



**Food Security and  
Nutrition Analysis Unit  
Somalia**

*Information for Better  
Livelihoods*



*Post Gu 2010*

# Presentation

August 18th 2010

## Hiran Region



EUROPEAN COMMISSION



**USAID**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



Swiss Agency for Development  
and Cooperation SDC



Cooperazione Italiana  
allo Sviluppo  
Ministero Affari Esteri

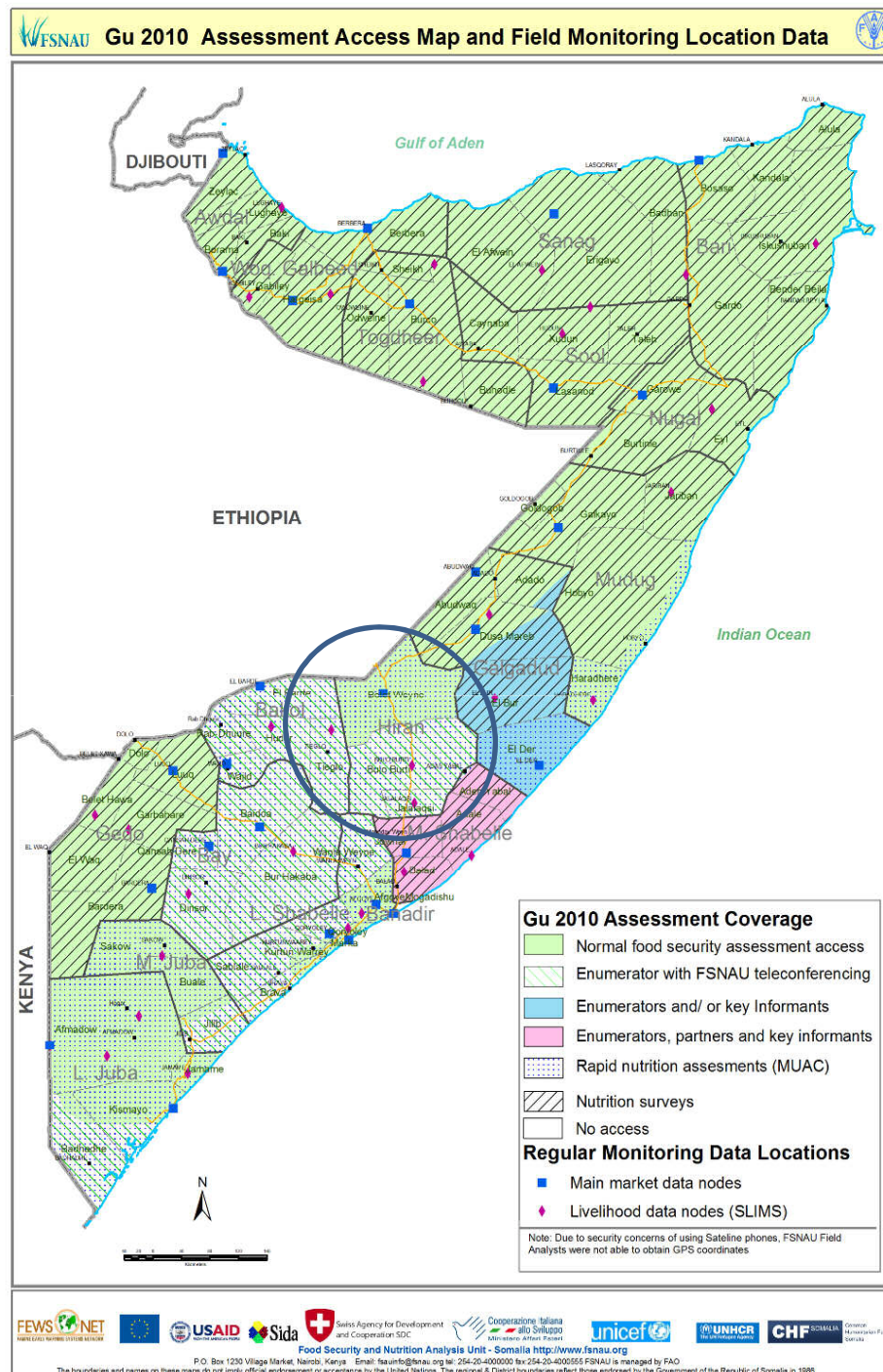


Common  
Humanitarian Fund  
Somalia



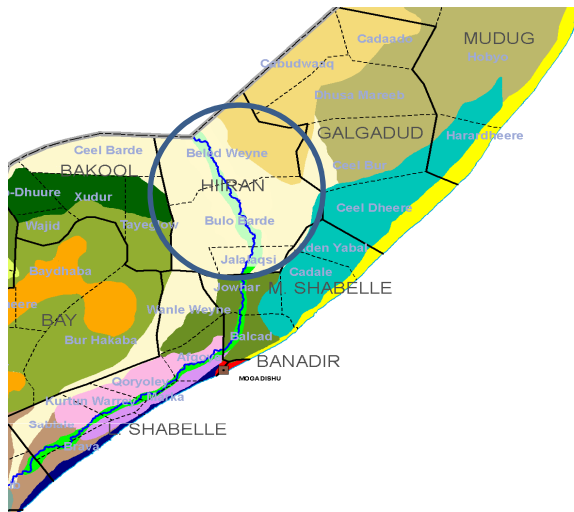
# Gu 2010 Seasonal Assessment Coverage

## Field Access and Field Data Locations



# Main Livelihood Groups

## Sources of Food and Income



### Livelihood Groups & Main Sources of Food and Income

#### 1. Two Pastoral Livelihood (SIP and Hawd)

- ☐ Primary sources of income of poor: sale of livestock & livestock products
- ☐ Primary sources of food of poor: own production, purchase and food gifts
- ☐ Primary livelihood assets of poor: camel, cattle and sheep/goats

#### 2. Agropastoral and Riverine Livelihoods

- ☐ Hiran Agropastoral: Main sources of income: sale of livestock & livestock products, Crop sales, sale of bush products (charcoal, fire wood, building sticks, fodder); main sources of food: Own production, purchase and food gifts
- ☐ Hiran riverine: Main sources of income: labour activities, sale of crops, crop fodder and bush products; main source of food: own production and purchases



