



**Food Security and Nutrition
Analysis Unit Somalia**

Information for Better Livelihoods



Post Deyr'12/13

Presentation

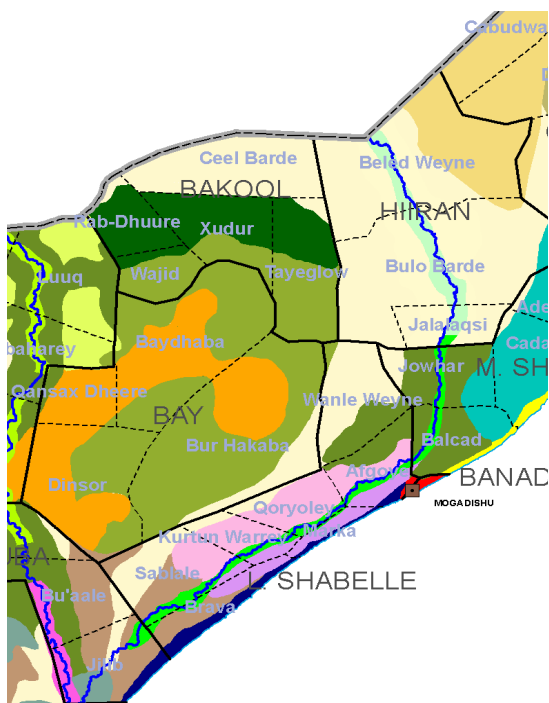
January 22 , 2012



Bay Bakool Region



Main Livelihood Zones



Bay Region:

There are two agropastoral livelihood zones:

- i). Bay Agropastoral High Potential
- ii). Bay-Bakool Agropastoral Low Potential

❑ Primary sources of income of poor: self-employment, employment, sale of livestock & livestock products and sale of crops.

❑ Primary sources of food of poor: own production and food purchase

❑ Primary livelihood asset of poor: cattle, sheep/goats

Outcome indicators	Bay Agro-pastoral Livelihood Zone, Summary of Findings		
	Deyr'11/12 (N=443) October 2011	Gu'12 (N=889) July 2012	Deyr'12/13 (N=642) December 2012
Child Nutrition status			
○ GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	~30 .0	20.4 (16.7-24.5)	18.7 (14.7-23.4)
○ SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)	~7.0	6.9 (5.0-9.4)	2.0 (0.8- 5.0)
○ Oedema	0.0	1.0 (0.3-1.7)	0.6
○ Mean Weight-for Height Z (WHZ scores)	-1.36±1.23	-1.08 ±1.09	-0.83±1.14
○ MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	29.5 (24.5-35)	18.1 (14.7-22.1)	10.5 (7.1-15.1)
○ Severe MUAC (<11.5cm)	1.6 (0.8- 3.1)	4.0 (2.6- 6.0).	2.6 (1.4-5.0)
○ HIS Nutrition Trends	High levels (>50%) and stable trends	High (>50) levels and stable trends	High (>50) levels and stable trends
○ TFPs/SFPs Admission trends	High numbers (>50) with decreasing trends OTP admission	Low and fluctuating number of admissions	Low and fluctuating number of admissions
Crude death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	<2.0	1.40 (0.93-2.10)	0.80 (0.52-1.25)
Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	<2.0	2.70 (1.86-3.89)	1.86 (1.15-3.00)
Non-pregnant women with MUAC <18.5 cm	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<21.0 cm	12.8 (8.9-16.6)	2.3 (0.2-4.3)	6.3 (2.6-9.0)
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<23.0 cm	43.5 (38.6-48.3)	34.3 (25.3-43.4).	23.1 (14.3-31.9 0)
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Very Critical	Very Critical	Critical
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF			
○ Disease Outbreaks: (INSERTSOURCE)	Outbreak cholera in Burhaakba. AWD/measles cases in Qansah Baidoa & Dinsor	No outbreak	No outbreak
○ Morbidity based on 2wk recall	Overall Morbidity -68.3 ;Diarr-8.8; Pneum-35.6;Measles;2.03	Overall morbidity:32.8 Diarrhea:16.4 Pneumonia:8.4 ; measles:0.5 Fever: 16.1	Overall morbidity: 29.1 Diarrhea: 10.2 Pneumonia:8.0 ; measles:0.2 Fever: 16.9
○ Immunization status/Vit. A	Vit A – 0.0 Measles vaccination -50.5	Vit A: 17.5 ;	Vit A : 8.0 ; Measles vaccination: 5.0
○ Relation between GAM & child sex	Statistically Insignificant	Statistically Insignificant	Statistically Insignificant
○ Relation between GAM & sex of hh head	N/A	N/A	N/A
Food Security Phase	BFI/Stressed -High potential AFLC/ Crisis -Low potential	Crisis	Stressed
Overall Risk to Deterioration	POTENTIAL TO IMPROVE	STABLE	STABLE

Malnutrition Trends at Health Facilities

Fig: HIS Malnutrition trends in Bay Agro-pastoral MCHs; 2011-2012
(Source:SRCS,DMO)

