Gu'ga 2020 inuu ka hooseeya celceliska waxaa ka mid ah aafda fatahaada ba'an ee soo noq noqotay, Roob xumo iyo waqti dheer oo roob la'aan iyo nabad galyo xumo/colaado sokeeye. waxyeellada Ayaxa lama dagaanka waxey inta badan ku koobneeyd woqooyiga iyo bartamaha Soomaaliya. Taasoo sababtay wax yeellada, dalaga firileyda, Qudaarta, geed mirood iyo daaqba. Woqooyi Galbeed, wax soo saarka firida ee 2020 Gu/Karan ayaa lagu qiyaasey 22500 Tans, taasoo la goosan doono bisha 11aad. Wax soo saarka la saadaaliyey ayaa ka hooseysa boqolkiiba afartan iyo shan- 45% celceliska mudadii 2010 -2019, sababaha ugu weyna aay yihiin roob xumi iyo waxyeeladda Ayaxa lama dagaanka ah.

Baad iyo biyo ka haray Xiligii Deyrta 2019 ayaa caawiyey xoolaha xilligii Jilaal oomanaha ee (Bisha 1 aad- 3aad, 2020). Inkastoo aay jirreen xoogaa waxyeelooyin ah oo ayaxa Lama dagaanka ee gobollada Woqooyiga iyo bartamaha, roobabkii cuslaa ee Gu'ga 2020, Karanta iyo Xagaaga ayaa yareeyey waxyeellada isla markaana dhameystiray Cawska iyo caleentaba gebi ahaan Somaaliya. Sidaa darteed cawska, caleenta iyo biyaha haatan la heli karo ayaa ku filan inuu caawiyo xoolaha ugu yaraan inta roobka xilliga Deyrta 2020 uu ka curranayo bisha 10 aad. Xaaldadaha daaqa iyo biyaha oo wanaagsanaa ilaa dhammaadka 2019 ayaa horseeday koror mug leh ee haynta xoolaha, gaar ahaan koofurta. Si kastaba ha ahaatee, haynta xoolaha iyo dhiiqidda caanaha ayaa weli ka hooseeya haynta caadiga ah inta badan gobollada Woqooyiga iyo bartamaha. helitaanka Cawska iyo biyahaba waxaay ayaa la filayaa iney yaraadaan dhammaadka sanadka sababa la xiriira odorosidda roobabka xilliga Deyrta oo ka hooseeya heerka celceliska

Roobabkii wanaagsanaa ee xilliga Gu-ga 2020 ayaa ahaa kuwo saamayn wanaagsan ku reebey xaaladda sugnaanta cunto iyo hab-nololeed ee inta badan qoysaska xoolo-dhaqatada. Hase yeeshee, qaar ka mid ah qoysaska xoola-dhaqatada saboolka ah ku nool waqooyiga iyo bartamaha Soomaaliya ayaa weli wajahaya cunto yari heer dhexe iyo mid ballaran leh ayna ugu wacan tahay tirada xoolaha ay haystaan oo aad u yar oo aanan ku filneyn in ay iskaga dabbaraan afooyinka haatan jira iyo kuwa la filayo ilaa iyo dabayaaqada 2020. Dhulka hab-nololeedka xoolo-beero dhaqatada, roobab kala googo'an, muddo dheer oo roob la'aan ah, iyo Ayaxa Lamadegaanka ayaa sababay hoos u dhac aad u ballaaran ee dhanka kaydka cunto iyo dakhli ee qoysaska ay ka helayeen dallag soo-saarka iyo hawlo-beereedayada xilligii Guga 2020. Natiijadiina, qaar ka mid ah qoysaska beero-xoolo-dhaqatada saboolka ah ayaa wajahaya cunno yari heer dhexaad ah iyo mid ballaaran ilaa iyo dabayaaqada 2020. Dhulka hab-nololeedka webiyada ee koonfurta Soomaaliya, daadad aad u ba'an oo jiray tan iyo bishii 4aad 2020 ayaa waxa ay baabi'iyeen dhul-beereed iyo dallag waxa ayna sababeen barakac bani'aadmi,

