



Information for Better Livelihoods



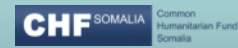
Juba Regions

Presentation

Deyr 2011/12 Analysis

26th January 2012

Technical
Partner

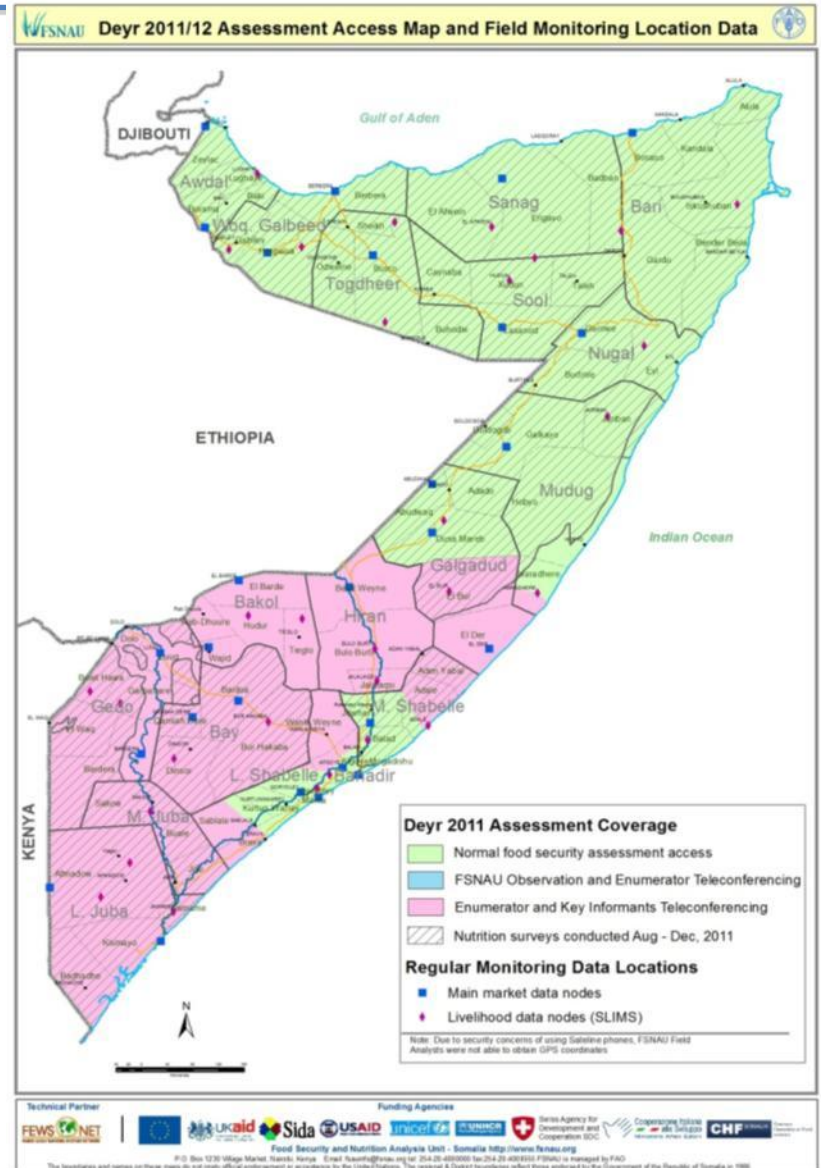


Donors

Deyr 2011-12 Seasonal Assessment Coverage

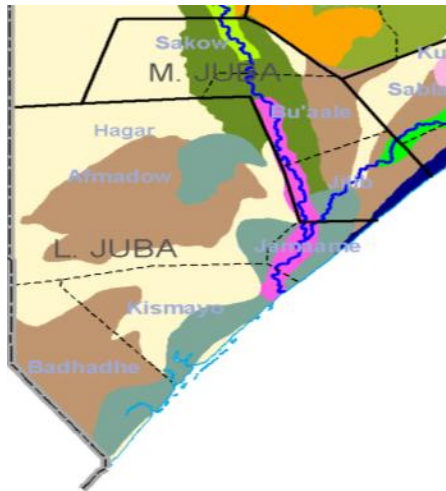
Field Access and Field Data Locations

Assessment was entirely
carried out via
teleconferencing with
enumerators and key
informants due to insecurity



Main Livelihood Groups

Sources of Food and Income



Livelihood Groups & Main Sources of Food and Income

2 Pastoral Livelihoods (Southeast and Southern Inland Pastoralists)

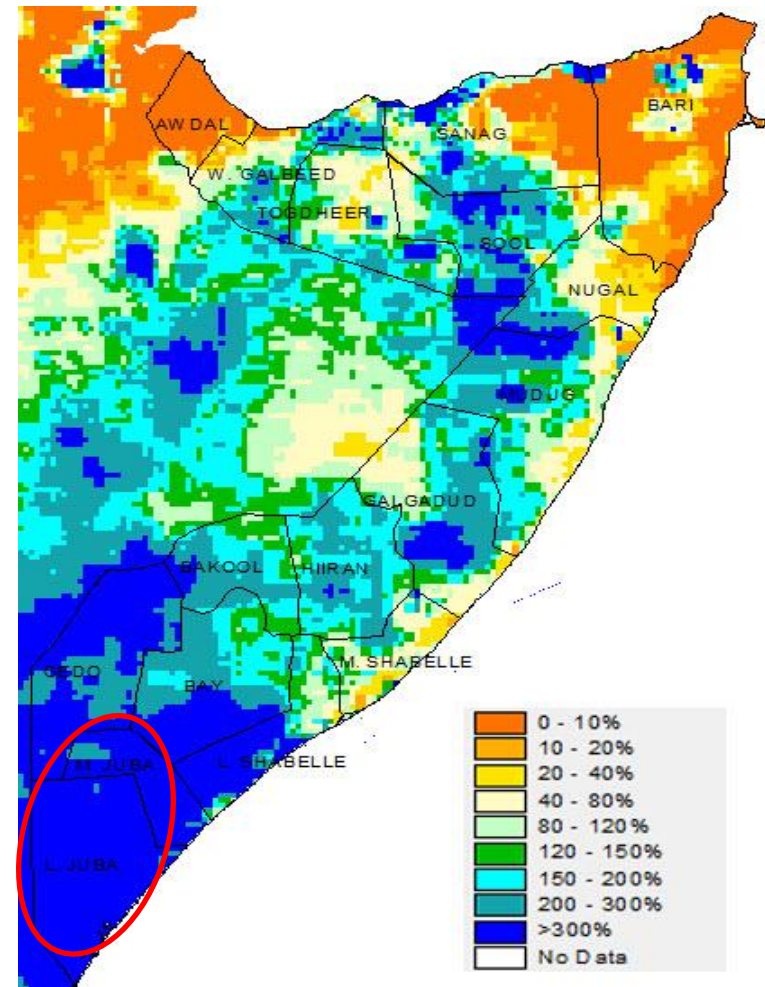
- ☐ Primary sources of income of poor: sale of livestock & livestock products
- ☐ Primary sources of food of poor: purchase
- ☐ Primary livelihood asset of poor: camel, cattle, sheep/goat

2 Agro-pastoral Livelihoods (Southern and Lower Juba Agropastoralists)

- ☐ Southern Agropastoral are more Agro pastoral Afmadow, L. Juba, than those in the M. Juba and Jammame (L.Juba) who are more agriculturalist – main sources of income: sale of livestock & livestock products, self-employment, employment, crop sales; main source of food is own production and purchases
- ☐ Lower Juba Agropastoral are more pastoral – main source of income: sales of livestock products and wild foods; main source of food: own production and purchases.
- ☐ Riverine (M. and L. Juba)
 - Main source of income of poor : Crop sales, wage labour, self-employment (collection of bush products)
 - Main sources of food of poor: Own production and market purchase

