

Food Security and Nutrition **Analysis Unit Somalia** 

*Information for Better Livelihoods* 



#### Post Gu '12

## **Presentation**

January 22, 2013



## **Central Region**













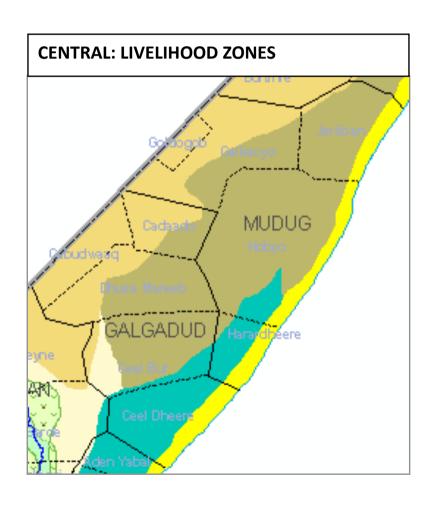








#### **Main Livelihood Zones**



# There are 4 livelihood zones in Central regions:

#### 1. Hawd Pastoral LZ:

Mainly involved in rearing of camel. Sheep and goats are of subsidiary.

#### 2. Addun Pastoral LZ:

Sheep rearing is most important. Goats and camel are subsidiary.

# 3. Cowpea Belt Agropastoral LZ involved in production & sale of

cowpea

#### 4. Coastal Deeh LZ:

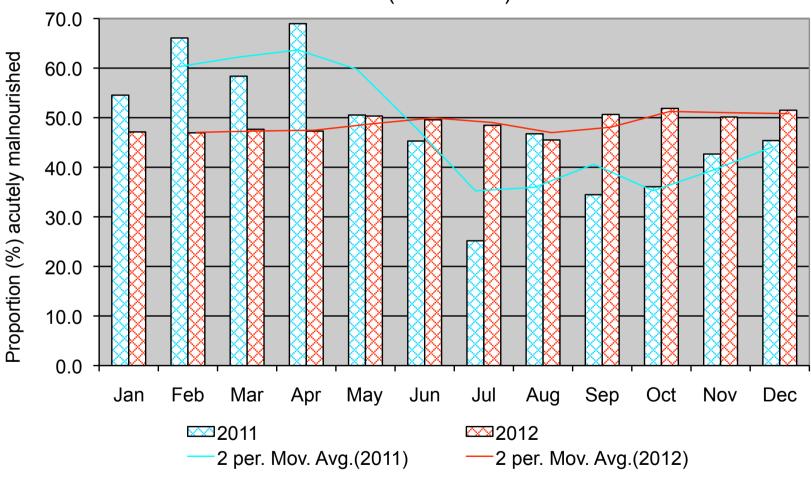
Sheep rearing and fishing

	Dusamareb IDPs, Summary of Findings		
Outcome indicators	Deyr'11/12 (N=205) Dec '11	Gu'12 (N=200) May '12	Deyr' 12/13 (N=571) November '12
Child Nutrition status			
o GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	27.3 (21.3-34.3)	22.0 (16.1-29.3)	22.6
o SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)		-1.04	-1.14
o SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)	2.9 (1.4-6.2)	5.0 (2.5-9.8)	5.8
o <b>Oedema</b>	0.0	0.5	0.2
o MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	22.9 (16.9-30.4)	8.9 (5.1-15.1)	15.8
o MUAC (<11.5 cm or oedema)	1.5 (0.5-4.5)	2.0 (0.6-6.5)	1.4
Crude death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	1.04	-	0.85
Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	2.15	-	1.90
o HIS Nutrition Trends	N/A	N/A	N/A
o TFPs/SFPs Admission trends	N/A	N/A	N/A
Non-pregnant women with MUAC <18.5 cm	-	-	0.8
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<21.0 cm	-	-	19.9
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<23.0 cm	-	-	43.0
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Very Critical	Very Critical	Very Critical
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF			
<ul><li>Disease Outbreaks:</li><li>Morbidity based on 2wk recall</li></ul>	No outbreak Morbidity – 21.5	No outbreak Morbidity – 34.2	No outbreak Overall morbidity: 37.3
o Immunization status/Vit. A		Measvac:88.1 vitA: 72.8	Meas Vac: 12.1 Vitamin A: 55.9
○ Children eating from <4 fdgps	-	5.8	
O Children meeting min. feeding freq.		72.6	
Public Health Indicators; Gender		N=118	N= 270
o Households (HH) accessing safe water	N/A	78.0	97.7
HH accessing sanitation facilities	N/A	61.9	98.7
o Relation between GAM & child sex	N/A	Statistically Significant	Statistically Significant
<ul> <li>Relation between GAM &amp; sex of hh head</li> </ul>	N/A	Statistically Insignificant	Statistically Insignificant
Food Security Phase	Emergency	Emergency	Emergency
Proportion of hh consuming <4 fd gps	N/A	11.9	2.7
Overall Risk to Deterioration	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain

