



# NADF

National disaster preparedness and Food Reserve Authority  
(NADF)



## NADF-MEWS-MONTHLY-BULLETIN ON SANAAG REGION

On 30<sup>th</sup> August 2021

NADF Produces Drought Monthly Bulletin in Collaboration with Shaqodoon through Funding of Oxfam. This drought monthly report is collected by CBDRM-committees with support of focal persons, who monitor key indicators of drought early warning. **Targeting villages:** Balanbaal, Ceelcadde, Dhoomo, Il-Libaah, Huluul, Faraguul, Dhoobo-Cantuug, Gawseweyne, Shiisha and Tuur-B.

**The Key Early Warning indicators include:**

1. Rainfall,
2. Water level
3. Pasture Availability,
4. Market condition and Terms of trade
5. Emergency message recorded

### **Weather patterns and seasonal calendar in the country**

Four main seasons characterize the seasonal weather patterns in Sanaag region as in the case of other [parts of the country: Two rainy seasons and two dry seasons. The seasons are largely determined by shifts in wind patterns from Indian Ocean (a southerly air stream) and from Asia and Arabia(north-easterly winds) .The main rains fall during the Gu-season(April-June) with lighter and more sporadic rains falling during the Deyr season ( October –December).

Rainfall levels during these two seasons determine water and pasture availability for livestock ,and as a result, animal body conditions ( and value),reproductive rates and milk availability.

In other words, there are two dry seasons which are characterized by one shorter, cooler season, known as the Hagaa (22<sup>nd</sup> July to 23<sup>rd</sup> September and a long, hot dry season, known as the Jilaal (January to 23<sup>th</sup> March), which is the harshest season of the year. During the dry season, livestock migrate to areas where better water and pasture are still available.

In addition to these four main seasons, particular weather systems occur of the country. The western regions of Somaliland receive Karan rains between July and August, which allow agro-pastoralists to practice a karam harvest. Guban coastal strip receives Xays rains during the colder months of December and January, attracting pastoralists from high land areas (Agropastoral and Golis mountainous zones) to the coast as pasture improve.