- Start of Season: Started on time, in the 2nd *dekad* of October 2011
- Temporal and Spatial Distribution: Good intensity, duration (until 2nd *dekad* of Dec '11), frequencies and amount throughout the entire two regions.
- Rainfall Amounts: Majority of both Middle and Lower Juba regions received rainfall of over 300% of normal; small areas in Middle Juba received 200-300% of normal rainfall.
- Flash floods: Affected all riverine areas

Deyr 2011 RFE percent from normal (Long-Term Mean)

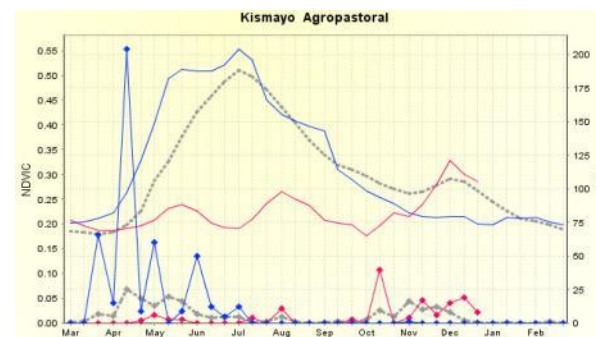
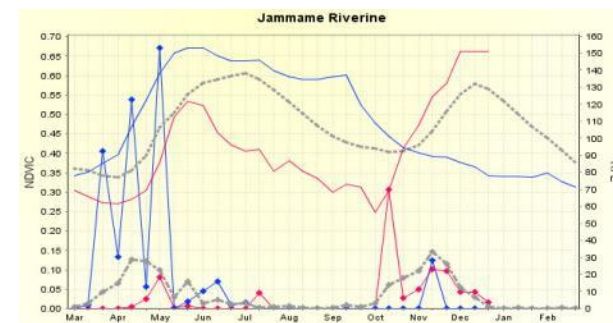
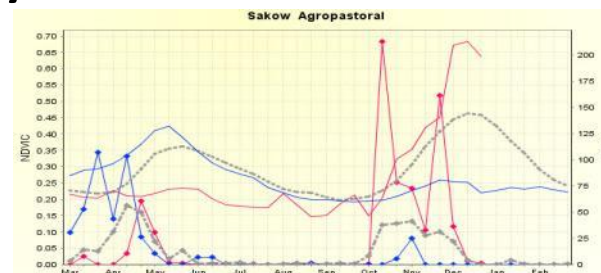
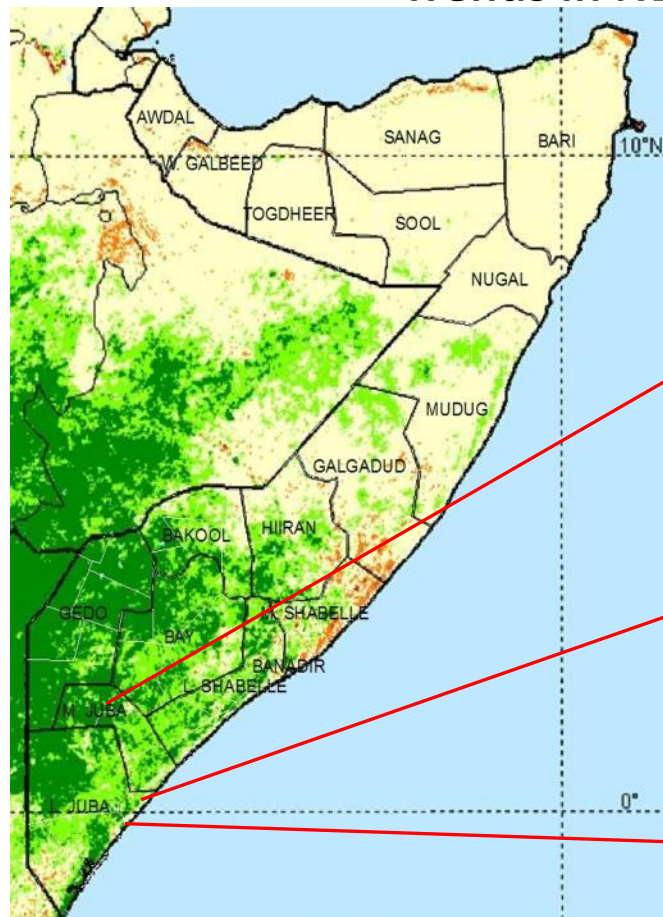


Source: NOAA

Climate

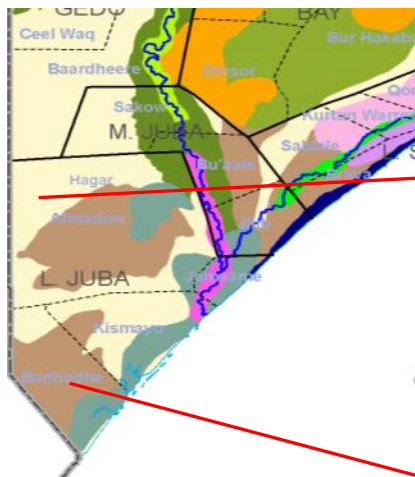
Vegetation Conditions

Trends in NDVI and RFE by District and Land Cover

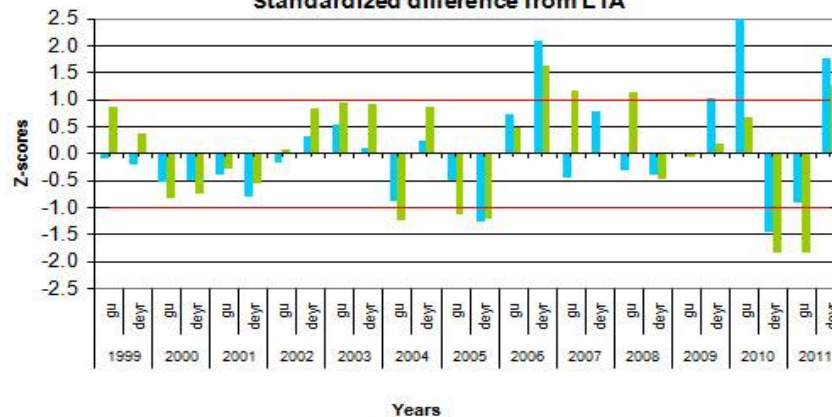


— NDVIC 2010 — NDVIC 2011 --- NDVIC LTA-MEAN
— RFE Avg: 1999-2011 — RFE 2010 — RFE 2011

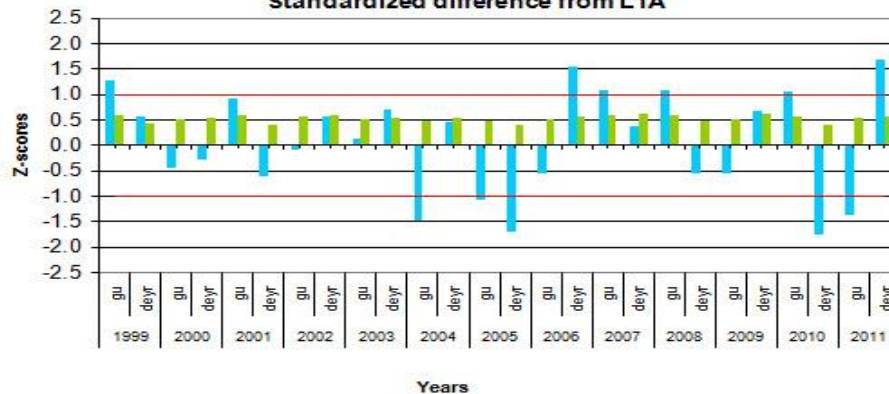
Vegetation and RFE Conditions - *Badhaade and Afmadow Pastoral*