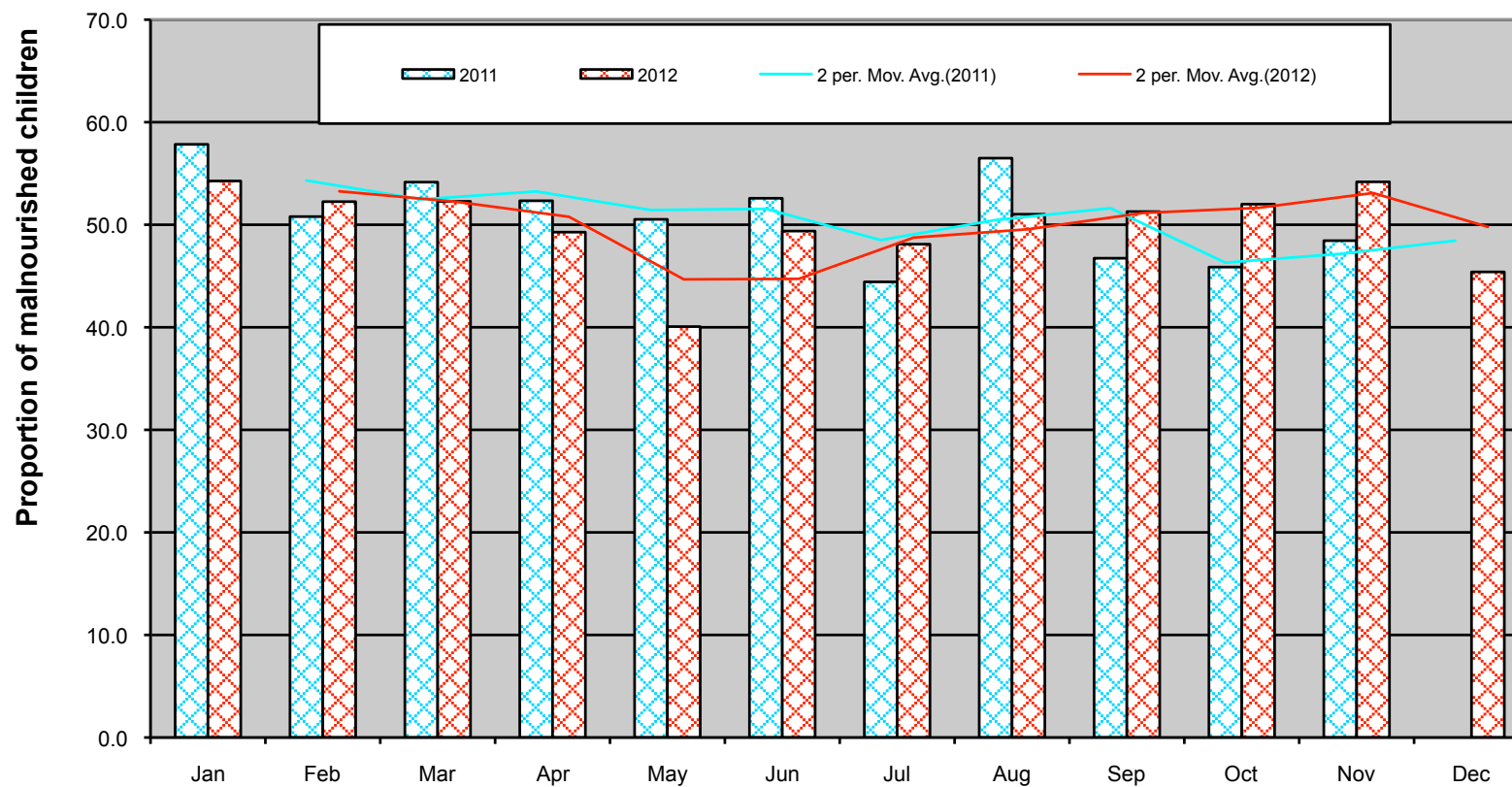
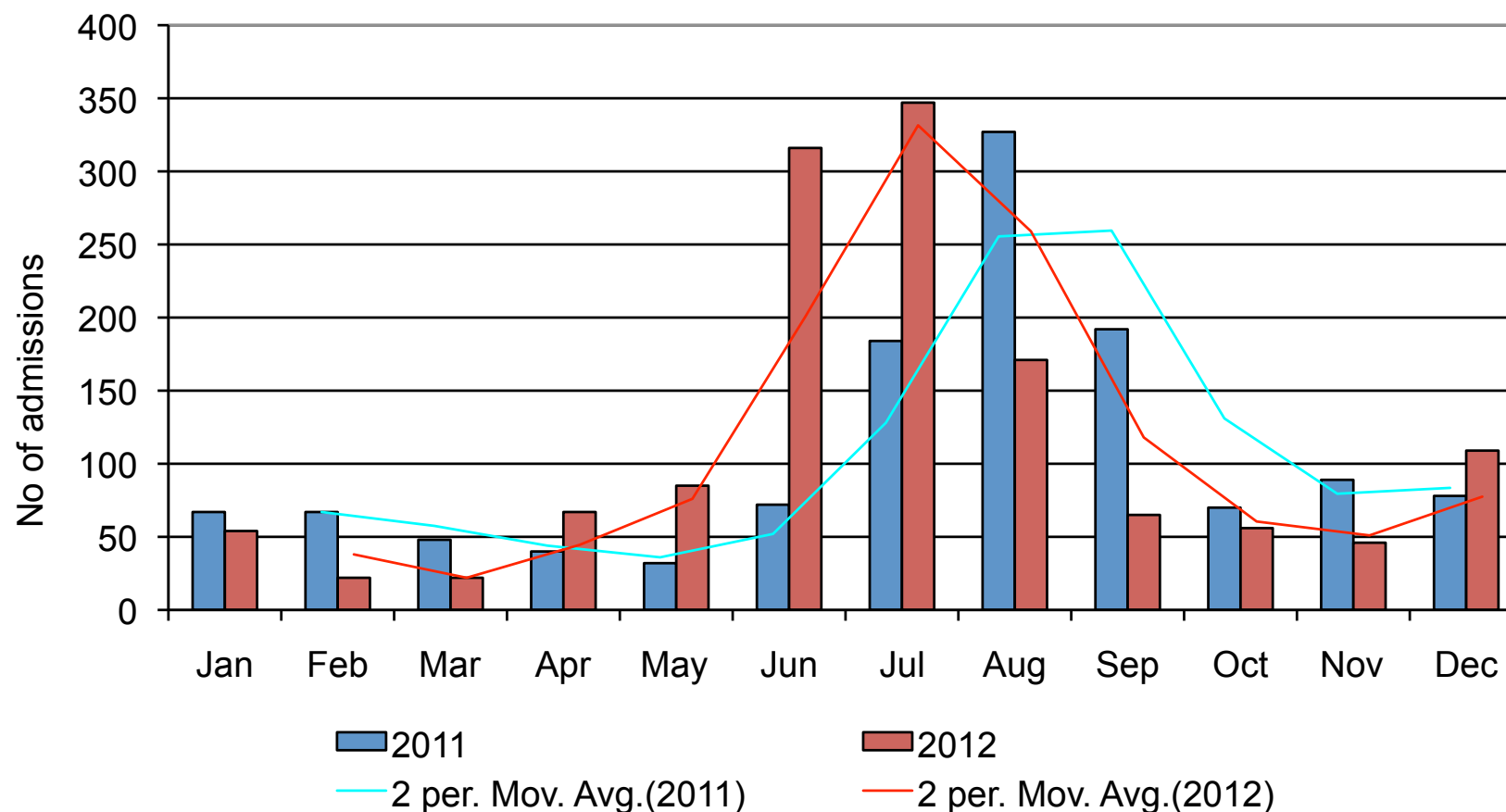
