



**Food Security and Nutrition
Analysis Unit Somalia**

Information for Better Livelihoods



Post Gu '11

Presentation

August 16th, 2011



Integrated Nutrition Situation Analysis – Vetting Meeting

Northwest Regions - Somaliland



EUROPEAN COMMISSION



Common
Humanitarian Fund
Somalia

Main Livelihood Groups

Sources of Food and Income



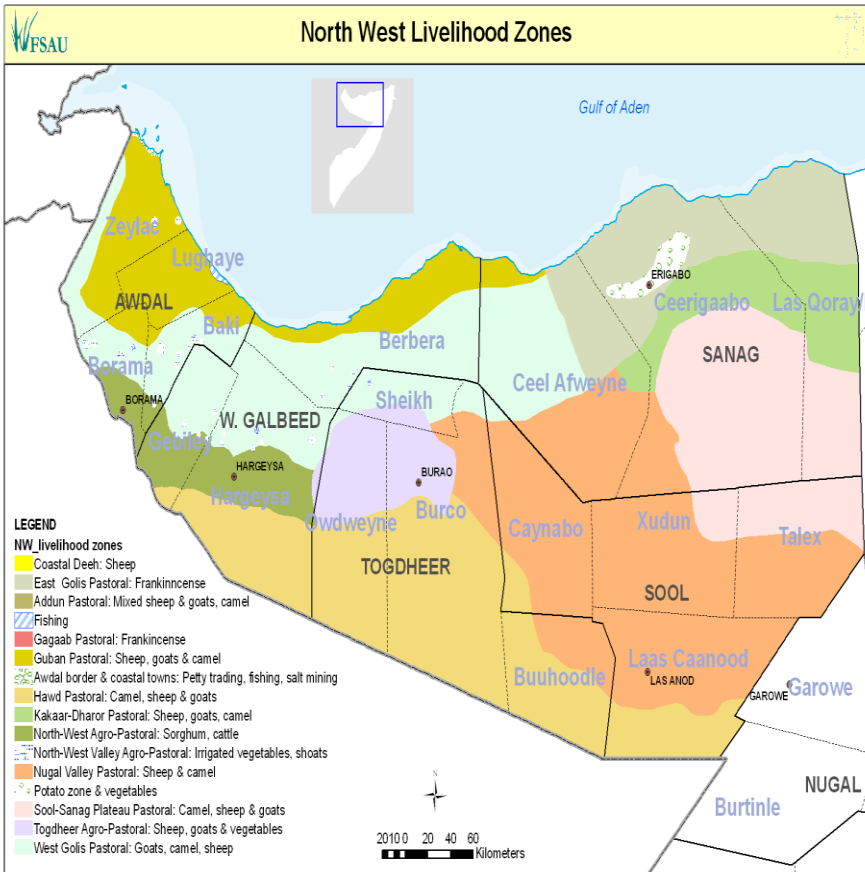
Livelihood Groups & Main Sources of Food and Income

4 Pastoral Livelihoods (*Hawd, Sool Plateau, Nugaal Valley, and Golis/Guban Pastoralists*)

- ❑ Primary sources of income of poor: sale of livestock & livestock products
- ❑ Primary sources of food of poor: purchase and own production
- ❑ Primary livelihood asset of poor: camel, sheep/goat

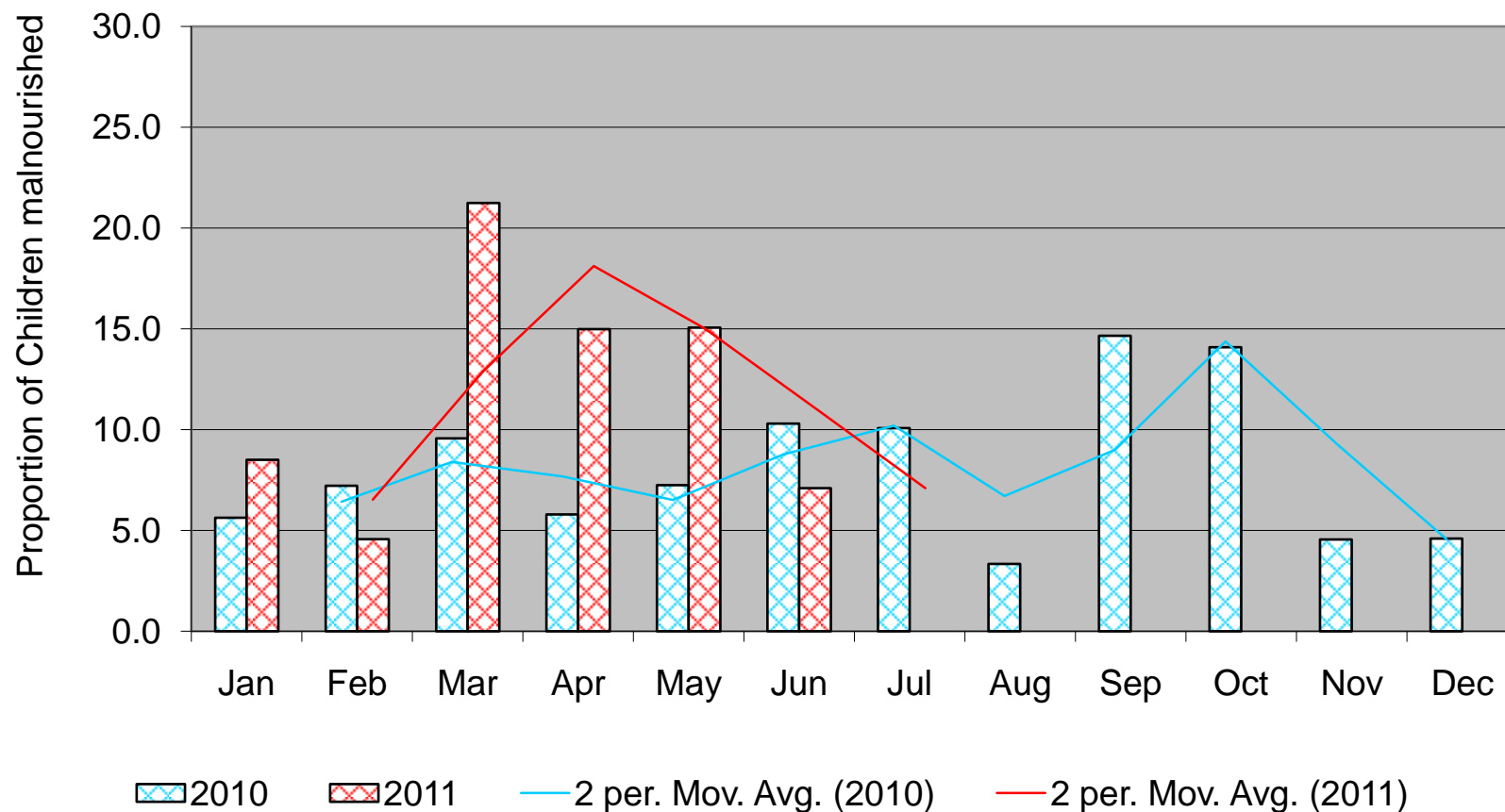
Agro-pastoral Livelihoods (*Togdheer and Northwest Agro-pastoral*)

- ❑ **Togdheer Agro-Pastoral** are more pastoral, however there is an increasing dependency on crop and fodder production. Main sources of income: sale of livestock & livestock products, self-employment and fodder sales.
- ❑ **Main source of food:** Own crop and food purchase
- ❑ **Northwest Agro-pastoral** are more agriculturists than pastoralists. Main sources of income: sale of crops, livestock products and labour;
- ❑ **Main sources of food:** own crop production and purchase.



