



*Information for Better Livelihoods*



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations

# ***Post Deyr 2016/17***

# **Presentation**

## **Northwest Regions**

**January 29, 2017**

### Technical Partners



World Food  
Programme



**JRC**

EUROPEAN COMMISSION



### FSNAU Funding Agencies



**USAID**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



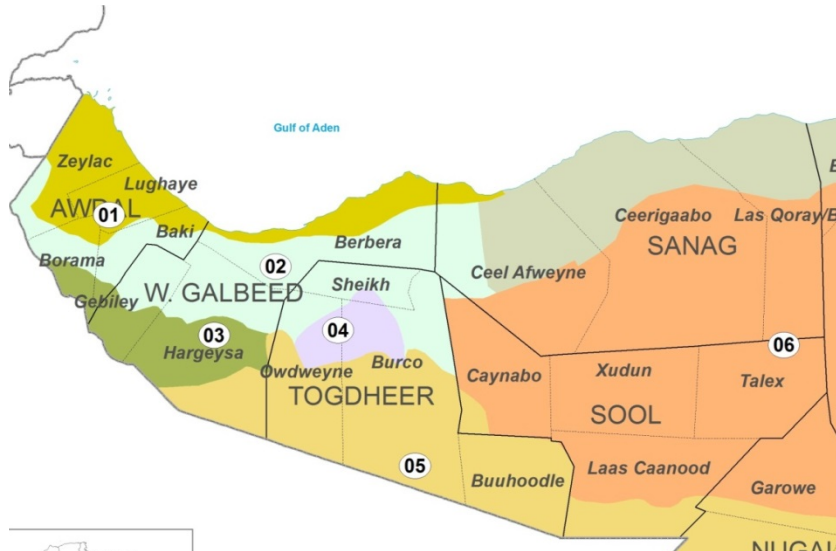
MINISTRY FOR FOREIGN  
AFFAIRS OF FINLAND



Common  
Humanitarian  
Fund

# Main Livelihood Groups

## Sources of Food and Income



- **Five Pastoral Livelihoods (Hawd, Northern Inland Pastoral(NIP), West Golis, East Golis and Guban)**

- ☐ Primary sources of income of poor: sale of livestock & livestock products
- ☐ Primary sources of food of Poor HH: purchase and own production
- ☐ Primary livelihood asset of Poor HH: camel and sheep/goat

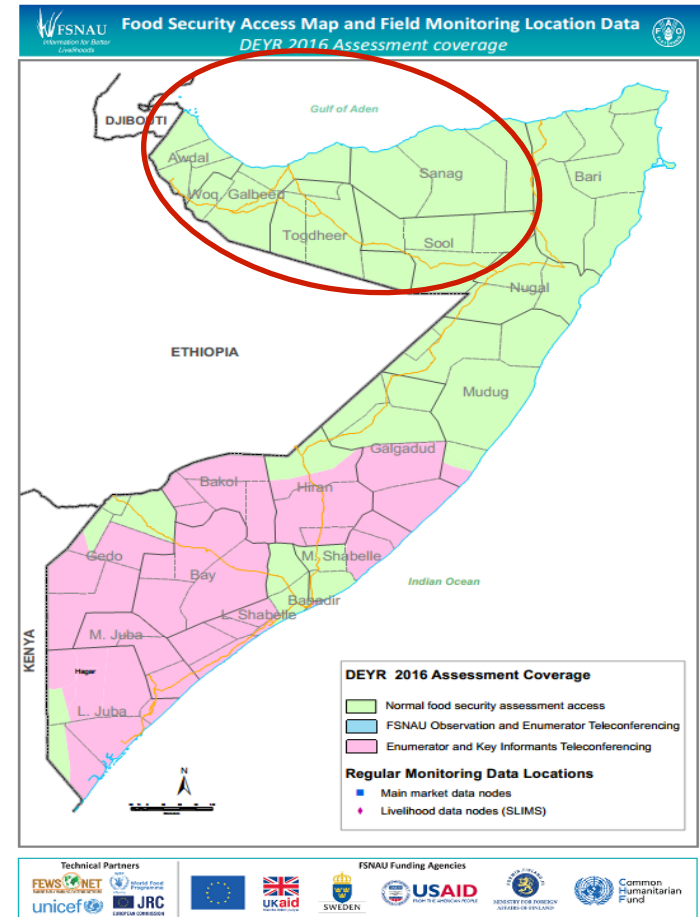
- **Two Agropastoral Livelihoods (Togdheer and Northwest Agro-pastoral)**

- ☐ **Togdheer Agropastoral:** are more pastoral, however there is an increasing dependency on crop and fodder production. Main sources of income: sale of livestock, livestock products, fodder and self-employment. Main source of food: Food purchase and own production
- ☐ **Northwest Agropastoral (W/Galbeed and Awdal):** are more agriculturists than pastoralists. Main sources of income: sale of livestock, crops, livestock products and labour; Main sources of food: own crop production and purchase.

# Deyr 2016 Seasonal Assessment Coverage

## Field Access and Field Data Locations

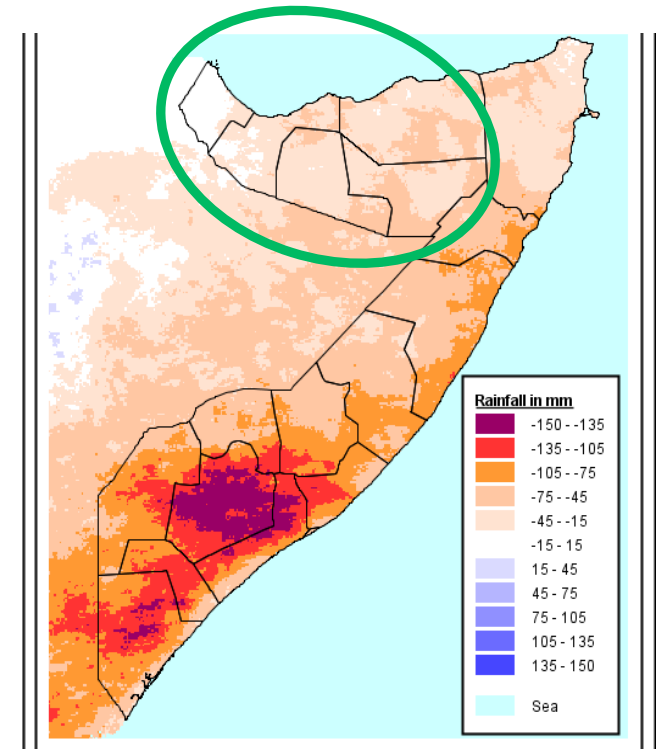
Food security/ nutrition field staff and partners had full field access to all livelihoods of the Northwest regions during this *Post Deyr* 2016 seasonal assessment



**Overall Statement:** Overall, Deyr rainfall poorly performed in most livelihoods with poor distribution of temporal, intensity and coverage.

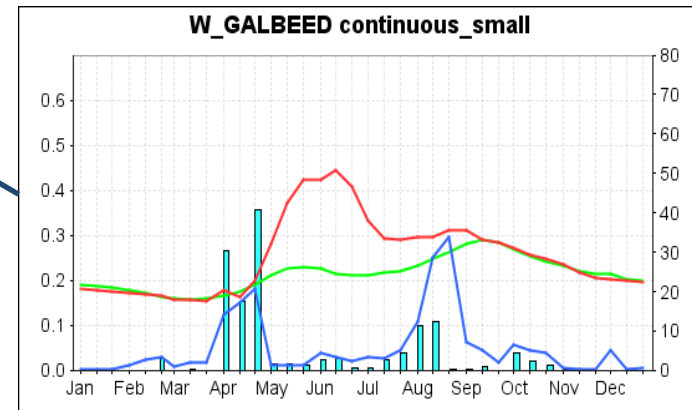
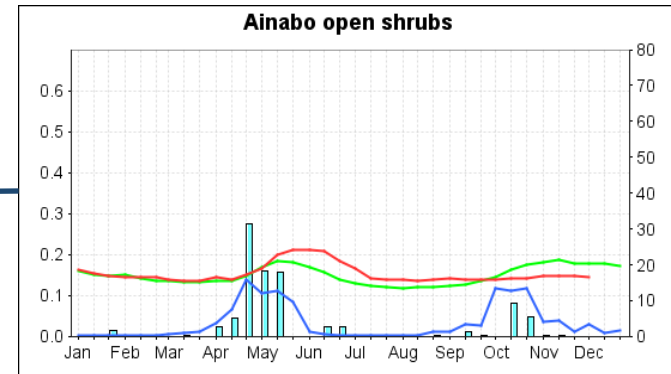
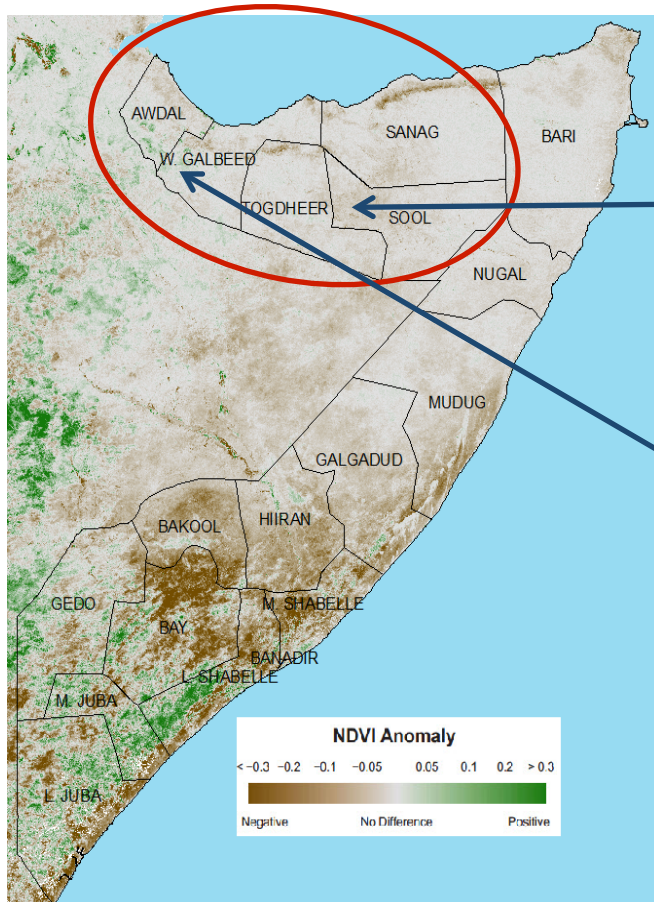
- 25-75mm rainfall deficit in most livelihoods
- Deyr rains were below average to poor in all livelihoods of the Northwest regions.
- **Poor rains** : in most of the livelihoods
- **Below average rains**: only WestGolis, Guban and Northwest Agropastoral.

