



**Food Security and Nutrition  
Analysis Unit Somalia**

*Information for Better Livelihoods*



*Post Deyr'11/12*

# Presentation

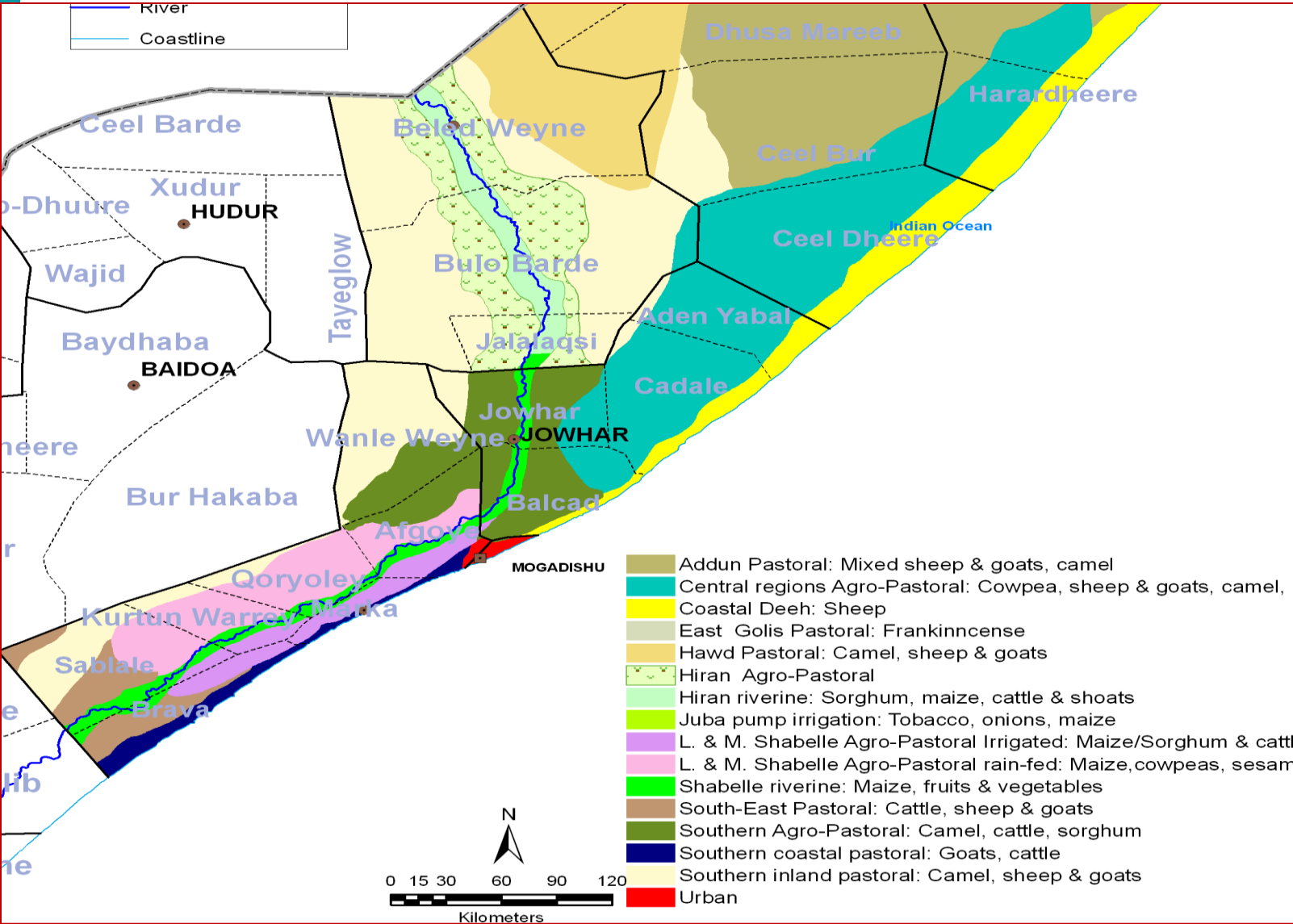
January 24th 2012



## Integrated Nutrition Situation Analysis

**South East Regions- Middle and Lower  
Shabelle, Hiran and Banadir**

# SE Regions Livelihood Zones

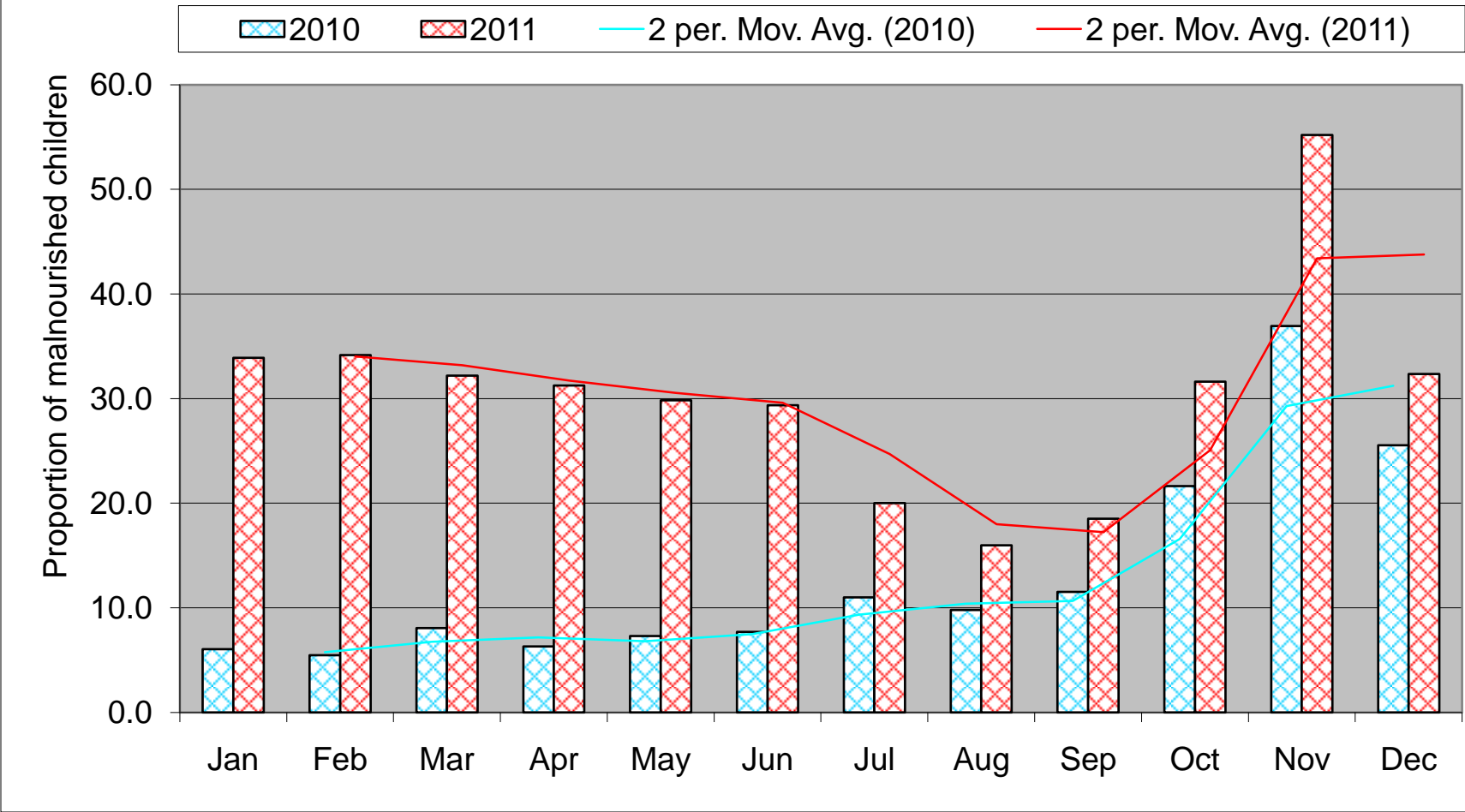


Outcome indicators	Middle Shabelle Agropastoral Livelihood Zone, Summary of Findings		
	Deyr' 2010/2011 December 2010	Gu 2011 (N=590) July 2011	Deyr 2011/2012 October 2011
Child Nutrition status			
○ GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)		35.3 (24.9-47.30)	>30 Unchanged Acute Malnutrition rates (Reported in this format due to data quality issues)
○ SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)		17.1 (10.3- 27.1)	
○ Mean Weight-for height WHZ score		-1.38	
○ Oedema	0	1.3	
○ MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	>15 % (25% , R=3)	31.3 (25.8-37.5)	
○ Severe MUAC (<11.5 cm)	>3 (7.1%, R=3)	11.8 (8.2-16.5)	
○ HIS Nutrition Trends	High (>20%) and increasing, showing higher trend than 2009	High (>20%) and increasing, trend	High (>30%) and increasing trend with high numbers in November 2011
○ TFPs/SFPs Admission trends	N/A		Decline in admissions reported from partners
Crude death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	N/A	2.28 (1.71-2.86)	>2.0
Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	N/A	6.84 (4.91-8.76)	
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Hot Spot for Likely Critical	Very Critical	Likely Very Critical
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF			
○ Disease Outbreaks: ○ Morbidity based on 2wk recall	Outbreaks of AWD, measles, whooping cough	Major outbreaks of measles and AWD in the area	Reported outbreaks of measles and AWD continue
○ Relation between GAM & child sex ○ Relation between GAM & sex of hh head	Insignificant N/A	Insignificant N/A	N/A N/A
Food Security Phase	AFLC / Crisis	Famine	BFI/ Stressed AFLC/ Crisis (Adan Yabal and Adale districts )
Overall Risk to Deterioration	Potential to Deteriorate	Potential to Deteriorate	Potential to Improve

Outcome indicators	Lower Shabelle Agropastoral Livelihood Zone, Summary of Findings		
	Deyr' 2010/2011 December 2010	Gu 2011 (N=799) July 2011	Deyr 2011/2012
<b>Child Nutrition status</b>			
○ <i>GAM (WHZ&lt;-2 or oedema)</i>		40.6 (34.6-46.8)	No survey due to lack of access
○ <i>SAM (WHZ&lt;-3 or oedema)</i>		20.9 (16.2-26.5)	
○ <i>Mean Weight-for height WHZ score</i>		-1.53	
○ <i>Oedema</i>	0.2	4.0	
○ <i>MUAC (&lt;12.5 cm or oedema)</i>	> 15% (23.4%; R3)	37.8 (31.9-44.1)	
○ <i>Severe MUAC (&lt;11.5 cm)</i>	> 3% (7.4%; R3)	12.2 (7.7-18.9)	
○ <i>HIS Nutrition Trends</i>	High (>20%) & increasing trend (July-Dec10); higher than 09 trends	High (>30%) and increasing, trend	High (>30%) and increasing trend with high numbers in November 2011
○ <i>TFPs/SFPs Admission trends</i>	N/A		Declining trend of admissions reported
<i>Crude death Rate/10,000/day (90days)</i>	N/A	4. 21 (2.89-5.53)	N/A
<i>Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)</i>	N/A	12.48 (9.14-15.81)	
<b>OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION</b>	<b>Hot spot for Likely Critical</b>	<b>Very Critical</b>	<b>Likely Very Critical</b>
<b>Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF</b>			
○ <i>Disease Outbreaks:</i> ○ <i>Morbidity based on 2wk recall</i>	Outbreaks of AWD, measles, whooping cough	Major outbreaks of measles and AWD in the area	Outbreaks of measles and AWD continue
○ <i>Relation between GAM &amp; child sex</i> ○ <i>Relation between GAM &amp; sex of hh head</i>	Insignificant N/A	N/A	N/A N/A
<b>Food Security Phase</b> <i>Proportion of hh consuming &lt;4 fd gps</i>	<b>AFLC/ Crisis</b>	<b>Famine</b>	<b>BFI/Stressed</b>
<b>Overall Risk to Deterioration</b>	<b>Potential to Deteriorate</b>	<b>Potential to Deteriorate</b>	<b>Potential to improve</b>

