War Murtiyeed

Qiyaastii 3.5 malyuun wajahaya cunno yari Ba'an (IPC Phase 3) ama kasii liidata illaa dabayaaqada sanadka 2021

1.2 malyuun carruur ah ayaa loo badinayaa inay nafaqoxumo aad ah ay heyso

9kii Bishii 9aad, 2021, Mogadishu/Washington – In ku dhow 3.5 malyuun oo qof oo dalka daafihiisa ku kala nool ayaa la filayaa inay wajihi doonaan cunno yari ba'an ama hantidii ay ku noolaayeen oo sii baaba'da taasoo astaan u ah Cunno yari Ba'an (IPC Phase 3)1 ama kaba sii liidata tan iyo dabayaaqada sanadkan haddii kaalmada bani'aadminnimo aan la joogtayn. Arrimaha sababay sugnaan la'aanta cunnada oo ay ka mid yihiin wadajirka dhibaatooyinka roob yarida guga oo waliba aan israacin, fatahaado iyo colaado. Waxaa intaa sii dheer, qiyaastii 1.2 malyuun oo caruur ah oo ka yar 5-sano ayaa loo badinayaa inay nafaqo xumo aad ah ay hayso, waxaa iyana ka mid ah in ku dhow 213 400 oo carruur ah nafaqodarri ba'an ay hayso. Waxay u badan tahay in joogtayntii kaalmada cuntada ee hayadaha samafalka iyo taageerada dowladda tan iyo Bishii 1aad ee 2021 inay yareysay baaxadda iyo halista sugnaan-la'aanta cuntada. Inkastoo dhibkiisu yaraa horraantii iyo bartamaha sanadkan 2021, khatarta Ayaxa Lama-dagaanka u uku haynayo daaqa iyo beerah wey sii jiri doonta dalka ideylkiisa. Saadaasha hawada ee hadda jirtaa ayaa muujineysa inay sii xoogeysanayso in roobabka Deyrta 2021 (Bisha 10aad illaa Bisha 12aad ay noqon doonaan kuwa caadiga ka yar dalka intiisa badan kaasoo sii xumeyn doona xaaladda sugnaanta cuntada iyo nafaqada. Arrimahan soo baxay waxay ku saleysan yihiin kormeer hawleedkii sugnaanta cuntada iyo nafaqada ee laga sameeyay dalka oo idil ka dib xilligii guga (Bishii 6aad iyo 7aad) 2021. 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 Dhuuniga iyo Baeeraha ee Qaramada Middobay FAO), iyo Hey'adda Shabakadda Farsamo ee 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 ka dhexeyso.

Dib u dhac, goor hore ooy istaageen iyo roobabkii Guga (Bishii 4aad illaa 6aad), 2021 oo goos-goos ahaa, ayaa sababy in wadarta guud ee roobabka dalka intiisa badan ay ahaayeen kuwo caadigii ka hooseeya gaar ahaan bartamaha iyo koonfurta Soomaaliya. Roobabka Guga ee liitay ayaa sababy in waxsoosaarkii beeraha ay aad u liitaan koonfurta Soomaaliya iyo in rajada laga qabo waxsoosaarka beeraha ee habnololeedka beer-xoolo-dhaqatada Woqooyi Galbeed. In kastoo roobab lixaad leh ay da'een dabayaaqadii Bishii4aad iyo Horraantii Bishii 5aad ay qayb ahaan buuxiyeen ilihii biyaha hagaajiyeenna daaqii, lama filayo inay gaarsiin doonaan baahida xoolaha tan iyo billowga xilliga roobabka Deyrta ee Bisha 10aad. Waxaa intaa dheer, fatahaado sababay barakac kale iyo khasaare dalaggi taagnaa iyo dhul-beereedkii diisha webiga ee Hiiraan, gobollada Shabeellooyinka iyo Jubbooyinka .

Wax-soo-saarka firida (badarka) ee xilliga Guga 2021 ee koonfurta Soomaaliya ayaa lagu qiyaasey 48,900 Tan, oo ah boqolkiiba labaatan (27%) celceliska waxsoosaarkii 1995-2020. Sabaha ugu waaweyn ee keenay wax soo saarka firida inuu ka hooseeya celceliska waxaa ka mid ah: Roobkii Guga oo liitey, colaado sokeeye fatahaada webiyada iyo Gashiga beeraha oo gabaabsi ahaa. Woqooyi Galbeed, wax soo saarka firida ee Gu/Karan 2021 ee la filayo in la goostay bisha 11aad ayaa lagu qiyaasey 14 500 Tan, waxayna ka hooseysaa boqolkiiba lixdan iyo seddax (63%) celceliska waxsoosaarkii 2010 - 2020, sababaha ugu weyna waxay ahaayeen roob iyo da'amadiisa oo xumeyd.