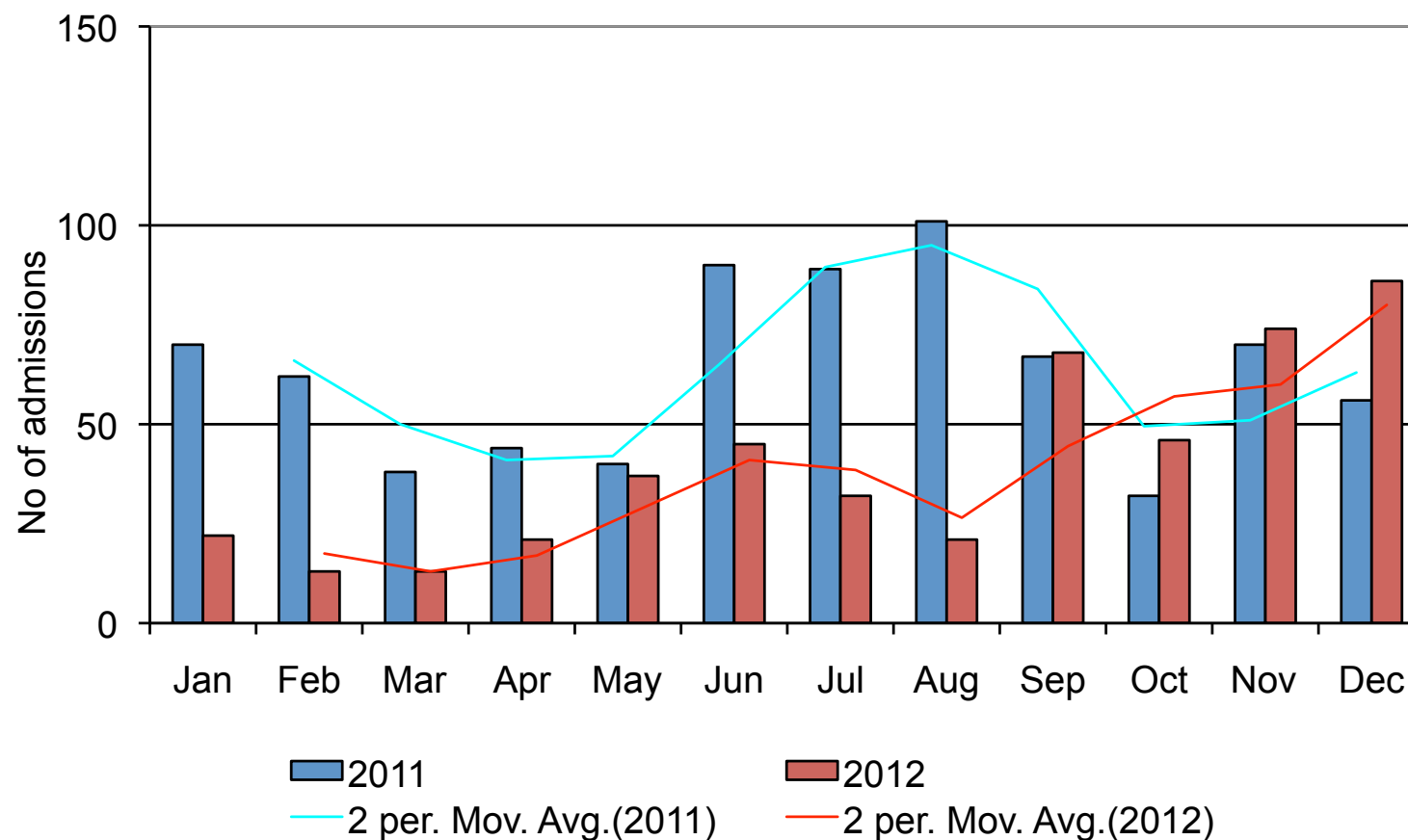