Afmadow Pastoral
Standardized difference from LTA



Badadhe Pastoral
Standardized difference from LTA



Source: FSNAU & Protection Cluster

Agriculture

Deyr '11/12 Crop Production Estimates

Juba Hoose (Lower) Cereal Production Estimates

Districts	Deyr 2011 Production in MT		Total Cereal	Deyr 2011 as % of Deyr PWA (1995-2010)	Deyr 2011 as % of 5 year average (2006-2010)
	Maize	Sorghum			
Afmadow	104	6	110	53%	161%
Hagar	12	6	18	6%	15%
Badhaadhe	120	6	126	33%	19%
Jamaame	360	0	360	69%	146%
Kismaayo	445	0	445	6%	9%
Juba Hoose (Lower) Deyr 2011 Total	1,041	18	1,059	233%	198%

Juba Dhexe (Middle) Cereal Production Estimates

Districts	Deyr 2011 Production in MT		Total Cereal	Deyr 2011 as % of Deyr PWA (1995-2010)	Deyr 2011 as % of 5 year average (2006-2010)
	Maize	Sorghum			
Bu'aale	45	1,200	1,245	131%	135%
Jilib	1,050	0	1,050	101%	147%
Saakow	45	4,800	4,845	228%	170%
Juba Dhexe (Middle) Deyr 2011 Total	1,140	6,000	7,140	173%	159%

Agriculture

Deyr '11/12 Crop Production Estimates

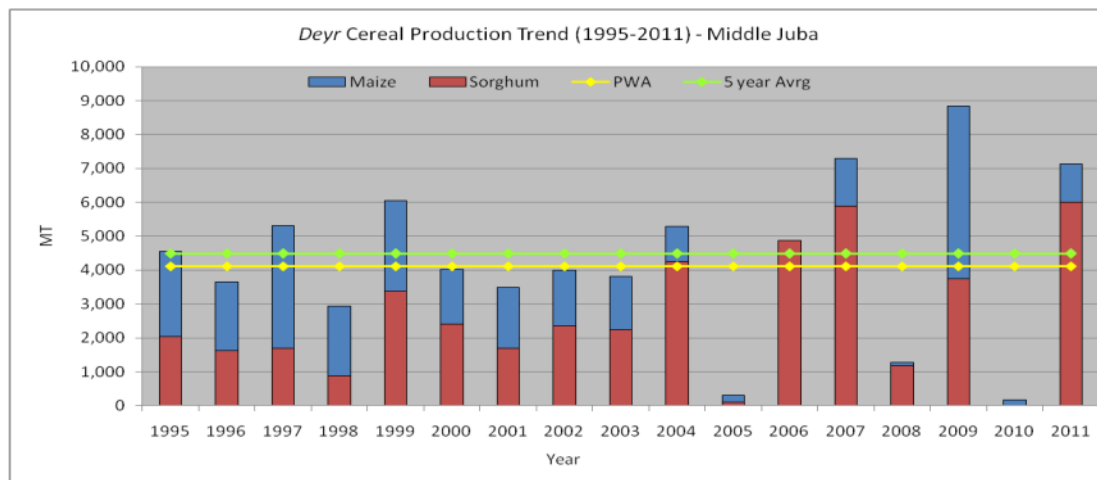
Juba Hoose (Lower) Cereal Production Estimates plus Off-Season

Districts	Deyr 2011 Production in MT		Total Cereal	Deyr 2011 as % of Deyr PWA (1995-2010)	Deyr 2011 as % of 5 year average (2006-2010)
	Maize	Sorghum			
Afmadow	164	6	170	79%	184%
Hagar	132	6	138	47%	94%
Badhaadhe	120	6	126	33%	19%
Jamaame	1,560	0	1,560	208%	164%
Kismaayo	505	0	505	255%	206%
Juba Hoose (Lower) Deyr 2011 Total	2,481	18	2,499	154%	170%

Juba Dhexe (Middle) Off-Season Cereal Production Estimates plus Off-Season

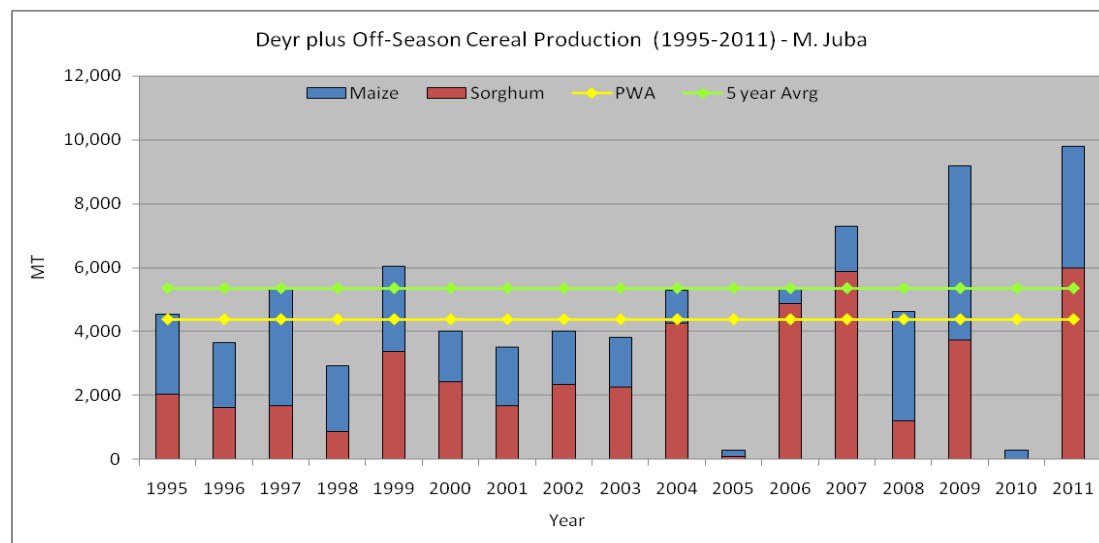
Districts	Deyr 2011 Production in MT		Total Cereal	Deyr 2011 as % of Deyr PWA (1995-2010)	Deyr 2011 as % of 5 year average (2006-2010)
	Maize	Sorghum			
Bu'aale	745	1,200	1,945	190%	168%
Jilib	2,450	0	2,450	204%	201%
Saakow	605	4,800	5,405	250%	181%
Juba Dhexe (Middle) Deyr 2011 Total	3,800	6,000	9,800	223%	183%

Deyr 2011/12 Cereal Production Trends (1995 – 2011)



Regional Trend in *Deyr* Cereal Production

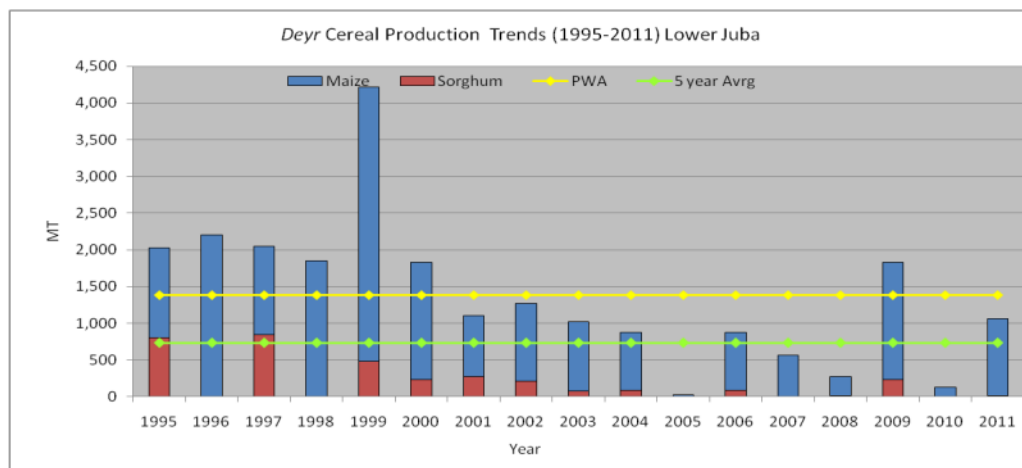
(Middle Juba Region)



