



**Food Security and Nutrition
Analysis Unit Somalia**

Information for Better Livelihoods



Post Deyr 12/13

Presentation

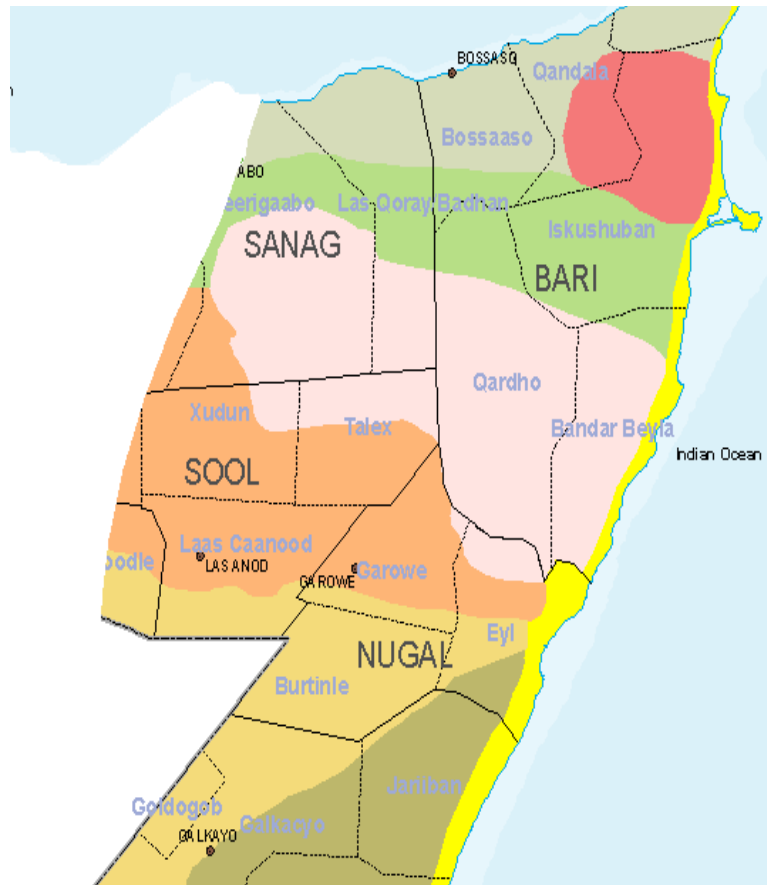
January, 2013



Northeast Regions



Main Livelihood Zones

