

Post Gu 2010 Presentation

August 18th 2010

Shabelle Regions







UNHCR

CHESOMALIA



Gu 2010 Seasonal Assessment Coverage Field Access and Field Data Locations

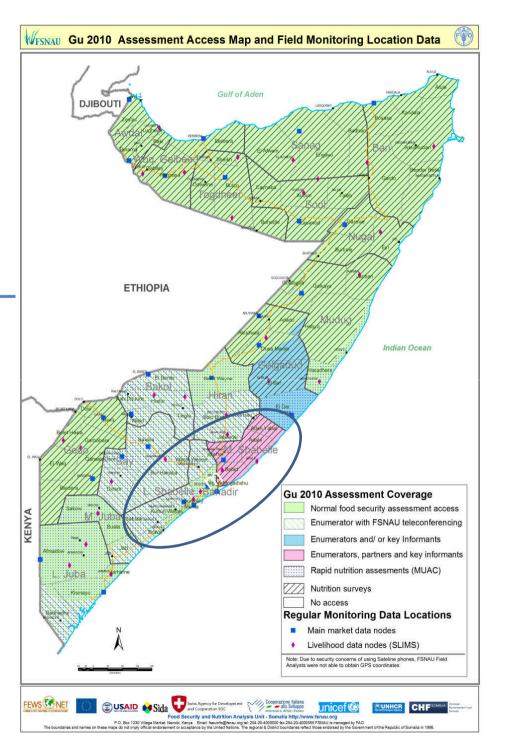
Field Coverage in shabelle valley:

•Food Security Field analyst in Lower shabelle travelled to all districts for field observation of crops, livestock and market condition.

•FS field analyst L/sh covered Qoryaley and K/warey districts.

•Food security information in Middle Shabelle was collected in some parts through partners and enumerators and in other parts through teleconferencing with key informant/focus group.

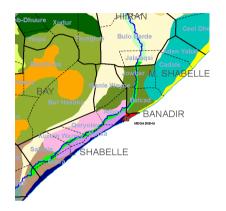
•Nutrition information was obtained through partners and key informant.



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Main Livelihood Groups

Sources of Food and Income



Livelihood Groups & Main Sources of Food and Income:

- Riverine livelihood:
- Primary sources of income of poor: sale of crops, agricultural labour, and self employment.
- Primary food sources of poor: Own crop and purchase.
- Primary **livelihood asset** of poor: Agriculture land
- Agropastoral Livelihoods (Agropastoral Maize/cattle and Agropastoral Sorghum/cattle)
 - Agropastoral Maize/Cattle: Primary sources of income of poor : crop sale, agricultural labour, livestock and livestock product sales, self-employment (fodder sales, firewood, construction materials, etc);
 - □ Main sources of **food** of poor: own production(maize) and purchase.
 - Agropastoral Sorghum/Cattle: Primary sources of income of poor: crop sale, agricultural labour, livestock and livestock product sales, selfemployment (fodder sales, firewood, construction materials, etc); main sources of food : own production(Sorghum) and purchase.



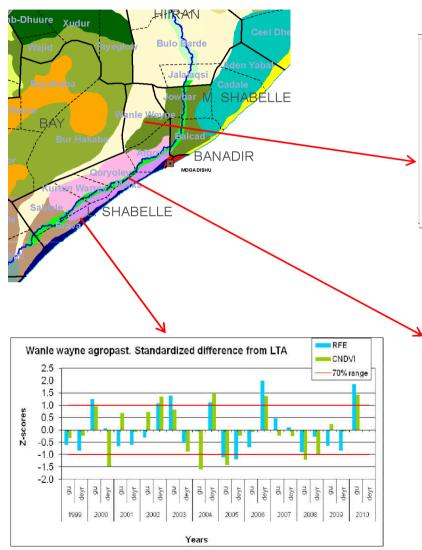
Climate

Performance of the Gu 2010 Rainfall

<u>Overall statement</u>: Performance of *Gu* rains was average in most areas. Timely onset of rains with average distribution but of various intensity. In addition, unseasonal rains were received in March in key pastoral areas of the valley.

- <u>Start of Season</u>: started on time in most districts of both Shabelle regions. However, some districts received unusual rains in March.
- <u>Temporal and Spatial Distribution</u>: spatial coverage and intensity was generally average during the season. There was a long dry spell in May, though Hagai showers started in early June.
- <u>Normal rains</u>: Wanlaweyn, Barawa, Sablale, Qorioley and Kurtunwarey districts of Lower Shabelle, Cadale district of Middle Shabelle.
- <u>Poor rains</u>: agropastoral of Aden yabal and Cadale and Deeh districts, and parts of Lower Shabelle coastal (Marka and K/warey).

