



**Food Security and
Nutrition Analysis Unit
Somalia**

*Information for Better
Livelihoods*



Post Gu 2010

Presentation

August 18th 2010

Gedo Region



EUROPEAN COMMISSION



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



Sida



Swiss Agency for Development
and Cooperation SDC



Cooperazione Italiana
allo Sviluppo
Ministero Affari Esteri



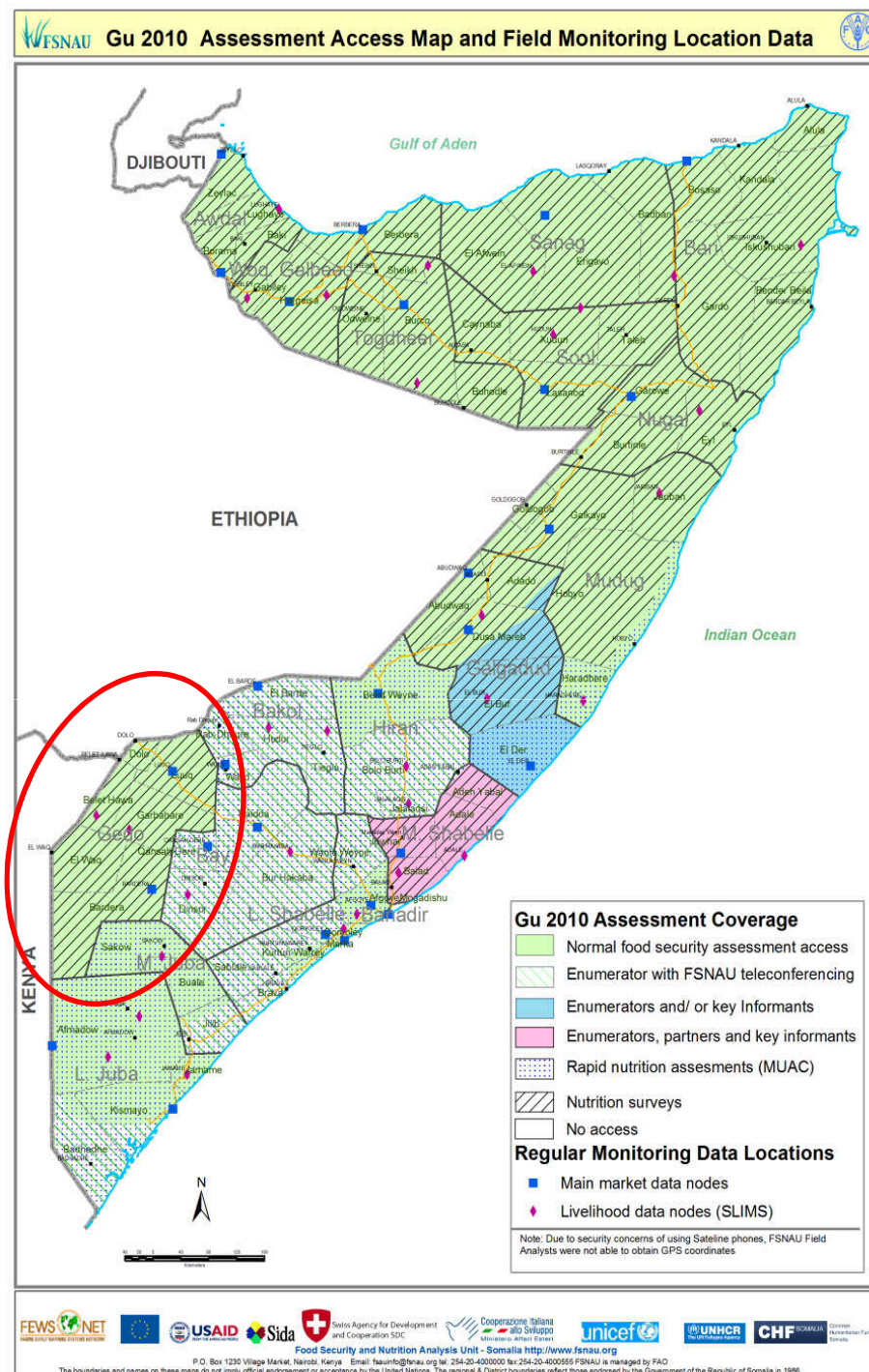
Common
Humanitarian Fund
Somalia



Gu 2010 Seasonal Assessment Coverage

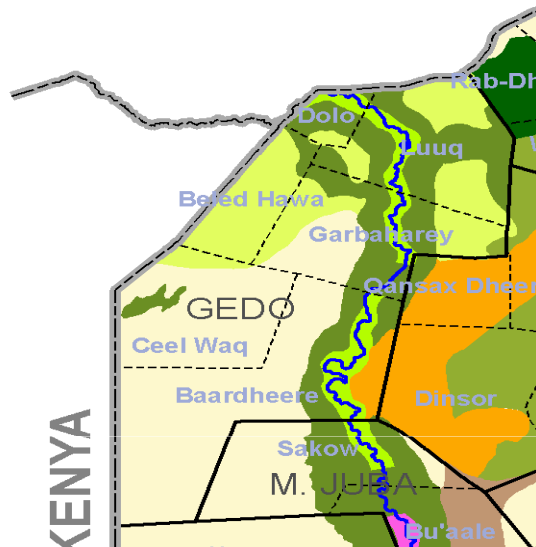
Field Access and Field Data Locations

Normal access in all districts and livelihood zones of Gedo region



Main Livelihood Groups

Sources of Food and Income



Livelihood Groups & Main Sources of Food and Income

- **2 Pastoral Livelihoods (Southern Inland and Dawa Pastoralists)**
 - ☐ Primary sources of income of poor: sale of livestock & livestock products
 - ☐ Primary sources of food of poor: purchase and own production
 - ☐ Primary livelihood assets of poor: camel, cattle and sheep/goat
- **2 Agropastoral Livelihoods** (Southern agropastoral and Bay agropastoral high potential)
 - ☐ Southern agro-pastoral are more pastoral than agriculturalists. Main sources of income: sale of livestock & livestock products, self-employment (fodder and bush products sales); main sources of food: purchase and own production
 - ☐ Bay agropastoral are more agriculturalists than pastoralists. Main sources of income: sale of crops, livestock products and labour; main sources of food: own crop production and purchases.
- **Riverine Livelihood (Juba riverine pump irrigation)** are agriculturalists. Main sources of income: sale of crops and labour; main sources of food: purchase and own crop production.



