



*Information for Better Livelihoods*



# Central Region

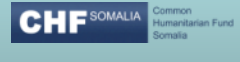


## Presentation

### *Deyr 2011/12 Analysis*

26<sup>th</sup> January 2012

Technical  
Partner



Donors

## Field Access and Field Data Locations

- Normal access in Hawd and Addun LHZs;
- Partial access in Coastal *Deeh* and Cowpea Agropastoral LHZs;
- Teleconferencing (local authority, enumerators, key informants with FSNAU) in the areas with no direct access



# Main Livelihood Groups

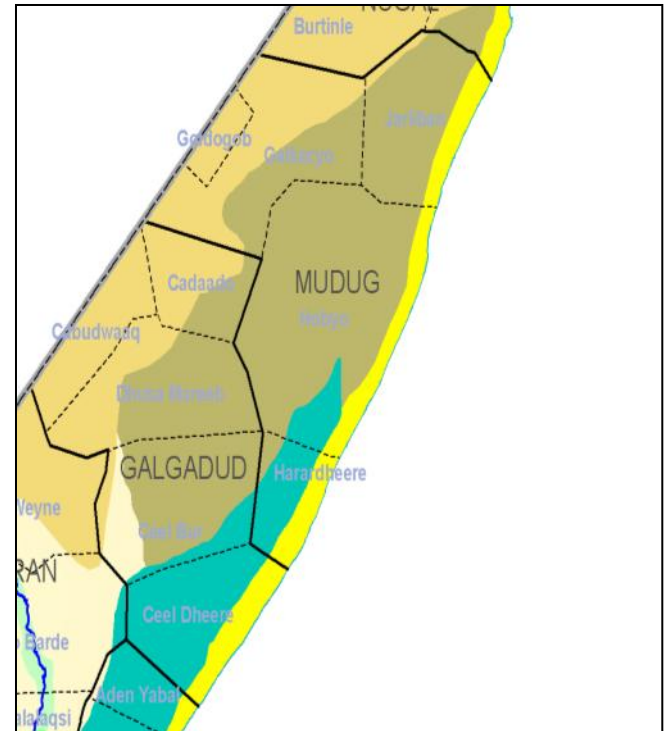
## Sources of Food and Income

### Three Pastoral Livelihoods: Hawd, Addun, Coastal *Deeh*

- Main income sources of the poor: sale of livestock and livestock products, bush product and kinship support
- Main food sources of the poor: purchase and food aid
- Main livelihood assets of the poor: camel, sheep/goat

### Agro pastoral livelihood: Cowpea Agropastoral

- Are more livestock rather than crop-reliant.
- Main income sources: sale of livestock, livestock products and bush product sales
- Main food sources: own production (cowpea) and purchases

