



Information for Better Livelihoods



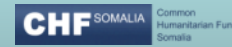
Central Region

Presentation

Deyr 2011/12 Analysis

26th January 2012

Technical
Partner



Donors

Deyr 2011 Seasonal Assessment Coverage

Field Access and Field Data Locations

- ☐ Normal access in Hawd and Addun LHZs;
- ☐ Partial access in Coastal *Deeh* and Cowpea Agropastoral LHZs;
- ☐ Teleconferencing (local authority, enumerators, key informants with FSNAU) in the areas with no direct access



Main Livelihood Groups

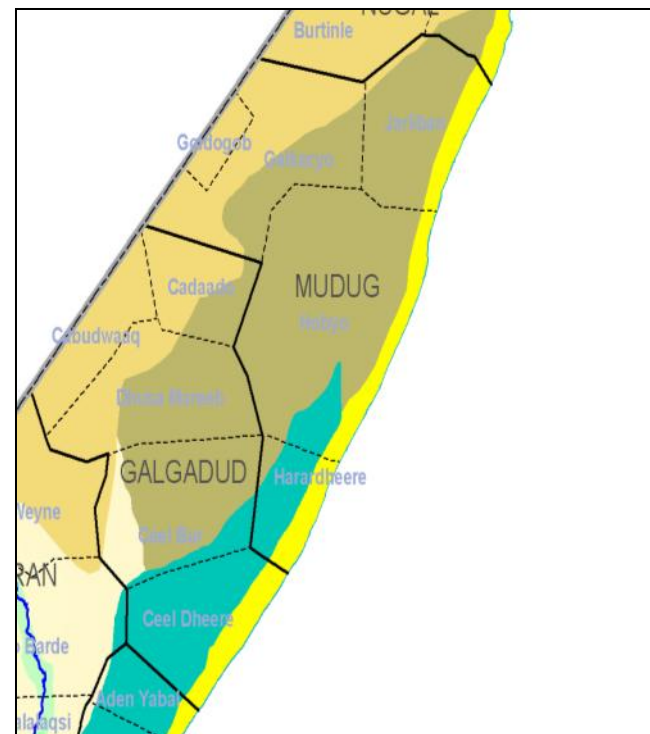
Sources of Food and Income

Three Pastoral Livelihoods: Hawd, Addun, Coastal *Deeh*

- Main income sources of the poor: sale of livestock and livestock products, bush product and kinship support
- Main food sources of the poor: purchase and food aid
- Main livelihood assets of the poor: camel, sheep/goat

Agro pastoral livelihood: Cowpea Agropastoral

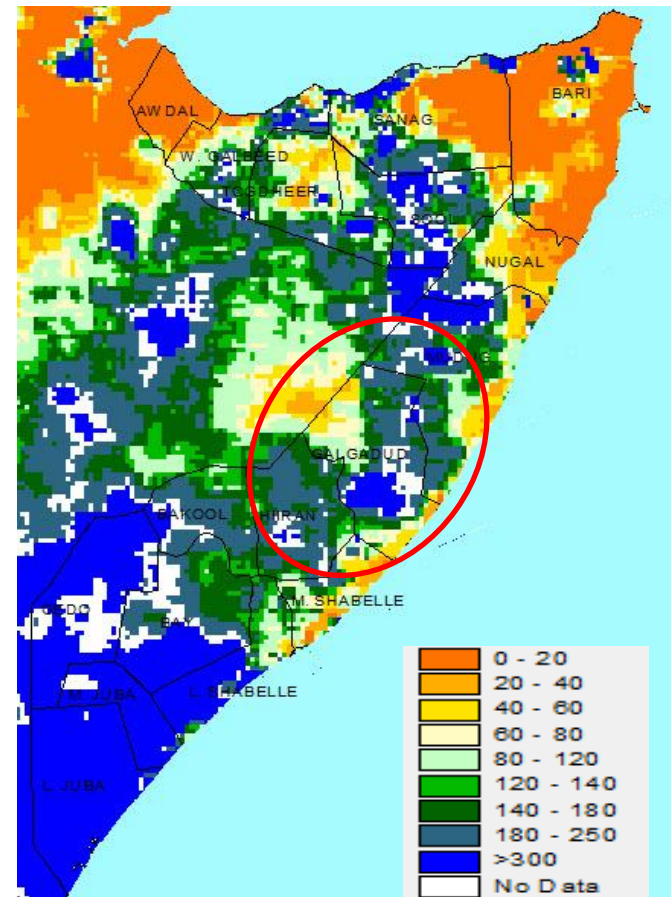
- Are more livestock rather than crop-reliant.
- Main income sources: sale of livestock, livestock products and bush product sales
- Main food sources: own production (cowpea) and purchases



Overall Statement: Normal rains in all livelihood zones with localized pockets having a rainfall deficit

- ☐ Start of Season: *Deyr* rains started on time (first half of 2nd *dekad* of October).
- ☐ Temporal and Spatial Distribution: Started in October 11-13th and extended up to end of November
- ☐ Rainfall Amount: Average rainfall performance in all livelihood zones with some pockets of below normal precipitation in Coastal *Deeh* and Hawd livelihoods.