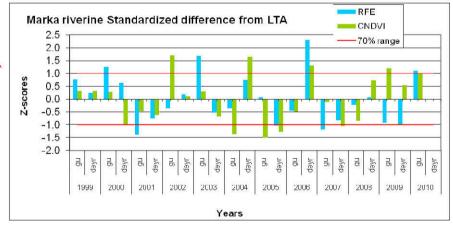
Climate Vegetation Conditions (L.Shabelle)



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NDVI/RFE trend by district & land cover

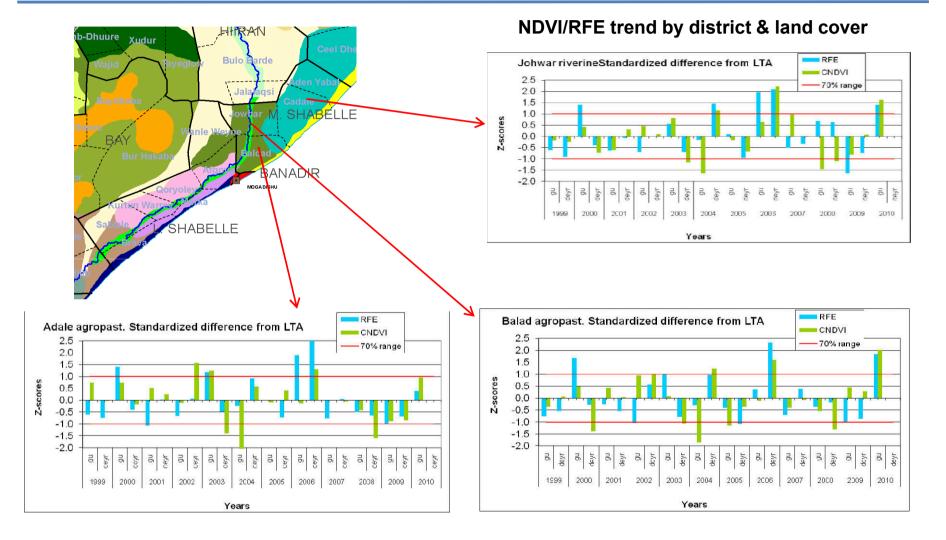






Climate

Vegetation Conditions (M.Shabelle)



INSECURITY OUTCOMES: JULY - DECEMBER 2010

F 0



Civil Insecurity

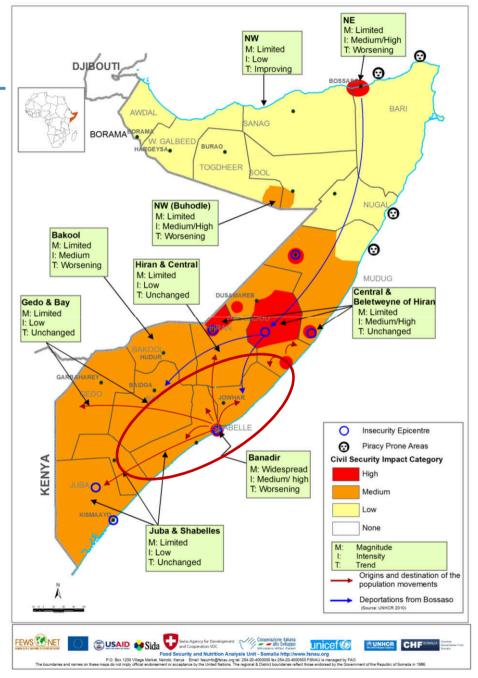
Civil Security Situation:

- High political tension among religious groups
- Increasing threats and limited humanitarian space (suspension of World vision, Diakonia and ADRA activities in southern Somalia).
- Prolonged political confrontation in Mogadishu, and likely new conflicts at the borders, the development of security situation of Shabelle valley is uncertain.

Direct and Indirect Impacts on Food Security & Nutrition:

- Market disruption mainly in the districts surrounding Mogadishu.
- •Short term impact on urban areas and transportation routes in conflict areas.
- •Restriction of humanitarian intervention negative impact on access to food and basic services (IDPs health posts and feeding centers)