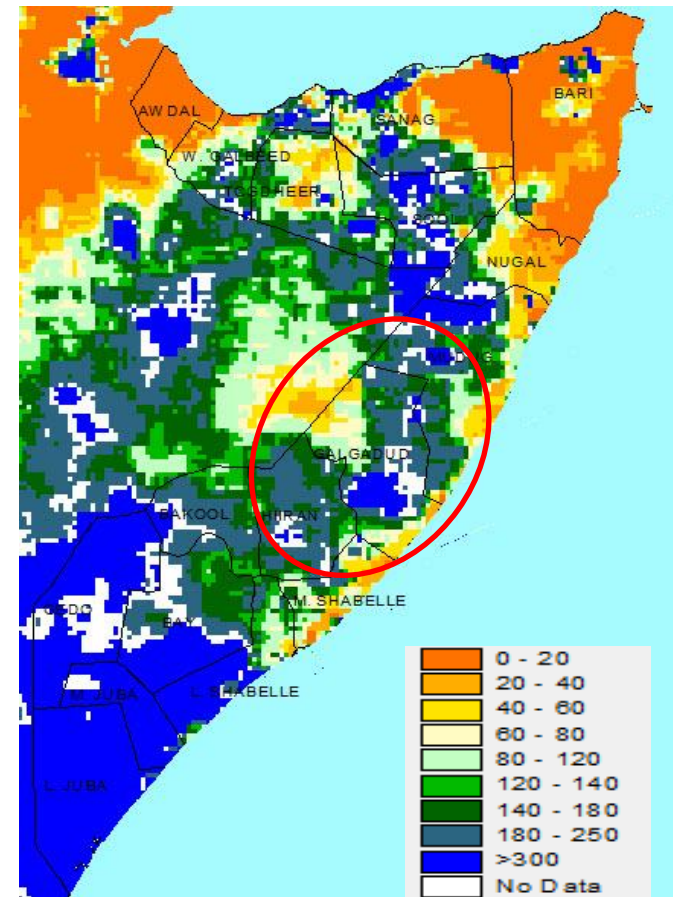


## Deyr 11/12 Seasonal Performance

**Overall Statement:** Normal rains in all livelihood zones with localized pockets having a rainfall deficit

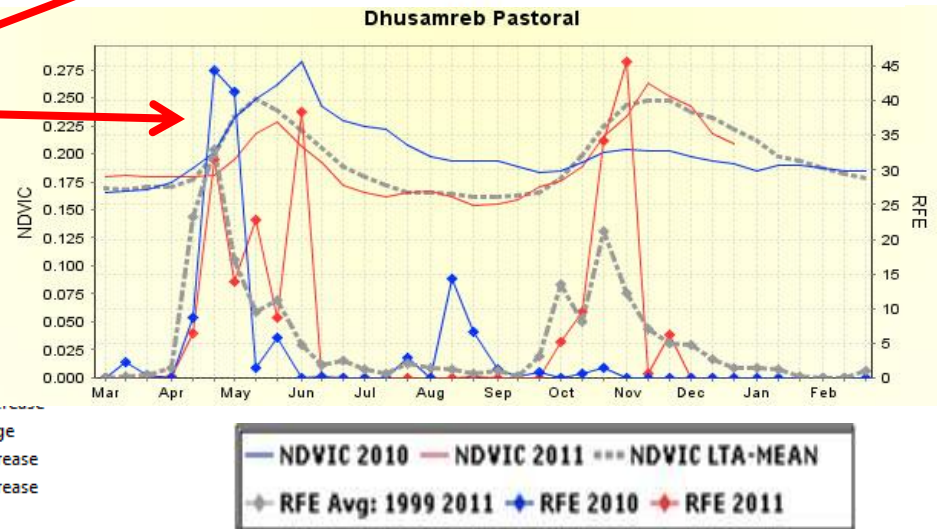
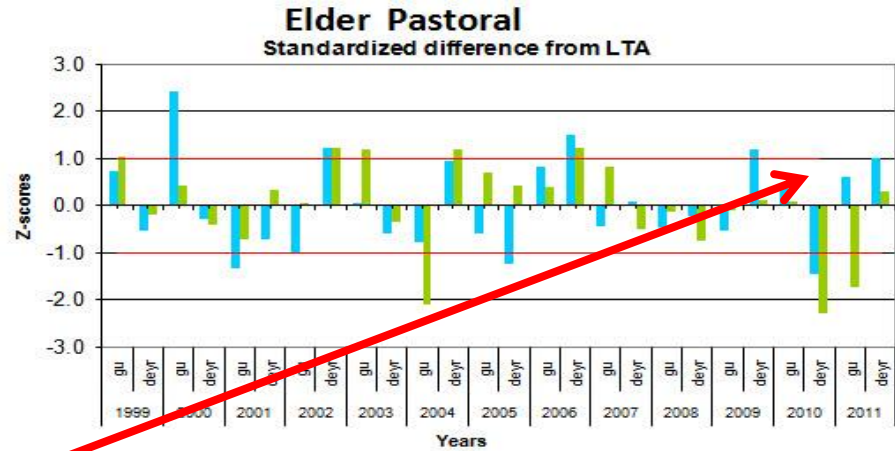
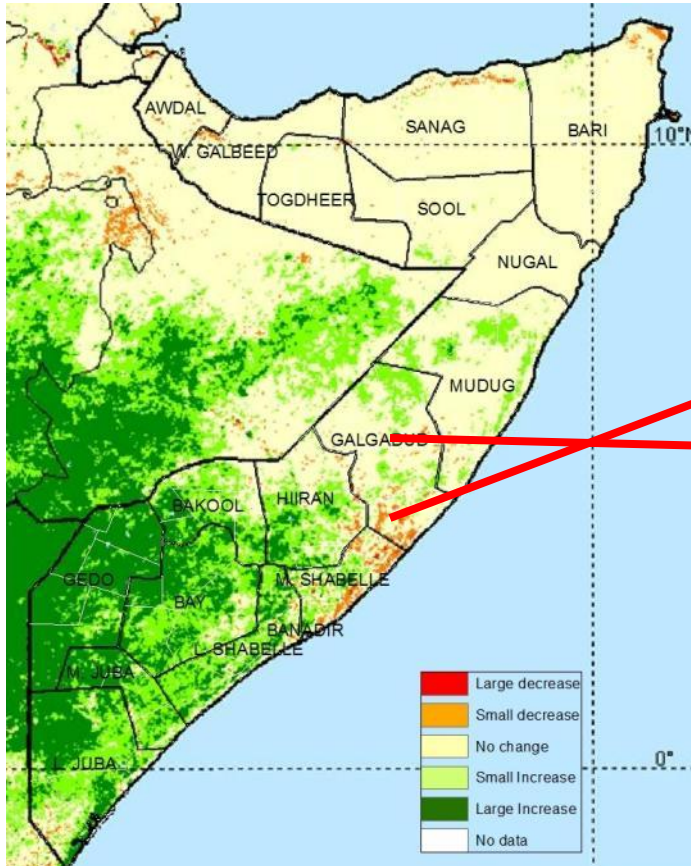
- ❑ Start of Season: *Deyr* rains started on time (first half of 2nd *dekad* of October).
- ❑ Temporal and Spatial Distribution: Started in October 11-13<sup>th</sup> and extended up to end of November
- ❑ Rainfall Amount: Average rainfall performance in all livelihood zones with some pockets of below normal precipitation in Coastal *Deeh* and Hawd livelihoods.

**Deyr 2011 RFE percent from normal  
(Long-term mean)**



Source: NOAA

### Trends in NDVI & RFE by district & land cover

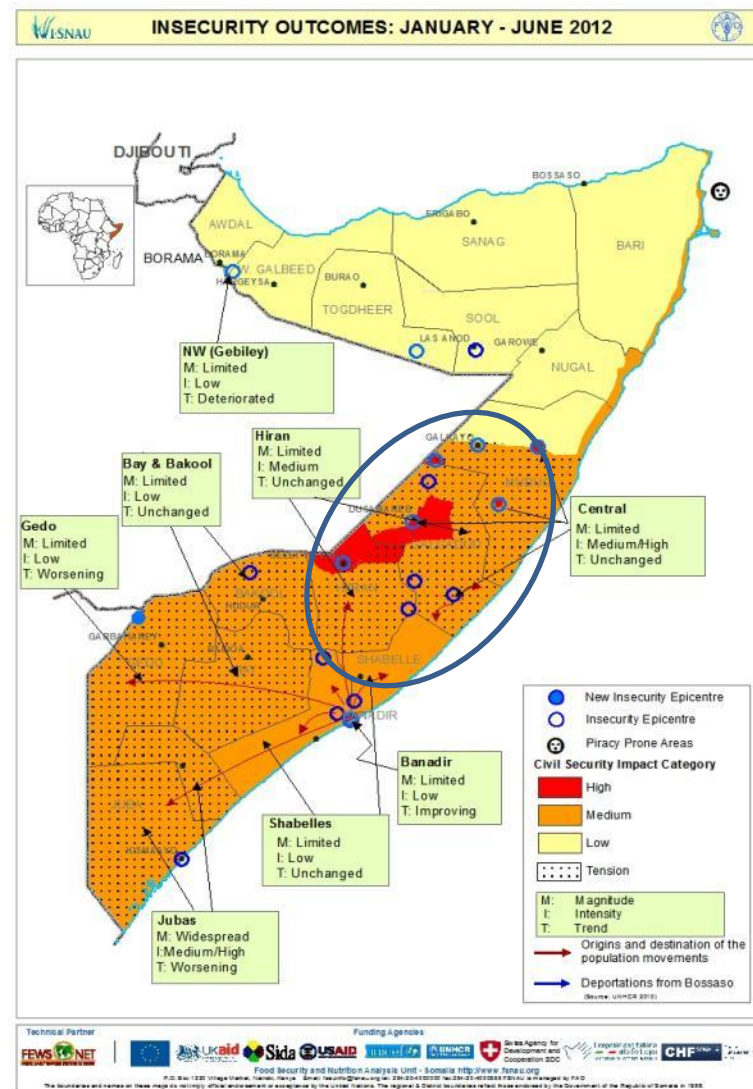


## ➤ Civil Security Situation

- Resource based conflicts in rural settlements of Galkacyo, Adado, Dhusamareb and Abudwak, Bacadweyn and Amara areas between opposing clans;
- High political confrontation amongst the opposing sides in parts of Galgadud region (between Dhusamareb and Elbur);
- Declining trend in marine piracy attacks on cargo vessels over the last months
- Sustained volatile and highly tense security situation in the last six months

