

Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit Somalia

Information for Better Livelihoods



Post Gu 2010

Presentation

August 18th 2010

Northeast Regions

















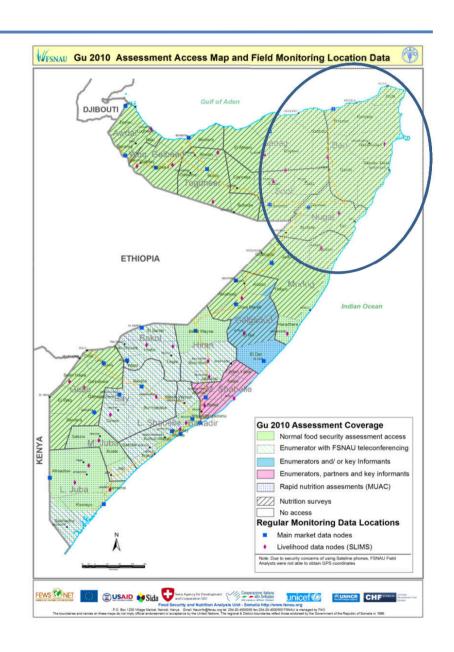


Gu2010 Seasonal Assessment Coverage

Field Access and Field Data Locations

Gu '10 Field Coverage in regions of Northeast:

Normal access in all districts and livelihood zones





Climate

Performance of the Gu 2010 Rainfall

Overall statement: The overall performance of the rains were normal to above normal except in Dharoor, eastern Addun and Coastal Deeh LZs.

<u>Start of Season</u>: Started on time in 2nddekad of April in most of NE regions and continued to fall sporadically until late May

Performance:

Bari region: the overall rainfall performance was normal with the exception of Dharoor (Iskushuban and Bosaaso) that received very low rainfall.

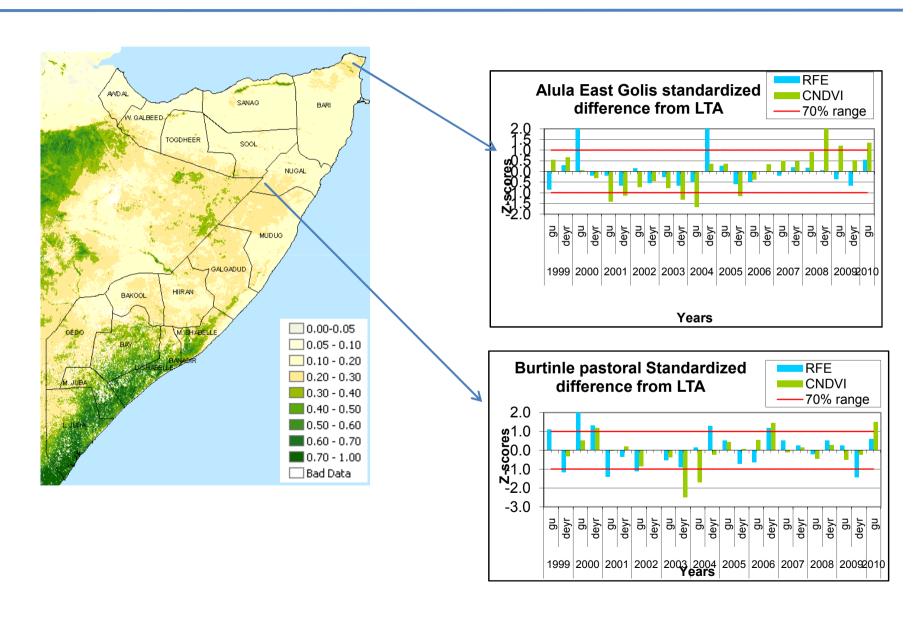
Nugal region: Generally normal except in Coastal Deeh of Eyl.

Northern Mudug: Normal to above normal rainfall except in eastern Addun and Coastal Deeh of Jariban district, which received below normal rains in early May.