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[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=Halis; iyo Heerka 5aad=Macaluul marka laga hadlayo heerka deegaanka (Heerka 5aad=Dhamaansho ama Halaag ama Baaba' ayaa loo addegsadaa heerka kooxaha qoysask).

horseedeyna hoos u dhac aad u ballaaran oo ku yimid soo-saarka dallag iyo dakhliga ka imanayay fursadaha hawlo-beereed. Natiijadiina, tiro aad u badan oo qoysaska saboolka ah ee hab-nololeedka webiyada ayaa wajahaya cunno yari heer dhexaad ah iyo mid baaxad weyn leh ilaa iyo dabayaaqada 2020.

Dadka dalka gudihiisa ku barakacay (IDPs), kuwaasoo badankoodu ay yihiin dad sabool ah oo ku nool magaalooyinka ayaa ku sugan xaalad quus ah, waxa ayna haystaan hanti iyo fursado nololeed aad u yar waxa ayna si aad ah ugu tiirsan yihiin taageero bani'aadmi oo bannaanka uga timaadda. Sidaa daraadeed, in badan oo ka mid ah barakacayaasha (IDPs) ayaa wajahaya cunno yari heer dhexaad ah iyo mid baaxad weyn leh. Qaarka mid ah qoysaska saboolka ah ee ku nool magaalooyinka Soomaaliya oo la daalaa dhacaya helidda nolol-maalmeedkooda ayaa weli wajahaya cunno yari heer dhexaad iyo mid baaxad weyn leh. Labada qoloba (yacni, barakacayaasha iyo saboolka magaalooyinka), saameynta dhaqan-dhaqaale ee cudurka COVID-19 ayaa ahaa sabab mug leh, oo ku lammaanaayeen hoos u dhac dhanka xaawaladaha, koror sicirika cuntada, iyo hoos u dhac ku yimid helidda shaqo iyo fursadaha dakhli-abuur ee magaalooyinka.

Inkastoo dhowr Aafo ay jireen 2020, hadana joogteynta kaalmada baniáadaninimo ee heerka sare iyo doorka wax ku oolka ah ee dowladdu ka cayaartey si loo xasiliyo, loona horistaago inay sii xumaato natiijooyinka sugnaan la;aanta cuntada ee Soomaaliya. Ayadoo la xiganayo ururka sugnaanta cuntada Soomaaliya, 1.85 milyan oo dad ah ayaa la gaarsiiyey kaalmo cunto cel-celis ahaan bishiiba, laga soo bilaabo 4aad – 8aad . In ku dhow 400,000 oo qof ah ayaa, sidoo kale ka faaídeystey barnaamijka shabakadda badbaadada (safety net) ay dowladdu hogaamineyso ee miyi-iyo magaalaba. Sidoo kale dowlladdu waxay ansaxinsey sharci canshuurta looga dhaafayo cuntada dibadda laga soo dhoofiyo boqolkiiba 20-100, si loo khafiifiyo saamenta COVIC-19 uu ku yeeshey dhaqaale – bulsheedka daweynaha. Ayadoo sal looga dhigayo natiijooyinka ka soo baxey qiimeynta la sameeyey 7aad iyo 8aad 2020, in ku dhow 1.3 malyan oo dad ah inay hadda wajahaya cunno yari baán (IPC Phase 3ama natiijo ka liita), ayadoo weliba kaalmooyin baniáadaninimo ay socdaan, ilaa bisha 9aad 2020. Waxaa intaa dheer , 2.5 milyan oo dad ah inay ku jiraan xaalad cunno yari walaac ah (IPC wajiga 2aad), taas oo ka dhigeysa wadarta dadka hada cuntadoodu sugneyn 3.8 milyan.