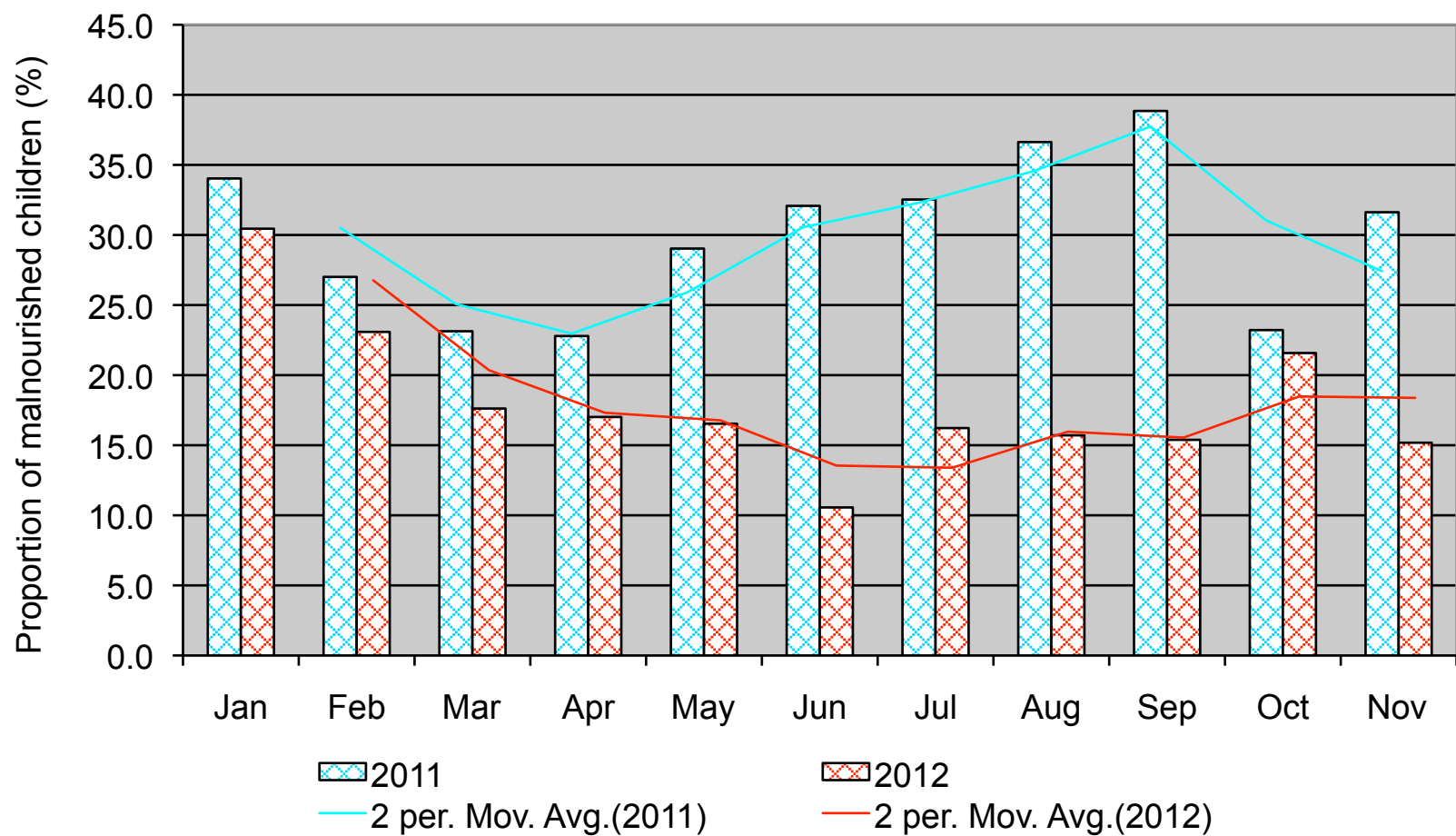


Predominately pastoral with eight livelihood zones;

- East Golis, Gagaab, *Kakaar*,
- Nugal Valley and Sool Plateau.
- The Coastal Deeh, Hawd and Addun, cutting across the Northeast and Central.