# Climate

## Performance of the *Gu* '10 Rainfall

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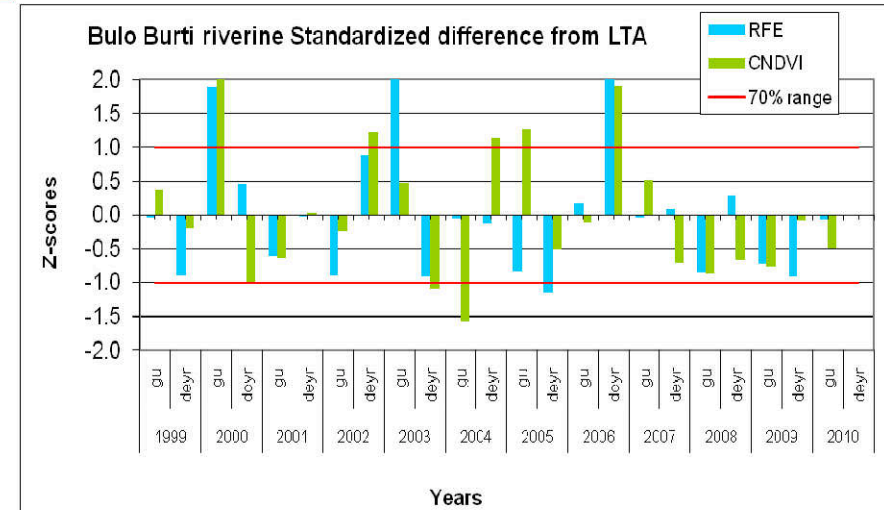
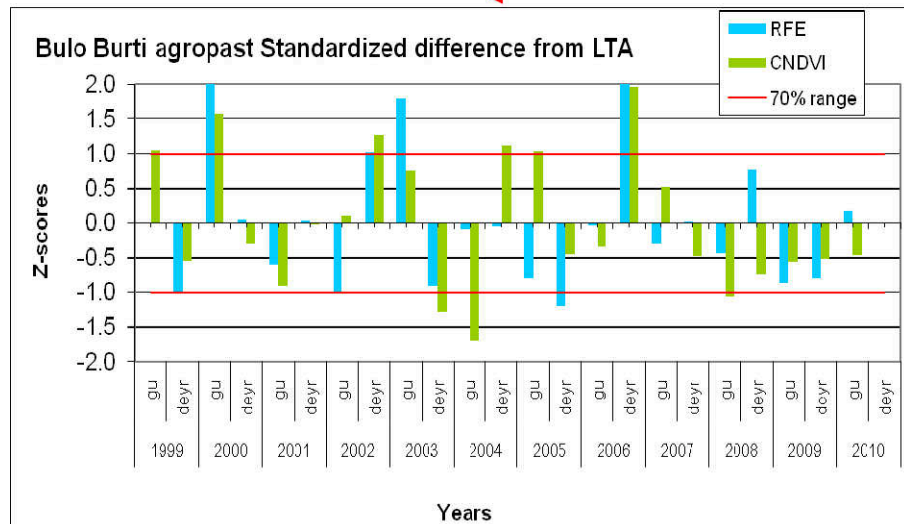
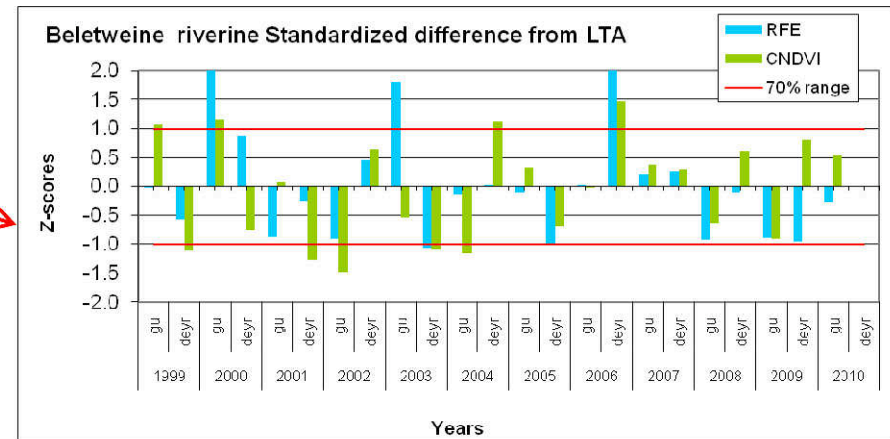
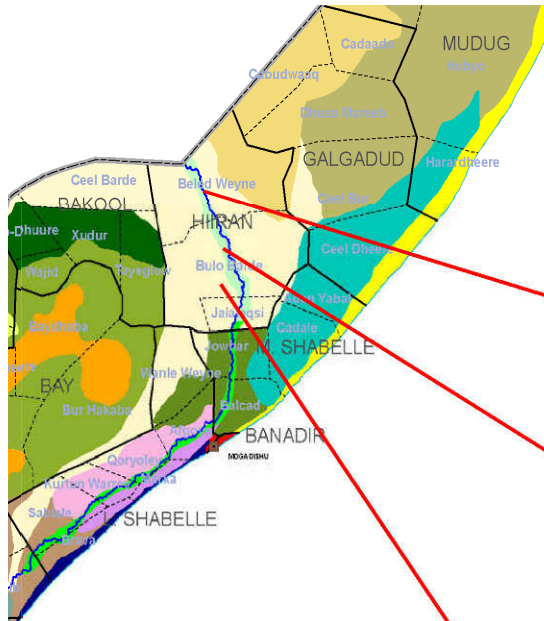
**Overall Statement:** The overall *Gu* rainfall performance was normal in most parts of Hawd and Southern Inland Pastoral livelihood zones but below normal in riverine and agropastoral livelihood zones

- Start of Season: started early (first dekad of March) and ended in late May.
- Temporal and Spatial Distribution: rains were localized in riverine and agro pastoral areas but good in pastoral zones
- Normal Rains: All Southern inland and Hawd pastoral livelihood zones (140 - %175 of LTM)
- Poor rains: In most of agropastoral and riverine, which negates the satellite imagery (RFE100-125% of LTM)
- Floods affected riverine LZ, destroying crops (4,800Ha) and causing temporary population displacement

