



## NADFOR Drought Early Warning - Monthly Bulletin Issued On 28<sup>th</sup> April 28, 2022



A Drought Early Warning-Monthly Bulletin produced by NADFOR. This is the outcome of data collected by the regional teams led by coordinators of NADFOR, with the support of Village/ Community Disaster Risk Management Committees {CDRMC} and District officers of line ministries, who monitor the Key Early Warning Indicators. These EW-indicators include:

1. Rainfall performance.
2. Water availability and accessibility
3. Pasture and browse conditions.
4. Livestock body conditions
5. Livestock migration pattern.
6. Milk availability.
7. Outbreak of diseases
8. Market conditions.
9. Terms of trade.
10. Environment Issues and uncertainty risk.

## 1. Rainfall performance

In Somaliland, the 2022 *GU* rains were delayed in the entire country, leaving most livelihood zones with severely drought conditions. Fortunately, the seasonal rains have started in the third tenth of April 2022 lasted for three days such as on 24<sup>th</sup>, 25<sup>th</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup> April 2022 .During the three days, majority of Awdal, Sahil and Marodijeeh regions have received normal to below average rainfalls as recorded and reported by NADFOR Regional Teams.

Some livelihood zones recorded normal to moderate rains that led to flash floods in the Golis ranges of the regions. The southern parts such as Agropastoral, Hawd zone and coastal areas in the western regions recorded moderate to mild seasonal rains, leaving many places under water stress and crisis. In nowadays, means in the coming week, normal to below average rainfalls are expected in the entire country that may have eased water shortages and harsh climate condition in the to occur in the drought-affected pastoral and agropastoral areas in the western regions, but pasture regeneration will take several more days.

Eastern regions (Togdheer Sool and Sanaag) are still experiencing in serious drought that led to water trucking interventions continue throughout region so far.

The following table shows areas received rainfalls with dated on 24<sup>th</sup> -25<sup>th</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup> April 2022

### Under Specific Districts and Region.

Date	Region	District	Village	Remarks
24-26/4/2022	Awdal	Lughaya	Abdigeedi,Ceellahelay,Kalawle,Lughaya,Gargaara,fardaha,Geerisa,Garaaca,Karuure, and Hoogfaras	Majority of the district received normal to moderate rains
24-26/4/2022	Salal	Saylac, Hariirad And Boon	Fiqi Aden, Dabadilaac, Xuseen, Kalabaydh, Jidhi, Nur Odowaa Gargaara Galbeed , Ceel Gaal , Aasha Cado, Xariirad , Saylac , Tokhoshi , Indha Biraale Iyo Laanta Morohda	Majority of the district received normal to moderate rains
24-26/4/2022	Awdal	Baki	Carroweyne,Carrowareen, Hangari, Fadhixun, Cadaad Daray quruxsan and Ruqi only	Eastern and southern parts of the district have not received any rain yet. a) <b>Eastern parts</b> Qardhiille, Qabuurta, Balleykhadar, Baysaarre, Hamarta hogeed)

				<b>b) Southern parts:</b> Dhuhun,Geeddeeqsi,Jarahorato,Dharaarwahar,Musehassan,Duudweyne,Waxarawaalis,Cagaarweyne, Maagga and Cadmadooni villages
<b>24-26/4/2022</b>		<b>Borama</b>	Majority of areas under Borama received normal to moderate rains except from eastern parts of Borama (Goroyo-cawl, Tulli, Qallooc, Magaalocad and Garbahaadley.	Majority of areas under Borama received normal to moderate rains except from eastern parts of Borama( Goroyocawwl,Tulli,Qallooc, Magaalocad and Garbahaadley
<b>24-26/4/2022</b>	<b>Sahil</b>	<b>Berbera Sheikh</b>  <b>Bullohaar</b>	Sheikh,daraygudle ,Laaso dawoco, Abdaal,xabaalotumaallo Go’aha,dalow,dhaymool e,bureeqa, Areas under Bullohaar from Mountain to Coastal areas	Majority of Sahil region has received normal rains.
		<b>Gabilay</b>	Agabar, Arabsiyo ,Gabiley,Geedballaad, Allaybaday and Wajaale districts	Majority of Gabiley districts and villages have received normal to moderate rains
<b>24-26/4/2022</b>	Marodijeeh	<b>These districts :</b>	<b><u>Districts like :-</u></b> >Darasalaam >Laasgeel + >Sabawanaag+ >Farawayne-areas, >Salahley. Gumburaha	
		<b>Oodweyne</b>	Gacanlibaah,Harosheekh	
		<b>Balley dhiig Caynabo</b>	Wadaamogo Qorilugud	Before 24/4/2022
<b>28/4/2022</b>		<b>Burao</b>	Booraamo,Kadhada,	
	Sanaag	<b>War-Imran</b>	Anteenada	
		<b>Eelafweyn Ceerigabo</b>	Huluul and Kulaal Madar-mugge,Rugey and Ceeldibir	

**2. Water availability:**

Western regions of Somaliland have received normal to moderate rainfalls that led to water accessibility but pasture regeneration will take several more days. Eastern regions (Togdheer, Sool and Sanaag) are still experiencing in serious water sources dried up and pasture resources depleted throughout the eastern regions of Somaliland. To this point, water trucking interventions throughout the regions.