Source: FSNAU & Protection Cluster



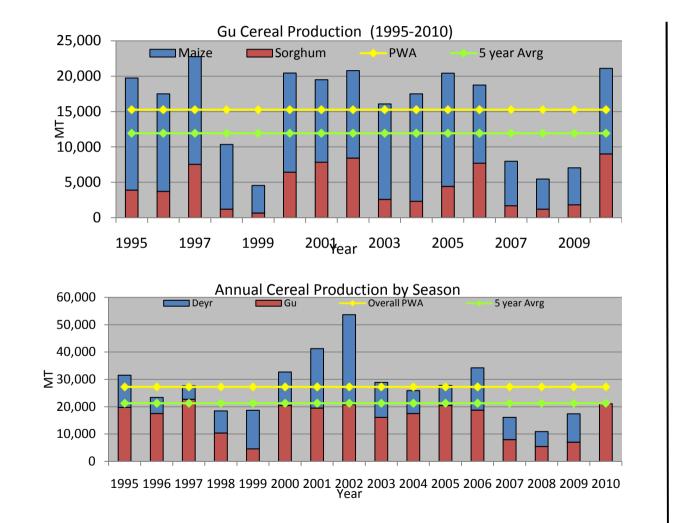


Gu '10 Crop Production Estimates

	S	habelle Dhexe (I	Middle) Cereal Pr	oduction Estimates		
Districts		oduction in MT	Total Cereal	Gu 2010 as % of Gu	Gu 2010 as % of Gu PWA	Gu 2010 as % of 5 year average
Districts	Maize	Sorghum		2009	(1995-2009)	(2005-2009)
Adan Yabaal	0	60	60	-	89%	625%
Balcad	4,900	3,900	8,800	349%	194%	259%
Cadale	0	50	50	119%	247%	170%
Jowhar/Mahaday	7,200	5,000	12,200	276%	114%	144%
Shabelle Dhexe (Middle) Gu 2010 Total	12,100	9,010	21,110	300%	138%	(177%)
						Ŭ
		Shabelle Hoose (Lower) Cereal Pr	oduction Estimates		
Districts	Gu 2010 Production in MT		Total Cereal	Gu 2010 as % of Gu	Gu 2010 as % of Gu PWA	Gu 2010 as % of 5 year average
	Maize	Sorghum	i otal Gereal	2009	(1995-2009)	(2005-2009)
Afgooye	13,500	600	14,100	102%	126%	228%
Baraawe	2,700	0	2,700	169%	213%	478%
Kurtunwaarey	12,000	0	12,000	109%	157%	158%
Marka	13,200		13,200	58%	60%	99%
Qoryoley	12,000	100	12,100	92%	99%	136%
Sablale	3,150	0	3,150	158%	167%	155%
Wanla Weyne	80	9,000	9,080	111%	146%	193%
Shabelle Hoose (Lower) Gu 2010 Total	56,630	9,700	66,330	92%	107%	153%



Trends in Middle Shabelle Cereal Production

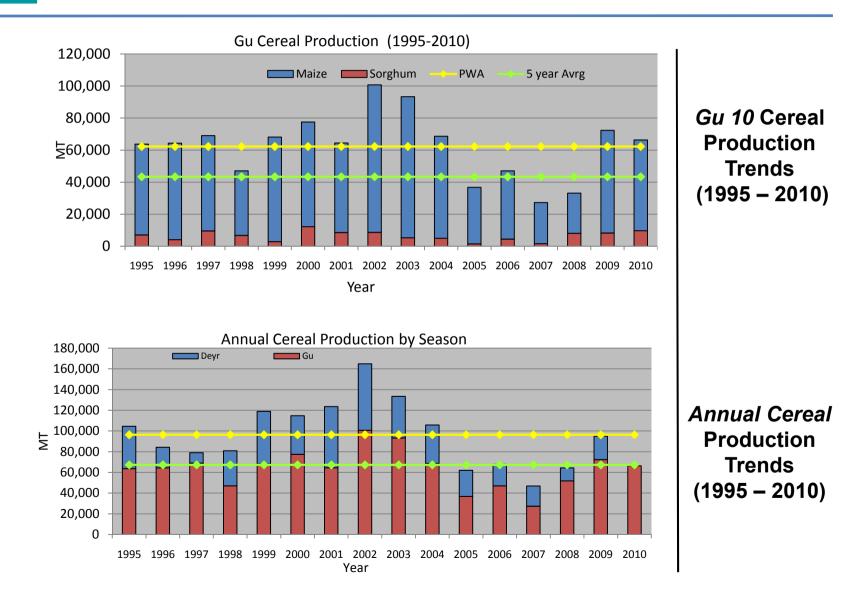


Gu 10 Cereal Production Trends (1995 – 2010)

Annual Cereal Production Trends (1995 – 2010)

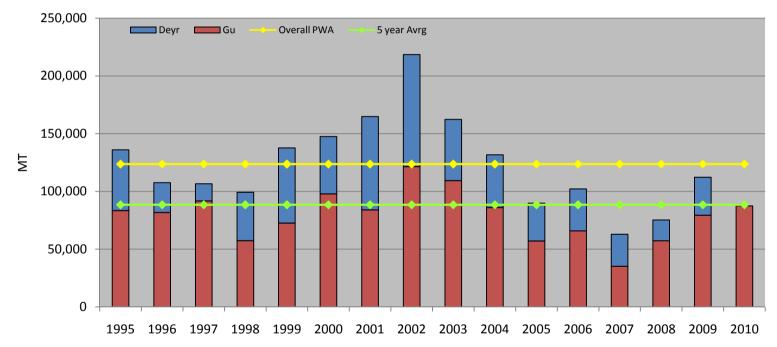
Trends in Lower Shabelle Cereal Production

