



Post Gu 2015

Presentation

September 15, 2015

Northwest Regions

Technical Partners



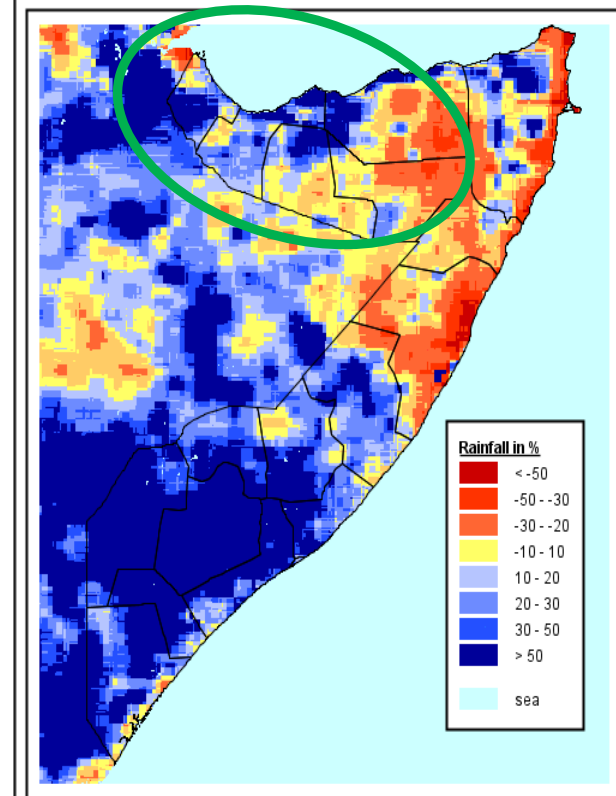
FSNAU Funding Agencies



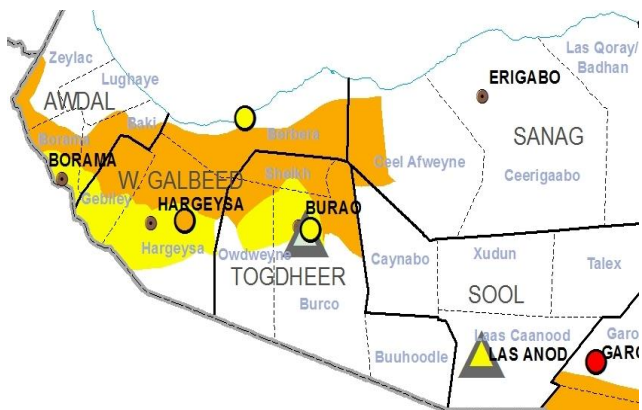
Overall Statement: Mostly below average rains with a short duration

- SWALIM rain gauge readings: Burco:91mm (63% of normal Gu); Hargeisa:105mm (50% of normal Gu); Borama: 73mm (31% of normal Gu); Ceerigabo:131mm (83% of normal Gu) and Lascanood: 210mm (295% of normal Gu)
- **Normal rains:** Localized parts of Hawd, WestGolis, EastGolis and NIP
- **Below normal rains:** Parts of Hawd, NIP and WestGolis, East Golis, most Guban/agro-pastoral
- **Above normal rains:** Localized parts of Hawd and NIP