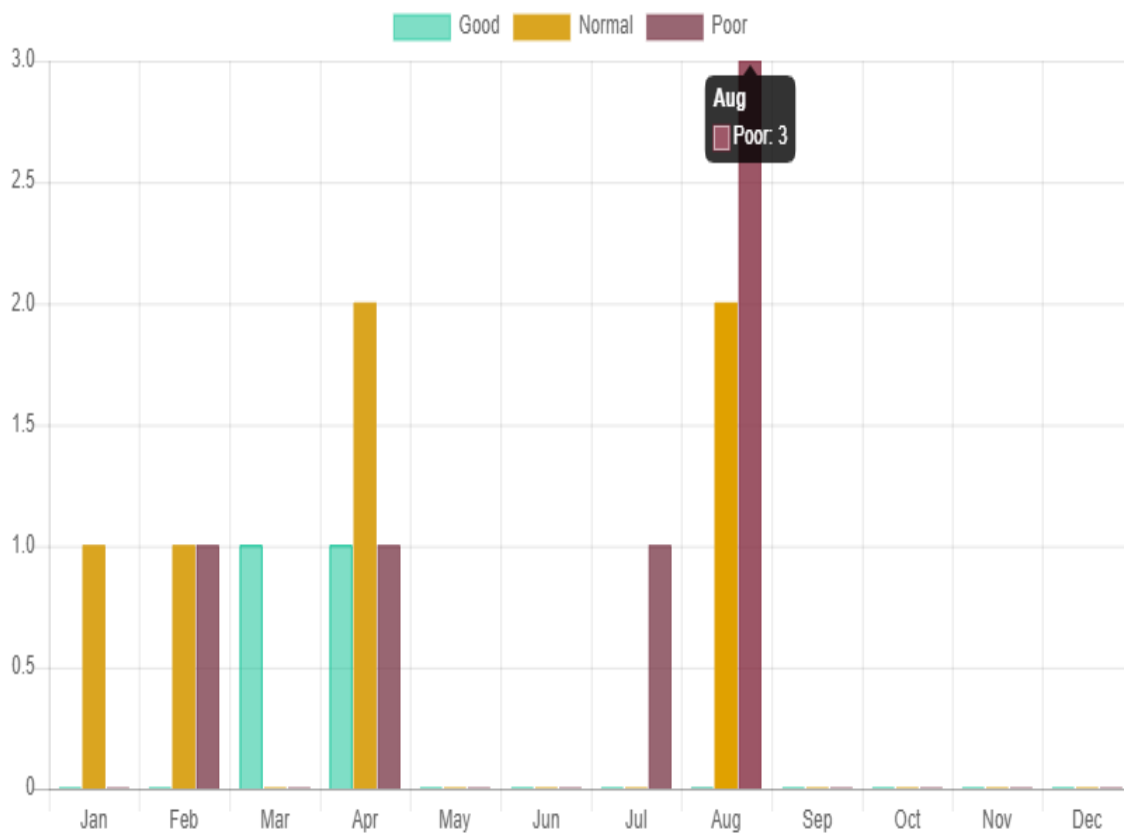
## KEY-FINDINGS

1.

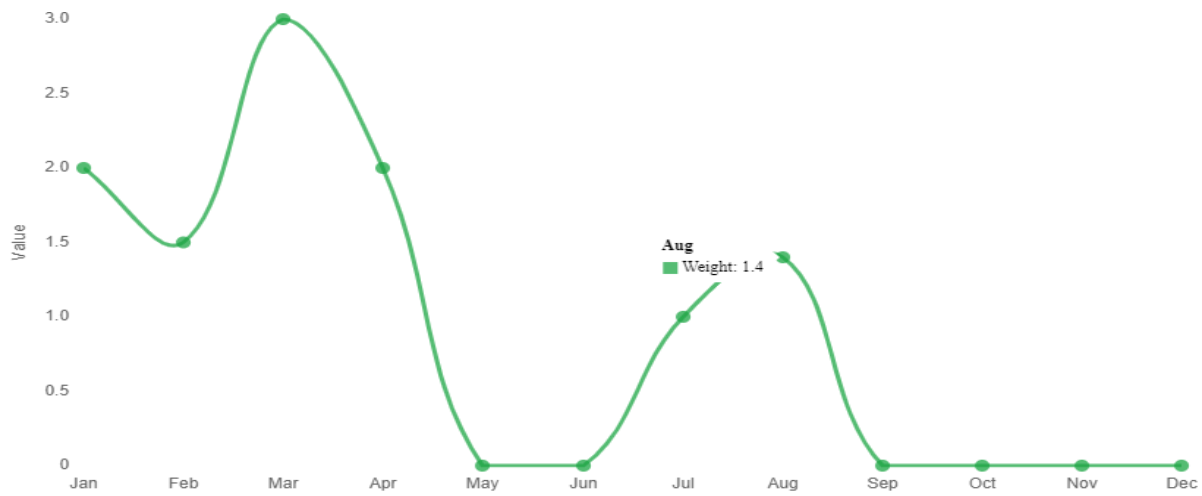
2. **Rainfall performance:**

In generally speaking, Somaliland is currently in short dry season locally known as Hagaa. Deyr rainy season is expected to start, in the Eastern regions, after 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2021 because the eastern regions usually receive The Deyr rainfalls starting from 23<sup>rd</sup> September to 22<sup>nd</sup> December, locally known as Deyr rainy season. However, there is no any rains in Sanaag region currently.