Figure: OTP admissions in Bay Hospital 2011-2012 (Source: COOPI)



High numbers (>50) and decreasing trends

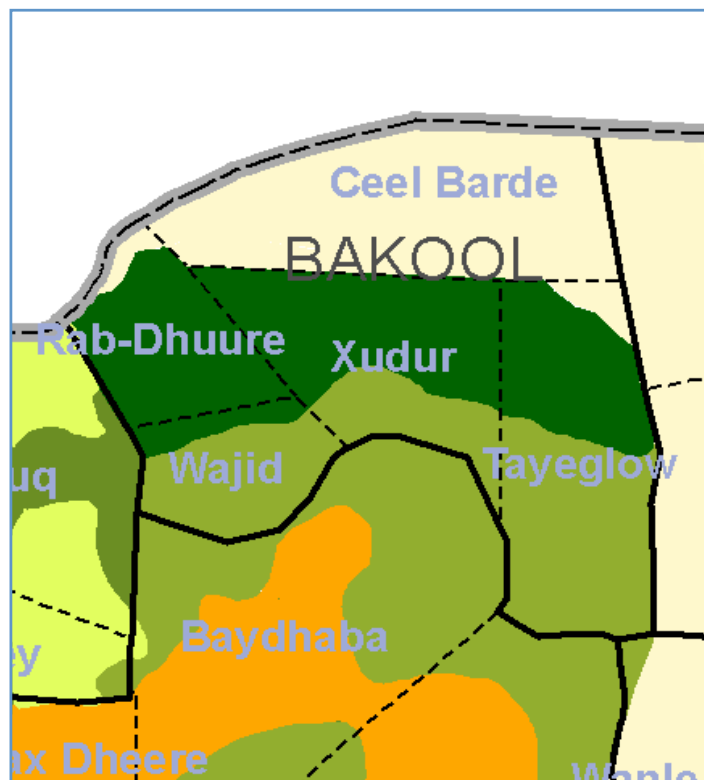
Figure: SC admissions in Bay Hospital 2011-2012
(Source:COOPI)



Low numbers (<50) and increasing trends

Main Livelihood Zones

Bakool Region:



1. Pastoral Livelihood (Southern Inland Pastoral)

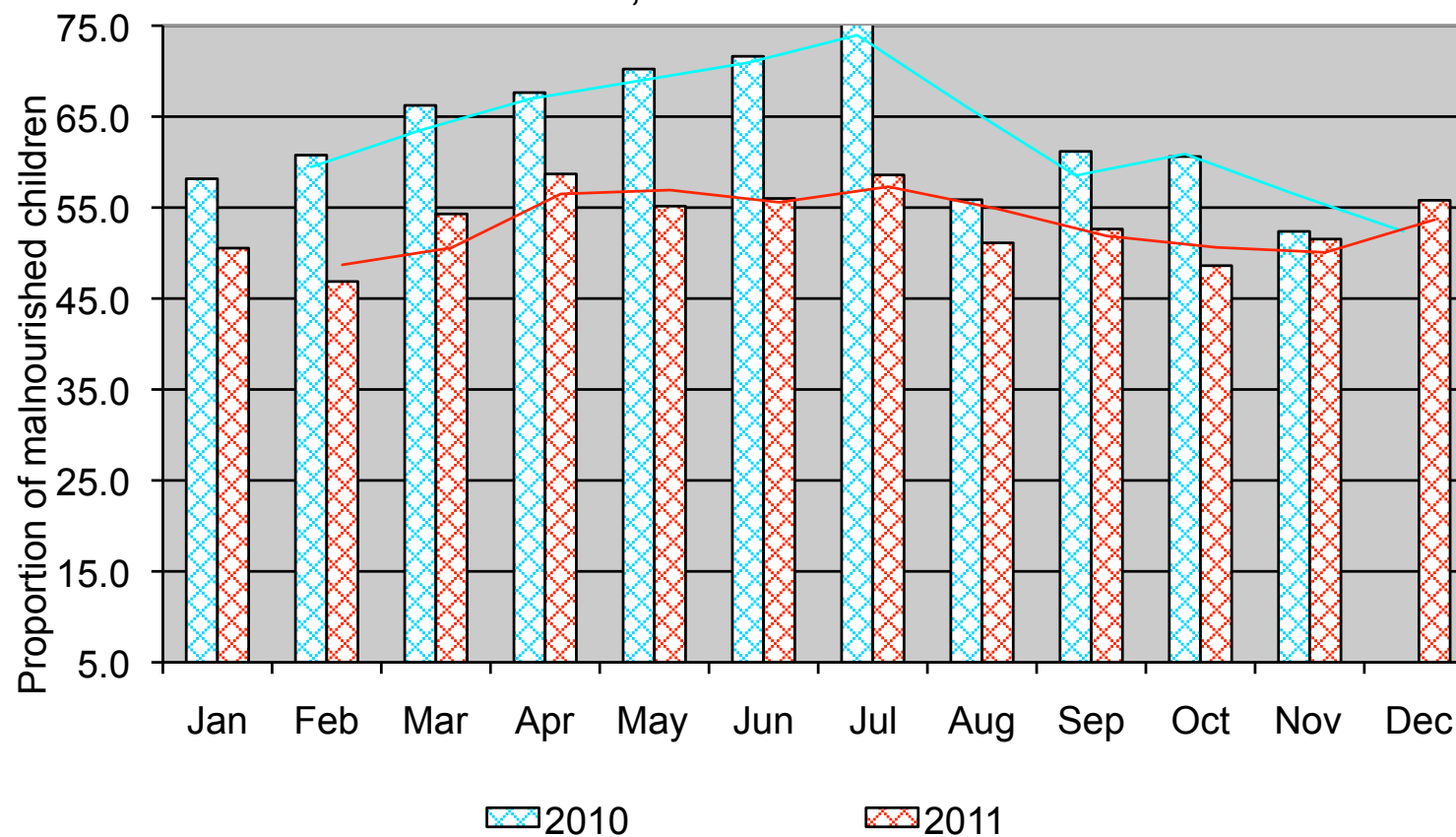
- ☐ Primary income sources of poor: sale of livestock & livestock products
- ☐ Primary food sources of poor: food purchase
- ☐ Primary livelihood assets of poor: camel, sheep/goat and cattle

2. Agropastoral Livelihoods (Bay-Bakool Agropastoral Low Potential and Bakool Agropastoral)

- ☐ Bay-Bakool Agropastoral: Main sources of income: the combination of agricultural labour, self-employment (firewood, charcoal and lime) and sale of livestock & livestock products. Main sources of food: own production (crop and livestock products) and purchase.
- ☐ Bakool Agropastoral is predominantly pastoral. Main sources of income: livestock and livestock product sales, self-employment (bush products) and agricultural labour. Main sources of food: purchase and own production.