Climate

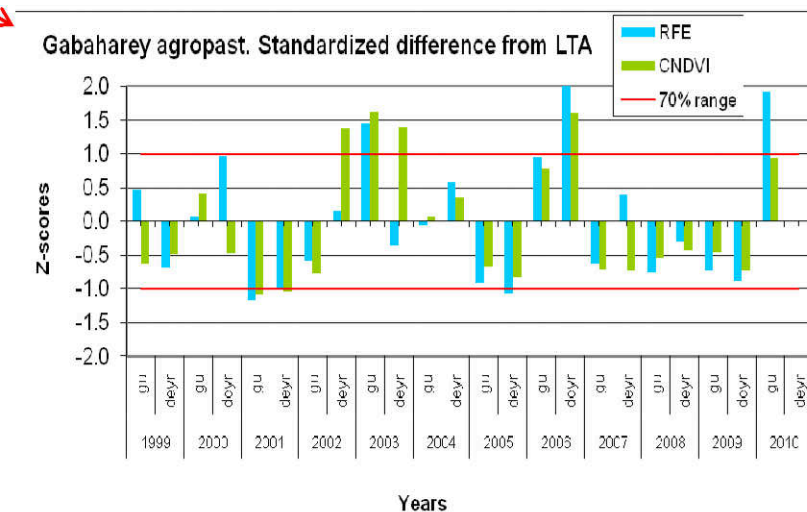
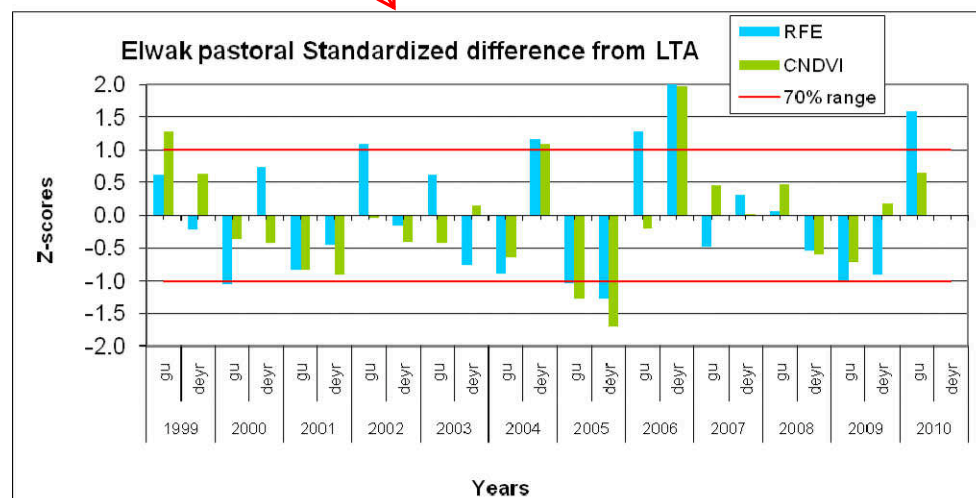
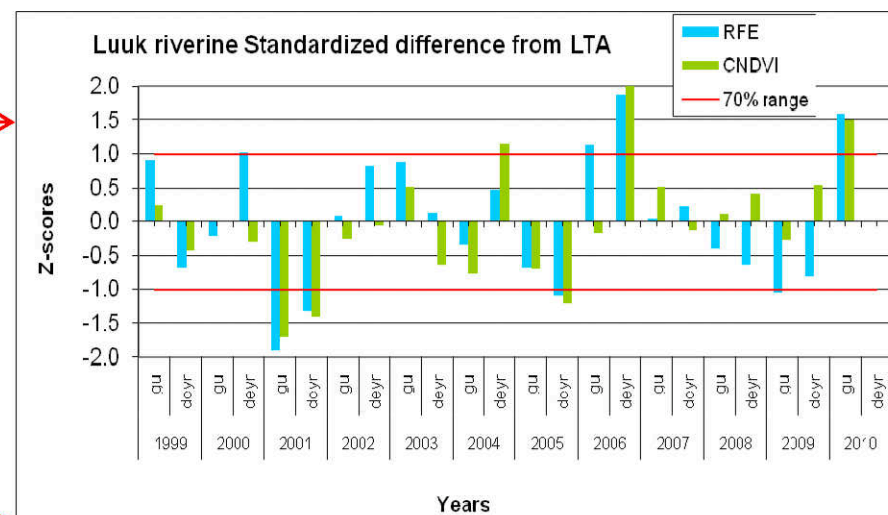
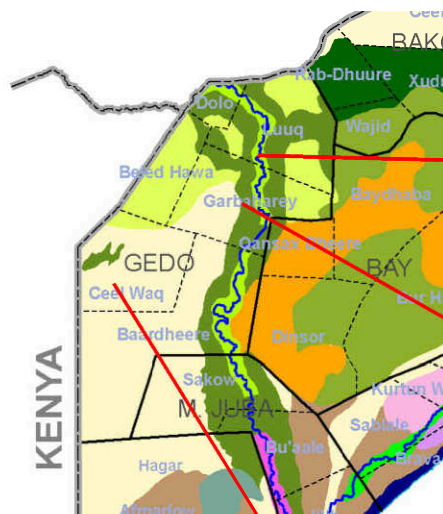
Performance of the *Gu* 2010 Rainfall

- Start of Season: started on time after good unseasonal rains received in March.
- Temporal and Spatial Distribution: Good rains in the entire region with good intensity, distribution.
- Good rains in the south: Lugh, Dolo, Elwaq and part of Bardera districts have received good rains from 1st dekad of March to 3rd dekad of May.
- Normal rains: Belet Hawa, Garbaharey and most of Bardera districts have received average rains from 3rd dekad of February to 2nd dekad of May.
- Poor rains: Localized areas of Garbaharey and Belet Hawa districts

Climate

Vegetation Conditions

NDVI LTM Trend Analysis by district/ land cover





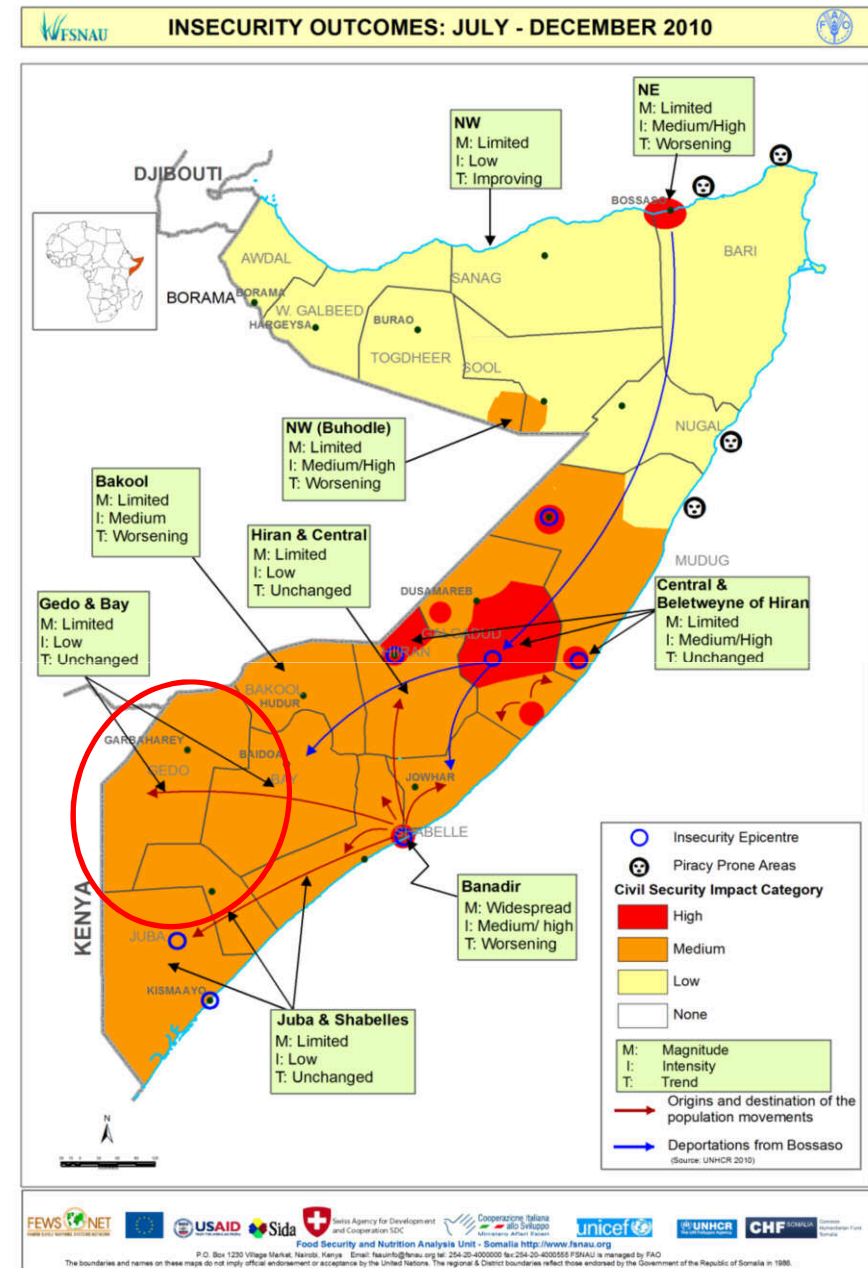
Civil Insecurity

➤ Civil Security Situation:

- No incidences and conflicts over the last 12 months
- Militia build-up on the other side of the border and likely to cause confrontation

➤ Direct and Indirect Impacts on Food Security & Nutrition:

- Limited Impact
- Imposed restrictions on trade movement in Gedo



Source: FSNAU & Protection Cluster



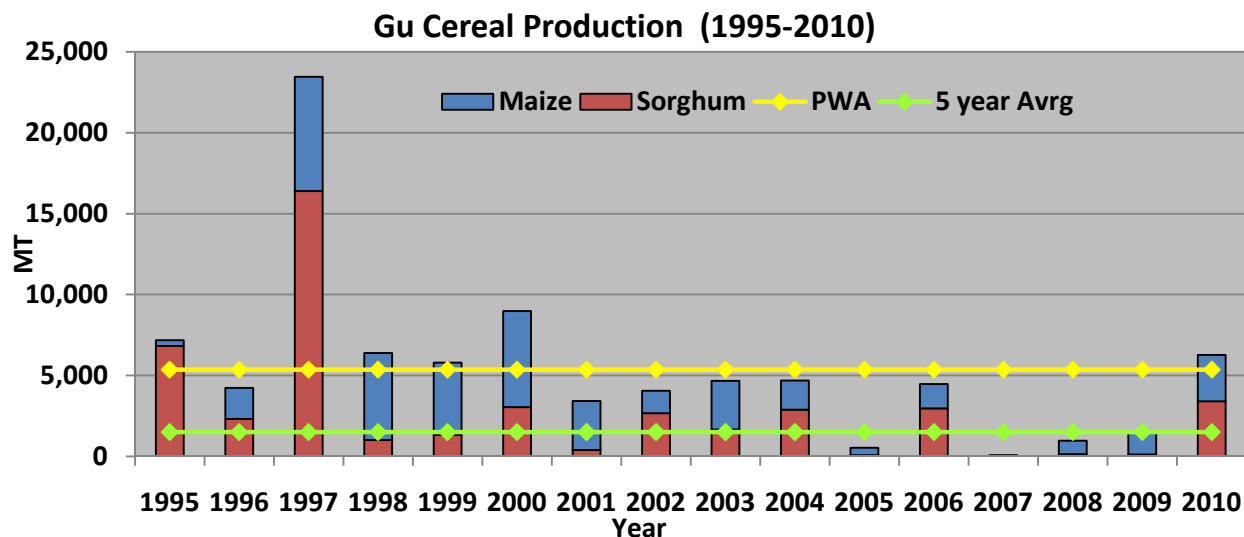
Agriculture

Gu '10 Crop Production Estimates

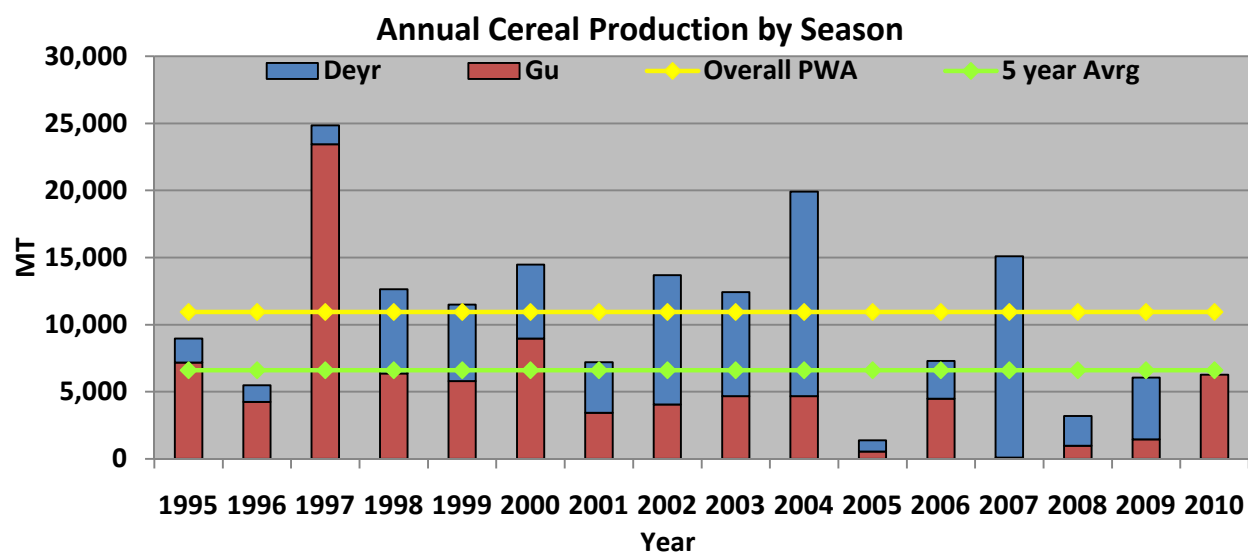
Districts	Gu 2010 Production in MT		Total Cereal	Gu 2010 as % of Gu 2009	Gu 2010 as % of Gu PWA (1995-2009)	Gu 2010 as % of 5 year average (2005-2009)
	Maize	Sorghum				
Baardheere	1,350	3,040	4,390	341%	104%	332%
Belet Xaawo	143	0	143	-	65%	704%
Ceel Waaq	0	0	0	0%	0%	0%
Dolow	373	0	373	867%	154%	876%
Garbahaarey/Buur Dhuubo	555	115	670	-	197%	1091%
Luuq	445	252	697	-	211%	1204%
Gedo Gu 2010 Total	2,866	3,407	6,273	434%	117%	417%

Agriculture

Trends in Regional *Gu* Cereal Production Trends



***Gu* Cereal
Production
Trends
(1995 – 2010)**



***Annual Cereal*
Production
Trends
(1995 – 2010)**



Agriculture

Gu '10 Cash Crop Production Estimates

Districts	Livelihood Zone	Cowpea	Sesame	Onion
		Production (Mt)	Production (Mt)	Production (Mt)
Bardere	Agro-pastoral	96	140	0
	Riverine	90	20	1,050
Garbaharey	Agro-pastoral	0	0	0
	Riverine	35	0	300
Luuq	Agro-pastoral	20	0	0
	Riverine	15	0	300
Beled haawo	Agro-pastoral	4	0	0
	Riverine	5	0	0
Dolow	Agro-pastoral	10	0	0
	Riverine	0	0	300
Total Livelihood	Agro-pastoral	130	140	0
	Riverine	145	20	1,950
Total Region		275	160	1,950