	HAWD Livelihood Zone, Summary of Findings		
	Deyr'11/12 (N= 566)	Gu'12 (N= 816)	Deyr' 12/13 (N= 686)
Outcome indicators	Dec '11	June '12	December '12
Child Nutrition status			
o GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	18.6 (14.5 –23.4) 15.8 (12.5-19.7)[CESVI, Dec '11]	11.2 (8.9-14.0)	14.4 (11.2 –18.3)
o Mean WHZ	-0.91 ±1.23	-0.71 ±1.06	-0.79±1.08
o SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)	5.5 (4.0 –7.4) 3.0 (1.8-4.8)[CESVI, Dec '11)	1.8 (0.9-3.4)	1.9 (1.1 –3.4)
o <b>Oedema</b>	0.9	0.0	0.0
o MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	10.6 (8.1 –13.8)	5.4 (3.3-8.6)	7.4 (5.2 –10.6)
o MUAC (<11.5 cm or oedema)	2.5 (1.5 –4.2)	0.4 (0.1-1.1)	1.6 (0.6 –4.3)
O HIS Nutrition Trends	High proportion but fluctuating trends	High (>30%) and stable	High (>30%) and stable
Non-pregnant women with MUAC <18.5 cm	1.4 (0.2-5.1)	6.0 (4.1-8.0)	1.0 (0.0-2.9)
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<21.0 cm	10.4 (4.4-16.4)	3.5 (0.7-6.3)	4.3 (1.1-7.5)
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<23.0 cm	33.8 (26.2-42.0)	13.5 (9.6-17.3)	19.4 (12.2-26.5)
Crude death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	0.49 (0.28-0.84)	0.49 (0.28-084)	0.37(0.15-0.90)
Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	0.86 (0.30-2.41)	0.86 (0.30-2.41)	1.03 (0.33-3.18)
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Critical	Serious	Serious
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF			
<ul> <li>Disease Oubreaks:</li> <li>Morbidity based on 2wk recall</li> </ul>	AWD outbreak in Adado and Galkayo; Malaria outbreak in Adado district Overall Morbidity: 21.4	No outbreak Overall Morbidity: 30.6	No outbreak Overall Morbidity: 37.0
o Immunization status/Vit. A	Measvac:58.1 vitA: 52.7	Measvac:71.4 vitA: 70.2	Meas Vac 69.2 Vitamin A 72.7
Children eating from <4 fdgps	85.5	97.6	95.9
Children meeting min. feeding freq.	31.9	59.6	45.3
Public Health Indicators; Gender	N=320	N=477	N=413
O Households (HH) accessing safe water	32.2	44.4	41.9
HH accessing sanitation facilities	62.5	76.5	66.6
Relation between GAM & child sex Relation between GAM & sex of hh head	Insignificant Insignificant	Insignificant Insignificant	Insignificant Insignificant
Food Security Phase	AFLC/Crisis	Crisis	stressed
Proportion of hh consuming <4 fd gps Mean Coping Strategy Index (CSI)	3.8 6.3	1.9 4.4	26.9 <b>5.1</b>
Overall Risk to Deterioration	Likely to Improve	Likely to Improve	Stable



Figure 20: HIS Malnutrition Trends in Hawd L/Z of Central Areas (2011-2012)