**Deyr 2011 RFE percent from normal
(Long-term mean)**

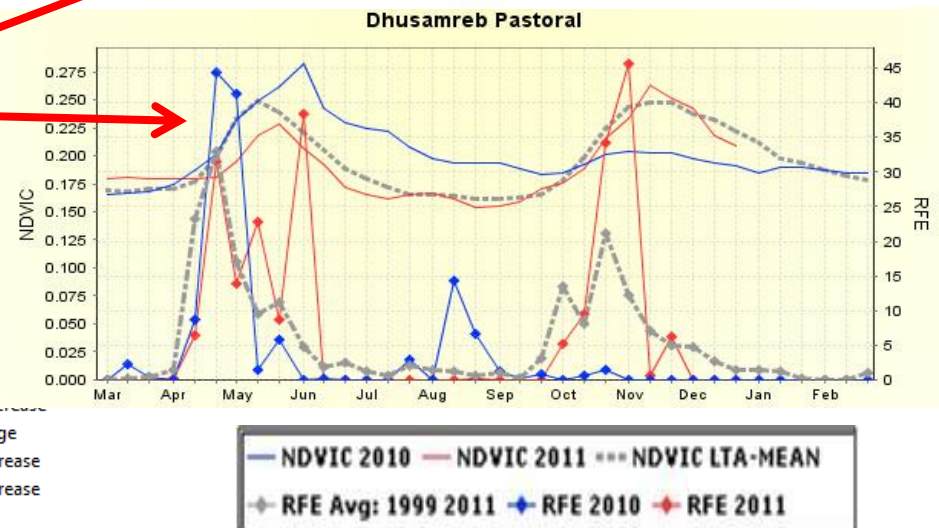
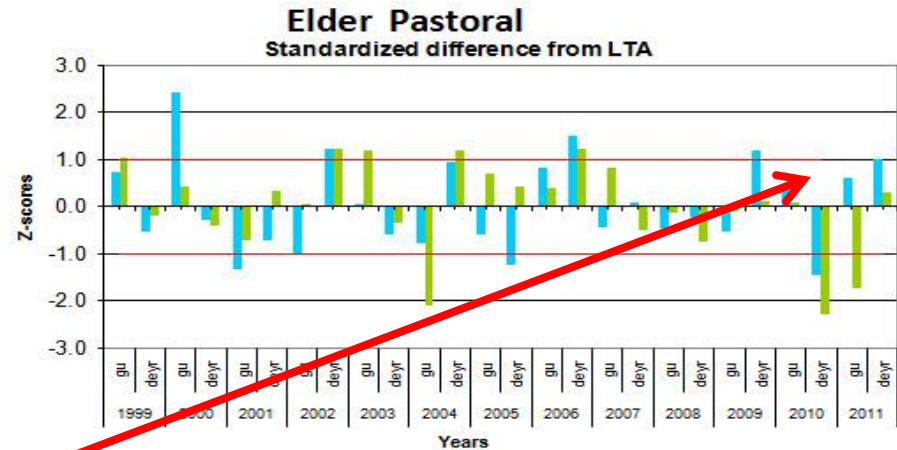
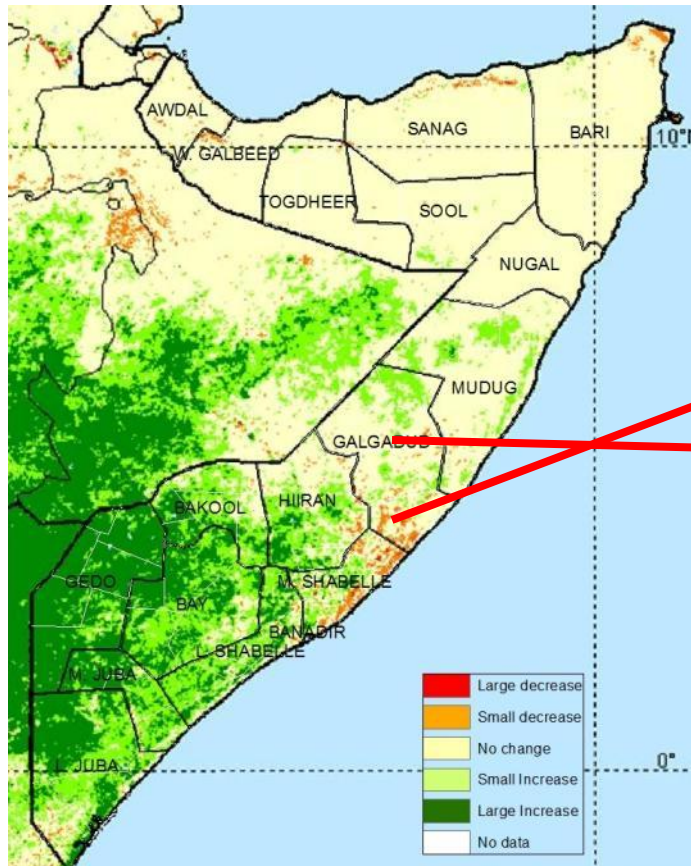


Source: NOAA

Climate

Vegetation Conditions

Trends in NDVI & RFE by district & land cover

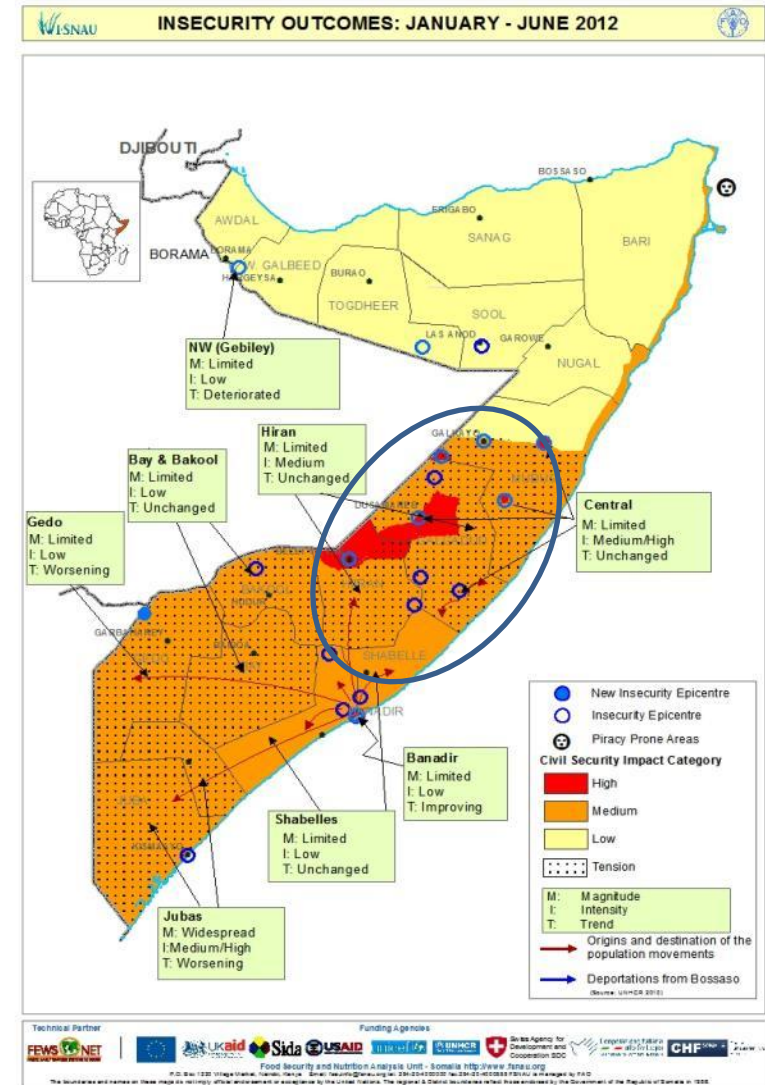


➤ Civil Security Situation

- Resource based conflicts in rural settlements of Galkacyo, Adado, Dhusamareb and Abudwak, Bacadweyn and Amara areas between opposing clans;
- High political confrontation amongst the opposing sides in parts of Galgaduud region (between Dhusamareb and Elbur);
- Declining trend in marine piracy attacks on cargo vessels over the last months
- Sustained volatile and highly tense security situation in the last six months