Climate

Vegetation Conditions





Climate

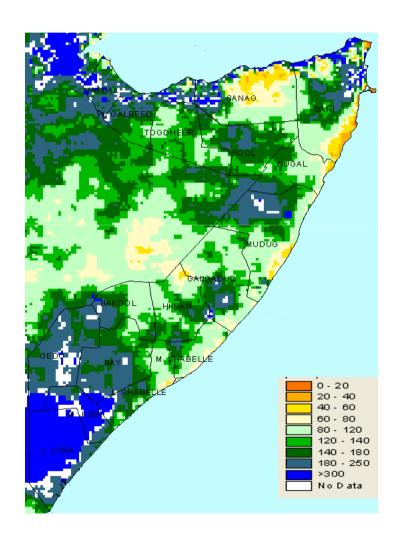
Vegetation Conditions

Pasture and water availability

Generally pasture and water availability improved much in most parts of Bari, Nugal and Hawd of Garowe district

Galkayo, Galdogob, Burtinle, western sector of Jariban and Aluula.

Pasture and water remain somewhat below normal in eastern sector of Addun, Coastal Deeh and most parts of KaraarDharoor LZ (NDVI Anomaly)





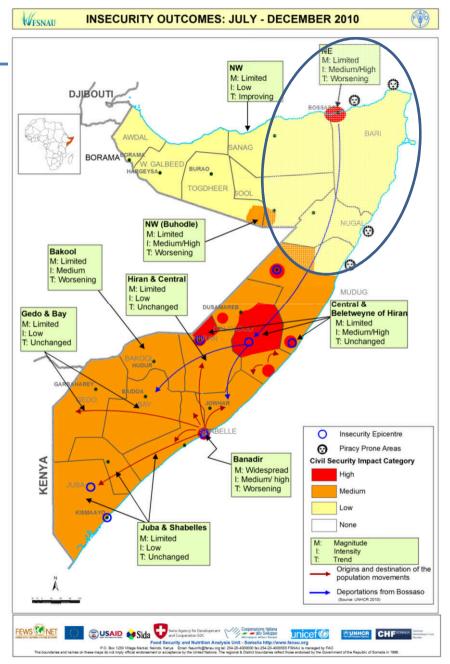
Civil Insecurity

≻Civil Insecurity Situation:

- Relatively stable security condition in most of NE
- Pasture related clan conflict exploded in the rural areas of Qardho claiming several people's lives
- Conflict between religious groups and the Government forces exists in Bossaso environs.
- Occasional killing by unidentified groups targeting the prominent Government officers in Bossaso and Galkacyo towns
- Presence of sea pirates

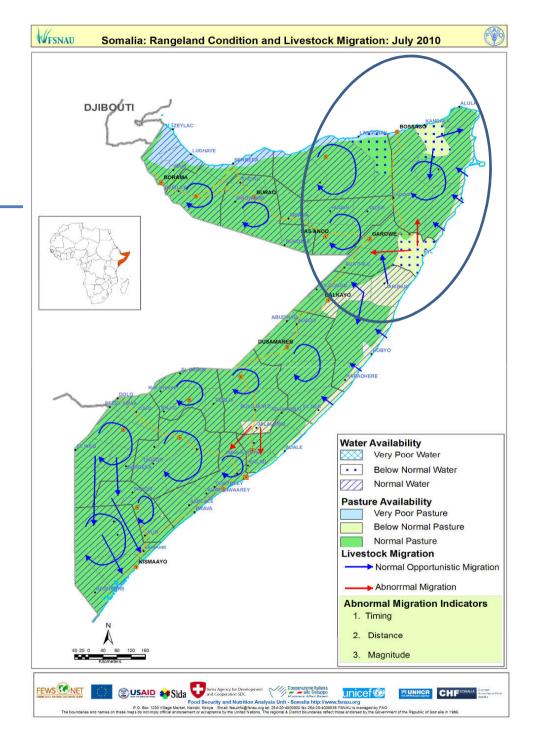
➤ Direct and Indirect Impacts on Food Security & Nutrition :

- Disruption of fishing activities in coastal livelihood
- Deportation of southern Somalis to the south
- Restriction of pastoral mobility
- •I oss of assets and life





