

Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit Somalia



Information for Better Livelihoods

Post Deyr 2012-2013

Presentation

22nd Jan 2013



Gedo Region











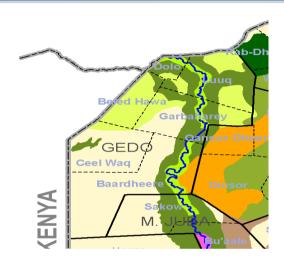








Main Livelihood Groups



Livelihood Groups & Main Sources of Food and Income

- 2 Pastoral Livelihoods
 - □ Southern Inland- keep camel, sheep & goat
 - ☐ Dawa keep cattle, camel & shoat
 - □ Primary sources of income of poor: sale of livestock & livestock products
 - □ Primary sources of food of poor: purchase and own production
 - Primary livelihood assets of poor: camel, cattle and sheep/goat
- 2 Agro-pastoral Livelihoods (Southern agro-pastoral and Bay agro-pastoral high potential)
 - Southern agro-pastoral are more pastoral than agriculturalists. Main sources of income: sale of livestock & livestock products, self-employment (fodder and bush products sales); main sources of food: purchase and own production
 - <u>Bay bakool agro-pastoral</u> are more agriculturalists than pastoralists. Main sources of income: sale of crops, livestock products and labour; main sources of food: own crop production and purchases.
 - Riverine Livelihood (Juba riverine pump irrigation) are agriculturalists. Main production onion, tobacco, citrus and fruits; main sources of income: sale of crops and labour; main source of food: purchase and own crop production.



Outcome indicators	GEDO Dawo Pastoral, Summary of Findings	GEDO Dawo Pastoral, Summary of Findings
	Gu'12, N=694	Deyr'12/13, N=507
Child Nutrition status		
o GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	28.4(23.0-34.5)	15.6(12.4-19.4)
o SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)	6.2(4.4-8.7)	1.8(0.09-3.3)
o Oedema	N= 5 (0.7)	0
 Mean Weight-for Height Z (WHZ scores) 	-1.30 ± 1.11	-0.86 ±1.08
o MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	7.0 (5.1-9.4)	12.4 (9.8-15.5)
o Severe MUAC (<11.5cm)	5 (1.3-3.5)	2.9 (1.8-4.8)
HIS Nutrition Trends	High (20%) and decreasing trends (Jan-June.'12)	High (20%) and decreasing trends
o TFPs/SFPs Admission trends	High levels and decreasing admission trends	High levels and stable
Crude death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	0.59 (0.35-1.01)	0.63 (0.37-1.04)
Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	1.36(0.77-2.40)	2.00 (1.06-3.74)
Non-pregnant women with MUAC <18.5 cm	0	0.3 (0.0-1.1)
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<21.0 cm	31 (24.0-37.7)	
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<23.0 cm	2.3(0.6-3.8)	26.2 (15.5-37.0)
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Very Critical	Critical
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF		
o Disease Outbreaks:	No Out breaks	No Out breaks
 Morbidity based on 2wk recall 	Morbidity= 29.2 (20.0-38.6)	Morbidity= 42.5
o Immunization status/Vit. A	93.9(91.6-96.1)	89.4
 Children eating from <4 fdgps 	N/A	N/A
o Children meeting min. feeding freq.	N/A	N/A
Public Health Indicators; Gender	N/A	N/A
Households (HH) accessing safe water	N/A	N/A
 HH accessing sanitation facilities 	N/A	N/A
o Relation between GAM & child sex	Statistically Insignificant	Statistically Insignificant
o Relation between GAM & sex of hh head	Statistically Insignificant	Statistically Insignificant
Proportion of hh consuming <4 fd gps	NA	NA
Food Security Phase	Stressed/Crisis	Stressed
Overall Risk to Deterioration	UNSTABLE	UNSTABLE