EAST GOLIS/GEBBI VALLEY Livelihood Zone, Summary of Findings			
Outcome indicators	Gu'10, N=198	Deyr 2010/2011 N = 659	Gu'11 N=727
Child Nutrition status			
○ GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	>9.3%	11.1 (8.0- 15.1)	12.2(8.5- 16.9)
○ SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)	> 0.1%	2.1 (1.2-3.9)	1.1 (0.0-2.7)
○ Mean Weight-for height WHZ score	-0.84	-0.53	-0.81±1.03
○ Oedema	0	0.3	0.4
○ MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	2.5% (0.3-4.6)	5.8% (3.8-8.6)	5.5%(3.9-7.0)
○ Severe MUAC (<11.5 cm)	1.5 (0-3.2)	0.3% (0.0-2.4)	1.2%(0.5-1.9)
○ HIS Nutrition Trends	Low (<10%) and stable trends	Low 10-15% and fluctuating	High (<10%) and decreasing
○ TFPs/SFPs Admission trends	High and stable numbers	Low and decreasing in Badhan	High and decreasing numbers
Crude death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	N/A	0.13 (0.05-0.33)	0.98 (0.54-1.77)
Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	N/A	0.30 (0.07-1.20)	1.44 (0.79-2.61)
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Alert	Serious	Serious
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF			
○ Disease Outbreaks: ○ Morbidity based on 2wk recall	No outbreaks 19.1	No outbreaks 43.1; Diarrhoea- 17.8; Pneumonia 21.4	Measles out break reported: Morbidity, 41.2; Diarrhoea 16.6; Measles, 7.0
○ Immunization status/Vit. A	N/A	Vit A- 80.9; Measles- 77.1	Vitamin A; 77.7; Measles Vac 81.8
○ Children eating from <4 fdgps	N/A	98	95.8
○ Children meeting min. feeding freq.	N/A	35.0	23.3
Public Health Indicators; Gender	N/A	N= 420	N=536
○ Households (HH) accessing safe water	N/A	49.8	15.2
○ HH accessing sanitation facilities	N/A	61.7	68.2
○ Relation between GAM & child sex	Insignificant	Insignificant	Insignificant
○ Relation between GAM & sex of hh head	N/A	Insignificant	Insignificant
Proportion of hh consuming <4 fd gps	N/A	6.7	36.4
Food Security Phase	BFI	BFI	AFLC
Overall Risk to Deterioration	STABLE	POTENTIAL TO DETERIOPRATE	POTENTIAL TO DETERIOPRATE

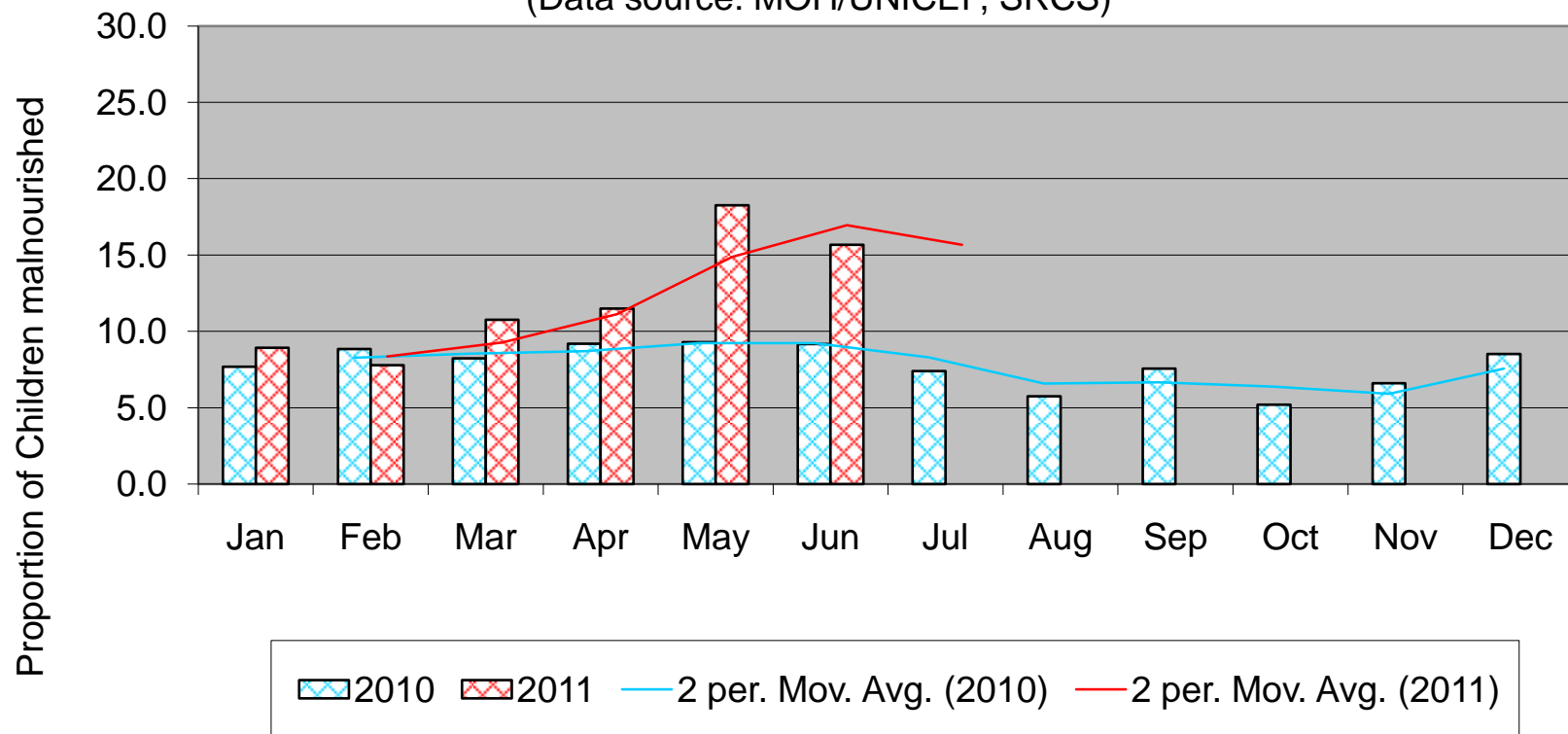
HIS Malnutrition Trends in NW East Golis MCHs January 2010- July 2011
(Data source: MOH/UNICEF, SRCS)