# Malnutrition Trends at Health Facilities

Shabelle Agropastoral MCHs 2010-2011



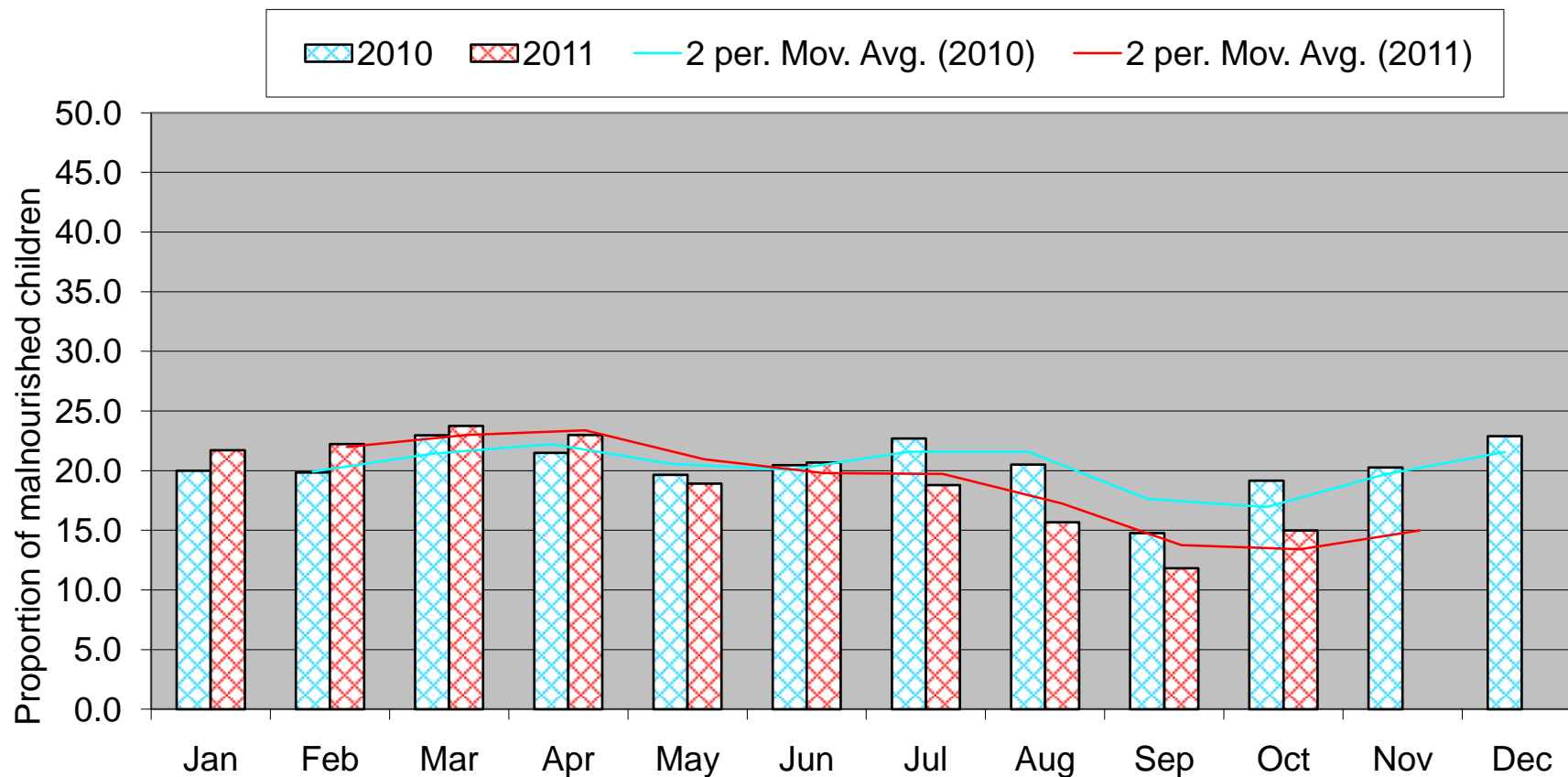
High (>30%) and increasing trend

Outcome indicators	Middle Shabelle Riverine Livelihood Zone, Summary of Findings		
	Deyr’ 2010/2011 December 2010	Gu 2011 (N=746) July 2011	Deyr 2011/2012 October 2011
<b>Child Nutrition status</b>			
○ <i>GAM (WHZ&lt;-2 or oedema)</i>		19.6 (16.4-23.2)	~20 Unchanged Acute Malnutrition rates (Reported in this format due to data quality issues)
○ <i>SAM (WHZ&lt;-3 or oedema)</i>		8.2 (5.7-11.6)	
○ <i>Mean Weight-for height WHZ score</i>		-0.63	
○ <i>Oedema</i>	`-	3.6	
○ <i>MUAC (&lt;12.5 cm or oedema)</i>	>15% (23%, R=3)	22.6 (17.1-29.2)	
○ <i>Severe MUAC (&lt;11.5 cm)</i>	>3 % (7.4%, R=3) ,	8.4 (4.9-13.9)	
○ <i>HIS Nutrition Trends</i>	High (>20%) and stable, showing higher trend than 2009	High (>20%) and increasing, trend	High (>10%) and declining trend)
○ <i>TFPs/SFPs Admission trends</i>	N/A		Decline in admissions reported by partners
<i>Crude death Rate/10,000/day (90days)</i>	N/A	1.71 (1.1-3.2)	<2.0
<i>Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)</i>	N/A	5.19 (2.96-7.41)	
<b>OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION</b>	Hotspot for likely Critical	Very Critical	Likely Very Critical
<b>Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF</b>			
○ <i>Disease Outbreaks:</i> ○ <i>Morbidity based on 2wk recall</i>	Outbreaks of AWD, measles, whooping cough	Major outbreaks of measles and AWD in the area	Reported outbreaks of measles and AWD continue
○ <i>Relation between GAM &amp; child sex</i> ○ <i>Relation between GAM &amp; sex of hh head</i>	Insignificant	Insignificant	N/A
<b>Food Security Phase</b>	AFLC/ Crisis	Humanitarian Emergency	BFI/ Stressed
<b>Overall Risk to Deterioration</b>	Potential to Deteriorate	Potential to Deteriorate	Potential to Improve