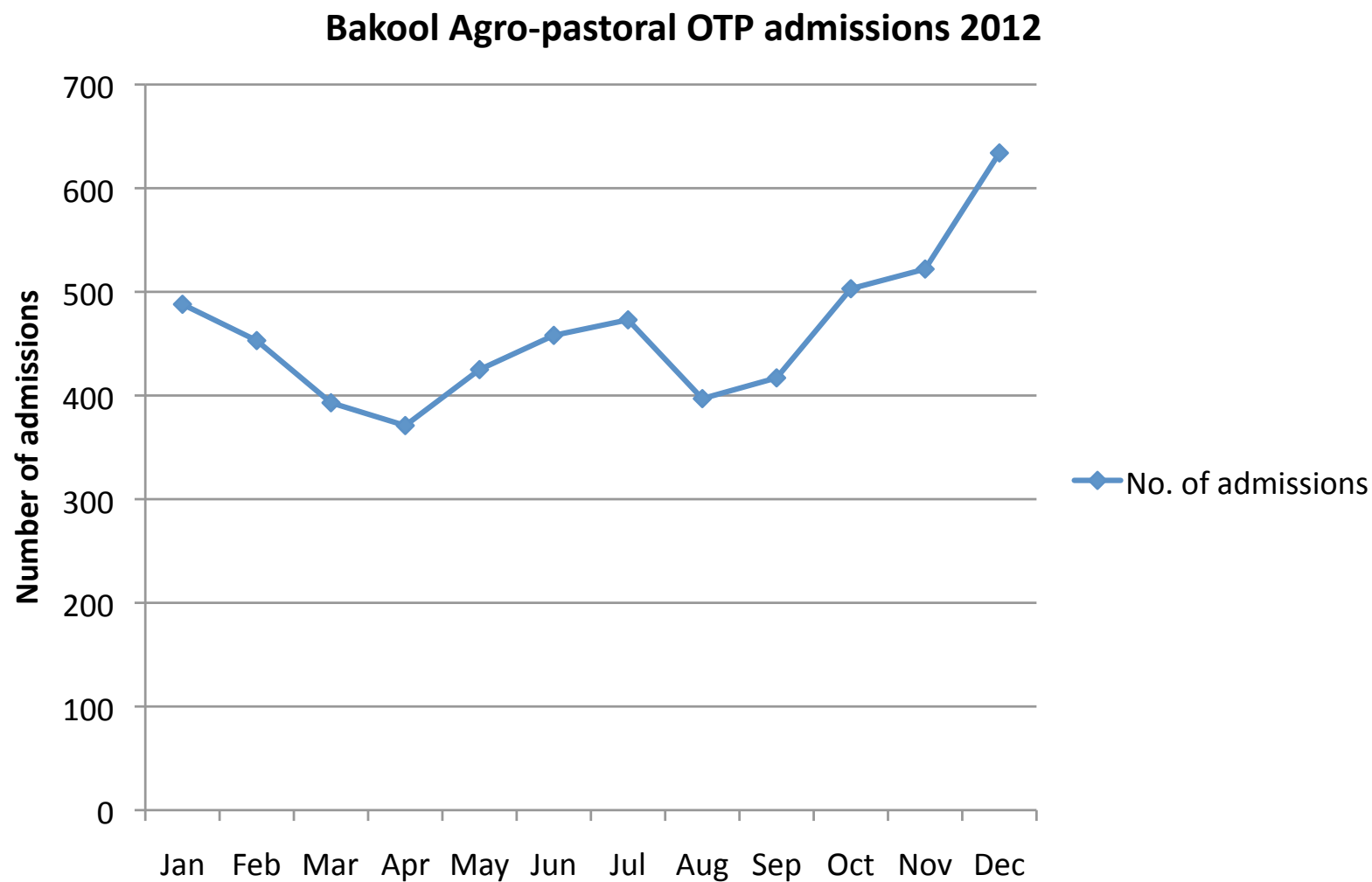
Outcome indicators	Bakool Pastoral Livelihood Zone, Summary of Findings		
	Deyr'11/12 December 2011	Gu'11 (N=727) July 2012	Deyr'12/13 (N=608) December 2012
Child Nutrition status			
○ GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	N/A	26.2 (20.6-32.8)	24.5 (19.1-30.9)
○ SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)	N/A	5.7 (3.6- 9.1)	2.0 (1.2- 3.3)
○ Mean Weight-for height WHZ score	N/A	-1.35±1.03	-1.26±0.93
○ Oedema	N/A	0.5 (0.01-1.1)	0.8
○ MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	N/A	15.1 (11.7-19.3)	10.2(6.8-14.8)
○ Severe MUAC (<11.5 cm)	N/A	1.9 (1.1-3.3)	2.6 (1.3- 5.2)
○ HIS Nutrition Trends	N/A	N/A	N/A
○ TFPs/SFPs Admission trends	High numbers >500 of OTP admissions reported	N/A	N/A
Crude death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	N/A	0.31 (0.15-0.61)	0.18 (0.08-0.40)
Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	N/A	0.86 (0.43-1.73)	0.29 (0.07-1.21)
Non-pregnant women with MUAC <18.5 cm	N/A	0.6 (0.01-1.7)	0.0
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<21.0 cm	N/A	2.4 (0.7-4.0)	4.3 (1.5-6.9)
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<23.0 cm	N/A	22.0 (17.5-26.5)	28.8 (20.9-36.7)
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Likely Very Critical	Very Critical	Very Critical
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF			
○ Disease Outbreaks: ○ Morbidity based on 2wk recall	Reported outbreaks of measles continue on a lower scale	No outbreak. Morbidity, 46.9 Diarr:18.8;Pneumonia: 18.7;Fever:27.2; Measles: 0.5	No outbreak. Morbidity : 29.7 Diarrhea: 8.7 Pneumonia: 5.3 Fever:18.4
○ Immunization status/Vit. A	NA	VitA:47.4; Measles vac:34.6 Polio:55.3	VitA:80.2 ; Measles vac:77.1 Polio: 83.8
Public Health Indicators; Gender			
○ Relation between GAM & child sex ○ Relation between GAM & sex of hh head	Statistically Insignificant Statistically Insignificant	Statistically Insignificant Statistically Insignificant	Statistically Insignificant N/A
Food Security Phase	BFI/Stressed AFLC/Crisis	Stressed	Stressed
Overall Risk to Deterioration	POTENTIAL TO DETERIORATE	STABLE	STABLE