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Cereal Production Trends in Shabelle Regions - Combined

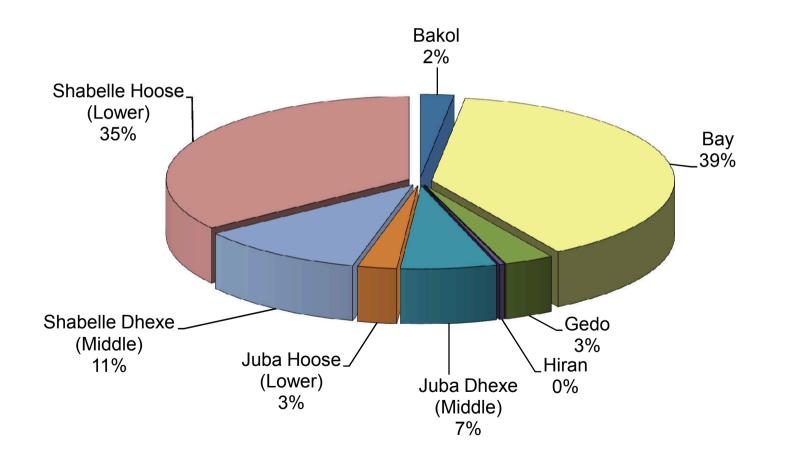


Annual Cereal Production by Season

Year



Regional Contribution of Gu '10 Cereal Production





Gu '10 Cash Crop Production Estimates(Mt)– Middle Shabelle

District	Sesame	C/pea	Rice	Total
Jowhar	500	300	4,500	4,800
Balad	200	240	-	440
Cadale	-	60	-	60
A/Yabal	-	30	-	30
Total	700	630	4,500	5,830



Gu '10 Cash Crop Production Estimates – Lower Shabelle

District	Sesame	Cowpea	Total
Afgoye	60	510	570
Barawa	120	90	210
K/warey	600	150	750
Marka	100	240	340
Qorioley	150	140	290
Sablale	80	70	150
W/weyne	0	40	40
Total	1,110	1,240	2,350

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Agriculture

Gu '10 Assessment Photos



Good Riverine Maize Crop. Barey, Jowhar, M. Shabelle, July 2010



Good Sesame Crop. Moiko, Jowhar, M. Shabelle, July 2010



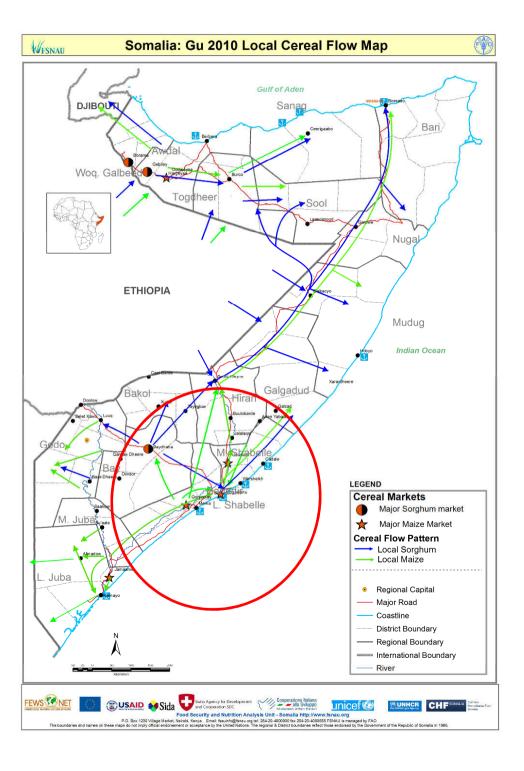
Good Maize Performance. B/mareer;K/warey, Lower Shabelle, July 2010