Outcome indicators	NUGAL VALLEY Livelihood Zone, Summary of Findings		
	Gu’10, N=198	Deyr 2010/2011 N= 516	Post GU’11 N=582
Child Nutrition status			
○ <i>GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)</i>	>7.9	10.3 (7.0-14.8)	23.2(18.5-28.1)
○ <i>SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)</i>	> 0.1	1.0 (0.4-2.3)	6.7(4.4-10.0)
○ <i>Mean weight-for-height</i>	-0.83	- 0.63	-1.11±1.15
○ <i>Oedema</i>	0	0	0.1
○ <i>MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)</i>	2.0 (0-4.5)	4.2 (2.5-6.0)	11.5(9.1-14.5)
○ <i>Severe MUAC (<11.5cm)</i>	1.0 (0-3.0)	1.2 (0.3-2.0)	2.9(1.6-5.3)
○ <i>HIS Nutrition Trends</i>	High (15-20%) and fluctuating	Low <5% and increasing	High (>15%) and fluctuating
○ <i>TFPs/SFPs Admission trends</i>	Outreach OTP showing high cases	Increasing admission to OTPs	High and increasing
Crude death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	N/A	0.53 (0.32-0.92)	0.34 (0-14.0.82)
Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	N/A	0.61 (0.20-1.87))	0.63 (0.17-2.29)
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Alert	Serious	Very critical
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF			
○ <i>Disease Outbreaks:</i> ○ <i>Morbidity based on 2wk recall</i>	No outbreaks 38.9 (28.1-49.7)	No outbreaks 40.4 ; Diarrhoea- 13.2; Pneumonia- 15.1	No outbreak Morbidity, 45.3; Diarrhea:29; Pneumonia:10.8 Fever:23.39; Measles:5.5
○ <i>Immunization status/Vit. A</i>	N/A	Vit A- 52.5; Measles- 55.3	Vit. A,63.7; Polio:77.6
○ <i>Children eating from <4 fdgps</i>	N/A	21.1	81.8
○ <i>Children meeting min. feeding freq.</i>	N/A	22.3	27.6
Public Health Indicators; Gender		N= 312	N=421
○ <i>Households (HH) accessing safe water</i>	N/A	19.9	1.6
○ <i>HH accessing sanitation facilities</i>	N/A	30.3	27.0
○ <i>Relation between GAM & child sex</i> ○ <i>Relation between GAM & sex of hh head</i>	Insignificant N/A	Insignificant Insignificant	Insignificant Insignificant
<i>Proportion of hh consuming <4 fd gps</i>	N/A	17.3	2.0
Food Security Phase	BFI	BFI	AFLC
Overall Risk to Deterioration	STABLE	POTENTIAL TO	UNCERTAIN

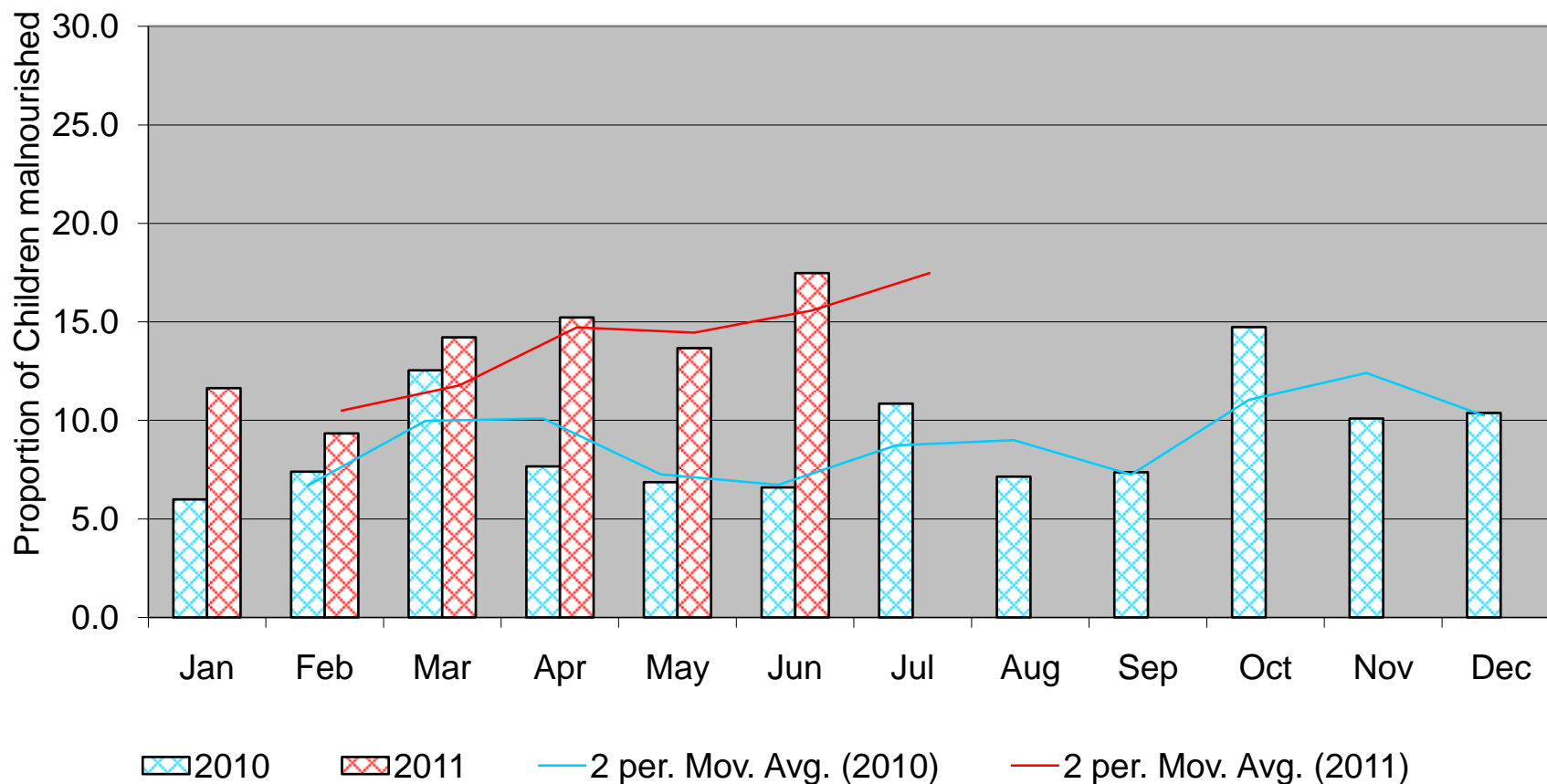
HIS Malnutrition Trends in Nugal Valley MCHs - January 2010-July'11

(Data source: MOH/UNICEF, SRCS)