Outcome indicators		GEDO North RIVERINE, Summary of Findings	GEDO North RIVERINE, Summary of Findings	
		Gu'12 N= 757	Deyr'12/13, N=581	
Chil	d Nutrition status			
0	GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	22.5 (19.2-26.1)	15.5(11.1-21.1)	
0	SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)	6.1(4.3-8.5)	3.8(2.3-6.1)	
0	0	0	0.2	
0	Mean Weight-for Height Z (WHZ scores)	-1.16 ± 1.11	-0.85 ±1.09	
0	MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	9.2(6.4-12.9)	8.3(6.3-10.8)	
0	Severe MUAC (<11.5cm)	0.9 (0.4-2.4)	0.8 (0.4-2.0)	
0	HIS Nutrition Trends	High (>20%) and decreasing trends	High (>30%) and increasing trends	
0	TFPs/SFPs Admission trends	High levels and decreasing in the region	High levels and increasing	
	de death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	0.21 (0.11-0.42)	0.67 (0.34-1.32)	
	ler 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	1.16 (0.57- 2.32)	0.71 (0.27-1.83)	
Non	-pregnant women with MUAC <18.5 cm	0.6 (0.0-0.19)	0.7 (0.0-1.70)	
Preg	gnant & Lactating women with MUAC<21.0 cm	4.3 (2.6-6.1)	6.2 (3.1-8.5)	
Preg	gnant & Lactating women with MUAC<23.0 cm	24.9 (19.4-30.4)	30.1 (23.5-36.7)	
OVE	ERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Very Critical	Critical	
Chil	d Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF	N/A		
0	Disease Outbreaks: Morbidity based on 2wk recall	No-Outbreak : Suspected measles reported	No-Outbreak : Suspected measles reported	
		Morbidity= 25.9	Morbidity= 27.0	
0	Immunization status/Vit. A	93.2 (91-95.4)	81.2	
0	Children eating from <4 fdgps	N/A	N/A	
0	Children meeting min. feeding freq.	N/A	N/A	
Pub	lic Health Indicators; Gender	N/A	N/A	
0	Households (HH) accessing safe water	N/A	N/A	
0	HH accessing sanitation facilities	N/A	N/A	
0	Relation between GAM & child sex	Statistically Insignificant	Statistically Insignificant	
0	Relation between GAM & sex of hh head	Statistically Insignificant	Statistically Insignificant	
Prop	portion of hh consuming <4 fd gps	NA	NA	
Foo	d Security Phase	Stressed/Crisis	Stressed	
Ove	rall Risk to Deterioration	UNSTABLE	UNSTABLE	



Outcome indicators		GEDO North Agro-pastoral, Summary Findings	GEDO North Agro-pastoral, Summary of Findings	
		Gu'12	Deyr'12/13, N=567	
Chile	d Nutrition status			
0	GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	N/A	13.6(10.7-17.1)	
0	SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)	N/A	2.1 (1.1-4.1)	
0	Oedema	N/A	0	
0	Mean Weight-for Height Z (WHZ scores)	N/A	-0.76±1.06	
0	MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	N/A	17.8(14.7 -21.1)	
0	Severe MUAC (<11.5cm)	N/A	1.6 (0.8-3.0)	
0	HIS Nutrition Trends	High (>30%) and increasing trends (JanJuly.'12)	High (>30%) and stable trends (July Dec'12)	
0	TFPs/SFPs Admission trends	High levels and increasing in the region	High levels and increasing in the region	
Cruc	de death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	N/A	1.45 (0.82-2.56)	
Und	er 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	N/A	3.66 (1.94-6.70)	
Non-	pregnant women with MUAC <18.5 cm	NA	9.1(11.6-49.5)	
Preg cm	nant & Lactating women with MUAC<21.0	N/A		
Preg cm	nant & Lactating women with MUAC<23.0	41.9 (30.2-53.5)	19.4 (14.6-24.2)	
OVE	RALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Likely Very Critical	Serious	
Chile	d Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF	N/A		
0	Disease Outbreaks: Morbidity based on 2wk recall	Outbreak : Suspected measles reported	No Out breaks Morbidity= 29.2	
0	Immunization status/Vit. A	Morbidity – 36.6 N/A	90.8	
-	Children eating from <4 fdgps	N/A		
0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	N/A	
0	Children meeting min. feeding freq.	N/A	N/A	
Pub	lic Health Indicators; Gender	N/A	N/A	
0	Households (HH) accessing safe water	N/A	N/A	
0	HH accessing sanitation facilities	??	N/A	
0	Relation between GAM & child sex	Statistically Insignificant	Statistically Insignificant	
0	Relation between GAM & sex of hh head	Statistically Insignificant	Statistically Insignificant	
Prop	ortion of hh consuming <4 fd gps	NA	NA	
	d Security Phase	Stressed/Crisis	Stressed	
Over	all Risk to Deterioration	UNSTABLE	UNSTABLE	