Dadka reer miyiga ah ayaa la kulmaya hoos u dhac badan ee ilaha helitaanka cuntada iyo dakhliga. Degaanada xoolo dhaqatada, ayaa laga soo tabiyey Hayaan ballaran oo xoolaha ah, kuwaasso ka tagaya meelaha roobaku ku yaryahay aadanaya marka loo eego meelaha roobku ku badan yahay. Hayaan xoolaad oo aan caadi ahey kana tagey Gedo aadeyna gobollada jubooyinka and dhan Etoobiya ee diriska lah iyo kuwa ka tagey xeebaha Nugaal iyo Woqooyiga Mudug tageyna Hawd ayaa la sheegay. Dhiiqidda caanaha iyo helitaankooda ayaa ku dhaw heer celceliska kuna siqaya caano yarrow gobollada Woqooyiga iy bartamaha hase yeshee dhiiqidda caanaha iyo helitaankooda ayaa inta bada ku dhaw heerka dhexdhexaadka ah gobollada koonfurta Soomaliya, marka laga reebo gobollada Gedo iyo Bakool halkaasoo helitaanka caanuhu uu hooseeyo sababa la xiriira xaalada cawska iyo daaqa oo aan fiicneyn. Qooysaska saboolka ah ee inta badan habnololeedyada xoolodhaqatada ayey soo foodsaari doona quud yari dhexdhexaad ah ama mid ballaaran tan iyo dhammaadka 2021 sababo la xiriira helitaanka caanaha oo liita, haynta xoolaha iibsami kara oo ku yar iyo deynta lagu leeyahay oo korodhay ayna sabatey qarashka cuntada iyo biyaha oo kordhay.

Habnololeedyada beer-xoolo dhaqatada, oo dhibaatooyinka saameeyey ay ahaayeen roobabkii goos-gooska ahaa ee telteelka ahaa iyo colaadaha sokeeye, qooysaska saboolka ah waxay la kulmeen beerihii oo ka ba'ay gebi ahaan iyo dakhli yar oo ka helayaan xoogsiga beeraha. Tasoo aay wehliso koobnaanta ilo kale oo aay ka helaan cunno iyo dakhli ka dib markii keydkoodi cunno uu martay hadda, waxey wajahayaan cunno yari dhexdhexaad ah ama mid ballaaran tan iyo dhammaadka 2021. Dadka ku nool daacllada webiyada Shabeelle iyo Jubba, ayaa fatahaada webiyada baabaíyeen dhul beereedka, dalaggii, barakiciyeyna dadkii degaanadaas, taas oo keentey in khasaara weyn uu soo gaaro dalagyadii iyo dakhliga aay ka helayeeen shaqooyoinka beeraha. Sidaa darteed, qoysas badan oo danyarta reer webiga ah ayaa iyana wejihi doona quud yari dhexdhexaad ah ama mid ballaaran tan iyo dhammaadka 2021.

Inta badan 2.9ka milyan ee dadka barakacayaasha (IDPs) ee ku nool Soomaaliya waa dad sabool ah oo haysta hanti aad u xaddidan, fursadohooda dakhli-abuur ay yar yihiin , caawimada ay ka helaan bulshaduna yar tahay si aad ahna ugu tiirsan kaalmo bani'aadminimo bannaanka uga timaadda. Sababahaa awgood, tiro badan oo ka mid ah Barakacayaasaha (miyo iyo magaalaba) waxa ay wajahayaan isdhin cunno heer dhexe iyo mid aad u baahsan ilaa iyo dabayaaqada 2021. Qaar ka mid ah saboolka ku nool magaalooyinka dhamaan

[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).

Soomaaliya ayaa sidoo kale waxa ay wajahayaan isdhin cunno heer dhexe iyo mid baahsanba isla wakhtigaas, qeyb ahaana ay ugu wacan yihiin hoos u dhac dhanka dhaaqaale abuurka magaalooyinka iyo qiimaha cuntada iyo waxyaabaha kaloo daruuriga ah ee aan cunnada ahayn oo sare u kacaya.