# Climate

## Vegetation Conditions

NDVI LTM Trend Analysis by district/ land cover

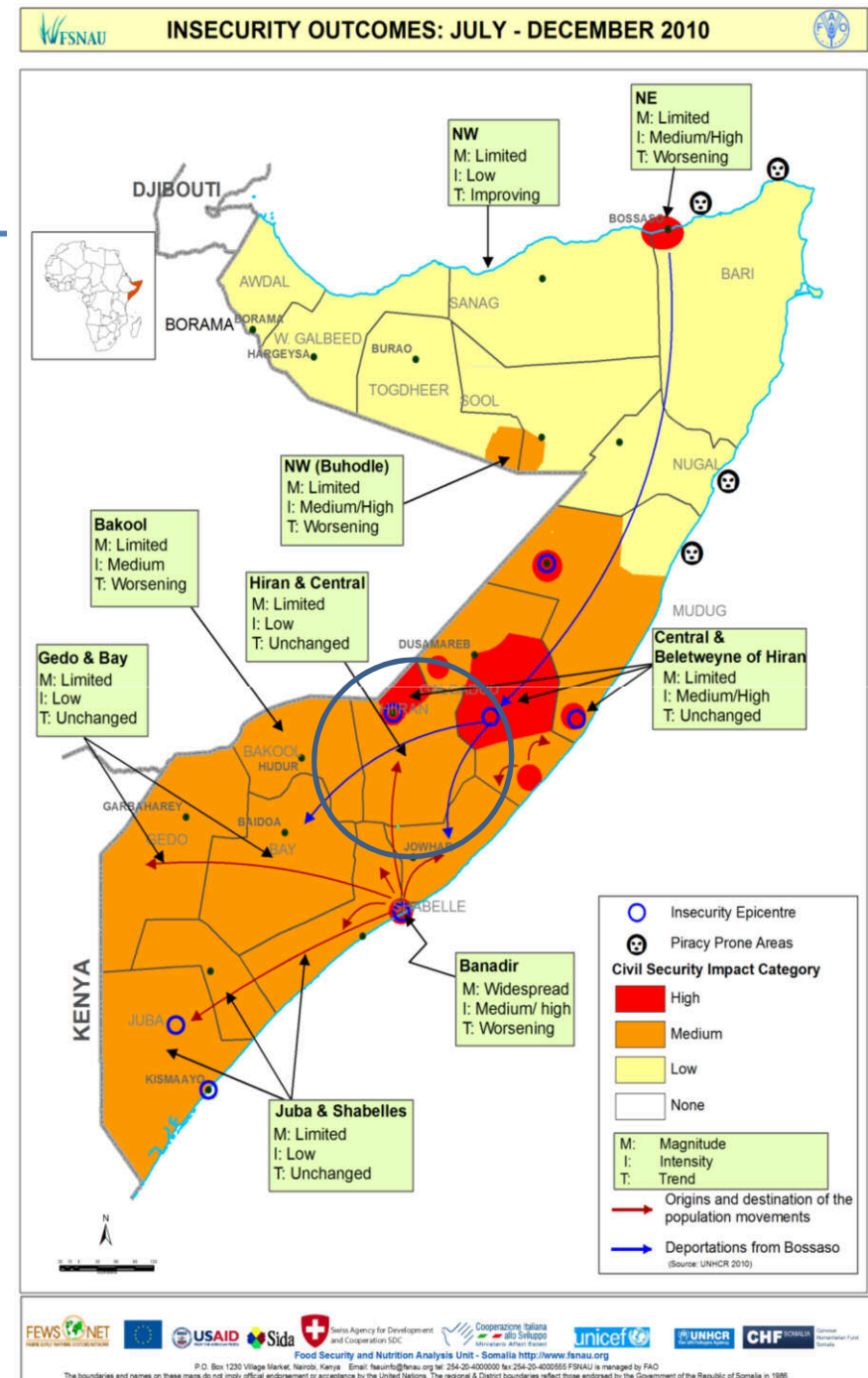






# Civil Insecurity

- **Civil Security Situation:**
  - Armed clashes between opposing parties over the control of the region further deteriorated security situation
  - There are increased organized assassinations, which compelled many local inhabitants to flee from their homes
- **Direct and Indirect Impacts on Food Security & Nutrition:**
  - Negative impact on urban livelihoods
  - Trade movement restrictions
  - Increased IDPs due to civil insecurity
  - Shrinking humanitarian space