High (>30%) and stable levels

	Addun Livelihood Zone, Summary of Findings			
Outcome indicators	Deyr'11/12 (N= 530) Dec '11	Gu'12 (N= 701) June '12	Deyr' 12/13 (N= 649) December '12	
Child Nutrition status				
○ GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	12.1 (9.0 –16.1)	14.5 (11.1 –18.9)	12.3 (9.5 –16.0)	
o Mean WHZ	-0.62 ±1.19	-0.79 ±1.13	-0.76±1.06	
o SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)	2.8 (1.6-5.0)	2.4 (1.3-4.3)	3.1 (1.9-5.2)	
o <b>Oedema</b>	0.2	0.3	0.5	
o MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	2.3 (1.2-4.3)	8.4 (5.8-12.1)	5.1 (3.6-7.2)	
o MUAC (<11.5 cm or oedema)	0.4 (0.1-1.5)	1.7 (0.9-3.4)	0.9 (0.4 –2.4)	
o HIS Nutrition Trends	High (15%) but decreasing	High (>30%) and stable	High (>30%) and fluctuating	
Non-pregnant women with MUAC <18.5 cm	0.0	0.0	0.5	
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<21.0 cm	4.4	5.8	3.8	
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<23.0 cm	14.6	18.6 (10.5-26.7)	22.0 (12.8-31.2)	
Crude death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	0.32 (0.16-0.66)	0.48 (0.25-0.92)	0.13 (0.05-0.34)	
Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	0.87 (0.31-2.42)	0.58 (0.19-1.76)	0.46 (0.15-1.47)	
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Serious	Serious	Serious	
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF				
<ul> <li>Disease Oubreaks:</li> <li>Morbidity based on 2wk recall</li> <li>Immunization status/Vit. A</li> </ul>	No Outbreak Overall Morbidity 36.0 Measvac : 30.1, VitA: 30.6	No Outbreak Overall Morbidity 36.8 Measvac : 60.8, VitA: 64.9	No Outbreak Overall Morbidity 41.6 Measvac : 57.1, VitA: 59.9	
○ Children eating from ≥4 fdgps	95.8	96.1	94.4	
o Children meeting min. feeding freq.	37.8 (22.6 – 53.0)	82.5	41.2	
Public Health Indicators; Gender	N=316	N=449	N=390	
○ Households (HH) accessing safe water	48 .0	16.9	38.5	
HH accessing sanitation facilities	18.6 (4.1 – 33.0)	39.4 (26.0-52.8)	52.3	
<ul> <li>Relation between GAM &amp; child sex</li> <li>Relation between GAM &amp; sex of hh head</li> </ul>	Insignificant Insignificant	Insignificant Insignificant	Insignificant Insignificant	
Food Security Phase Proportion of hh consuming <4 fd gps Mean Coping Strategy Index (CSI)	AFLC/Crisis 2.5 3.7	Crisis 9.6 5.9	Stressed 15.6 6.3	
Overall Risk to Deterioration	Likely to improve	Likely to sustain	Likely to sustain	



Figure 21: HIS Malnutrition Trends in Addun L/Z of Central areas (2011-2012)70.0 Proportion (%) acutely malnourished 60.0 50.0 40.0 30.0 20.0 10.0 0.0 May Aug Sep Jan Feb Mar Apr Jun Jul Oct Nov Dec 2011 2012 2 per. Mov. Avg.(2011) ---2 per. Mov. Avg.(2012)

High (>30%) and fluctuating trends

	Cowpea belt LZs , Summary of Findings			
Outcome indicators	Deyr' 11/11	<i>Gu</i> '12 (N=1174) July '12	Deyr' 12/13 (N= 424) December '12	
Child Nutrition status				
o GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	No survey	16.0	N/A	
o Mean WHZ		-1.01 ±1.60		
o SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)				
o Oedema			0.0	
o MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)			8.0 (5.4 –11.7)	
o MUAC (<11.5 cm or oedema			0.9 (0.3 –3.3)	
o HIS Nutrition Trends	No data	High (>20%) and stable	-	
o TFPs/SFPs Admission trends			-	
Non-pregnant women with MUAC <18.5 cm			2.7 (0.0-6.1)	
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<21.0 cm			20.7 (8.6-32.8)	
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<23.0 cm			47.4 (39.3-55.6)	
o Crude Death rate/10,000/day		0.76 (0.48 –1.22)	0.34 (0.16-0.72)	
o U5 Death rate/10,000/day		1.46 (0.86 -2.48)	1.21 (0.54 –2.68)	
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION		Likely Critical	Likely Serious	
<ul><li>Disease Outbreaks:</li><li>Morbidity based on 2wk recall</li></ul>		No outbreak Over all Morbidity 37.1%	No outbreak of diseases, overall Morbidity; 42.0	
o Immunization status/Vit. A		MeaslesVac: 3.3% VitA: 2.3%	Measvac 17.2 Vitamin A 24.3	
Public Health Indicators; Gender				
o HH accessing sanitation facilities		-		
o Relation between GAM & child sex		Statistically Insignificant	Statistically Insignificant	
o Relation between GAM & sex of hh head		Statistically Insignificant	Statistically Insignificant	
Food Security Phase		Crisis	Stressed	
Overall Risk to Deterioration		Uncertain	Likely to sustain	