Marka la eego natiijooyinkii ka soo baxay sahamadii lagu sameeyey qoysaska iyo daraasadihii laga sameeyey goobo badan ee la qabtey bilihii 6aad iyo 7aad ee 2021, in ka badan 2.2 malyuun oo qof ayaa wajahaya xaalad cunno yari Ba'an (IPC Wajiga 3aad) ama natiijooyin ka sii liita ayadoo weliba ay jiraan kaalmo bani'aadminimo la qorsheeyey una badan in la qeybiyey bilihii 1aad-3aad 2021. Tiro kale oo goaaraysa 3.4 malyuun oo qof ayaa ku sugan xaalad cunno yari Ciriiryoon (IPC Wajiga 2aad), taasoo ka dhigeysa tirada guud ee dadka ku sugan xaalad sugnaan la'aan cunno 5.6 malyuun oo qof. Kaalmada bani'aadminimo ee dhanka sugnaanta cunno iyo nafaqo, ayadoo weliba kaalmo ka timid dowladdu ay gaartey in ka badan 1.6 malyuun oo qof bil walba celcelis ahaan intii u dhaxeysey bilihii 1aad iyo 6aad ee 2021, ayaa waxa ay u dhowdahay in ay baajisey in ay xaaladaha sugnaanta cunno iyo nafaqo ee meelo badan oo ka mid ah Soomaaliya ay sii xumaadaan. Heerar kaalmo bani'aadminimo kuwan la mid ah ayaa sidoo kale la filayaa inay sii socdaan ilaa iyo bisha 9aad 2021.

Laga billaabo Bisha 10aad illaa Bisha 12aad 2021, sugnaan-la'aanta cuntada ee dadka saboolka ah ee reer miyiga, reer-magaalka iyo barakacayaasha ayaa la filayaa inay sii xumaato iyadoo la aawilayo, roobabka Deyrta (Bilaha 10aad-12aad) 2021 ay noqon doonaan kuwo caadiga ka hooseeya, nabadgalyo darrida oo sii socota, iyo arrimo kale oo khatar galinaya sugnaanta cuntada. Haddii aan soo koobno, 3.5 malyuun oo dad ah oo jooga dalka daafihiisa oo idil ayaa la filayaa inay wajihi doonaan Cunno yari Ba'an (IPC Wejiga 3aad)) ama kasii liidata inta u dhexeysa (Bilaha 10aad illaa 12aad) haddi aan kaalmada bani'aadminnimo lasii wadin. Waxaa kaloo sii wehliya, 3.7 malyuun oo qof ayaa la filayaa inay wajahaan cunno yari Ciriiryoon (IPC Wajiga 2aad), taasoo ka dhigeysa tiro 7.2 malyuun oo qof inay wajihi doonaan cunno yari deg-deg ah. Saadaasha Bilaha 10aad – 12aad laguma xisaabtamin waxtarka gargaarka cuntada, maadaama xogta qorshaha haynta hantiyeed ee cunto iyo maalba ee illaa Bisha 12aad 2021 aan la heynin markii ay falanqentani socotay. Waa in kaalmada bani'aadminnimo la joogteeyaa illaa Bisha 12aad 2021 si looga hortago inay dhacdo cunno yari Ba'an (IPC Wajiga 3aad) ama Heer Gurmad ah (IPC Wajiga 4aad) ama 3.5 malyuun oo qof inay u baahdaan kaalmo cunto. Gargaar xagga habnololeedyada iyana way u bahanyihiin dadka ku sugan xaalad cunno yari Ciriiryoon (IPC Wajiga 2aad) ama kasii liidata.