Slide 15

MSOffice2 , 14/01/2010

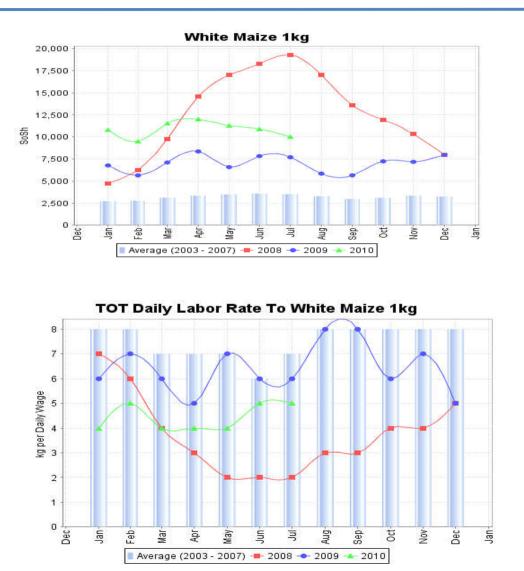
Agriculture Gu 2010 Local Cereal Flow

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Regional Trends in Cereal Prices & Terms of Trade Middle Shabelle



Trends in Cereal Prices: (maize)

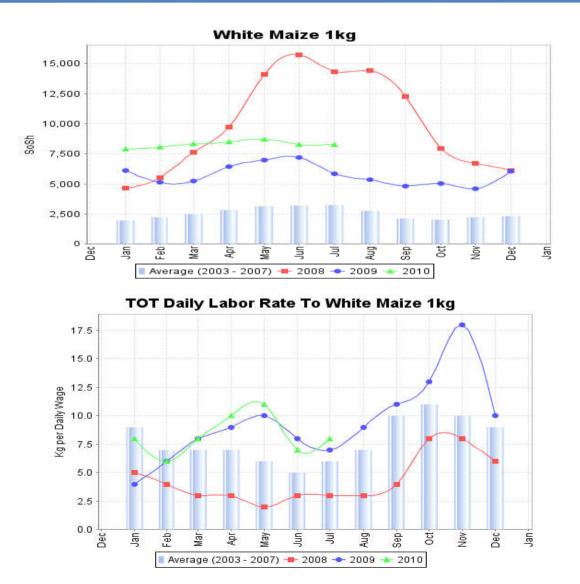
Regional Trends in Terms of Trade: Cereals to Labour

(5 kg/ daily wage rate)



Regional Trends in Cereal Prices & Terms of Trade

Lower Shabelle



Trends in Cereal Prices: (maize)

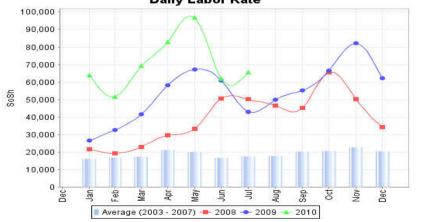
Regional Trends in Terms of Trade: Cereals to Labor *Labor/Maize*

(7 kg/ daily wage rate)



Agriculture Labour Rates & Availability





Middle Shabelle

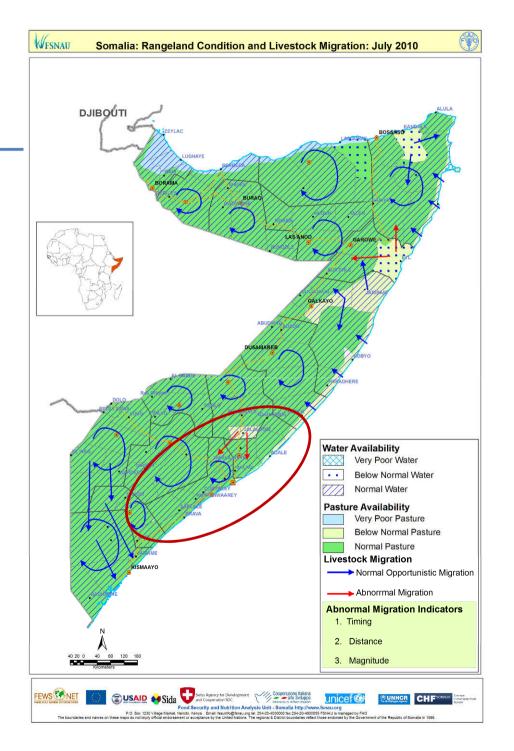
Factors Influencing Wage Labour Availability:

- Agricultural activities
- •Humanitarian intervention, such as cash for work
- Seasonality
- Lower Shabelle



Rangeland Conditions and Livestock Migration in Gu '10

- Good performance of *Gu* '10 season in Middle Shabelle and Lower Shabelle rangelands
- Normal migration within regions. However, good Haggai rains in southern part of Lower Shabelle attracted livestock from parts of Middle Shabelle and Hiran at the end of July 2010.
- Good livestock body condition and production in most Shabelle Valley.