Central Coastal Deeh LZs , Summary of Findings				
Outcome indicators	Gu'2012 (N= 491) July '12	Deyr '12/13 (N= 358) Decemeber '12		
Child Nutrition status				
o GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	16.9	N/A		
o Mean WHZ	-1.04 ±1.49			
○ SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)				
o <b>Oedema</b>		0.0		
o MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)		10.1 (6.5 –15.1)		
o MUAC (<11.5 cm or oedema				
o HIS Nutrition Trends	High (>20%) and stable	High (>20%) and stable		
o TFPs/SFPs Admission trends				
Non-pregnant women with MUAC <18.5 cm		2.7 (0.7-4.8)		
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<21.0 cm		19.5 (11.8-27.1)		
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<23.0 cm		52.3 (46.2-58.5)		
○ Crude Death rate/10,000/day	0.56 (0.27 -1.14)	0.27 (0.08-0.99)		
○ U5 Death rate/10,000/day	1.34 (0.73 –2.44)			
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Likely Critical	Likely Critical		
Disease Outbreaks:  Markidity based on 2004 recall.	No Outbreak Overall Morbidity: 49.7%	No outbreak of diseases, Overall Morbidity: 14.2		
<ul> <li>Morbidity based on 2wk recall</li> <li>Immunization status/Vit. A</li> </ul>	MeaslesVac: 0.2% VitA: 0.4%	Measvac: 19.6 Vitamin A: 24.9		
Public Health Indicators; Gender				
HH accessing sanitation facilities	-	-		
Relation between GAM & child sex	Statistically Insignificant	Statistically Insignificant		
Relation between GAM & sex of hh head	Statistically Insignificant	Statistically Insignificant		
Food Security Phase	Crisis			
Overall Risk to Deterioration	Uncertain	Likely to sustain		



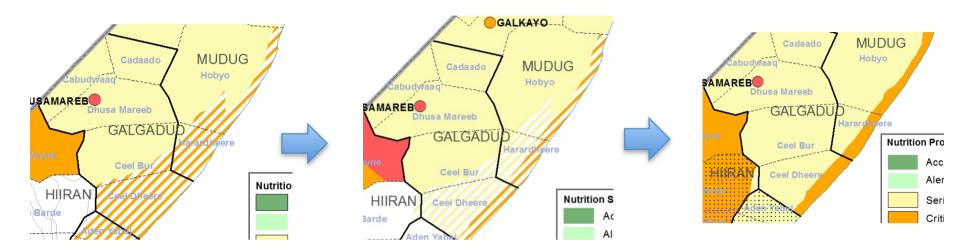
#### **Nutrition situation**



#### **Nutrition Situation, August 2012**

#### **Nutrition Situation, January 2013**

#### **Nutrition Situation, Feb-Apr 2013 Projections**



The nutrition situation has improved from *likely Critical* to likely **Serious** in the Cowpea belt and sustained **Serious** levels in Hawd and Addun Pastoral LZs. The nutrition situation among Guriel/Dusamareb IDPs is sustained in **Very Critical** levels.

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

shows likely sustained Serious levels in Hawd, Addun and Central Agropastoral (Cowpea belt) livelihoods and a sustained Critical level in the Coastal deeh due to the impact of the current positive food security indicators (access to livestock and livestock products, as well as cereal crops in the cow pea belt).



### **Key Driving Factors**

#### Aggravating factors

- Limited milk access in Coastal areas
- High morbidity in all livelihoods though no outbreak reported
- Inappropriate child feeding and care practices
- Low immunization and vitamin A supplementation status Poor access to sanitation facilities and safe water in rural LHZs
- Poor shelter and access to milk among the IDPs

#### Mitigating factors

- Limited humanitarian programmes in the region (health & feeding facilities, WASH)
- Limited health program coverage
- Improved milk access in Hawd and Addun pastoral livelihoods and in central Agropastoral livelihood
- Improved dietary diversity in most livelihoods
- Social support

## Team Members

Abdikarim Duale

Khalif Nouh

Mohamed Hassan

Tom Oguta

Zainab Farah