## ➤ Direct and Indirect Impacts on Food Security and Nutrition

- Human deaths, casualties and displacement
- High impact and long term restrictions on population and livestock movements over key grazing and marketing areas



District	Cowpea crop			Sorghum crop		
	Area harvested	Yield (Tons/ha)	Production	Area harvested	Yield (Tons/ha)	Production
<b>Elbur</b>	5375	0.3	1610	457	0.4	166
<b>Elder</b>	7290	0.3	2150	794	0.4	290
<b>Harardere</b>	7825	0.3	2320	1268	0.4	455
<b>Hobyo</b>	1080	0.3	310	296	0.4	105
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,570</b>		<b>6,390</b>	<b>2,815</b>		<b>1,016</b>



**Good sorghum crop, Dec. 11,  
Wisil, Hobyo**

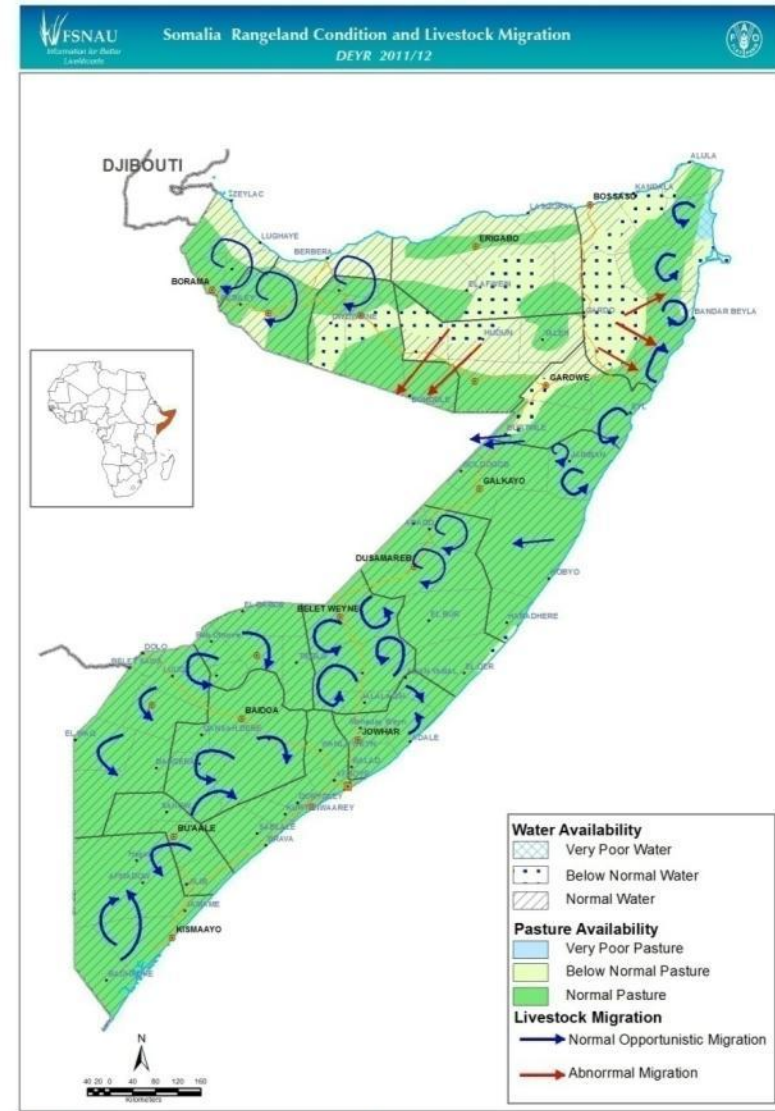


**Good cowpea crop, Dec. '11,  
Bacadweyn, Hobyo**



## Rangeland Conditions and Livestock Migration December 2011

- Improved rangeland conditions (water/pasture) in the larger parts of all livelihood zones
- Average to good body condition (3-4 PET score) of goats/sheep and average (3 PET score) for camel in all LHZs.



## Trends in Livestock Holdings and Milk Production

Region	Livelihoods	Conception (Deyr '11/12)	Calving/kidding (Deyr '11/12)	Milk production (Deyr '11/12)	Expected calving/ kidding Jan.– June ' 12	Trends in Herd Size (June 2012)
Galgadud & South Mudug	Addun Pastoral	Camel : Medium to Low Sh/Goat: Medium	Camel : None Sh/Goat: Medium	Average for all species	Camel: None Sh/Goat: Medium	Camel: unchanged Goats: Increasing Trend
	Hawd Pastoral	Camel : Medium to Low Sh/Goat: Medium	Camel : None Sh/Goat: Medium	Average for all species	Camel: None Sh/Goat: Medium	Camel: : unchanged Goats: Increasing Trend
	Cowpea Belt & Coastal <i>Deeh</i>	Camel : High Sh/Goat: Medium to low Cattle: High	Camel : None Sh/Goat: High Cattle: None	Camel : Low to None Sheep/Goat: High Cattle: None	Camel :Low Sh/Goat: Medium Cattle: High	Camel: Unchanged Cattle: Increasing Trend Sh/goats: Increasing Trend