Agriculture

Gu '10 Assessment Photos



Good Maize Cobs. Gofo , Dolo, Gedo r, July 2010



Good Maize Crop. kukato, Baardera, Gedo, July 2010



Good Lemon Crop, Luuq, Gedo, July 2010

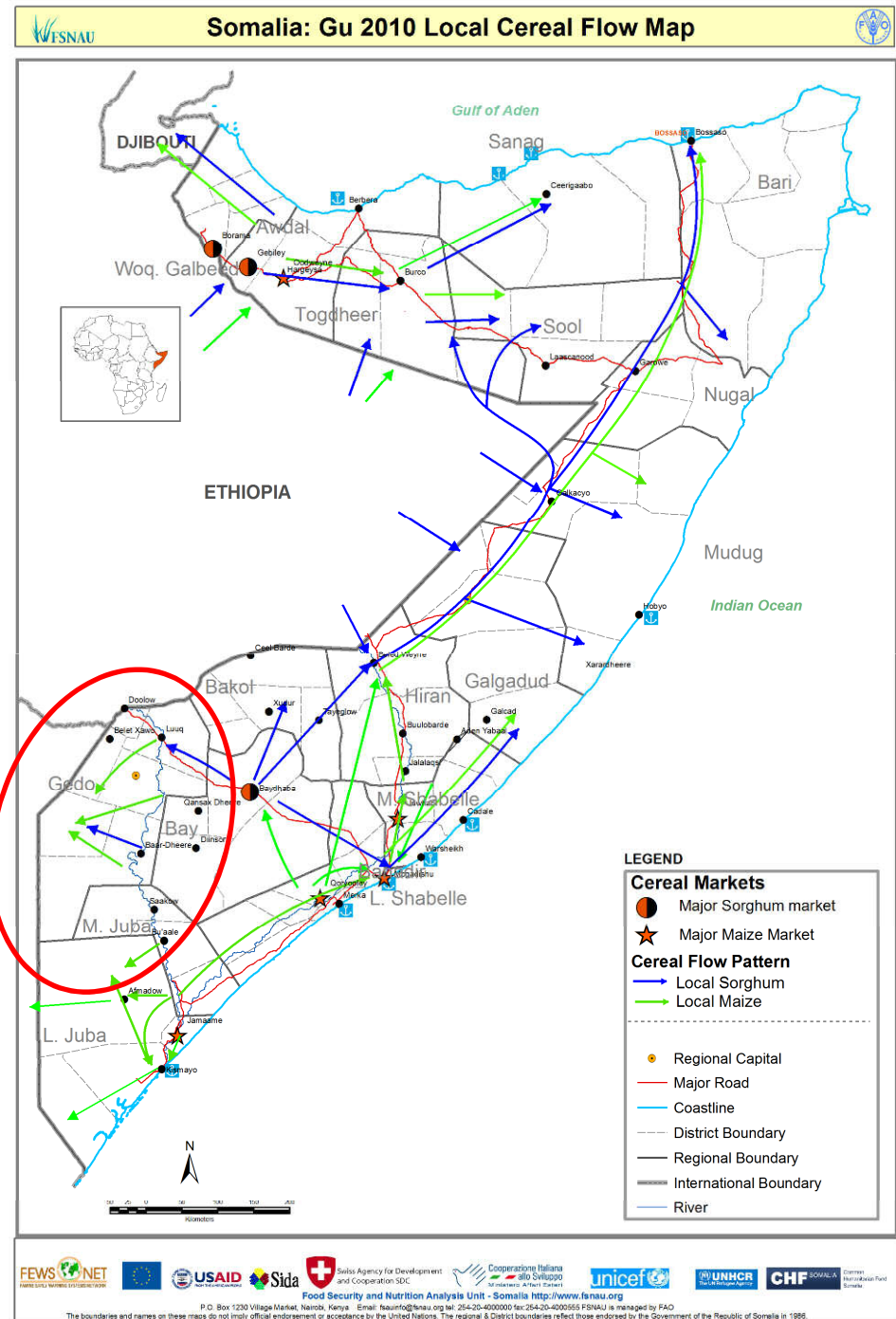


Average Sesame Crop. Tubaako, Bardhere, Gedo; July 2010



Agriculture

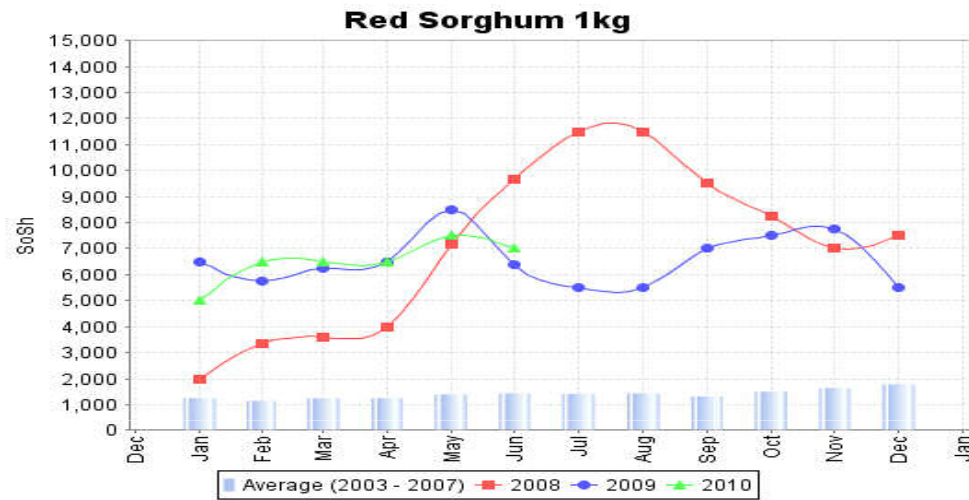
Gu 2010 Local Cereal Flow



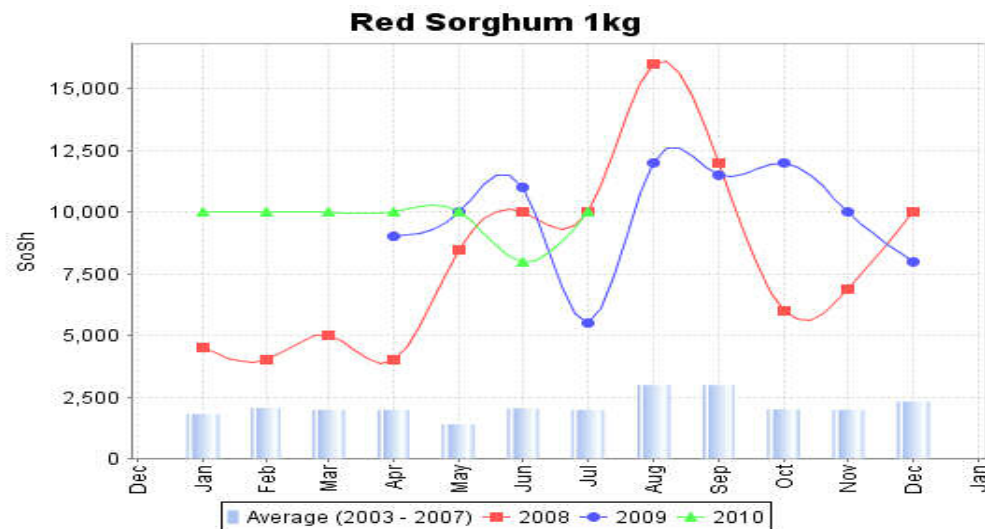


Agriculture

Regional Trends in Cereal Prices



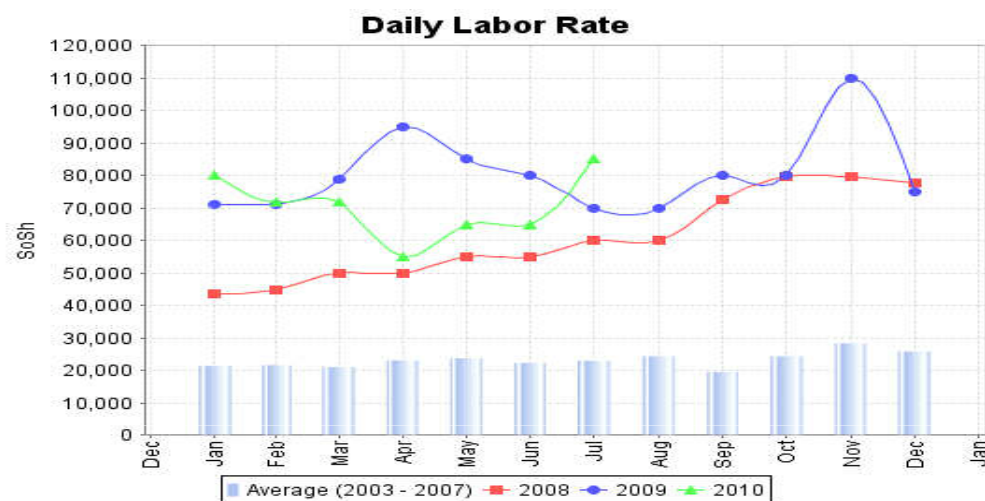
Regional Trend in
Sorghum Prices
(S.Gedo - Bardhere)