Gu 2010 Livestock Migration





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)	Heard Size Projected (Jul - Dec '10)		
					Livelihoods	Livestock species	
Northeast	Camel: Medium to high Sh/Goats: Medium	Camel: None to Low Sheep/Goat: Medium	Camel: None to Low Sheep/Goat: Medium to Low	Camel: None to Low Sheep/Goats: Medium	Hawd Pastoral	Camel: Near Baseline. Decreased by 3% from New Baseline in June '10 and is expected to increase by 2% in Dec. '10. Sheep/Goats: Near Baseline. Decreased by 12% from Baseline in June '10, but is expected to increase by 5% in Dec. '10	
					Nugal Valley Pastoral	Camel: Below Baseline. Decreased by 5% of Baseline between Jan – Jun '10, but is expected to increase by 6% till Dec. 10 Sheep/Goats: Below Baseline. Increased by 5% between Jan – Jun '10 and further increase of 9% expected till Dec '10	
					Sool Plateau Pastoral	Camel: Below Baseline. Maintained the Dec. '09 herd size and no change expected till Dec. '10% Sheep/Goat: Near Baseline. Increased by 3% between Jan – Jun '10 and is expected to reach Baseline levels in Dec. '10	
					Addun Pastoral	Camel: Below Baseline. Decreased by 5% between Jan – Jun '10 but is expected to increase by 1% till Dec '10 Sheep/goat: Below Baseline. Increased by 12% between Jan – Jun '10 and further increase of 9% is expected till Dec. '10	



Gu '10 Assessment Photos









Improved Water and Pasture Conditions, SoolPlateau, QardhoDistrict, July '10



Improved Frankincense Trees in East Golis, AlulaDistrict, July '10



Gu '10 Assessment Photos



Good Cattle Body Condition in Karkaar Valley, Qardho District, July '10



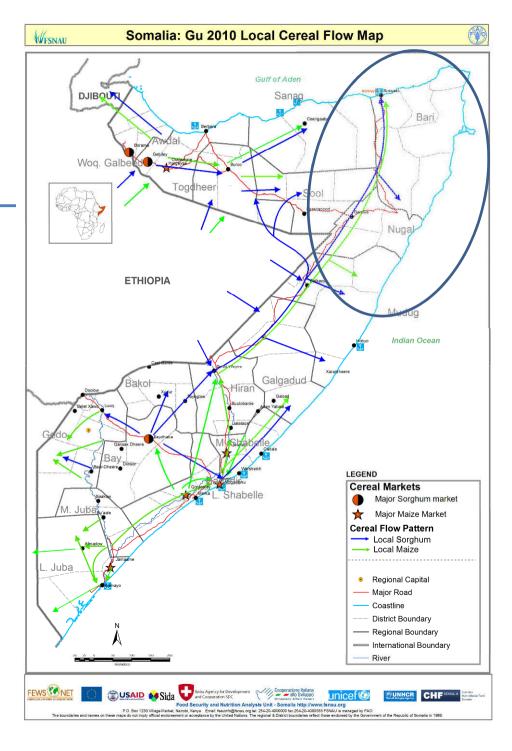
Good Pasture and Livestock Body Condition in Meeladayn, Karkaar Valley, Iskushuban District, July '10



Poor pasture and Livestock Body condition in Coastal Deeh, Eyl district, July '10



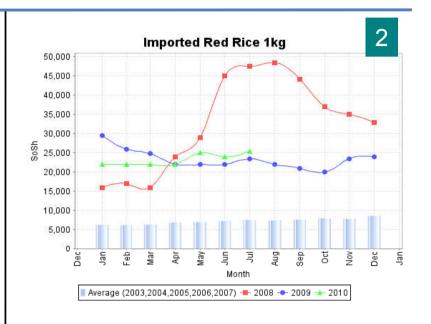
Gu 2010 Local Cereal Flow





Regional Trends in Cereal Prices & Terms of Trade



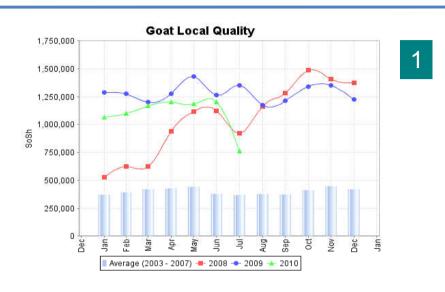


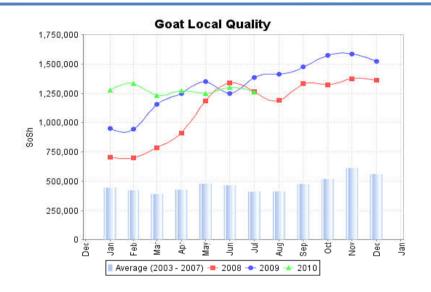
Regional trends in imported rice prices in:

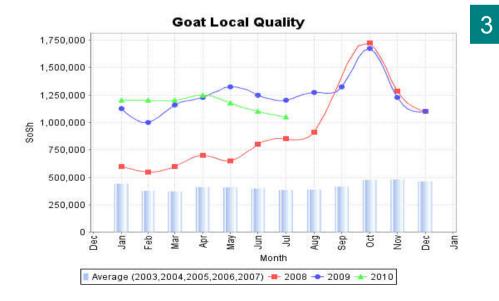
- 1- Garowe market
- 2- Galkayomarket
- 3- Bosassomarket



Livestock Prices





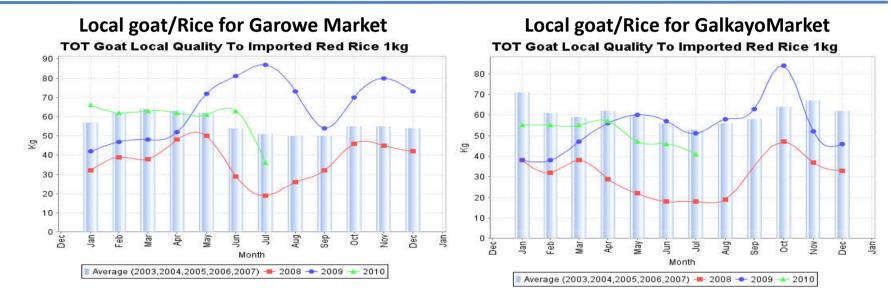


Local goat prices

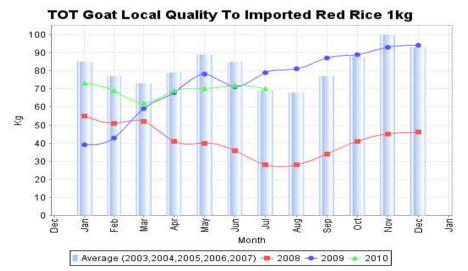
- 1 -Garowe market
- 2 -Bossasomarket
- 3 -Galkayo market



Terms of Trade (local quality goat/ rice)



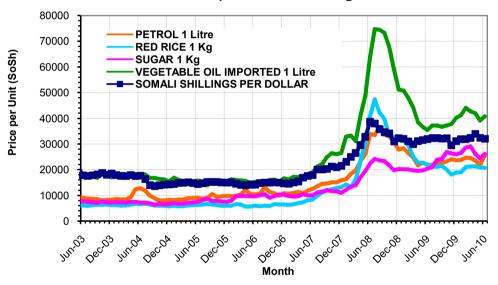
Local goat/Rice for Bossaso Market





Trends in Imported Commodity Prices

Northeast: Trend in Imported Commodity Prices compared to Exchange Rate



Factors Affecting Commercial Import Commodity Prices:

- Declining global prices
- Relatively stable SoSh exchange rate
- Increased local cereal market supply due to good production in the South
- Reduced demand for imported cereals
- Low sugar market supply increased price
- •High transport cost in most of NE