TAMSAT Anomaly Oct-Nov-Dec 2016(mm)



E-Modis NDVI Anomaly Dec Dek 3 , 2016

Trends in NDVI & RFE by district and land cover



Source: USGS/ FEWS NET

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

- 
- FESNAU**  
Funding Agencies for Security Needs Assessment  
*August - December, 2016*
- DJIBOUTI
- BORAMA
- Awdal
- Mogadishu
- Galgaduud
- ERIGADISO
- Sanag
- Bari
- Togdheer
- Sool
- LAS KAYD
- Nugal
- GALEKAYO
- Mudug
- Galgaduud
- Bakool
- Hiran
- Gedo
- Kenya
- Juba
- Shabelle
- Banadir
- Shabelle
- Kismayo
- AFMAADOW
- BSMAYO
- UNICEF
- JRC
- EUROPEAN UNION
- UKaid
- SWEDEN
- USAID
- AMERICAN OVERSIGHT
- COMMON HUMANITARIAN FUND
- Legend:**
- New Insecurity Epicentre
  - Insecurity Epicentre
  - Piracy Prone Areas
  - Civil Security Impact Category
    - High
    - Medium
    - Low
  - Tension
  - M: Magnitude  
I: Intensity  
T: Trend
  - Origins and destination of the population movements
  - Deportations from Bossaso
- (Source: UNHCR 2017)



# Summary of Nutrition Findings Deyr16/17 in Somaliland

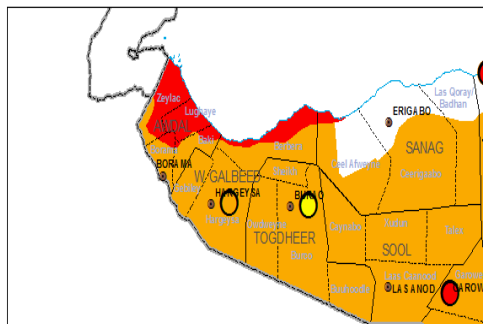
Nutrition Surveys Post Deyr 2016/17	MUAC Results	Health Information System	TFC/ OTP/ SFC	Other relevant information- Key Driving Factors	Deyr 2015/16	Gu'16	Deyr 16/17 N=
<b><u>West Golis (n=533)</u></b>  <b>GAM :11.3</b> (8.6-14.8)  <b>SAM:1.4</b> ( 0.7- 2.6)  <b>CDR: 0.34</b> (0.15-0.78) <b>U5DR: 0.16</b> (0.02-1.29)	<b>MUAC &lt;12.5</b> 1.7( 0.9- 3.2)  <b>MUAC &lt;11.5</b> 0.2 (0.0- 1.3)	High and increasing (>20%)	?	<b>-Morbidity:</b> 18.6% <b>Vita -43.2%</b>  <b>Measles Vac-</b> 26.8%	<b>Serious (13.7)</b>	<b>Serious (10.3)</b>	<b>Serious (11.3 )</b>
<b><u>East Golis</u></b>	NA	NA	NA	NA	<b>Serious (12.2)</b>	NA	
<b><u>NW AP (n=667)</u></b> <b>GAM: 6.4</b> (4.8- 8.7) <b>SAM: 0.6</b> ( 0.2- 1.6)  <b>CDR: 0.32</b> (0.15-0.68)  <b>U5DR: 0.15</b> (0.02-1.16)	<b>MUAC &lt;12.5</b> 1.6 (0.9- 3.1) <b>MUAC &lt;11.5</b> 0.1 (0.0-1.2)	High and decreasing (>10%)		<b>-Morbidity:</b> 14.4%  <b>Vita -37.9%</b> <b>Measles Vac-</b> 23.6%	<b>Alert (5.6)</b>	<b>Serious (10.8)</b>	<b>Alert (6.4)</b>

# Summary of Nutrition Findings Deyr16/17 in Somaliland

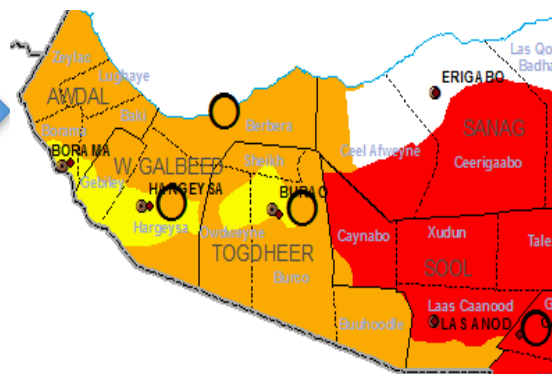
Nutrition Surveys Post Deyr 2016/17	MUAC Results	Health Information System Jan-June 16	TFC/ OTP/ SFC Jan-June 16	Other relevant information-aggravating/ mitigating factors	Deyr 15/16	Gu 16	Deyr 16/17
<b>NIP: (n=593)</b> <b>GAM: 18.0</b> (14.0-22.9) SAM: SAM: 3.0 ( 1.7- 5.3) <b>CDR:0.60</b> (0.22-1.58) <b>U5DR:0.94</b> (0.37-2.37)	<b>MUAC &lt;12.5</b> 8.1 ( 4.7-13.6) <b>MUAC &lt;11.5</b> 2.1 ( 1.2- 3.8))	Stable and decreasing (<15%) Trend	?	<b>-Morbidity: 50.1 %</b>  <b>Vita -63.4 %</b> <b>Measles Vac-80.6 %</b>	<b>Alert (8.0)</b>	<b>Serious (10.5)</b>	<b>Critical (18.0)</b>
<b>Guban Pastoral (n=684)</b> <b>GAM :12.4 (9.8-15.7)</b> <b>SAM:1.8 (1.0-3.1)</b> <b>CDR: 0.30 (0.13-0.0)</b> <b>U5DR:0.14 (0.02-1.07)</b>	<b>MUAC &lt;12.5</b> 4.5 (3.0-6.9)  <b>MUAC &lt;11.5</b> 0.9 (0.3-2.7)	High and increasing trend (>20%)	?	<b>-Morbidity: 21.2 %</b> <b>Vita -49.3 %</b> <b>Measles Vac-34.3%</b>	<b>Critical 22.3%</b>	<b>Critical (16.5)</b>	<b>Serious (12.4)</b>
<b>NW Hawd (n=496)</b>  <b>GAM:10.7 ( 7.2-15.6)</b> <b>SAM:1.4 ( 0.6- 3.1)</b> <b>CDR:0.04 (0.01-0.33)</b> <b>U5DR:0.00 (0.00-0.00)</b>	<b>MUAC &lt;12.5</b> 2.6 ( 1.4- 4.7)  <b>MUAC &lt;11.5</b> 0.4 ( 0.1- 3.1 )	Low and decreasing (<10%)	?	<b>-Morbidity: 20.4 %</b> <b>Vita -78.7 %</b> <b>Measles Vac-71.7 %</b>	<b>Alert 9.6</b>	<b>Serious (10.0)</b>	<b>Serious (10.7)</b>



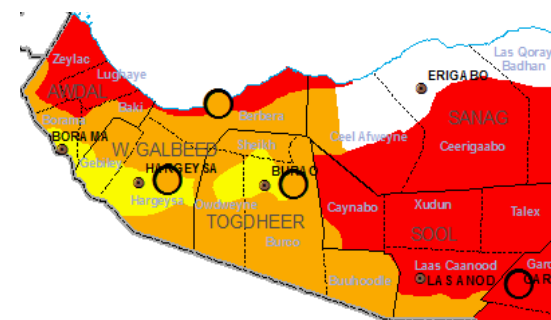
## Gu 2016



## Deyr 2016/17



## Nutrition Projection Feb-April 2017



## Phase change in last 6 months

- Guban** improved from critical to serious although statistically in significant ( $p>0.05$ ), while **Agro pastoral** improved from serious to alert and Berbera IDP improved from **Critical to Alert**
- West Golis, Hawd NW and Hargeisa IDPs** sustained serious while **Burao IDPs** sustained **Alert**
- NIP** has deteriorated from **Serious to Critical**

## Projection Feb-April 2017

**NIP – Sustain Critical** 1) lack of food access 2) worsening purchasing power 3) reduced water access likely to affect morbidity levels further affecting malnutrition.

**Guban – Deteriorate to Critical** – 1) low milk availability 2) Harsh and hot climate escalating the situation 3) Ending health interventions 4) no or poor rains projected till Deyr 17 thus worsening the situation.