Gobbollda	Tirada dadka (2020/2021)	Tirada dadka cuntayarida ba'an (Reer Guura, Barakacayaal iyo reer magaal oo leysku daray)					
		Hadda (Luuliyo - Sebtember 2021)			La Saadaaliyey (Oktoobar- Disembar 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	538,209	112,780	36,290	22,290	125,840	54,090	25,410
Woqooyi Galbeed	1,224,715	250,450	82,710	55,700	269,410	141,570	62,330
Togdheer	728,224	170,820	169,820	60,100	180,600	175,600	87,430
Sool	464,487	108,510	70,200	22,260	119,340	81,690	22,260
Sanaag	362,723	71,640	57,570	9,570	84,270	94,640	22,570
Bari	1,042,591	218,660	146,480	8,190	226,410	180,960	15,930
Nugaal	534,573	150,760	76,710	6,210	153,050	95,460	7,640
Mudug	1,243,526	321,770	179,970	7,670	363,620	234,980	21,090
Galgaduud	687,573	215,910	86,440	3,900	234,300	143,780	19,910
Hiraan	427,124	80,620	60,790	9,820	88,350	96,250	26,470
Shabelle Dhexe	855,895	133,950	113,560	17,860	141,850	182,220	47,960
Shabelle Hoose	1,347,934	238,660	109,800	18,240	238,660	140,560	23,820
Bakool	459,747	70,110	42,730	7,610	91,340	63,640	17,580
Bay	1,055,913	212,550	180,580	38,950	262,830	286,110	83,670
Gedo	736,704	231,640	105,960	6,430	241,280	140,940	16,760
Juba Dhexe	363,930	75,700	46,840	5,230	91,250	76,160	15,980
Juba Hoose	979,997	225,270	110,730	8,840	262,400	187,180	33,520
Banadir	2,683,312	492,900	224,570	-	538,100	449,130	90,400
TOTAL	**15,737,176**	**3,382,700**	**1,901,750**	**308,870**	**3,712,900**	**2,824,960**	**640,730**

Natiijooyinka ka soo baxay 40-sahan oo dhanka xaaladda nafaqada oo ay Hayadda FSNAU iyo bah-wadaagteedu qabteen intii u dhaxaysay Bishii 6aad iyo 7aad ayaa muujinaysa in Celeliska xaaladda nafaqa darida guud ee dalka ay tahay xaalad Culus oo joogto ah (11.1% marka loo eego qiyaasta Culeyska iyo Dhererka). Xaaladda Nafaqdarida 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 , iyo helista caanaha iyo cuntada oo liidata.

Caruurta ka yar shanta sano oo u baahan daaweyn deg deg ah iyo kaalmo nafaqo ayaa lagu qiyaasay 1.2 malyuun Carruur ah, kuwaas oo ay ku jiraan 213 400 carrur ah oo ay xaaladoodu nafaqo aad u liidato. Caruurtaas ayaa ah kuwa la filayo in ay xaaladooda naqo daradoodu ay sii socondoonto laga bilaabo bisha July 2021 ilaa June 2022 ee sanadka dambe. Waxaa muhiim ah in caruurtaasi ay helaan adeegyo iyo kaalmo is ku dhafan si loo caawiyo kasoo kabashada iyo in laga hortago in xaaladdooda nafaqodaradu ay sii xumaato.

Meelaha iyo Dadka xaaladdoodu daran tahay/Laga Walaacsan Yahay

Bulshooyinka lagu qiimeeyey heerka cunto yarida ba'an (IPC Phase 3) ama heerarka ka sii liita una baahan wax qabad looga gol leeyahay in lagu yareeyeeyo cunto yarida, ciribtirka nafaqo darrida, naf badbaadin iyo ilaalinta iyo bad baadinta hab nololeedyada.