Outcome indicators	Lower Shabelle Riverine Livelihood Zone, Summary of Findings		
	Deyr’ 2010/2011 December 2010	Gu 2011 (N=804) July 2011	Deyr 2011/2012
<b>Child Nutrition status</b>			
○ <i>GAM (WHZ&lt;-2 or oedema)</i>		28.7 (24.4-33.5)	No survey due to lack of access
○ <i>SAM (WHZ&lt;-3 or oedema)</i>		14.2 (11.6-17.3)	
○ <i>Mean weight-for-height</i>		-1.22	
○ <i>Oedema</i>	0.3	3.6	
○ <i>MUAC (&lt;12.5 cm or oedema)</i>	> 15% (27.7%; R3)	36.0 (30.3-42.1)	
○ <i>Severe MUAC (&lt;11.5cm)</i>	> 3% (8.7%; R3)	14.4 (11.3-18.2)	
○ <i>HIS Nutrition Trends</i>	High (>15%) & stable trend July-Dec’ 10); consistent with 09 trends	High (>30%) and increasing, trend	High (>10%) and declining trend)
○ <i>TFPs/SFPs Admission trends</i>		N/A	Decline of admissions reported
<i>Crude death Rate/10,000/day (90days)</i>		5.93 (4.28-7.57)	N/A
<i>Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)</i>		18.64 (13.05-24.22)	
<b>OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION</b>	Hot spot for likely Critical	Very Critical	Likely Very Critical
<b>Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF</b>			
○ <i>Disease Outbreaks:</i> ○ <i>Morbidity based on 2wk recall</i>	Outbreaks of AWD, measles, whooping cough	Major outbreaks of measles and AWD in the area	Outbreaks of measles and AWD continue
○ <i>Relation between GAM &amp; child sex</i> ○ <i>Relation between GAM &amp; sex of hh head</i>	Insignificant N/A	Insignificant N/A	Insignificant N/A
<b>Food Security Phase</b> <i>Proportion of hh consuming &lt;4 fd gps</i>	AFLC N/A	HE N/A	BFI
<b>Overall Risk to Deterioration</b>	Potential to Deteriorate	Potential to Deteriorate	Potential to Improve

# Malnutrition Trends at Health Facilities

Shabelle Riverine MCHs 2009-2010



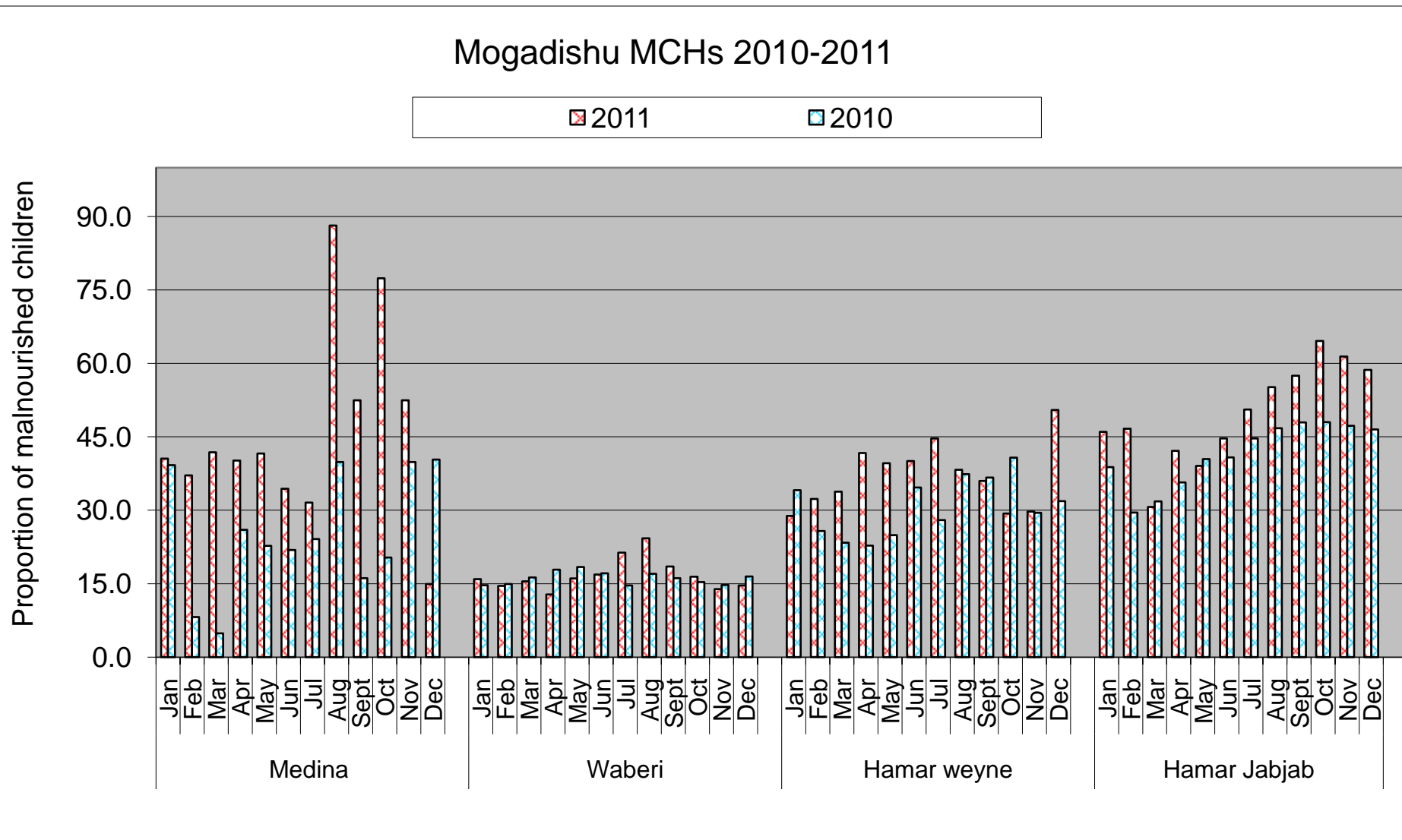
High (>10%) and declining trend of malnourished children