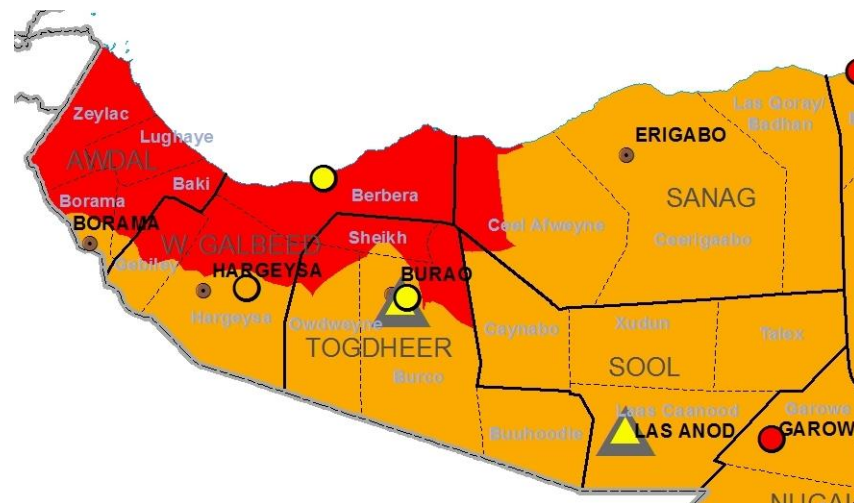
NOAA-FEWS Seasonal RFER anomaly (2000-2014)
GU 2015 (Apr - June) Short Term Mean



Nutrition Situation –May-July 2015



**Nutrition Situation Projection
Aug- Oct 2015**



Phase change Deterioration

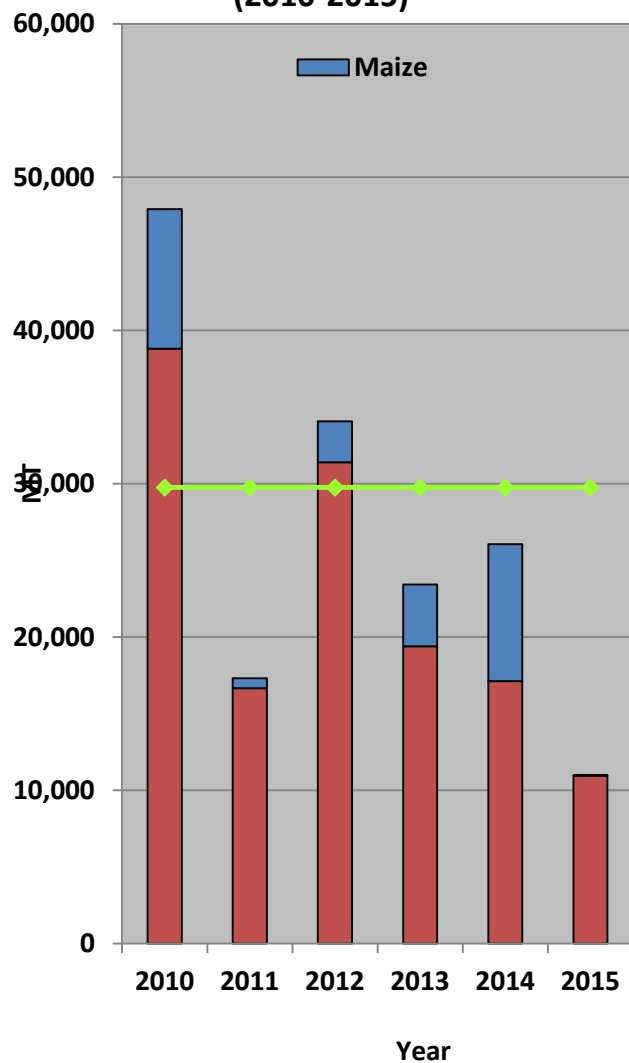
- NW Agro-pastoral (4.8 to 5.6)
- West Golis/Guban (8.0 to 12.8)

Projections for next 3 months:

Deterioration-West Golis & Guban NW AP, Hawd

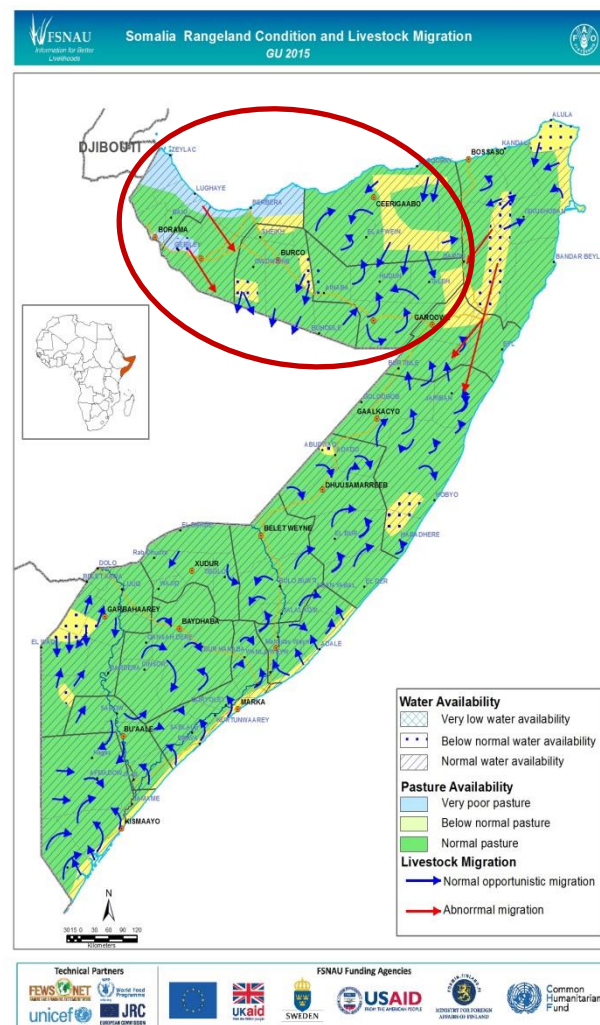
Sustained: Alert for Burao and Berbera IDPs in but Serious in Hargeisa IDP. Serious for East Golis.

**Gu/Karan Cereal Estimates
(2010-2015)**

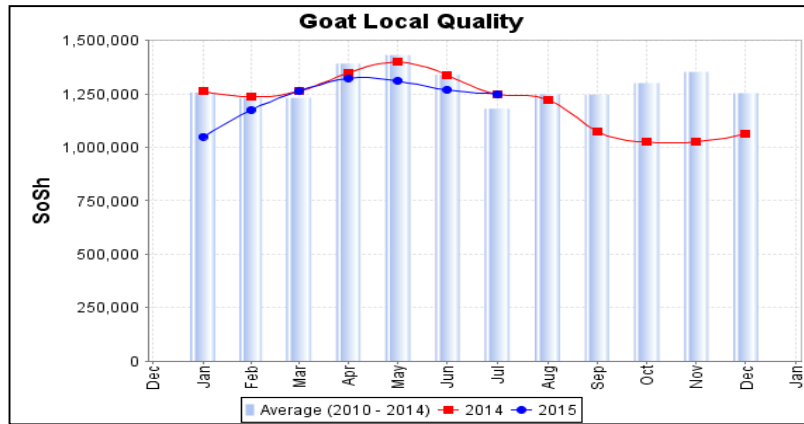


Regions	Gu-Karan 2015 Production in MT			Gu-Karan 2015 as % of Gu-Karan 2014	Gu-Karan 2015 as % PET average (2010-2014)
	Maize	Sorghum	Total Cereal		
Awdal	0	1,900	1,900	26%	33%
Woqooyi Galbeed	0	8,700	8,700	47%	38%
Togdheer	0	400	400	--	38%
Gu-Karan 2014 Total	0	11,000	11,000	42%	37%

- **Pasture:** Average to poor pasture condition in most livelihoods, except Guban, which is in very poor condition
- **Water:** Average to poor water availability and access
- **Livestock Condition:** Average livestock body conditions for all species in most livelihoods (PET score 3) except Guban which is very poor for all species (PET score 2-1).
- **Migration:** Opportunistic normal livestock migration in most livelihoods, exception Guban, which is abnormal
- **Diseases:** Widespread endemic diseases affecting goats and camel in most livelihoods (CCPP, Pox, endoparasites and tick-borne)
- Camel death in Guban is related to disease