Si kastaba ha ahaatee, Cimmilada iyo Ayaxaba waxay halis ku yihiin iney sii kordhiyaan dadka aay la il darran cunto yarida darran dhammadka 2020. Heshiiskii odorosidda cimilada ee la shaaciyey dhammaadkii bisha 8aad Agoosto kanana soo baxay shirka Odorosidda cimilada ee geeska Africa Ayaa mujiyey qiyaas aad u sarreysa in roobabka xilliga Deyrta (10 aad – 12aad) aay ka hooseyn doonaan celceliska caadiga gebi ahaan Somaaliya. Waxyeellada Ayaxa lama dagaanka ayaa sii xumeyn karta saameynta ka imman karta roobabka xilliga Deyrta 2020 oo ka hooseeya heerka celceliska caadiga ah. Illaa bisha 9aad, dadaaladii aay dowladdo hoggaaminesey ee lagu xakameynayey) ayaa yareeyey ayaxa Somaliland iyo Punt land. Dhinaca kale, waxa jira tirada kooxaha ayaxa qaan gaarka iney ku sii kordheyso bartamaha Somaliya (Gal- Gaduud). Ayaxa lama dagaanka waxuu si joogta Qatar daran ugu hayn doonaa daaqa iyo dallagaba gebi ahaan Somaliya illaa dabayaaqada 2020, iyo xaaladdu u baahantahay in si dhaw oo joogta ah loola socdo iyo in la dar dar geliyo habka lagu xakameynayo.

Waxaa la filayaa, inay sugnaanta cuntada dadka danyarta ee xoolo yarowga ah ama ay yartahay awoodooda ka soo kabashada dallagii ka khasaarey ay sii xumaaneyso . Hase yeeshee, marka laga fiiriyo siday hadda xooluhu u dhaleen iyo rajada laga qabo inay sii dhalaan, qiimaha wanaagsan ee xooluhu joogaan iyo suuqa ay leeyihiin; iyo qiimaha cuntada dibadda laga soo dhoofiyo oo deggan darteed ,ayaa qalalaaso cunteedkii (IPC Phase 3) la filaayey ay ka sii baaxad yaraan doonto sidii markii hore loo saadaashu aheyd . heerka cunto yarida ba'an (IPC Phase 3) ayaa la filayaa inay la kulmi doonaan xoolo dhaqatada Guban, Goolista bari ee waqooyi galbeed, xeebaha gobollada dhexe, iyo beero/xoolo dhaqatada Togdheer, beero/xoolo dhaqatada awoodda yare ee Bay iyo Bakool; iyo in badan oo webi jiinkiis kunoosha Hiiraan, Shabeellada dhexe, Jubbada dhexe iyo Jubada hoose. Sidoo kale, sugnaanta cuntada ee barakacayaasha gudaha (IDPs) , ayaa sii xumaan doonta oo gaari doonta heer cunto yarida ba'an ee (IPC Phase 3), ayadoo qoysas badan oo barakacayaal ahi aynan awoodin inay iskooda u helaan nolol maalmeedkooda ayagoon aan helin gargaar meel kale uga yimaada. Falanqeyntan lagu ma darin, saameynta ay yeelan karto gargaarka cuntada ee imaan doonta, maadaama xog hubaal ah habka loo qorsheeyey iyo lacag loo qoondeeyey cuntada iyo gargaar lacageed ilaa 12aad 2020 aan la haynin marka wax la falanqeeynaayey.

Marka la soo koobo, 2.1 milyan oo dad ah ee ku nool Somaaliya ayaa la saadaalinayaa inay la kulmi doonaan heerka cunno yarida ba'an (IPC Phase 3 ama natiijo kasii liidata) inta u dhexeysa bishan 9aad iyo 12aad 2020, hadii aan la joogteynin gargaarka baniáadanimo. Dad lagu qiyaasey 3 milyan oo dheeri ah ayaa la filayaa inay sugnaan la'aanta cunta ee walaaca (IPC phase 2), taas oo ka dhigeysa wadarta dadka wajahaya sugnaan la'anta cuntada 5.1 milyan. Waxaa haboon , in Heyádaha gargaarku ay joogteeyaan ama sii wadaan gargaarka ilaa laga gaaro bisha 12aadr 2020, si looga baaqsado in 2.1 milyan oo dad ahi ay galaan heerka cunto yarida ba'an (IPC Phase 3) ama natiijo ka liidata ee heerka cunno yarida halista(IPC Phase 4). Sidoo kale waxaa loo baahanyahay in dadka sugnaantooda cunno ee heerka walaaca (IPC Phase 2 ama ka llita) in laga kaalmeeyo hab nololeedkooda si aysan xaaladoodu u sii xumaanin.