Regional Trend in
Sorghum Prices
(N.Gedo - Luuq)

Agriculture

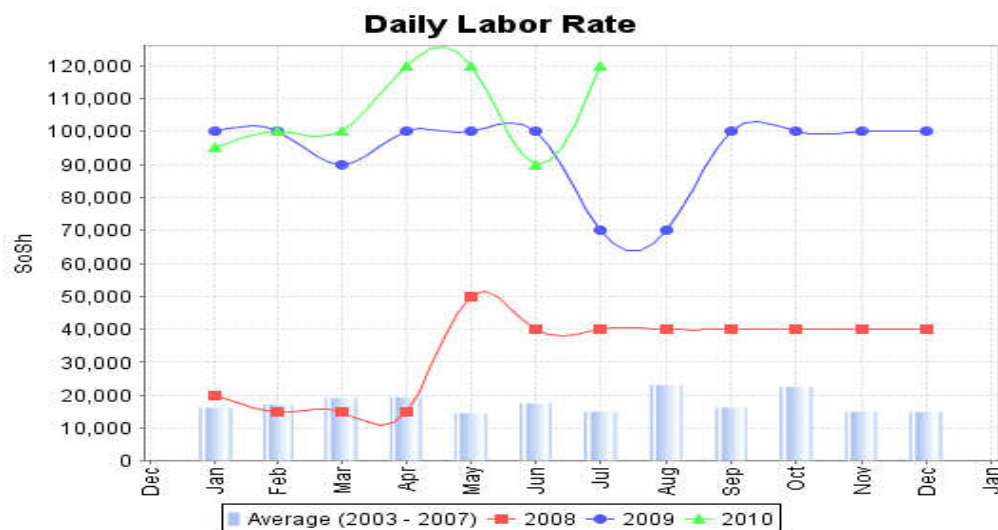
Regional Trends in Daily Labour Wages



Regional Trend in Daily Labour Rate (Bardhere)

Factors Influencing Wage Labour:

- Crop and Cash Crop Production Activities
- Cash labour activities (bush clearing, canalization, etc.) in riverine communities



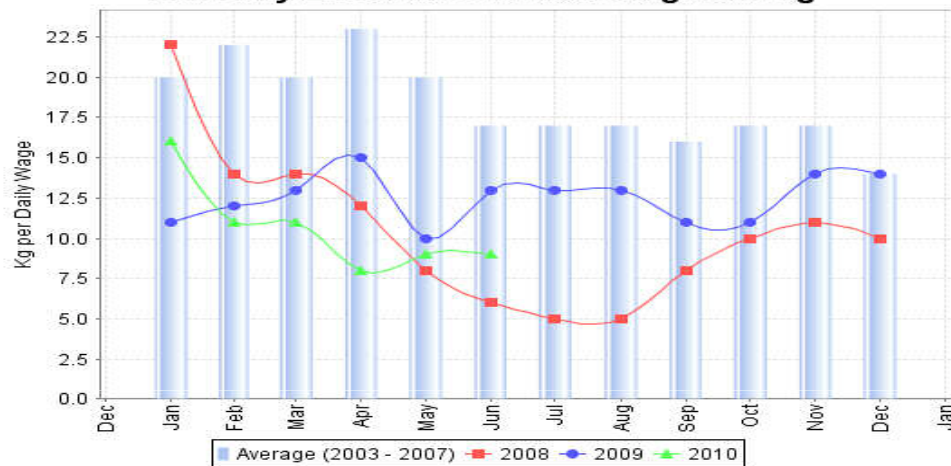
Regional Trend in Daily Labour rate (Luuq)



Agriculture

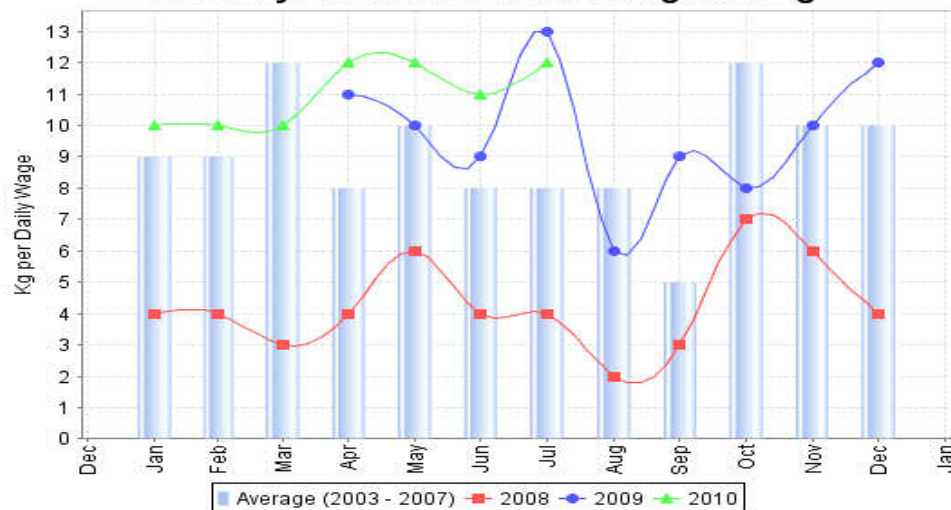
Regional Trends in Terms of Trade

TOT Daily Labor Rate To Red Sorghum 1kg



Regional Trend in
Daily labour rate /Sorghum
(Bardhere)

TOT Daily Labor Rate To Red Sorghum 1kg



Regional Trend in
Daily Labour Rate/Sorghum
(Luuq)

Livestock

Gu '10 Assessment Photos



Medium Camel Calving.
Ceelgaduude, Garbahaarey, Gedo, July 2010.



Good Cattle Body Condition. Ceelcade,
Garbahaarey, Gedo, July 2010.



Goat kids , Babaa , Dolo, Gedo, July 2010.



Average Water Availability. Garaska,
Baardera, Gedo, July 2010.



Livestock

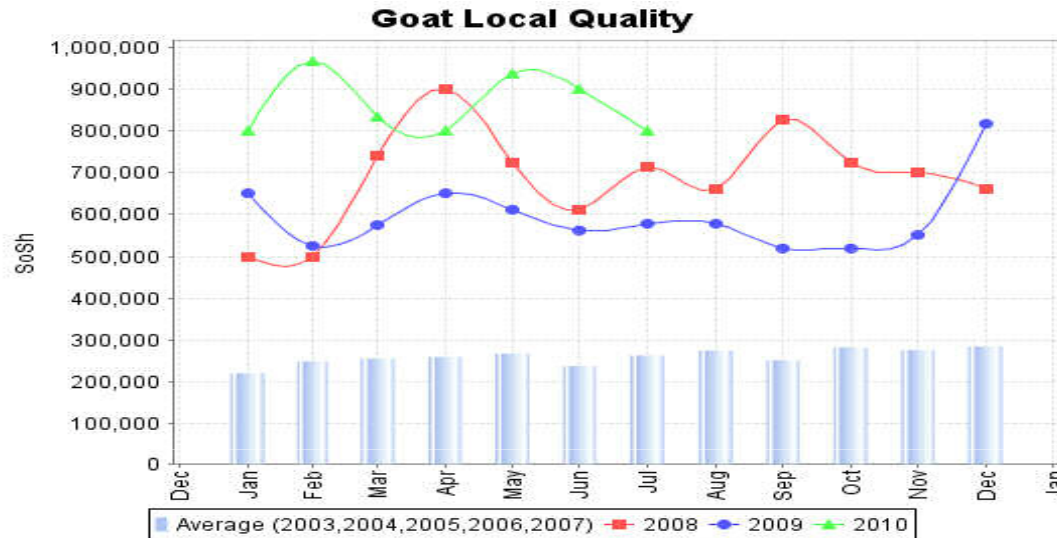
Trends in Livestock Holdings and Milk Production