Livestock



Trends in Livestock Holdings and Milk Production

	Conception (Gu '10)			From a stand	Trends in Her	Trends in Herd Size (Jul-Dec '10)		
Region		Calving/ kidding (Gu '10)	Milk production (Gu '10)	Expected calving/ kidding July- Dec '10	Livelihoods	Livestock species		
Shabelle Valley	Lower Shabelle Camel/cattle: medium Shoats: high	L/Sh: Camel/cattle: medium Shoats: medium M/Sh:	L/Sh: medium for all species. M/Sh;	L/Sh: camel/cattle: Medium Shoats: medium to high	Middle Shabelle Agropastoral	M/Shabelle : Camel increased; Cattle and sheep/goats: increase		
	Middle Shabelle camel/cattle: medium Shoats high.	Camel/cattle medium. Shoats: medium	Cattle/goats: Low Camel: Medium	M/Sh: Camel; Medium. Cattle: Low; Shoats Medium	Lower Shabelle Agro- pastoral	L/Shabelle: Increase of all species.		

Livestock

Trends in Goat Prices

and Terms of Trade - L.Shabelle



Regional Trends in Local Goat Prices & Terms of Trade : L/ Shabelle



Regional Trends in Terms of Trade: Cereal to Goat

(129 kg/head)

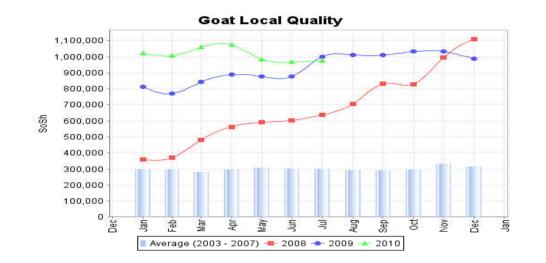




Livestock

Trends in Goat Prices

and Terms of Trade - M.Shabelle



Regional Trends in Livestock Prices and Terms of Trade: M/ Shabelle



Regional Trends in Terms of Trade: Cereal to Goat

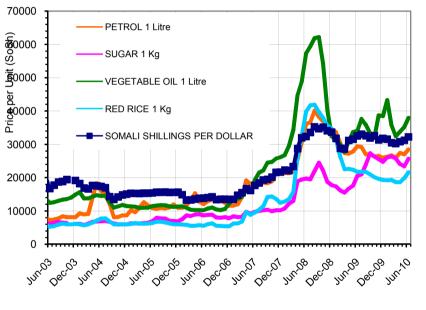
(89 kg/head)



Markets

Trends in Imported Commodity Prices

Shabelle Valley: Trend in Imported Commodity Prices compared to Exchange Rate



Month

Factors Affecting Commercial Import Price increase (last six months)

-Disrupted commercial imports and Bakkara market.

Increased sea piracy

•Persistent fighting in Mogadishu



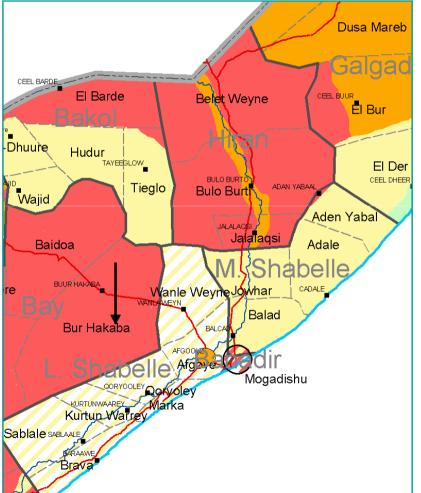
Nutrition Summary of Nutrition Findings

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
Shabelle	M. Shabelle Riverine GAM of >8.2%, SAM of >0.6% (Pr. = 0.90) (FSNAU & partners, July '10) M. Shabelle Agropastoral GAM of >6.2%, SAM of >1.7% (Pr. = 0.9) (FSNAU & partners, July '10) Adale District GAM of 16.8% SAM of 16.8% SAM of 2.4% (FSNAU & partners, July '10) Afgoye IDPs GAM of 15.1%, SAM of 1.7% (FSNAU & partners, July '10)	L. Shabelle Riverine N=2200; 20 sites GAM MUAC of 9.4% , SAM MUAC of 1.9% (FSNAU & partners, July '10) L. Shabelle Agropastoral N= 2200; 20 sites GAM MUAC of 8.7% , SAMMUAC of 1.8% (FSNAU & partners, July '10) <u>Banadir</u> N=660; 6 District sites GAMMUAC of 11.7% SAMMUAC of 11.7% SAMMUAC of 0.3% (FSNAU & partners, July '10)	High (>20%) and stable trends among the riverine population s of M.& L. Shabelle (Jan- Jun '10) Low (<10%) and stable trend among the agropastoral population s of M.& L. Shabelle (Jan- Jun '10) Very high (>20%) and fluctuating levels in four of the MCHs in Mogadishu (Jan- Jun '10) with seasonal peak in Apr-May	N/A High and increasing numbers of admissions in Hodan and Forlanini SFP/OTP centers	Improved dietary diversity; with increased milk, fruits and vegetable consumption Displacement from Mogadishu to surrounding areas in the region. High proportion (upto 10%) of assessed households hosting IDPs AWD outbreak in riverine areas; of M. Shabelle; Outbreaks of AWD, measles and Whooping cough in riverine areas of L. Shabelle. Potential increase in pressure for resources in the Riverine as a result of in-migration of livestock from Jalalaqsi . Interruption and Scaling down of humanitarian support in Afgoye IDPs	M. Shabelle Riverine – Alert –improvement from Deyr '09/10 M. Shabelle Agrop - Alert –improvement from Deyr '09/10 Adale District – Critical – sustained from Gu' 09 L. Shabelle Riverine – Likely Serious – sustained from Deyr '09/10 L. Shabelle Agrop - Likely Serious – sustained from Deyr '09/10 Afgove IDPs Critical – sustained from Deyr '08/09 Banadir Likely Critical – sustained from Deyr '09/10