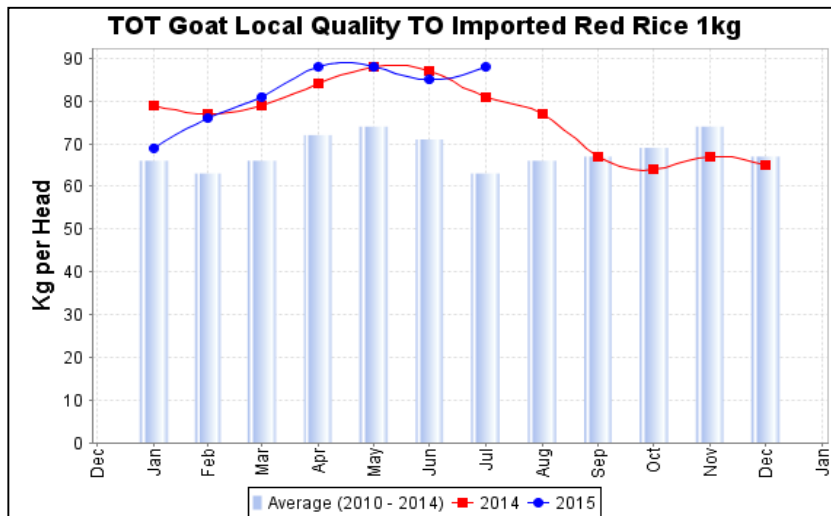
Regional Trends in Livestock Prices & Terms of Trade (Lascanood Market)



Regional Trends in Goat Local Quality Price

Contributing factor

- Increased goat price from previous six-months in the markets, owing high demand of local quality



Terms of Trade: Local Goat to Rice

Contributing factor:

- Declined rice price in July'15 and increased goat price since Jan 2015

Livelihoods	Current (July 2015)	Projected (August- December 2015)
<p>Hawd, NIP WestGolis, and EastGolis</p>	<p>Stressed (IPC Phase 2) – East Golis; Minimal (IPC Phase 1) in Hawd, West Golis and NIP</p> <p>Food Access: Borderline adequate to meet food consumption requirements – East Golis; Adequate to meet food consumption requirements – in Hawd, West Golis and NIP</p> <p>Nutrition Situation: WestGolis deteriorated serious from Alert</p> <p>Positive Factors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moderate to light rains in most livelihoods • Average livestock body condition (PET 3) in most livelihoods • Stable price of imported food items • Near baseline livestock assets in NIP, Hawd, East Golis <p>Negative Factors:</p> <p><i>Immediate causes:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low milk availability in most livelihoods • Decreased ToT between goat and rice • Frankincense market disruption in EastGolis(Yemen unrest) • High debt levels of increased trend (Range: \$103 -\$308 USD) • Below baseline livestock WestGolis <p><i>Underlying causes:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited access to safe water • Poor child feeding practices • Limited social services 	<p>Stressed (IPC Phase 2) – East Golis; Minimal (IPC Phase 1) in Hawd, West Golis and NIP</p> <p>Food Access: Borderline adequate to meet food consumption requirements – East Golis; Adequate to meet food consumption requirements – in Hawd, West Golis and NIP</p> <p>Positive Factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Deyr 2015</i> rains are likely to be near average to below average • Likely improvement of pasture and water conditions in <i>Deyr</i>'15 • Likely stable imported cereal availability with normal seasonal price movements • Livestock prices likely to increase in September through October'15 due to the start of traders' restocking for sales during Hajj period <p>Negative Factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Milk availability will decline during <i>Xaga</i> dry season • Frankincense market disruption may continue (Yemen Unrest) • Earlier than normal depletion of pasture and water in rain deficit areas in parts of Hawd and NIP during <i>Hagaa</i> dry season • Increased endemic diseases for livestock expected if not treated