Regional Trends in *Deyr* Cereal production plus off-season

(Middle Juba Region)

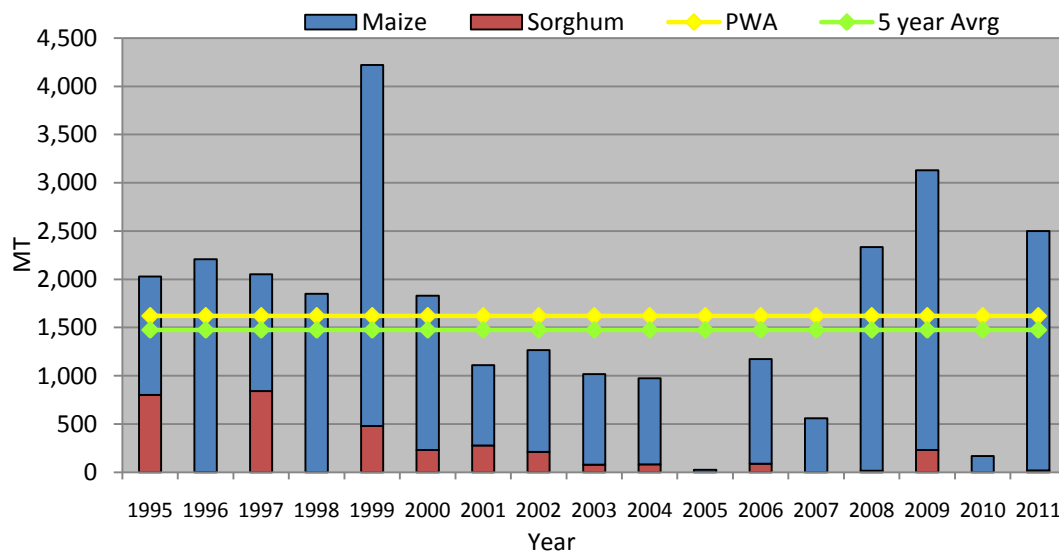
Deyr 2011/12 Cereal Production Trends (1995 – 2011)



Regional Trend in *Deyr* Cereal Production

(Lower Juba Region)

Deyr plus Off-Season Cereal Production (1995-2011) Lower Juba

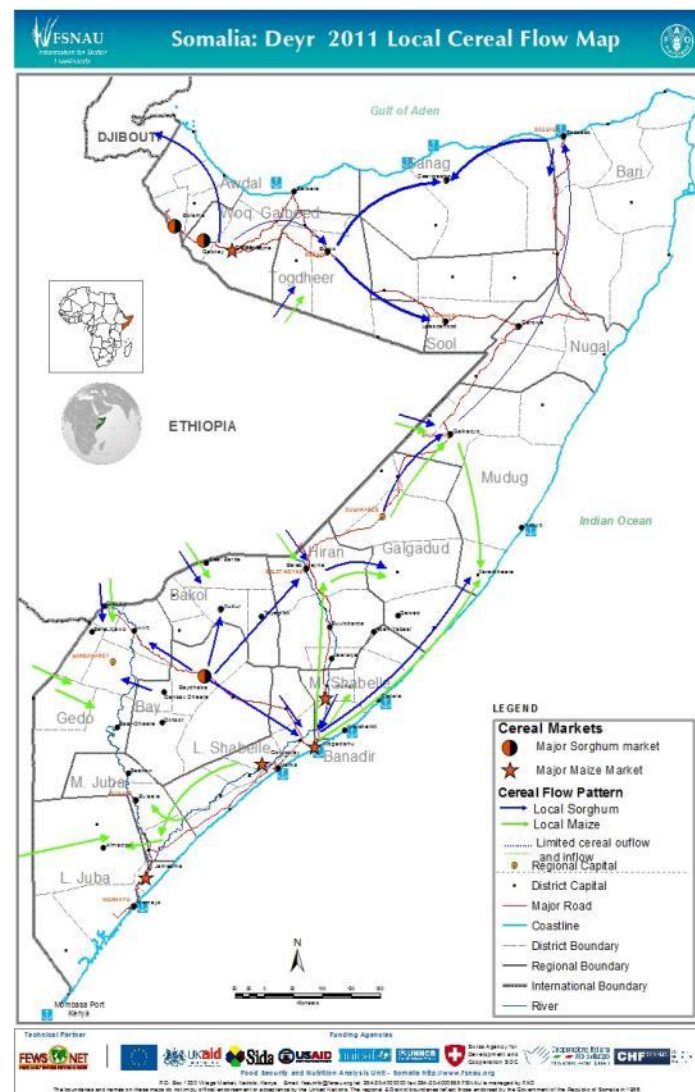


Regional Trends in *Deyr* Cereal production plus off-season

(Lower Juba Region)

Deyr 2011/12 Local Cereal Flow

- Juba regions receive maize from Lower Shabelle and Kenya through Dhobley
- Sorghum supply currently comes from Sakow and Buale (Middle Juba).
- Major supplies of imported commodities come from Kismayo and Mogadishu (disruption of Kismayo port)



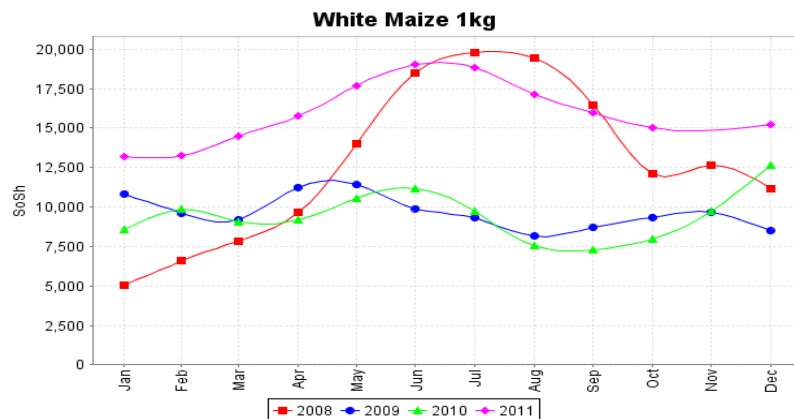
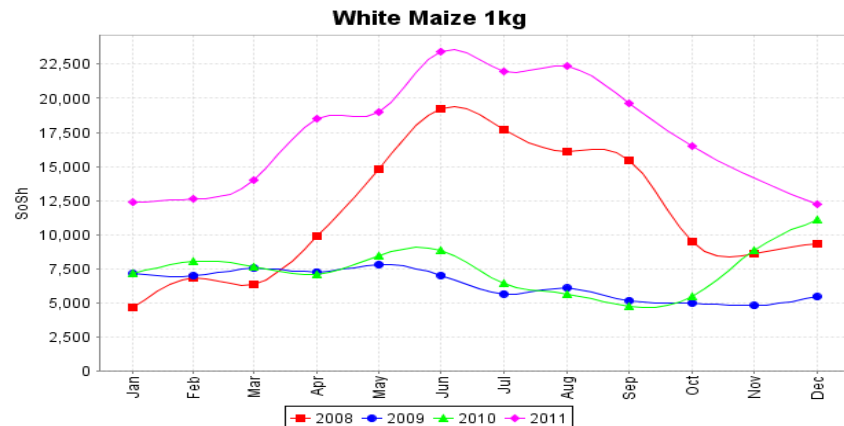
Regional Trends in Cereal Prices in Juba Regions