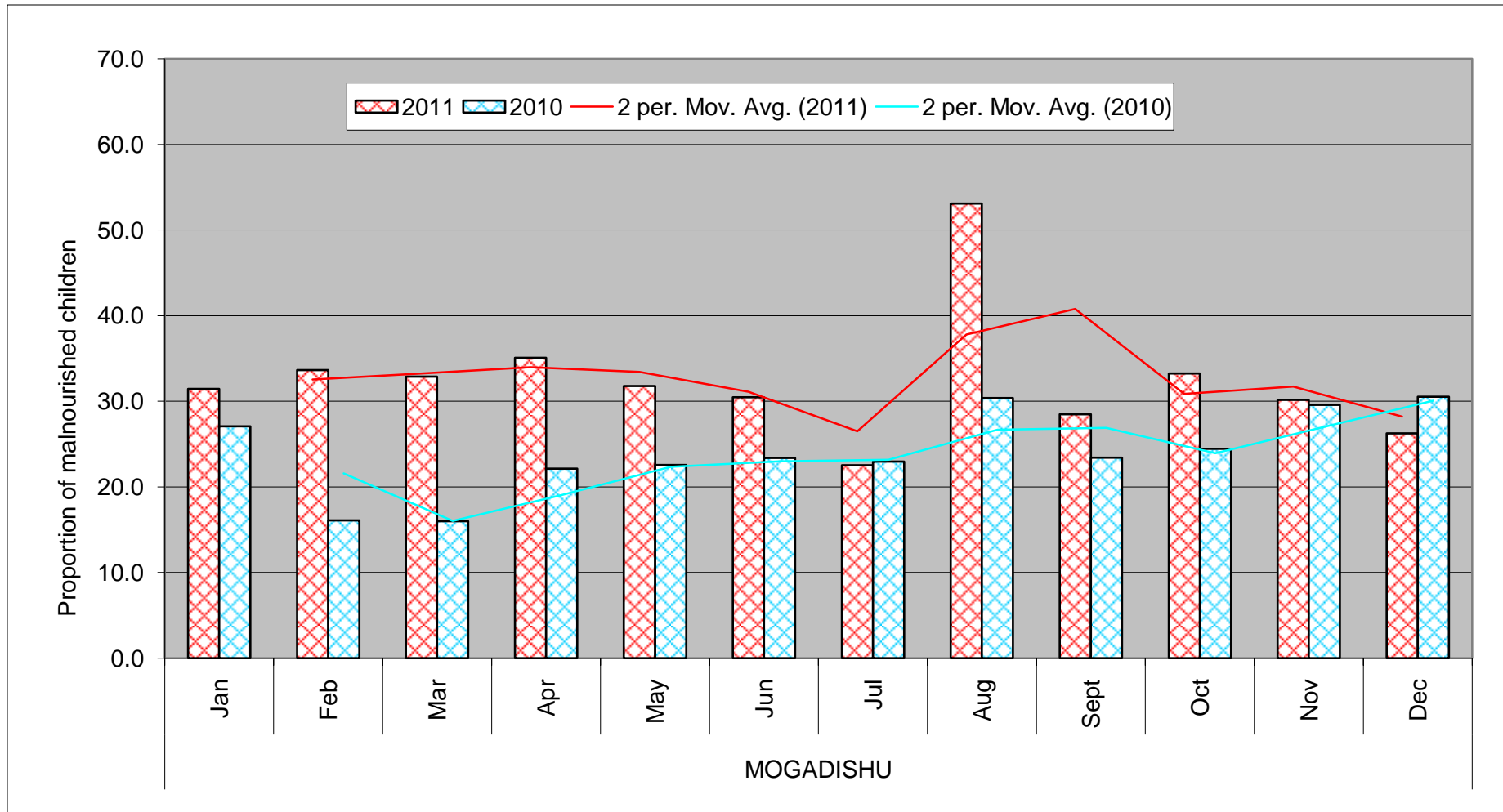
Mogadishu Town Livelihood Zone, Summary of Findings				
Outcome indicators	Deyr' 2010/2011 December 2010	April 2011 (N=902)	October (N=645)	December 2011 (N= 630)
<b>Child Nutrition status</b>				
○ <i>GAM (WHZ&lt;-2 or oedema)</i>	-	15.2 (10.9-20.7)	Unchanged 15-20%	21.1 (17.1-25.8)
○ <i>SAM (WHZ&lt;-3 or oedema)</i>	-	1.7 (0.9-3.1)	6.4 (4.5-9.0)	5.6 (3.5-8.6)
○ <i>Mean weight-for-height</i>	-	-0.77	-0.86	-1.01
○ <i>Oedema</i>	-	0.1	0.3	0.2
○ <i>MUAC (&lt;12.5 cm or oedema)</i>	> 15%	12.2 (8.3-16.1)	13.3 (10.7-16.5)	13.4 (10.7-16.7)
○ <i>Severe MUAC (&lt;11.5cm)</i>	> 3%	2.3 (1.1-3.6)	2.3 (1.4-3.7)	3.5 (2.3-5.5)
○ <i>HIS Nutrition Trends</i>	High (>20%) and fluctuating trends in last 6 months -Medina, Waberi, Hamar weyne, Hamar Jabjab. (July-Dec'10).	High (>15%) and stable	-	High (>20%) and stable, peaks in August and slightly in October
○ <i>TFPs/SFPs Admission trends</i>	High and increasing numbers of admissions (in charge) –ACF (Hodan/Forlanini). Jul – Dec ' 2010)	High and increasing numbers	-	High number of admission in charge (>994 children) in ACF managed centers in Hodan, and Forlanini
<b>Crude death Rate/10,000/day (90days)</b>	-	1.8(1.38-2.37)	2.81 (1.97-3.64)	1.33(0.88-2.02)
<b>Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)</b>	-	2.2(1.41-3.48)	7.49 (4.83-10.2)	4.12 (2.62-6.43)
Non Pregnant women with MUAC < 18.5	-	-	0	0
Pregnant and Lactating women with MUAC <21 .0	-	-	2.3 0.0-4.7)	2.3 (0.4-4.1)
Pregnant and Lactating women with MUAC <23 .0	-	-	6.7 (3.2-10.1)	12.5 (8.2-16.8)
<b>OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION</b>	<b>Likely Very Critical</b>	<b>Critical</b>	<b>Critical</b>	<b>Likely Very Critical</b>
<b>Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF</b>	-			
○ <i>Disease Outbreaks:</i> ○ <i>Morbidity based on 2wk recall</i>	Out break of AWD, cholera	No outbreaks	Measles and AWD Overall Morbidity – 47.3 (41.0-53.5)	Measles and AWD Overall Morbidity – 49.2 (43.8-56.1)
○ <i>Immunization status/Vit. A</i>	-	-	Measles Vac- 62.4 and Vit A -62.6	-
○ <i>Relation between GAM &amp; child sex</i> ○ <i>Relation between GAM &amp; sex of hh head</i>	-	Insignificant N/A	Insignificant N/A	Insignificant N/A
<b>Food Security Phase</b> <i>Proportion of hh consuming &lt;4 fd gps</i>	-	-	-	-
<b>Overall Risk to Deterioration</b>	<b>Stable</b>	<b>Stable</b>	<b>Likely to improve due to humanitarian assistance</b>	<b>Likely to improve due to humanitarian assistance</b>

