



Information for Better Livelihoods



Post Deyr 2016

Presentation



Northeast Regions

January 29, 2017

Technical Partners



World Food Programme



JRC
EUROPEAN COMMISSION



FSNAU Funding Agencies



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Common
Humanitarian
Fund

Main Livelihood Groups

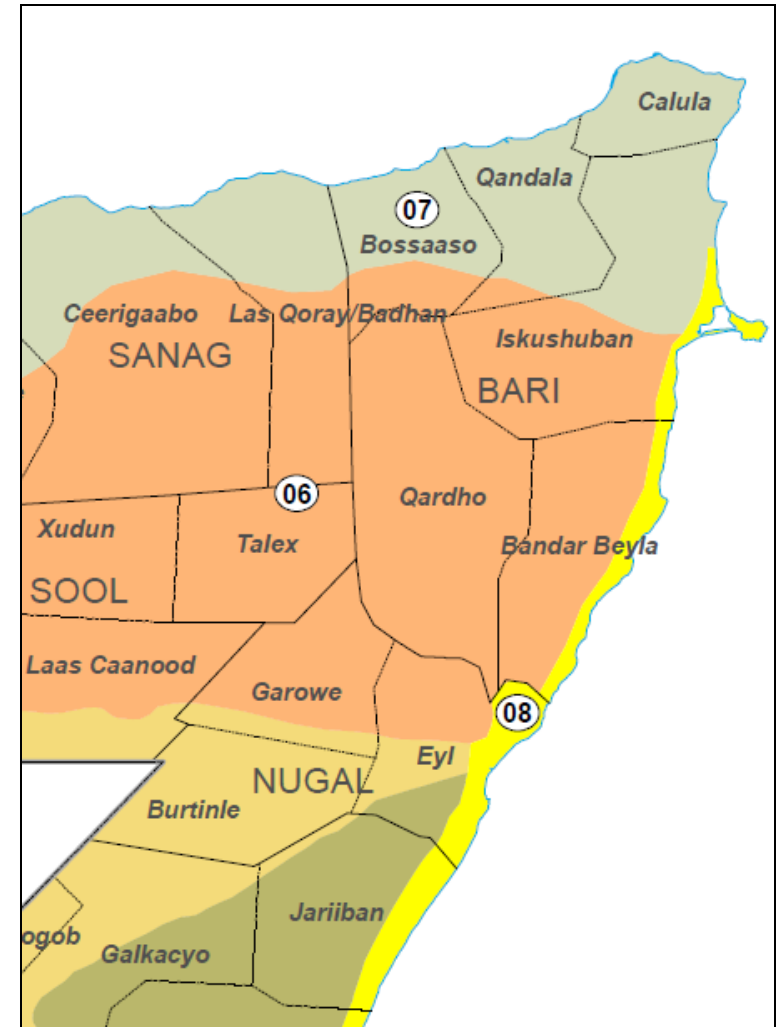
Sources of Food and Income

Pastoral Livelihood Groups:

Main livelihood zones in Northeastern are:
Hawd, Northern Inland pastoral,
Addun, East Golis and Coastal Deeh

Main Sources of Food and Income

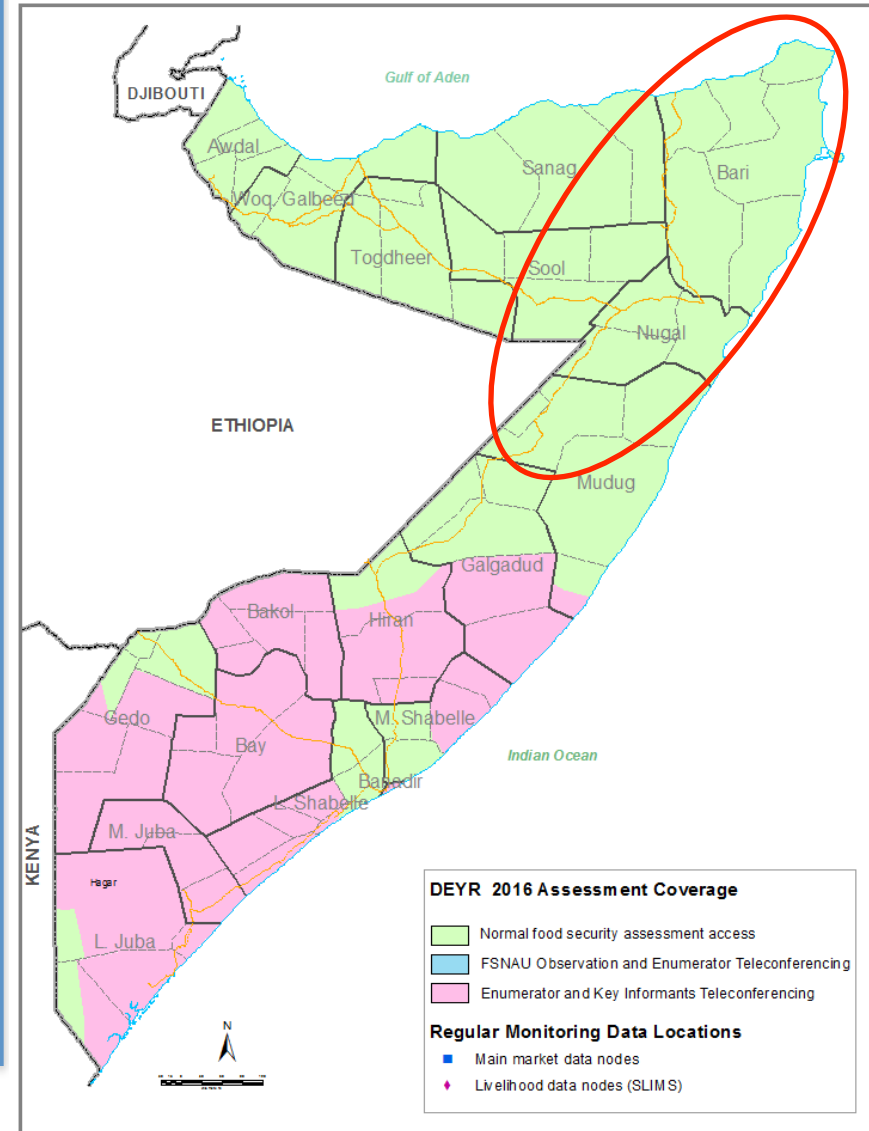
- Primary sources of income for most of the livelihood zones are sales of livestock and livestock products
- Fishing and frankincense for parts of Coastal *Deeh* & East Golis
- Primary source of food is purchase
- Primary livelihood assets are camel and sheep/goat



Deyr 2016 Seasonal Assessment Coverage

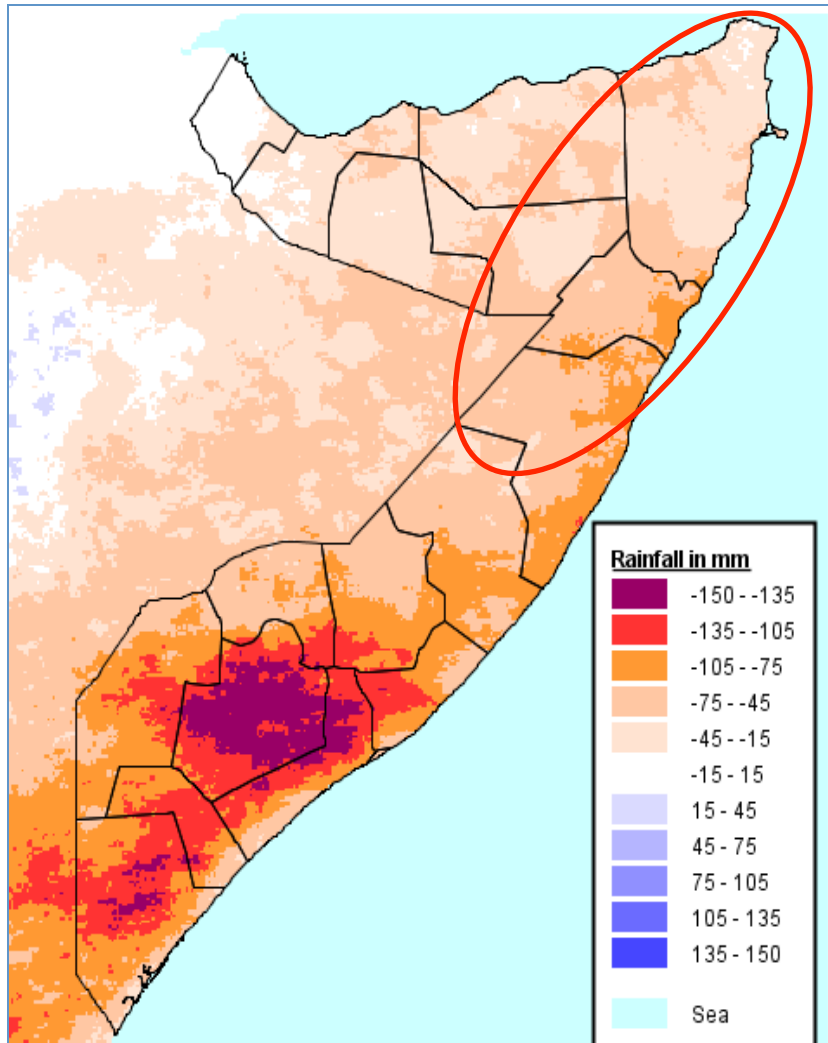
Field Access and Data Collection Locations

- Field staff had good access to all livelihoods of the Northeast regions to conduct the *Deyr 2016* food security assessment
- Nutrition assessment conducted across all livelihood zones and IDPs
- Except East Golis and Galkacyo IDPs



Deyr 2016 Seasonal Performance (Rainfall)

TAMSAT Anomaly Oct-Dec 2016(mm)



Source: JRC and TAMSAT

Overall Statement:

The Deyr 2016 rainfall was almost failed in Northeast, ranging from -15 to -105 mm TAMSAT. with exception of upper Coastal Deeh. which lately received near rains