Livelihoods	Current (July 2015)	Projected (August- December 2015)
Togdheer Agro-pastoral	<p>Stressed (IPC Phase 2) Food Access: Borderline adequate to meet food consumption requirements</p> <p>Nutrition situation: Alert, deterioration fro Acceptable</p> <p>Positive Factors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Social support ▪ Average livestock body condition ▪ Near average pasture condition ▪ Normal humanitarian access <p>Negative Factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Poor crop establishment ▪ Below average grass fodder ▪ Lack of cereal stocks of the poor ▪ Low milk availability ▪ Declined livestock prices ▪ Reduced ToT goat/ Rice <p>Nutrition: Deteriorated Alert from Acceptable</p> <p>Underlying causes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Limited access to safe water ▪ Poor child feeding practices ▪ Limited social services 	<p>Stressed(IPC Phase 2) Food Access: Borderline adequate to meet food consumption requirements</p> <p>Positive Factors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Deyr 2015 rains are likely to be near average to below average ▪ Improved livestock condition and production ▪ Likely average crop establishment in Deyr 2015 ▪ Likely improvement of pasture /water and livestock conditions from October to December 2015 <p>Negative Factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lack of cereal stock availability among the poor ▪ Reduced cattle milk availability during Xagaa season ▪ Reduced water availability during Xagaa season

Area Classification Justification Summary

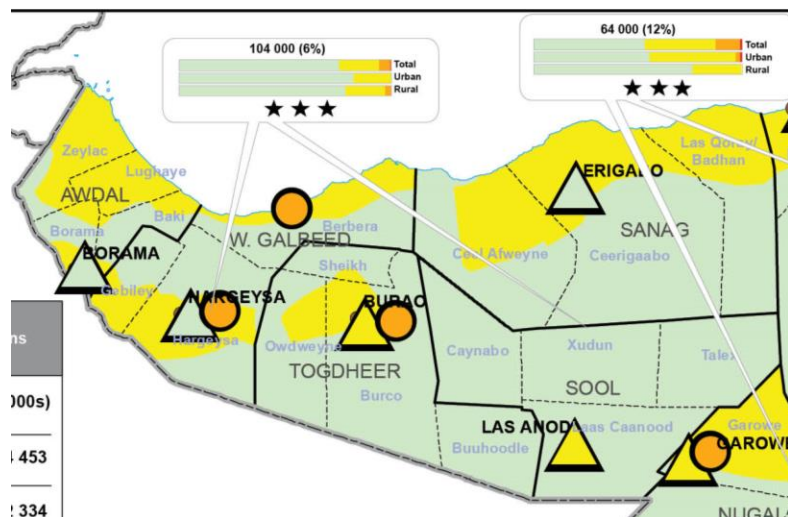
Livelihood	Current (July 2015)	Projected (August- December 2015)
NW-Agro-pastoral	<p>Stressed (IPC Phase 2) Food Access: Borderline adequate to meet food consumption Nutrition situation: Alert</p> <p>Positive Factors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Social support ▪ Crop fodder availability ▪ Normal humanitarian access ▪ Alert Nutrition Situation corresponding to Stressed (IPC Phase 2) ▪ Cattle: At Baseline levels ▪ Stable imported food prices <p>Negative Factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Poor pasture/ below average water condition ▪ Sheep/goat: Below Baseline ▪ Reduced milk availability (increased milk prices) ▪ Failed <i>Gu</i> Maize ▪ Low milk availability ▪ Declined livestock prices; Reduced ToT goat/ Rice <p>➤ Contributing factors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Limited access to safe water ▪ Poor child feeding practices ▪ Limited social services 	<p>Crisis (IPC Phase 3) Food Access: Highly inadequate to meet food consumption requirements</p> <p>Positive Factors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Deyr 2015 rains are likely to be near average to below average ▪ Likely improvement of pasture /water and livestock conditions from October to December 2015 ▪ Likely improvement in livestock prices (Hajj) <p>Negative Factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lack of cereal stock availability of the poor ▪ Likely increase of local cereal price ▪ Lack of cattle milk availability during Xagaa season ▪ Likely poor <i>Karan</i> cereal production (Nov)