➤ Direct and Indirect Impacts on Food Security and Nutrition

- Human deaths, casualties and displacement
- High impact and long term restrictions on population and livestock movements over key grazing and marketing areas



Agriculture

Deyr 11/12 Crop Production Estimates

District	Cowpea crop			Sorghum crop		
	Area harvested	Yield (Tons/ha)	Production	Area harvested	Yield (Tons/ha)	Production
Elbur	5375	0.3	1610	457	0.4	166
Elder	7290	0.3	2150	794	0.4	290
Harardere	7825	0.3	2320	1268	0.4	455
Hobyo	1080	0.3	310	296	0.4	105
Total	21,570		6,390	2,815		1,016



**Good sorghum crop, Dec. 11,
Wisil, Hobyo**

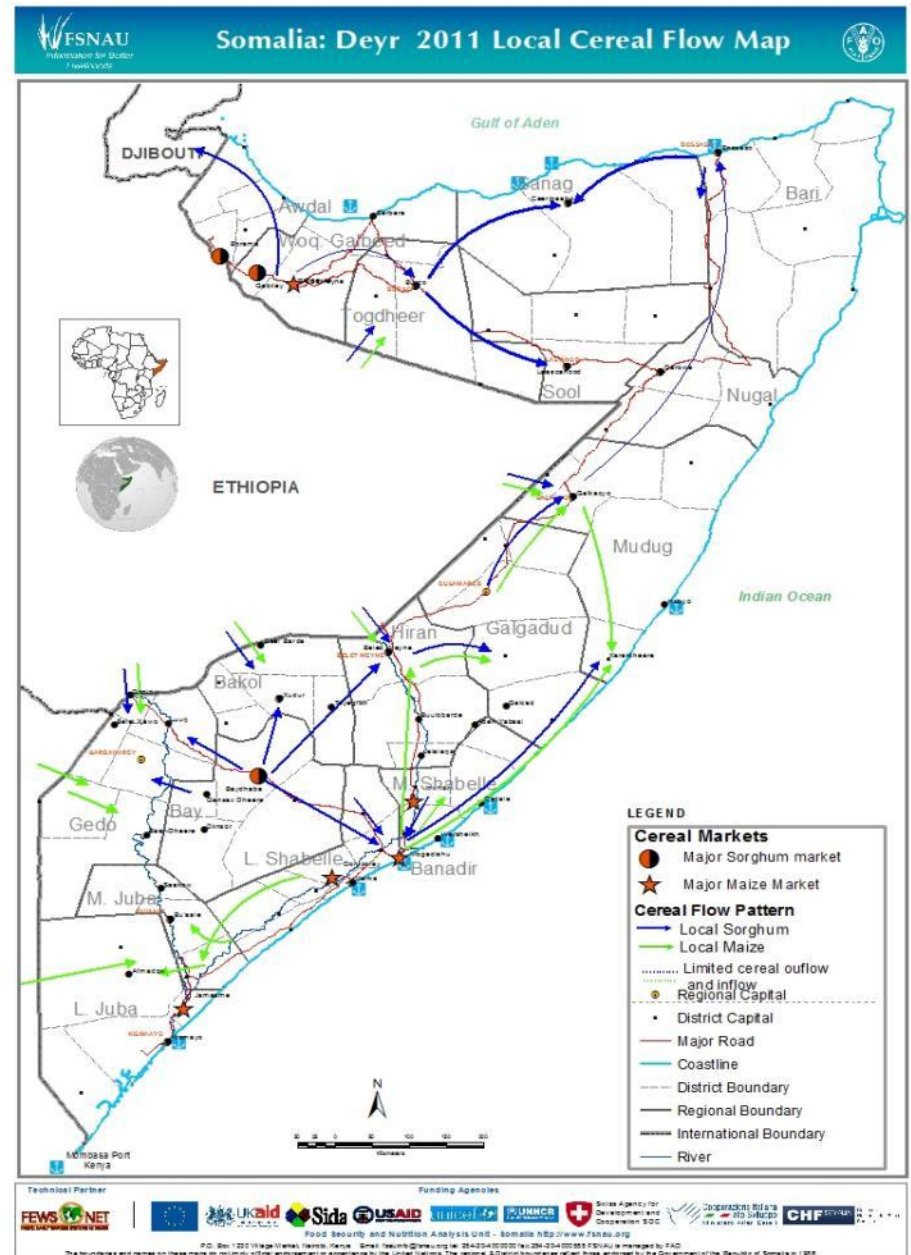


**Good cowpea crop, Dec. '11,
Bacadweyn, Hobyo**

Agriculture

Deyr 11/12 Local Cereal Flow

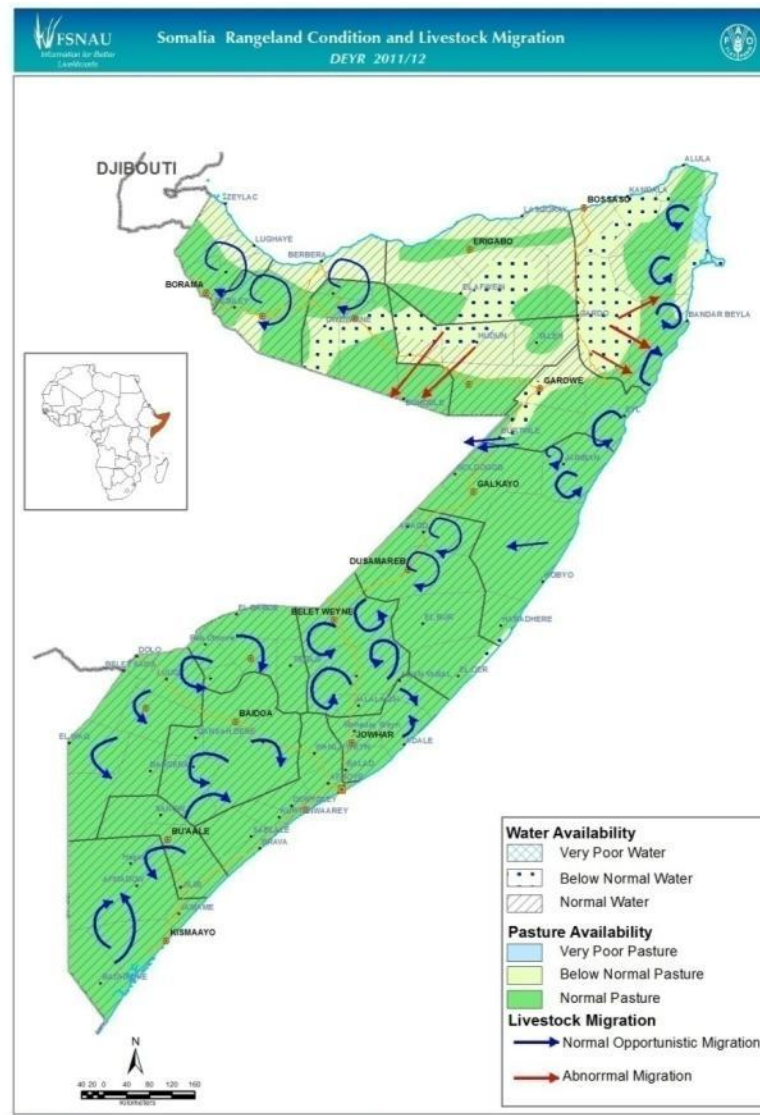
Cereals (red sorghum) come from Bay through Mogadishu and Beletweyn



Livestock

Rangeland Conditions and Livestock Migration December 2011

- Improved rangeland conditions (water/pasture) in the larger parts of all livelihood zones
- Average to good body condition (3-4 PET score) of goats/sheep and average (3 PET score) for camel in all LHZs.