Outcome indicators	Bossaso IDPs, Summary of Findings		
	Deyr' 11/12 (N= 899) Nov '11	Gu' 12 (N= 899) May '12	Deyr' 12/13 (N= 797) Nov '12
Child Nutrition status			
○ GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	24.1 (21.3 – 27.2)	18.7 (15.7-22.1)	20.6 (17.7-24.6)
○ Mean WHZ	-1.22 ±1.13	-1.06 ±1.05	-1.11 ±1.04
○ SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)	7.2 (6.0 – 8.7)	3.9 (2.8-5.4)	4.4 (3.0 –6.1)
○ Oedema	0.1	0.2	0.5
○ MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	14.9 (11.9-18.5)	11.5 (9.0-14.4)	11.0 (8.3-14.6)
○ MUAC (<11.5 cm or oedema)	3.5 (2.6 – 4.6)	3.8 (2.6-5.5)	3.1 (2.1 – 4.6)
○ HIS Nutrition Trends	High (>20%) and stable	High (>15%) but decreasing	High (>15%) and stable
○ TFPs/SFPs Admission trends	Stable SC admissions trends	Decreasing SC admissions trends	N/A
Crude death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	0.68 (0.44-1.07)	0.33 (0.15-0.73)	0.41 (0.17-1.00)
Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	1.51 (0.84-2.72)	0.61 (0.28-1.32)	0.98 (0.33-2.93)
Non-pregnant women with MUAC <18.5 cm	1.3 (0.0-2.9)	0.6 (0.0-1.4)	0.7 (0.0-1.7)
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<21.0 cm	4.6 (1.1-8.2)	3.1 (0.2-6.0)	2.2 (0.0-4.3)
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<23.0 cm	18.2 (11.7-24.7)	13.3 (7.8-18.9)	23.9 (16.9-31.0)
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Very critical	Critical	Very critical
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF			
○ Disease Outbreaks:	No outbreak	No outbreak	No Outbreaks Overall
○ Morbidity based on 2wk recall	Overall Morbidity: 63.2	Overall morbidity: 44.0	Morbidity = 46.6
○ Immunization status/Vit. A	MeasVac: 82.6 Vitamin A 72;	Meas Vac: 82.8 Vitamin A : 80.2	Measvac 80.2 Vitamin A 84.3
○ Children eating from <4 fdgps	88.5	80.1	80.7
○ Children meeting min. feeding freq.	35.5	43.5	41.0
Public Health Indicators; Gender	N= 554	N=611	N=489
○ Households (HH) accessing safe water	64.3	93.3	67.9
○ Households (HH) accessing sanitation facility	70.2	84.0	77.7
○ Relation between GAM & child sex	Statistically Insignificant	Statistically Significant	Statistically Insignificant
○ Relation between GAM & sex of hh head	Statistically Insignificant	Statistically Insignificant	Statistically Insignificant
Food Security Phase	HE/Emergency	Emergency	Emergency
Proportion of hh consuming <4 fd gps	14.4	2.1	29.9
Mean Coping Strategy Index (CSI)	22.9	25.2	-
Overall Risk to Deterioration	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain

HIS Malnutrition Trends in Bossaso MCHs (2011-2012)