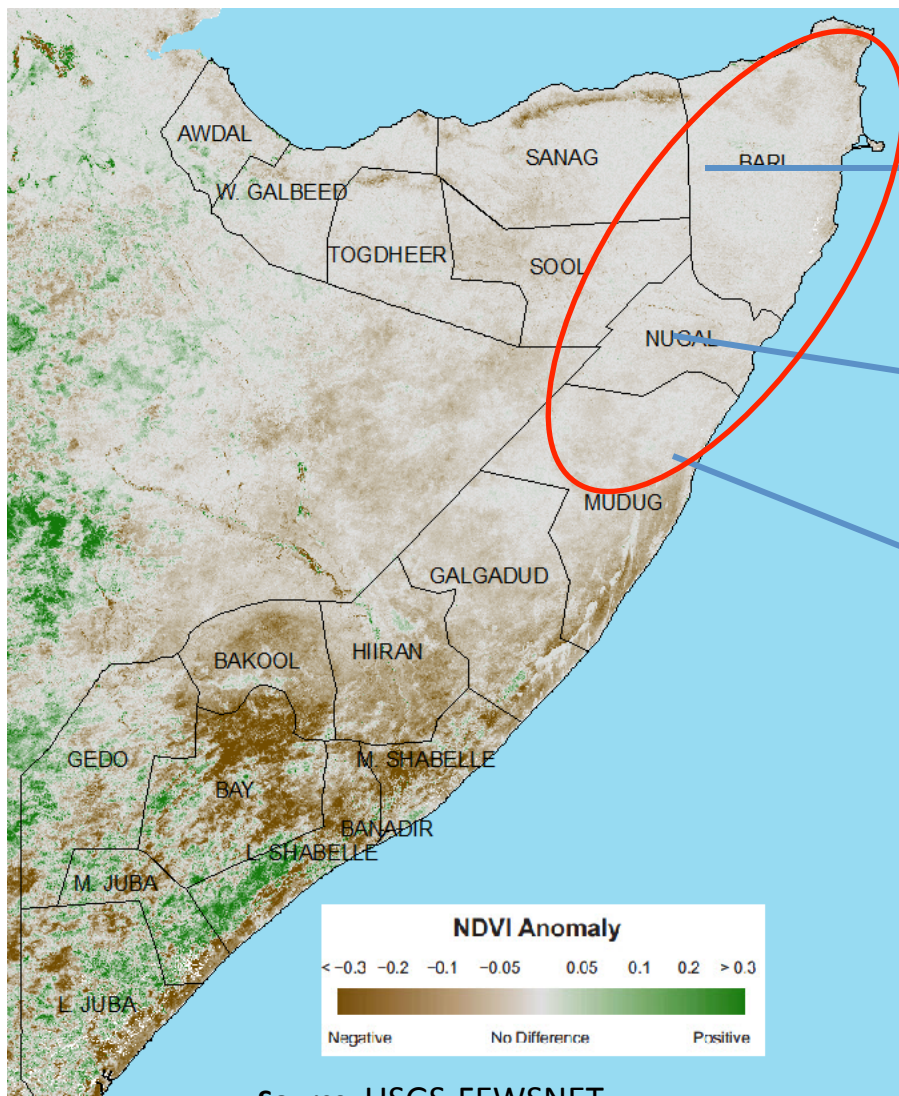
Start of the rains: delayed late start(late Oct to early Nov. '16) with low intensity and very poor frequency.

Spatial and Temporal distribution: Distribution was very poor in the entire Northeast zone while duration was well below normal (limited number of rainy days even in Coastal Deeh).

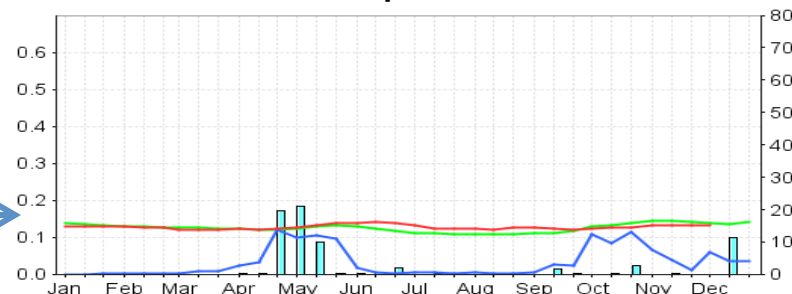
Vegetation Condition (NDVI)

Deyr 2016 – Northeast

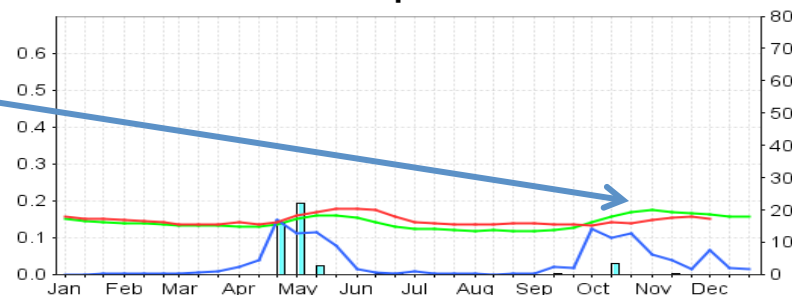
E-MODIS anomaly December dek 3 2016



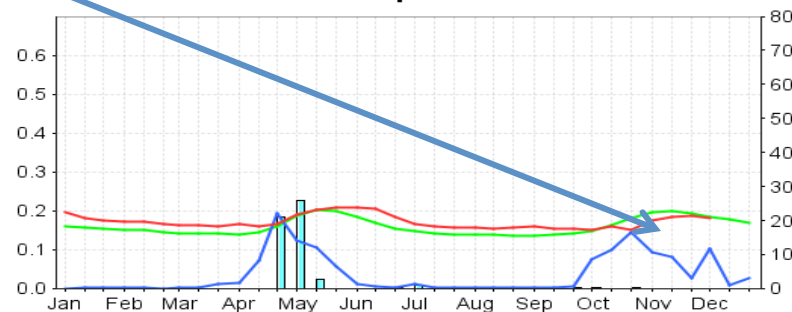
Gardo open shrubs



Garowe open shrubs



Jariiban open shrubs



RFE 2016 RFE AVG: 2001-2015 NDVI-C 2016 NDVI-C LTA MEAN (1999-2015)

Overall situation:

Stable civil security conditions in all districts of Northeast regions with exception of Galkaio and Qandala fighting

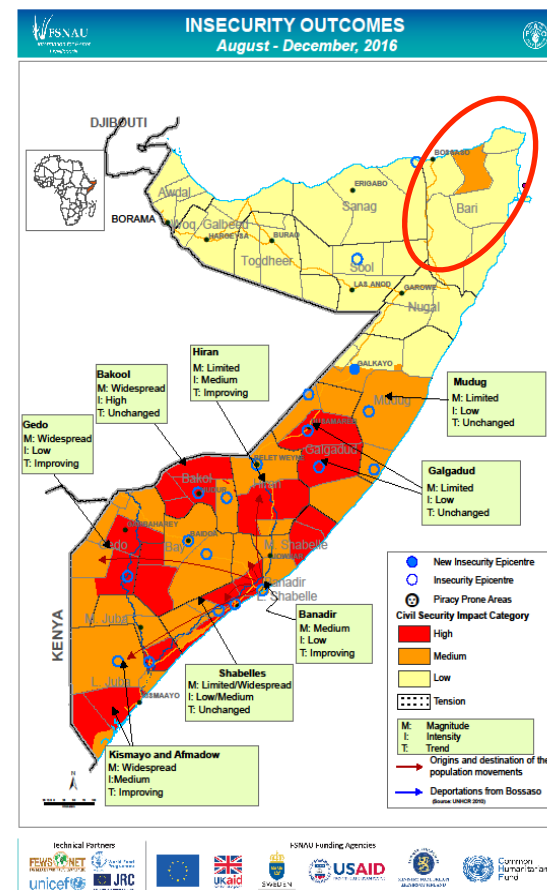
Direct/Indirect Impacts:

Negative

- Human deaths
- Widespread displacement from Galkaio and Qandala towns

Positive

- Normal flow of goods from the main port town and within the districts.



Summary of Nutrition Findings- Deyr'2016 (North East)

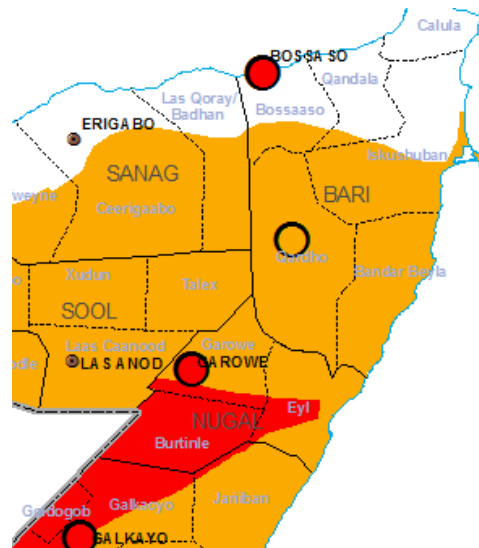
	Nutrition Surveys Post Gu,16 (Nov-Dec '16)	MUAC Survey (% <12.5cm)	Health Information System Info(July-Dec'16)	TFC/OTP/ SFC July-Dec'16)	Other relevant information (Aggravating /mitigating factors)	Current situation Deyr'16	Changes Gu16	Change Deyr'15
N	Addun N=736 GAM = 22.6% (17.6-28.7) SAM = 4.6% (2.9- 7.1) CDR=0.18 (0.07-0.48) U5DR=0.51(0.16-1.58)	<12.5cm= 13.4 (8.3-17.1) <11.5cm= 2.8 (1.3-5.1)	High (15 % and stable)	Low admission & Decreasing	-High morbidity -31.9 -Low immunization & Vitamin A Coverage	Deteriorated from Serious to Critical 22.6	Deteriorated from Alert to serious 10.4	Improved from serious to Alert 9.5
	Hawd N=596 GAM = 17.2% (13.5-21.7) SAM = 3.6% (2.0- 6.4) CDR= 0.45 (0.23-0.87) U5DR= 0.61 (0.18-2.07)	<12.5cm= 11.6 (7.3-14.8) <11.5cm= 1.1.4 (0.6- 2.4)	High (>10% and stable trend)	Highly increasing trend	•Morbidity: 39.9 •Poor sanitation (only 51% uses latrines) •Measles outbreak •Poor access to safe water	Sustained Critical 17.2	Deteriorated from serious to Critical 16.3	Sustained serious 12.0

Summary of Nutrition Findings- Deyr 2016 (Northeast)