**Improved goat drinking water, Dec. '11,  
Abudwak**



**Average camel, Dec. '11, Galkacyo, Mudug**

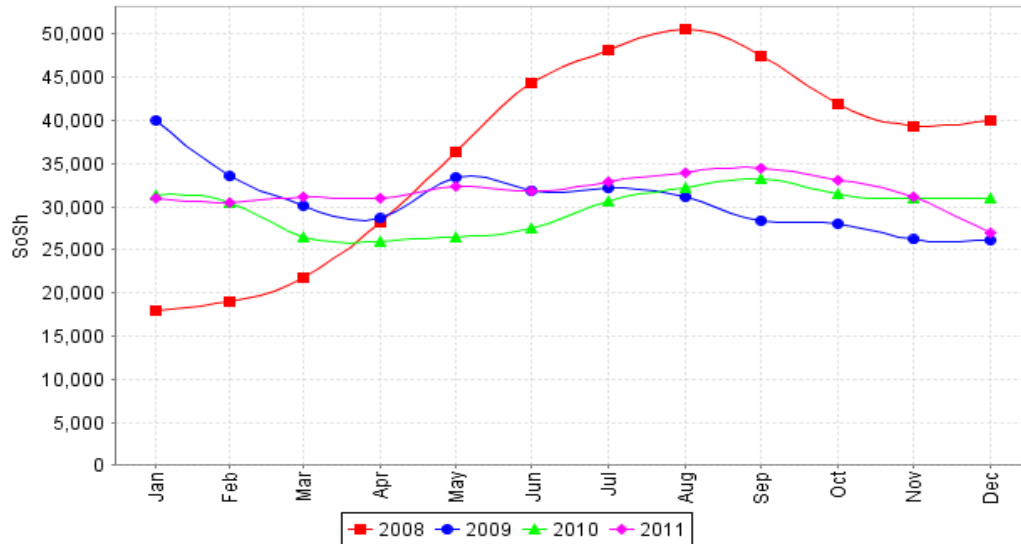


**Good sheep body condition, Dec. '11,  
Wisil, Hobyo**

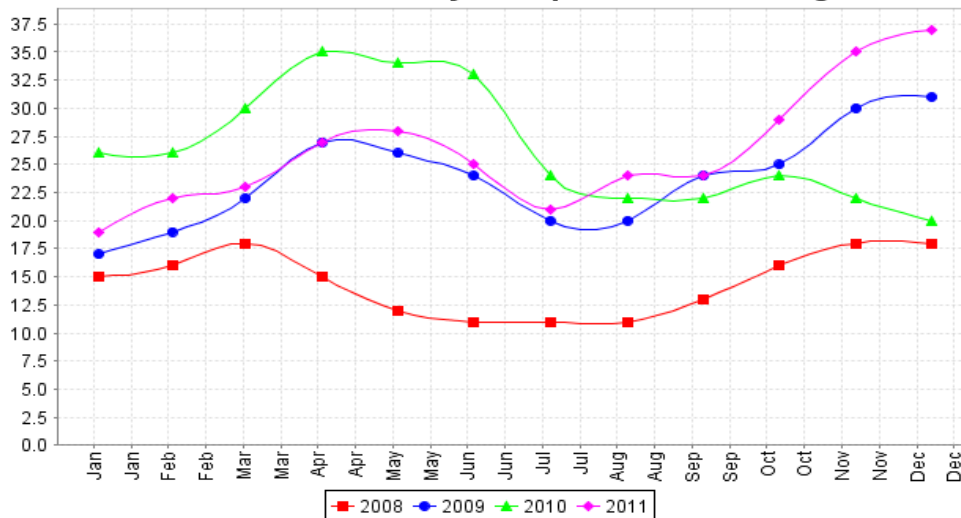


**Camel, goats/sheep at water point, Dec. '11,  
Dhusamareb**

**Imported Red Rice 1kg**



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



### Regional Trend in Cereal Prices (Rice):

-Declining Trend since Sep '11

#### Contributing Factors:

- Increased supply due to relief distribution;
- End of Monsoon tides

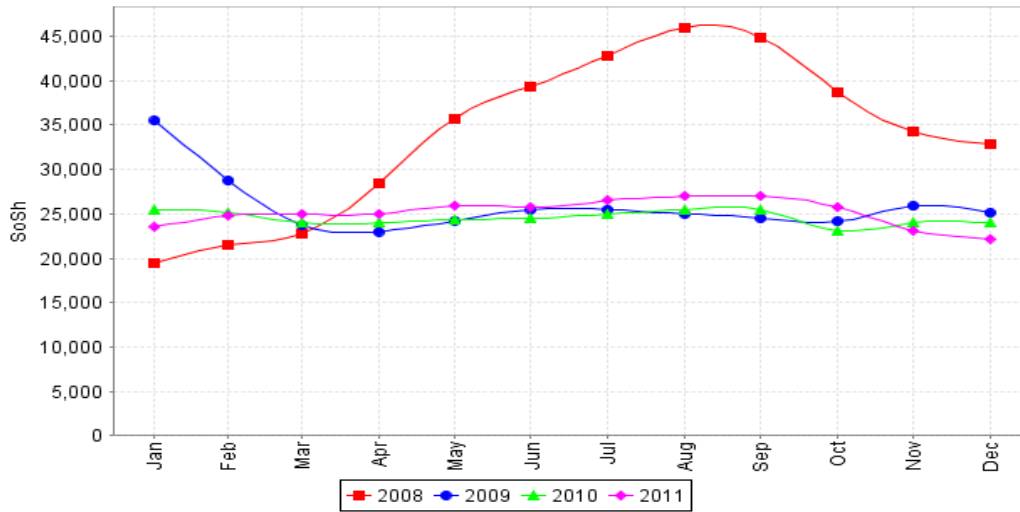
### Regional Trends in Terms of trade: ToT of local quality goat/cereal (Goat/Rice)

-Improving Trend

#### Contributing factors:

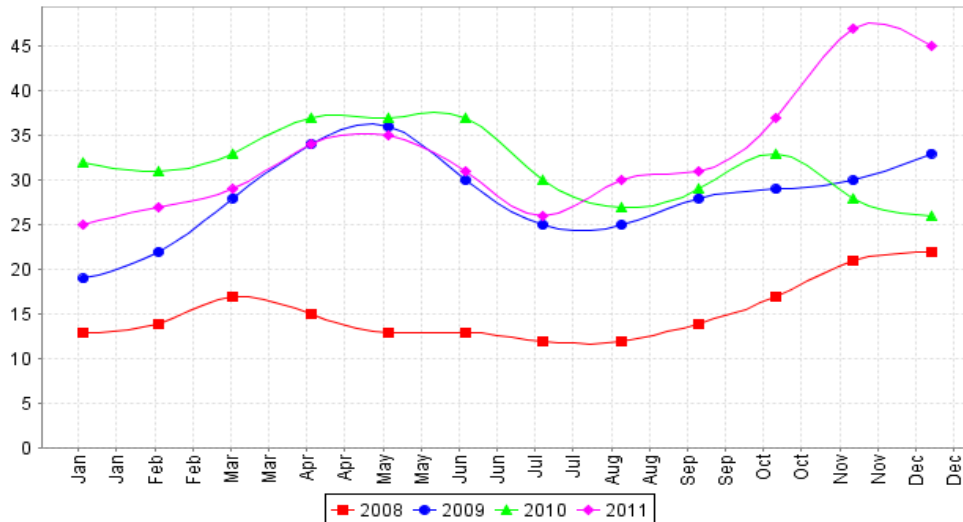
- Increased goat price;
- Declined rice prices

