

### Northwest Awdal/Galbeed

Normal food security situation as region received good rains, are expecting above normal crop harvests in November, and market conditions are normal with improved terms of trade.

### Northeast

Above normal, early and good coverage rains fell in most parts of the region, which has begun to improve water and pasture conditions. Still it is too early to determine the overall impact on the ongoing humanitarian emergency.

### Ports

Resumption of normal port activities, including fishing and lobster, means increased labor opportunities for the poor and IDPs who earn a living from general labor and self-employment.

### Hiran

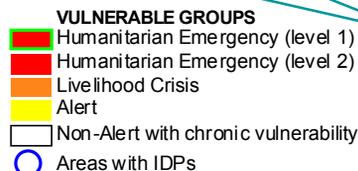
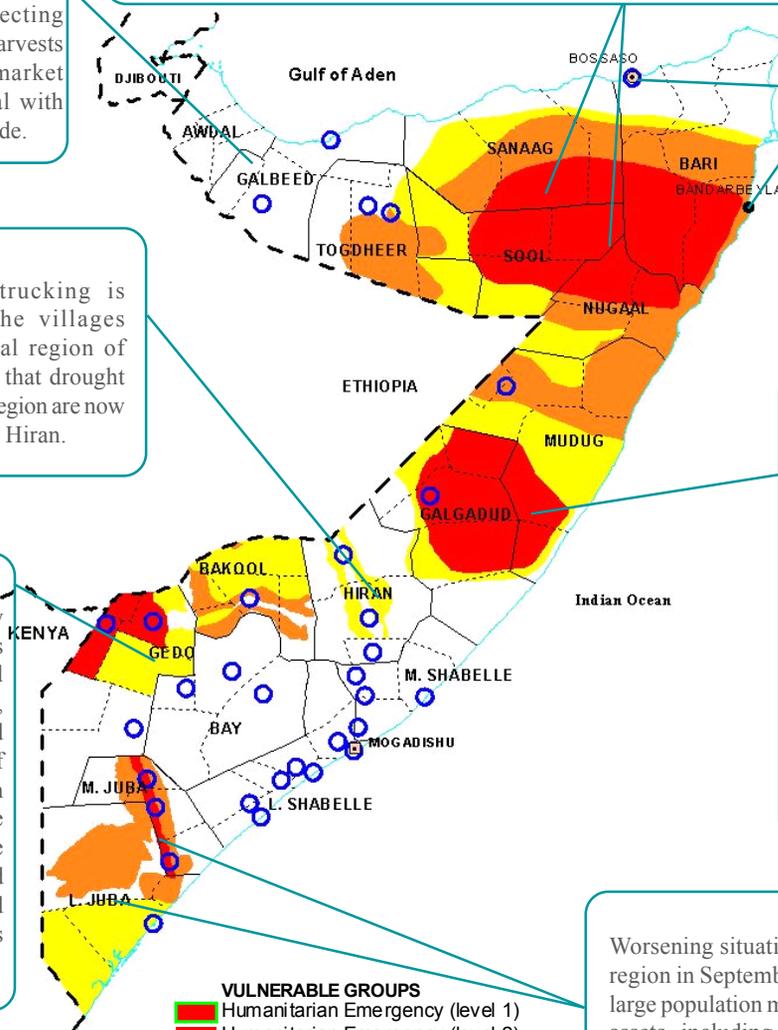
Abnormal water trucking is occurring along the villages bordering the central region of Galgadud indicating that drought conditions in central region are now expanding south into Hiran.

### Central Regions

Deteriorating food security due to continuing civil insecurity related to limited resources of water, pasture and tension over land tenure. Ongoing severe drought is locally referred to as 'Mudul Xooga', meaning the drought that had not even spared the stingy. Malnutrition and mortality rates are among the worse in the country. Additional rapid assessments in the region are planned in next few months.

### Gedo

Critical emergency situation continues due to chronic civil insecurity, displacement, market disruptions and successive seasons of drought. Malnutrition and mortality rates are one of the highest in the country. A rapid nutrition and food security assessment is currently underway.



### Juba

Worsening situation due to civil insecurity in the region in September. Preliminary reports indicate large population movements and loss of livelihood assets, including physical, financial and human capitals. Increased admissions in feeding program are also reported. A rapid food security assessment is currently underway by FEWSNET/FSAU to determine the extent of problem.