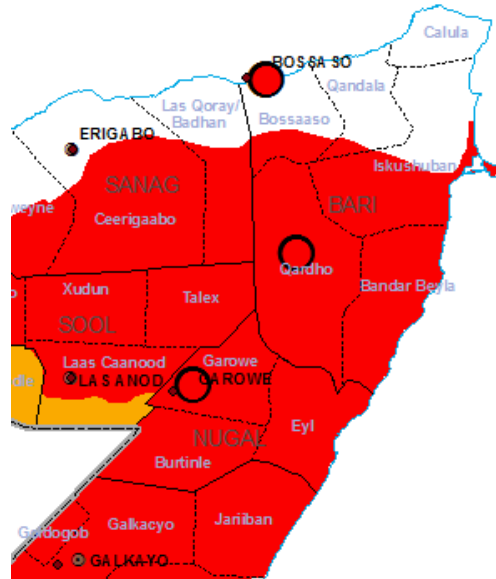
	Nutrition Surveys Post Gu,16 (Nov-Dec '16)	MUAC Survey (% <12.5cm)	Health Informati on System Info(July- Dec' 16)	TFC/OTP/ SFC (July- Dec' 16)	Other relevant information (Aggravating/ mitigating factors)	Current situation Deyr 2016	Changes Gu 2016	Change Deyr 2015
NE	<u>Coastal</u> <u>N= 685</u> GAM = 18.8 (15.0-23.4) SAM = 4.2 (2.8- 6.2 CDR= 0.13 (0.3-0.59) U5DR: 0.27 (0.03-2.10)	<12.5cm= 10.8 (7.2- 14.2) <11.5cm= 1 .2 (0.6- 2.2)	High(>15 %) and Increasing	High trend but decreasing	Morbidity: 39.6 •Access Safe water •Access to latrines •Limited humanitarian assistance •Drought in the last two season	Deteriorated to Critical 18.8	Sustained Serious 13.0	Sustained Serious 11.2
	<u>NIP</u> <u>N= 600</u> GAM = 18.0 (14.0-22.9) SAM= 3.0 (1.7- 5.3) CDR= 0.60 (0.22-1.58) U5DR: 0.94 (0.37-2.37)	<12.5cm= 8.1 (4.7- 13.6) <11.5cm= 2 .1 (1.2- 3.8)	Low(>10% and increasing trend)	Sharp increase of malnutrition trend	•High morbidity 50.1 •Droughts (limited rain fall) •Limited milk production	Deteriorated to Critical 18.0	Deteriorated from Alert to Serious 10.5	Alert 8.0

Northeast/Central Nutrition Situation Estimates

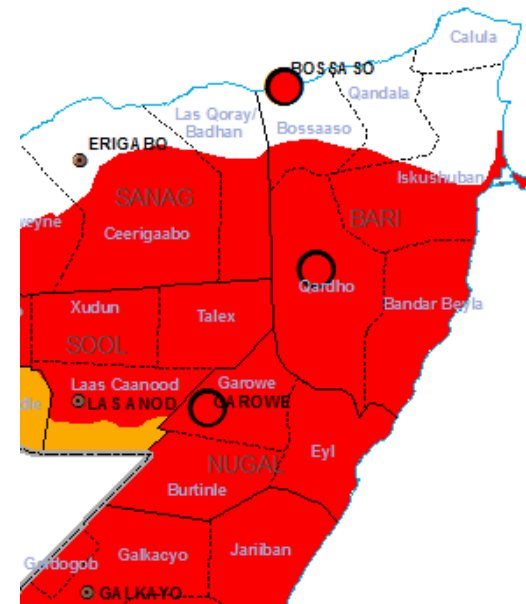
Nutrition Situation Gu 2016



Nutrition Situation Deyr 2016/17



Nutrition Projection Feb-April 2017



Improved: None

Stable: The livelihood of Hawd, Garowe IDPs and Bosaso IDPs remained Critical.

Deteriorated: Addun, Coastal. NIP, Gardo IDPs and Dhusomareb IDPs from Serious to Critical.

Projection Feb-April 2017

Sustain Critical (**Deterioration in same phase**)- Poor dietary intake likely to worsened by drought, Water crises going to comprises WASH which in turn expose to risks to water born diseases, Expected Seasonal disease outbreaks (AWD & Malaria).

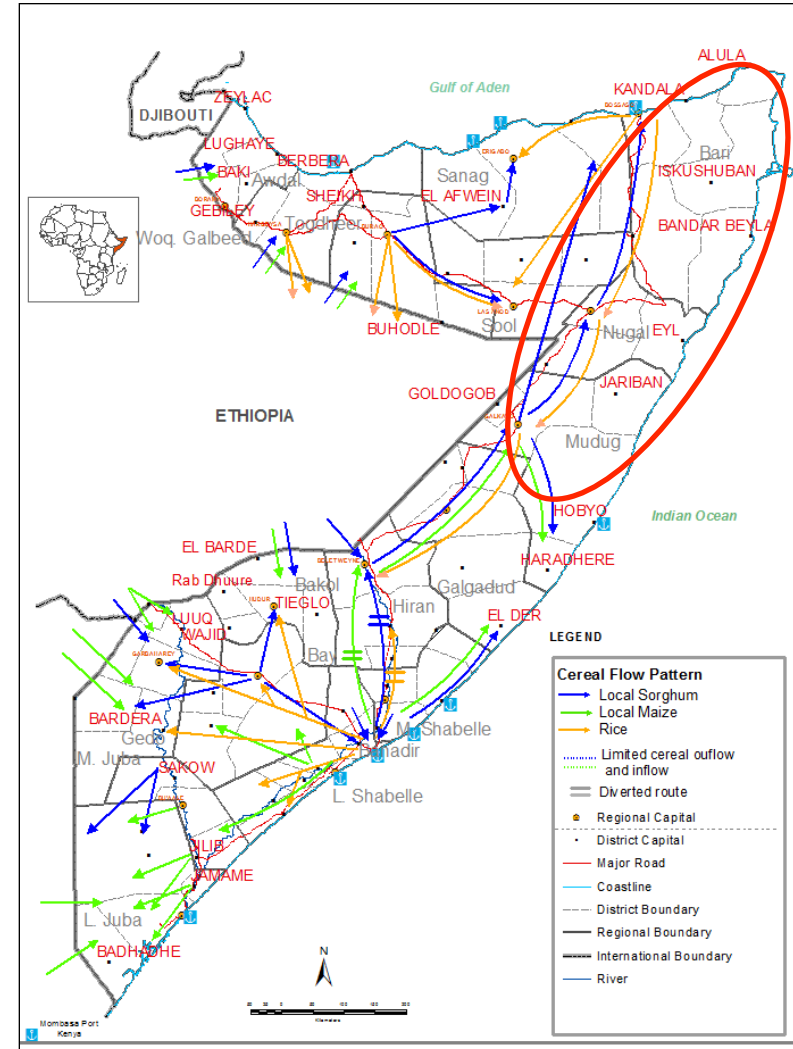
Food production/ Market Prices/ ToT Trends

CEREAL FLOW MAP

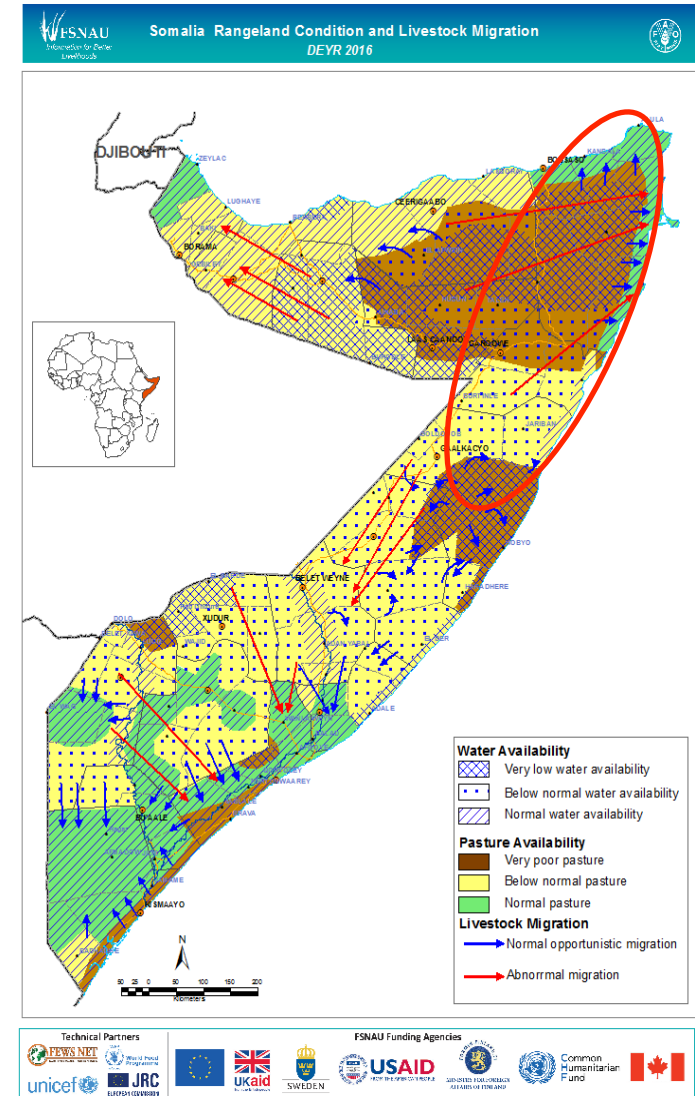
Cereal Flow *Deyr* 2016

Overall statement:

- Local cereals are supplied from the southern regions and Ethiopia but trade flow has declined due the new policy issued by Puntland authority which is related with Galkacyo security
- Normal supply of commercial import (cereals and other items) through the ports and within the regions



- **Pasture:** Near average to Coastal Deeh and Poor for NIP. Below average for the rest livelihoods of Northeast regions.
- **Water:** Normal water availability in Coastal Deeh and Poor in NIP(Northern Inland Pastorals) and parts of East Golis. Below average for the rest livelihoods in NE regions.
- **Livestock conditions:** Below average to poor (PET=1-2) for all species in all livelihoods.
- **Migration:** Normal migration throughout all livelihoods, exceptions are Hawd pastorals of Nugaal region to Coastal areas