Region	Conception (Gu '10)	Calving/ kidding (Gu '10)	Milk production (Gu '10)	Expected calving/ kidding (July – Dec. '10)	Trends in Herd Size (July - Dec '10)	
					Livelihoods	Livestock species
Gedo	Camel & Cattle: Medium to High Sheep/Goats: High to Medium	Camel: Low to Medium Cattle: Low to None Sheep/Goats: High to Medium	Average	Camel: low to none Cattle: Medium to High Sheep/goats: High to Medium	Southern Inland Pastoral	Camel: Increased (Above Baseline) Cattle: Increased (Below Baseline) Sheep/goats: Increased (At Baseline levels)
					Dawa Pastoral	Camel: Increased (Above Baseline) Cattle: Increased (Below Baseline) improve Sheep/goats: Increased (At Baseline levels)

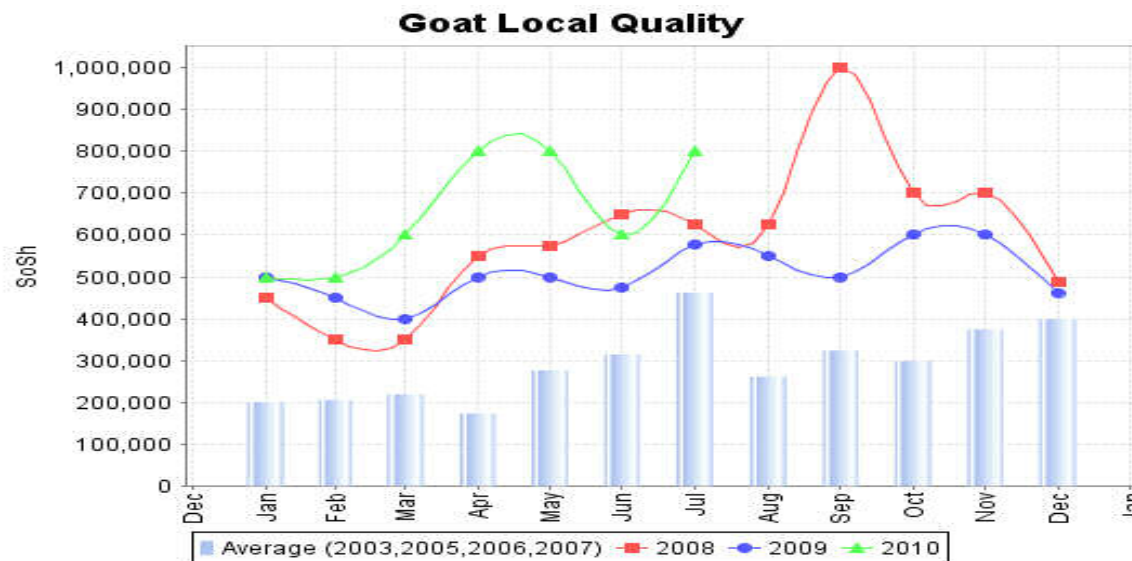


Livestock

Regional Trends in Local Goat Prices



Regional Trends in
Local Quality Goat Prices
(Bardhere)

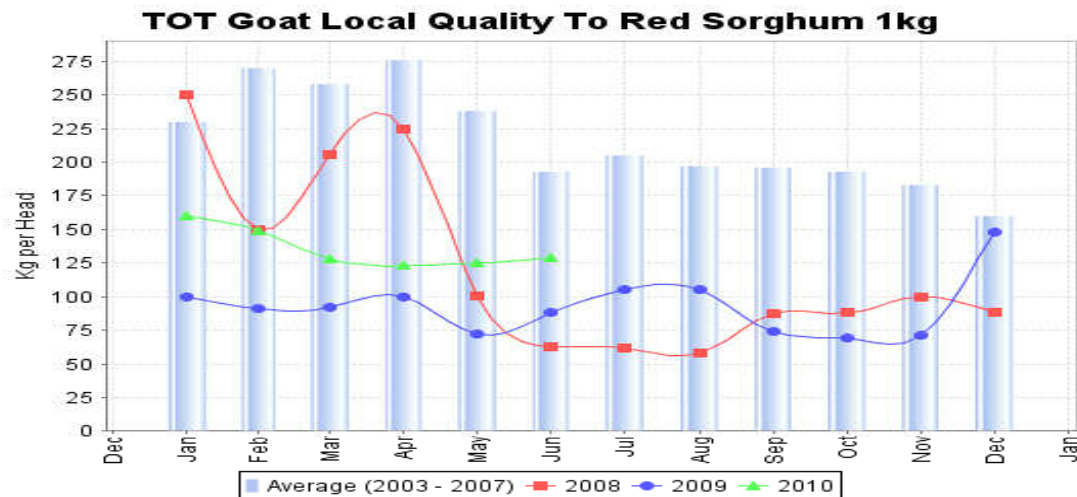


Regional Trends in
Local Quality Goat Prices
(Luuq)

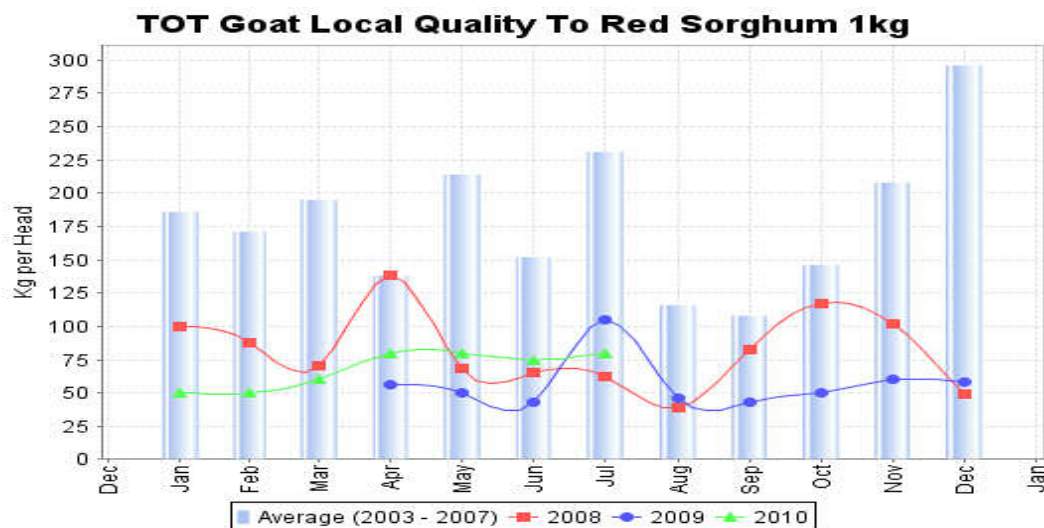


Livestock

Regional Trends in Terms of Trade



Regional Trends in
Terms of Trade between local
goat/red sorghum (Bardhere)