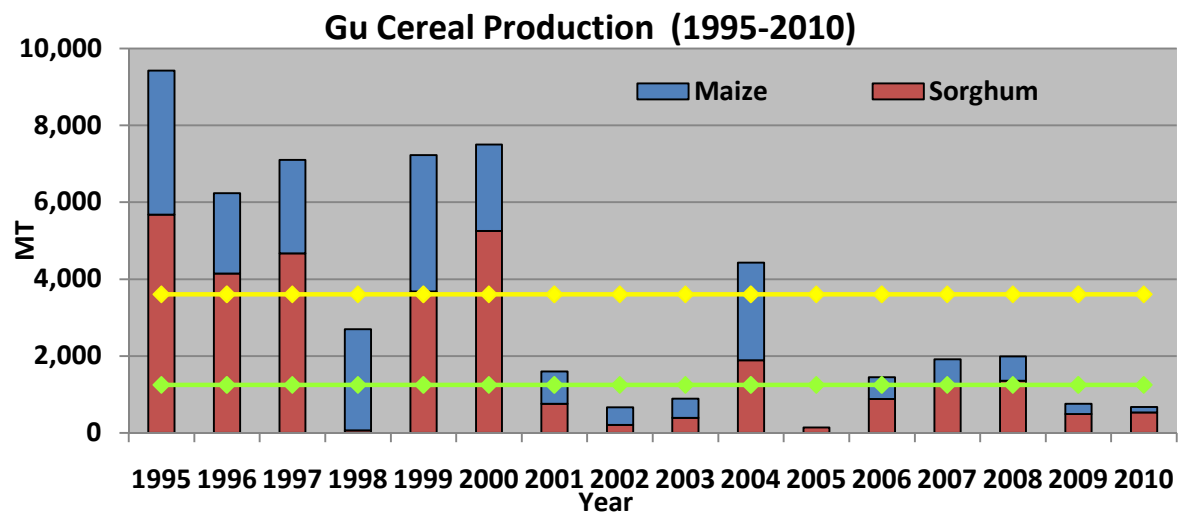
# Agriculture

## Regional Cereal Production by District

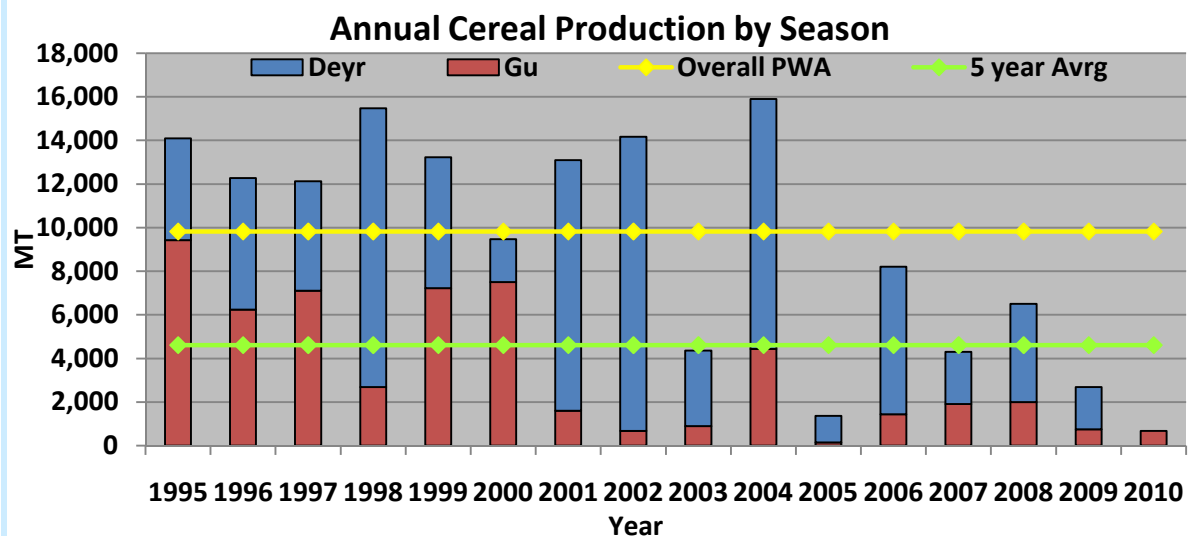
Hiran Cereal Production Estimates						
Districts	Gu 2010 Production in MT		Total Cereal	Gu 2010 as % of Gu 2009	Gu 2010 as % of Gu PWA (1995-2009)	Gu 2010 as % of 5 year average (2005-2009)
	Maize	Sorghum				
Belet Weyne	33	193	226	63%	13%	38%
Bulo Burto	54	220	274	101%	25%	67%
Jalalaqsi	51	120	171	137%	22%	71%
Hiraan Gu 2010 Total	138	533	671	89%	19%	54%

# Agriculture

## Trends in Regional Cereal Production



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



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



# Agriculture

## Gu '10 Assessment Photos

1



1. Flooded Sorghum Crop Field.

Buloburte, Hiran, July '10

2



2. Sorghum Crop Failure due to moisture stress.

Buloburte, Hiran, July '10

3. Complete Seed Germination loss due to lack of Rainfall. Burwein, Jalalaqsi, Hiran, July '10



3

# Agriculture

## Gu '10 Assessment Photos

1



1. Failed crops used for fodder. Buloburte, Hiran, June '10

2



2. Charcoal Production. Bardere, Beletwein, Hiran, June '10



# Agriculture

## *Gu '10* Assessment Photos



Floods deteriorated the market access. Injin Village, Jalalaqsi, Hiran, May 2010.