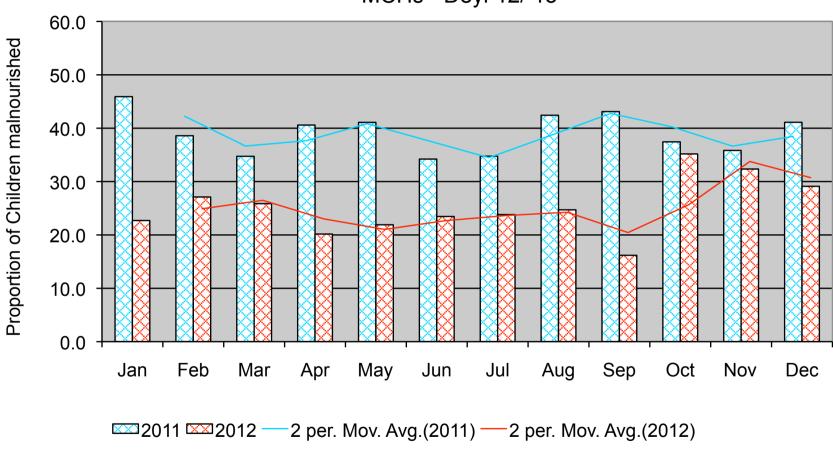
Outcome indicators		Dolow IDPs, Summary of Findings	Dolow IDPs, Summary of Findings
		Gu'12, N=579	Deyr'12/13, N=627
Chil	d Nutrition status		
0	GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	22.0	24.9
0	SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)	7.5	5.4
0	Oedema	0.8	1.0%
0	Mean Weight-for Height Z (WHZ scores)	-1.26±1.12	-1.04±1.18
0	MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	13.8(11.7 -16.0)	8.7
0	Severe MUAC (<11.5cm)	3.0 (2.1-4.3)	2.8
0	HIS Nutrition Trends	High (>20%) and increasing trends (Jan June.'12)	High (>20%) and increasing trends (July December'12)
0	TFPs/SFPs Admission trends	High levels and increasing	High levels and increasing
Cruc	de death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	0.60	1.27
Und	er 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	0.80	2.87
Non	-pregnant women with MUAC <18.5 cm	0	0.3
Preg	nant & Lactating women with MUAC<21.0 cm	4.8	8.6
Preg	nant & Lactating women with MUAC<23.0 cm	24.1	46
OVE	RALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Very Critical	Very Critical
Chil	d Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF		
0	Disease Outbreaks:	No Out breaks	No outbreak
0	Morbidity based on 2wk recall	Morbidity= 29.2	Morbidity=40.2
0	Immunization status/Vit. A	90.8	91.6
0	Children eating from <4 fdgps	N/A	N/A
0	Children meeting min. feeding freq.	N/A	N/A
Pub	lic Health Indicators; Gender	N/A	N/A
0	Households (HH) accessing safe water	N/A	N/A
0	HH accessing sanitation facilities	N/A	N/A
0	Relation between GAM & child sex	Statistically Insignificant	Statistically Insignificant
0	Relation between GAM & sex of hh head	Statistically Insignificant	Statistically Insignificant
Prop	oortion of hh consuming <4 fd gps	NA .	NA .
Foo	d Security Phase	Stressed/Crisis	Stressed
Overall Risk to Deterioration		UNSTABLE	UNSTABLE