Gobollada	Qiyaasta dadka 2014	Tirada dadka eek u sugan cunto yarida daran (Miyi, Barakacayaal iyo reer Mgaal oo laysku daray)					
		Hadda (7 aad- 9aad 2020)			Odorosid (bisha 10 aad– 12 aad2020)		
		Stressed (IPC 2)	Crisis (IPC 3)	Emergency (IPC 4)	Stressed (IPC 2)	Crisis (IPC 3)	Emergency (IPC 4)
Awdal	724,573	173,000	53,000	33,000	195,000	99,000	37,000
W. Galbeed	1,321,524	298,000	79,000	60,000	337,000	156,000	67,000
Togdheer	755,793	128,000	41,000	11,000	167,000	85,000	18,000
Sool	360,432	75,000	25,000	14,000	95,000	47,000	27,000
Sanaag	562,067	122,000	59,000	31,000	148,000	83,000	43,000
Bari	712,934	169,000	79,000	32,000	193,000	128,000	33,000
Nugaal	337,588	88,000	42,000	12,000	97,000	52,000	14,000

Mudug	627,723	167,000	65,000	3,000	184,000	111,000	7,000
Galgaduud	427,809	109,000	36,000	-	124,000	58,000	1,000
Hiraan	422,993	71,000	24,000	9,000	90,000	62,000	12,000
M. Shabelle	436,759	71,000	27,000	5,000	94,000	37,000	7,000
L. Shabelle	911,502	144,000	60,000	6,000	190,000	77,000	12,000
Bay	846,600	181,000	91,000	23,000	241,000	164,000	36,000
Bakool	284,353	35,000	22,000	5,000	51,000	31,000	7,000
Gedo	430,943	109,000	34,000	11,000	123,000	58,000	11,000
M. Juba	286,538	47,000	31,000	9,000	52,000	35,000	6,000
L. Juba	648,936	108,000	66,000	9,000	134,000	100,000	12,000
Banadir	2,228,463	427,000	149,000	25,000	495,000	322,000	50,000
TOTAL	**12,327,530**	**2,522,000**	**983,000**	**298,000**	**3,010,000**	**1,705,000**	**400,000**

Natiijooyinka ka soo baxay 37-sahan oo dhanka xaaladda nafaqada oo ay Hayadda FSNAU iyo bah-wadaagteedu qabteen intii u dhaxaysay Bishii 7aad iyo 8 aad ayaa muujinayasa waxooga Hurumar ama ladnaasho ah gaar ahaan dhulka Miyiga iyo Magaalooyinka marka loo eego xilliyadii la soo dhaafay. Hase yeeshee xalladda nafaqada ee barakacayaasha Ayaan weli soo hagaagin. Bulshooyinka lagu arkay xaalad Nafaqodarro khatarta ah ayaa loo anaaneynaya qodobo is biirsady oo ay ku jiraan Cuduro badan, adeegyada Talllaalka Jadeecada iyo qeybinta Vitamin A caruurta la siiyo oo aad u hooseeya ,Tabaha quudinta dhalaanka oo liidata iyo sugnaanta xaalddada cunta oo liidata. Celeliska xaaladda nafaqa darida guud ee dalka ayaa ku sugan xaalad Culus oo joogto ah, taas oo qiyaas ahaan u dhexeysa (10-14.9%) seddexdii xillili ee la soo dhaafay (11.8% 2020 Gu, 13.1% 2019 Deytiir iyo 13.8% 2019 Gu). Caruurta ka yar shanta sano oo u baahan daaweyn deg deg ah iyo kaalmo nafaqo ayaa lagu qiyaasay 849 900 Carruur ah, kuwaas oo ay ku jiraan 143 400 carrur ah oo ay xaaladoodu nafaqo aad u liidato. Caruurtaas ayaa ah kuwa la filayo in ay xaaladooda naqo daradoodu ay sii socondoonto ilaa sanadka dambe Bisha Agoosto 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 nafaqodaradu ay sii xumaato.