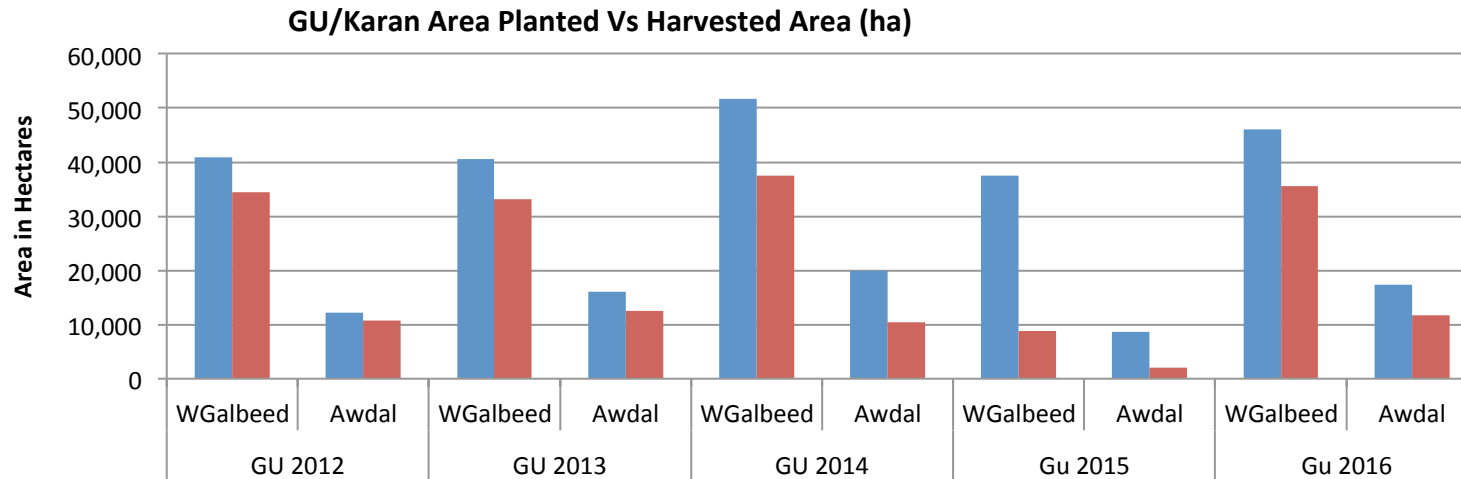
**Hawd of NW – deteriorate to Critical** – 1) out migration / family separation leaving most vulnerable 2) lack of milk availability 3) decreased purchasing power & limited food access

**West Golis – Sustain Serious**

**NW Agro-Pastoral – sustain Alert**

# **Food production/ Market Prices/ ToT Trends**

## *Gu-Karan* Area Estimates (Northwest)



### Contributing Factors

- Average Gu rains
- Increased cultivated area (43%) compared to Gu15
- Support in tillage operation

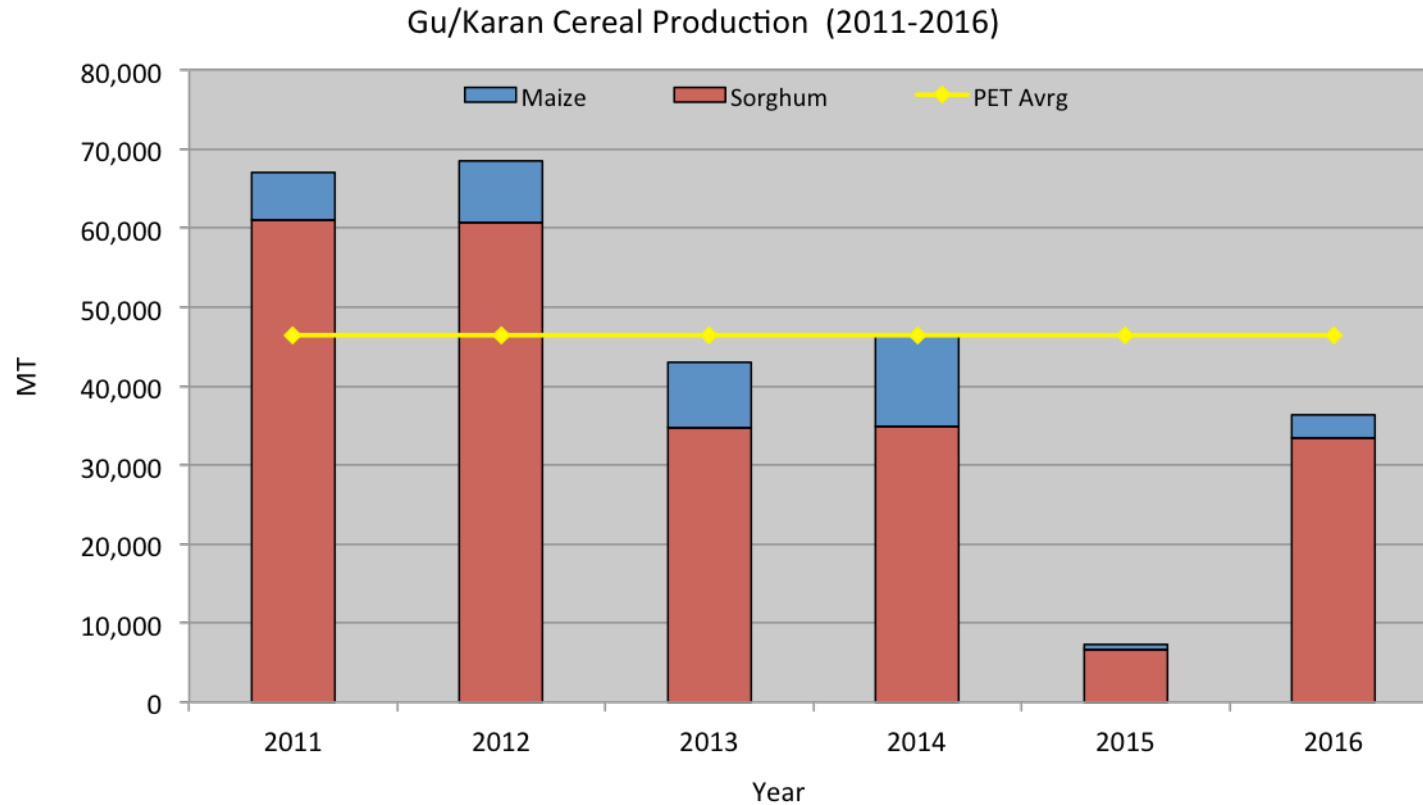
# AGRICULTURE

## *Gu-Karan 2016 Cereal Estimates*

### (Northwest)

Regions	Gu-Karan 2016 Production in MT			Gu-Karan 2016 as % of Gu-Karan 2015	Gu-Karan 2016 as % PET average (2011-2015)
	Maize	Sorghum	Total Cereal		
Awdal	1,000	7,500	8,500	404%	74%
Woqooyi Galbeed	1,800	26,000	27,800	535%	79%
Gu-Karan 2016 Total	2,800	33,500	36,300	497%	78%

## Gu-Karan Cereal Estimates (Northwest)

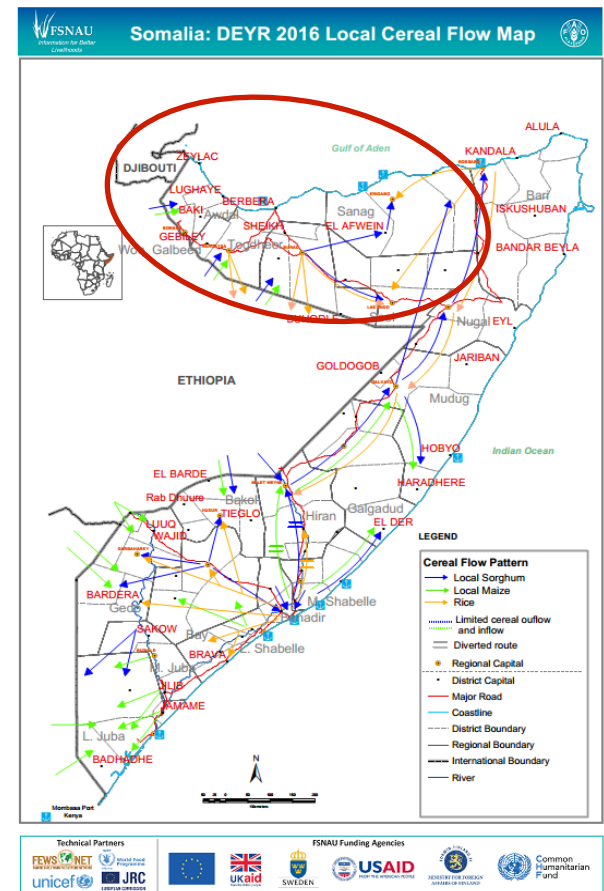


# AGRICULTURE

## Deyr 2016 Local Cereal Flow

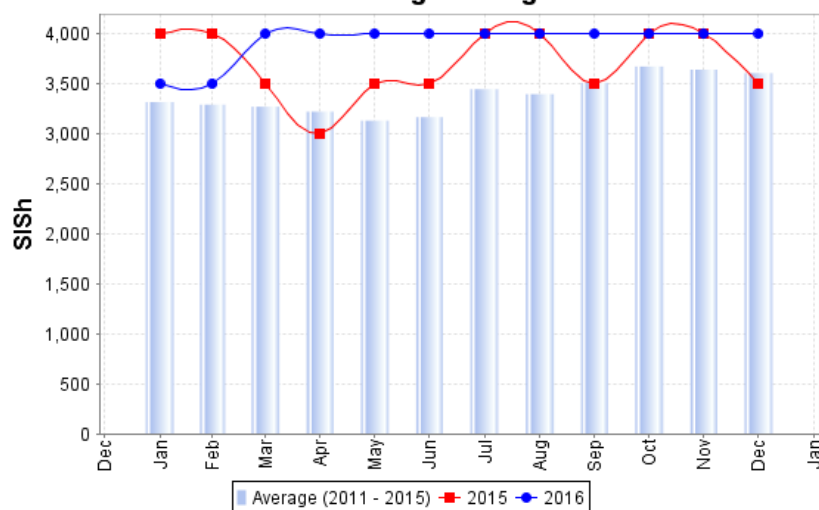
Overall, normal pattern of cereal flow:

- Flow across regions in Northwest regions
- Reduced local cereal inflow from southern Somalia and Somali region of Ethiopia

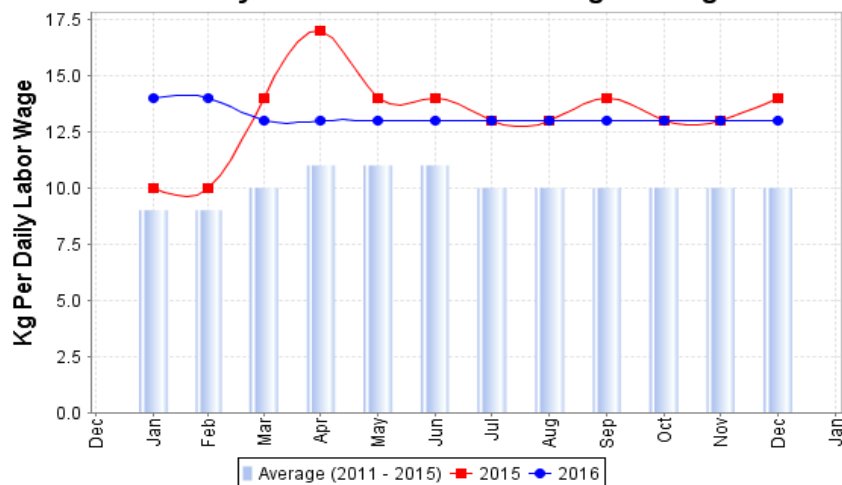




**White Sorghum 1kg**



**TOT Daily Labor Rate TO White Sorghum 1kg**



## Regional Trends in White Sorghum prices

### White Sorghum Prices

- Maintained 6-months, but increased white sorghum from annual (by 14%) and 5-year average (by 11%).