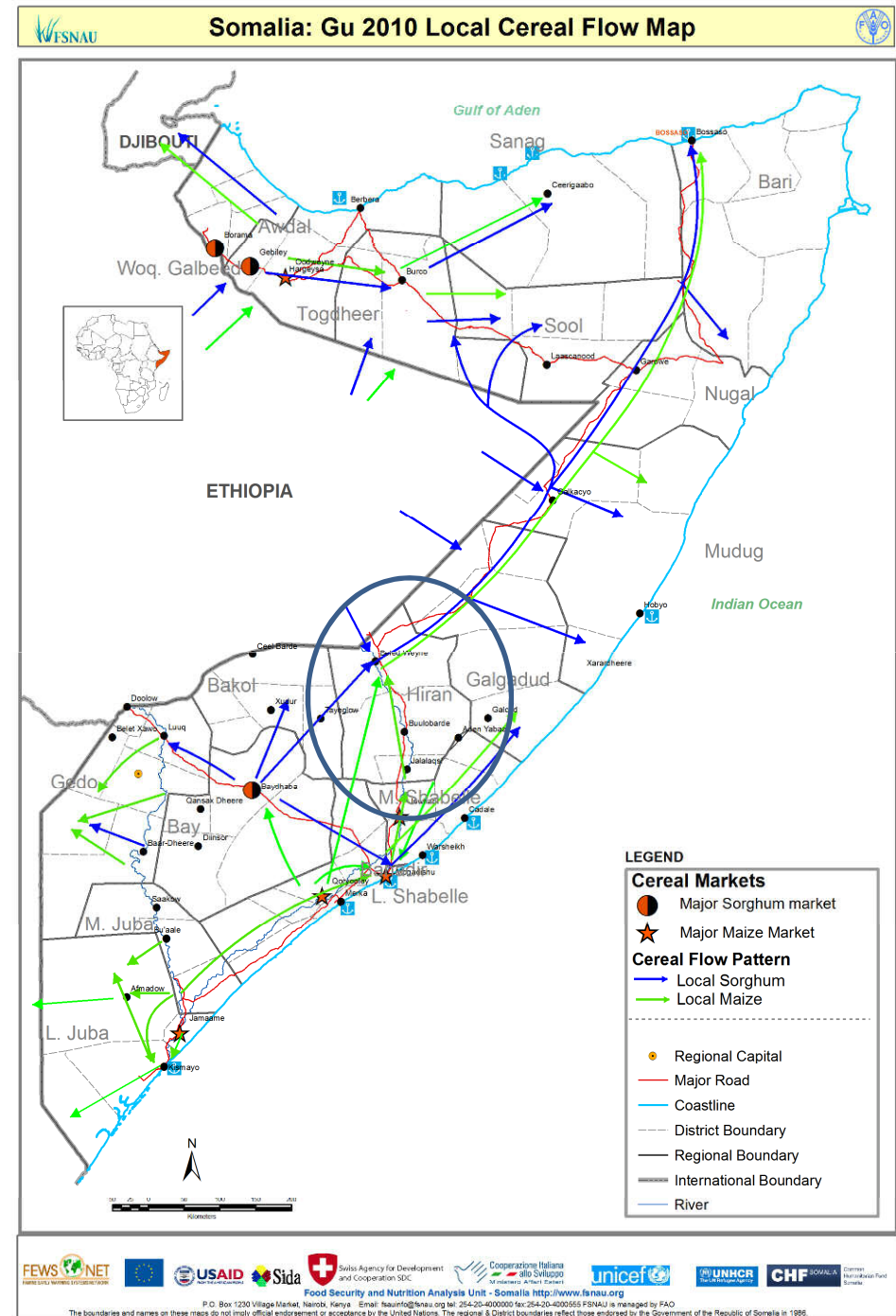


Floods destroyed irrigation infrastructure, Ba'ad, Beletweyn, Hiran, June 10.



# Agriculture

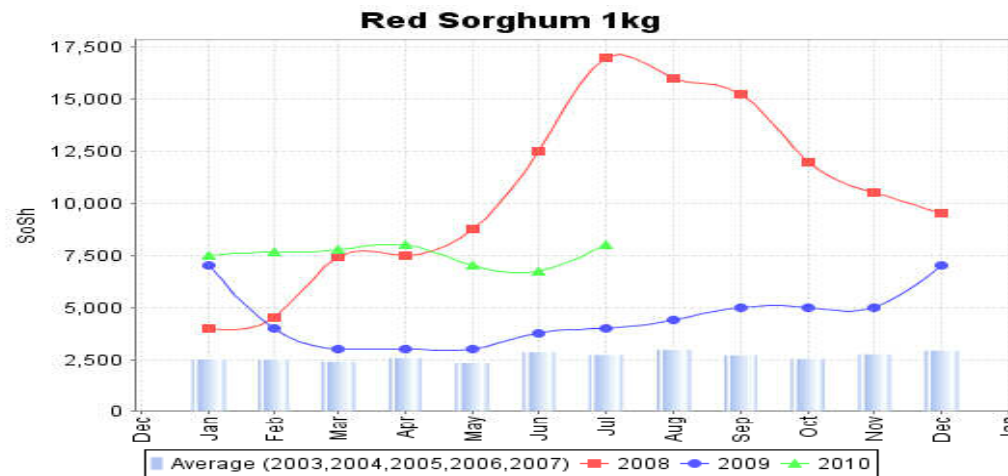
## Gu 2010 Local Cereal Flow



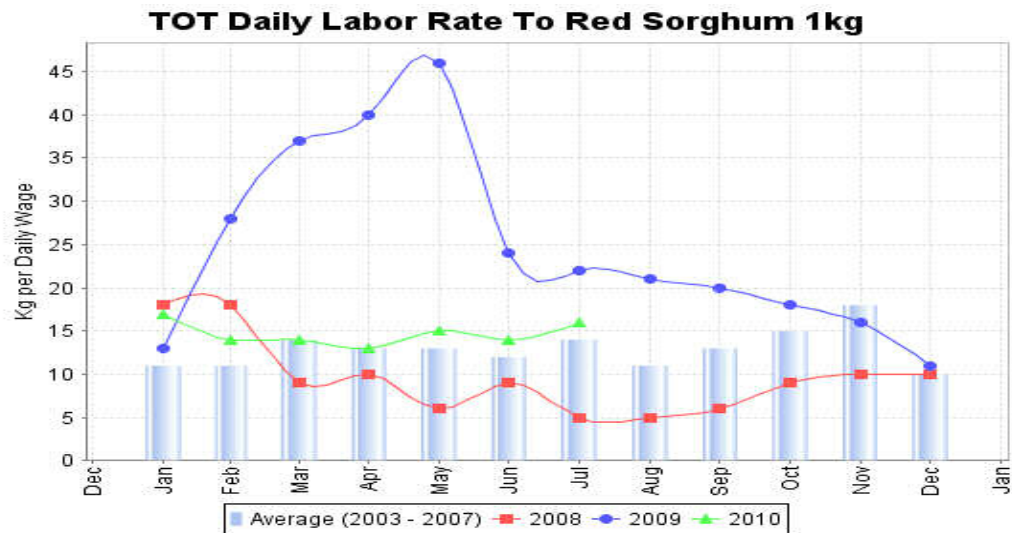


# Agriculture

## Regional Trend in Sorghum Prices and TOT between Cereal to Labour



**Regional Trend in Cereal Prices (Red Sorghum)**



**Regional Trends in Terms of Trade Between Daily Labour Rate & Sorghum**









# Livestock

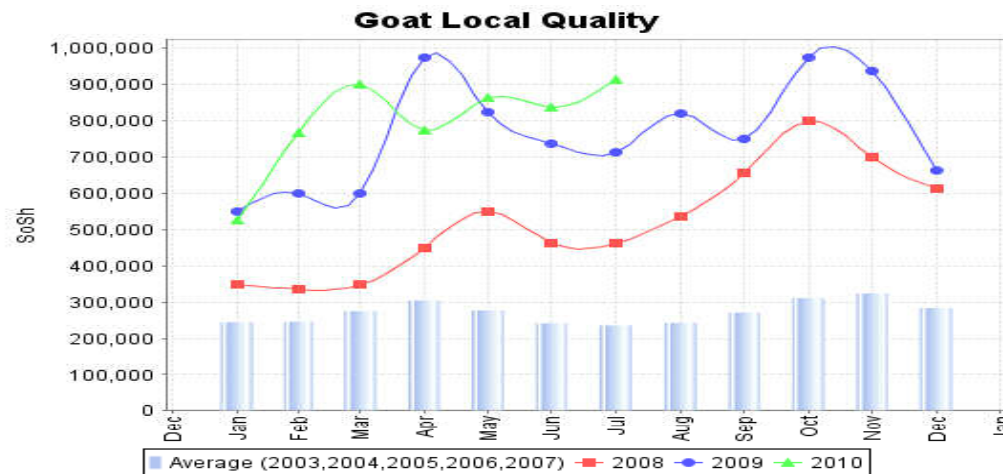
## Trends in Milk Production and Livestock Holdings