Outcome indicators	Mogadishu IDP Livelihood Zone, Summary of Findings			
	July (N=870) December 2010	August (N=544)	October (N=870)	December (N=808)
<b>Child Nutrition status</b>				
○ <i>GAM (WHZ&lt;-2 or oedema)</i>	39.4 (32.4-46.9)	45.6 (40.5-50.8)	~30.0%	20.5 (16.6-25.2)
○ <i>SAM (WHZ&lt;-3 or oedema)</i>	15.3 (11.6-19.8)	23.0 (19.2-27.2)	~10%	5.6 (3.8-8.1)
○ <i>Mean weight-for-height</i>	-1.61	-1.90	-1.33	-1.04
○ <i>Oedema</i>	1.0	0.4	0	0
○ <i>MUAC (&lt;12.5 cm or oedema)</i>	25.4 (21.5-29.7)	36.8 (32.4-41.4)	19.4 (16.3-22.8)	14.6 (12.0-17.1)
○ <i>Severe MUAC (&lt;11.5cm)</i>	7.5 (5.6-9.8)	12.1 (9.3-15.6)	3.9 (2.6-5.7)	3.9 (2.7-5.6)
○ <i>HIS Nutrition Trends</i>	-	High (30%) and increasing trend	-	High (>20%) and stable, peaks in August and slightly in October
○ <i>TFPs/SFPs Admission trends</i>	-	High and increasing admission trend	-	High and increasing number of admission in charge (>994 children) ACF centers - Hodan,/ Forlanini
<b>Crude death Rate/10,000/day (90days)</b>	4.29 (3.22-14.09)	5.68 (4.48-6.88)	1.78 (1.19-2.36)	2.06 (1.60-2.66)
<b>Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)</b>	14.09 (10.6-17.5)	15.43 (11.4-19.5)	5.0 (3.0-7.0)	5.46 (3.95-7.51)
○ Non Pregnant women with MUAC < 18.5	-	0.0	1.4 (0.0-3.2)	0.5 (0.0-1.6)
○ Pregnant and Lactating women with MUAC <21	-	5.3 (1.3-9.2)	5.0 (2.5-7.9)	5.1 (2.8-7.5)
○ Pregnant and Lactating women with MUAC <23	-	12.2 (6.7-17.7)	13.5 (8.9-18.1)	38.2 (26.9- 49.4)
<b>OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION</b>	<b>Very Critical</b>	<b>Very Critical</b>	<b>Very Critical</b>	<b>Likely Very Critical</b>
<b>Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF</b>	-			
○ <i>Disease Outbreaks:</i> ○ <i>Morbidity based on 2wk recall</i>	-	Measles and AWD Overall Morbidity - 61.0 (55.8-66.1)	Measles and AWD Overall Morbidity - 50.9 (45.4-56.4)	Measles and AWD continue Overall Morbidity - 45.7 (40.1-51.2)
○ <i>Immunization status/Vit. A</i>	-	Measles Vac 28.0 and Vit A 26.2	Measles Vac 60.1 and Vit A 59.9	-
○ <i>Relation between GAM &amp; child sex</i> ○ <i>Relation between GAM &amp; sex of hh head</i>	- -	Insignificant N/A	Insignificant N/A	Insignificant N/A
<b>Food Security Phase</b> <i>Proportion of hh consuming &lt;4 fd gps</i>	-	<b>Famine</b>	<b>Famine</b>	<b>Humanitarian Emergency</b>
<b>Overall Risk to Deterioration</b>	<b>Uncertain</b>	<b>Uncertain</b>	<b>Likely to improve due to humanitarian assistance</b>	<b>Likely to improve due to humanitarian assistance</b>

# Malnutrition Trends at Mogadishu Health Facilities



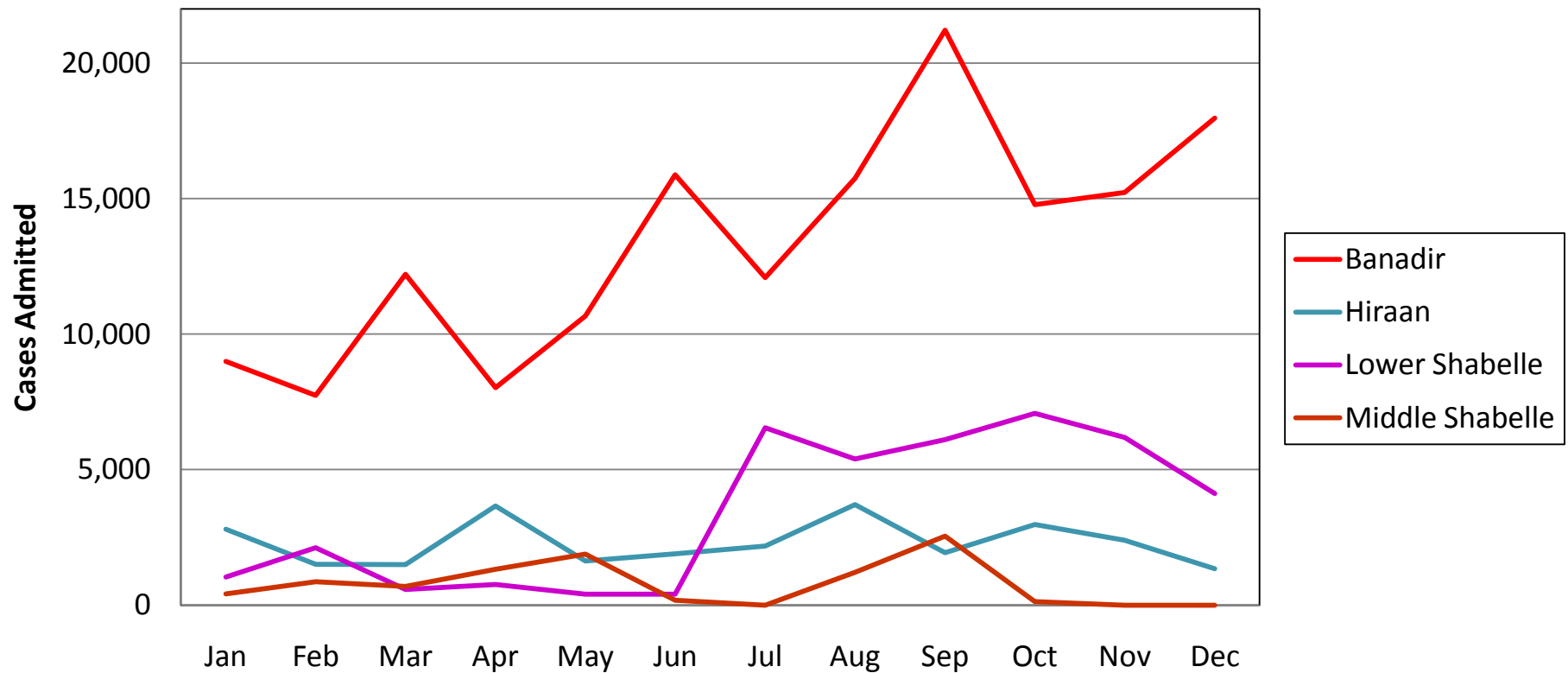
# Malnutrition Trends at Mogadishu MCH Centers (Combined Data)