### Contributing factors:

- Reduced supply from rural villages as the harvest not yet entered the markets

## Terms of Trade

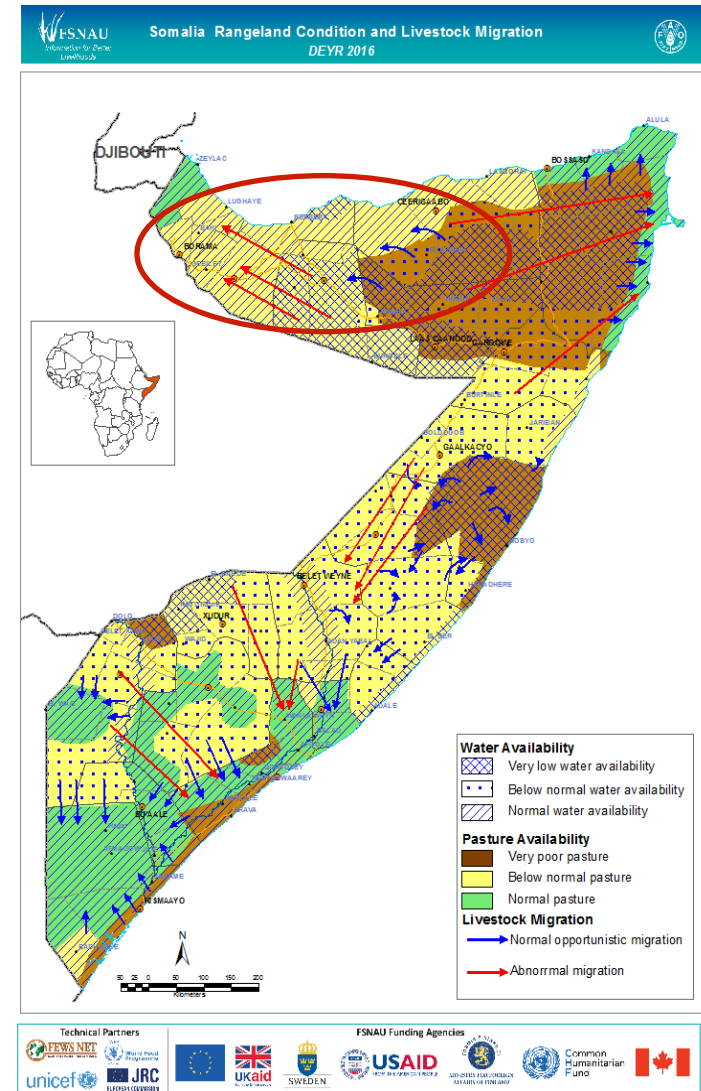
### Daily Labour to White Sorghum

- Maintained 6-months, decreased from annual (by 7%), but higher than five year average (by 30%)

### Contributing factors:

- Increased sorghum price from annual
- Increased labour wage rates from five year average

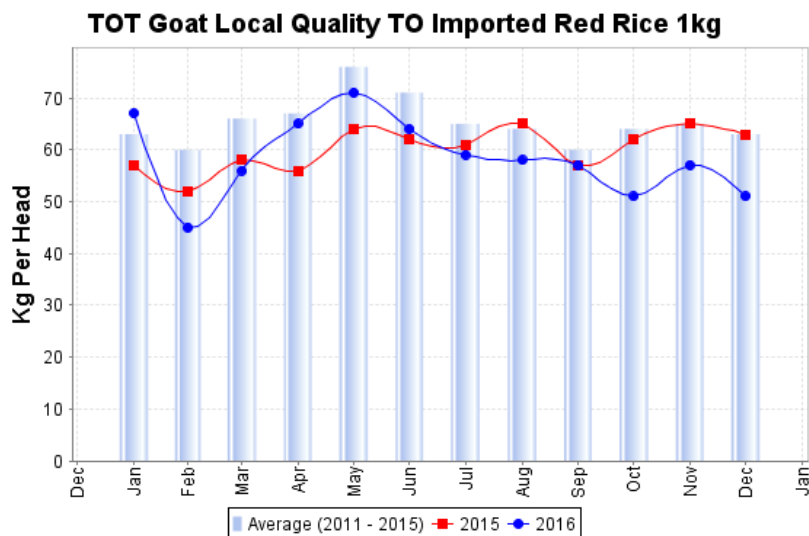
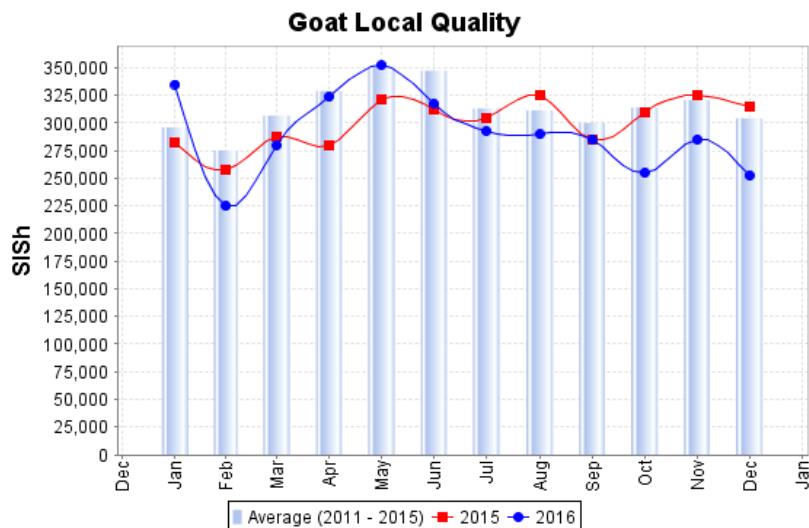
- **Pasture condition:** Poor condition in most livelihoods except parts of Guban (average)
- **Water condition:** Poor condition in most livelihoods, except WestGolis and Guban (average)
- **Livestock Condition:** poor in NIP, Hawd and EastGolis (PET: Score 2-1), while average in Guban, WestGolis and Northwest Agropastoral(PET score: 3 ).
- **Migration:** Frequent movement of livestock within areas in most livelihoods.
- **Migration:** Abnormal migration from NIP of Sanaag and Sool regions to parts of Bari region(Coastal *Deeh*) and from Hawd of Togdheer (Odweyne and Burao districts) to Agropastoral of W/Galbeed and Awdal regions
- **Diseases:** Outbreak of Endemic diseases affecting all species in NIP, Hawd and EastGolis; killing both small and big ruminants (Sool, Sanaag and Togdheer regions)



# LIVESTOCK

## Trends in Livestock Holdings and Milk Production

Region	Livelihoods	Conception (Deyr16)	Calving/kidding (Deyr16)	Milk production (Deyr16)	Expected calving/ Kidding (January -June17)	Trends in Herd Size (% of baseline as of June17)
Northwest Regions	Hawd	<b>Camel:</b> none to low <b>Sh/goat:</b> None to low	<b>Camel:</b> none to low <b>Sh/goat:</b> low to none	Poor	<b>Camel:</b> none to low <b>Sh/goat:</b> none to low	<b>Camel:</b> Decreased trend (68% of baseline) <b>Sh/goats:</b> Decrease trend( 67% of baseline)
	East Golis	<b>Camel:</b> none to low <b>Sh/goat:</b> none to low	<b>Camel:</b> low to none <b>Sh/goat:</b> none to low	Poor	<b>Camel:</b> none to low <b>Sh/goat:</b> none to low	<b>Camel:</b> zero <b>Sh/goat:</b> Decreased trend ( 46% of baseline))
	West Golis	<b>Camel:</b> low to medium <b>Sh/goat:</b> Medium to low	<b>Camel:</b> low to medium <b>Sh/goat:</b> Medium to low	Below average	<b>Camel:</b> medium <b>Sh/goat:</b> Medium to low	<b>Camel:</b> Increased trend ( AS baseline) <b>Sh/goat:</b> Increased trend ( 80% of baseline)
	Guban	<b>Camel:</b> medium to low <b>Sh/goat:</b> medium to low	<b>Camel:</b> medium to low <b>Sh/goat:</b> medium to low	below average	<b>Camel:</b> low <b>Sh/goat:</b> medium to low	<b>Camel:</b> Increased trend( 80% of baseline) <b>Sh/goat:</b> increased trend ( 51% of baseline)
	NIP	<b>Camel:</b> None to low <b>Sh/goat:</b> None to Low	<b>Camel:</b> None to low <b>Sh/goat:</b> None to low	Poor	<b>Camel:</b> none to low <b>Sh/goat:</b> none to low	<b>Camel:</b> No Camel for Poor Households (NIP) <b>Sh/goat:</b> Decrease trend ( 36% of baseline)



### Regional Trends in Goat Local Quality Price

- ↓ Decreased goat price from 6-months(14%) annual (by 20%) and five year average (by17%)

#### Contributing factor

- Increased supply of local quality goats in the markets from June'16
- poor body condition of low value