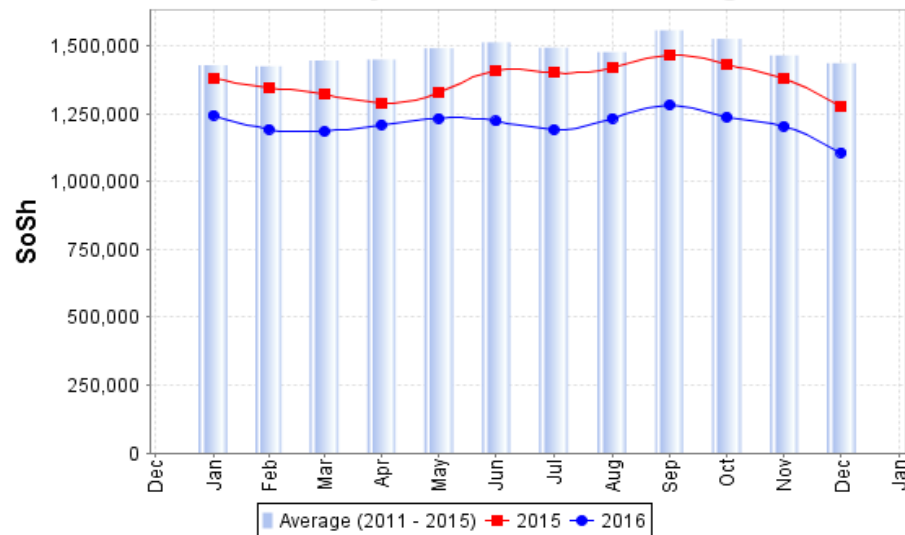


Livestock Sector

Trends in Livestock Holdings and Milk Production Northeast – Deyr 2016

L. Zone	Conception	Calving/kidding	Milk availability	Exp. calving/ kidding	Herd Size _Projected at(June'17 as % of the Baseline)
Hawd	<u>Camel</u> : None <u>Sheep/Goat</u> : None	<u>Camel</u> : Low <u>Sheep/Goat</u> : Low	<u>Camel</u> : Poor <u>Sheep/Goat</u> : Poor	<u>Camel</u> : Low <u>Sheep/Goat</u> : None	<u>Camel</u> : Decreasing trend <u>Sheep/Goats</u> : Decreasing trend
Addun	<u>Camel</u> : None <u>Sheep/Goat</u> : None	<u>Camel</u> : Low – None <u>Sheep/Goat</u> : None	<u>Camel</u> : Poor <u>Sheep/Goat</u> : Poor	<u>Camel</u> : Low - None <u>Sheep/Goat</u> : None	<u>Camel</u> : Decreasing trend <u>Sheep/Goats</u> : Decreasing trend
N I P	<u>Camel</u> : None <u>Sheep/Goat</u> : None	<u>Camel</u> : None <u>Sheep/Goat</u> : None	<u>Camel</u> : Poor <u>Sheep/Goat</u> : Poor	<u>Camel</u> : None <u>Sheep/Goat</u> : None	<u>Camel</u> : Decreasing trend <u>Sheep/Goats</u> : Decreasing trend
Coastal Deeh	<u>Camel</u> : Low <u>Sheep/Goat</u> : Low-	<u>Camel</u> : Low to None <u>Sheep/Goat</u> : Low to None	<u>Camel</u> : Poor <u>Sheep/Goat</u> : Poor	<u>Camel</u> : Low <u>Sheep/Goat</u> : Low	<u>Camel</u> : No change <u>Sheep/Goats</u> : No Change
East Golis	Camel : Low to None Sh/Goat: Low to None	Camel: Low to None Sh/Goat: Low to None	Camel: Poor Sh/Goat: Poor	<u>Camel</u> : Low to none <u>Sh/Goat</u> Low to None	Camel – No change Sh/goat: Decreasing trend

Goat Local Quality - Main Markets - Bari region



Regional Trends in Goat Local Quality Price

7%, 13% and 23% decreased from past 6 months last year (Dec' 15), and 5yrs average (2011-2015) respectively.

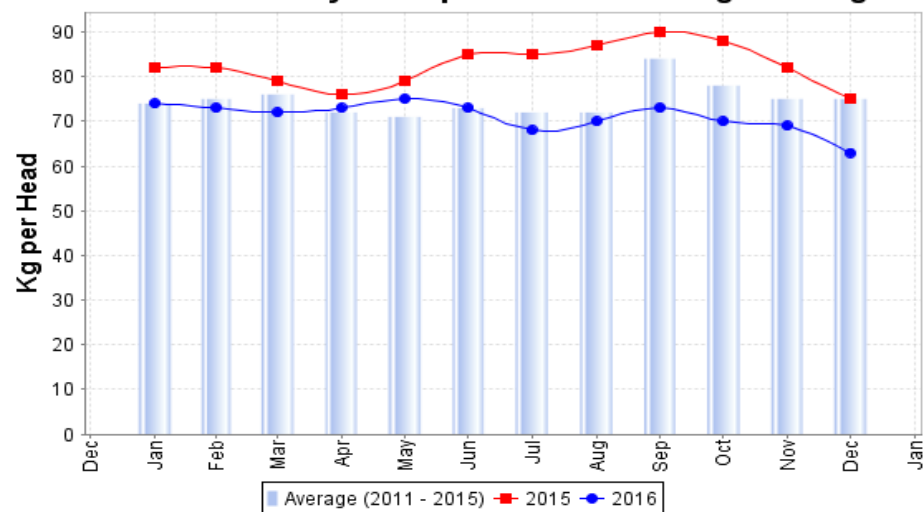
ToT: Local Goat to Rice

7%, 16% and 16% decreased as past 6 months last year (Dec. 2015), and 5 years average (2011-2015), respectively.

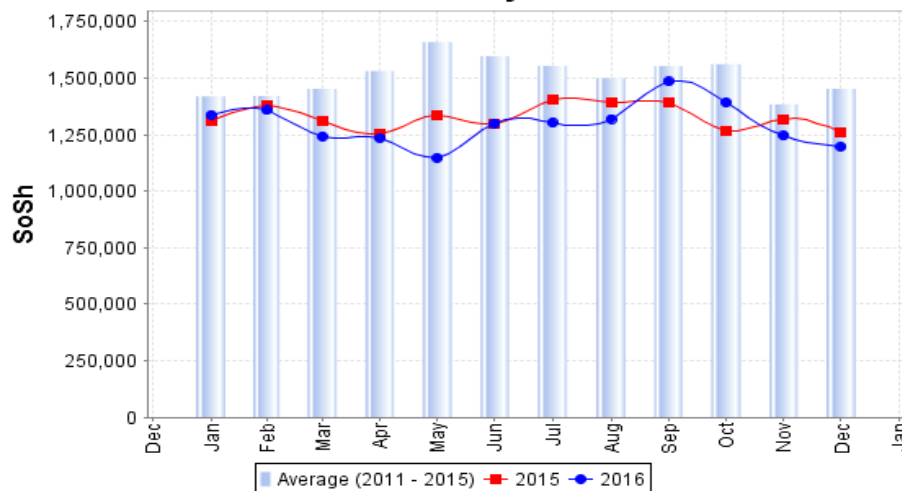
Contributing factor:

- Significant decline of local goat demand and oversupply

TOT Goat Local Quality TO Imported Red Rice 1kg-Bari Region



Goat Local Quality-Garowe



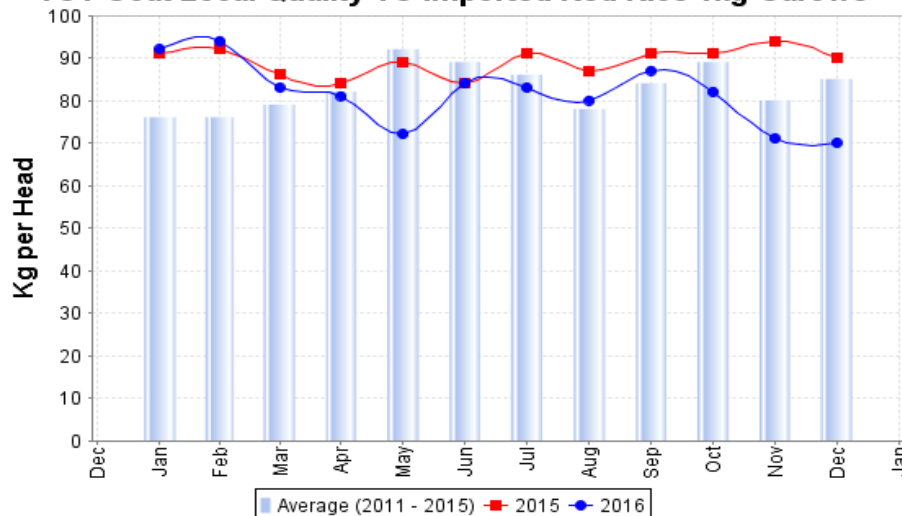
Goat Local Quality Price

- ↓ 8%, 5% and 18% decrease of past 6 month average, Dec' 15, and past 5 years average respectively.

ToT: Local Goat to Rice

- ↓ 16%, 28% and 18% of past 6 month average, Dec' 15, and past 5 years average respectively.