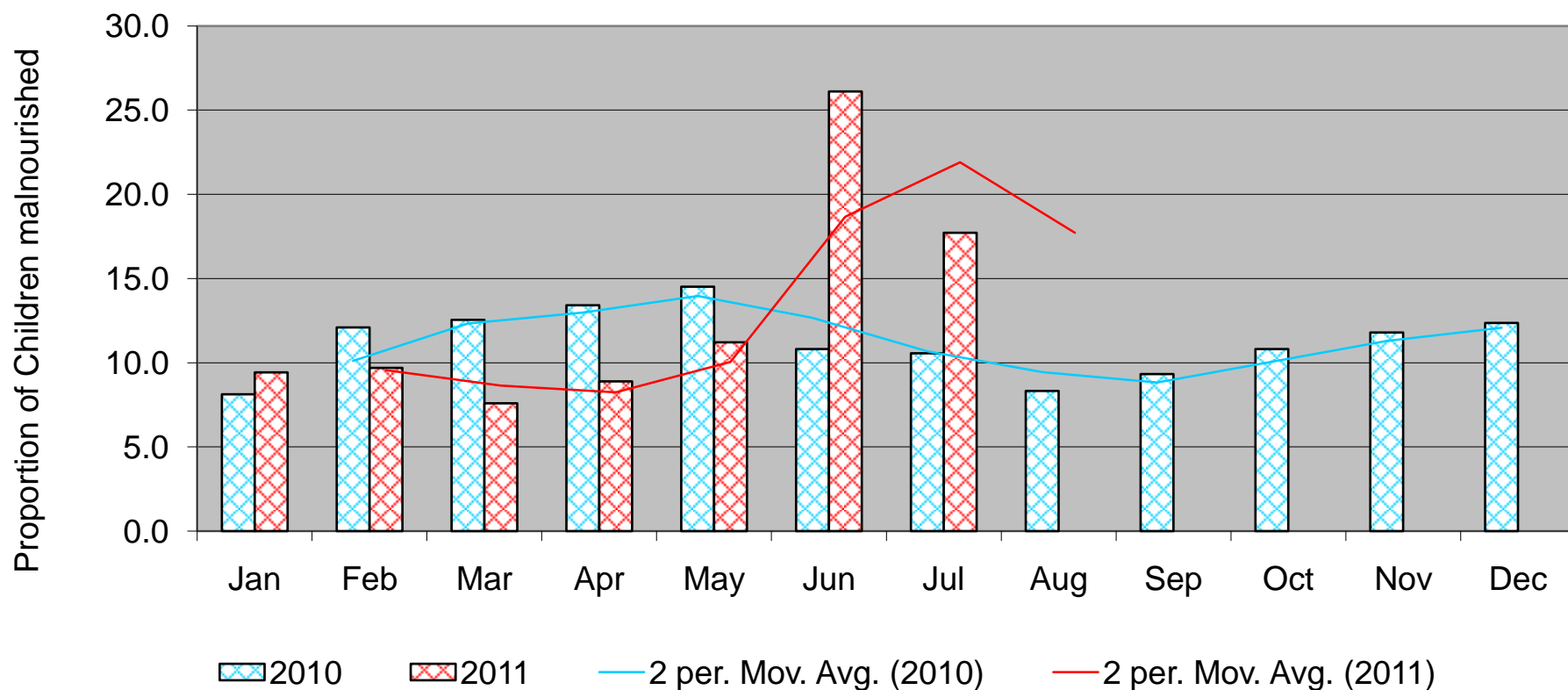


Outcome indicators	SOOL PLATEAU Livelihood Zone, Summary of Findings		
	Gu'10, N=199	Deyr 2011 N= 637	Post GU'11 N=629
Child Nutrition status			
○ GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	>7.0(Pr=0.90)	8.3 (6.0-11.4)	15.9(13.6-18.4)
○ SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)	> 0.6(Pr=0.90)	1.6 (0.8-3.1)	4.0 (2.9- 5.4)
○ Mean weight-for-height	-0.50	-.046	-0.73±1.26
○ Oedema	0	0.6	1.0(0.3-3.0)
○ MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	2.5 (0-5.9)	2.9 (1.7-5.0)	10.0(7.1-14.0)
○ Severe MUAC (<11.5cm)	0.5 (0-1.5)	1.3 (0.5-3.1)	3.3 (1.9- 5.7)
○ HIS Nutrition Trends	Low (<10%) and decreasing	10-15% and stable trend	High >15%) and increasing
○ TFPs/SFPs Admission trends	N/A	Increasing trend in Dhahar	High and increasing
Crude death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	N/A	0.45 (0.25-0.80)	0.39(0.21-0.74)
Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	N/A	1.11 (0.49-2.47)	0.41(0.13-1.30)
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Alert	Alert	Critical
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF			
○ Disease Outbreaks: ○ Morbidity based on 2wk recall	No outbreaks 29.3 (20.9-37.7)	No outbreaks 48.9 ; Diarrhoea- 19.4; Pneumonia – 18.0	No Outbreak Morbidity, 27.8; Diarrhea:13.2 ; Pneumonia,8.1; Measles,4.7
○ Immunization status/Vit. A	N/A	Vit A – 60.6, Measles- 68.9	Vit.A, 78.1 Polio: 86.5 Measles:79.2
○ Children eating from <4 fdgps	N/A	75.7	80.8
○ Children meeting min. feeding freq.	N/A	47.6	78.1
Public Health Indicators; Gender	NA	N=373	N=399
○ Households (HH) accessing safe water	N/A	22.4	14.0
○ HH accessing sanitation facilities	N/A	66.1	14.0
○ HH accessing health facilities			
○ Relation between GAM & child sex	Insignificant	Insignificant	Insignificant
○ Relation between GAM & sex of hh head	N/A	Insignificant	Insignificant
Proportion of hh consuming <4 fd gps	N/A	10.1	2.0
Food Security Phase	HE	HE	HE
Overall Risk to Deterioration	STABLE	STABLE	POTENTIAL TO DETERIORATE

HIS Malnutrition Trends in Sool Plateau MCHs January 2010 -July'11 (Data source: MOH/UNICEF, SRCS)



HIS Malnutrition Trends in NW West Gollis MCHs January 2010 - July 11 (Data source: MOH/UNICEF, SRCS)