Meelaha iyo dadka laga Walaacsanyahay

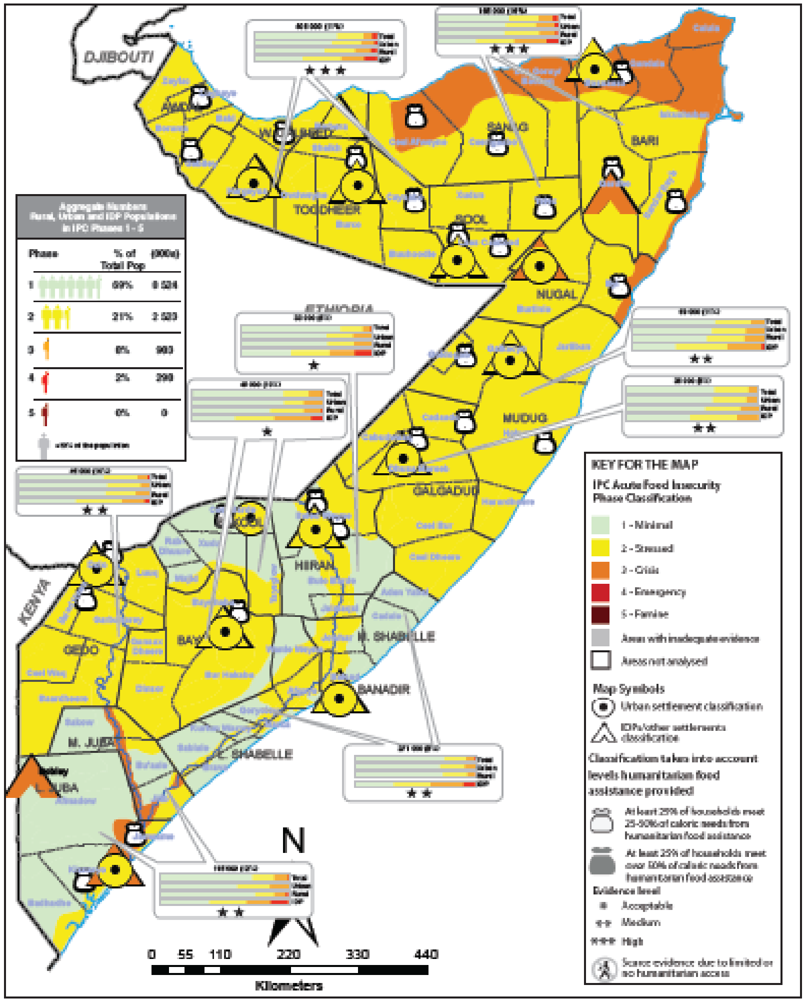
Kooxaha dadka ee ku Sifoobay heerka cunta yarida ba'an (IPC 3) ama aay ka sii liidato ayaa u baahan gargaar si loo yareeyo nusqaanta cuntadooda, dabargoynta nafaqodarrada ba'an, nolol bad baadin, iyo ilaalinta iyo badbaadinta hab nololeedka.

Deegannda 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 yahiin 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% GAM) ama cabirka bartamaha wareegga cudduda Qeybta sare (MUAC) 125 millimeter ≥10.7 %. Degaannadaas waxaa ka mid ah : Degaannada Xoolo dhaqatada Buurleyda Silsiladda Goolis, Degaannada Barakacayasha Bosasso ;Garowe ; Galkacyo; Baidoa iyo Muqdisho; Magaalada Baladweeyne iyo Degaanada kale ee Hiiraan iyo deeganada waraabka wabiga ee gobollada shabeelooyinka iyo Jubooyinka