**Wheat Flour 1kg**



**Regional Trend in  
Cereal Prices  
(Wheat flour)  
-Declining Trend**

**TOT Goat Local Quality To Wheat Flour 1kg**



**Regional Trends in  
Terms of trade: Local  
quality goat/cereal  
(Goat/Wheat flour)**

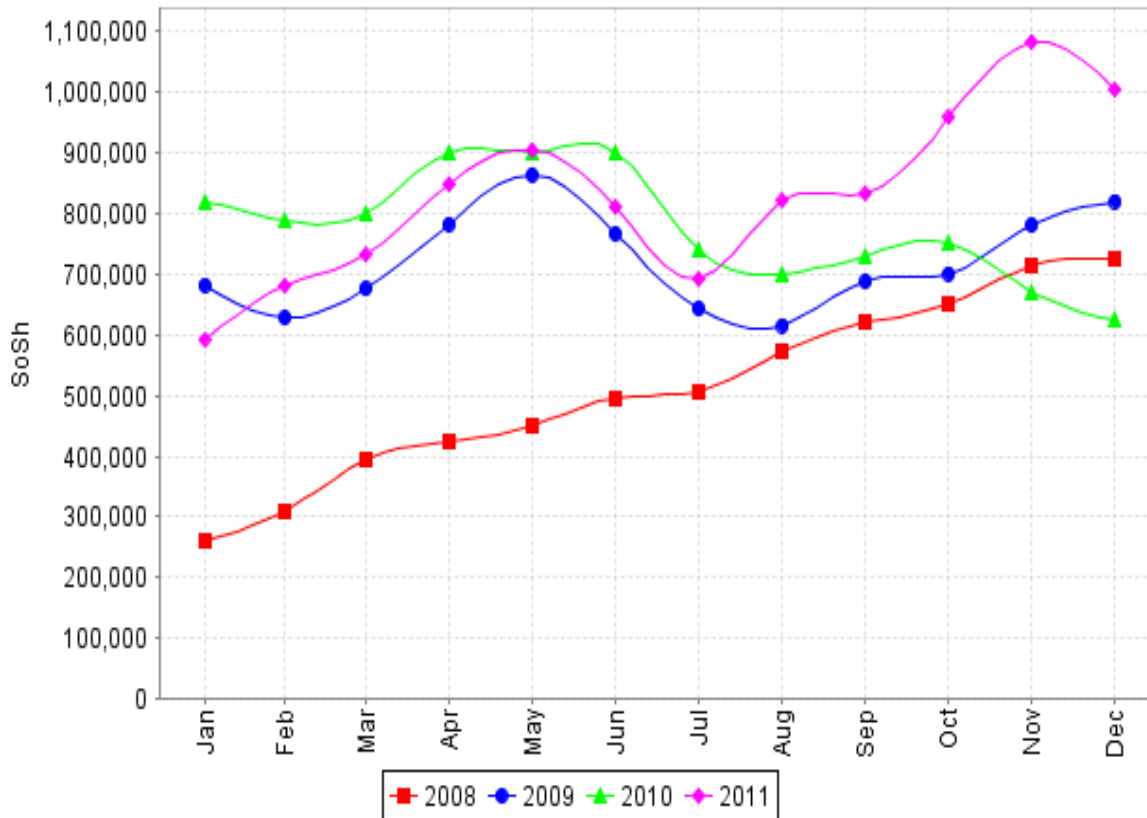
**Declining trend from  
Nov '11**

**Contributing factors:**

- Increased goat price;
- Declined W.Flour prices

## Regional Trends in Local Goat Prices – Cowpea and Coastal *Deeh*

**Goat Local Quality**



**Regional Trends:  
Local Quality Goat price**

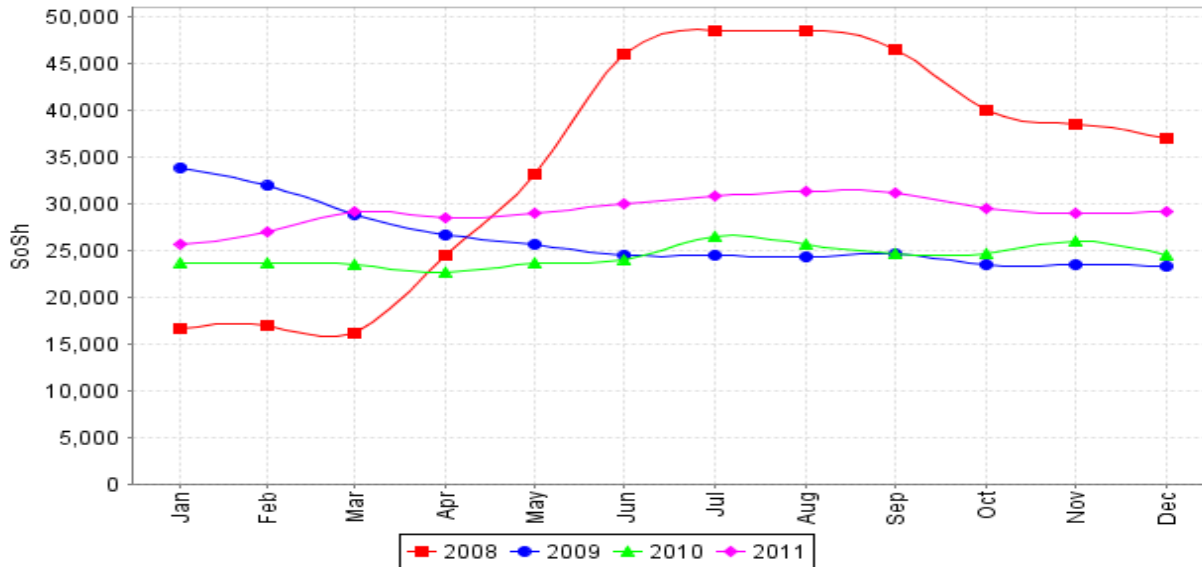
**Declining trend from  
Nov'11**

**Factors influencing  
prices:**

- Improved livestock body condition
- High demand, during *Hajj* period.