### Terms of Trade: Local Goat to Rice

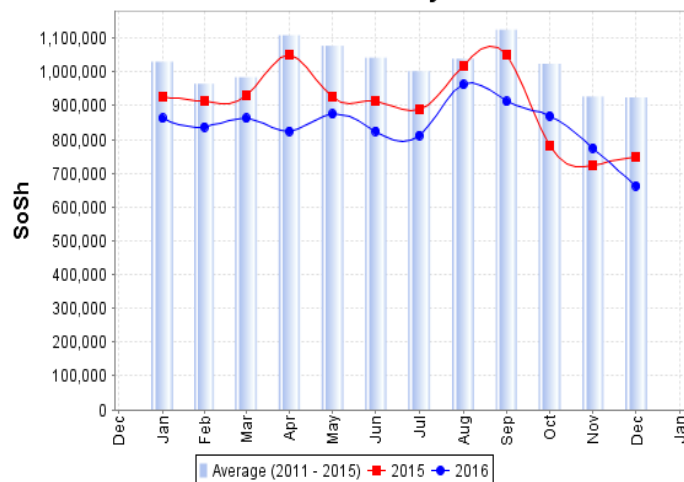
- ↓ Decreased from 6-months (by14%), both annual and five year average (by19%)

#### Contributing factor:

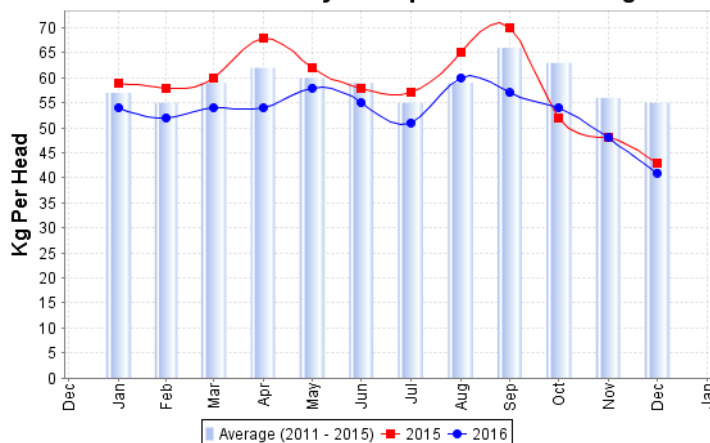
- Decreased goat price from June' 16 and stable rice price since January' 16

## Regional Trends in Livestock Prices & Terms of Trade Ceerigabo Market)

**Goat Local Quality**



**TOT Goat Local Quality TO Imported Red Rice 1kg**



### Regional Trends in Goat Local Quality Price

- ↓ Decreased goat price from 6-month (by 22 %) annual (by 15%) and five year average (by 31%)

#### Contributing factor

- low demand owing to poor body condition

#### Terms of Trade: Local Goat to Rice

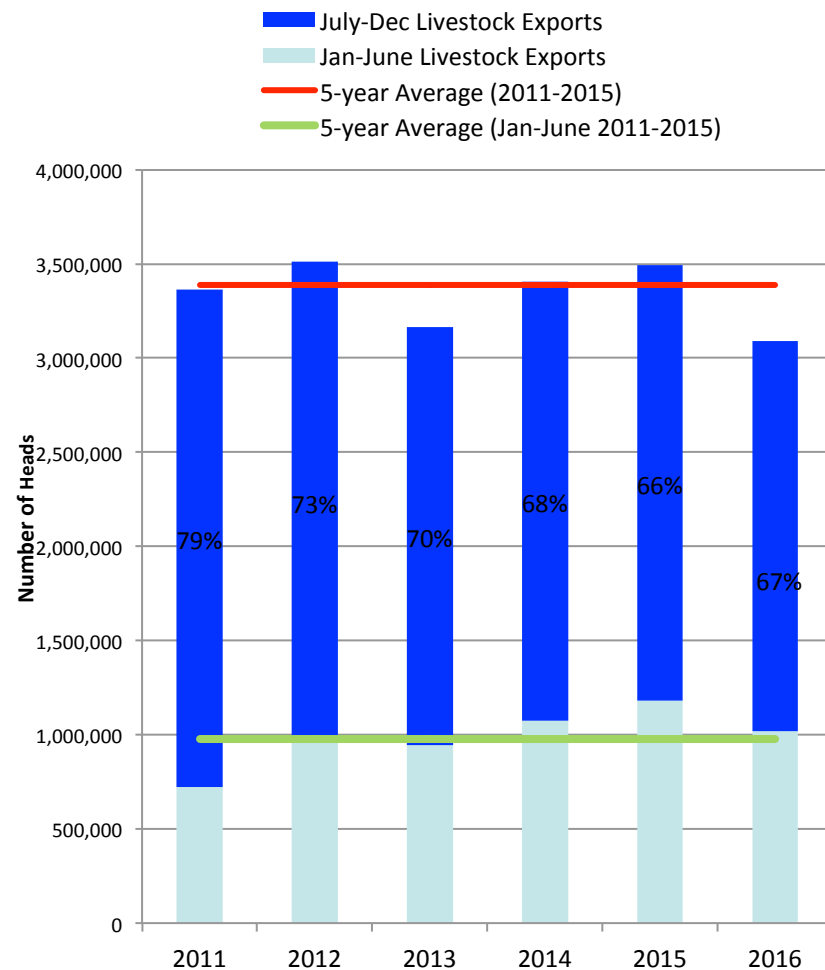
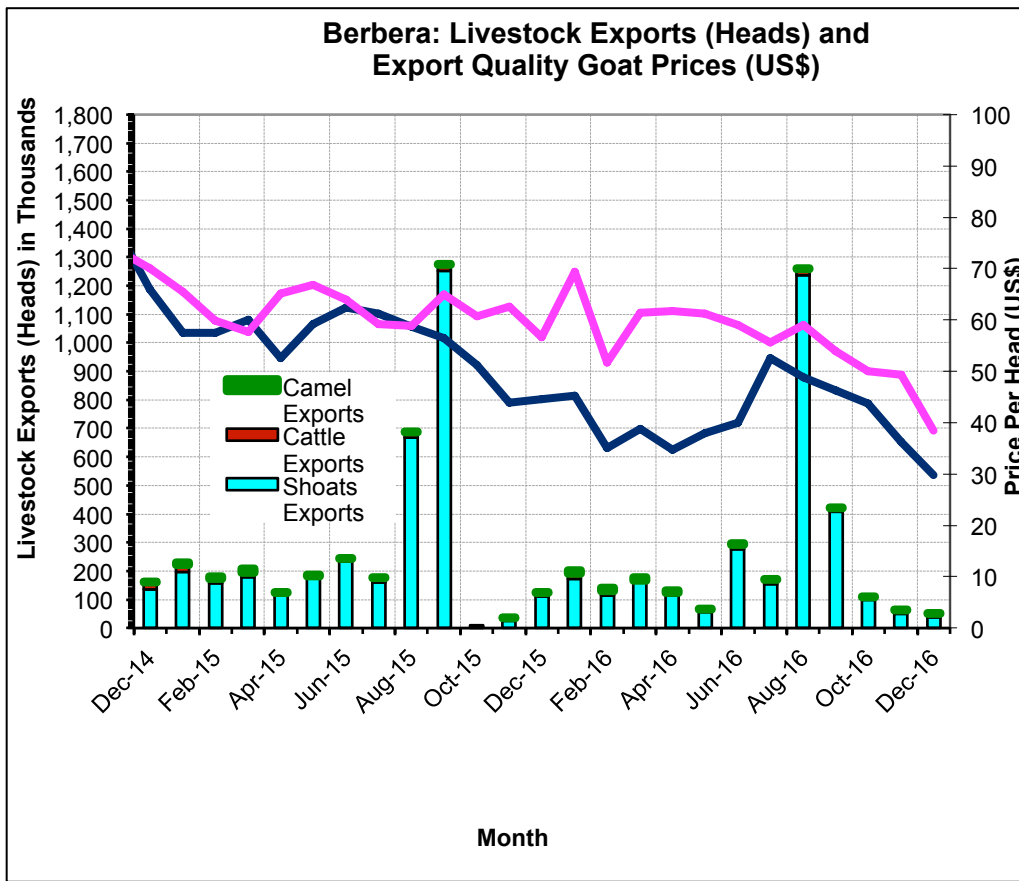
- ↓ Decreased 6-months (20%), annual (by 5%) and 5-Year average (25%)