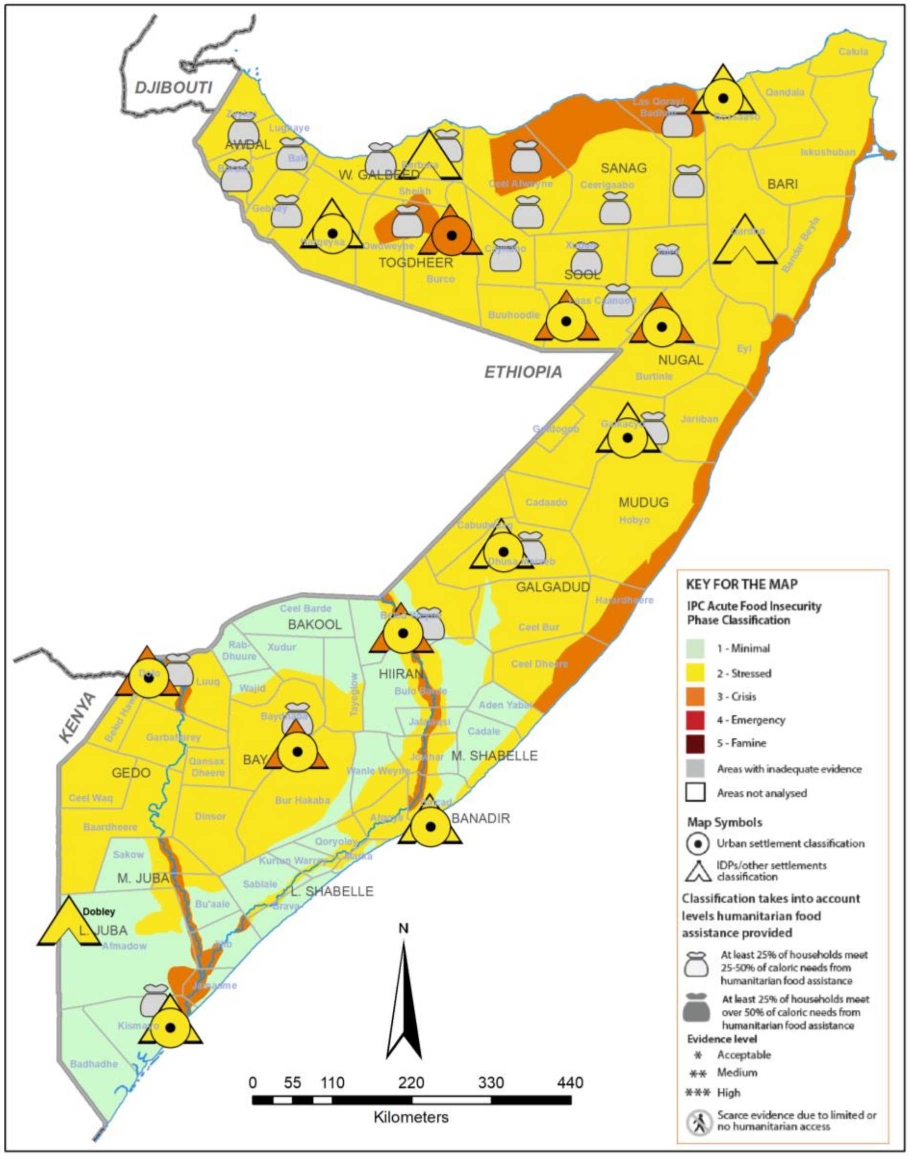
Deegannda hoos ku xusan ayaa loo arkay in ay yihiin kuwa ugu daran ee sida degdeg ah ugu baahan adeegyo nafaqo iyo caafimaad. Degaannadaasi waa kuwa ay hadda carrurtoodu ku sugan yahiin Nafaqo –darro ''Khatar ah'' ama degannada kale oo ay xaaladda Nafaqodaridu u gudubi karto heer ''khatar'' sida ay muujinayso xaddiga miisaanka oo loo eegay dhererka oo ka sare maray (15-29.9% GAM) ama cabirka bartamaha wareegga cudduda Qeybta sare (MUAC) 125 millimeter ≥10.0 %.

Degaannadaas waxaa ka mid ah: Deeganada waraabka wabiga ee gobollada shabeelooyinka, Gedo iyo Jubooyinka Degaannada Barakacayasha Moqdisho ,Beletweyne, Baidoa, Galkacyo iyo Bosaaso: Degaannada Xoolo dhaqatada ee Ceelberde, iyo Jubooyinka;Degaannada Xoolo-beero dhaqatada Gobolka Baay, Degaanada Hiiraan (Beletwein, ,Jalalaqsi, Buloburte iyo Mataban); Degaannada Xoolo dhaqatada Hawka ee gobollada dhexe iyo iyo Magaalooyinka Baydhaba iyo Dollow.