**Figure a1: Rain**



**Figure b1: Rain**

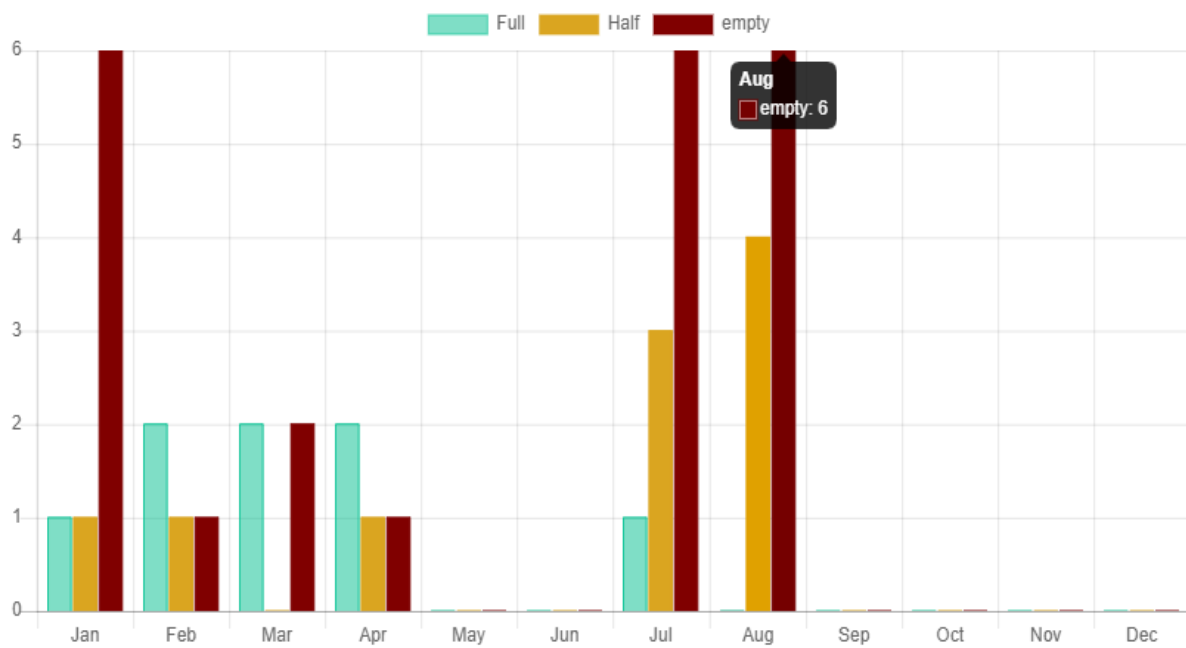


Weight per month shows that there is no any rain in August 2021

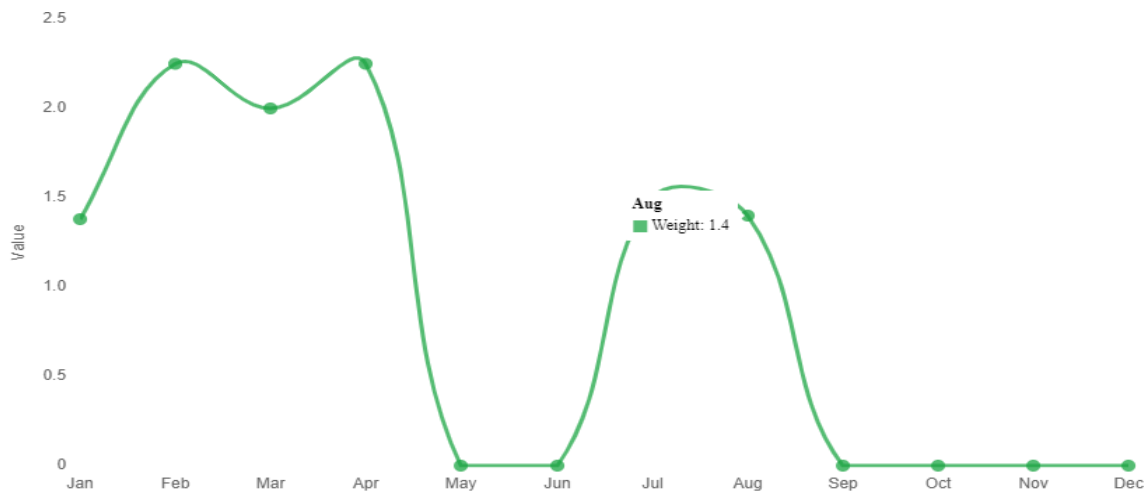
**3. Water availability:**

Water availability is currently average and below average levels. The field monitors reported that 50% percent of the project areas 'water availability is at average level whereas the remains 50% is at below average.