#### Contributing factor:

- Declined goat price from June'16 and declined rice in December 2016

# Livestock

## Trends in Livestock Exports (Between Dec 2014 – Dec 2016) – Berbera





# Livestock

## *Deyr* 2016 Assessment Photos



Sheep carcass\_ Hawd \_Burco FSNAU, Dec 2016



Poor pasture \_condition, \_Hawd\_Odweyne\_FSNAU\_Dec 2016



Poor pasture Condition \_EastGolis\_ Ceerigabo\_ FSNAU, Dec., 2016



Poor condition\_NIP\_Xudun\_ FSNAU, Dec 2016



## Deyr 2016 Assessment Photos



Poor Body condition \_NIP\_ Lascanood\_ Sool region. FSNAU, Dec'16



Carcass \_NIP\_ Baddhan\_ Sanaag region FSNAU, Dec'16



Average condition -WestGoils \_Borama\_ Awdal region. FSNAU, Dec. 2016



Average condition  
\_Guban\_Lughaya\_Awdal\_FSNAU, Dec'16



## Deyr 2016 Assessment Photos



Camel Carcass \_ Hawd\_Burco\_ Togdheer region  
FSNAU, Dec'16



Pastoral destitute \_ NIP\_ Badhan\_ Sanag region  
FSNAU, Dec'16

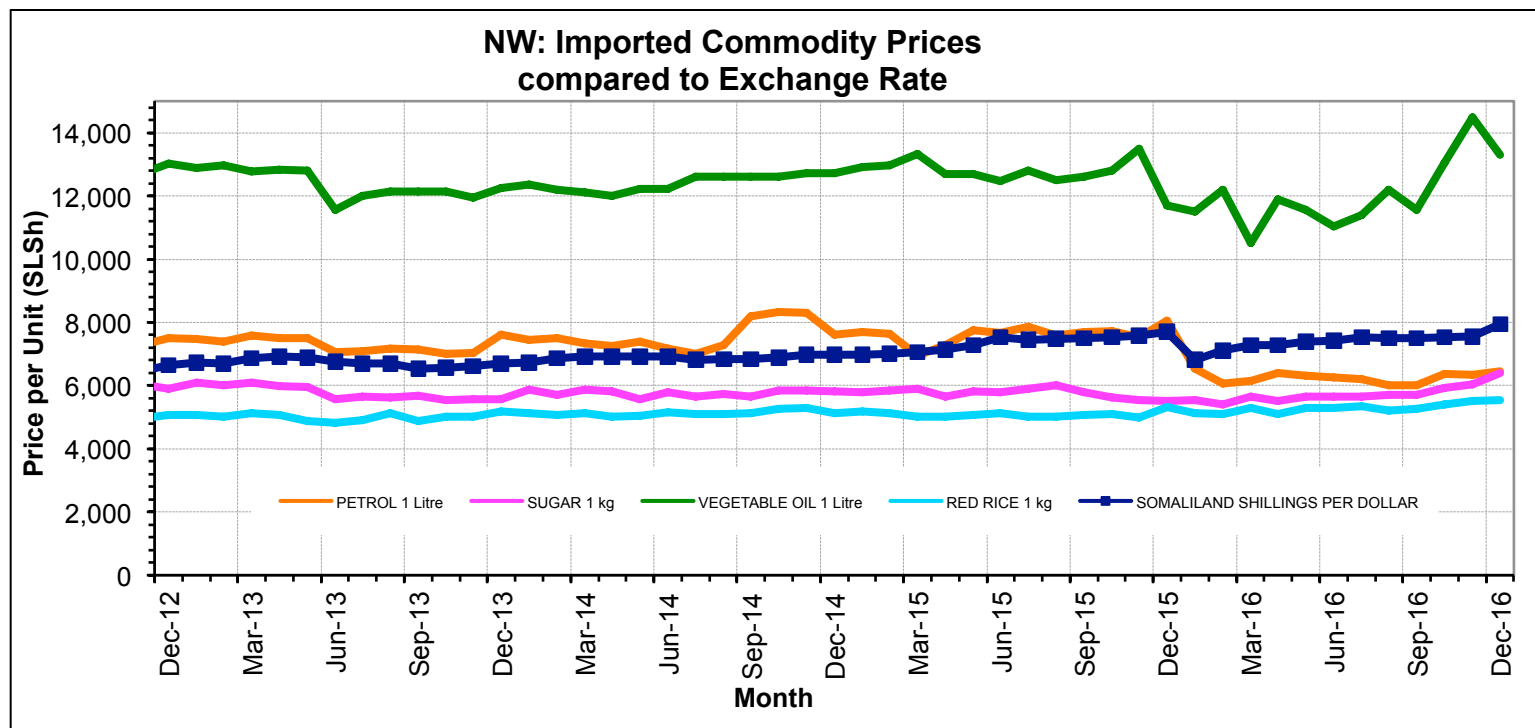


Poor condition \_ EastGolis\_ Sanag region FSNAU,  
Dec'16



Pastoral destitution \_ NIP\_ Xudun\_ Sool region FSNAU,  
Dec'16

## Trends in imported commodities prices



### Contributing factors:

- Slight depreciation of Somaliland shilling
- Stable prices of imported food items in international markets (Rice and Sugar)
- Stable exports


# Area Classification Justification Summary

## Hawd of Northwest

Current (Jan 2017)	Projected (Feb- June2017)
<p><b>Stressed (IPC Phase 2)</b></p> <p><b>Food Access:</b> Borderline adequate to meet food consumption requirement</p> <p><b>Nutrition Situation:</b> Sustained Serious (10.7% GAM)</p> <p><b>Positive Factors</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Social Support</li> <li>• Staple prices of imported food</li> <li>• Normal access to Humanitarian intervention (stable security)</li> </ul> <p><b>Negative Factors:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor pasture and water conditions; hence poor to very livestock body condition (PET Score 2-1) with Poor milk availability for consumption</li> <li>• Reduced income from livestock; decline goat price from annual (20%) and five year average (17%), hence decrease of ToT goat to Rice from annual(19%) and five year average (16%)</li> <li>• High debt levels of increased trend (\$170 -\$320 USD) including cost of water trucking and food on loan</li> <li>• Outbreak of diseases result death of all animal species</li> <li>• Below baseline asset for all animal species</li> </ul>	<p><b>Crisis (IPC Phase 3)</b></p> <p><b>Food Access:</b> Food Consumption Gap</p> <p><b>Nutrition Projection:</b> Serious (sustained)</p> <p><b>Positive Factors:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Social support</li> <li>• Likely stable imported cereal availability with normal seasonal price movements</li> <li>• Likely normal access to Humanitarian interventions</li> </ul> <p><b>Negative Factors:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Gu 2017</i> rains are likely to be below average</li> <li>• further deterioration of pasture, water and livestock conditions during <i>Jilaal</i> dry season as well lack of milk availability during <i>Jilaal</i> dry season</li> <li>• Lack of income from livestock during <i>Jilaal</i> dry season due Lack of saleable animals of the poor</li> <li>• Increased livestock death expected during <i>Jilaal</i> dry season ; hence further asset reduction</li> <li>• Increased seasonal accumulated debt levels during <i>Jilaal</i> dry season (continue water trucking and food on loan)</li> <li>• Below baseline asset</li> </ul>

# 2016/17 Post Deyr Area Classification Justification Summary Hawd Pastoral (Northwest 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	59% Emergency (IPC Phase 4)	28% Crisis (IPC Phase 3)	Stressed (IPC Phase 2)	Crisis (IPC Phase 3)
	HHS	31% Crisis (IPC Phase 3)			
	rCSI	68% Stressed (IPC Phase 2)			
Livelihood Change		Stressed strategies and assets: Stressed (IPC Phase 2)			
Nutritional Status and Morbidity		GAM: 10.7% Crisis (IPC Phase 3)			
		SAM: 1.4% SAM			
		Morbidity: 20.4%			
Mortality	CDR	0.04/10 000/day Minimal (IPC Phase 1)			
	U5DR	0.0/10 000/day Minimal (IPC Phase 1)			
Food/Cash Assistance	Food	45% received at least once in past six months			
	Cash	12% received at least once in past six months			



# Area Classification Justification Summary

## Northern Inland Pastoral of Northwest

Current (January 2017)	Projected (Feb- June 2017)
<p><b>Crisis (IPC Phase 3)</b></p> <p><b>Food Access:</b> Food consumption Gap</p> <p><b>Nutrition situation:</b> Deteriorated from Serious to Critical (18.0% GAM)</p> <p><b>Positive Factors</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Stable price of imported food items</li> <li>•Normal access to Humanitarian interventions</li> <li>•Some support in water trucking and food distribution</li> </ul> <p><b>Negative Factors:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Very poor pasture and water conditions</li> <li>•Lack of milk (consumption) and saleable animals of the poor, hence Reduced income from livestock sales;</li> <li>•Decreased ToT between goat and rice 25% from annual due to declined goat price ( annual 23%) and five year average (19%)</li> <li>•High debt levels of increased trend (USD 364 to USD 561</li> <li>• High livestock death ( drought and diseases) with pastoral destitution</li> <li>•Below baseline asset</li> </ul>	<p><b>Emergency ( IPC Phase 4)</b></p> <p><b>Food Access:</b> Inadequate to meet food consumption requirement</p> <p><b>Nutrition situation:</b> Critical (sustained)</p> <p><b>Positive Factors</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Social support</li> <li>•Likely stable imported cereal availability with normal seasonal price movements</li> <li>•Likely normal access to Humanitarian intervention</li> </ul> <p><b>Negative Factors:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪Gu'17 rainfall Likely below average</li> <li>▪Deterioration pasture, water, livestock condition, availability of milk and salable animal during <i>Jilaal dry season</i></li> <li>▪Deteriorated livestock condition during <i>Jilaal dry season</i></li> <li>▪Drastic reduction of livestock asset (off take) and income</li> <li>▪High indebtedness of increased trend (water trucking and food on loan)</li> <li>▪Increased pastoral destitution expected during <i>Jilaal dry season</i></li> </ul>

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

## Guban Pastoral of Northwest

### Current (January 2017)

#### Crisis (IPC Phase 3)

**Food Access:** Food Consumption Gap

**Nutrition situation:** Improved from Critical to Serious (12.4% GAM)

#### Positive Factors

- Unseasonal *Deyr* rains in Zeylac with Improved pasture and water conditions Zeylac district,
- Improved livestock condition (PET: 3-2)
- Stable price of imported food commodities
- Social support
- Humanitarian interventions

#### Negative Factors:

- Below average *Xays* rains with Poor pasture in most parts of Guban and Below average milk availability
- Limited saleable animals (Low price); hence reduced income
- Decreased ToT Goat to rice
- Below baseline asset for all species ( recovery process)

### Projected (Feb- June2017)

#### Crisis (IPC Phase 3)

**Food Access:** Food consumption Gap

**Nutrition situation:** expected to deteriorate to Critical


#### Positive Factors

- Social support
- Likely stable of imported food prices
- Medium kidding of sheep and goat in *Gu17*
- Normal humanitarian access

#### Negative Factors:

- *Gu17* rains likely below average
- Further Deteriorated pasture condition; reduced milk (consumption), number of saleable animal for the poor during *Jilaal* dry season
- Increased debt levels (food on loan)
- Below baseline for all species