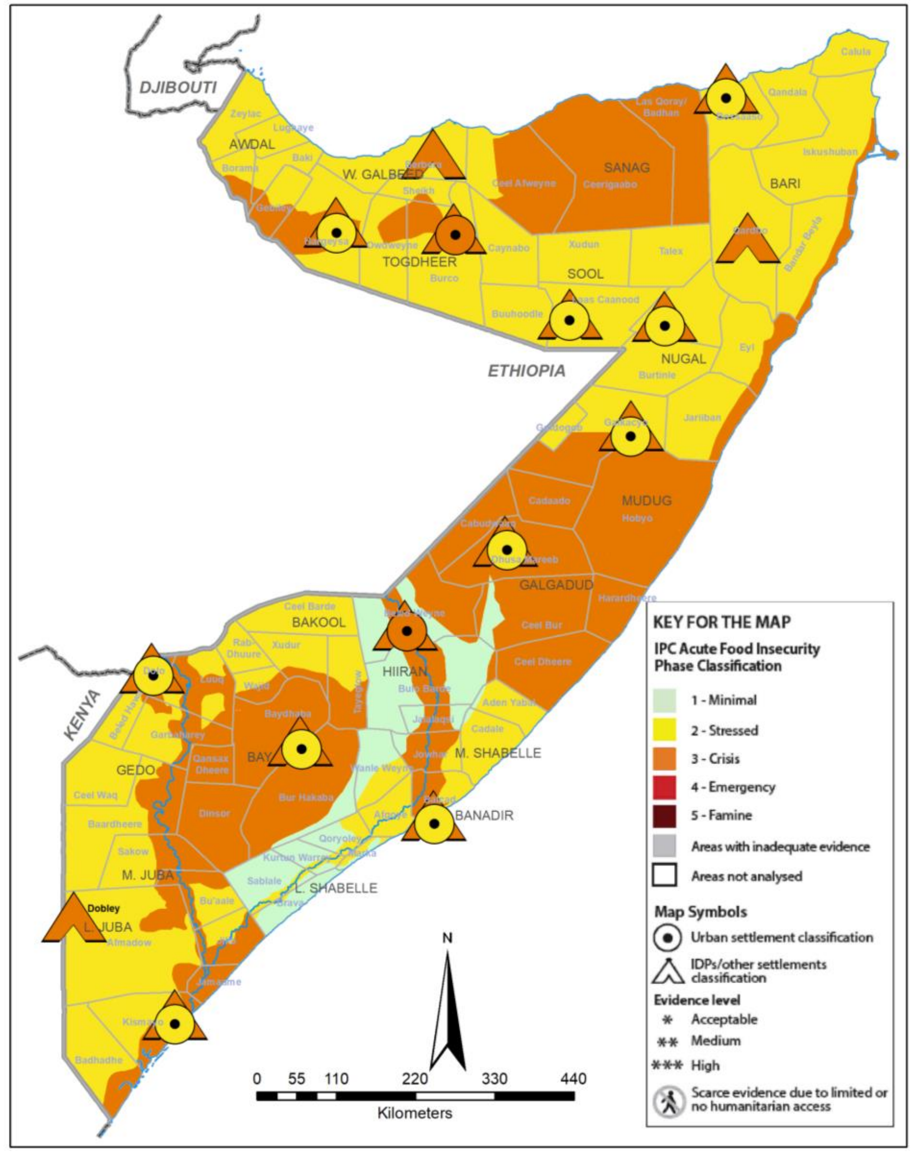
FSNAU iyo FEWS NET waxay sii wadi doonaan indho ku heynta xaaladaha iyo xogaha kaso baxa iyo ka warbixinta sida xaalku yahay. Dhammaan wixii Xog ah waxaad ka heli kareysaan baraha www.fsnau.org iyo www.fews.net. Wixii xog ah ee intan ka baxsan, fadlan kala xiriir Willi.Swanson, Takhasuse Isgaarsiinta, FAO Somalia, Tel: +254 -20-4000000, Email: William.Swanson@fao.org iyo Lark Walters, Falanqeeye sare, Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET), Email: fews.media@fews.net

Guud marka Xaladda cunto yarida darran ee Soomaaliya

Hadda (Luuliyo - Sitembar 2021)