Region	Conception (Gu '10)	Calving/kidding (Gu '10)	Milk production (Gu '10)	Expected calving/ kidding July – Dec. '10	Trends in Herd Size (Jul-Dec '10)	
					Livelihoods	Livestock species
Hiran	Camel: Medium Cattle: Low Sheep/Goats: High	Camel: low Cattle: Low Sheep/Goats: Medium	Camel/Cattle: Poor Sheep/goats: Medium	Camel: Low Cattle: Low Goat/sheep: High	Hawd Pastoral	Camel: Near Baseline – decreased by 3% from baseline in June '10, expected to increase by 1%  Sheep/Goats: Same as Baseline in June '10 and expected to increase by 3% in Dec. '10
					Southern Inland Pastoral	Camel: Below Baseline . Increased by 3% of baseline between Jan. to June '10 and expected to increase by 4% in Dec. '10  Sheep/Goats: Below Baseline. Increased by 21% between Jan. And June '10 and expected to increase by 2% in Dec. '10

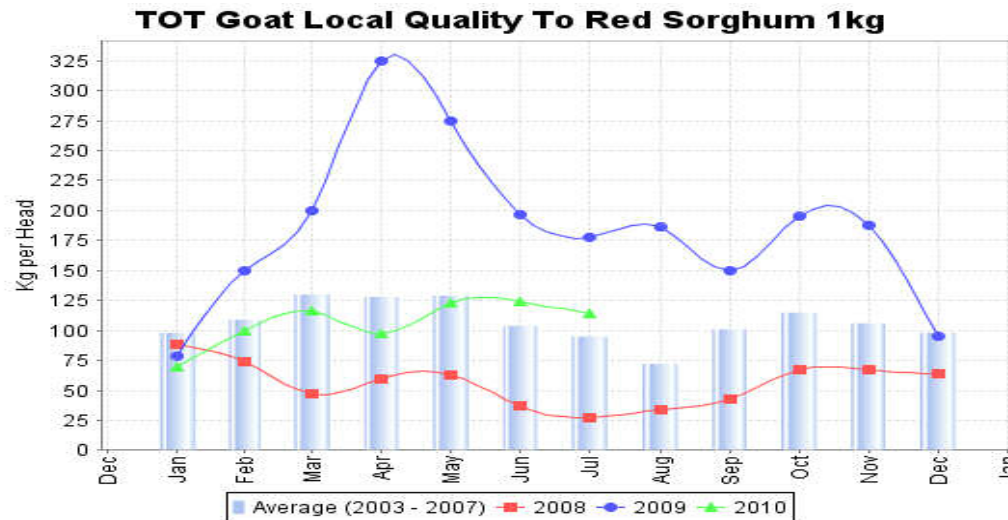
# Livestock



## Regional Trends in Local Goat Prices & Terms of Trade



**Regional Average  
Monthly Prices  
Local Quality  
Goat**



**Regional Trends in  
Terms of Trade:  
Cereal to Goat**

**( sorghum kg/head)**

# Livestock

## Gu '10 Assessment Photos



Poor cattle body conditions in Agropastoral.  
Buloburte, Hiran, July '10

Improved rangeland conditions in SIP & Hawd LZs led to recovery of livestock body condition affected by the drought in previous years. However, poor pasture mainly in Agropastoral led to poor livestock body condition and forced migration to Shabelle regions.



Improved goat body conditions. Mataban, Hiran, July '10



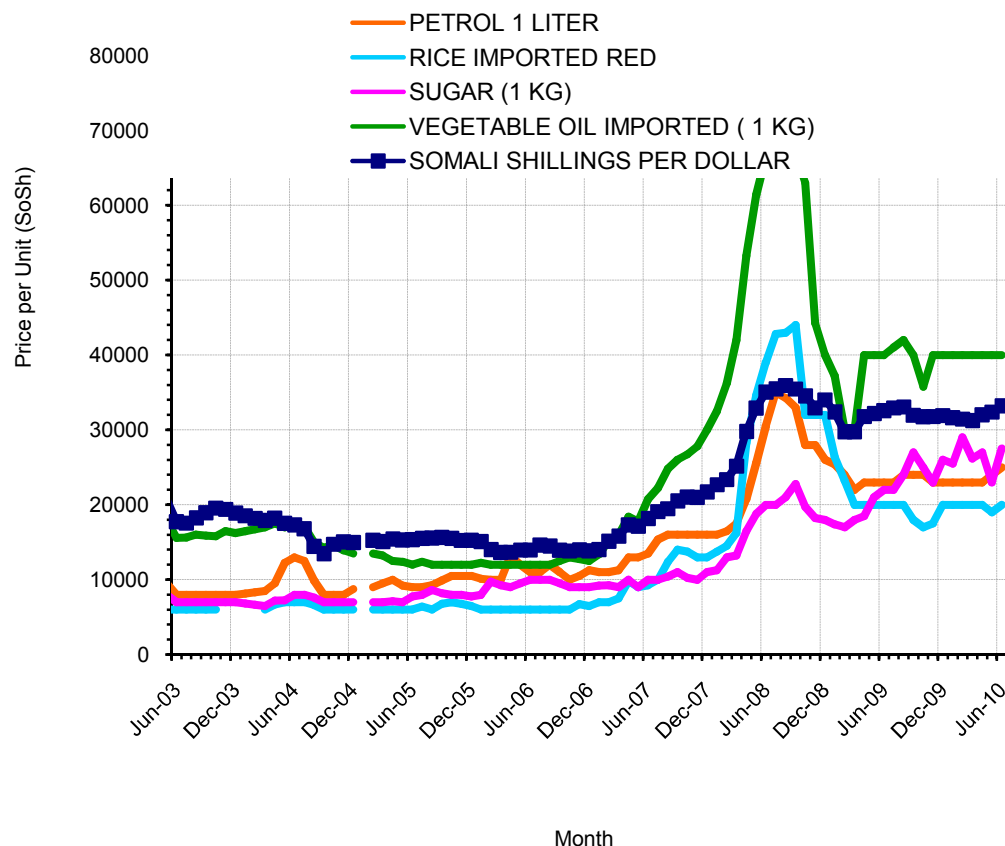
Improved camel body condition. Beletwein, Hiran, July '10