Livestock

Trends in Livestock Holdings and Milk Production

Region	Livelihoods	Conception (Deyr '11/12)	Calving/kidding (Deyr '11/12)	Milk production (Deyr '11/12)	Expected calving/ kidding Jan.– June ' 12	Trends in Herd Size (June 2012)
Galgadud & South Mudug	Addun Pastoral	Camel : Medium to Low Sh/Goat: Medium	Camel : None Sh/Goat: Medium	Average for all species	Camel: None Sh/Goat: Medium	Camel: unchanged Goats: Increasing Trend
	Hawd Pastoral	Camel : Medium to Low Sh/Goat: Medium	Camel : None Sh/Goat: Medium	Average for all species	Camel: None Sh/Goat: Medium	Camel: : unchanged Goats: Increasing Trend
	Cowpea Belt & Coastal <i>Deeh</i>	Camel : High Sh/Goat: Medium to low Cattle: High	Camel : None Sh/Goat: High Cattle: None	Camel : Low to None Sheep/Goat: High Cattle: None	Camel :Low Sh/Goat: Medium Cattle: High	Camel: Unchanged Cattle: Increasing Trend Sh/goats: Increasing Trend

Livestock

Deyr 2011/12 Assessment Photos



**Improved goat drinking water, Dec. '11,
Abudwak**



Average camel, Dec. '11, Galkacyo, Mudug

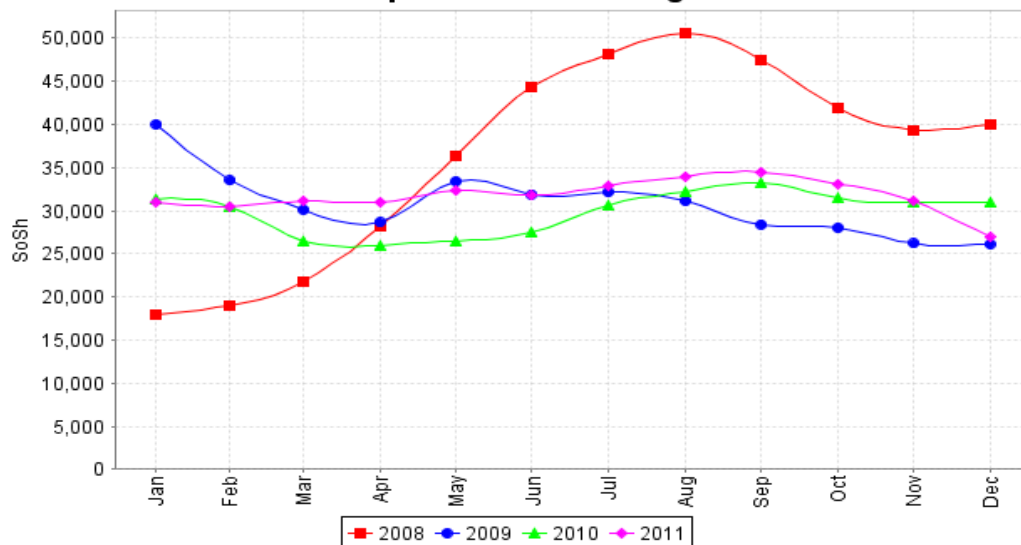


**Good sheep body condition, Dec. '11,
Wisil, Hobyo**



**Camel, goats/sheep at water point, Dec. '11,
Dhusamareb**

Imported Red Rice 1kg



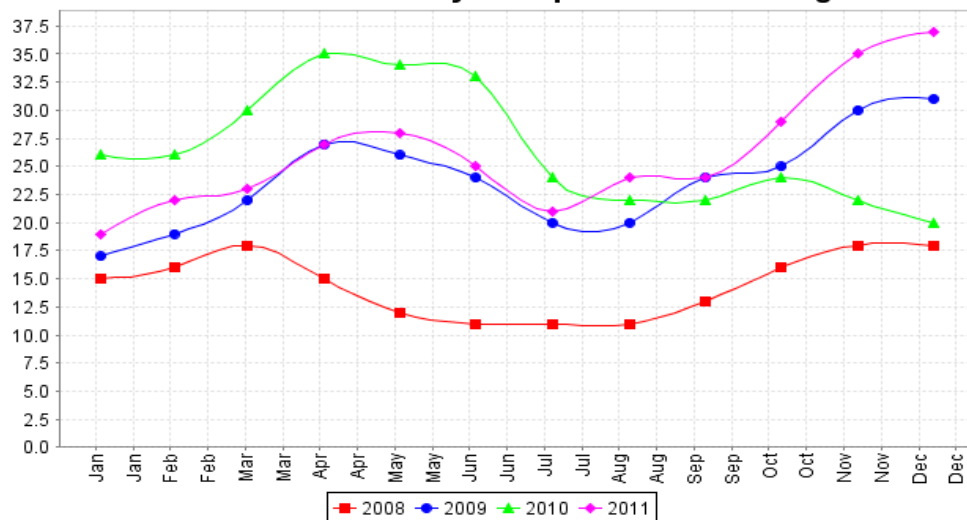
Regional Trend in Cereal Prices (Rice):

-Declining Trend since Sep '11

Contributing Factors:

- Increased supply due to relief distribution;
- End of Monsoon tides

TOT Goat Local Quality To Imported Red Rice 1kg



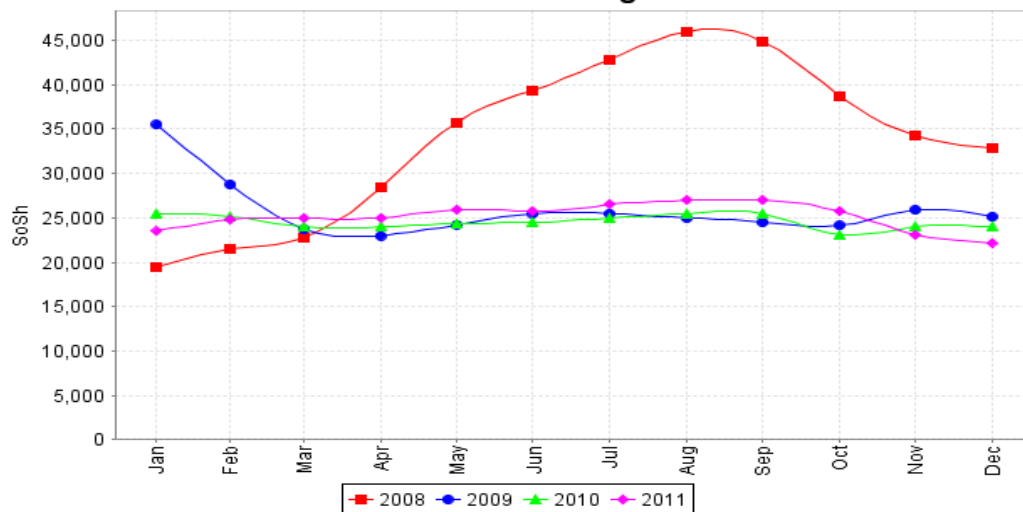
Regional Trends in Terms of trade: ToT of local quality goat/cereal (Goat/Rice)

-Improving Trend

Contributing factors:

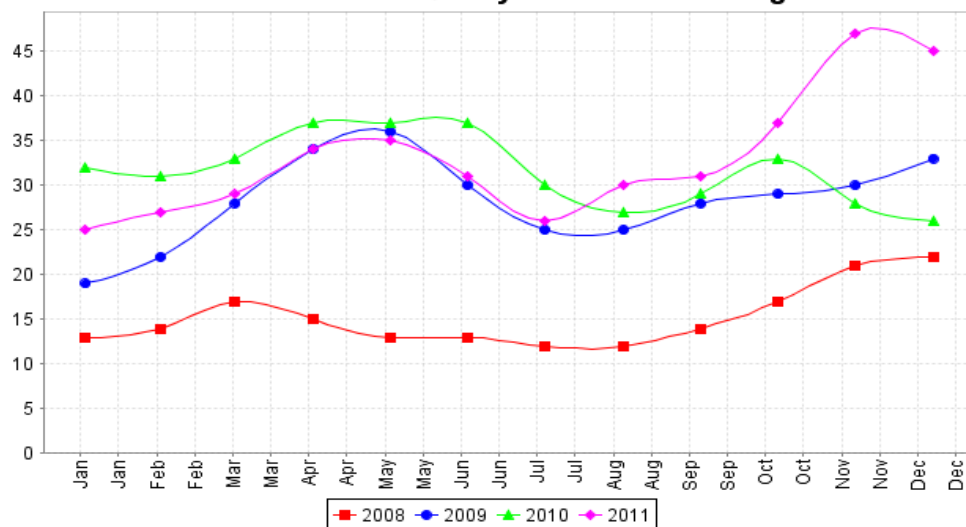
- Increased goat price;
- Declined rice prices

Wheat Flour 1kg



**Regional Trend in
Cereal Prices
(Wheat flour)
-Declining Trend**

TOT Goat Local Quality To Wheat Flour 1kg



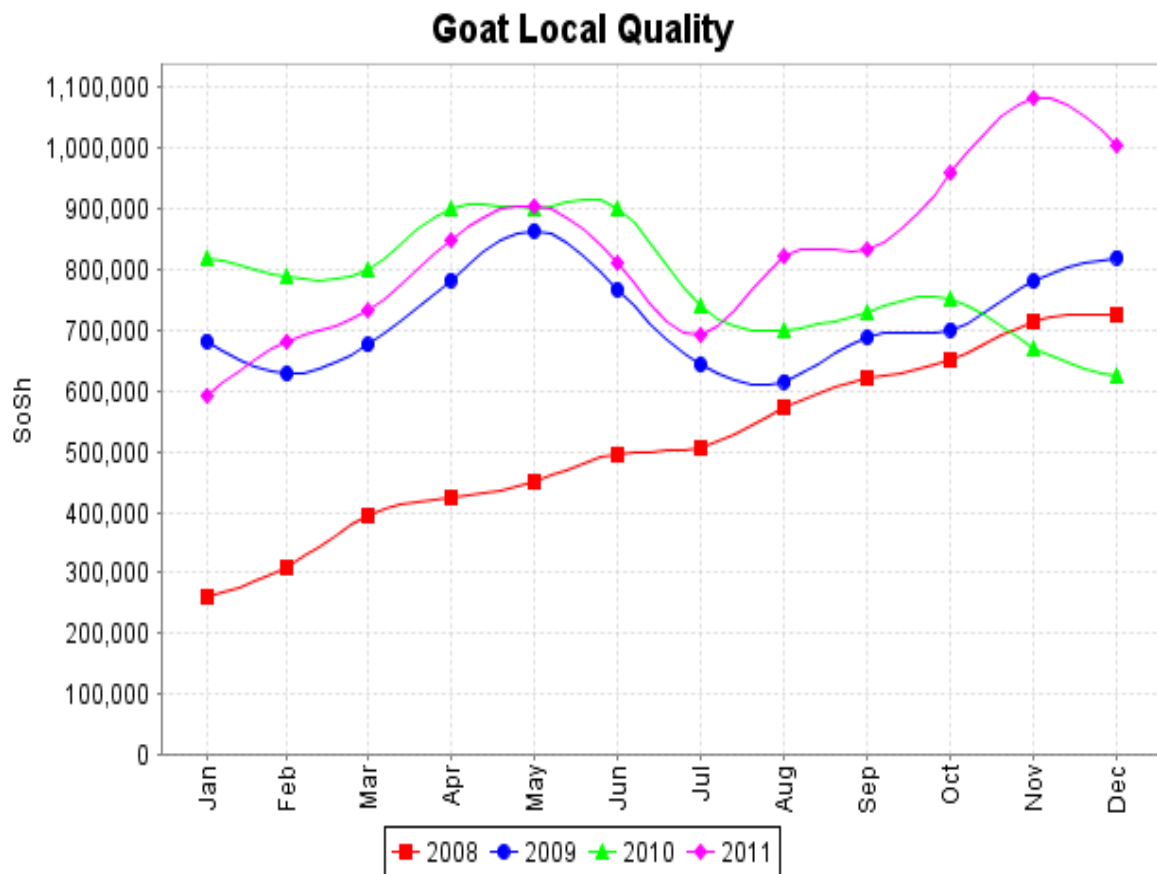
**Regional Trends in
Terms of trade: Local
quality goat/cereal
(Goat/Wheat flour)**

**Declining trend from
Nov '11**

Contributing factors:

- Increased goat price;
- Declined W.Flour prices

Regional Trends in Local Goat Prices – Cowpea and Coastal *Deeh*



**Regional Trends:
Local Quality Goat price**

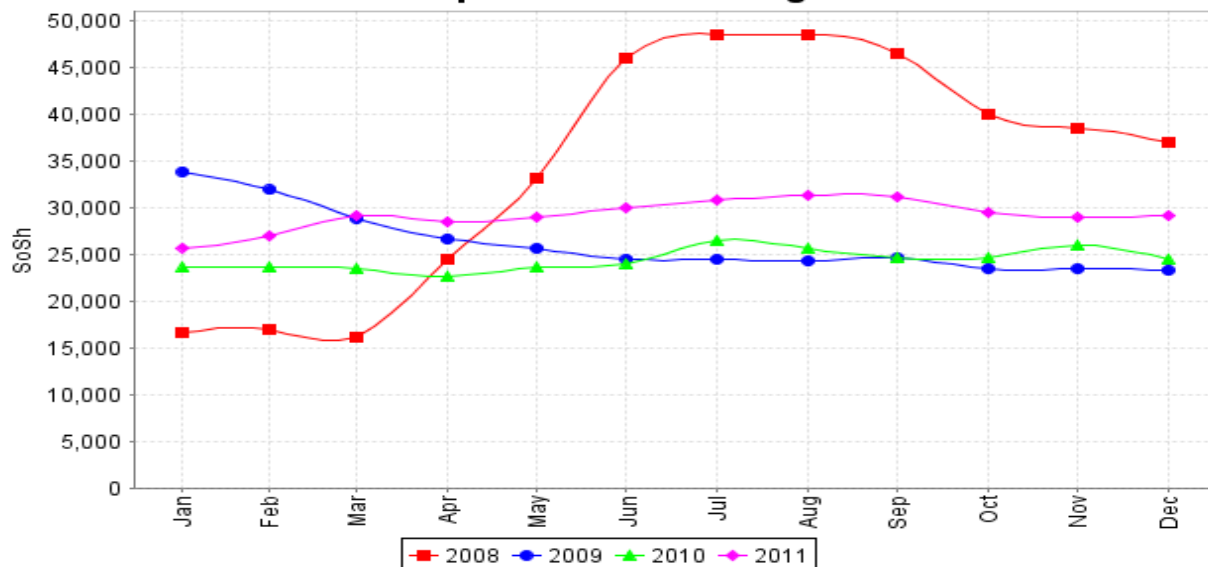
**Declining trend from
Nov'11**

**Factors influencing
prices:**

- Improved livestock body condition
- High demand, during *Hajj* period.

Regional Trends in Cereal Prices and ToT- Hawd and Addun

Imported Red Rice 1kg



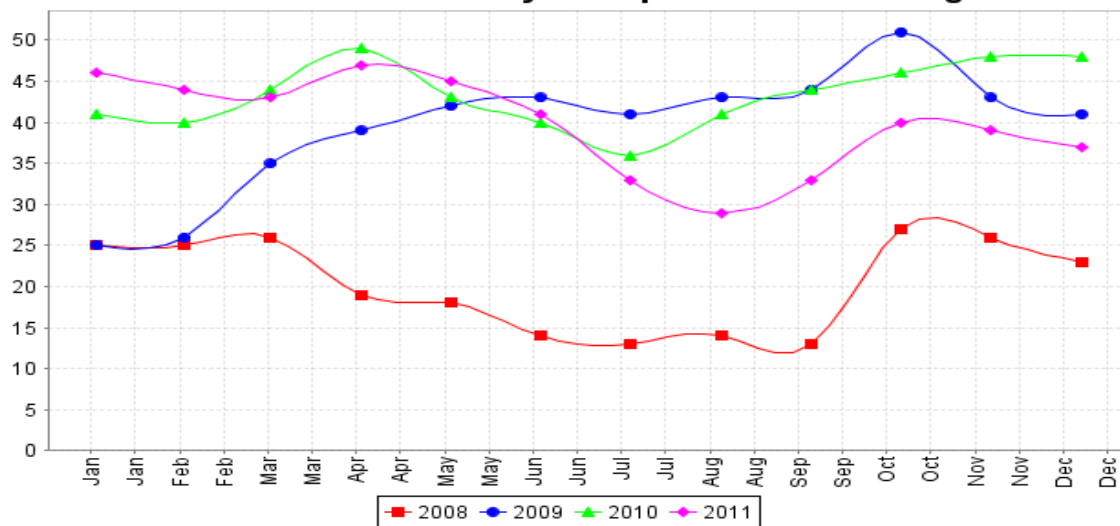
**Regional Trend in
Rice Prices**

Declining trend

Contributing Factors:

- Relief distribution
- Increased imports

TOT Goat Local Quality To Imported Red Rice 1kg



**Regional Trends in
Terms of trade: Local
quality goat/cereal
(Goat/Rice)**

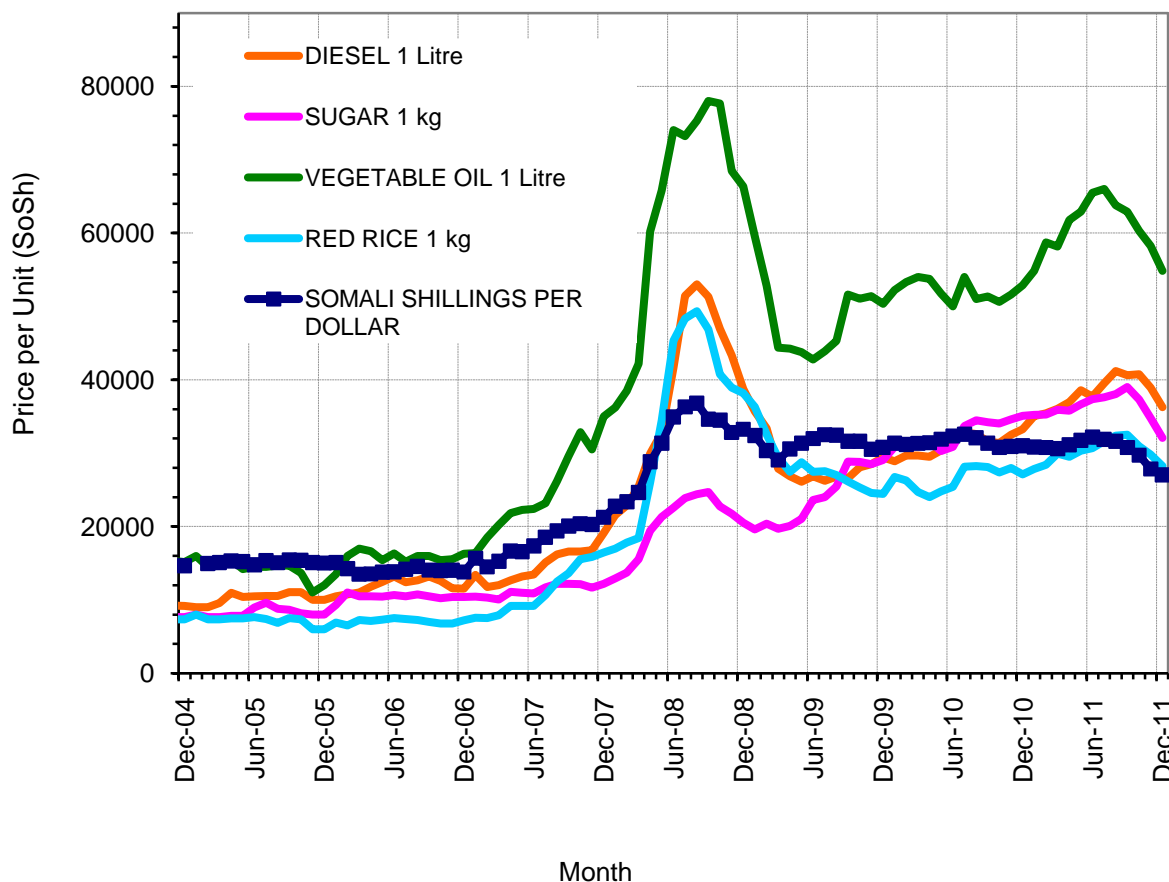
Declining trend

Contributing Factors:

- Increased goat prices
- Declined rice prices

Trends in Imported Commodity Prices

Central: Imported Commodity Prices
Compared to Exchange Rate



Moderate decline in Import Commodity Prices.

Factors influencing commercial import prices:

- Appreciated SoSh against US dollars
- Mass relief food distribution in Mogadishu and parts of the region
- Increased supply since the end of Monsoon season (Oct '11)
- Average crop production within and neighboring regions

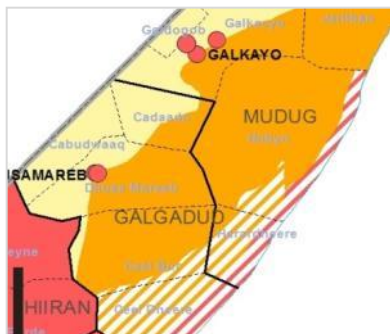
Nutrition

Summary of Nutrition Findings

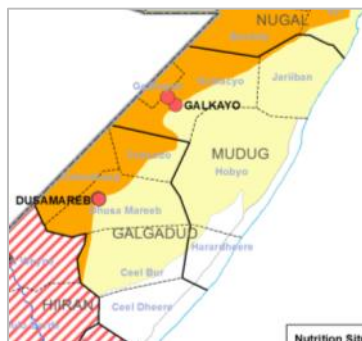
Region	Nutrition Surveys (Nov 2011)	Rapid MUAC Screening (% <12.5cm; & <11.5cm)	Health Information System Info	TFC/ OTP/ SFC	Other relevant information – Key driving factors	Summary of analysis and change from Gu'11
Central	Hawd Pastoral (n=566) GAM:18.6% (14.5-23.4) SAM:5.5% (4.0-7.4) Oedema: 0.9% •CMR: 0.49/ 10,000/day •U5MR: 0.86/10,000 <u>Addun Pastoral=530</u> •GAM: 12.1% (9.0-16.1) SAM: 2.8% (1.6-5.0) •CMR:0.32/10,000/day &U5MR:0.87/10,000/day.	Hawd: <12.5cm=10.6% <11.5cm=2.5% Addun: <12.5cm=2.3% <11.5cm=0.4%	•High proportion but fluctuating in Hawd & Addun high but decreasing MCHs.(FSNAU , HIS, Jan – Nov'11, R=3).	N/A	Hawd/Addun: •AWD outbreak in Galkacayo and suboptimal child feeding is a concern •Low access to safe water 32.2% & 48% latrine 65.2% & 18.6% in Hawd and Addun respectively. •low coverage of health programmes<80	Hawd –Critical deteriorated Gu'11 from Serious Addun: <i>Serious</i> – improved from post Gu'11 from Critical
	<u>Coastal Deeh: Assess.</u> •GAM/SAM: N/A •CMR/U5MR: N/A	N/A	•N/A	N/A	Some mitigating factors • Interventions in Hawd and Addun(health, nutrition, WASH and Food Aid) •Active social support	<u>Coastal Deeh:</u> No data But was Very Critical <i>in Gu '11</i>
	<u>Cowpea assessment</u> •GAM/SAM: N/A •CMR/U5MR: N/A	N/A				<u>Cowpea belt:</u> No data But was <i>likely</i> Critical in Gu '11
	<u>Dusamareb IDPs (N=205)</u> •GAM: >23.4% • SAM: >1.7% •CMR: U5MR: N/A.	<u>Dusamareb IDPs</u> •<12.5cm: >18.8% • <11.5cm: >0.6%				<u>Dusamareb IDPs</u> •Very Critical sustained

Nutrition Situation Estimates

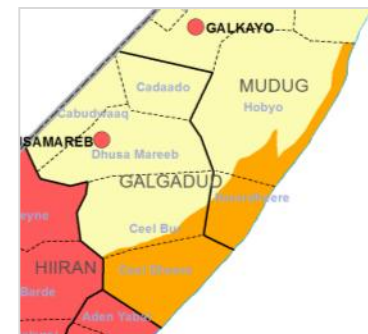
Nutrition Situation Estimates,
August 2011



Nutrition Situation Estimates
January 2012



Nutrition Situation Estimates
February-June 2012



The nutrition situation has deteriorated in Hawd to **Critical**, and in Addun, improved to **Serious** since *Gu* 2011.

Aggravating factors

- Limited milk access in Coastal areas
- High morbidity in all livelihoods – AWD & malaria outbreak in the Hawd (especially Adado District);
- Poor access to sanitation facilities & safe water
- Inappropriate child feeding and childcare practices,
- Low immunization & vitamin A supplementation
- Poor shelter and access to milk among IDPs

Mitigating factors

- Humanitarian programmes in the region (health & feeding facilities, WASH)
- Improved milk access in Hawd and Addun pastoral livelihoods
- Improved dietary diversity in most livelihoods; Social support

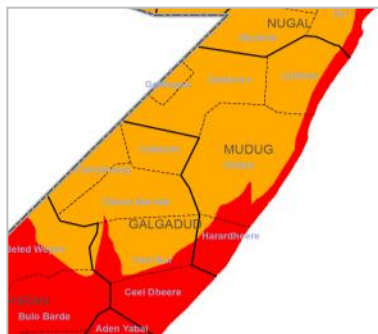
Nutrition Outlook, February-June 2012

- ✓ The nutrition situation, currently in **Critical** Phase, is likely to improve to **Serious** in the Hawd of Central Regions based on the projected favorable food security outlook. An AWD/Cholera outbreak which is the aggravating factor in the current nutrition situation, is also being managed by WHO and partners. Addun Livelihood zone likely to remain in **Serious** phase based on seasonal trends. Increased cowpea production and access to milk for consumption are likely to impact positively on the nutrition situation in the cowpea belt and coastal deeh; nevertheless further gains will be limited due to poor access to health care, and humanitarian assistance.