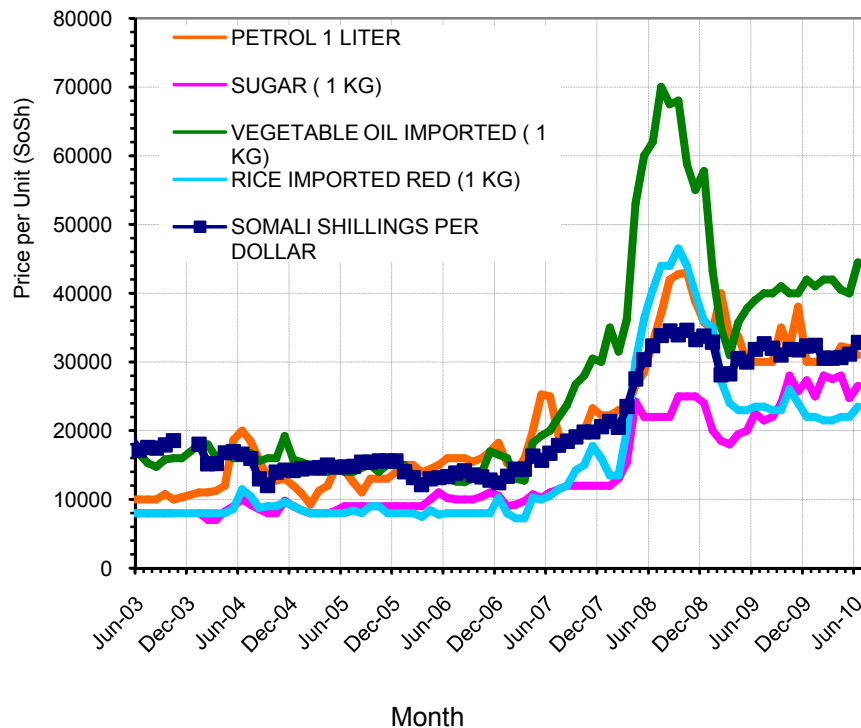
Regional Trends in
Local Quality Goat Prices
(Luuq)



Markets

Trends in Imported Commodity Prices

Gedo: Trend in Imported Commodity Prices compared to Exchange Rate



Prices of most of the import commodities remained relatively stable (last six months)

Factors Influencing Commercial Import Prices:

- Declining global prices
- Increased commercial imports
- Cross border livestock trade with Kenya
- Removal of road check-points between Mogadishu and Gedo.
- Improved road accessibility (Mido Road) near Baidoa.



Nutrition

Summary of Nutrition Findings

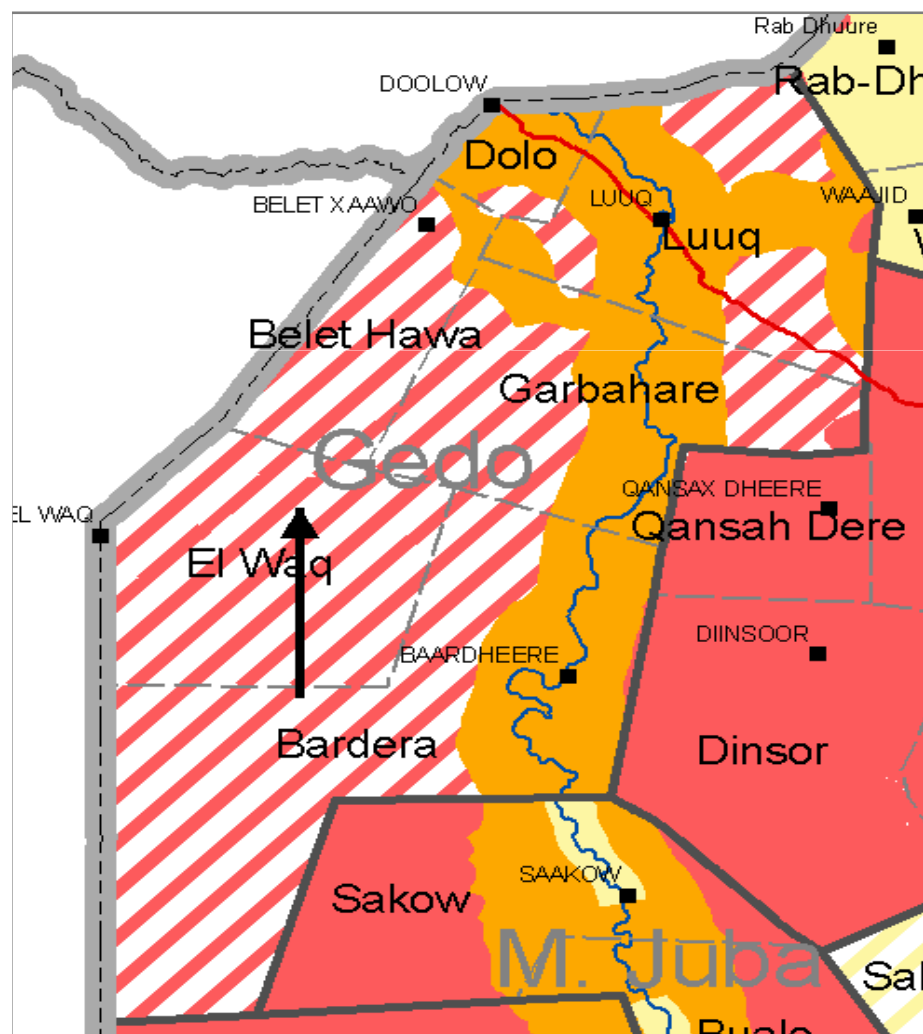
Region	Nutrition Surveys (March – July 10)	Rapid MUAC Screening (% <12.5cm)	Health Information System Info	TFC/OTP/ SFC	Other relevant information – Key driving factors	Summary of analysis and change from Deyr '09/10
Gedo	<p><u>Gedo Pastoral</u> GAM >16.3% SAM >3.7% (pr=90%) (FSNAU & partners, June'10, R=1)</p> <p><u>Gedo Riverine</u> GAM of >15.9% and SAM of 2.4% (pr=90%) (FSNAU & partners, June'10, R=1)</p> <p><u>Gedo Agro-pastoral</u> GAM of >21.7% and SAM of >5.6% (pr=90%) (FSNAU & partners, June'10, R=1)</p>	N/A	High and fluctuating number of acutely malnourished children reported in facilities in pastoral and agro-pastoral livelihoods but decreasing in the riverine livelihoods' facilities (Source: TROCARE, AMA, SRCS , HIRDA HIS Data , Jan-June'10 R=3)	OTP admission show mixed trends, with high and fluctuating number of severely malnourished children admitted in OTP in pastoral and agro-pastoral, but low and fluctuating trends in the riverine facilities (TROCARE, HIRDA, AMA- Jan-June'10, R=3)	<p>Aggravating factors -High morbidity with 51.5% of pastoral, 25.3% of agro-pastoral and 32.8% of riverine samples reportedly ill. -Limited access to health and feeding facility due to distance and insecurity -Poor access to sanitation (12- 30%) facilities and safe water (20-28%) -Suboptimal child care/feeding</p> <p>Mitigating factors -Improved Immunization status (vitamin A and measles) linked to intensified outreach activities in the region -Increased milk access -Improving dietary diversity -Humanitarian interventions- e.g. FAO project in Northern Gedo</p>	<p><u>Gedo Pastoral – Critical-</u> Improved from <i>Very Critical</i> phase in <i>Deyr'09/10</i> and the Nutrition situation is likely to continue improving due to increased milk access</p> <p><u>Gedo Riverine: Critical-</u> No change from <i>Deyr'09/10</i></p> <p><u>Gedo Agro-pastoral</u> Very Critical – Slight deterioration from <i>Critical</i> levels in <i>Deyr'09/10</i> Situation likely to improve following better crop and livestock production</p>