# Markets

## Trends in Imported Commodity Prices

Hiran: Trend in Imported Commodity Prices compared to Exchange Rate



### Factors Influencing Commercial Import Price Decline (last six months)

- Declining global prices
- Stable exchange rate (SoSh/USD)
- Increased market supply of local cereals due to increased production in Shabelle and Bay regions
- Reduced demand on imported cereals



# Nutrition

## Summary of Nutrition Findings

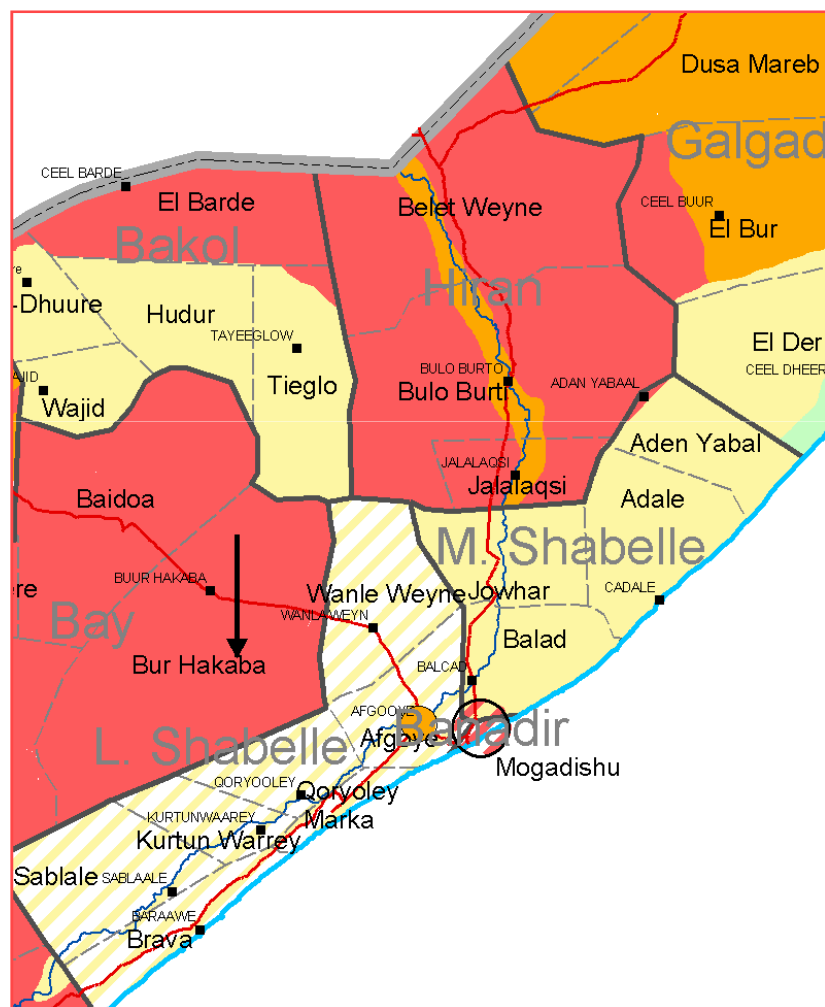
Region	Nutrition Surveys (Mar – Jul' 10)	Rapid MUAC Screening (% <12.5cm)	Health Information System Info	TFC/OTP/ SFC	Other relevant information – Key driving factors	Summary of analysis and change from Deyr '09/10
Hiran	N/A	<p><u>Hiran Riverine</u> (N=1760) GAMMUAC of <b>18.5%</b>, SAMMUAC of <b>4.6%</b> (FSNAU &amp; partners, Jul' 10)</p> <p><u>Hiran Agropastoral</u> (N=1100) GAMMUAC of <b>16.7%</b>, SAMMUAC of <b>3.2%</b> (FSNAU &amp; partners, Jul' 10)</p> <p><u>Hiran Pastoral</u> (N=1100) GAMMUAC of <b>15.4%</b>, SAMMUAC of <b>3.7%</b> (FSNAU &amp; partners, Jul' 10)</p>	<p>High (&gt;10%) but declining trends in the last 4 months among the riverine population</p> <p>High (&gt;10%) and trends in the last 6 months among agropastoralists</p> <p>High (&gt;10%) and fluctuating trend with a high peak in April 10 amongst the pastoralists linked to seasonal factors</p>	<p>High and increasing numbers (1800 cases) in Belletweyne, Bul oburti and Jalalaqsi SFP/OTP sites (SC-UK, Apr-Jun '10).</p> <p>High and increasing numbers in Mahas (400 cases) district (Mercy USA, Apr-Jun '10)</p>	<p>Hiran riverine and agro- pastoral experienced a whooping cough outbreak (604 cases) in B/weyne, Buloburti and Jalalaqsi districts (WHO, Apr-Jun' 10)</p> <p>Abnormal livestock migration from Jalalaqsi to Shabelle region leaving women and children vulnerable due to lack of milk</p> <p>Whooping cough outbreak in pastoral districts of Mahas (30 cases with 4 deaths) and Mataban (40 cases)</p>	<p><u>Hiran Riverine</u> – <b>Very Critical – deterioration</b> from Deyr '09/10</p> <p><u>Hiran Agropastoral</u> – <b>Very Critical</b> – stable from Deyr '09/10</p> <p><u>Hiran Pastoral</u> <b>Very Critical</b> – stable from Deyr '09/10</p>