**Figure a2 :Water Level**



**Figure b2: water level**

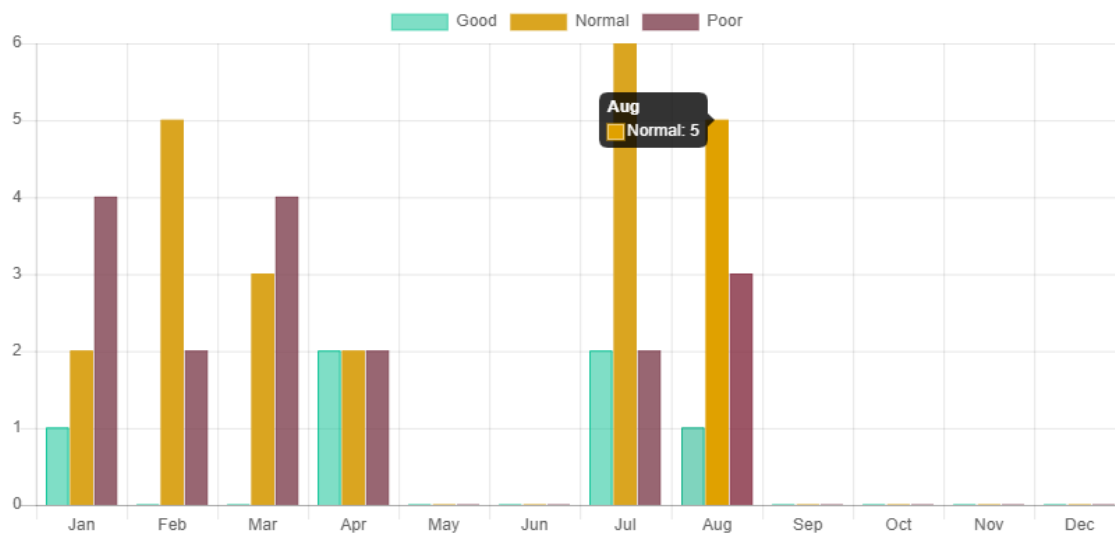


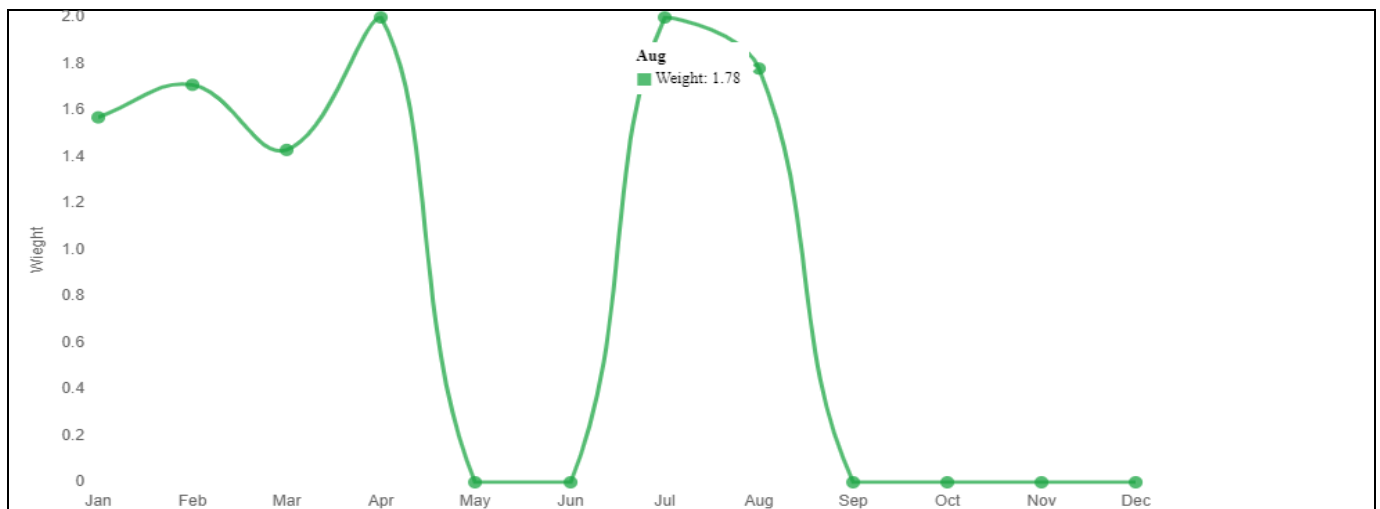
Weight Per Month shows water level is poor.

**4. Pasture conditions:**

Dry pasture is still available and is estimated at average level, but it is expected to deteriorate further in the coming months. If the coming Deyr rainy season would not start timely.