NUTRITION

Summary of Nutrition Findings

Region	Nutrition Surveys (Jan- 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
NE	Hawd Pastoral (n=647) GAM:15.3%&SAM:3.9%; Oedema: 0.3% •CMR: 1.07/ 10,000/day •U5MR: 1.78/10.000 (FSNAU/ Partners, May '10,, R=1). Addun Pastoral •GAM:22.8% SAM: 7.1% •CMR:0.52/10,000/day&U5 MR:1.74/10,000/day (FSNAU / Partners,May'10, R=1). Golis/Dharoor-Rapid WFH assessment N= 214 •GAM: >16.3% (Pr= 0.90) •SAM: >1.7% Pr= 0.90) Sool Plateau: Rapid WFH assessment=N=200 •GAM: >5.0%: Pr=0.90 Coastal Deeh: Rapid WFH assessment N=199 •GAM:>10.8% SAM:>2.2%; (Pr=0.90) Nugaal -Rapid WFH assessmentN= 200 •GAM:>8.8%:SAM:>0.6%;(Pr=0.90)	Golis:<12.5cm =.5.1 <11.5cm=0.5 Sool Plateau: •<12.5cm=5.0 •11.5cm= 0 Coastal Deeh: •<12.5cm=6.5 •<11.5cm=2.5 Nugaal •<12.5cm=2.0 ,<11.5cm=1.0	 High levels and stable trends in Hawd pastoral MCHs.(FSNAU, HIS, Jan –June '10, R=3). Low proportion but increasing trends in all Addun pastoral MCHs.(FSNAU, HIS, Jan –June '10, R=3). High proportion & increasing trend in Golis (Jan-Jun'10, R=3,). Low proportion <5 % and stable in Sool plateau ,Jan – July'10, R=3). Low proportion and decreasing in Nugaal ValleyJan –July'10, R=3). 	High OTP admissi on(235) , Jan- May'10	Hawd/Addun: High morbidity and suboptimal child feeding is a concern Low access to safe water 31.7% & 36.9% latrine 50% & 39.9% in Hawd and Addun respectively low coverage of health programmes < 80 Golis, Sool plateau Coastal & Nvaley High morbidity (38.3 % in Golis, and 23.7 in Coastal Low income and food access (low frankincense production, fishing and high temperature) associated with cyclone and low milk production in Golis/karkaar. Poor infrastructure in Golis and coastal areas. Some mitigating factors Increased access to milk and milk products resulted from returned lactating animals Improved access to roads and intervention in Hawd Better asset holding in Hawd. Active social support e.g. in-kind or cash High immunization status and VitA supplementation except in Golis.	sustained with slight improvement from Deyr '09/10 Addun: deteriorated from post Deyr '09 Critical phase to Very Critical Golis/Dharoor: Deterioratedfrom post Deyr'10 Serious to Critical Sool Plateau: Situation is Sustained Alert Since Deyr '10 Coastal Deeh: deteriorated to Serious from Alert in Deyr 10 Nugal Valley: Alert, an improvement from Serious n in Deyr '10



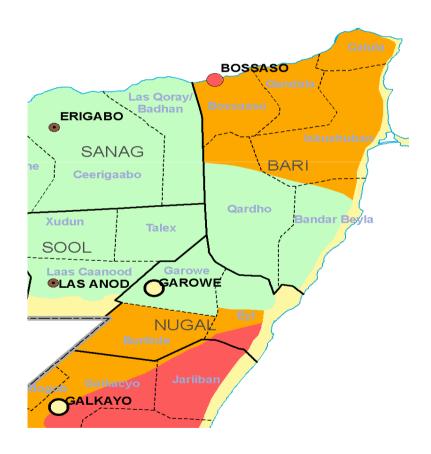
NUTRITION

Nutrition Situation Estimates

Nutrition Situation Estimates, January 2010

CALUULA Alula LAASOORA Kandala Badhan Erigavo Iskushuban Bari Gardo Taleh Bender Beila XUDUN Xudun Sool O arowe Jariban Galkayo

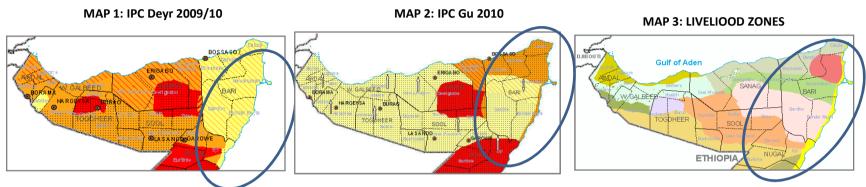
Nutrition Situation Estimates, July 2010





IPC

Summary: Progression of Rural IPC Situation



Key IPC Reference Outcomes: Hawd in North Mudug: HE: 50% Poor & 100% of Destitute pastoralists; AFLC: 50% of

Poor; Addun of N. Mudug: HE: 50% Poor in HE & 100% Destitute pastoralists; AFLC: 100% Middle & 50% Poor;

Golis/Gagaab: AFLC: 100% Poor; Coastal Deeh (North Zone): AFLC: 100% Poor

- Acute malnutrition: greater than usual and increasing (Golis/Gagaab and Addun livelihood zones)
- <u>Food Access</u>: severe entitlement gap, unable to meet 2100 kcal ppp day
- <u>Coping:</u> distress strategies with increasing trend
- <u>Livelihood Assets</u>: accelerated and critical depletion

Main Contributing Factors:

- Two previous seasons of poor rains (Golis/Gagaab and Karkaar/Dharoor zones)
- Previous rainfall failure and current below normal rains and poor rangeland conditions (Coastal Deeh/ AddunLz)
- Failed production of frankincense (Golis/Gagaab and Karkaar/Dharoorzoness)
- Heavy Gu rains and destruction of assets by cyclone (Golis/Gagaab zones in Alula and Qandala)
- Reduced fishing activities due to piracy, low fish demand and the current seasonal sea tides (coastal and other zones):
- Decreasing livestock herd sizes and low productivity
- Poor infrastructure and difficult market access



IPC

Estimated Rural Population in AFLC & HE by Districts

		Assessed and High Risk Population in AFLC and HE					
NE Regions - Affected Districts	UNDP 2005 Rural Population	Deyr 200	09-10	Gu 2010			
		Acute Food and Livelihood Crisis (AFLC)	Humanitarian Emergency (HE)	Acute Food and Livelihood Crisis (AFLC)	Humanitarian Emergency (HE)		
Bari							
Bandarbayla	8,976	0	0	0	0		
Bossaso	57,725	0	0	15,000	0		
Caluula	27,002	0	0	8,000	0		
Iskushuban	36,519	0	0	5,000	0		
Qandala	26,902	0	0	7,000	0		
Qardho/Dan Gorayo	45,613	0	0	0	0		
Urban	179,633	78,000	24,000	80,000	0		
Regional Total	382,370	78,000	24,000	115,000	0		
NorthMudug							
Gaalkacyo	58,007	23,000	17,000	20,000	11,000		
Galdogob	33,366	14,000	14,000	4,000	6,000		
Jariiban	32,866	11,000	5,000	16,000	5,000		
Urban	13,408	4,000	0	0	0		
Regional Total	137,647	52,0000	36,000	40,000	22,000		
Nugaal							
Burtinle	26,005	11,000	11,000	3,000	3,000		
Eyl	25,259	4,000	2,000	3,000	2,000		
Garoowe	24,596	8,000	3,000	2,000	3,000		
Urban	54,749	25,000	0	13,000	0		
Regional Total	130,609	48,000	16,000	21,000	8,000		
GRAND TOTAL 650,626		178,000	76,000	176,000	30,000		
TOTAL AFFECTED POPULATION IN AFLC & HE		254,0	00	206,000			



IPC

Estimated Rural Population in AFLC & HE by Livelihood Zones

		Assessed and High Risk Population in AFLC and HE				
	Estimated Population of Affected Livelihood Zones	Deyr 20	009-10	Gu 2010		
NE Regions - Affected Livelihood Zones		Acute Food and Livelihood Crisis (AFLC)	Humanitarian Emergency (HE)	Acute Food and Livelihood Crisis (AFLC)	Humanitarian Emergency (HE)	
Bari						
Coastal Deeh: sheep	7,699	0	0	1,000	0	
East Golis Pastoral	85,474	0	0	26,000	0	
Gagaab Pastoral	28,539	0	0	8,000	0	
Kakaar pastoral: sheep & goats	32,793	0	0	0	0	
Sool pastoral; camel&shoats	48,233	0	0	0	0	
Urban	179,633	78,000	24,000	80,000	0	
Regional Total	382,370	78,000	24,000	115,000	0	
NorthMudug						
Addun pastoral: mixed shoats, camel	46,886	20,000	7,000	30,000	7,000	
Coastal Deeh: sheep	5,259	0	0	2,000	0	
Destitute pastoralists	7,126		0	0	7,000	
Hawd Pastoral	64,969	28,000	29,000	8,000	8,000	
Urban	13,408	4,000	0	0	0	
Regional Total	137,467	52,0000	36,000	40,000	22,000	
Nugaal						
Addun pastoral: mixed shoats, camel	4,211	1,000	1,000	3,000	1,000	
Coastal Deeh: sheep	7,014	0	0	0	0	
Hawd Pastoral	43,178	17,000	15,000	5,000	6,000	
Nugal valley-lowland pastoral: Sheep, camel	15,771	5,000	0	0	0	
Sool-Sanag Plateau Pastoral	4,211	0	0	0	0	
Destitute pastoralists	1,476	-	-	0	1,000	
Urban	54,749	25,000	0	13,000	0	
Regional Total	130,609	48,000	16,000	21,000	8,000	
GRAND TOTAL	650,626	178,000	76,000	176,000	30,000	
TOTAL AFFECT	254,000		206,000			

The End