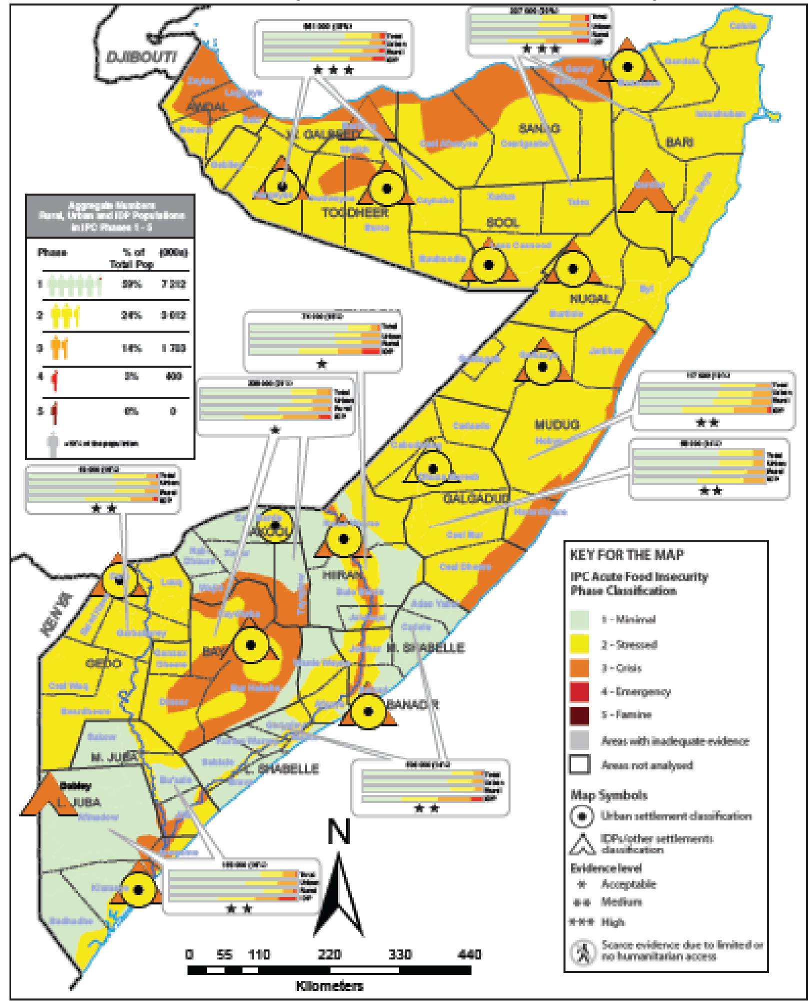
FSNAU iyo FEWS NET waxay sii wadi doonaan indho ku heynta xaaladaha iyo xogaha kaso baxa iyo ka warbixinta sida xaalku yahay. Dhammaan wixii Xog ah waxaad ka heli kareysaan baraha www.fsnau.org iyo www.fews.net. Wixii xog ah ee intan ka baxsan, fadlan kala xiriir Alberto TrilloBarca, Madaxa Isgaarsiinta,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

Guud marka Cunta yarida darran ee Somaaliya

Hadda (Luulyo-September 2020)



Odorosid (Oktoobar–Diisambar 2020)