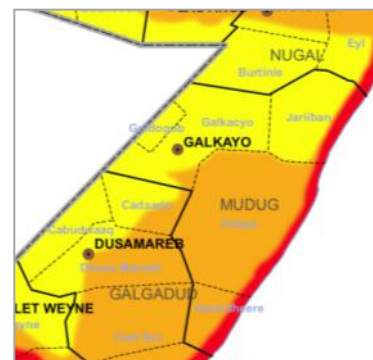
Central

Progression of Rural IPC Situation

**Map 1: Food Security Situation,
June 2011**



**Map 2: Current Food Security
Situation, 3 Feb. 2012**



Current situation: Overall improvement in the food security situation. Emergency in Coastal *Deeh*, Crisis in parts of Addun and Cowpea Belt

Contributing Factors

- ✓ Strengthened purchasing power given higher livestock prices and reduced cereal prices
- ✓ Normal livestock migration, hence reduced HH expenses
- ✓ Enhanced livestock production and reproduction (Hawd, Addun)
- ✓ Average crop production of cowpea and sorghum
- ✓ Increased income from crop and livestock (*Hajj*) sales
- ✓ Reasonable humanitarian access
- ✓ Reduced pastoral destitution (Coastal *Deeh*)

Outlook for Feb-June 2012:

- ✓ Further improvement in purchasing power due to a further cereal price decline and increased livestock prices
- ✓ Improved milk availability at HH level given average kidding/lambing
- ✓ Cowpea stock availability: 3-4 months

Possible aggravating factors: limited number of saleable animals amongst the poor, insecurity (migration, trade, humanitarian access), limited humanitarian access in parts of Central, high debt levels (USD 200)

Rural Population in Crisis by Districts

Affected Regions and Districts		UNDP 2005 Rural Population	Assessed and High Risk Population in Crisis and Emergency				
			Gu 2011		Deyr 2011/12		
			Acute Food and Livelihood Crisis (AFLC)	Humanitarian Emergency (HE)	Stressed	Crisis	Emergency
Galgaduud	Cabudwaaq	32,654	8,000	5,000	6,000	2,000	4,000
	Cadaado	36,304	8,000	6,000	5,000	3,000	4,000
	Ceel Buur	66,274	18,000	15,000	3,000	14,000	3,000
	Ceel Dheer	61,407	24,000	24,000	0	13,000	18,000
	Dhuusamarreeb	74,441	10,000	15,000	5,000	14,000	6,000
	SUB-TOTAL	271,080	68,000	65,000	19,000	46,000	35,000
South Mudug	Gaalkacyo	24,860	6,000	3,000	4,000	2,000	1,000
	Hobyo	54,438	10,000	18,000	9,000	9,000	14,000
	Xarardheere	52,157	14,000	18,000	1,000	11,000	14,000
	SUB-TOTAL	131,455	30,000	39,000	14,000	22,000	29,000
GRAND TOTAL		402,535	98,000	104,000	33,000	68,000	64,000
TOTAL AFFECTED POPULATION IN CRISIS & EMERGENCY			202,000		33,000	132,000	

Rural Population in Crisis by Livelihood Zone

Affected Regions and Livelihood Zone		Population of Affected Livelihood Zones	Assessed and High Risk Population in Crisis and Emergency				
			Gu 2011		Deyr 2011/12		
			Acute Food and Livelihood Crisis (AFLC)	Humanitarian Emergency (HE)	Stressed	Crisis	Emergency
Galgaduud	Addun pastoral	123,218	19,000	17,000	8,000	26,000	0
	Central Agro-Past	60,944	35,000	16,000	0	15,000	0
	Ciid (Hawd) Pastoral	41,030	11,000	0	11,000	0	0
	Coastal Deeh: sheep	13,586	0	2,000	0	3,000	10,000
	Southern Inland Past	7,453	3,000	2,000	0	2,000	0
	Destitute pastoralists	24,849	0	28,000	0	0	25,000
	SUB-TOTAL	271,080	68,000	65,000	19,000	46,000	35,000
South Mudug	Addun pastoral	41,823	8,000	7,000	4,000	11,000	0
	Central Agro-Past	31,750	18,000	8,000	7,000	6,000	0
	Coastal Deeh: sheep	29,257	0	3,000	0	5,000	14,000
	Hawd Pastoral	16,243	4,000	0	3,000	0	0
	Destitute pastoralists	12,382	0	21,000	0	0	15,000
	Sub-Total	131,455	30,000	39,000	14,000	22,000	29,000
GRAND TOTAL		402,535	98,000	104,000	33,000	68,000	64,000
TOTAL AFFECTED POPULATION IN CRISIS & EMERGENCY			202,000		33,000	132,000	

CENTRAL

Urban Population in Crisis

District			Gu 2011			Deyr 2011/12			
	UNDP 2005 Total Population	UNDP 2005 Urban Population	Acute Food and Livelihood Crisis (AFLC)	Humanitarian Emergency (HE)	Total in AFLC or HE as % of Urban population	Stressed	Crisis	Emergency	Total Urban in Crisis and Emergency as % of Urban population
Mudug									
Gaalkacyo	137,667	54,800	0	21,000	38	10,000	10,000	0	18
Hobyo	67,249	12,811	0	4,000	31	0	4,000	0	31
Xarardheere	65,543	13,386	0	5,000	37	0	5,000	0	37
Sub-Total	270,459	80,997	0	30,000	37	10,000	19,000	0	36
Galgaduud									
Cabudwaaq	41,067	8,413	1,000	3,000	48	4,000	3,000	0	36
Cadaado	45,630	9,326	0	3,000	32	0	3,000	0	32
Ceel Buur	79,092	12,818	0	4,000	31	0	4,000	0	31
Ceel Dheer	73,008	11,601	0	4,000	34	0	4,000	0	34
Dhuusamarreeb	91,260	16,819	2,000	8,000	59	6,000	8,000	0	48
Sub-Total	330,057	58,977	3,000	22,000	42	10,000	22,000	0	37
Grand Total	600,516	139,974	3,000	52,000	36	20,000	41,000	0	29

The End