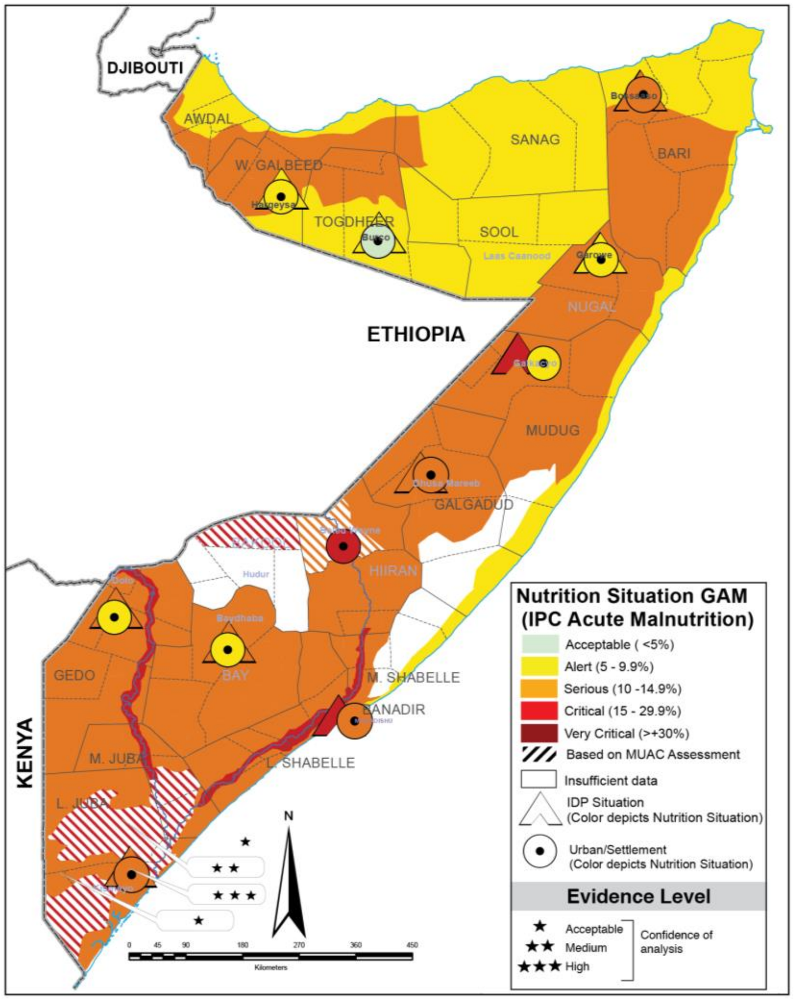


La Saadaaliyey (Oktoobar- Disembar 2021)

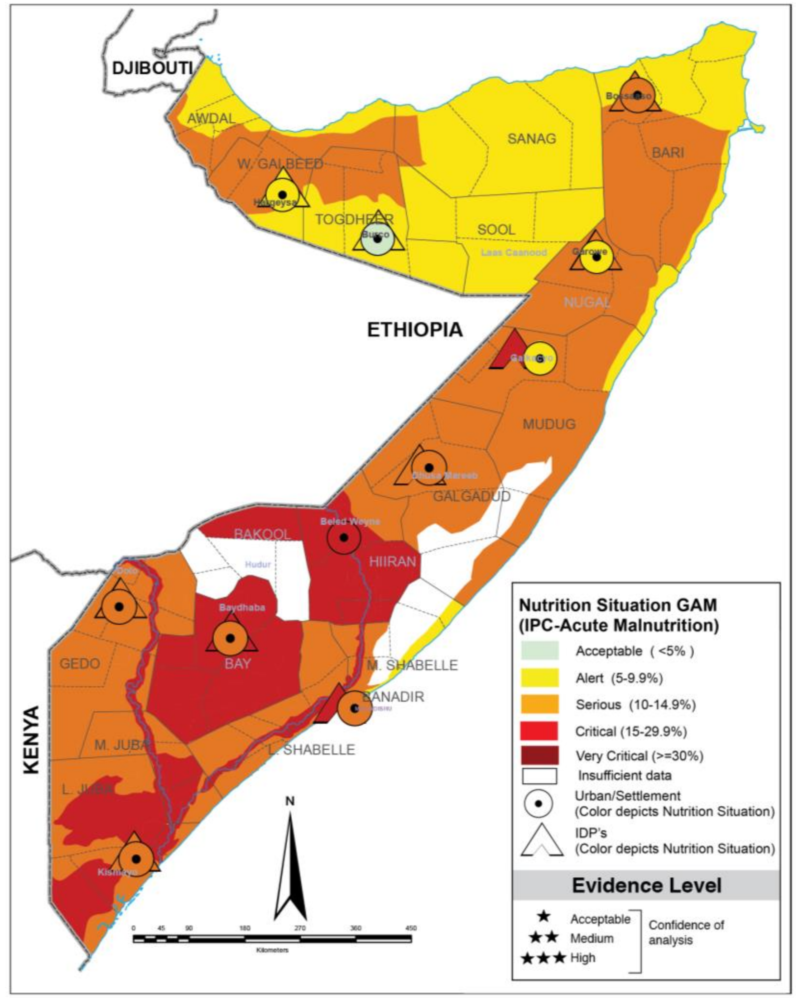


Qiyaasta xaaladda Nafaqadarrada Somaliya

Hadda (Agoosto 2021)



La Saadaaliyey (Sitembar - Nofembar 2021)



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