Area Classification Justification Summary

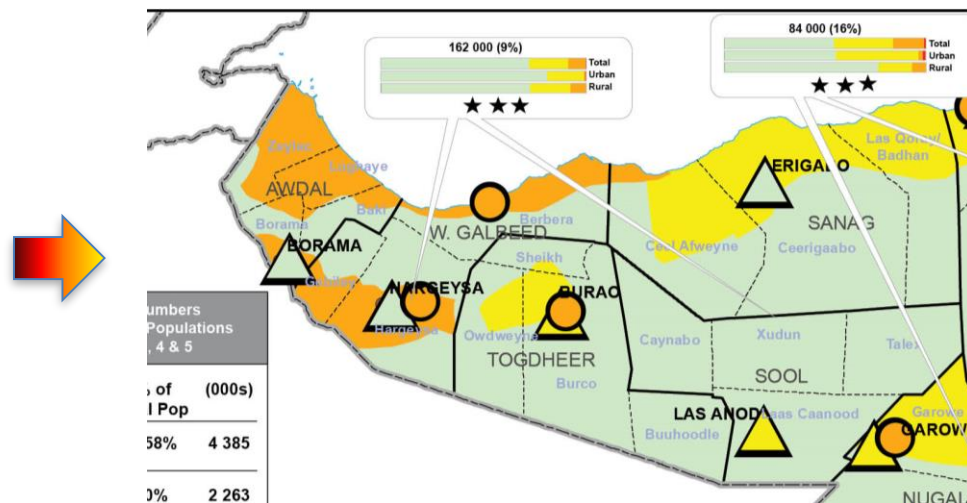
Livelihood	Current (July 2015)	Projected (August- December 2015)
Guban	<p>Stressed (IPC Phase 2)</p> <p>Food Access: Borderline adequate to meet food consumption requirements</p> <p>Nutrition situation: Serious, deteriorated from Alert</p> <p>Positive Factors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Social support ▪ Migration options in parts of Guban (to Hawd) ▪ Camel holding: at baseline <p>Negative Factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Missed <i>Xays</i> rains (unimodal) in January-February 2015 ▪ Goat holding: below baseline; Decreasing trend for camel ▪ Very poor pasture condition ▪ Very poor livestock body condition ▪ Very poor milk availability/ increased prices ▪ Lack of saleable animals of the poor ▪ Declined livestock prices ▪ Decreased ToT Goat to rice ▪ High debt level of increased trend ▪ Lack of coping mechanisms (reduced labour movement to Djibuti) ▪ Abnormal migration 	<p>Crisis (IPC Phase 3)</p> <p>Food Access: Highly inadequate to meet food consumption requirements</p> <p>Positive Factors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Likely stable of imported food prices ▪ Normal humanitarian access <p>Negative Factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Deterioration of pasture condition until next rainy season (Dec 15 – Hays), hence deterioration of livestock body condition ▪ Lack of milk availability ▪ Livestock prices continue declining through the mid of September 2015. ▪ Increased debt level ▪ Lack of saleable animals among the poor

Acute Food Security Situation

Current (July 2015)



Projection
(Aug- Dec 2015)



Projected IPC Population Estimates (Aug-Dec 2015)

Region	UNDP 2005 Total Population	Urban in Stressed	Rural in Stressed	IDP in Stressed	Urban in Crisis	Rural in Crisis	IDP in Crisis	Urban in Emergency	Rural in Emergency	IDP in Emergency	Total in Crisis and Emergency as % of Total population
Awdal	305,455	0	48,000	0	0	40,000	0	0	0	0	13
Woqooyi Galbeed	700,345	0	50,000	1,000	0	35,000	40,000	0	0	4,000	11
Togdheer	402,295	113,000	45,000	0	1,000	0	25,000	1,000	0	0	7
Sanaag	270,367	0	33,000	0	0	14,000	0	0	0	0	5
Sool	150,277	36,000	17,000	0	2,000	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	1,828,739	149,000	193,000	1,000	3,000	89,000	65,000	1,000	0	4,000	9