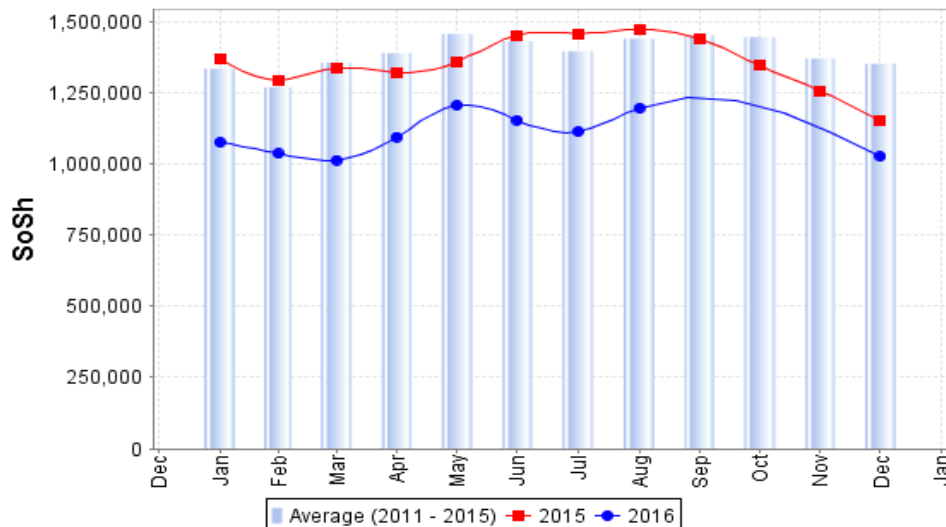
TOT Goat Local Quality TO Imported Red Rice 1kg-Garowe



Contributing factor:

- Decline in goat prices due to low demand and over supply

Goat Local Quality Price - Slim Nodes



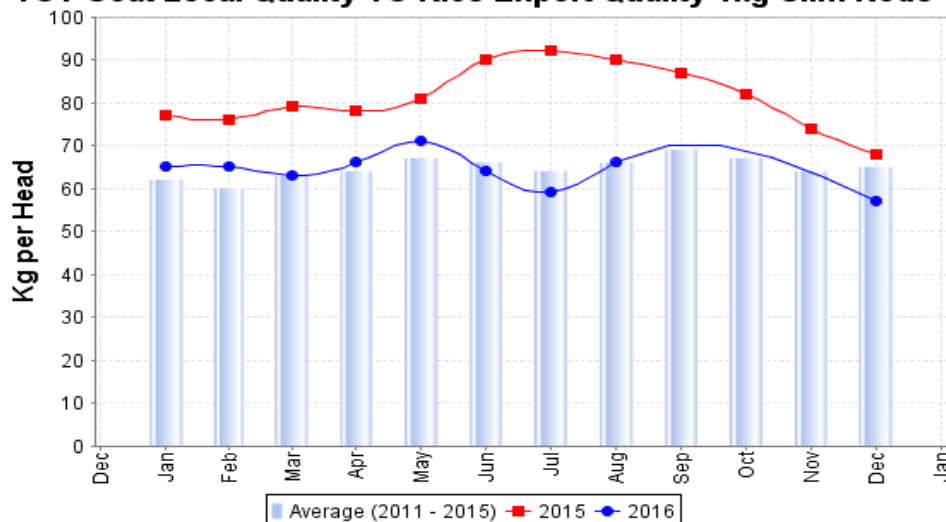
Regional Trends in Goat Local Quality Price

- ↓ 8%, 11% and 24% decreased from past 6 months, last year (Dec 2015) and 5 years average (2011-2015) respectively.

ToT: Local Goat to Rice

- ↓ 3%, 16% and 12% declined as past 6 months, last year (Dec. 2015) and 5 years average (2011-2015).

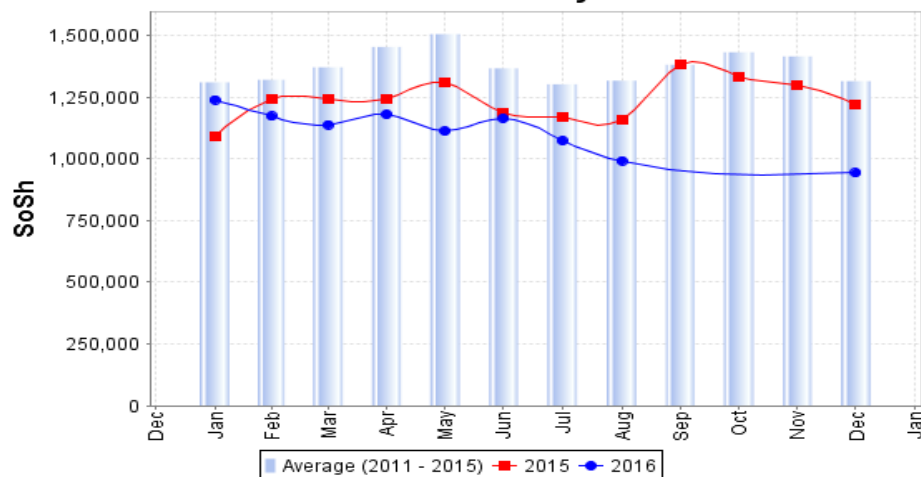
TOT Goat Local Quality TO Rice Export Quality 1kg-Slim Node



Contributing factor:

- Decline of local goat value due to less demand

Goat Local Quality



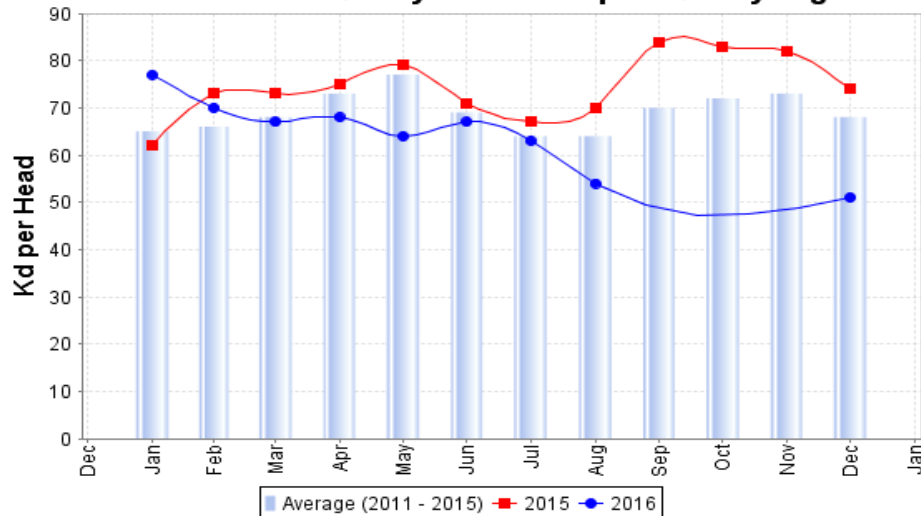
Goat Local Quality Price

- ↓ •12%, 23% and 28% decrease against past 6 months, Dec' 15, and 5 years average respectively.

ToT: Local Goat to Rice

- ↓ •19%,31% and 25% decrease against past 6 months, Dec' 15, and 5 years average respectively.

TOT Goat Local Quality TO Rice Export Quality 1kg

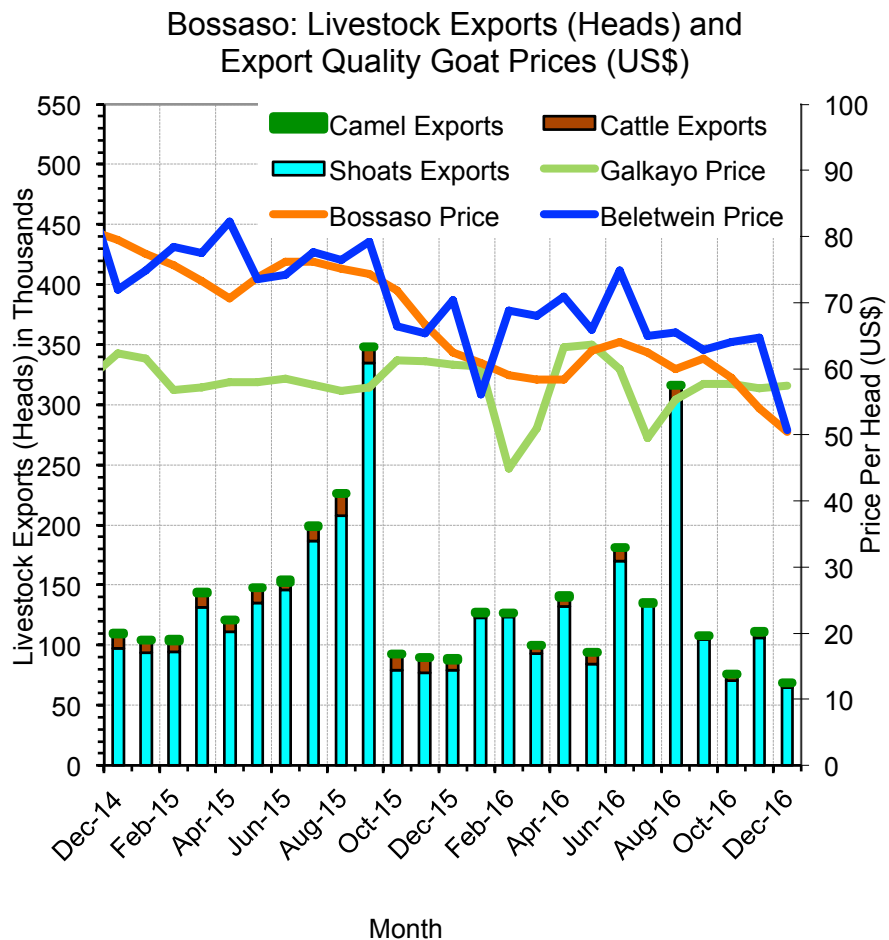


Contributing factor:

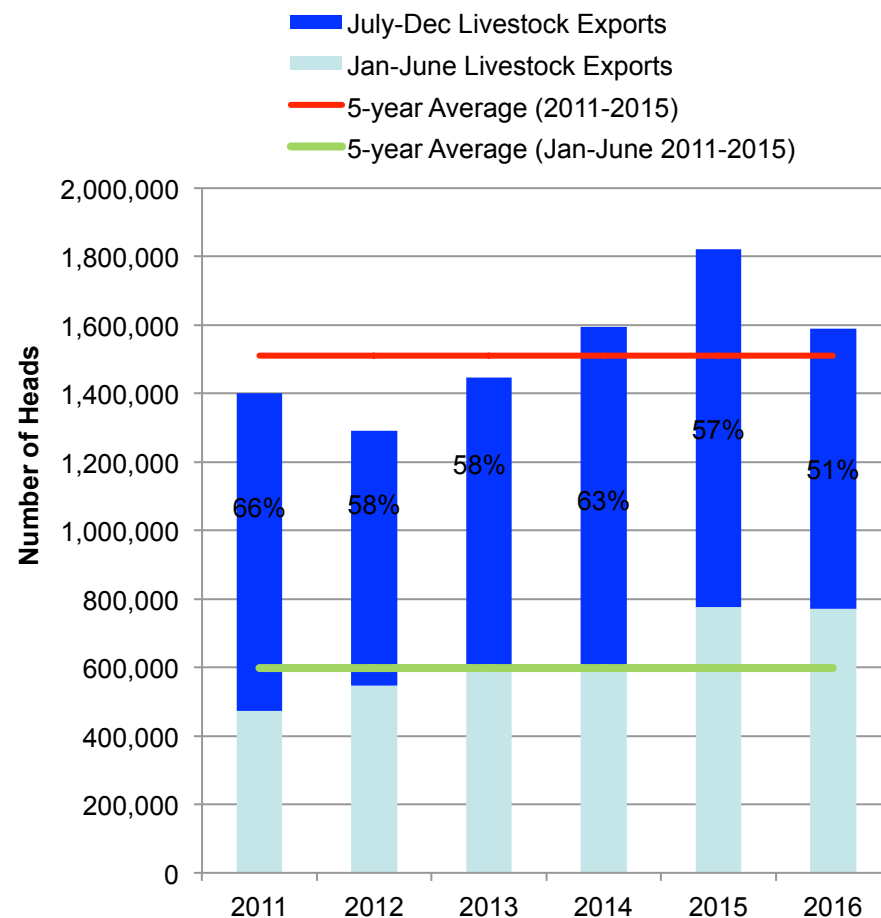
- Decline in goat prices due to low poor condition and low demand