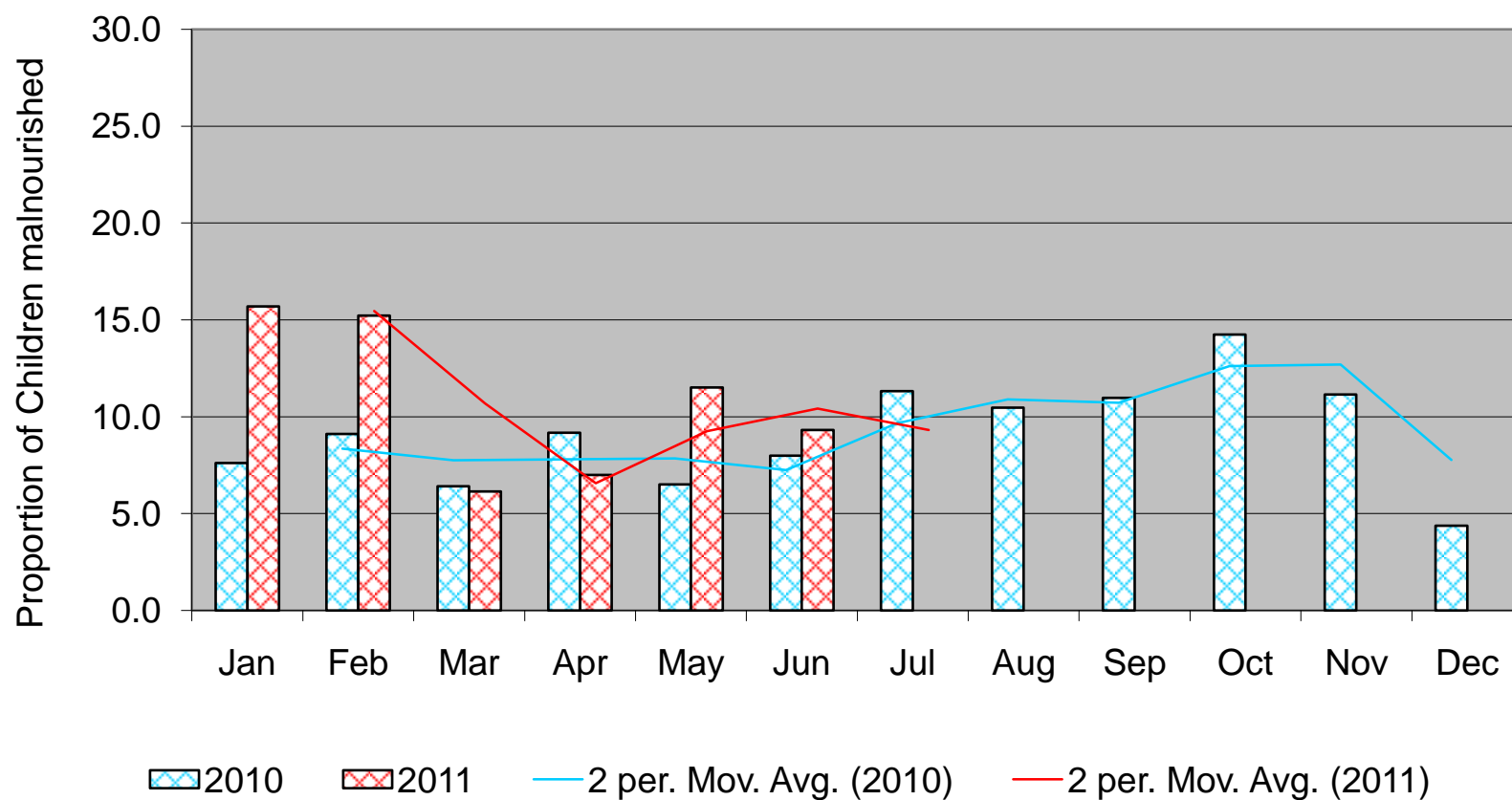


		WEST GOLIS/GUBAN Livelihood Zone, Summary of Findings		
Outcome indicators		Gu'10, N=228	Post Deyr 2011 N=628	Post GU'11 N=844
Child Nutrition status				
○	GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	>13.8%	10.4 % (7.6-13.9)	22.0(18.9-25.4)
○	SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)	> 2.3%	1.6 % (0.9-2.9)	5.0 % (3.4-7.0)
○	Oedema	0	0.3	0.1
○	Mean Weight-for Height Z (WHZ scores)	-1.07	0.51	-1.12± 1.12
○	MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	3.5% (0.4-6.7)	4.1% (2.4-7.2)	7.0 % (4.2-11.3)
○	Severe MUAC (<11.5cm)	0.5 (0-1.5)	0.5% (0.2- 1.5)	2.3(0.9-5.3)
○	HIS Nutrition Trends	Low (<10%) and stable trends	Low <5% and stable	High (>15%) and fluctuating
○	TFPs/SFPs Admission trends	High but stable numbers		High and fluctuating
Crude death Rate/10,000/day (90days)		N/A	0.82 (0.56-1.18)	0.77 (0.43-1.37)
Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)		N/A	0.90 (0.36-2.26)	0.91 (0.39-2.09)
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION		Serious	Serious	Very Critical
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF				
○	Disease Outbreaks:	No outbreaks	No outbreaks	No Outbreak
○	Morbidity based on 2wk recall	3.9% (0.2-7.6)	26.1; Diarrhoea- 12.4; Pneumonia- 8.8	Overall,24.9; Diarrhea,15.6; Pnuamonia,3.8; Fever,10.5; measles,1.5
○	Immunization status/Vit. A	N/A	Vit A- 68.8 Measles- 67.5	Vit.A:50.2; Measles vacc:81.3; Polio:94.5
○	Children eating from <4 fdgps	N/A	86.8	94.8
○	Children meeting min. feeding freq.	N/A	47.6	56.0
Public Health Indicators; Gender			N=403	N=627
○	Households (HH) accessing safe water	N/A	48.3	49.5
○	HH accessing sanitation facilities	N/A	23.8	31.1
○	Relation between GAM & child sex	Insignificant	Insignificant	Insignificant
○	Relation between GAM & sex of hh head	N/A	Insignificant	insignificant
Proportion of hh consuming <4 fd gps		N/A	17.5	4.0
Food Security Phase		BFI	BFI	BFI
Overall Risk to Deterioration		POTENTIAL TO IMPROVE	STABLE	UNCERTAIN