		SIP GEDO Pastoral, Summary of Findings		
Outcome indicators		Deyr'11/12, N=593	Gu'12, (SIP)	Deyr'12/13, (SIP), N=1110
Chile	d Nutrition status			
0	GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	26.4 (18.5-26.1)	NA	NA
0	SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)	4.4 (3.0-6.3)	N/A	NA
0	Oedema	-1.18±1.14	N/A	NA
0	Mean Weight-for Height Z (WHZ scores)	0	N/A	NA
0	MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	10.8(7.3- 6.3)	NA	23.5(18.9 – 28.1)
0	Severe MUAC (<11.5cm)	1.6(0.9-3.0)	NA	3.0 (1.9- 4.0)
0	HIS Nutrition Trends	High (>30%) and increasing trends (Sept-Dec.'10	High (20%) and decreasing trends (Jan-June.'12)	High (30%) and stable trend
0	TFPs/SFPs Admission trends	High levels and increasing admission trends in the region	High levels and decreasing admission trends in the Pastoral livelihood	High levels and decreasing admission trends in the Pastoral livelihood
Cruc	le death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	0.44 (0.23-0.83)	NA	NA
Und	er 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	1.27 (0.53-3.04)	NA	NA
OVE	RALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Very Critical	No sufficient data to classify	Likely Very Critical
Chile	d Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF			
0	Disease Outbreaks: Morbidity based on 2wk recall	No Out breaks- suspected measles reported; 412 AWD cases reported in Nov.'10 Morbidity=40.8	No Out breaks- suspected measles reported	Disease outbreaks- suspected measles reported
0	Immunization status/Vit. A	Measles 88.4 ,Vit A :86.0	N/A	NA
0	Children eating from <4 fdgps	95.8	N/A	NA
0	Children meeting min. feeding freq.	23.4	N/A	NA
Publ	lic Health Indicators; Gender	N=390	N/A	NA
0	Households (HH) accessing safe water	10.3	N/A	NA
0	HH accessing sanitation facilities	17.7	N/A	NA
0	Relation between GAM & child sex Relation between GAM & sex of hh head	Insignificant	NA	NA
		Insignificant	NA	NA
Prop	portion of hh consuming <4 fd gps	31.0	NA	NA
Food	d Security Phase	AFLC/GFI	Stressed/Crisis	Stressed
Ove	rall Risk to Deterioration	UNCERTAIN	UNCERTAIN	UNCERTAIN