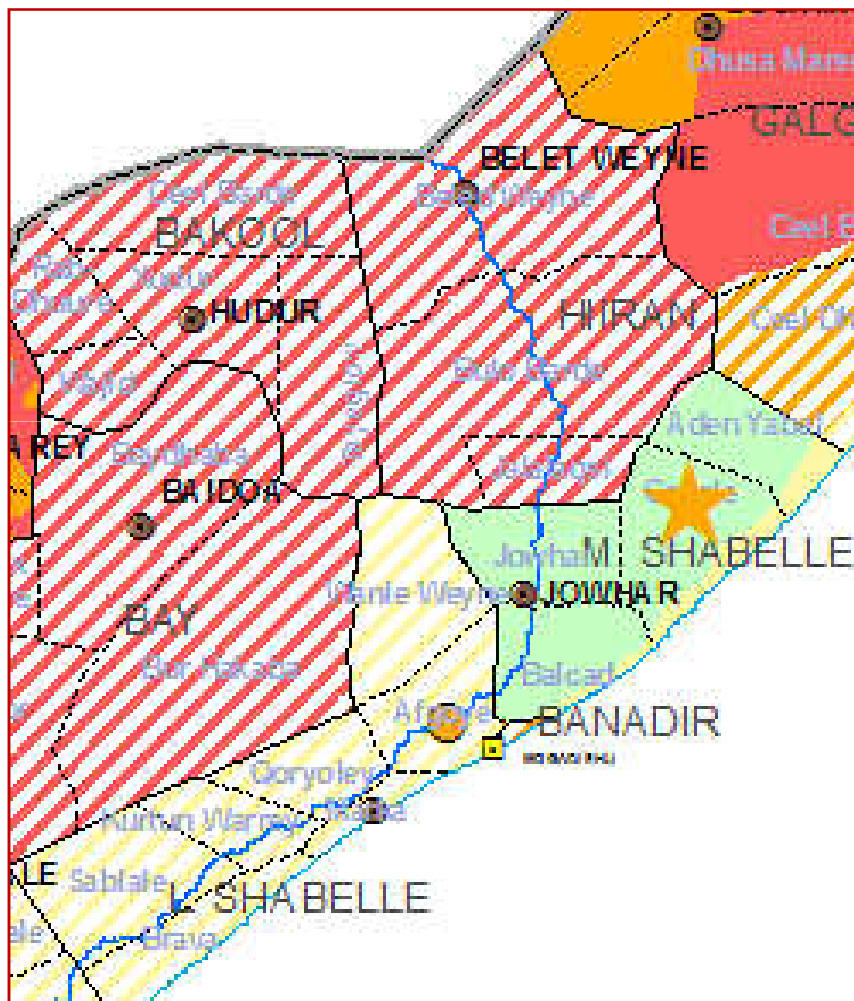
# Nutrition

## Nutrition Situation Estimates

Nutrition Situation Estimates, January 2010

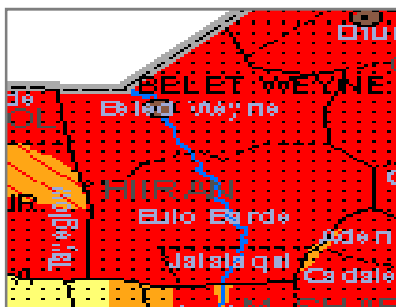


Nutrition Situation Estimates, July 2010

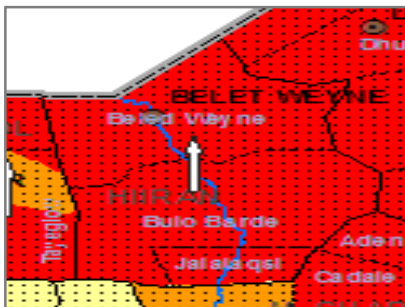




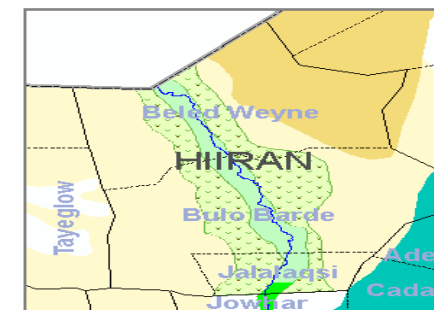
MAP 1: IPC Deyr 2009/10



MAP 2: IPC Gu 2010



MAP 3: LIVELIHOOD ZONES



**Key IPC Reference Outcomes:** **Agro-Pastoral** 100% Poor & 50% Middle in HE, 50% Middle in AFLC; **Southern Inland Pastoral** 50% Poor in HE, 50% poor in AFLC; **Hawd** 25% Poor in HE, 75% Poor in AFLC; **Riverine** 100% Poor & Middle in HE

- **Acute malnutrition:** Very Critical in all Livelihoods
- **Food Access:** Severe entitlement gap, unable to meet 2,100 kcal ppp day
- **Water Access:** Borderline adequate(unstable)
- **Destitution/Displacement:** Concentrated and increasing
- **Coping:** Distress strategies and increasing in riverine and agropastoral LZ, but improving in Pastoral LZ
- **Livelihood Assets:** accelerated and critical depletion or loss of assets

### Main Contributing Factors:

- ☐ 6 - 7 consecutive seasons of poor rainfall leading to:
  - Consecutive seasons of crop failures
  - Improved livestock condition in pastoral LZ, but deteriorating in riverine and agropastoral LZ
- ☐ High food and non-food prices, high fodder prices
- ☐ Significant reduction of household income



# IPC

## Estimated Rural Population in AFLC & HE

Hiraan Region Affected District	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)
Belet Wayne/Matabaan	135,580	28,000	88,000	26,000	69,000
Bulo Burto/Maxaas	88,673	14,000	54,000	16,000	45,000
Jalalaqsi	36,445	7,000	18,000	6,000	15,000
<b>Rural Sub-total</b>	<b>260,698</b>	<b>49,000</b>	<b>160,000</b>	<b>48,000</b>	<b>129,000</b>
Urban	69,113	24,000	4,000	21,000	7,000
<b>Regional Total</b>	<b>329,811</b>	<b>73,000</b>	<b>164,000</b>	<b>69,000</b>	<b>136,000</b>
<b>TOTAL AFFECTED POPULATION IN AFLC &amp; HE</b>		<b>237,000</b>		<b>205,000</b>	

Hiraan Region and Affected Livelihood Zone	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)
Ciid (Hawd) Pastoral	25,760	3,000	24,000	3,000	3,000
Hiran Agro-Past	136,727	29,000	94,000	38,000	85,000
Hiran riverine	32,633	0	30,000	0	29,000
Southern Inland Past	61,511	17,000	12,000	7,000	8,000
Destitute pastoralists	4,067	-	-	0	4,000
<b>Rural Sub-total</b>	<b>260,698</b>	<b>49,000</b>	<b>160,000</b>	<b>48,000</b>	<b>129,000</b>
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*The End*