## Regional Trends in Cereal Prices and ToT- Hawd and Addun

**Imported Red Rice 1kg**



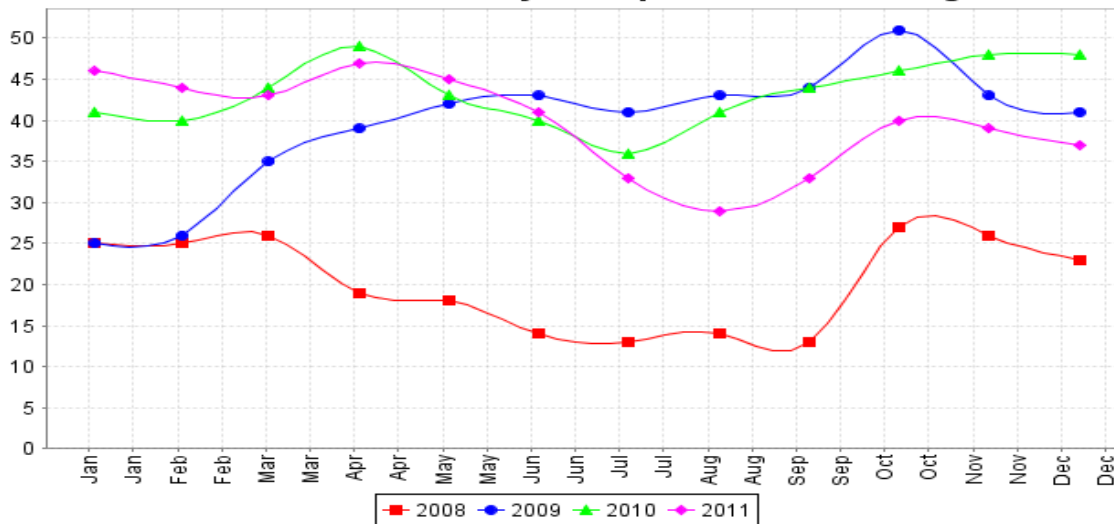
**Regional Trend in Rice Prices**

**Declining trend**

**Contributing Factors:**

- Relief distribution
- Increased imports

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



**Regional Trends in Terms of trade: Local quality goat/cereal (Goat/Rice)**

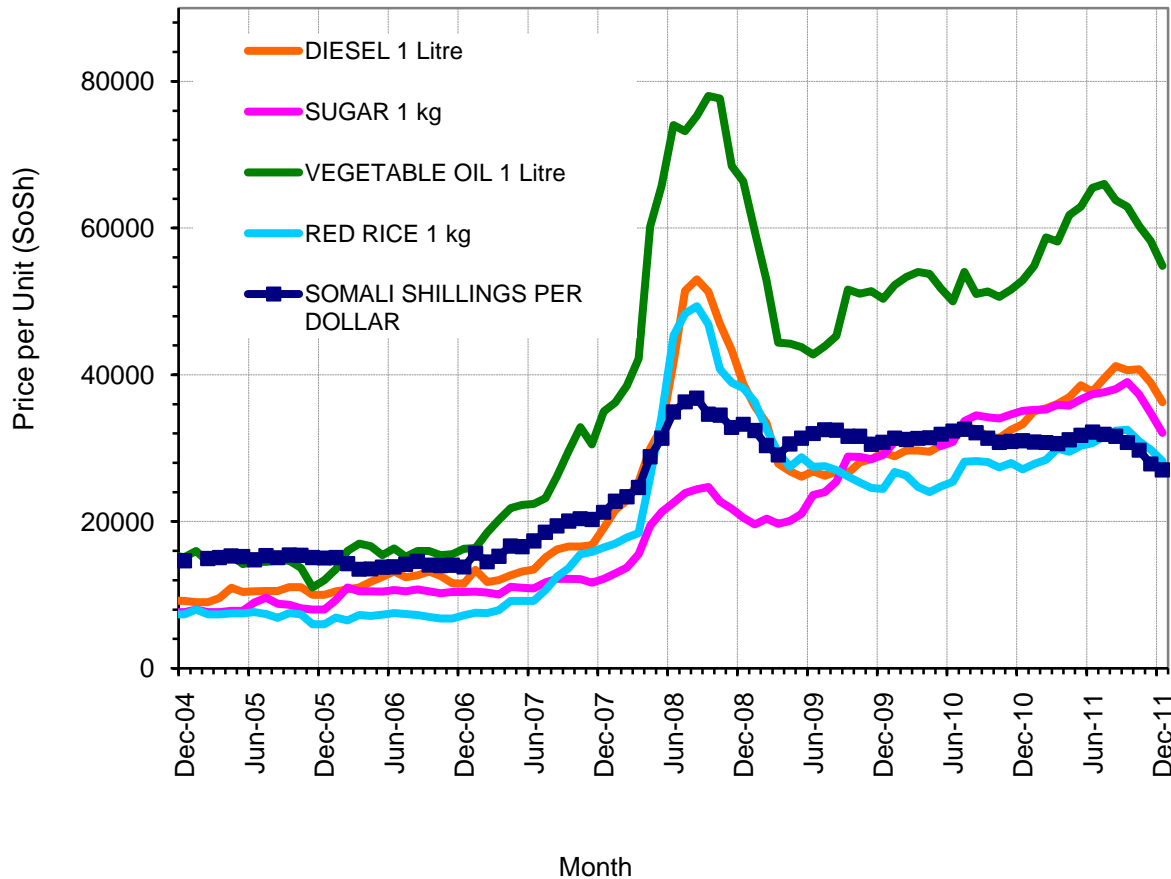
**Declining trend**

**Contributing Factors:**

- Increased goat prices
- Declined rice prices

## Trends in Imported Commodity Prices

Central: Imported Commodity Prices  
Compared to Exchange Rate



**Moderate decline in Import Commodity Prices.**

**Factors influencing commercial import prices:**

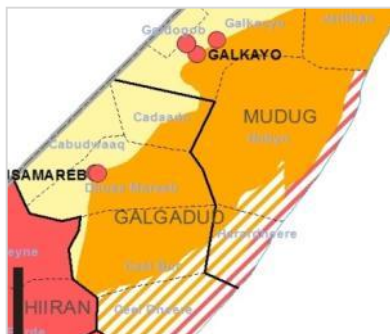
- Appreciated SoSh against US dollars
- Mass relief food distribution in Mogadishu and parts of the region
- Increased supply since the end of Monsoon season (Oct '11)
- Average crop production within and neighboring regions