High (>20%) and stable trend

# Admission Trends of Malnourished Children into Nutrition Programs

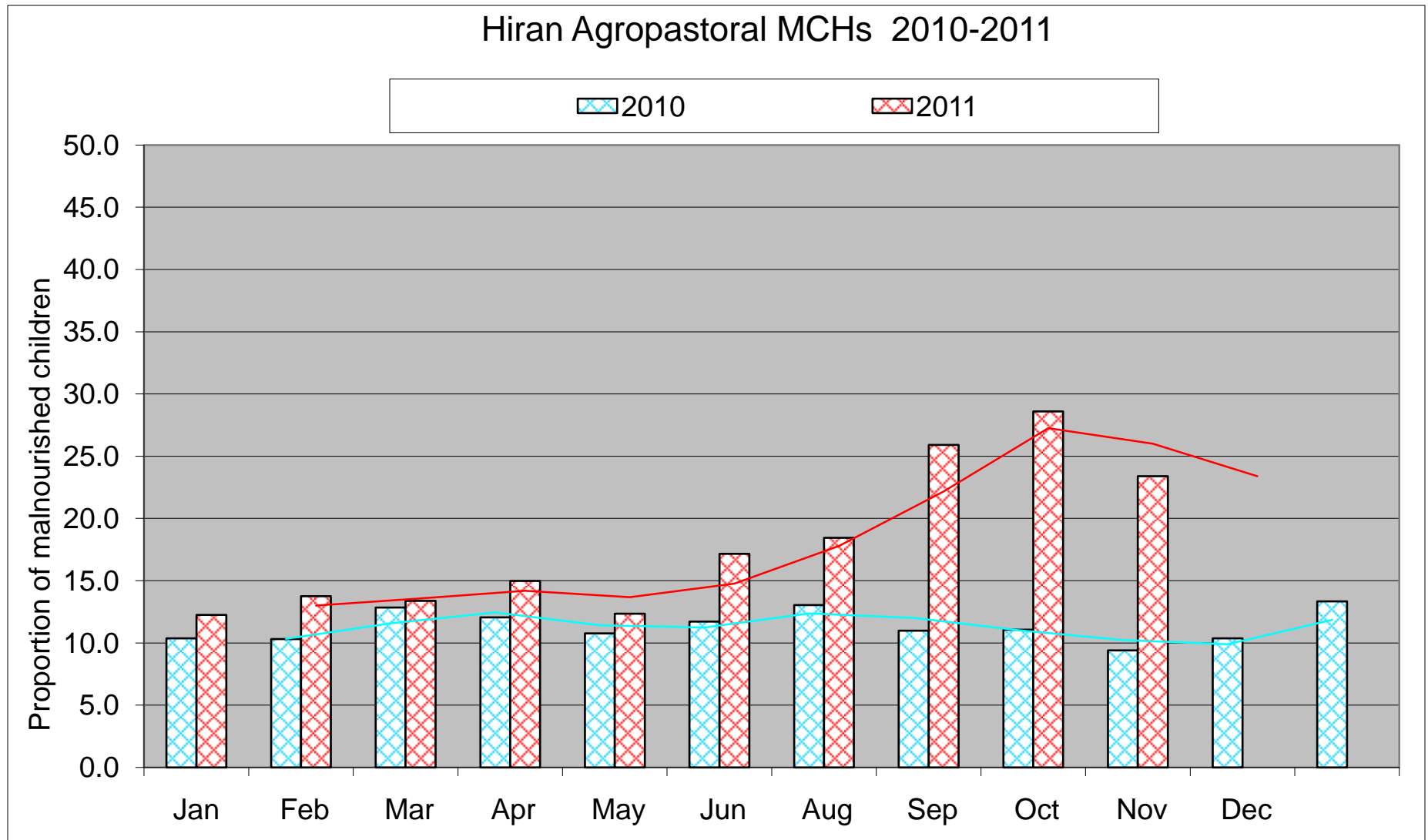
Total monthly Admissions Jan- Dec 2011:  
Banadir, Lower and Middle Shabelle, and Hiraan Regions  
(Source : Nutrition Cluster Coordination)



High (over 7000 monthly) and increasing number of admissions

Outcome indicators	Hiran Agropastoral Livelihood Zone, Summary of Findings		
	Deyr’ 2010/2011 December 2010	Gu 2011 (N=535) July 2011	Deyr 2011/2012
<b>Child Nutrition status</b>	-		No survey due to lack of access
○ <i>GAM (WHZ&lt;-2 or oedema)</i>	-	43.2 (37.7-48.9)	
○ <i>SAM (WHZ&lt;-3 or oedema)</i>	-	16.3 (13.4 (19.6)	
○ <i>Oedema</i>	0.1	0.2	
○ <i>Mean Weight-for Height Z (WHZ scores)</i>		-1.66	
○ <i>MUAC (&lt;12.5 cm or oedema)</i>	17.1	24.2 (19.9-29.1)	
○ <i>Severe MUAC (&lt;11.5cm)</i>	2.9	5.8 (3.7-9.1)	
○ <i>HIS Nutrition Trends</i>	High (>10%) & stable trend (July - Dece’10)	High (>10%) & increasing trend (July -Dece’11)	High (>20%) and increasing trend, with a decrease in the month of Oct 2011
○ <i>TFPs/SFPs Admission trends</i>	-	High and increasing admission trend	-
<i>Crude death Rate/10,000/day (90days)</i>	N/A	1.5 (0.9-2.1)	-
<i>Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)</i>	N/A	4.24 (2.83-5.65)	
<b>OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION</b>	<b>Likely Very Critical</b>	<b>Very Critical</b>	<b>Likely Very Critical</b>
<b>Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF</b>			
○ <i>Disease Outbreaks:</i> ○ <i>Morbidity based on 2wk recall</i>	Outbreak –whooping cough in the three districts in Nov Dec ‘10	Outbreaks of measles and AWD	Outbreaks of measles
○ <i>Relation between GAM &amp; child sex</i> ○ <i>Relation between GAM &amp; sex of hh head</i>	-	Insignificant	-
<b>Food Security Phase</b> <i>Proportion of hh consuming &lt;4 fd gps</i>	<b>Humanitarian Emergency</b>	<b>Humanitarian Emergency</b>	<b>Humanitarian Emergency</b>
<b>Overall Risk to Deterioration</b>	<b>Potential to Improve</b>	<b>Potential to Improve</b>	<b>Potential to Improve</b>