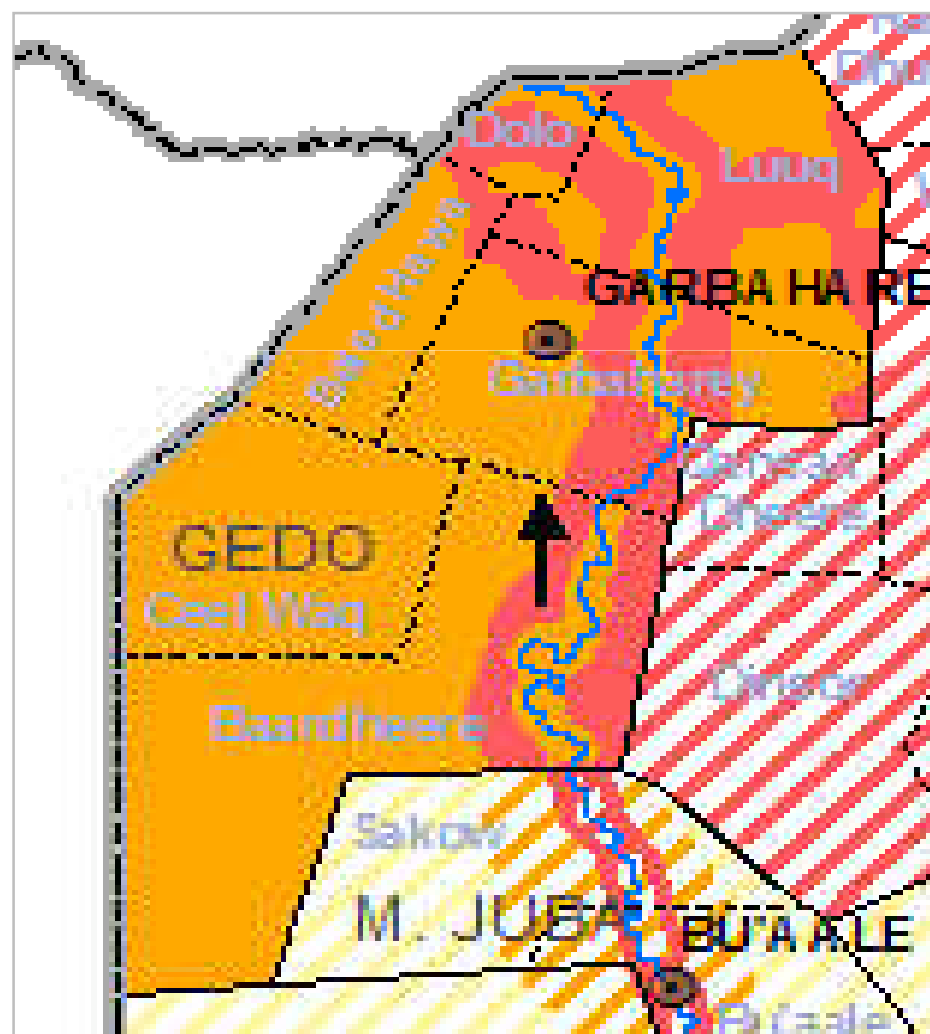
Nutrition

Nutrition Situation Estimates

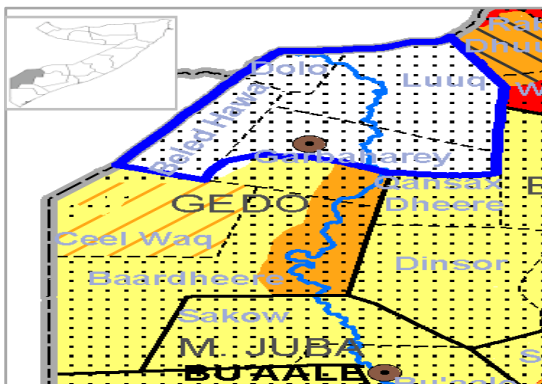
Nutrition Situation Estimates, January 2010



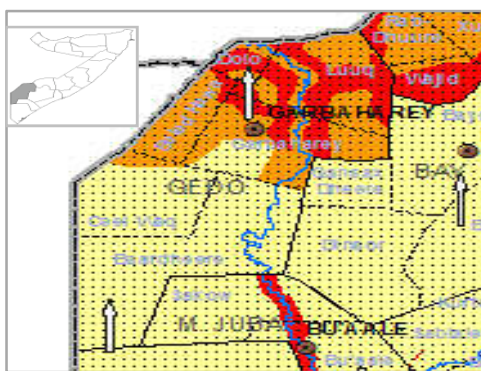
Nutrition Situation Estimates, July 2010



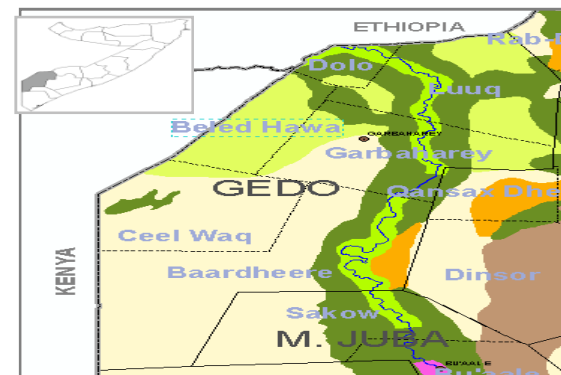
MAP 1: IPC, Deyr 2009/10



MAP 2: IPC, Gu 2010



MAP 3: LIVELIHOOD ZONES



Key IPC Reference Outcomes: North Gedo: (Dawa Pastoral 50% Poor in AFLC; Southern Agropastoral 75% Poor in AFLC & 25% Poor in HE; Riverine 75% Poor in AFLC) ; **South Gedo:** BFI

- **Acute malnutrition:** Critical in Riverine and Very Critical in Pastoral and Agropastoral (deterioration from Deyr '09/10)
- **Food Access:** In south Gedo; able to meet 2100 kcal ppp day
- **Water Access:** adequate
- **Destitution/Displacement:** No direct displacement for all rural livelihoods.
- **Coping:** normal coping strategies
- **Livelihood Assets:** improved

Main Contributing Factors:

- After eight consecutive seasons of poor rainfall most of the region received good rains, leading to:
 - ☐ Above average crop production
 - ☐ Improved livestock production, reproduction and livestock asset holdings
 - ☐ Improved water access/availability
- Decreased food prices
- Improved household income



IPC

Estimated Rural Population in AFLC & HE by Districts

Gedo - Affected Districts	UNDP 2005 Rural Population	Assessed and High Risk Population in AFLC and HE			
		Deyr 2009/10		Gu 2010	
		Acute Food and Livelihood Crisis (AFLC)	Humanitarian Emergency (HE)	Acute Food and Livelihood Crisis (AFLC)	Humanitarian Emergency (HE)
Baardheere	80,628	14,000	0	0	0
Belet Xaawo	42,392	7,000	6,000	9,000	1,000
Ceel Waaq	15,437	0	0	0	0
Doolow	20,821	4,000	3,000	5,000	0
Garbahaarey/Buur Dhuubo	39,771	7,000	5,000	4,000	0
Luuq	48,027	9,000	7,000	9,000	1,000
Rural Sub-total	247,076	41,000	21,000	27,000	2,000
Urban	81,302	29,000	0	17,000	0
Regional Total	328,378	70,000	21,000	44,000	2,000
TOTAL AFFECTED POPULATION IN AFLC & HE		91,000		46,000	



IPC

Estimated Rural Population in AFLC & HE by Livelihood Zones

Gedo - Affected Livelihood Zones	Estimated Population of Affected Livelihood Zones	Assessed and High Risk Population in AFLC and HE			
		Deyr 2009/10		Gu 2010	
		Acute Food and Livelihood Crisis (AFLC)	Humanitarian Emergency (HE)	Acute Food and Livelihood Crisis (AFLC)	Humanitarian Emergency (HE)
Bay-Bakool Agro-Pastoral	26,607	11,000	0	0	0
Dawa Pastoral	81,654	16,000	13,000	17,000	0
Juba Pump Irrigated Riverine	31,236	7,000	2,000	4,000	0
Southern Agro-Pastoral	31,751	7,000	6,000	6,000	2,000
Southern Inland Pastoral	75,828	0	0	0	0
Rural Sub-total	247,076	41,000	21,000	27,000	2,000
Urban	81,302	29,000	0	17,000	0
Regional Total	328,378	70,000	21,000	44,000	2,000
TOTAL AFFECTED POPULATION IN AFLC & HE		91,000		46,000	

The End