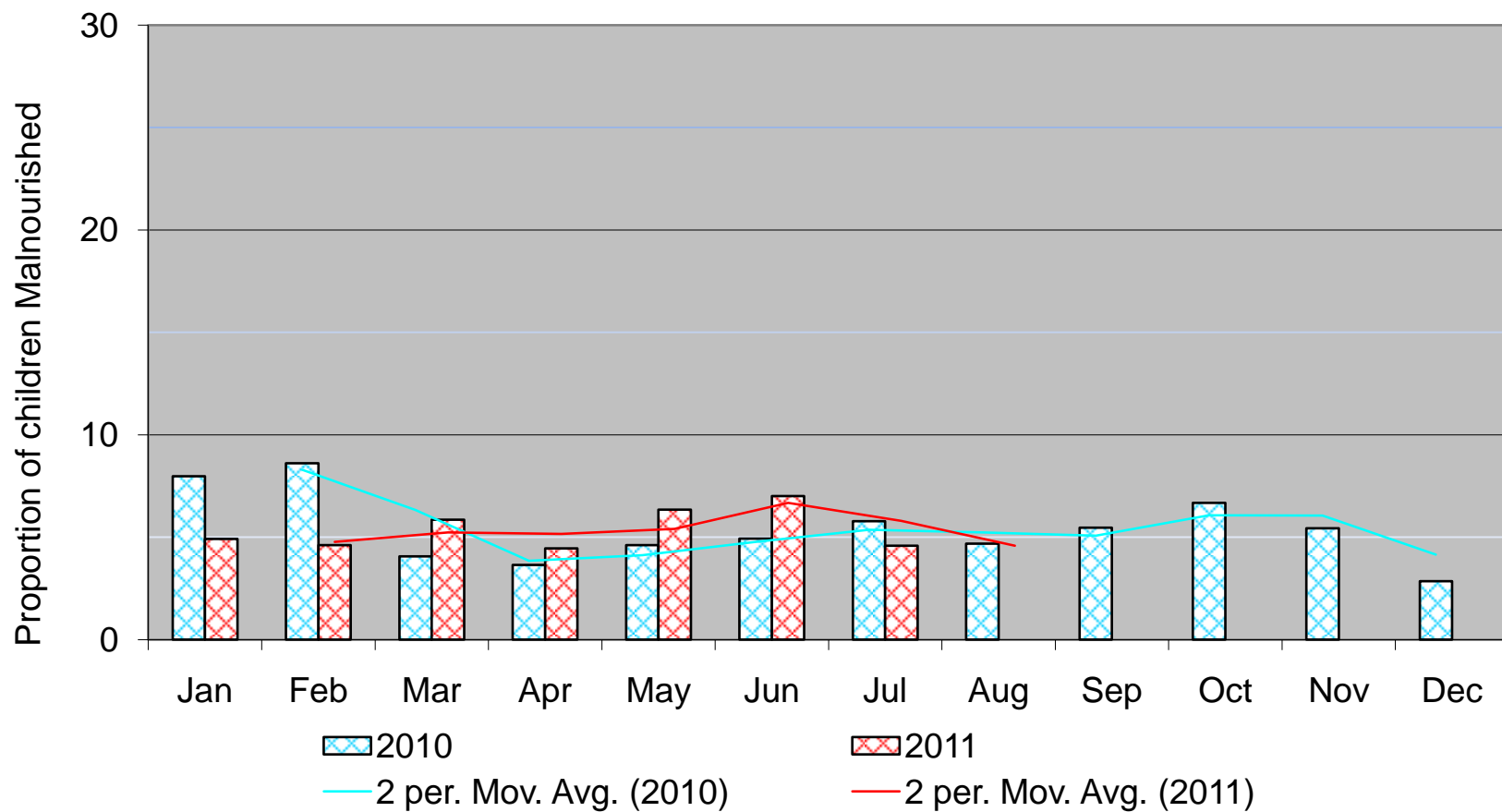
Outcome indicators		HAWD Livelihood Zone, Summary of Findings		
		Gu'10, N=198	Deyr 2011 N=655	Post GU'011 N=614
Child Nutrition status				
○	GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	>13.8	10.1 (8.0-12.7)	6.2 (4.3-8.8)
○	SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)	> 0.1	1.8 (1.0-3.5)	0.3 (0.1- 1.4)
○	Mean Weight-for Height Z (WHZ scores)	-1.11	-0.58	0.4±1.18
○	Oedema	0	0.3	0.3(0.1– 1.4)
○	MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	4.04 (1.5-6.6)	3.1 (1.9-4.8)	6.0(3.4 – 10.3)
○	HIS Nutrition Trends	Low (<10%) and stable trends	Low (<10%) and stable trends	Low (<10%) and fluctuating
○	TFPs/SFPs Admission trends	N/A	N/A	Low and increasing numbers
Crude death Rate/10,000/day (90days)		N/A	0.30 (0.14-0.62)	0.35 (0.19-0.62)
Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)		N/A	0.63 (0.21-1.92)	1.22 (0.60-2.44)
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION		Serious	Serious	Alert
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF				
○	Disease Outbreaks:	No outbreaks	No Outbreaks	No outbreak
○	Morbidity based on 2wk recall	36.8 (24.8-48.9)	21.1; Diarrhoea – 6.6; Pneumonia- 7.0	Morbidity,30.3; Diarrhea- 16.7; Pneumonia,9.9
○	Immunization status/Vit. A	N/A	Vit A- 63.1 Measles-62	Vit. A, 74.2; Measles Vac. 70.4
○	Children eating from <4 fdgps	N/A	50.7	88.8
○	Children meeting min. feeding freq.	N/A	65.2	42.5
Public Health Indictors; Gender			N= 405	N=404
○	Households (HH) accessing safe water	N/A	3.2	0
○	HH accessing sanitation facilities	N/A	45.9	27.0
○	Relation between GAM & child sex	Insignificant	Insignificant	InInsignificant
○	Relation between GAM & sex of hh head	N/A	Insignificant	Insignificant
Proportion of hh consuming <4 fd gps		N/A	4.9	4.0
Food Security Phase		BFI	BFI	BFI
Overall Risk to Deterioration		STABLE	POTENTIAL TO DETERIOATE	STABLE

HIS Malnutrition Trends in NW Hawd MCHs January 2010- July'11
(Data source: MOH/UNICEF, SRCS)



Outcome indicators	AGROPASTORAL OF NORTH WEST, Summary of Findings		
	Gu'10, N=687	Deyr 2011 N= 520	GU 2011 N= 684
Child Nutrition status			
o GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	12.2 (9.3-15.8)	10.4 (7.6-14.1)	11.5 (8.5-15.4)
o SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)	2.3 (1.6-3.5)	0.8 (0.3-1.9)	0.6 (0.3-1.9)
o Mean Weight-for-height Z (WHZ)	-0.71	- 0.61	-0.56±1.13
o Oedema	0	0	0
o MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	4.8 (2.7-6.9)	1.5 (0.6-2.5)	3.1 (1.6-5.9)
o Severe MUAC (<11.5 cm)	1.01(0-2.1)	0.4 (0- 0.9)	0.9(0.3–2.7)
o HIS Nutrition Trends	Low numbers (<10%) and stable	Low <5% and stable	Low (<10%) and decreasing
Crude death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	0.97 (0.58-1.61)	0.16 (0.05 – 0.55)	0.23 (0.12-0.45)
Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	2.22 (0.97-4.99)	0.41 (0.10 – 1.62)	0.53 (0.21-1.38)
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Serious	Serious	Serious
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF			
o Disease Outbreaks: o Morbidity based on 2wk recall	No outbreaks 35.5 (27.8-43.2)	No outbreaks 28.7 ; Diarrhoea – 8.8; Pneumonia- 7.6	No outbreak: High morbidity, 19.3; Diarrhea- 9.6; Pneumonia, 4.7
o Immunization status/Vit. A	52.1	Vit A- 64.5 Measles- 66.5	Vit-A 64.6, Measles Vac. 71.1
o Children eating from <4 fdgps	N/A	7.0	98.8
o Children meeting min. feeding freq.	N/A	32.1	50.0
Public Health Indicators; Gender			N=517
o Households (HH) accessing safe water	88.2	18.0	7.7
o HH accessing sanitation facilities	65.7	24.8	22.1
o Relation between GAM & child sex	Insignificant	Insignificant	Insignificant
o Relation between GAM & sex of hh head	N/A	Insignificant	Insignificant
Proportion of hh consuming <4 fd gps	4.7	18.5	98.8
Food Security Phase	BFI	BFI	BFI/AFLC
Overall Risk to Deterioration	POTENTIAL TO IMPROVE	STABLE	STABLE

HIS Malnutrition Trends in NW Agro-pastoral LHz MCH January 2010- July '11
(Data source: MOH/UNICEF,SRCS)