Regional Trends in Cereal Prices - Middle Juba

Factors affecting cereal prices

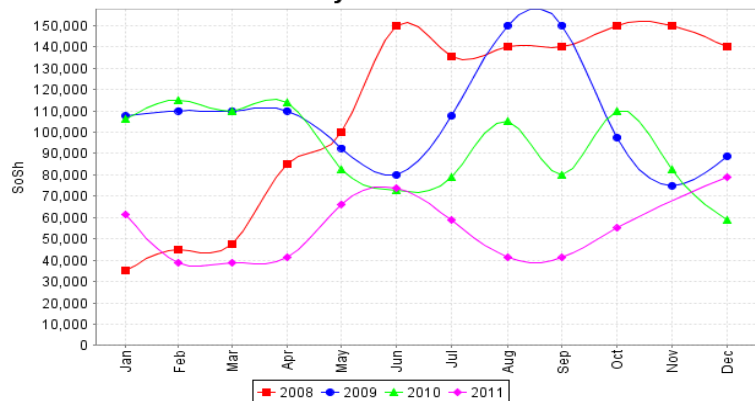
- Red sorghum prices are in a declining trend from July '11 due to improved supply (relief food, good *Deyr* 2011/12 performance in the neighboring regions)
- Maize prices declined due to significant supply from Lower Shabelle as well as food assistance and cross-border trade from Kenya.

Regional Trends in Cereal Prices - Lower Juba



Source: FSNAU FIDS Dec 2011

Daily Labor Rate

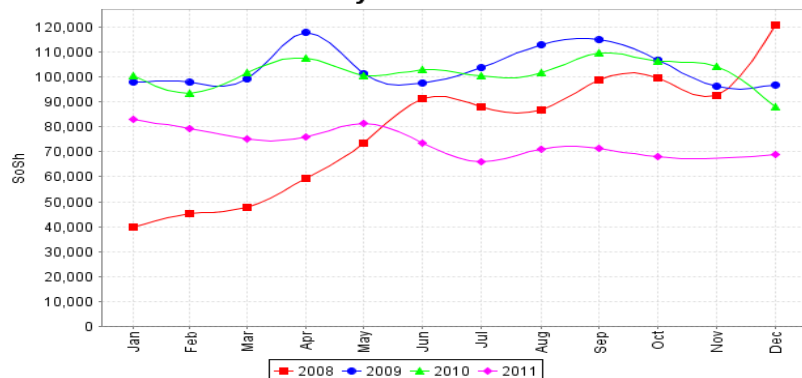


Regional Trends in Cereal Prices (Middle Juba)

Factors Influencing Wage Labour rates in the Agricultural Districts

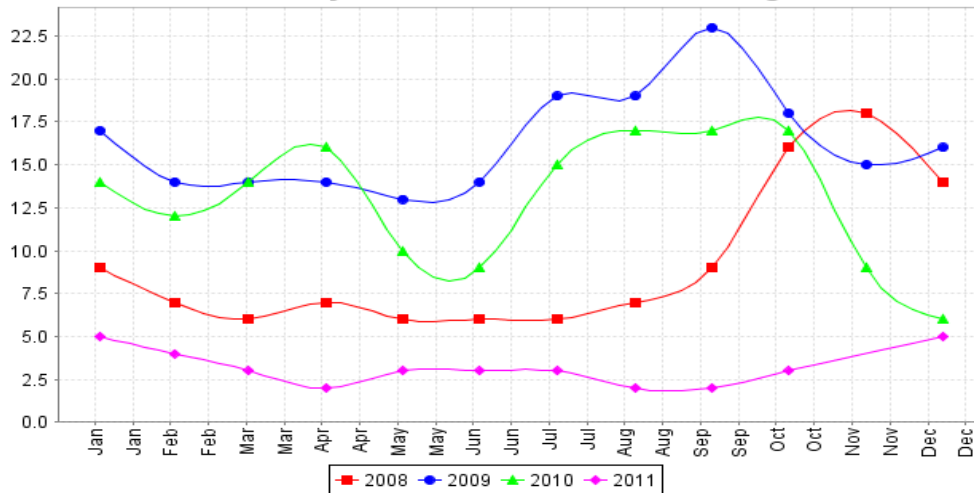
- Increased labour opportunities in agro-pastoral livelihoods and at the beginning of the season prior to the heavy rainfall and flooding

Daily Labor Rate

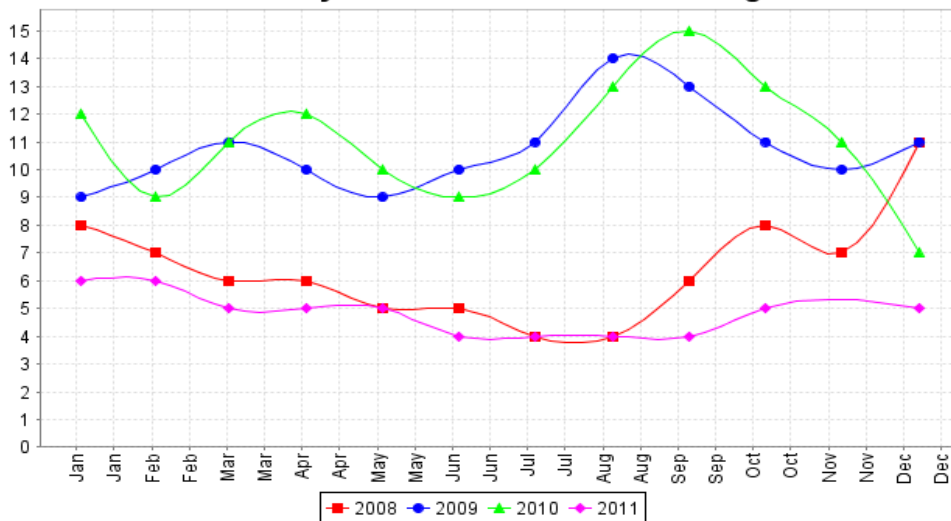


Regional Trends in Cereal Prices (Lower Juba)

TOT Daily Labor Rate To White Maize 1kg



TOT Daily Labor Rate To White Maize 1kg



Middle Juba

Factors Influencing TOT:

- Declined cereal prices
- Improved labour wages (Middle Juba only)
- Increased humanitarian intervention