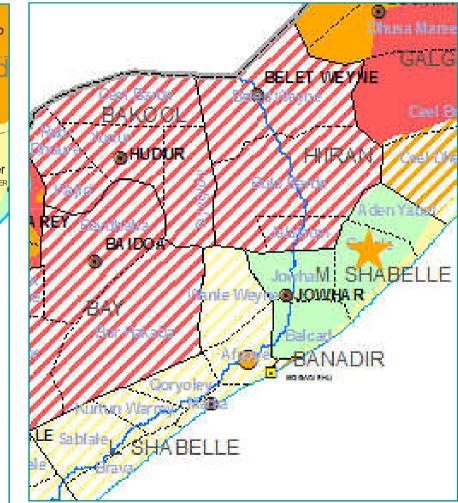


Nutrition Nutrition Situation Estimates

Nutrition Situation Estimates, January 2010



Nutrition Situation Estimates, July 2010

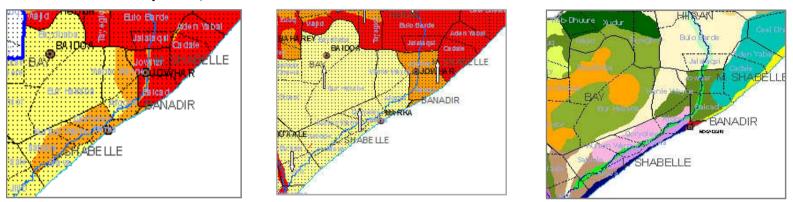




MAP 1: IPC Deyr 2009/10



MAP 3: Livelihood Zones



Key IPC Reference Outcomes: Middle Shabelle (Central Agro-Pastoral (Aden Yabal and Adale) 25% Poor in HE, 75% Poor AFLC; Southern AgroPastoral (Balad & Jowhar) 50% Poor AFLC

Acute malnutrition: Critical - Central AP; Alert - elsewhere

- Food Access: entitlement gap; 2100kcal ppp/day
- <u>Water Access</u>: average with poor quality
- **Destitution/Displacement**: IDP concentrated camps; increasing.
- **<u>Coping</u>**: normal strategy options: collection of bush products, social support including *Zakat* from animals and crop, gifts in kind or cash.
- Livelihood Assets: Improvement

Main Causes:

- Above normal production
- Good terms of trade
- Good job opportunity
- Good cash crop production
- Good livestock body condition leading to good prices.



Estimated Rural Population in AFLC & HE (M.Shabelle)

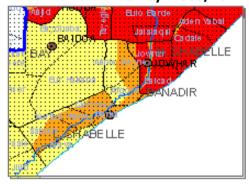
			Assessed and High Risk Population in AFLC and HE				
M.Shabelle – Affected Districts		UNDP 2005 Rural Population	Deyr 2	009-10	Gu 2010		
			Acute Food and Livelihood Crisis (AFLC)	Humanitarian Emergency (HE)	Acute Food and Livelihood Crisis (AFLC)	Humanitarian Emergency (HE)	
M/ Shabelle	Adan Yabaal	55,717	11,000	4,000	4,000	1,000	
	Balcad/Warsheikh	105,266	33,000	9,000	9,000	0	
	Cadale	35,920	6,000	3,000	2,000	1,000	
	Jowhar/Mahaday	222,167	83,000	19,000	30,000	0	
	Rural Sub-total	419,070	133,000	35,000	45,000	2,000	
	Urban	95,831	25,000	0	0	0	
	Regional Total	514,901	158,000	35,000	45,000	2,000	
TOTAL AFFECTED POPULATION IN AFLC & HE		193,000		47,000			