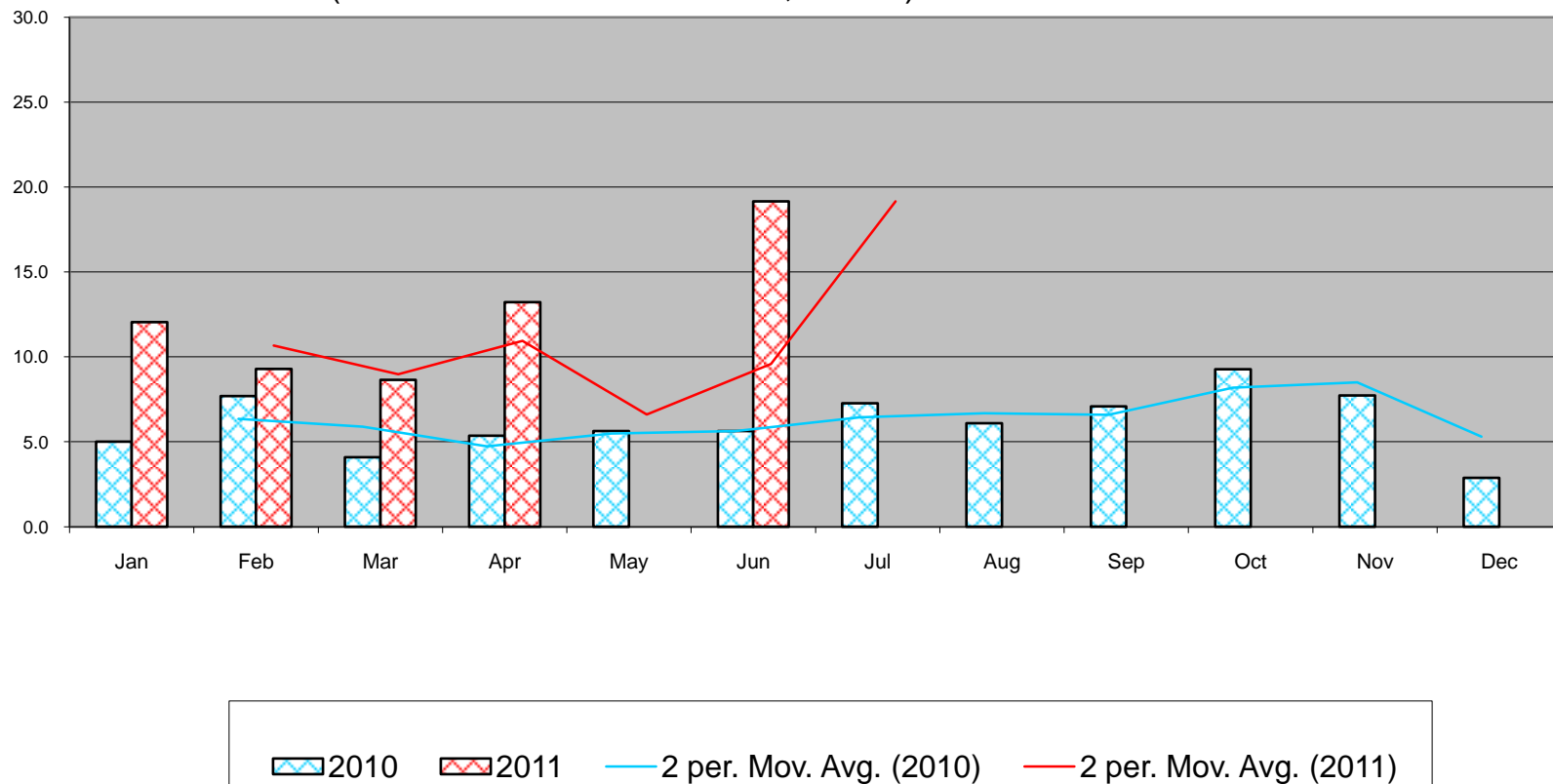


Outcome indicators	Burao IDP, Summary of Findings		
	Gu'10, N=209	Deyr 2010 N= 427	Post GU'11 N=652
Child Nutrition status			
o GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	>17.3%(Pr=0.90)	12.1 (8.8-15.4)	19.1%(14.6-24.5)
o SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)	>3.4%(Pr=0.90)	1.7 (0.8-3.4)	5.6%(4.1-7.7)
o Oedema	0.5(0.0-1.50)	0.5(0.0-1.2)	1.2%(0.1-2.3)
o MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	8.6(4.6-12.6)	4.4(2.9-6.0)	8.1(5.5-11.5.)
o Severe MUAC (<11.5 cm)	2.3 (0.0- 4.8)	0.8(0.0-.1.6)	2.5(1.4-4.5)
o HIS Nutrition Trends	High (>20%) and Stable trend	Low (<10%) and stable trends	High (>15%) and increasing
o TFPs/SFPs Admission trends	High and stable	High and Stable	High and increasing
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Critical	Serious	Critical
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF			
o Disease Outbreaks:	None	No outbreak	No disease outbreak
o Morbidity based on 2wk recall	35.4	32.727.2-38.2) Diarrhea:16.6(11.9-21.2) Pneumonia: 13.0(9.3-16.8)	Morbidity, 31.1; Diarrhea:15.6; Pneumonia,14.2;Measles:1.6;
o Immunization status/Vit. A	89.4	Measles: 69.5(63.4-75.5), Vit. A : 69.6(63.1-76.1)	Vit .A,81.9; Polio vacc,95.6; Measles, vacc,72.9
o Children eating from <4 fdgps	85.7	96.6	92.4
o Children meeting min. feeding freq.	45.5	48.1	47.3 7.6
Public Health Indicators; Gender	N=119	N=427	N=512
o Households (HH) accessing safe water	100.0	88.5	72.9
o HH accessing sanitation facilities	45.0	70.0	75.6
o Relation between GAM & child sex	Insignificant	Insignificant	Insignificant
o Relation between GAM & sex of hh head			
Proportion of hh consuming <4 fd gps	9.4	21.5(16.6-26.5)	13.3
Food Security Phase	N/A	N/A	AFLC
Overall Risk to Deterioration	UNSTABLE	UNSTABLE	UNSTABLE

HIS Malnutrition Trends in Burao IDP MCHs - 2010-2011

(Data source: MOH/UNICEF, SRCS)

Proportion of Children malnourished



Outcome indicators	Hargeisa IDP, Summary of Findings		
	Gu'10, N=228	Deyr 2011 N= 423	Gu'11 N= 452
Child Nutrition status			
○ <i>GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)</i>	>13.0(Pr=0.90)	>10.8 (8.9-13.0)	10.9 (8.1-14.05)
○ <i>SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)</i>	>0.9(Pr.0.90)	1.5 (0.8-2.8)	2.2 (1.0-5.0)
○ <i>Oedema</i>	0.9(0.0-2.7)	0.2(0.0-0.5)	0.1 (0.0-0.4)
○ <i>MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)</i>	6.1(2.7-9.6)	4.6 (2.9-7.3)	6.4 (4.3-19.3)
○ <i>Severe MUAC (<11.5cm)</i>	1.8 (0.0-3.9)	1.5 (0.7-3.6)	1.6(0.8-3.3)
○ <i>HIS Nutrition Trends</i>	High (>15%) and Stable	Low (<10%) and stable trends	Low (<10%) and decreasing
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Serious	Serious	Serious
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF			
○ <i>Disease Outbreaks:</i> ○ <i>Morbidity based on 2wk recall</i>	None 32.2	No outbreak Morbidity,34.4; Diarrhea,16.9; Pneumonia,11.7	No out break Morbidity,25.3; Diarrhoea ,11.1; Pneumonia 9.9 Measles; 2.8 ;Febrile, 9.7
○ <i>Immunization status/Vit. A</i>	80.7	Measles:73.9(68.9-78.9) , vit.A:76.3(71.9-80.8)	Vitamin A, 81.8 ; Measles Vaccine ,80.2
○ <i>Children eating from <4 fdgps</i>	74.9	86	93.1
○ <i>Children meeting min. feeding freq.</i>	54.1	35.2	55.1
Public Health Indicators; Gender		N=423	N=452
○ <i>Households (HH) accessing safe water</i>	86.3	93.9(87.4-100.0)	76.5
○ <i>HH accessing sanitation facilities</i>	80.3	77.1	80.3
○ <i>Relation between GAM & child sex</i> ○ <i>Relation between GAM & sex of hh head</i>	Insignificant	Insignificant	Insignificant
<i>Proportion of hh consuming <4 fd gps</i>	19.7	12.3	10.2
Food Security Phase	N/A	N/A	BFI
Overall Risk to Deterioration	UNSTABLE	UNSTABLE	STABLE