Lower Juba

Agriculture

Deyr '11/12 Assessment Photos



**Sesame Crop Destroyed by River
Floods. Manane, Jilib, Middle, Dec. '11**



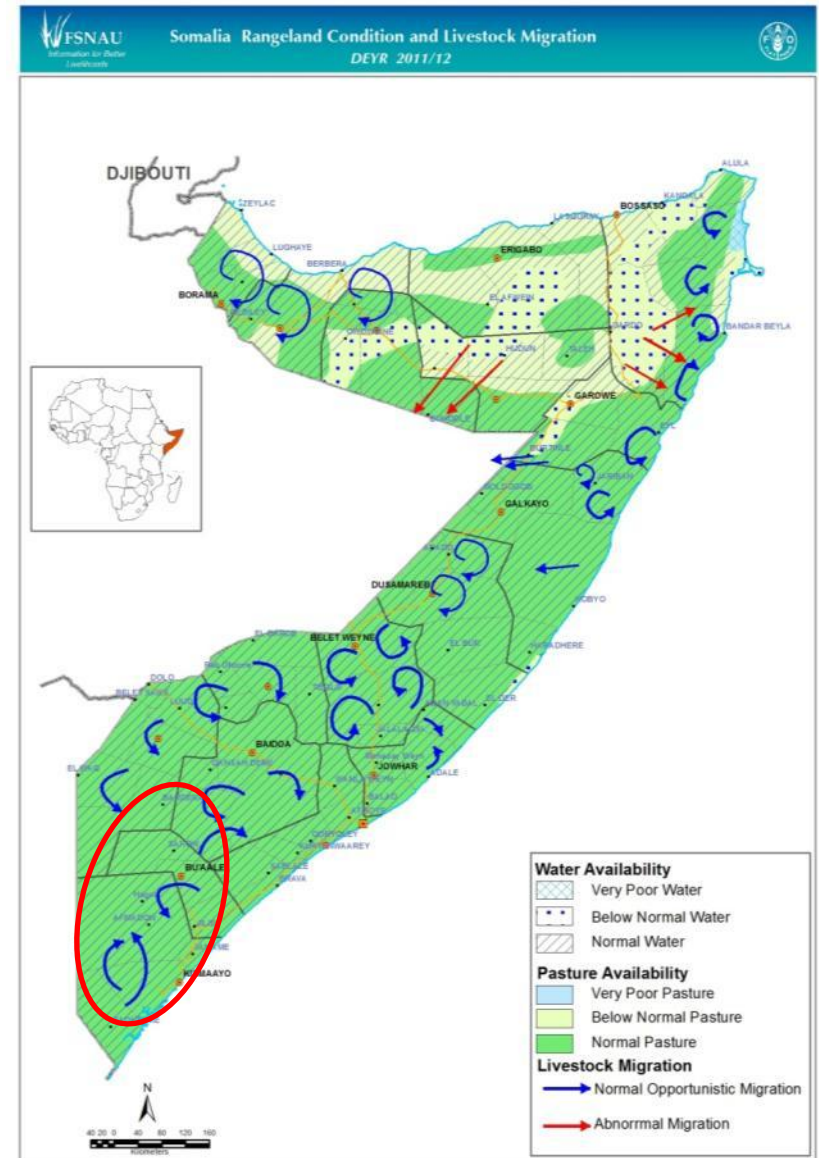
**Maize Crop Destroyed by Floods. Abdulle
Kanane, Jilib, Middle Juba, Dec '11**



**Maize Crop Destroyed by Floods.
Mugambo, Jamame, Lower Juba, Dec '11**

Rangeland Conditions and Livestock Migration, Dec '11

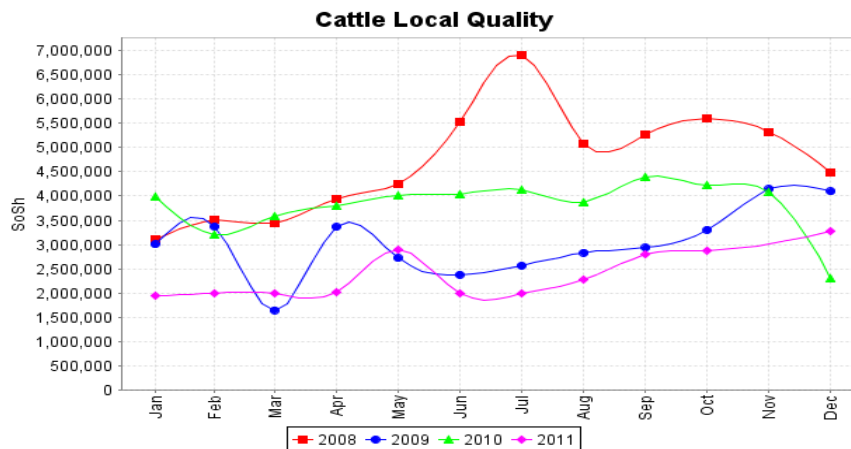
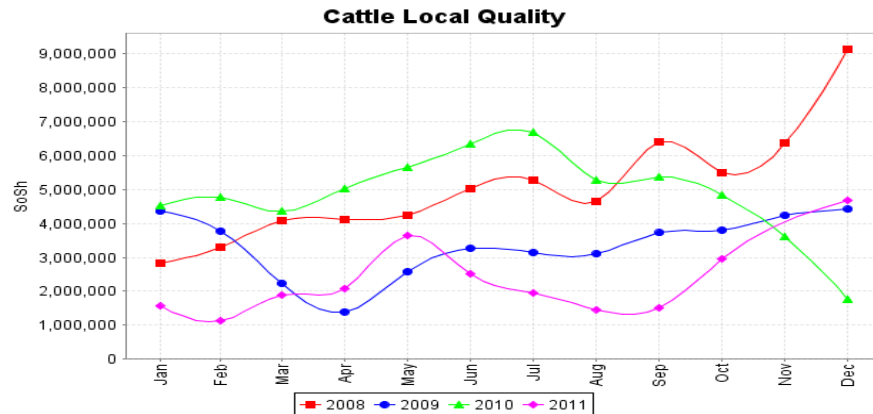
- Good pasture availability/ accessibility across the region
- Good water availability/accessibility in the region (river, earthen catchments and shallow wells)
- Good livestock body conditions (3 to 5 PET score, lactating 2-3 PET score)
- Livestock migration - Normal



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 June– Dec '12	Trends in Herd Size (June'12)
						Livestock species
Juba	Southeast Pastoral	Cattle: Low Sh/goat: Medium	Cattle: Low Sh/goat: Low	Low	Cattle: Low Sh/goat: Medium	Cattle: Increasing trend (Below Baseline) Sheep/goats: Increasing (Below Baseline)
	Southern Inland Pastoral	Camel: Low Sh/goat: High	Camel: Medium Sh/goat: Low	Average for camel	Camel: Low Sh/goat: High	Camel: Increasing trend (near Baseline) Sheep/goats: Increasing trend (Below Baseline)
	Juba Agro-pastoral	Cattle: Low Sh/goat: Medium	Cattle: Low Sh/goat: Low	Low	Cattle: Low Sh/goat: Medium	Cattle: Increasing trend (Below Baseline) Sheep/goats: Increasing (Below Baseline)

Regional Trends in Livestock Prices in Juba regions



Regional Average Monthly Prices Local Quality Goat - Middle Juba

➤ Improved livestock body conditions following the improved pasture and water

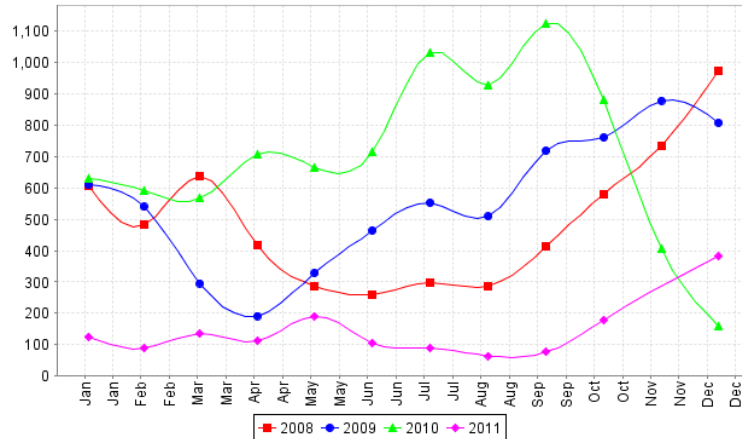
➤ Increased sales at Garissa cattle market