## 2016/17 Post Deyr Area Classification Justification Summary Guban Pastoral (Northwest Somalia)

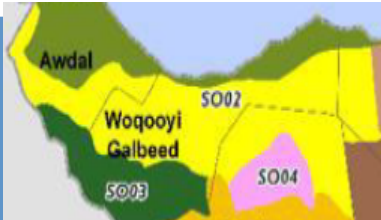
IPC Outcome Indicator		<div> Phase Suggested by Indicator</div>		Overall Phase Area Classification for Livelihood Zone (Based on Convergence of Indicators)			
				Current (Jan 2017)	Projection (Feb-Jun 2017)		
Food Consumption	FCS	53% Emergency (IPC Phase 4)	57% Crisis (IPC Phase 3)	Crisis (IPC Phase 3)	Crisis (IPC Phase 3)		
	HHS	55% Crisis (IPC Phase 3)					
	rCSI	30% Crisis (IPC Phase 3)					
Livelihood Change		Accelerated livestock loss: Crisis (IPC Phase 3)					
Nutritional Status and Morbidity		GAM: 12.4% Crisis (IPC Phase 3)					
		SAM: 1.8% SAM					
		Morbidity: 21.2%					
Mortality	CDR	0.30/10 000/day Minimal (IPC Phase 1)					
	U5DR	0.14/10 000/day Minimal (IPC Phase 1)					
Food/Cash Assistance	Food	58% received at least once in past six months					
	Cash	22% received at least once in past six months					

# Area Classification Justification Summary

## West Golis

Current (January 2017)	Projected (Feb- June 2017)
<p><b>Stressed (IPC Phase 2)</b>  <b>Food Access:</b> Borderline adequate to meet food consumption requirements</p> <p><b>Nutrition situation:</b> Sustained Serious (11.3% GAM)</p> <p><b>Positive Factors</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Average water condition</li> <li>• Average livestock body condition (PET: 3)</li> <li>• Social Support</li> <li>• Staple prices of imported food</li> <li>• Normal access to Humanitarian intervention (stable security)</li> <li>• Near baseline asset</li> </ul> <p><b>Negative Factors:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor pasture condition; below average milk availability</li> <li>• Declined local goat price; 6-months(3%) annual(by 15%) and Five year average(by 11%); hence decreased ToT between goat and rice (annually by 8%) and five year average by 10%)</li> <li>• Below baseline asset (small ruminants in recovery process)</li> <li>• Increased debt levels by 17% (98 USD to USD 115%)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Stressed( IPC Phase 2)</b>  <b>Food Access:</b> Borderline adequate to meet food consumption requirements</p> <p><b>Nutrition situation:</b> Serious (sustained)</p> <p><b>Positive Factors</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Social Support</li> <li>• Likely Staple prices of imported food</li> <li>• Likely declined of local cereal prices</li> <li>• Likely Normal access to Humanitarian intervention</li> </ul> <p><b>Negative Factors:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Gu 17 rainfall likely below average</li> <li>▪ Pasture, water, livestock body conditions and milk availability likely to be deteriorated during dry <i>Jilaal</i> season</li> </ul>

# 2016/17 Post Deyr Area Classification Justification Summary West Golis Pastoral (Northwest Somalia)

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	42% Emergency (IPC Phase 4)	82% Stressed (IPC Phase 2)	Stressed (IPC Phase 2)	Stressed (IPC Phase 2)		
	HHS	84% Minimal (IPC Phase 1)					
	rCSI	49% Stressed (IPC Phase 2)					
Livelihood Change		Stressed strategies and assets: Stressed (IPC Phase 2)					
Nutritional Status and Morbidity		GAM: 11.3% Crisis (IPC Phase 3)					
		SAM: 1.4% SAM					
		Morbidity: 18.6%					
Mortality	CDR	0.34/10 000/day Minimal (IPC Phase 1)					
	U5DR	0.16/10 000/day Minimal (IPC Phase 1)					
Food/Cash Assistance	Food	31% received at least once in past six months					
	Cash	8% received at least once in past six months					



# Area Classification Justification Summary

## East Golis

Current (January 2017)	Crisis (Feb- June 2017)
<p><b>Stressed (IPC Phase 2)</b>  <b>Food Access:</b> Borderline adequate to meet food consumption requirements</p> <p><b>Nutrition situation:</b> No data</p> <p><b>Positive Factors</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Parts of EastGolis received moderate rains</li> <li>•Normal water availability</li> <li>•Stable price of imported food items</li> <li>•Social support</li> <li>•Normal humanitarian access</li> </ul> <p><b>Negative Factors:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Poor rainfall performance; pasture and livestock body conditions (PET Score: 2-1 ) with poor milk availability</li> <li>•Due to declined local Goat price; of annually by 18% and Five year average by 28%; reduced TOT goat to rice (5-year average 22%)</li> <li>• Reduced income from Frankincense (Yemen unrest)</li> <li>• High debt levels of increased trend 17%↑ (USD 415 to USD 484)</li> <li>•Below baseline asset for all species</li> </ul>	<p><b>Crisis ( IPC Phase 3)</b>  <b>Food Access:</b> Food consumption Gap  <b>Nutrition situation:</b> No data</p> <p><b>Positive Factors</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Likely Normal water availability</li> <li>•Likely Stable price of imported food items</li> <li>• likely Social support</li> <li>• likely normal humanitarian access</li> </ul> <p><b>Negative Factors:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪<i>Gu</i> 2017 rainfall likely below average</li> <li>▪Pasture, water, livestock body conditions and availability of milk and saleable to be deteriorated further during dry <i>Jilaal</i> season</li> <li>▪Further livestock off take (death) with asset reduction</li> <li>▪ increased trend of debt level</li> </ul>

# Area Classification Justification Summary

## Northwest Agropastoral

### Current (January 2017)

#### Stressed phase (IPC Phase 2)

**Food Access:** : Borderline adequate to meet food consumption requirements

**Nutrition situation:** Improved from Serious to Alert (6.4% GAM)

#### Positive Factors

- Near average crop harvest and average livestock body condition
- Cereal stock availability across wealth group as well Crop fodder
- ToT daily labour to white sorghum increased 30% from five year average and maintained 6-months
- Decreased Debt level ( from 160 to USD100 )
- Stable imported food price
- Normal humanitarian access (Stable security)

#### Negative Factors:

- Poor pasture condition and below average milk availability
- Declined goat price 6-month (2%) annual (8%) and five year average (12%) and Increased white sorghum from annual (by 14%) and 5-year average (by 11%), hence decline of ToT goat to white sorghum
- Similarly ToT Daily labour to white sorghum decreased from annual (7%) due to increase of white sorghum
- Below baseline asset (small ruminants)

### Projected ( Feb- June 2017)

#### Stressed (IPC Phase 2)

**Food Access:** Borderline adequate to meet food consumption requirements

**Nutrition situation:** Alert (sustained)

#### Positive Factors

- Crop fodder availability for livestock
- Likely stable imported food price
- Likely normal humanitarian access (Stable security)

#### Negative Factors:

- *Gu* 2017 rains likely below average with deterioration of pasture, water and crop establishment
- Reduced stock availability of poor from March 2017
- Lack of milk availability during *Jilaal* dry season
- Decline of Livestock price continue during *Jilaal* dry season

## 2016/17 Post Deyr Area Classification Justification Summary Northwest Agropastoral/Togdheer Agropastoral (Northwest 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	25% Emergency (IPC Phase 4)	74% Stressed (IPC Phase 2)	Stressed (IPC Phase 2)	Northwest Agropastoral Stressed (IPC Phase 2)
	HHS	20% Stressed (IPC Phase 2)			
	rCSI	40% Stressed (IPC Phase 2)			
Livelihood Change		Stressed strategies and assets: Stressed (IPC Phase 2)			
Nutritional Status and Morbidity		GAM: 6.4% Stressed (IPC Phase 2)			Tog -dheer Agropastoral Crisis (IPC Phase 3)
		SAM: 0.6% SAM			
		Morbidity: 14.4%			
Mortality	CDR	0.32/10 000/day Minimal (IPC Phase 1)			
	U5DR	0.15/10 000/day Minimal (IPC Phase 1)			
Food/Cash Assistance	Food	8% received at least once in past six months			
	Cash	2% received at least once in past six months			

# Area Classification Justification Summary

## Toghdeer Agropastoral

Current (January 2017)	Projected (Feb- June 2017)
<p><b>Stressed (IPC Phase 2)</b></p> <p><b>Food Access:</b> Borderline adequate to meet food consumption requirements</p> <p><b>Nutrition situation:</b> 6.4% Alert</p> <p><b>Positive Factors</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Access to food on loan</li> <li>▪ Stable imported food prices</li> <li>▪ Normal humanitarian access (security stability)</li> </ul> <p><b>Negative Factors:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ crop failure ( lack of cereal stock)</li> <li>▪ Poor pasture, water, livestock body conditions (PET: score 2-1); hence lack of milk and saleable animal ( reduced income)</li> <li>▪ Lack of grass fodder production; hence affected income</li> <li>▪ local quality goat price declined from annual (by 20%) and five average (by 17%) , Reduced ToT goat/ rice from annual ( 19%↓) and five year average (16% ↓)</li> <li>▪ Ongoing water trucking</li> <li>▪ High debt level of increased trend (from USD150 to USD 338)</li> <li>▪ Outbreak of diseases killing all animal species.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Crisis ( IPC Phase 3)</b></p> <p><b>Food Access:</b> Food consumption Gap</p> <p><b>Nutrition situation:</b> Alert (sustained)</p> <p><b>Positive Factors</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Access to loan</li> <li>▪ Likely stable prices of imported food items</li> <li>▪ Likely normal access to humanitarian intervention</li> </ul> <p><b>Negative Factors:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gu'17 rainfall likely below average</li> <li>▪ Lack of cereal stock across wealth groups</li> <li>▪ Lack of milk availability for consumption during Jilaal dry season</li> <li>▪ Further deterioration of pasture and water conditions during Jilaal dry season</li> <li>▪ Further deterioration of livestock condition during Jilaal dry season</li> <li>▪ Reduced income from livestock sales</li> <li>▪ Continue water trucking during <i>Jilaal</i> season</li> <li>▪ High debt level of increased trend; water trucking and food on loan</li> <li>▪ Further asset reduction (death) during Jilaal dry season</li> </ul>

