



JAMHUURIYADDA SOMALILAND
HAY'ADDA U DIYAAR GAROWGA AAFOOYINKA
IYO KAYDKA RAASHINKA QARANKA



REPUBLIC OF SOMALILAND
NATIONAL DISASTER PREPAREDNESS
& FOOD RESERVE AUTHORITY



جمهورية صوماليلاند
الهيئة الوطنية لمكافحة الكوارث
وتأمين الغذاء

NADFOR Regional Drought Early Warning - Monthly Bulletin Issued On 28th March 2023

1. NADFOR Early Warning Monthly Bulletin.

NADFOR produces Drought Early Warning-Monthly Bulletin in close collaboration with district disaster management committees (officers of line ministries, community early warning committees, and etc.). This is the outcome of data collected by the Village/community EWCs under regional districts who monitor the key early warning indicators.

1.1. Targeting Regions: Awdal, Marodijeex, Sahil, Togdheer, Sool and Sanaag regions:

Monthly drought field monitoring is regularly undertaken in the end of every month to assess the current situations of the country and collecting data from all the early warning indicators

1.2. Early warning Indicators:

Rainfall performance, Water availability and accessibility, Pasture and browse conditions, Livestock body conditions, Livestock migration pattern, Milk availability, Outbreak of diseases, Agricultural current situations, and Terms of trade, as well as Environment Issues or uncertainty risk.

2. Main Key Findings

2.1. The 2023 Gu Rainfall Performance in Somaliland.



Somaliland's Gu is the main wet season in the country, and is critical in supporting range land production and agricultural activities. It also replenishes water, pasture and browses in agropastoral and pastoral areas.

Majority of the Somaliland livelihoods (West **Golis**, **Agropastoral areas**, **Hawd**, **Nugal and sool plateau**, as well as **NIP and East Golis**) received moderate to heavy rainfall (50mm-200mm) from 13rd – 26th March 2023. Overall, rainfall intensity, distribution and coverage were below average tending to -average in the majority of Somaliland ,excluding eastern parts of Sanaag and sool region where have obtained localized rains during 25th-26th March 2023.

2.2. Water availability:

Access to water was normal in the entire country. all water sources (Berkets, dams, shallow wells and the like) are currently at average level.

2.3.Pasture condition:

At this time, Pasture and browse conditions are at average level to all livelihoods of the country. All sources like pasture and water will be replenished and recovered due to good rains occurred in the majority of both Coastal areas and Golis ranges of the country.

2.4.Livestock body conditions:

Livestock body conditions are at average level and mostly recovered as the result of the accessibility and availability of the pasture, browse and water improved due to the 2023 Gu rainy season started early in the majority of the country.

2.5.Livestock migration patterns:

Currently livestock migration is generally limited within the districts under the regions.

2.6. Milk availability: -Availability of Milk and meat production is better than how they were in the past seasons (Jiilaal season).

2.7.Outbreak of Diseases: No cases of disease outbreak were reported across the country.

2.8.Market conditions:

- The price for local quality of camel was 4,600,000 sl.sh.
- The price for local quality of cattle was 2,300,000sl sh.
- The price for Local quality of Goat was 480,000, sl sh
- The price for 50kgs bag of Rice was 297,000 SL sh.
- The price for 50kgs bag of wheat flour was 280,000 sl.sh.
- The price for 50kgs/bag of sugar was 300,000 sl.sh.
- The price for 5litres of edible oil was 118,000 SL sh.
- The price for 50kgs of Sorghum was 316,000slsh
- The price for 50kgs of maize was 300,000sl

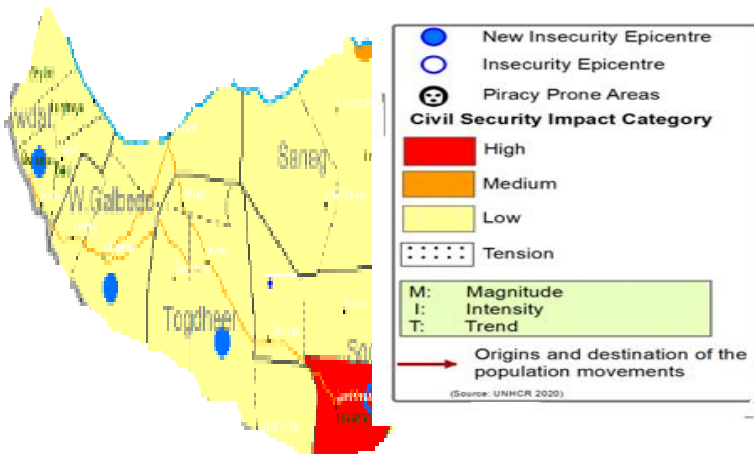
2.9.Terms of trade:

Terms of trade were not in favor of both agro-pastoralists and pure pastoralists. For instance:

- In the monitored areas under the drought affected regions, the income and purchasing power of the people is reduced by the deteriorated terms of trade and the high cost of food commodities.
- To purchase 50kgs of rice ,50kgs of sugar, and 50kgs of wheat flour and 5ltres of edible oil about three heads of sheep/goat(3shoats) are required instead of the one shoat required to buy 50kgs of rice, 50kgs of wheat flour, 25 kgs of sugar and 5litres of edible oil in normal years.
- Average price for camel could fetch 10 heads of goats.

2.10. Uncertainty issues.

❖ CIVIL INSECURITY



- Overall, the security situation in Somaliland regions remained stable.
- Civil unrest in Laascaanood and high political tension between Somaliland and Puntland authorities.
- Impact: Human death, injuries and displacement

❖ The 2023 Gu Rainfall Affected Areas

S/N	Region	Location	Affected human, properties, and Equipments
1	Togdheer	Taalo-booro	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ One person killed in the floods. ○ 985 shoats ,3 camels and 17 donkey were killed. ○ One police station,19 stores, and 17 Tea shops were destroyed by the floods ○ 280 households internally displaced
2	Sahil	Hagal	Heavy rainfalls seriously affected 238 HHs who currently needed Shelter, food and Bulldozers for building water protection dikes
3	Sanaag	Hiis	Hiis-water well was affected by rainfall that destroyed totally pipes.
4	Sanaag	Raqas	
5	Awdal	Abdulkadir	Abdulkadir seasonal river flooding swept away 90 camels to the death.
		Dabadillaac area	4 camels were died of thunder bolt
			One person killed in the floods of ceelbahay.

Rainfall Forecast 28 March - 04 April 2023

Light rainfall (less than 50 mm) expected over Somaliland and Somalia, south-eastern Ethiopia, southern South Sudan, Djibouti, and parts of eastern and north-western Kenya.