# Malnutrition Trends at Health Facilities



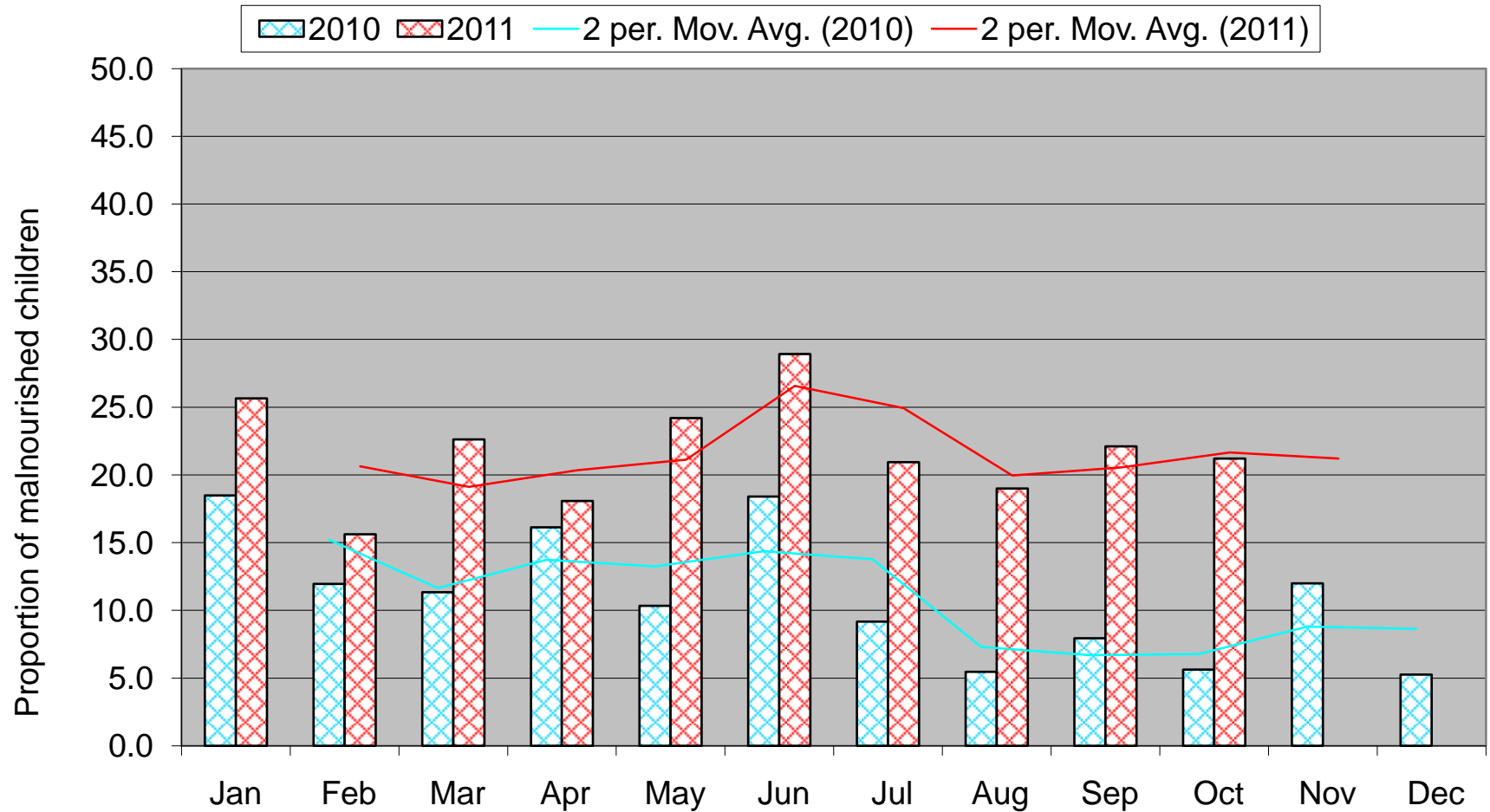
High (>20%) and increasing trend

Outcome indicators	Hiran Pastoral Livelihood Zone, Summary of Findings		
	Deyr’ 2010/2011 December 2010	Gu 2011 (N=444) July 2011	Deyr 2011/2012
<b>Child Nutrition status</b>			
○ <i>GAM (WHZ&lt;-2 or oedema)</i>	-	27.3 (24.2-30.6)	No survey due to lack of access
○ <i>SAM (WHZ&lt;-3 or oedema)</i>	-	12.8 (10.5-15.6)	
○ <i>Oedema</i>	-	0.2	
○ <i>Mean Weight-for Height Z (WHZ scores)</i>	-	-1.45	
○ <i>MUAC (&lt;12.5 cm or oedema)</i>	14.7	22.6 (19.3-26.2)	
○ <i>Severe MUAC (&lt;11.5cm)</i>	2.5	6.0 (4.5-7.8)	
○ <i>HIS Nutrition Trends</i>	Low(<10%) and stable due to closure of HF’s in Dec’10	High (>20%) and fluctuating trend	High (>20%) and stable trend
○ <i>TFPs/SFPs Admission trends</i>	-	High and increasing number of admissions	-
<i>Crude death Rate/10,000/day (90days)</i>	N/A	1.53 (1.07-1.98)	-
<i>Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)</i>	N/A	3.67 (2.38-4.97)	
<b>OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION</b>	Likely Critical	Very Critical	Likely Very Critical
<b>Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF</b>			
○ <i>Disease Outbreaks:</i> ○ <i>Morbidity based on 2wk recall</i>	Out breaks –whooping cough in B/burti (Nov – Dec)	Outbreaks of measles and AWD	Outbreaks of measles
○ <i>Relation between GAM &amp; child sex</i> ○ <i>Relation between GAM &amp; sex of hh head</i>	-	Insignificant	-
<b>Food Security Phase</b> <i>Proportion of hh consuming &lt;4 fd gps</i>	Humanitarian Emergency	Humanitarian Emergency	AFLC/ Crisis
<b>Overall Risk to Deterioration</b>	Potential to Improve	Potential to Improve	Potential to Improve



# Malnutrition Trends at Health Facilities

Hiran Pastoral MCHs 2010-2011

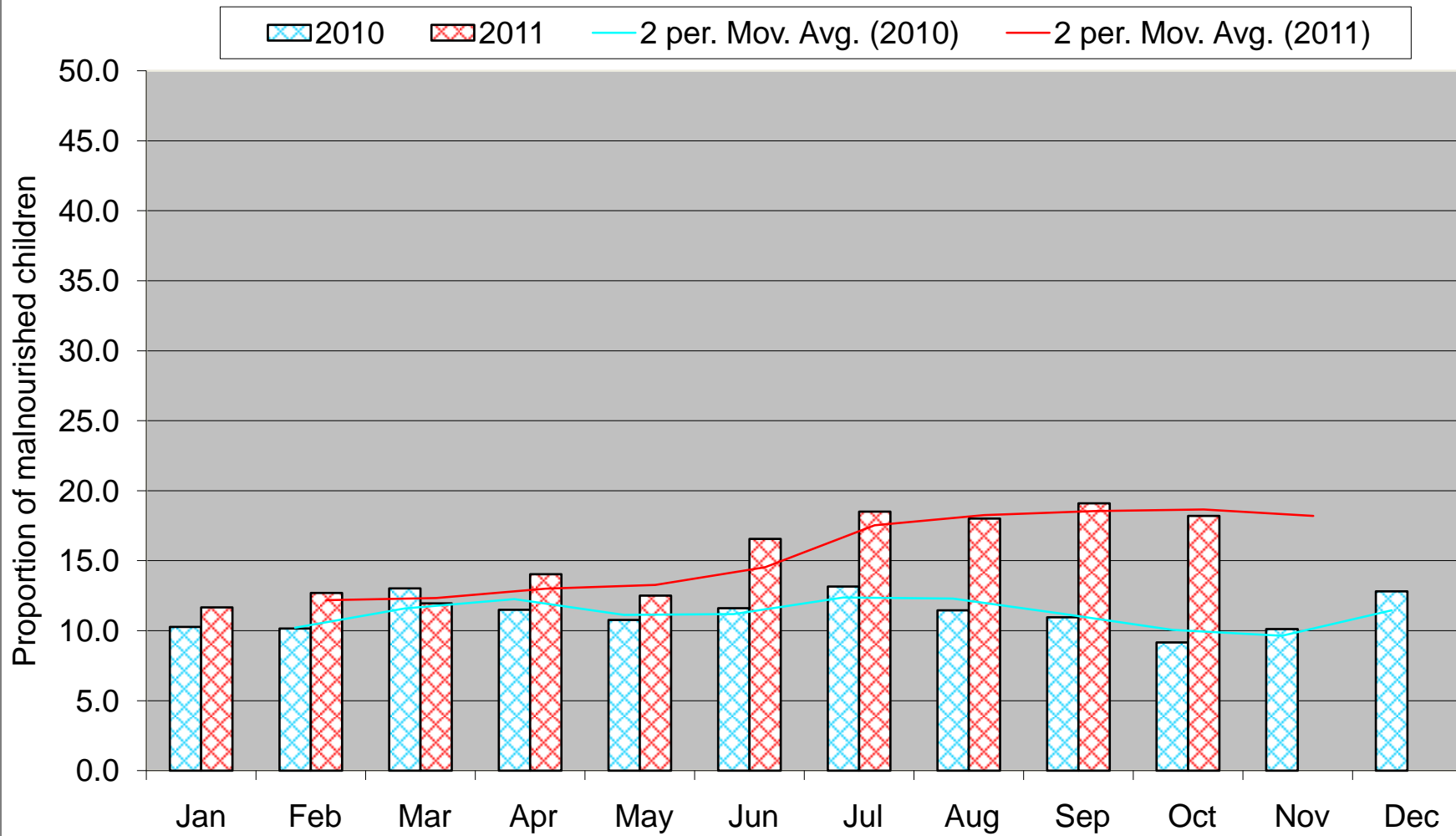


High (>20%) and stable trend

Outcome indicators	Hiran Riverine Livelihood Zone, Summary of Findings		
	Deyr’ 2010/2011 December 2010	Gu 2011 (N=570) July 2011	Deyr 2011/2012
Child Nutrition status	-		
○ GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	-	20.7 (18.4-23.2)	No survey due to lack of access
○ SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)	-	9.1 (7.2-11.5)	
○ Oedema	0	0.2	
○ Mean Weight-for Height Z (WHZ scores)		-1.06	
○ MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	17.7	21.0 (18.5-23.8)	
○ Severe MUAC (<11.5cm)	3.5	5.5 (4.2-7.2)	
○ HIS Nutrition Trends	High (>10%) but declining trends in the last 3-4months trend (July - Dece10	High (>10%) but increasing trends in the last 2 months June and July	High (>15%) and a stable trend of acutely malnourished children
○ TFPs/SFPs Admission trends	-	Increasing number of admissions	N/A
Crude death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	N/A	1.37(1.04-1.71)	-
Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	N/A	4.13 (2.95-5.31)	
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Likely Very Critical	Very Critical	Likely Very Critical
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF			
○ Disease Outbreaks: ○ Morbidity based on 2wk recall	Outbreak –whooping cough in the B/Burti districts in Nov –Dec ‘10	Outbreaks of measles and AWD	Outbreaks of measles
○ Relation between GAM & child sex ○ Relation between GAM & sex of hh head	-	Insignificant	-
Food Security Phase Proportion of hh consuming <4 fd gps	Humanitarian Emergency	Humanitarian Emergency	BFI/Stressed
Overall Risk to Deterioration	Potential to Improve	Potential to Deteriorate	Potential to Improve