Trends in Livestock Exports (Between Dec 14 – Dec 2016) –Bossaso

**Bossaso: Livestock Exports (Heads) and
Export Quality Goat Prices (US\$) (Dec 14 – Dec.16)**



**Total Annual Livestock Exports of Bossaso compared
to 5 year Average (2011 - 2015)**





Poor Sheep body condition NIP B/Bayla – Dec 2016



Animals Carcasses – NIP Qardho- Dec. 2016



Destitute Families – NIP B/Bayla-DEC. 2016



Migration to rained areas in Coastal Deeh - Dec 2016

Pasture, Water and Livestock condition in N. Mudug and Nugal regions



Unusual l/s death in – NIP -Nugal_FSNAU_Dec 16



Deteriorated li/stock condition _ Coastal Deeh_FSNAU_ Dec' 16

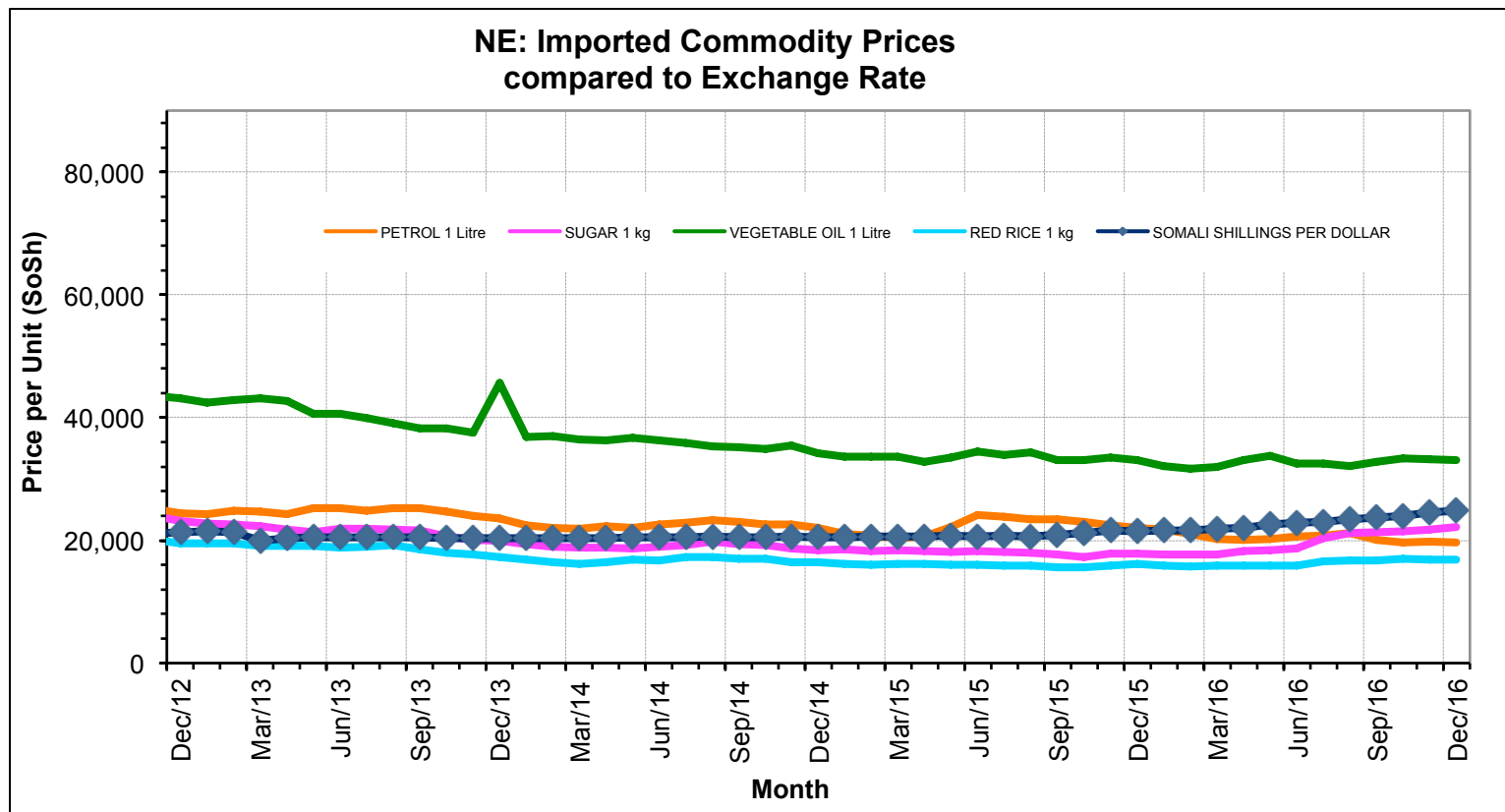


Poor camel condition_Magacley_Hawd_FSNAU_Dec16



Destitute and weak l/stock NIP – FSNAU - Dec' 16

Imported Commodities



Sustained or Slight Decline in Import Commodity Prices except sugar and rice

Factors influencing the increase of sugar and rice prices:

- Increase in international markets.
- Depreciation SoSh against the US dollars

Current (Jan 2017)

Stressed:

Food Access: Adequate to meet food consumption requirements

Nutrition: Hawd LZ Critical

Negative factors:

- Due to below average rainfall, pasture and water with High water prices to 7000 SSh / 20Lit Jeri can
- Declined HH access of milk and salable animals
- Increased poor HH debt levels 291% from \$180 to & 523
- Declined l/stock herd size : 80% as baseline for Sh/Goat.
- Deteriorated purchasing power, ToT declined by 17%, 32% and 25% against past 6 MA, Dec' 15, and 5YA respectively due to declined goat price in all three comparison period

Positives:

- Sustained or slight increase of staple food prices
- Active collective community support
- Increased support from relatives and friends

Projection (FEB-JUNE2017)

Crisis:

Food Access: have significant food consumption gaps

Nutrition: Critical

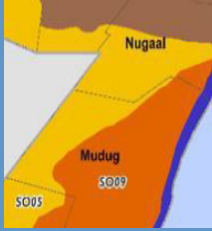
Negative Factors:

- Adverse Jilaal weather condition with severe water crisis with extremely high prices, lack of milk as well salable animal
- Below average Gu'17 rains, pasture, livestock condition with high off take (Death) .
- Significant herd size decrease for all species due to high off-take – 74% and 68% as baseline for camel and sh/goats
- Worsening purchasing power as sellable animals diminishes due to likely decline of the livestock price (Body condition and Ban) .
- Difficult access to debts due to previously accumulated debts and Weak traditional inter community support system.

Positive Factors:

-
- Humanitarian assistance
- Inter community support
- Likely steady price of imported commodity

2016/17 Post Deyr Area Classification Justification Summary Hawd Pastoral (Northeast and Central Somalia)

IPC Outcome Indicator		 Phase Suggested by Indicator		Overall Phase Area Classification for Livelihood Zone (Based on Convergence of Indicators)	
				Current (Jan 2017)	Projection (Feb-Jun 2017)
Food Consumption	FCS	29% Crisis (IPC Phase 3)	47% Stressed (IPC Phase 2)	Stressed (IPC Phase 2)	Crisis (IPC Phase 3)
	HHS	28% Crisis (IPC Phase 3)			
	rCSI	31% Stressed (IPC Phase 2)			
Livelihood Change		Accelerated livestock loss: Crisis (IPC Phase 3)			
Nutritional Status and Morbidity		GAM: 17.2% Emergency (IPC Phase 4)			
		SAM: 3.6% SAM			
		Morbidity: 39.9%			
Mortality	CDR	0.13/10 000/day Minimal (IPC Phase 1)			
	U5DR	0.27/10 000/day Minimal (IPC Phase 1)			
Food/Cash Assistance	Food	11% received at least once in past six months			
	Cash	2% received at least once in past six months			

Area Classification Justification Summary

North Mudug and Nugal Regions (Deyr 2016/17)

Addun

Current (Jan 2017)

Stressed

Food Access borderline to meet food consumption requirements

Nutrition: Addun *deteriorated* from Serious to Critical

Negative factors :

- As a result of poor rain fall, pasture, water deteriorated to with high water price as well lack of salable animals and milk

- Increased HH debt levels from \$ 293 to \$497

- Declined l/stock herd size, **for all species**

- Deteriorated purchasing power, ToT due to decline of goat price.