Figure: HIS Malnutrition trends in Bakool Agro-pastoral MCHs, Bakool – 2011-2012



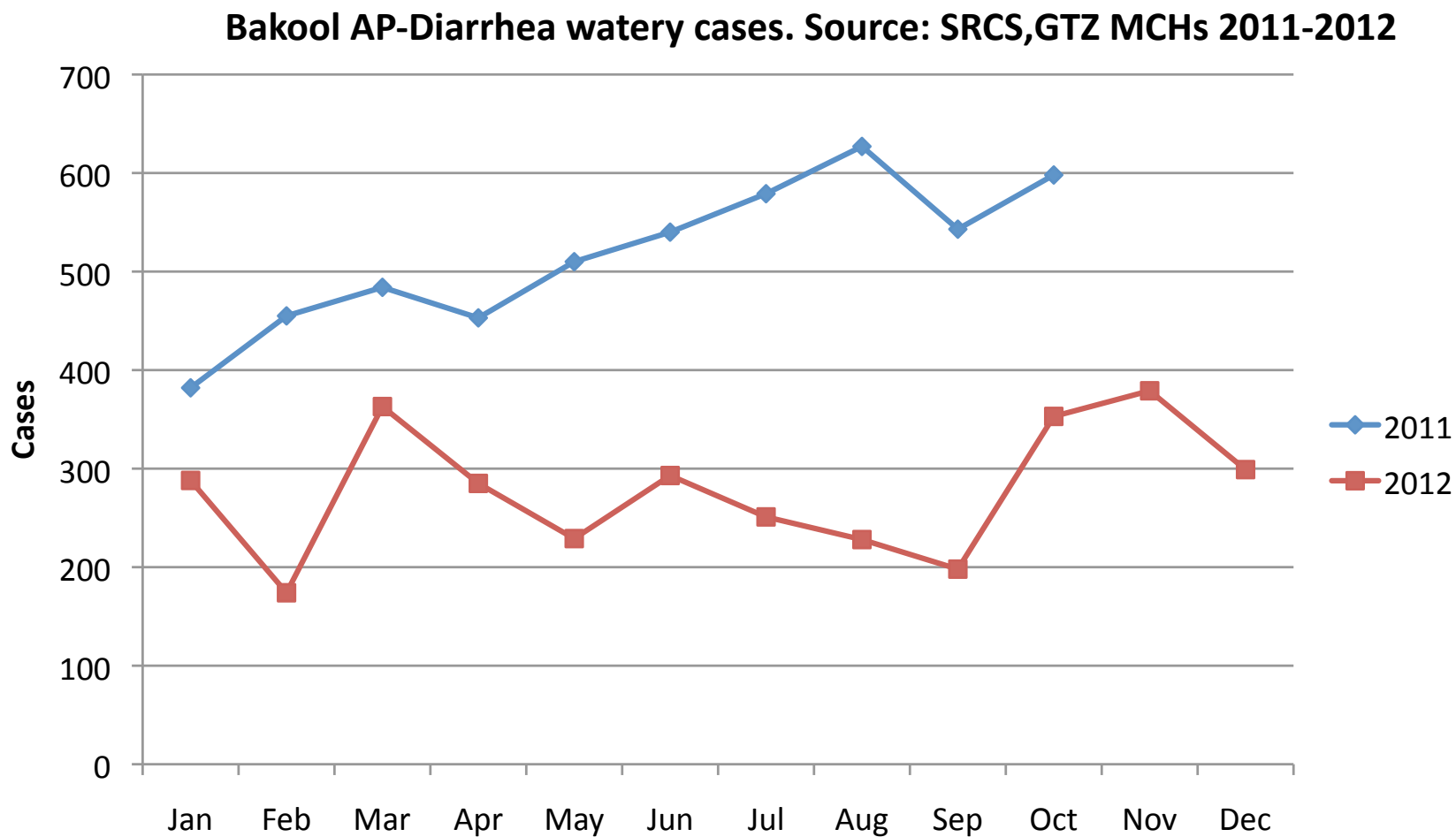
High (>30%) and stable trends

Malnutrition Trends at Bakool AP Health Facilities



High (>400) and increasing trends

Morbidity Trends at Health Facilities



Fluctuating numbers and lower cases compared to last year

Outcome indicators	Baidoa IDPs, Summary of Findings	
	Gu'11 (N=727) July 2012	Deyr'12/13 (N=751) December 2012
Child Nutrition status		
○ GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	15.5 (11.6-20.4)	12.8 (10.1-16.1)
○ SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)	5.1 (3.1-8.5)	3.5 (2.4- 5.0)
○ Mean Weight-for height WHZ score	-0.76±1.16	-0.76±1.09
○ Oedema	1.7	0.7
○ MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	12.7 (8.8-17.9)	7.5 (5.7- 9.9)
○ Severe MUAC (<11.5 cm)	2.6 (1.6- 4.4	3.1 (1.9-5.0)
○ HIS Nutrition Trends	N/A	N/A
○ TFPs/SFPs Admission trends	N/A	N/A
Crude death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	0.42 (0.27-0.66)	0.48(0.28-0.84)
Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	1.52(0.91-2.53)	0.67 (0.27-1.61)
Non-pregnant women with MUAC <18.5 cm	0.6 (0.0-1.6)	0.0
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<21.0 cm	6.5 (3.4-9.5)	5.2 (2.3-8.2)
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<23.0 cm	24.1 (18.2-30.1)	24.2 (17.6-30.9)
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	<i>Critical</i>	<i>Serious</i>
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF		
○ Disease Outbreaks:	No outbreak	No outbreak. Morbidity : 41.5
○ Morbidity based on 2wk recall	Overall morbidity - 28.3 Diarrhea:12.7; Pneu:7.4; Measles: 0.5 ; Fever: 15.3	Diarrhea: 16.8 : Pneumonia: 11.8 Fever: 21.1
○ Immunization status/Vit. A	Vit A: 28.7; Polio:32.0 ;Measles 30.8	VitA:14.3 ; Measles vac:15.1 Polio: 20.5
Public Health Indicators; Gender		
○ Relation between GAM & child sex	Statistically Insignificant	Statistically Insignificant
○ Relation between GAM & sex of hh head	N/A	N/A
Food Security Phase	Emergency	Stressed
Overall Risk to Deterioration	Unstable	STABLE



Poor shelter in Baidoa IDPs.