# Malnutrition Trends at Health Facilities

## Hiran Riverine MCHs 2010-2011



High (>15%) and stable trend





# Driving Factors

---

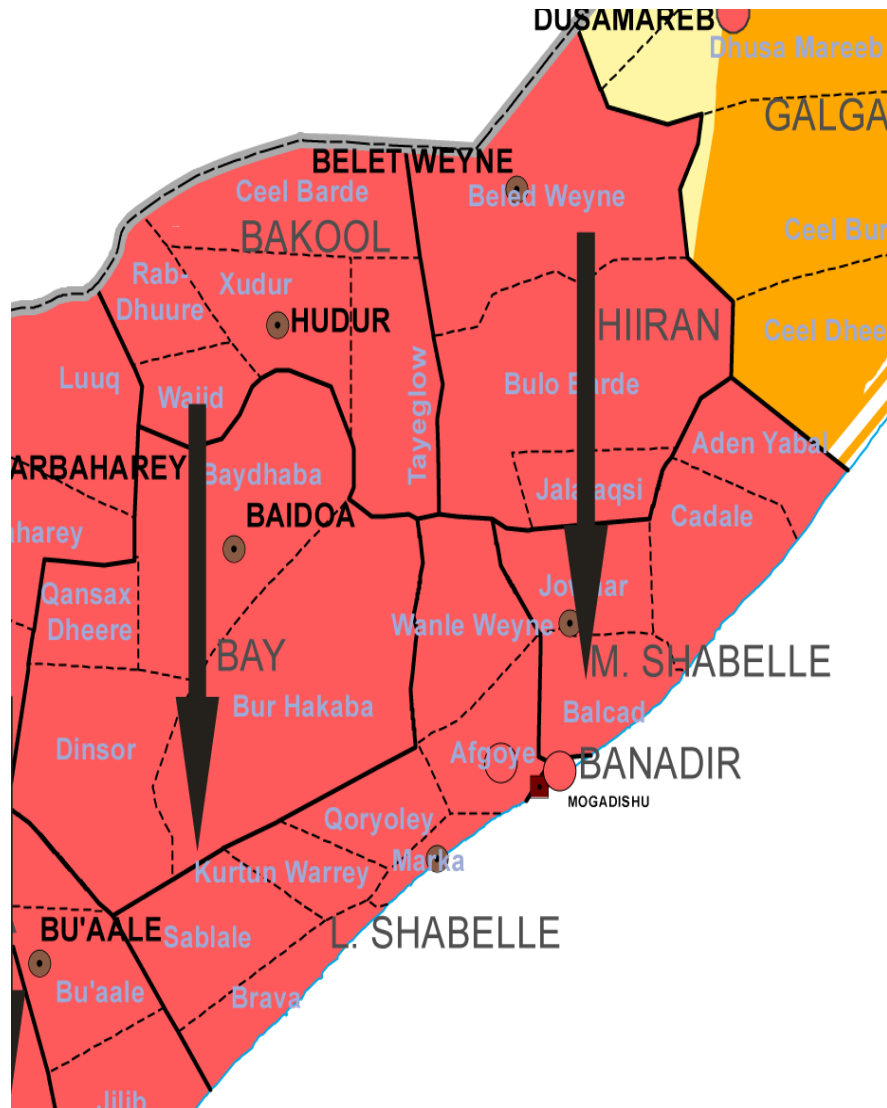
- *Aggravating factors*

- Frequent disease outbreaks and high morbidity
- Reduced access to humanitarian interventions specifically, feeding and health programmes, mainly in the Shabelles and Hiran regions
- Reduced household food access persists, but may improve with good harvests, milk availability is still low
- Inappropriate child feeding and care practices
- Poor access to sanitation facilities and safe water in rural LHZs
- Civil insecurity all regions remain the epicenter of civil strife

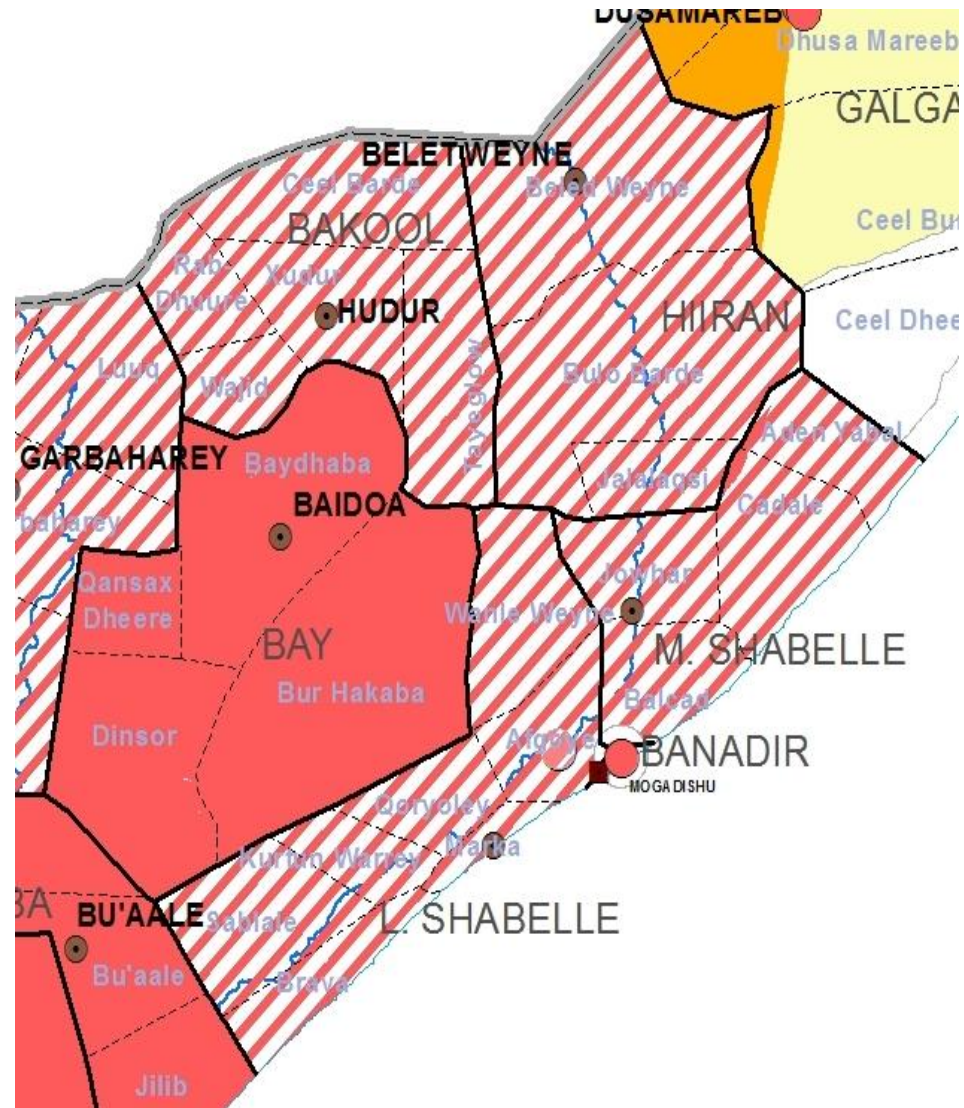
- *Mitigating factors*

- Increased humanitarian programmes in Banadir region and parts of Hiran (health, feeding, WASH)
- Good Deyr season- increased production (crop and livestock) – improved household food access and income
- Control/ reduction of disease outbreaks

## Somalia Estimated Nutrition Situation July/August 2011



## Somalia Estimated Nutrition Situation January 2012



# The End

Louise Masese-Mwirigi  
Mohamed Moalim Hussein