Regional Average Monthly Prices Local Quality Goat - Lower Juba

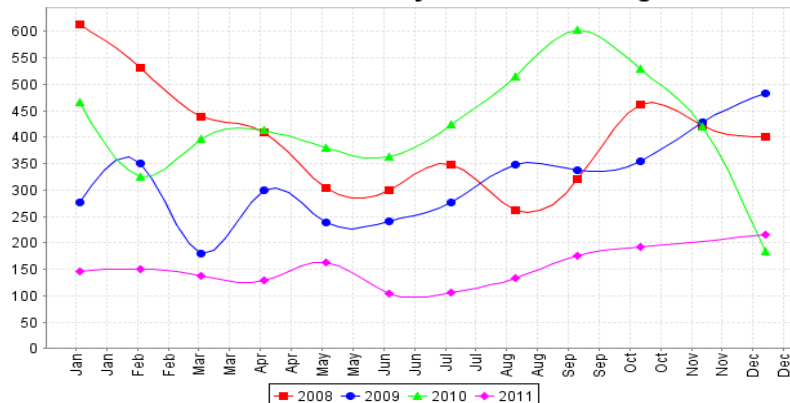
Livestock

Regional Trends in Terms of Trade Between Cattle/Maize in Juba regions

TOT Cattle Local Quality To White Maize 1kg



TOT Cattle Local Quality To White Maize 1kg



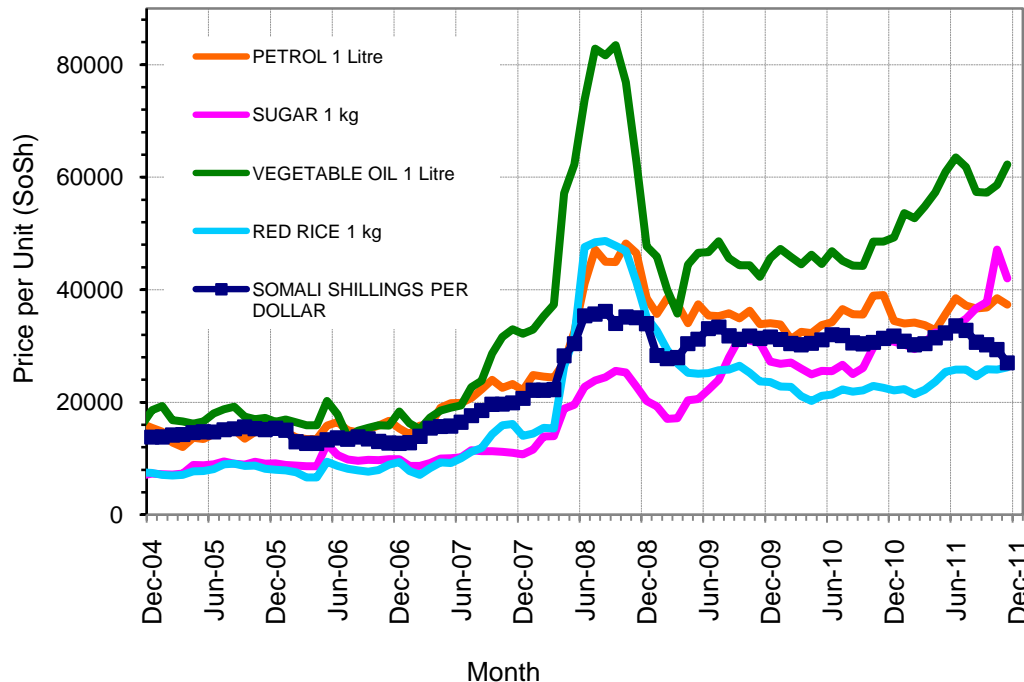
Middle Juba

Factors Influencing ToT (Goat / White Maize):

- Decreased cereal prices due to good cereal production in *Deyr* 2011/12 in the neighbouring regions as well as in Juba agro-pastoral
- Increased livestock prices due to good livestock body conditions and increased demand (*Hajj* period and Garissa)

Lower Juba

Juba Valley: Imported Commodity Prices compared to Exchange Rate

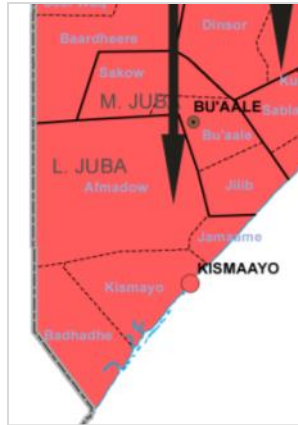


Factors Influencing Commercial Import Prices (last 6 months)

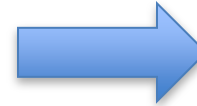
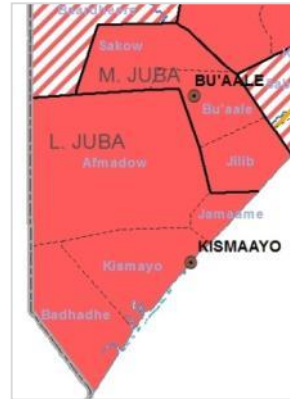
- Increased transportation costs due to rising fuel prices
 - ✓ Closure of Kismayo port
 - ✓ Heightened conflict
 - ✓ Poor road infrastructure
- Increased international food prices
- Reduced supply of commercial import commodities through Kismayo due to high tensions in the region
- Low maize production.

Region	Nutrition Surveys (Aug– Dec11)	Rapid MUAC Screen ing (%) <12.5c m)	Health Information System Info	TFC/OTP/ SFC	Other relevant information – Key driving factors	Summary of analysis and change from Gu 11
Juba	<p><u>Juba Pastoral</u> GAM =27(23.0-32.0) SAM = 9.5(7.1-12.8). (FSNAU & partners, Dec11 R=1)</p> <p><u>Juba Agro-pastoral</u> GAM = 26.1(22.4- 30.1) SAM = 9.1(7.1-11.5)</p> <p><u>Juba Riverine</u> GAM = 34.5(29.9-39.5) SAM= 11.8 (9.4-18.8)</p>	N/A	High (>30%) and fluctuating number of acutely malnourished children reported in facilities in pastoral and agro-pastoral and riverine livelihoods (Source: MSF, Mujslim AID u , Aug-Dec'11 R=3)	OTP admissions show high (150 monthly) and stable number of severely malnourished children admitted in OTP in the riverine facilities (Source: MSF, Muslim AID, Aug-Dec'11 R=3)	<p>Aggravating factors -Poor child feeding practice and health seeking behaviors -Poor access to safe water, health and sanitation facilities in rural livelihoods -Reduced humanitarian programmes</p> <p>Mitigating factors -Improved milk access in -Increased cereal access - Strong social support</p>	<p><u>Juba Pastoral –</u> Very Critical- No change from Very Critical phase in Gu'11</p> <p><u>Juba Riverine:</u> Likely Very Critical- No change from Very Critical phase in Gu'11</p> <p><u>Juba Agro-pastoral</u> Likely Very Critical- No change from Very Critical phase in Gu'11</p>

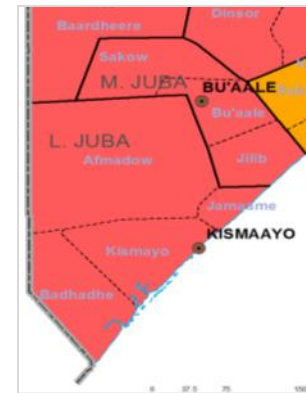
Nutrition Situation Estimates,
August 2011



Nutrition Situation Estimates,
January 2012



Nutrition Situation Estimates,
February-June 2012



The nutrition situation remains **Very Critical** with slight improvements since the Gu 2011.