Outcome indicators	Berbera IDP, Summary of Findings		
	Gu'10, N=212	Deyr 2011 N=379	Post GU'11 N=542
Child Nutrition status			
○ GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	>15.5(Pr=0.90)	14.2 (10.9-18.3)	14.5
○ SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)	>5.4(Pr=0.90)	2.2 (1.2-4.1)	3.0
○ Oedema	0.5(0.0-1.4)	0.0	0.0
○ MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	11.8(7.0-16.6)	9.2(5.1-13.3)	5.9
○ Severe MUAC (<11.5cm)	3.8 (1.0-6.5))	3.3(1.3-5.2)	2.3
○ HIS Nutrition Trends	High (>15) & stable trend (Jun-Dec'10)	Low (<10%) and stable trends	Low (<10%) and stable trends
○ TFPs/SFPs Admission trends	High and stable trend at OTP	High and stable trend at OTP	Low and stable numbers
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Critical	Serious	Serious
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF			
○ Disease Outbreaks: ○ Morbidity based on 2wk recall	No outbreak 28.8%	No outbreak Morbidity,35.6; Diarrhea: 21.8 Pneumonia:11.3	No outbreak Morbidity, 34.1; Diarrhoea 11.8 Pneumonia 6.0; Measles, 1.2
○ Immunization status/Vit. A	Vit A:82.5	Measles:72.7(66.4-79.0), Vit. A: 75.8(68.8-82.9)	85.9 87.3
○ Children eating from >= 4 fdgps	57.3(43.5-71.2)	3.9(7.5-105)	29.7
○ Children meeting min. feeding freq.	61.0(49.5-72.4)	28.8(20.3-37.3)	55.8
Public Health Indicators; Gender		N=379	
○ Households (HH) accessing safe water	100	96.9(93.1-100)	98.5
○ HH accessing sanitation facilities	89.9	20.3(14.6-25.6)	21.6
○ Relation between GAM & child sex ○ Relation between GAM & sex of hh head	Insignificant	Insignificant	Insignificant
Proportion of hh consuming <4 fd gps	11.8	12.9	21.6
Food Security Phase	N/A	NA	BFI
Overall Risk to Deterioration	UNSTABLE	UNSTABLE	STABLE



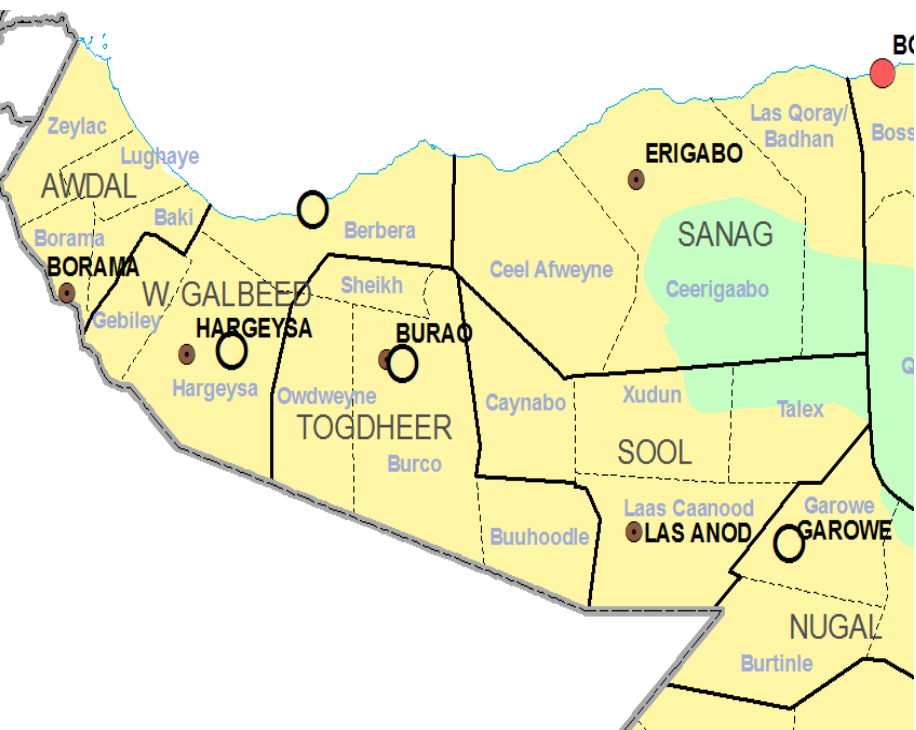
Summary of Driving Factors: -

Post Gu '11

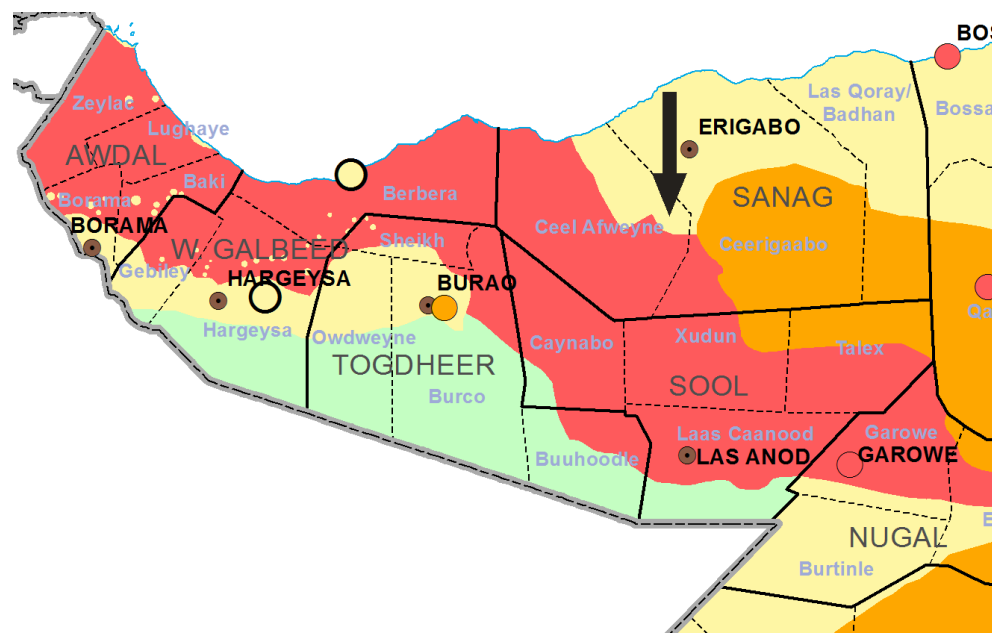
- ***Aggravating factors***
 - Limited/no milk availability in the pastoral LHZs especially Nugal and Sool Plateau
 - Out-migration of livestock due to heat in W. Golis & drought
 - High morbidity (increased incidences of diarrhea, dengue fever & measles Sool plateau, Hawd, & West Golis)
 - Increased food prices
 - Destitution- no money to purchase food
 - Inappropriate child feeding and care practices
 - Poor access to sanitation facilities and safe water in rural LHZs
- ***Mitigating factors***
 - Increased humanitarian programmes in the region (health & feeding facilities, WASH)
 - Child Health Days conducted in the area in the months of June'2011
 - Improved milk access in Hawd (in-migrating livestock & local)
 - Strong social support

Nutrition Situation Estimates - Somaliland Maps

North West Regions Nutrition Situation
Estimates, January 2011



North West Regions Nutrition Situation
Estimates, August 2011



End

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