## Summary of Nutrition Findings

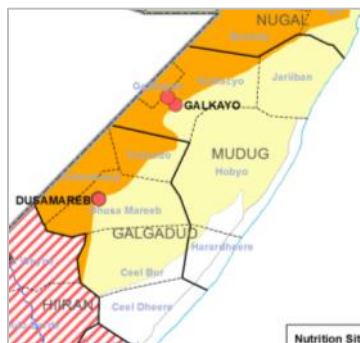
Region	Nutrition Surveys (Nov 2011)	Rapid MUAC Screening (% <12.5cm; & <11.5cm)	Health Information System Info	TFC/OTP/SFC	Other relevant information – Key driving factors	Summary of analysis and change from Gu'11
Central	<p><b>Hawd Pastoral (n=566)</b>  <b>GAM:18.6%</b> (14.5-23.4)  <b>SAM:5.5%</b> (4.0-7.4)  <b>Oedema: 0.9%</b>  <b>•CMR: 0.49/ 10,000/day</b>  <b>•U5MR: 0.86/10,000</b></p> <p><b>Addun Pastoral=530</b>  <b>•GAM: 12.1%</b> (9.0-16.1)  <b>SAM: 2.8%</b> (1.6-5.0)  <b>•CMR:0.32/10,000/day</b>  <b>&amp;U5MR:0.87/10,000/day.</b></p> <p><b>Coastal Deeh: Assess.</b>  <b>•GAM/SAM: N/A</b>  <b>•CMR/U5MR: N/A</b></p> <p><b>Cowpea assessment</b>  <b>•GAM/SAM: N/A</b>  <b>•CMR/U5MR: N/A</b></p> <p><b>Dusamareb IDPs (N=205)</b>  <b>•GAM: &gt;23.4%</b>  <b>• SAM: &gt;1.7%</b>  <b>•CMR: U5MR: N/A.</b></p>	<p><b>Hawd:</b>  <b>&lt;12.5cm=10.6%</b>  <b>&lt;11.5cm=2.5%</b></p> <p><b>Addun:</b>  <b>&lt;12.5cm=2.3%</b>  <b>&lt;11.5cm=0.4%</b></p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p> <p><b>Dusamareb IDPs</b>  <b>•&lt;12.5cm: &gt;18.8%</b>  <b>• &lt;11.5cm: &gt;0.6%</b></p>	<p>•High proportion but fluctuating in Hawd &amp; Addun high but decreasing MCHs.(FSNAU , HIS, Jan – Nov'11, R=3).</p> <p>•N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p>	<p><b>Hawd/Addun:</b>  <b>•AWD outbreak in Galkacayo and suboptimal child feeding is a concern</b>  <b>•Low access to safe water 32.2% &amp; 48% latrine 65.2% &amp; 18.6% in Hawd and Addun respectively.</b>  <b>•low coverage of health programmes&lt;80</b></p> <p><b>Some mitigating factors</b>  <b>• Interventions in Hawd and Addun(health, nutrition, WASH and Food Aid)</b>  <b>•Active social support</b></p>	<p><b>Hawd –Critical</b>  deteriorated Gu'11 from Serious</p> <p><b>Addun: <i>Serious</i> – improved</b> from post Gu'11 from Critical</p> <p><b>Coastal Deeh:</b>  No data  <b>But was Very Critical in Gu '11</b></p> <p><b>Cowpea belt:</b>  No data  But was <i>likely</i> Critical in Gu '11</p> <p><b>Dusamareb IDPs</b>  <b>•Very Critical sustained</b></p>

## Nutrition Situation Estimates

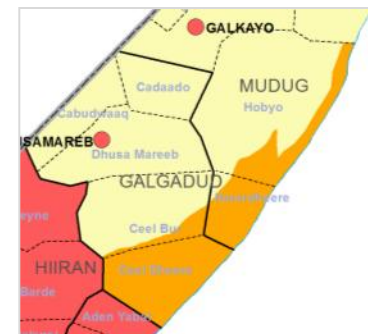
Nutrition Situation Estimates,  
August 2011



Nutrition Situation Estimates  
January 2012



Nutrition Situation Estimates  
February-June 2012



The nutrition situation has deteriorated in Hawd to **Critical**, and in Addun, improved to **Serious** since *Gu* 2011.

### Aggravating factors

- Limited milk access in Coastal areas
- High morbidity in all livelihoods – AWD & malaria outbreak in the Hawd (especially Adado District);
- Poor access to sanitation facilities & safe water
- Inappropriate child feeding and childcare practices,
- Low immunization & vitamin A supplementation
- Poor shelter and access to milk among IDPs

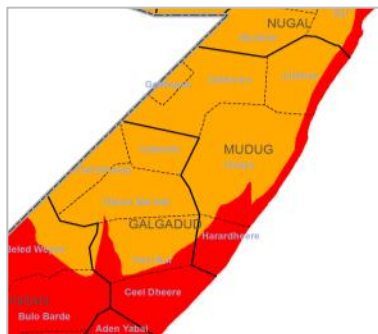
### Mitigating factors

- Humanitarian programmes in the region (health & feeding facilities, WASH)
- Improved milk access in Hawd and Addun pastoral livelihoods
- Improved dietary diversity in most livelihoods; Social support

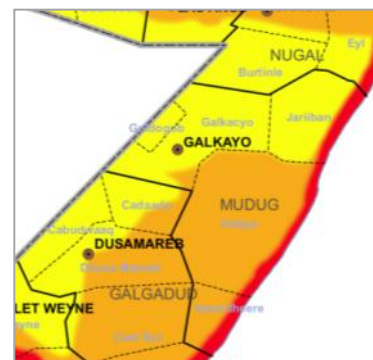
### Nutrition Outlook, February-June 2012

- ✓ The nutrition situation, currently in **Critical** Phase, is likely to improve to **Serious** in the Hawd of Central Regions based on the projected favorable food security outlook. An AWD/Cholera outbreak which is the aggravating factor in the current nutrition situation, is also being managed by WHO and partners. Addun Livelihood zone likely to remain in **Serious** phase based on seasonal trends. Increased cowpea production and access to milk for consumption are likely to impact positively on the nutrition situation in the cowpea belt and coastal deeh; nevertheless further gains will be limited due to poor access to health care, and humanitarian assistance.