Aggravating factors

- AWD outbreaks and high morbidity
- Suspension of humanitarian interventions due to security; Low immunization and supplementation coverage
- Insecurity limiting humanitarian access
- Poor sanitation, lack of safe water
- Sub-optimal infant feeding practices

Mitigating Factors

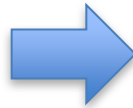
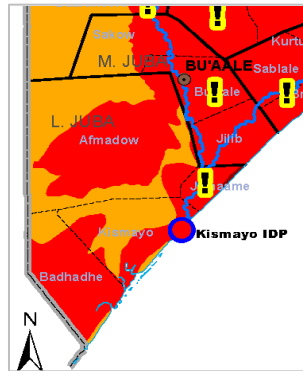
- Social support; Reduction in cereal prices
- Good Deyr season-Improved income opportunities for poor households e.g agricultural labour;
- Increased access to milk and livestock products, both for consumption and for income
- Access to some health, nutrition services and food assistance

Nutrition situation outlook, February-June 2012

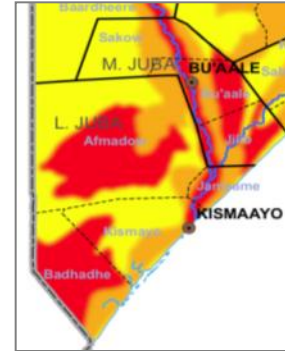
- Riverine Livelihood: Sustained **Very Critical**, consistent with seasonal nutrition trends and aggravating seasonal factors such as AWD and malaria outbreaks. There is also very limited access to humanitarian and social support to mitigate.
- Agropastoral and pastoral Livelihoods: improved food security in terms of milk access and sorghum harvests are anticipated, however the nutritional benefits will be limited due to very poor access to humanitarian health assistance

Progression of Rural IPC Situation

**MAP 1: Food Security Situation,
Nov. - Dec. 2011**



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



Current situation: Some improvement although *Emergency/Crisis* situation sustains in riverine of both regions, parts of agropastoral and among cattle pastoralists

Contributing Factors

- ✓ Reduced cereal prices yet highest in southern Somalia; Strengthened purchasing power
- ✓ Improved livestock prices and wage rates (M.Juba)
- ✓ Increased milk availability given good seasonal performance
- ✓ Harvest failure in the riverine areas due to flooding;
- ✓ Limited humanitarian interventions and trade movement due to deteriorated security situation
- ✓ Reduced self-employment (decline in charcoal and Kismaayo port activities)

Outlook for January-June 2012:

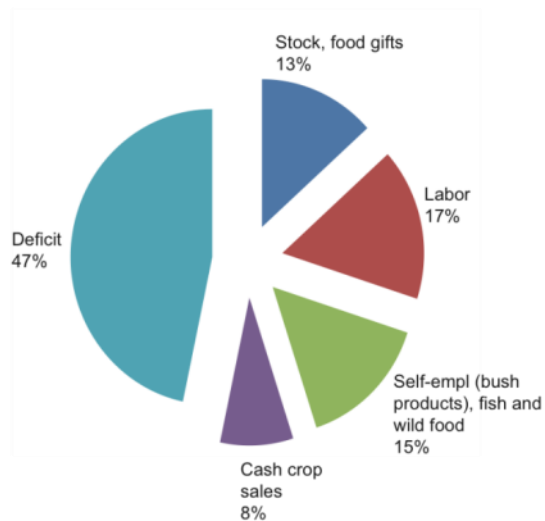
- ✓ Limited stock availability in most areas (1-2 months) apart from agropastoral of M. Juba (up to April)
- ✓ Limited off-season production, increased labour opportunities in *Gu* season; increased herd sizes for small ruminants
- ✓ Deterioration in security situation
- ✓ Limited employment in Kismaayo port
- ✓ Further flooding in case of above normal rains in river catchments of Ethiopian highlands and Somalia
- ✓ Low resilience among affected population given reduced herd sizes

Possible aggravating factors: Deteriorated security situation; possibility of *Gu* floods in case of above normal rains in river catchments of Ethiopian highlands and Somalia; low resilience among affected population given reduced herd sizes

Poor HHs Sources to Meet CMB (Jan – June '12)

Lower Juba Riverine

Lower Juba Riverine Poor
HHs Sources to meet
CMB (Jan-Jun '12)



- Stock availability including off-season: 1.5 months
- *Zakaat*: 0.5 month
- Agricultural labor (Avg. # of days): 10 days/month
- Debt levels: USD 100

Poor: Cannot fully meet CMB in Jan-Jun '12 - a deficit of 47%

Affected Regions and District		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)	Famine	Stressed	Crisis	Emergency
Middle Juba	Bu'aale	45,901	7,000	26,000	5,000	1,000	10,000	16,000
	Jilib	83,464	11,000	37,000	7,000	1,000	14,000	24,000
	Saakow/Salagle	54,773	9,000	26,000	5,000	5,000	11,000	10,000
	SUB-TOTAL	184,138	27,000	89,000	17,000	7,000	35,000	50,000
Lower Juba	Afmadow/Xagar	44,212	14,000	14,000	2,000	4,000	5,000	4,000
	Badhaadhe	32,828	12,000	11,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	5,000
	Jamaame	106,734	7,000	45,000	10,000	0	21,000	27,000
	Kismaayo	77,334	20,000	22,000	4,000	8,000	10,000	9,000
	SUB-TOTAL	261,108	53,000	92,000	17,000	13,000	39,000	45,000
GRAND TOTAL		445,246	80,000	181,000	34,000			
TOTAL AFFECTED POPULATION IN CRISIS & EMERGENCY			295,000			20,000	169,000	

Affected Regions and Livelihood Zone		Estimated 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)	Famine	Stressed	Crisis	Emergency
Middle Juba	Coastal pastoral: goats & cattle	10,984	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Juba Pump Irrigated Riv	17,297	0	12,000	3,000	0	4,000	11,000
	Lower Juba Agro-Past	8,780	2,000	4,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000
	South-East Pastoral	18,232	10,000	5,000	0	0	1,000	4,000
	Southern Agro-Past	46,816	13,000	26,000	4,000	4,000	13,000	0
	Southern Inland Past	22,725	2,000	0	0	3,000	0	0
	Southern Juba Riv	59,304	0	42,000	9,000	0	16,000	34,000
	SUB-TOTAL	184,138	27,000	89,000	17,000	7,000	35,000	50,000
Lower Juba	Coastal pastoral: goats & cattle	33,354	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Lower Juba Agro-Past	70,183	19,000	34,000	7,000	0	17,000	4,000
	South-East Pastoral	38,810	21,000	12,000	0	0	3,000	9,000
	Southern Agro-Past	11,637	3,000	6,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	0
	Southern Inland Past	50,119	10,000	0	0	12,000	0	0
	Southern Juba Riv	57,005	0	40,000	9,000	0	16,000	32,000
	SUB-TOTAL	261,108	53,000	92,000	17,000	13,000	39,000	45,000
GRAND TOTAL		445,246	80,000	181,000	34,000	20,000	74,000	95,000
TOTAL AFFECTED POPULATION IN CRISIS & EMERGENCY			295,000			20,000	169,000	

JUBA

Urban Population in Crisis

District	UNDP 2005 Total Population		UNDP 2005 Urban Population		Gu 2011			Deyr 2011/12			
					Acute Food and Livelihood Crisis (AFLC)	Humanitaria n Emergency (HE)	Total in AFLC or HE as % of Urban population	Stressed	Crisis	Emergency	Total Urban in Crisis and Emergency as % of Urban population
Juba Dhexe (Middle)											
Bu'aale	59,489	13,588	0	7,000	52	0	0	7,000	52		
Jilib	113,415	29,951	0	15,000	50	0	0	15,000	50		
Saakow/Salagle	65,973	11,200	0	4,000	36	0	0	4,000	36		
Sub-Total	238,877	54,739	0	26,000	47	0	0	26,000	47		
Juba Hoose (Lower)											
Afmadow/Xagar	51,334	7,122	1,000	2,000	42	0	0	2,000	28		
Badhaadhe	38,640	5,812	1,000	2,000	52	0	0	2,000	34		
Jamaame	129,149	22,415	2,000	6,000	36	0	0	8,000	36		
Kismaayo	166,667	89,333	8,000	23,000	35	0	0	31,000	35		
Sub-Total	385,790	124,682	12,000	33,000	36	0	0	43,000	34		
Grand Total	624,667	179,421	12,000	59,000	40	0	0	69,000	38		

The End