Positives:

- Active collective community support
- Increased support from relatives and friends
- limited Humanitarian intervention

Projection (Feb-Jun 2017)

Crisis

Food Access: have significant food consumption gaps

Nutrition: Critical

Negative Factors:

- Harsh Jilaal weather and below average Gu'16 rainfall likely Deterioration pasture and water

- Worsening l/sock condition with increasing death rate for both species and lack of milk

- Further decline of herd size due to projected high off take (17 sh/Goats and 4 camel)= **53% and 47% as baseline**

- Further declined livestock prices, weak purchasing power


- Debt level to increase for migration and water mainly

Positive Factors:

- Active collective community support

- Increased support from relatives and friends


- limited Humanitarian intervention

IPC Outcome Indicator		 Phase Suggested by Indicator		Overall Phase Area Classification for Livelihood Zone (Based on Convergence of Indicators)	
				Current (Jan 2017)	Projection (Feb-Jun 2017)
Food Consumption	FCS	32% Crisis (IPC Phase 3)	59% Stressed (IPC Phase 2)	Stressed (IPC Phase 2)	Crisis (IPC Phase 3)
	HHS	30% Stressed (IPC Phase 2)			
	rCSI	47% Stressed (IPC Phase 2)			
Livelihood Change		Accelerated livestock loss: Crisis (IPC Phase 3)			
Nutritional Status and Morbidity		GAM: 22.6% Emergency (IPC Phase 4)			
		SAM: 4.6% SAM			
		Morbidity: 31.9%			
Mortality	CDR	0.18/10 000/day Minimal (IPC Phase 1)			
	U5DR	1.51/10 000/day Crisis (IPC Phase 3)			
Food/Cash Assistance	Food	10% received at least once in past six months			
	Cash	0.5% received at least once in past six months			

Area Classification Justification Summary

Northern Inland Pastoral (NIP)

Current (January 2017)	Projection (Feb-June 2017)
<p>Crisis Food Access: Have significant food consumption gaps</p> <p>Nutrition situation: <i>Critical</i></p> <p>Positive Factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Migration to Coastal Deeh • Access of social support (Amaah and kaalmo) • Price of Rice stabilized as past 6 months • Community interventions (water and food) in few localities <p>Negative Factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to failure of Deyr rains – water , pasture and Livestock body are poor • No reproduction and milk production with declined asset holding (Livestock); Below baseline all species - Herd size poor: Sh/goat 39 heads, Camel: 0-1 heads • Declined ToT (L/goat to rice) due low price of local quality goat • Extreme water shortage with high price • Increased Debt levels by 44% as Deyr 2015 –from \$315 to \$455 • Destitution (200-300 households) 	<p>Emergency Food Access: Have extreme food consumption gaps</p> <p>Nutrition situation: Critical.</p> <p>Positive Factors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stable or decline cereal prices • Normal access on social support • Normal flow of cereals of commercial imports <p>Negative Factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Given forecasted below normal Gu'17 rainfall, all livestock indicators likely deteriorate further • Impacts of partial livestock ban (SA and UAE) • Abnormal water trucking in Jiilaal season with high water price • High off-take – Asset erosion -Projected herd size: 47% as Baseline (33 heads of Sh/goat) • Further increase of debts • Only 22% of debts likely to be repaid in Gu '17

IPC Outcome Indicator		<div></div> <div>Phase Suggested by Indicator</div>		Overall Phase Area Classification for Livelihood Zone (Based on Convergence of Indicators)			
				Current (Jan 2017)	Projection (Feb-Jun 2017)		
Food Consumption	FCS	46% Emergency (IPC Phase 4)	46% Crisis (IPC Phase 3)	Crisis (IPC Phase 3)	Emergency (IPC Phase 4)		
	HHS	61% Crisis (IPC Phase 3)					
	rCSI	80% Stressed (IPC Phase 2)					
Livelihood Change		Accelerated livestock loss: Crisis (IPC Phase 3)					
Nutritional Status and Morbidity		GAM: 18.0% Emergency (IPC Phase 4)					
		SAM: 3.0% SAM					
		Morbidity: 50.1%					
Mortality	CDR	0.6/10 000/day Crisis (IPC Phase 3)					
	U5DR	0.94/10 000/day Stressed (IPC Phase 2)					
Food/Cash Assistance	Food	42% received at least once in past six months					
	Cash	4% received at least once in past six months					


Area Classification Justification Summary

East Golis

Current (January 2017)	Projection (Feb-June 2017)
<p>Stressed Food Access: Borderline adequate to meet food consumption requirements</p> <p>Nutrition : No nutrition data (No survey)</p> <p>Positive Factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Normal production of frankincense •Increased 30% of incense export volume compared with 2015 (From 444MT to 581MTs) •Access to saleable animals with Herd size 100% as Baseline for Sh/goat (Rep. 40 heads) •Sustained terms of trade as past 6 months as Prices of local goat and Rice stabilized in the past six months •Food distribution by Puntland to displaced people from Qandala town •18% decreased Debt levels as July 2016 from \$ 490 to 400 \$ •Normal access to Kaalmo and Amaah <p>Negative Factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Below average Deyr rainfall with exception of few areas in Caluula, Bossaso and Qandala districts •Water , pasture and Livestock body are below average to poor •High water prices in village clusters of Qandala district •Average price of water in other areas •Low kidding of goats -poor milk availability and access •Low prices of frankincense – 80% as baseline 	<p>Crisis Food Access: Borderline adequate to meet food consumption requirements</p> <p>Nutrition : No nutrition data (No survey)</p> <p>Positive Factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪Normal access to Kaalmo and Amaah ▪Normal flow of cereals of commercial imports ▪Stable or declining cereal prices ▪Normal frankincense production and activities <p>Negative Factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪Projected below normal Gu 2017 rainfall likely Deterioration of pasture, water and livestock condition ▪Impacts of partial livestock ban (SA and UAE) ▪Decline of herd size : 71% as Baseline due to high off-take with Zero gain (reproduction) ▪Limited milk availability and access due to low conception of Deyr 16 ▪Low prices of frankincense likely to sustain ▪High water prices in Jiilaal months

Current (January 2017)	Projection (Feb-June 2017)
<p>Stressed Food Access: Borderline adequate to meet food consumption requirements Nutrition: Deteriorated from Serious to Critical.</p> <p>Positive factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Almost near normal Deyr rains received; normal access to water and near average livestock body condition (PET 2-3) while access to saleable animals has just improved •Sustained price of rice in main markets as past 6 months •Herd size :almost as Baseline for Sh/goat (Rep.40) •Ongoing seasonal fishing activities •Normal access to Social support (Amaah and Kaalmo) <p>Negative Factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Delayed Deyr rains and impacts of Poor Gu 2016 Rainfall performance •Access of milk (income and food) is negligible due to low kidding •Influx of animals from five regions •Reduced income from fishing due to limited markets. •Declined terms of trade (L/goat to rice) by 9%, 26% and 27% as past 6 months, last year and 5 years average in main markets due to decline goat price in all three comparison period •Increased debt levels 20% as Gu'16 -(from \$350 to \$410) 	<p>Crisis Food Access: Borderline adequate to meet food consumption requirements Nutrition: Critical</p> <p>Positive Factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Normal social support •Stable cereal availability and sustained prices expected in the projected months •Seasonal fishing activities <p>Negative Factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Forecasted below normal Gu 2017 rainfall •Early depletion of Pasture and water is imminent due to huge in migration •Deterioration of livestock condition will take place late on Jiilaal season •Impacts of partial livestock ban (SA and UAE) •Decreased herd size due to expected low kidding(On-take) and off-take of goats – 93% as baseline for sheep/goat. •Low income from fishing due to limited abroad markets

2016/17 Post Deyr Area Classification Justification Summary Coastal Deeh Pastoral and Fishing of (Northeast Somalia)

IPC Outcome Indicator		<div></div> Phase Suggested by Indicator		Overall Phase Area Classification for Livelihood Zone (Based on Convergence of Indicators)			
				Current (Jan 2017)	Projection (Feb-Jun 2017)		
Food Consumption	FCS	22% Crisis (IPC Phase 3)	41% Stressed (IPC Phase 2)	Stressed (IPC Phase 2)	Crisis (IPC Phase 3)		
	HHS	22% Stressed (IPC Phase 2)					
	rCSI	29% Stressed (IPC Phase 2)					
Livelihood Change		Stressed strategies and assets: Stressed (IPC Phase 2)					
Nutritional Status and Morbidity		GAM: 18.8% Emergency (IPC Phase 4)					
		SAM: 4.2% SAM					
		Morbidity: 39.6%					
Mortality	CDR	0.13/10 000/day Minimal (IPC Phase 1)					
	U5DR	0.27/10 000/day Minimal (IPC Phase 1)					
Food/Cash Assistance	Food	15% received at least once in past six months					
	Cash	4.4% received at least once in past six months					

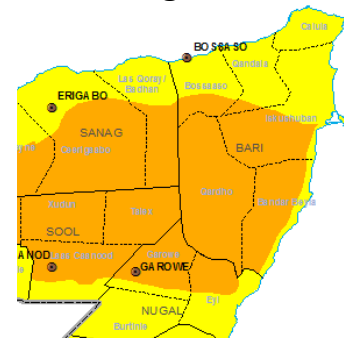
Current Acute Food Insecurity: Household Group Classification

	Phase 1: None	Phase 2: Stressed	Phase 3: Crisis	Phase 4: Emergency	Phase 5: Catastrophe
NIP		25%M	75% P;25%M	25%P	
East Golis		50% P	50% P		
Coastal Deeh		75% P	25%P		
Hawd		50%P	50%P		
Addun		50% P	50%P		

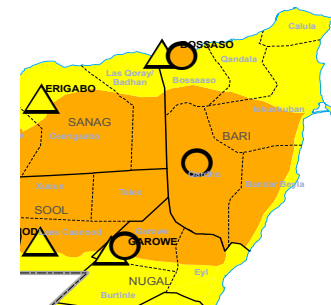
Projected: Acute Food Insecurity: Household Group Classification

	Phase 1: None	Phase 2: Stressed	Phase 3: Crisis	Phase 4: Emergency	Phase 5: Catastrophe
NIP		50%M	25%P;25%M	75%P	
East Golis		25% P;25%M	75%P		
Coastal Deeh		50%P	50%P		
Hawd		25%M	100%P; 25%M		
Addun		25%M	100%P; 25%M		

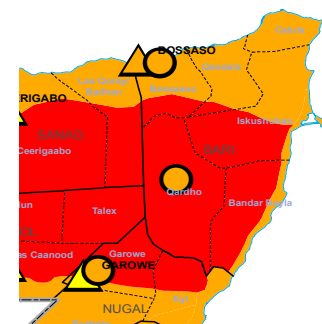
MAP 1: IPC Aug-Dec 2016



MAP 2: IPC Current Jan 2017



MAP 3: IPC Projection (Feb-June 2017)