				Assessed and High Risk P	opulation in AFLC and HE	
			Deyr 2	009-10	GU 2010	
M. Shabelle – Affected Livelihood Zone		Population of Affected Livelihood Zones	Acute Food and Livelihood Crisis (AFLC)	Humanitarian Emergency (HE)	Acute Food and Livelihood Crisis (AFLC)	Humanitarian Emergency (HE)
M/ Shabelle	Central Agro-Past	36,695	17,000	7,000	7,000	2,000
	Coastal Deeh: sheep	93,722	0	0	0	0
	Shabelle Riverine	53,657	11,000	0	0	0
	Southern Agro-Past	160,948	95,000	28,000	28,000	0
	Southern Inland Past	74,048	10,000	0	10,000	0
	Rural Sub-total	419,070	133,000	35,000	45,000	2,000
	Urban	95,831	25,000	0	0	0
	Regional Total	514,901	158,000	35,000	45,000	2,000
	TOTAL AFFECTED POPULATION IN AFLC & HE			,000	47,	000

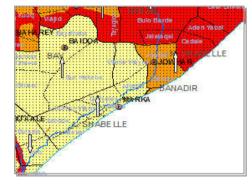
Summary: Progression of Rural IPC Situation (L.Shabelle)

MAP 1: IPC Deyr 2009/10

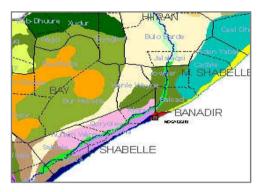
FSNAU



MAP 2: IPC Gu 2010



MAP 3: Livelihood Zones



- Key IPC Reference Outcomes: Lower Shabelle: all livelihoods(riverine/agro-pastoral/SIP) are in BFI.
 - <u>Acute malnutrition</u>: Serious unchanged
 - Food Access: borderline adequate (2100kcal ppp day) improving since Gu '08/09;
 - <u>Water Access</u>: Average, but quality is very poor.
 - Destitution/Displacement: concentrated; increasing
 - <u>Coping</u>: insurance strategies Collection of bush products, social support including Zakat from animals and crop.
 - Livelihood Assets: Improving

Main Contributing Factors:

- Average Gu/Haggai rainfall and access to irrigation facilities leading to:
- Good maize production in all livelihoods.
- Improved income from maize, cash crop and livestock sales.
- Favourable TOT labour/maize and goat/maize.
- □ Increasing IDP concentration
- Staple food prices are declining currently and further decrease is anticipated in the coming months.
- Increased household income from cash crop, labour wages and livestock sales, crop sales, sorghum in particular,
- Carryover stocks from previous season (Deyr '09).



Estimated Rural Population in AFLC & HE (L.Shabelle)

			Assessed and High Risk Population in AFLC and HE				
		UNDP 2005 Rural	Deyr 2	009-10	Gu 2010		
Affected Regions and District		Population	Acute Food and Livelihood Crisis (AFLC)	Humanitarian Emergency (HE)	Acute Food and Livelihood Crisis (AFLC)	Humanitarian Emergency (HE)	
L/ Shabelle	Afgooye/Aw Dheegle	178,605	0	0	0	0	
	Baraawe	42,239	0	0	0	0	
	Kurtunwaarey	48,019	1,000	0	0	0	
	Marka	129,039	5,000	0	0	0	
	Qoryooley	111,364	3,000	0	0	0	
	Sablaale	35,044	1,000	0	0	0	
	Wanla Weyn	133,627	5,000	0	0	0	
	Rural Sub-total	677,937	15,000	0	0	0	
	Urban	172,714	35,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	
	Regional Total	850,000	50,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	
TOTAL AFFECTED POPULATION IN AFLC & HE		58,000		16,000			

			Assessed and High Risk Population in AFLC and HE				
			Deyr 20	009-10	Gu 2010		
Affected Regions and Livelihood Zone		Population of Affected Livelihood Zones	Acute Food and Livelihood Crisis (AFLC)	Humanitarian Emergency (HE)	Acute Food and Livelihood Crisis (AFLC)	Humanitarian Emergency (HE)	
L/ Shabelle	Coastal pastoral: goats & cattle	2,534	0	0	0	0	
	L&M Shab. Agro-past rain & irr	372,273	0	0	0	0	
	Shabelle Riverine	115,552	10,000	0	0	0	
	South-East Pastoral	6,884	0	0	0	0	
	Southern Agro-Past	106,902	5,000	0	0	0	
	Southern Inland Past	73,793	0	0	0	0	
	Rural Sub-total	677,937	15,000	0	0	0	
	Urban	172,714	35,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	
	Regional Total	850,000	50,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	
	TOTAL AFFECTED POPULATION IN AFLC & H	IE	58,0	000	16,	000	