**3. Pasture condition:**

Due to the failure of Deyr and Hays rainy seasons in Somaliland, Pasture condition deteriorated and depleted in the majority of the country at this time.

**4. Livestock body conditions:**

All species of livestock rearing in the country are physically weak and poor body conditions due to shortage of pasture and water since January 2021.

**5. Livestock migration patterns:**

Currently livestock migration is generally confined to usual migration areas within the districts/or regions, according to the NADFOR Regional Coordinators. In addition to that there are a considerable fear of the in-migrated livestock from southern and eastern Somalia but the previous in-migrated livestock from zone 5 of Somali- Ethiopia, have recently returned to their home land due to good rainfalls occurred in this zone during the second tenth of march 2022

**6. Milk availability:**

Day after day, the milk availability is further scarcer and scarcer across the country.

**7. Outbreak of Diseases:**

According to the NADFOR Regional Teams, such diseases as Susun and Sambab seriously affecting livestock, species of sheep and goat in western regions .Also regional coordinators reported that unidentified diseases are seriously affecting both camel and cattle in Borama, Baki and other districts of Awdal region currently. Marodijeeh and Sahil Regional coordinators reported that unidentified livestock diseases, locally known as Hiinkaar and Dhiigle affected on Shoats in M/jeeh region and Dhiigle disease especially affects camel in Sahil respectively.

**8. Market conditions:**

- ❖ The price for local quality of camel was 4,247,100 sl.sh.
- ❖ The price for local quality of cattle was 2,000,000sl s.
- ❖ The price for Local quality of Goat was 480,400sl sh
- ❖ The Price for 50kgs bag of Rice was 283,000 SL sh.
- ❖ The price for 50kgs bag of wheat flour was 270,000 sl.sh.
- ❖ The price for 50kgs/bag of sugar was 291,000 sl.sh.
- ❖ The price for 5litres of edible oil was 85,000 SL sh.

**9. Terms of trade :**

**Terms of trade were not in favor of pastoralists. For instance:** In the visited areas under the drought affected districts, the income and purchasing power of the people is reduced by the

deteriorated terms of trade and the high cost of water, declined in livestock price while food price increased .

- To purchase 50kgs of rice and 37kgs of w/flour about one shoat is required instead of the one shoat required to buy 50kgs of rice, 50kgs of wheat flour, 25 kgs of sugar and 3litres of edible oil in normal years. At present, one drum of 200ltres of water costs 55,000 SL.sh per barrel.
- Average price for camel could fetch 9 heads of goats.

#### 10. Food distributions took place FROM April to May 2022

NO	NAME	Households (HHs)	Remark
1	SANAAG	4,500	This was distributed in April 2022
2	TOGDHEER	4,500	This was distributed in April 2022
3	SOOL	4,500	This was distributed in April 2022
4	SAAXIL	4,000	This was distributed in April 2022
5	AWDAL	4,500	Under process
6	M.JEEX	8,000	Under process
7	NADFOR	3,000	Emergency relief
8	KING SALMAN Distributed food relief to Poor HHs in semi-urban areas	3,121	Emergency relief
Total HHs provided with food relief within this Month is thirty six thousand and one hundred twenty one			<b>36,121HHs</b>

Sources: Primary data from Department of Arab Aid and food relief of Nadfor

#### 11. Uncertainty issues related to common and unidentified disease -outbreaks

- Common diseases, locally known as Susun and Sambab seriously affected on shoats (sheep and Goat) species in Zeila, Lughaya, Baki and Borama, and some areas under Sahil , M/jeeh and Sanaag regions
- Unidentified diseases, locally known as Dabadhiig seriously affected on camel species In Awdal region. This is mainly attributed to in-migrated livestock from Shinniile, zone 5 of somali-ethiopia
  - Also, Un-identified disease critically affecting on cattle species to immediately cause death were reported in agropastoral areas under Awdal region.

**N.B:** all the reports in the above were quoted from regional coordinators of NADFOR Authority

If you need further information, please Contact:

Ahmeddini Nur Goth

Director of Disaster preparedness and Early warning systems

Of NADFOR Authority:

Email: [ahmedngoth@gmail.com](mailto:ahmedngoth@gmail.com)

Mobile: 0634127474