Blanket Supplementary feeding program (BSFP) in Bakool.



Malnutrition among closely birthed children in Huddur.

Aggravating factors

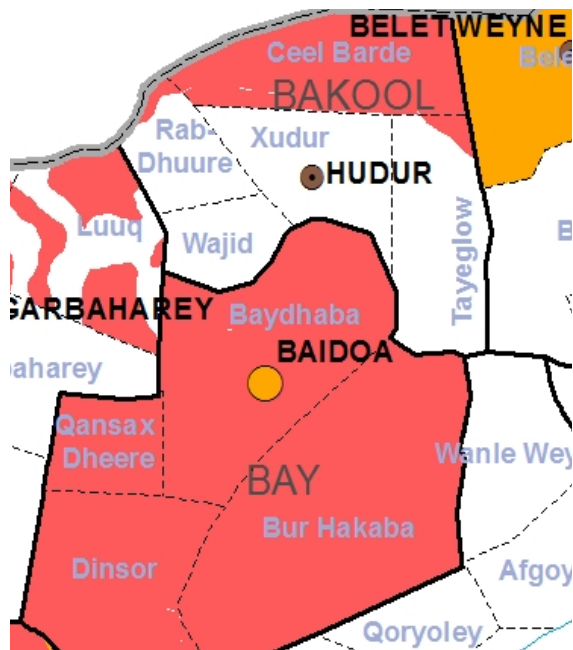
- Low humanitarian interventions (health , nutrition, wash and food) due to lack of access
- Low coverage of health programs with exception of Bakool pastoral
- Civil insecurity- displacement associated with civil insecurity
- High morbidity 29.1%, 29.7% and 41.5 is a concern in Bay AP, Bakool pastoral and Baidoa IDPs.
- Less asset holding compared to other camel herders(Bakol pastoral)
- Less migration options-Bakool pastoral
- Poor water and sanitation.

Mitigating Factors

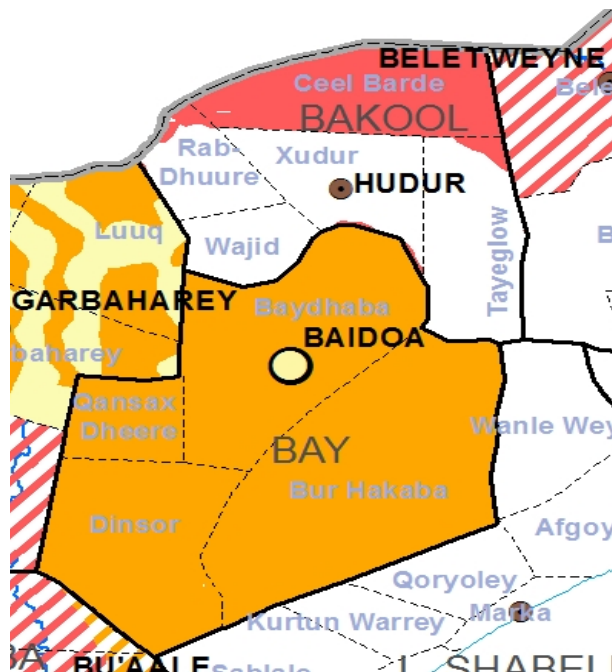
- Social support , Reduction of disease outbreaks
- Child Health Days conducted mainly the Elberde pastoral areas in the month of November 2012
- Increased milk Access in all livelihood zone
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Nutrition Situation Estimates - Bay & Bakool Maps

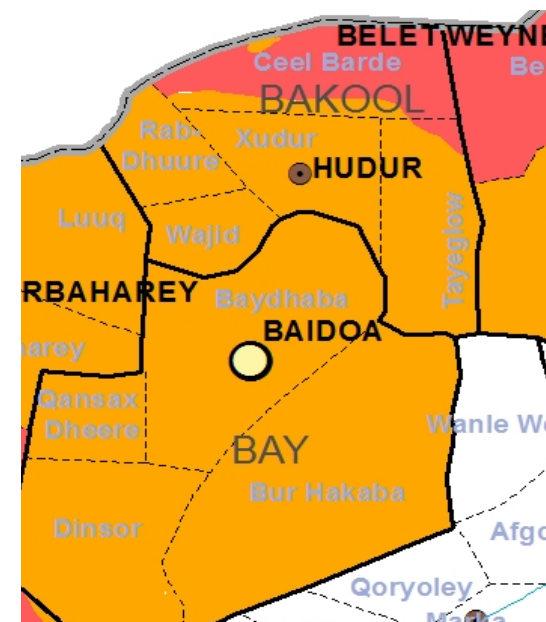
Bay & Bakool Regions Nutrition
Situation Estimates, August 2012



Bay & Bakool Regions Nutrition
Situation Estimates January 2013



Bay & Bakool Regions Projected
nutrition situation - Feb - April
2013



Nutrition Outlook, February-April; 2013: *The projected nutrition situation in February- April 2013*

The food security outlook is favourable and likely to mitigate the current nutrition phase. Nevertheless, the nutrition situation in Bakool Pastoral is likely to remain in sustained Very Critical phase due to high seasonal morbidity levels , less asset holding and declining access to humanitarian health and nutrition assistance.

Thanks