**Map 1: Food Security Situation,  
June 2011**



**Map 2: Current Food Security  
Situation, 3 Feb. 2012**



**Current situation:** Overall improvement in the food security situation. Emergency in Coastal *Deeh*, Crisis in parts of Addun and Cowpea Belt

*Contributing Factors*

- ✓ Strengthened purchasing power given higher livestock prices and reduced cereal prices
- ✓ Normal livestock migration, hence reduced HH expenses
- ✓ Enhanced livestock production and reproduction (Hawd, Addun)
- ✓ Average crop production of cowpea and sorghum
- ✓ Increased income from crop and livestock (*Hajj*) sales
- ✓ Reasonable humanitarian access
- ✓ Reduced pastoral destitution (Coastal *Deeh*)

**Outlook for Feb-June 2012:**

- ✓ Further improvement in purchasing power due to a further cereal price decline and increased livestock prices
- ✓ Improved milk availability at HH level given average kidding/lambing
- ✓ Cowpea stock availability: 3-4 months

*Possible aggravating factors:* limited number of saleable animals amongst the poor, insecurity (migration, trade, humanitarian access), limited humanitarian access in parts of Central, high debt levels (USD 200)

## Rural Population in Crisis by Districts

Affected Regions and Districts		UNDP 2005 Rural Population	Assessed and High Risk Population in Crisis and Emergency				
			Gu 2011		Deyr 2011/12		
			Acute Food and Livelihood Crisis (AFLC)	Humanitarian Emergency (HE)	Stressed	Crisis	Emergency
Galgaduud	Cabudwaaq	32,654	8,000	5,000	6,000	2,000	4,000
	Cadaado	36,304	8,000	6,000	5,000	3,000	4,000
	Ceel Buur	66,274	18,000	15,000	3,000	14,000	3,000
	Ceel Dheer	61,407	24,000	24,000	0	13,000	18,000
	Dhuusamarreeb	74,441	10,000	15,000	5,000	14,000	6,000
	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>271,080</b>	<b>68,000</b>	<b>65,000</b>	<b>19,000</b>	<b>46,000</b>	<b>35,000</b>
South Mudug	Gaalkacyo	24,860	6,000	3,000	4,000	2,000	1,000
	Hobyo	54,438	10,000	18,000	9,000	9,000	14,000
	Xarardheere	52,157	14,000	18,000	1,000	11,000	14,000
	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>131,455</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>39,000</b>	<b>14,000</b>	<b>22,000</b>	<b>29,000</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>402,535</b>	<b>98,000</b>	<b>104,000</b>	<b>33,000</b>	<b>68,000</b>	<b>64,000</b>
<b>TOTAL AFFECTED POPULATION IN CRISIS &amp; EMERGENCY</b>			<b>202,000</b>		<b>33,000</b>	<b>132,000</b>	

## Rural Population in Crisis by Livelihood Zone

Affected Regions and Livelihood Zone		Population of Affected Livelihood Zones	Assessed and High Risk Population in Crisis and Emergency				
			Gu 2011		Deyr 2011/12		
			Acute Food and Livelihood Crisis (AFLC)	Humanitarian Emergency (HE)	Stressed	Crisis	Emergency
<b>Galgaduud</b>	Addun pastoral	123,218	19,000	17,000	8,000	26,000	0
	Central Agro-Past	60,944	35,000	16,000	0	15,000	0
	Ciid (Hawd) Pastoral	41,030	11,000	0	11,000	0	0
	Coastal Deeh: sheep	13,586	0	2,000	0	3,000	10,000
	Southern Inland Past	7,453	3,000	2,000	0	2,000	0
	Destitute pastoralists	24,849	0	28,000	0	0	25,000
	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>271,080</b>	<b>68,000</b>	<b>65,000</b>	<b>19,000</b>	<b>46,000</b>	<b>35,000</b>
<b>South Mudug</b>	Addun pastoral	41,823	8,000	7,000	4,000	11,000	0
	Central Agro-Past	31,750	18,000	8,000	7,000	6,000	0
	Coastal Deeh: sheep	29,257	0	3,000	0	5,000	14,000
	Hawd Pastoral	16,243	4,000	0	3,000	0	0
	Destitute pastoralists	12,382	0	21,000	0	0	15,000
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>131,455</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>39,000</b>	<b>14,000</b>	<b>22,000</b>	<b>29,000</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>402,535</b>	<b>98,000</b>	<b>104,000</b>	<b>33,000</b>	<b>68,000</b>	<b>64,000</b>
<b>TOTAL AFFECTED POPULATION IN CRISIS &amp; EMERGENCY</b>			<b>202,000</b>		<b>33,000</b>	<b>132,000</b>	

## Urban Population in Crisis

District	UNDP 2005 Total Population      UNDP 2005 Urban Population		Gu 2011			Deyr 2011/12			
			Acute Food and Livelihood Crisis (AFLC)	Humanitarian Emergency (HE)	Total in AFLC or HE as % of Urban population	Stressed	Crisis	Emergency	Total Urban in Crisis and Emergency as % of Urban population
<b>Mudug</b>									
Gaalkacyo	137,667	54,800	0	21,000	38	10,000	10,000	0	18
Hobyo	67,249	12,811	0	4,000	31	0	4,000	0	31
Xarardheere	65,543	13,386	0	5,000	37	0	5,000	0	37
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>270,459</b>	<b>80,997</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>19,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>Galgaduud</b>									
Cabudwaaq	41,067	8,413	1,000	3,000	48	4,000	3,000	0	36
Cadaado	45,630	9,326	0	3,000	32	0	3,000	0	32
Ceel Buur	79,092	12,818	0	4,000	31	0	4,000	0	31
Ceel Dheer	73,008	11,601	0	4,000	34	0	4,000	0	34
Dhuusamarreeb	91,260	16,819	2,000	8,000	59	6,000	8,000	0	48
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>330,057</b>	<b>58,977</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>22,000</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>22,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>600,516</b>	<b>139,974</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>52,000</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>41,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29</b>

*The End*