Affected Rural Population by District– Current

Affected Regions and Districts		UNFPA 2014 Rural Population	Assessed and High Risk Population in Crisis and Emergency					
			Post Gu 2016 Current			Post Deyr 2016/17 Current		
			Stressed	Crisis	Emergency	Stressed	Crisis	Emergency
Bari	Bandarbayla	11 121	1 900	1,400	0	1,700	3,700	700
	Bossaso	25 735	6 200	2,500	0	4,300	5,100	300
	Caluula	39 777	10 300	3,400	0	6,900	6,900	0
	Iskushuban	54 799	11 700	5,800	0	9,000	13,400	1,800
	Qandala	45 319	11 200	4,200	0	7,600	8,600	300
	Qardho	21 966	3 300	3,300	0	2,700	7,700	1,600
	SUB-TOTAL	198 717	45 000	21,000	0	32,000	45,000	5,000
North Mudug	Gaalkacyo	36 111	5 000	0	0	5,000	6,000	0
	Galdogob	37 821	5 700	0	0	5,700	5,700	0
	Jariiban	56 772	8 900	0	0	9,900	10,000	0
	SUB-TOTAL	130 704	20 000	0	0	21,000	22,000	0
Nugaal	Burtinle	33 770	5 100	0	0	5,100	5,100	0
	Eyl	72 878	13 700	3,600	0	13,400	15,400	1,800
	Garowe/Dan Gorayo	137 626	20 600	13,800	0	18,300	39,100	6,900
	SUB-TOTAL	244 274	39 000	17,000	0	37,000	60,000	9,000
Sanaag	Ceel Afweyn	73 907	15 000	8,600	0	11,500	18,400	2,800
	Ceerigaabo	119,389	24 500	14,100	0	17,800	31,100	4,400
	Laasqoray/Badhan	190,200	33 600	25,600	0	26,000	58,400	10,800
	SUB-TOTAL	383 496	73,000	48,000	0	55,000	108,000	18,000
Sool	Caynabo	38 108	8,100	2,600	0	4,900	12,400	2,600
	Laas Caanood	76 520	11,500	2,900	0	10,500	19,100	2,900
	Taleex	59 950	13,500	4,500	0	7,500	21,000	4,500
	Xudun	27 036	6,100	2,000	0	3,400	9,500	2,000
	SUB-TOTAL	201 614	39,000	12,000	0	26,000	62,000	12,000
GRAND-TOTAL		1 158 805	216,000	98,000	0	171,000	297,000	44,000
Total Affected Population in CRISIS & EMERGENCY			216,000	98,000		171,000	341,000	

Affected Rural Population by Livelihood Zone– Current

Affected Regions and Livelihood Zones		Estimated Population in Livelihood Zones	Assessed and High Risk Population in Crisis and Emergency			Assessed and High Risk Population in Crisis and Emergency		
			Post Gu 2016 Current			Post Deyr 2016/17 Current		
			Stressed	Crisis	Emergency	Stressed	Crisis	Emergency
Bari	Northern Inland Pastoral (Goats and Sheep)	64,471	9,700	9,700	0	8,100	22,500	4,800
	East Golis (Frankincense, Goats and Fishing)	127,098	32,900	11,000	0	21,900	21,900	0
	Coastal Deeh Pastoral and Fishing	7,148	2,100	0	0	2,100	1,000	0
	SUB-TOTAL	198,717	45,000	21,000	0	32,000	45,000	5,000
North Mudug	Addun pastoral	55,754	7,000	0	0	8,400	11,200	0
	Coastal Deeh Pastoral and Fishing	9,210	2,800	0	0	2,800	900	0
	Hawd Pastoral	65,740	9,900	0	0	9,900	9,900	0
	SUB-TOTAL	130,704	20,000	0	0	21,000	22,000	0
Nugaal	Addun pastoral	12,149	1,500	0	0	1,800	2,400	0
	Coastal Deeh Pastoral and Fishing	20,239	6,100	0	0	6,100	2,000	0
	Hawd Pastoral	95,380	14,300	0	0	14,300	14,300	0
	Northern Inland Pastoral (Goats and Sheep)	116,506	17,500	17,400	0	14,600	40,800	8,700
	SUB-TOTAL	244,274	39,000	17,000	0	37,000	60,000	9,000
Sanaag	East Golis (Frankincense, Goats and Fishing)	128,652	33,300	11,100	0	22,200	22,200	0
	Northern Inland Pastoral (Goats and Sheep)	240,063	36,000	36,000	0	30,000	84,000	18,000
	West Golis Pastoral	11,086	1,700	0	0	2,500	0	0
	Guban	3,695	2,000	1,100	0	500	1,600	0
	SUB-TOTAL	383,496	73,000	48,000	0	55,000	108,000	18,000
Sool	Hawd Pastoral	40,928	3,100	0	0	6,100	6,100	0
	Northern Inland Pastoral (Goats and Sheep)	159,543	35,900	12,000	0	19,900	55,800	12,000
	West Golis Pastoral	1,143	200	0	0	300	0	0
	SUB-TOTAL	201,614	39,000	12,000	0	26,000	62,000	12,000
GRAND-TOTAL		1,158,805	216,000	98,000	0	171,000	297,000	44,000
Total Affected Population in CRISIS & EMERGENCY			216,000	98,000		171,000	341,000	

Affected Rural Population by District– Projection

Affected Regions and Districts		UNFPA 2014 Rural Population	Assessed and High Risk Population in Crisis and Emergency			Assessed and High Risk Population in Crisis and Emergency		
			Post Gu 2016 Projection			Post Deyr 2016/17 Projection		
			Stressed	Crisis	Emergency	Stressed	Crisis	Emergency
Bari	Bandarbayla	11,121	1,400	2,100	0	2,700	2,700	2,100
	Bossaso	25,735	6,000	2,800	0	5,600	6,400	900
	Caluula	39,777	10,300	3,400	0	8,400	10,300	0
	Iskushuban	54,799	10,400	7,700	0	12,500	12,400	5,500
	Qandala	45,319	10,900	4,500	0	9,800	11,500	1,000
	Qardho	21,966	1,600	4,900	0	5,500	4,400	4,900
	SUB-TOTAL	198,717	41,000	25,000	0	45,000	48,000	14,000
North Mudug	Gaalkacyo	36,111	8,000	0	0	5,000	16,000	0
	Galdogob	37,821	8,500	0	0	4,700	16,100	0
	Jariiban	56,772	13,400	0	0	7,800	24,000	0
	SUB-TOTAL	130,704	30,000	0	0	18,000	56,000	0
Nugaal	Burtinle	33,770	7,600	0	0	4,200	14,400	0
	Eyl	72,878	16,000	5,500	0	13,700	21,600	5,500
	Garooowe/Dan Gorayo	137,626	17,100	20,700	0	28,700	37,700	20,700
	SUB-TOTAL	244,274	41,000	26,000	0	47,000	74,000	26,000
Sanaag	Ceel Afweyn	73,907	15,300	8,800	300	16,900	15,300	8,600
	Ceerigaabo	119,389	24,500	14,100	0	27,500	27,400	13,300
	Laasqoray/Badhan	190,200	33,600	25,600	0	45,800	40,800	32,400
	SUB-TOTAL	383,496	73,000	49,000	0	90,000	84,000	54,000
Sool	Caynabo	38,108	8,400	2,600	0	9,200	8,100	7,700
	Laas Caanood	76,520	14,300	2,900	0	14,300	23,900	8,600
	Taleex	59,950	13,500	4,500	0	15,000	12,000	13,500
	Xudun	27,036	6,100	2,000	0	6,800	5,400	6,100
	SUB-TOTAL	201,614	42,000	12,000	0	45,000	49,000	36,000
GRAND-TOTAL		1,158,805	227,000	112,000	0	245,000	311,000	130,000
Total Affected Population in CRISIS & EMERGENCY			227,000	112,000		245,000	441,000	

Affected Rural Population by Livelihood Zone– Projection

Affected Regions and Livelihood Zones		Estimated Population in Livelihood Zones	Assessed and High Risk Population in Crisis and Emergency			Assessed and High Risk Population in Crisis and Emergency		
			Post Gu 2016 Projection			Post Deyr 2016/17 Projection		
			Stressed	Crisis	Emergency	Stressed	Crisis	Emergency
Bari	Northern Inland Pastoral (Goats ands Sheep)	64,471	4,800	14,400	0	16,100	12,900	14,400
	East Golis (Frankincense, Goats and Fishing)	127,098	32,900	11,000	0	26,900	32,900	0
	Coastal Deeh Pastoral and Fishing	7,148	2,800	0	0	1,500	1,900	0
	SUB-TOTAL	198,717	41,000	25,000	0	45,000	48,000	14,000
North Mudug	Addun pastoral	55,754	11,200	0	0	7,100	26,500	0
	Coastal Deeh Pastoral and Fishing	9,210	3,700	0	0	2,000	1,800	0
	Hawd Pastoral	65,740	14,800	0	0	8,400	27,900	0
	SUB-TOTAL	130,704	30,000	0	0	18,000	56,000	0
Nugaal	Addun pastoral	12,149	2,400	0	0	1,500	5,800	0
	Coastal Deeh Pastoral and Fishing	20,239	8,100	0	0	4,000	4,000	0
	Hawd Pastoral	95,380	21,500	0	0	11,900	40,500	0
	Northern Inland Pastoral (Goats ands Sheep)	116,506	8,700	26,200	0	29,100	23,300	26,200
	SUB-TOTAL	244,274	41,000	26,000	0	47,000	74,000	26,000
Sanaag	East Golis (Frankincense, Goats and Fishing)	128,652	33,300	11,100	0	27,200	33,300	0
	Northern Inland Pastoral (Goats ands Sheep)	240,063	36,000	36,000	0	60,000	48,000	54000
	West Golis Pastoral	11,086	2,500	0	0	2,500	800	0
	Guban	3,695	1,500	1,400	300	500	1,400	300
	SUB-TOTAL	383,496	73,000	49,000	0	90,000	84,000	54,000
Sool	Hawd Pastoral	40,928	6,100	0	0	5,100	17,400	0
	Northern Inland Pastoral (Goats ands Sheep)	159,543	35,900	12,000	0	39,900	31,900	35,900
	West Golis Pastoral	1,143	300	0	0	300	100	0
	SUB-TOTAL	201,614	42,000	12,000	0	45,000	49,000	36,000
GRAND-TOTAL			227,000	112,000	0	245,000	311,000	130,000
Total Affected Population in CRISIS & EMERGENCY			227,000	112,000		245,000	441,000	



The End