HIS Malnutrition Trends in Gedo Pastoral MCHs - Deyr'12/ 13



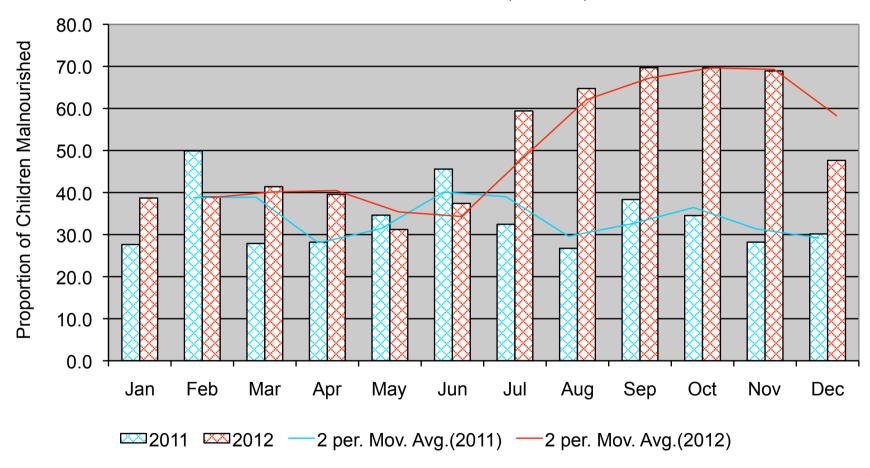
Low (<30%) and Stable trend



	South GEDO RIVERINE, Summary of Findings		
Outcome indicators	Deyr'11/12 Gu'12 (BWIP)		Deyr'12/13 N=1100
Child Nutrition status		N/A	N/A
o GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	N/A	N/A	N/A
o SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)	N/A	N/A	N/A
o Oedema	N/A	N/A	N/A
 Mean Weight-for Height Z (WHZ scores) 	N/A	N/A	N/A
o MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	N/A	N/A	21.8 (16.6-26.9)
○ Severe MUAC (<11.5cm)	N/A	N/A	3.6 (2.0-5.2)
 HIS Nutrition Trends 	High (>25%) and increasing trends	High (>20%) and decreasing trends	High (>40%) and decreasing trends
o TFPs/SFPs Admission trends	High levels and increasing in the region	High levels and decreasing in the region	High levels and decreasing in the region
Crude death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	N/A	N/A	NA
Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	N/A	N/A	NA
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	No sufficient data to classify	No sufficient data to classify	Likely Very Critical
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF	N/A	N/A	NA
Disease Outbreaks:Morbidity based on 2wk recall	N/A	No-Outbreak : Suspected measles reported	No-Outbreak : Suspected measles reported
o Immunization status/Vit. A	N/A	N/A	N/A
 Children eating from <4 fdgps 	N/A	N/A	N/A
o Children meeting min. feeding freq.	N/A	N/A	N/A
Public Health Indicators; Gender	N/A	N/A	N/A
 Households (HH) accessing safe water 	N/A	N/A	N/A
 HH accessing sanitation facilities 	N/A	N/A	N/A
o Relation between GAM & child sex	NA	NA	NA
o Relation between GAM & sex of hh head	NA	NA	NA
Proportion of hh consuming <4 fd gps	NA	NA	NA
Food Security Phase	Emergency	Emergency	Stressed
Overall Risk to Deterioration	UNCERTAIN	UNCERTAIN	UNCERTAIN



HIS Malnutrition Trends in Gedo Riverine MCHs - Deyr' 12/13 Data Source: Trocare, SRCS,HIRDA