**Figure a3: Pasture condition**



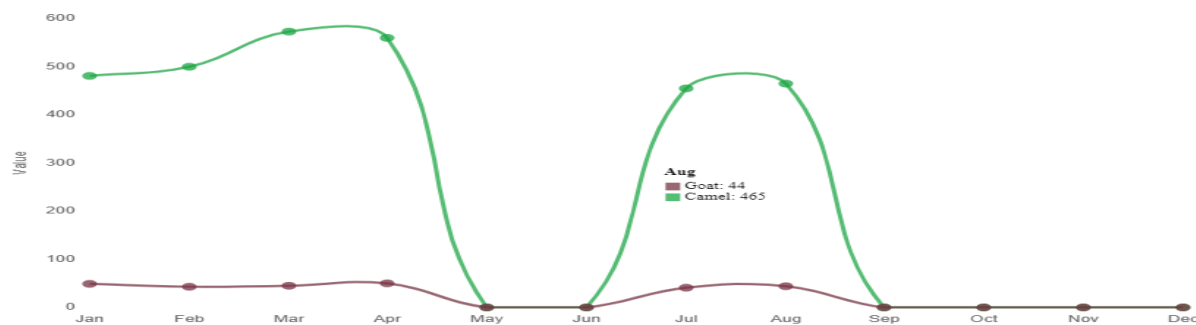


Weight Per Month shows pasture condition is at Average to below average level.

##### 5. Market conditions:

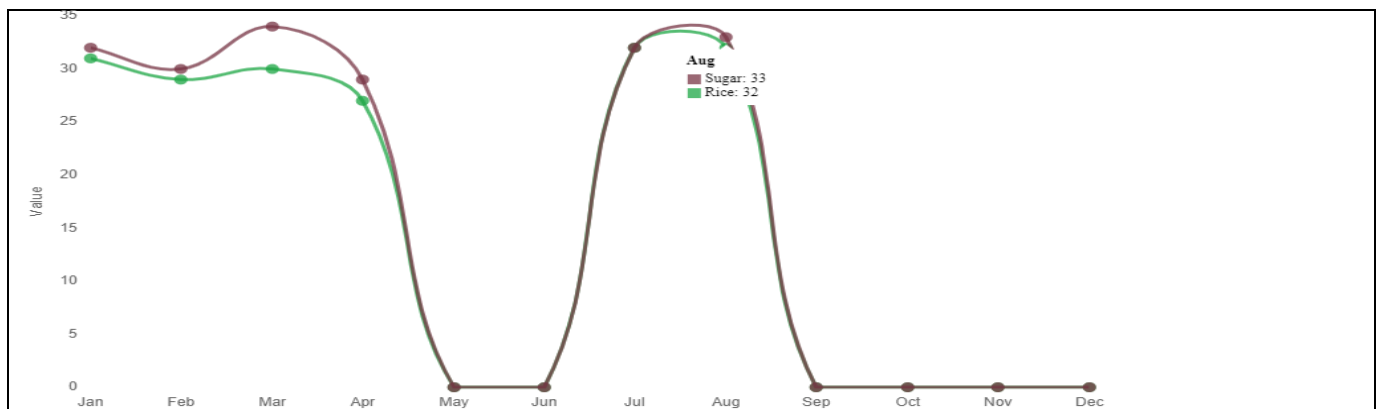
- ❖ The Price of local quality of goat was 342,000sl sh
- ❖ the price for local quality of camel was 4,250,000sl.sh.
- ❖ The price for 50kgs/bag of sugar was 280,000sl.sh.
- ❖ For 50kgs bag of Rice was 270,000 sl sh.
- ❖ For 50kgs bag of wheat flour was **240,000 sl.sh.**
- ❖ While the price for 5litres of edible oil was 64,000 SL sh.

Figure : Camel and Goat-price



This system shows comparison of camel and Goat –price in kind of USD

Figure : comparison of Rice and Sugar price



This figure shows comparison of Sugar and Rice –price in kind of USD.

#### 6. Terms of trade :

Terms of trade were in favor of pastoralists. For instances,

- Average price of a goat could fetch 50kgs of Rice and 20 kgs of sugar during the August 2021.
- Price for local quality camel could fetch about 12heads of shoats( sheep/goats)

#### 7. Environmental crisis /Uncertainty issues :

- . No environmental crisis was reported in the region.
- . Balanbaal and ILLibaah villages and their surroundings have complained about water and pasture -shortages

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