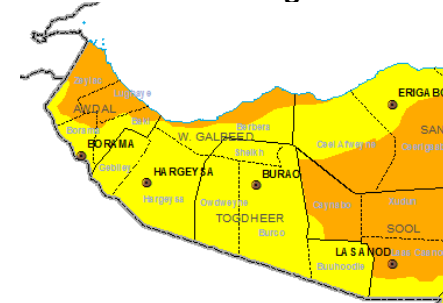
# NORTHWEST

## Summary Progression of Rural IPC Situation

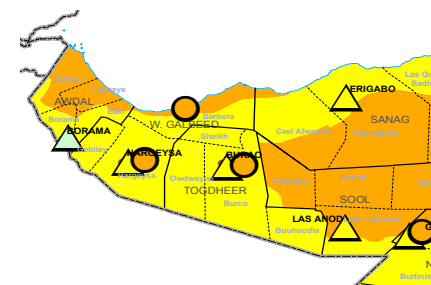
### Current Acute Food Insecurity: Household Group Classification

	Phase 1: None	Phase 2: Stressed	Phase 3: Crisis	Phase 4: Emergency	Phase 5: Catastrophe
Guban		25%M	100%P;25%M		
East Golis		50%P	50% P		
West Golis	25%P	75%P			
NW Agropastoral		100%P			
Togdheer Agropastoral		50%P	50% P		
Hawd		50%P	50% P		
NIP		25%M	75%P, 25%M	25% P	

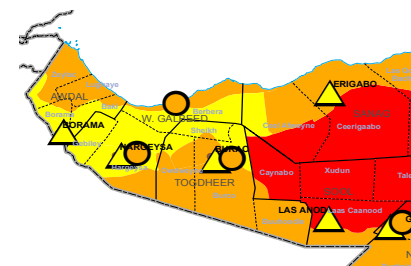
MAP 1: IPC Aug-Dec 2016



MAP 2: IPC Current Jan 2017



MAP 3: IPC Projection (Feb-June 17)



### Projected: Acute Food Insecurity: Household Group Classification

	Phase 1: None	Phase 2: Stressed	Phase 3: Crisis	Phase 4: Emergency	Phase 5: Catastrophe
Guban		25%M	75%P;25%M	25%P	
East Golis		25%P;25%M	75%P		
West Golis		75%P	25%P		
NW Agropastoral		50%P	50%P		
Togdheer Agropastoral		25% M	100% P, 25% M		
Hawd		25%M	100% P;25%M		
NIP		50%M	25%P, 25%M	75%P	

## 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
Awdal	Baki	92,642	19,900	4,500	0	21,500	2,000	0
	Borama	127,504	40,800	16,300	0	32,900	2,800	0
	Lughaye	86,552	45,800	24,600	0	12,300	35,900	0
	Zeylac	70,754	37,800	20,400	0	10,000	29,700	0
	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>377,452</b>	<b>144,000</b>	<b>66,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>77,000</b>	<b>70,000</b>	<b>0</b>
Woqooyi Galbeed	Berbera	101,447	31,400	12,200	0	19,300	17,800	0
	Gebiley	69,997	28,000	13,100	0	20,100	0	0
	Hargeysa	223,229	42,700	12,600	0	46,900	15,100	0
	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>394,673</b>	<b>102,000</b>	<b>38,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>86,000</b>	<b>33,000</b>	<b>0</b>
Togdheer	Burco	58,584	5,200	0	0	9,100	8,200	0
	Buuhoodle	33,768	2,500	0	0	5,100	5,100	0
	Owdweyne	78,560	7,500	0	0	12,300	10,800	0
	Sheikh	40,967	6,600	0	0	8,800	800	0
	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>211,879</b>	<b>22,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35,000</b>	<b>25,000</b>	<b>0</b>
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
	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>383,496</b>	<b>73,000</b>	<b>48,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>55,000</b>	<b>108,000</b>	<b>18,000</b>
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
	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>201,614</b>	<b>39,000</b>	<b>12,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26,000</b>	<b>62,000</b>	<b>12,000</b>
<b>GRAND-TOTAL</b>		<b>1,569,114</b>	<b>380,000</b>	<b>164,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>279,000</b>	<b>298,000</b>	<b>30,000</b>
<b>Total Affected Population in CRISIS &amp; EMERGENCY</b>			<b>380,000</b>	<b>164,000</b>		<b>279,000</b>	<b>328,000</b>	

## 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
Awdal	Northwest Agro-pastoral	77,648	34,900	17,500	0	23,300	0	0
	West Golis Pastoral	138,876	20,800	0	0	31,200	0	0
	Guban Pastoral	160,928	88,500	48,300	0	22,100	70,400	0
	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>377,452</b>	<b>144,000</b>	<b>66,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>77,000</b>	<b>70,000</b>	<b>0</b>
Woqooyi Galbeed	West Golis Pastoral	139,505	21,000	0	0	31,400	0	0
	Guban Pastoral	40,579	22,300	12,200	0	5,600	17,800	0
	Hawd Pastoral	100,453	7,500	0	0	15,100	15,100	0
	Northwest Agro-pastoral	114,136	51,400	25,700	0	34,200	0	0
	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>394,673</b>	<b>102,000</b>	<b>38,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>86,000</b>	<b>33,000</b>	<b>0</b>
Togdheer	West Golis Pastoral	45,379	6,800	0	0	10,200	0	0
	Hawd Pastoral	149,448	11,200	0	0	22,400	22,400	0
	Togdheer Agro-pastoral	17,052	3,800	0	0	2,600	2,600	0
	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>211,879</b>	<b>22,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35,000</b>	<b>25,000</b>	<b>0</b>
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	18000
	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
	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>383,496</b>	<b>73,000</b>	<b>48,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>55,000</b>	<b>108,000</b>	<b>18,000</b>
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
	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>201,614</b>	<b>39,000</b>	<b>12,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26,000</b>	<b>62,000</b>	<b>12,000</b>
<b>GRAND-TOTAL</b>			<b>380,000</b>	<b>164,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>279,000</b>	<b>298,000</b>	<b>30,000</b>
<b>Total Affected Population in CRISIS &amp; EMERGENCY</b>			<b>380,000</b>	<b>164,000</b>		<b>279,000</b>	<b>328,000</b>	



## Affected Rural Population by District– Projection

Affected Regions and Districts		UNFPA 2014 Rural Population	Assessed and High Risk Population in Crisis and Emergency					
			Post Gu 2016 Projection			Post Deyr 2016/17 Projection		
			Stressed	Crisis	Emergency	Stressed	Crisis	Emergency
Awdal	Baki	92,642	24,100	3,800	300	19,400	9,300	300
	Borama	127,504	41,000	11,900	500	23,300	16,200	500
	Lughaye	86,552	34,800	29,700	6,100	12,300	30,100	6,100
	Zeylac	70,754	28,700	24,600	5,100	10,000	24,800	5,100
	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>377,452</b>	<b>129,000</b>	<b>70,000</b>	<b>12,000</b>	<b>65,000</b>	<b>80,000</b>	<b>12,000</b>
Woqooyi Galbeed	Berbera	101,447	30,400	14,700	3,000	19,300	19,300	3,000
	Gebiley	69,997	26,000	8,700	0	11,400	9,600	0
	Hargeysa	223,229	52,500	8,400	0	36,000	56,100	0
	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>394,673</b>	<b>109,000</b>	<b>32,000</b>	<b>3000</b>	<b>67,000</b>	<b>85,000</b>	<b>3000</b>
Togdheer	Burco	58,584	9,300	0	0	7,700	23,600	0
	Buuhoodle	33,768	5,100	0	0	4,200	14,400	0
	Owdweyne	78,560	12,800	0	0	10,400	31,200	0
	Sheikh	40,967	9,200	0	0	8,700	5,000	0
	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>211,879</b>	<b>36,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31,000</b>	<b>74,000</b>	<b>0</b>
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
	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>383,496</b>	<b>73,000</b>	<b>49,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>90,000</b>	<b>84,000</b>	<b>54,000</b>
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
	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>201,614</b>	<b>42,000</b>	<b>12,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>45,000</b>	<b>49,000</b>	<b>36,000</b>
<b>GRAND-TOTAL</b>		<b>1,569,114</b>	<b>389,000</b>	<b>163,000</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>298,000</b>	<b>372,000</b>	<b>105,000</b>
<b>Total Affected Population in CRISIS &amp; EMERGENCY</b>			<b>389,000</b>	<b>178,000</b>		<b>298,000</b>	<b>477,000</b>	

## 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					
			Post Gu 2016 Projection			Post Deyr 2016/17 Projection		
			Stressed	Crisis	Emergency	Stressed	Crisis	Emergency
Awdal	Northwest Agro-pastoral	77,648	31,100	11,600	0	11,600	11,600	0
	West Golis Pastoral	138,876	31,200	0	0	31,200	10,400	0
	Guban Pastoral	160,928	66,400	58,300	12,100	22,100	58,300	12,100
	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>377,452</b>	<b>129,000</b>	<b>70,000</b>	<b>12,000</b>	<b>65,000</b>	<b>80,000</b>	<b>12,000</b>
Woqooyi Galbeed	West Golis Pastoral	139,505	31,400	0	0	31,400	10,500	0
	Guban Pastoral	40,579	16,700	14,700	3,000	5,600	14,700	3,000
	Hawd Pastoral	100,453	15,100	0	0	12,600	42,700	0
	Northwest Agro-pastoral	114,136	45,700	17,100	0	17,100	17,100	0
	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>394,673</b>	<b>109,000</b>	<b>32,000</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>67,000</b>	<b>85,000</b>	<b>3,000</b>
Togdheer	West Golis Pastoral	45,379	10,200	0	0	10,200	3,400	0
	Hawd Pastoral	149,448	22,400	0	0	18,700	63,500	0
	Togdheer Agro-pastoral	17,052	3,800	0	0	2,100	7,200	0
	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>211,879</b>	<b>36,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31,000</b>	<b>74,000</b>	<b>0</b>
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
	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>383,496</b>	<b>73,000</b>	<b>49,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>90,000</b>	<b>84,000</b>	<b>54,000</b>
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
	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>201,614</b>	<b>42,000</b>	<b>12,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>45,000</b>	<b>49,000</b>	<b>36,000</b>
<b>GRAND-TOTAL</b>			<b>1,569,114</b>	<b>389,000</b>	<b>163,000</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>298,000</b>	<b>372,000</b>
<b>Total Affected Population in CRISIS &amp; EMERGENCY</b>				<b>389,000</b>	<b>178,000</b>		<b>298,000</b>	<b>477,000</b>



*The End*