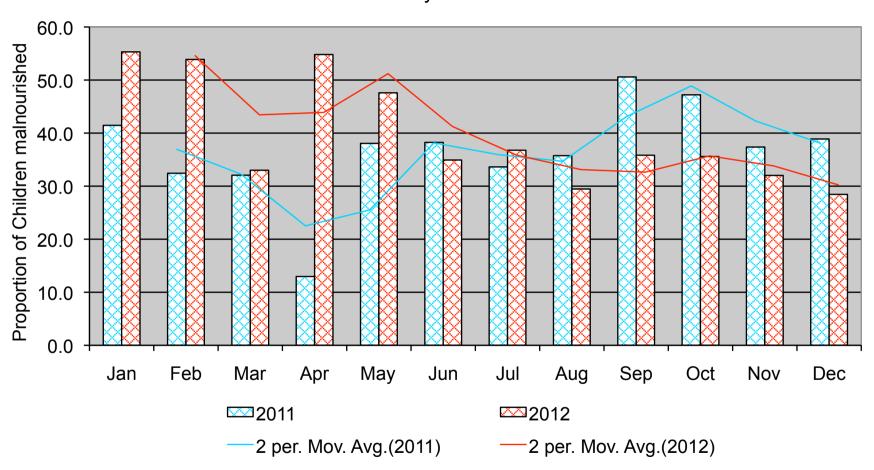
High (>40%) and decreasing trends



Outcome indicators		SOUTH GEDO Agro-Pastoral, Summary of Findings		
		Deyr'11/12	Gu'12	Deyr'12/13 N=1200
Child Nutrition status			N/A	N/A
0	GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	N/A	N/A	N/A
0	SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)	N/A	N/A	N/A
0	Oedema	N/A	N/A	N/A
0	Mean Weight-for Height Z (WHZ scores)	N/A	N/A	N/A
0	MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	N/A	N/A	21.5 (17.0-26.1)
0	Severe MUAC (<11.5cm)	N/A	N/A	3.5 (2.5-4.5)
0	HIS Nutrition Trends	High (>25%) and increasing trends (July Dec.'11)	High (>30%) and increasing trends (Jan July.'12)	High (>30%) and increasing trends (Jan July.'12)
0	TFPs/SFPs Admission trends	High levels and increasing in the region	High levels and increasing in the region	High levels and increasing in the region
Cruc	le death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)		N/A	N/A	N/A
OVE	RALL NUTRITION SITUATION	No sufficient data	No sufficient data	Likely Very Critical
Child	d Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF	N/A	N/A	N/A
0	Disease Outbreaks: Morbidity based on 2wk recall	N/A	Outbreak : Suspected measles reported Morbidity NA	Outbreak : Suspected measles reported Morbidity NA
0	Immunization status/Vit. A	N/A	NA	NA
0	Children eating from <4 fdgps	N/A	N/A	N/A
0	Children meeting min. feeding freq.	N/A	N/A	N/A
Publ	ic Health Indicators; Gender	N/A	N/A	N/A
0	Households (HH) accessing safe water	N/A	N/A	N/A
0	HH accessing sanitation facilities	N/A	N/A	N/A
0	Relation between GAM & child sex Relation between GAM & sex of hh head	N/A	N/A	N/A
0	Proportion of hh consuming <4 fd gps	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA
Food	Security Phase	AFLC/Crisis, HE/Emergency	Emergency	Stressed
Over	all Risk to Deterioration	UNSTABLE	Potential to improve	stable



HIS Malnutrition Trends in Gedo Agropastoral MCHs - Deyr'12/13



High (>30%) and increasing

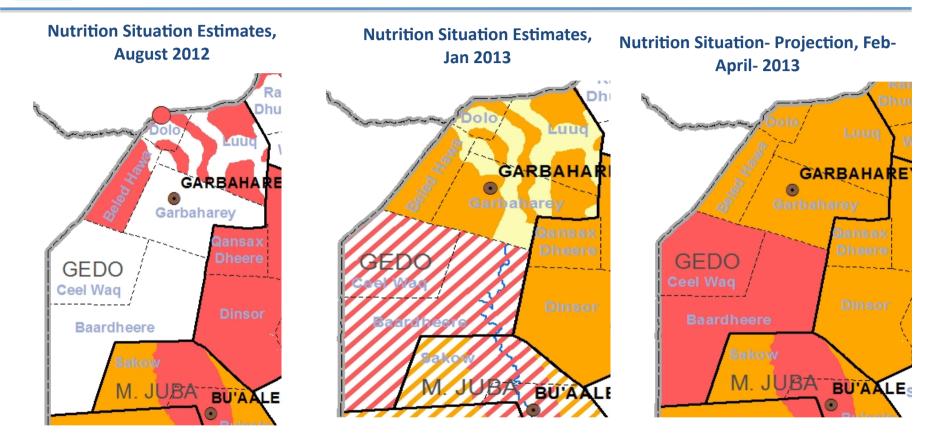
Driving factors

Mitigation factors

- Rehabilitation of severely malnourished children through the OTP.
- Humanitarian interventions health, wash and nutrition services provided in the urban
- Improved milk access in the regions
- Social support

Aggravating factors

- Poor access to sanitation facilities and clean water in all livelihoods, exposing the population to water born diseases
- Limited access to health facility among the rural people
- High morbidity levels and poor health seeking behaviors including AWD and suspected measles
- Poor access of milk to IDPs
- Low immunization and vitamin A supplementation status
- High civil insecurity



Nutrition Outlook, February-April; 2013: The projected nutrition situation in February- April 2013 shows the nutrition situation will remain unchanged with civil insecurity and food security factors such as access to milk influencing the overall situation in the region.

The End

Thanks

Mohammed Borle

Ibrahim Mohamed

Bashir Osman