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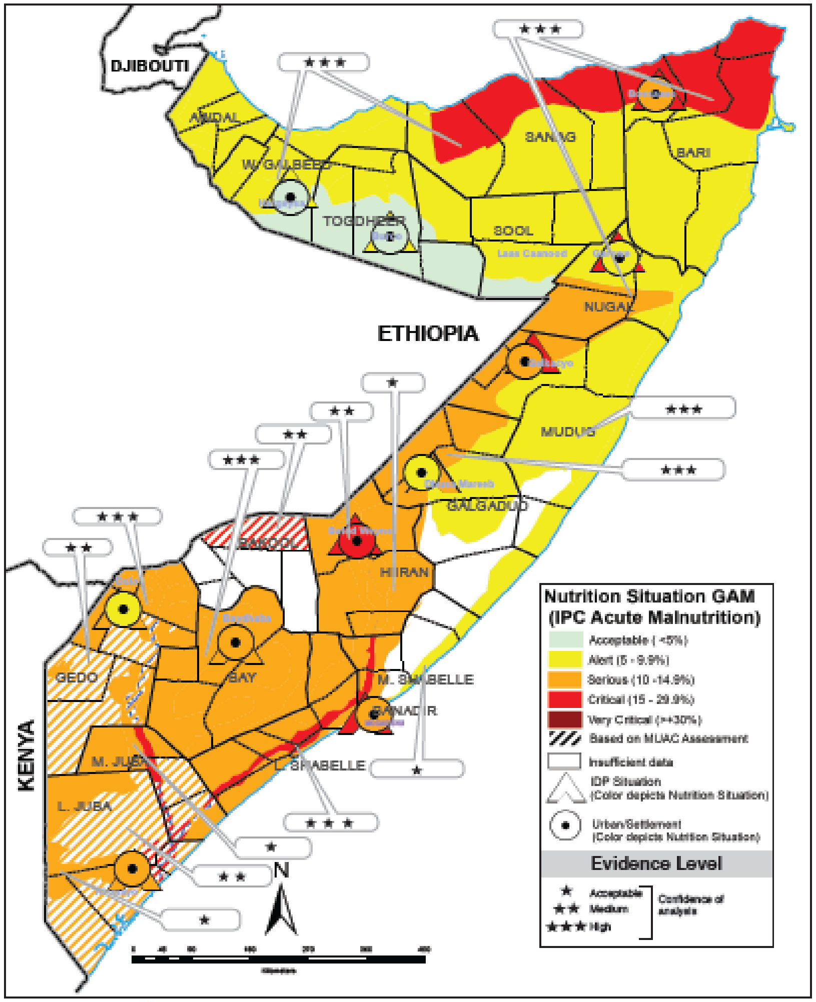
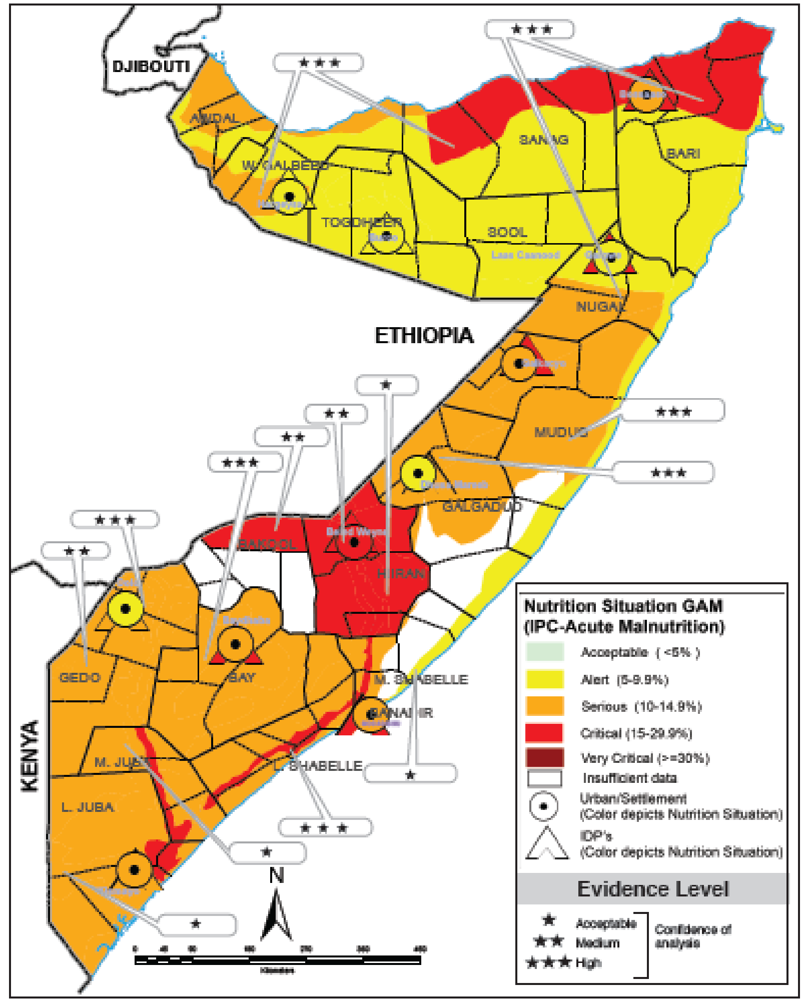
Xaaladaa Nafaqo darrada Soomaliya ee saadaaliyey

Hadda (bilaha 7aad- 9aad 2020)



Odorosid (bilaha 10aad– 12aad- 2020)



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