High (>15%) and stable trends

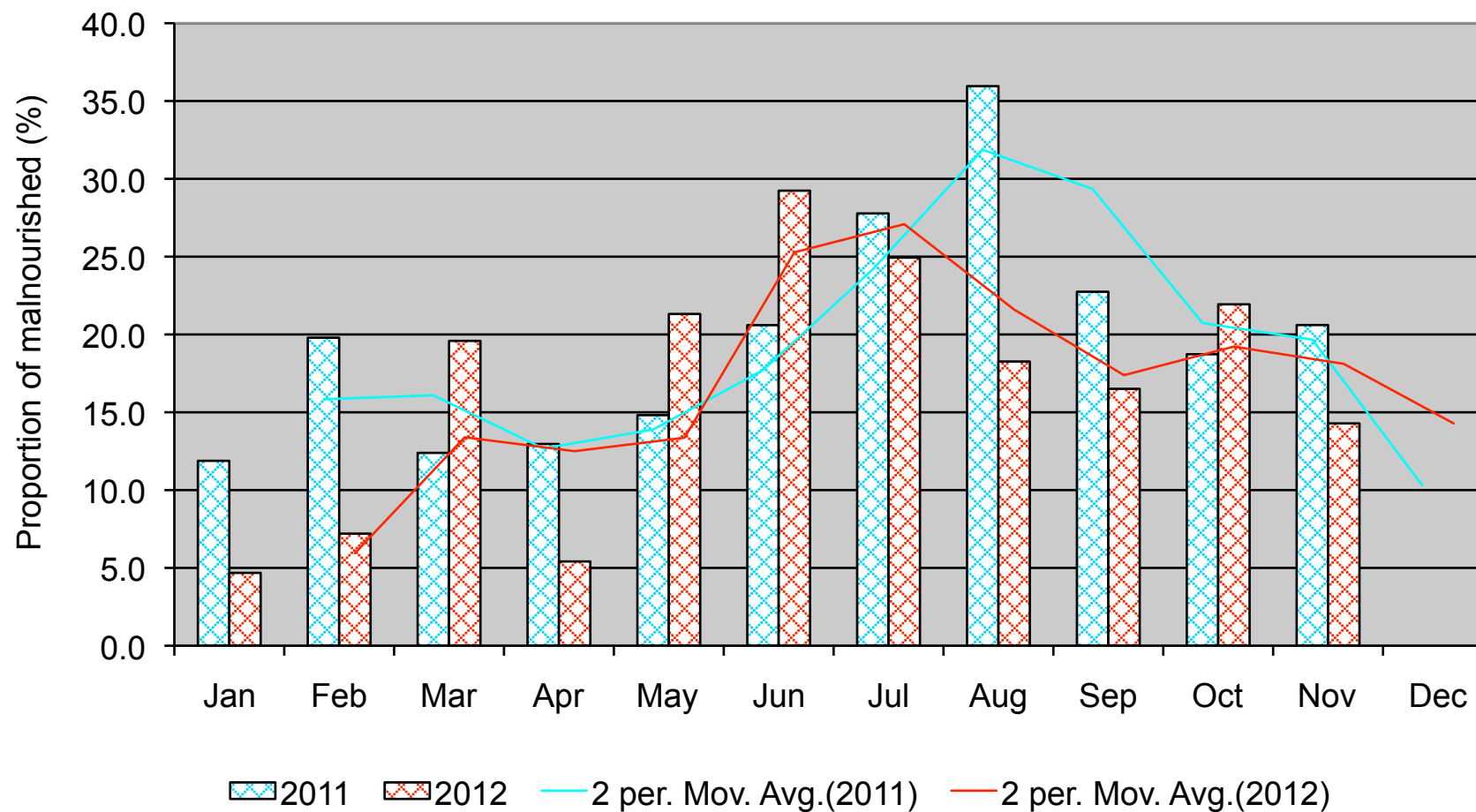
Outcome indicators	Galkayo IDPs, Summary of Findings		
	Deyr' 11/12 (N= 972) Nov'11	Gu' 12 (N= 997) May'12	Deyr' 12/13 (N= 900) Nov'12
Child Nutrition status			
o GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	21.8 (18.6 – 25.4)	19.2 (16.1-22.8)	17.0 (13.9 –20.6)
o Mean WHZ	-1.06 ±1.22	-1.04 ±1.11	-0.92 ±1.10)
o SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)	5.9 (4.2 –8.2)	4.1 (3.0-5.6)	4.4 (3.1 –6.3)
o Oedema	0.2	0.2	0.3
o MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	9.3 (6.8 –12.4)	6.6 (4.8-8.8)	5.6 (3.7 – 8.2)
o MUAC (<11.5 cm or oedema)	2.8 (1.7-4.5)	1.3 (0.7-2.6)	0.9 (0.4-1.9)
o HIS Nutrition Trends	N/A	N/A	N/A
o TFPs/SFPs Admission trends	N/A	N/A	N/A
o Crude Death rate/10,000/day	0.80 (0.45-1.42)	0.22 (0.11-0.43)	0.06 (0.01-0.24)
o U5 Death rate/10,000/day	1.39 (0.62-2.08)	0.62 (0.27-1.44)	0.22 (0.05-0.92)
Non-pregnant women with MUAC <18.5 cm	0.0	0.3 (0.0-0.9)	0.3 (0.0-1.0)
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<21.0 cm	7.4 (4.1-10.6)	1.7 (0.0-3.9)	4.2 (1.4-7.1)
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<23.0 cm	27.0 (19.2-34.7)	63.9 (57.9-69.8)	19.0 (11.1-27.0)
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Very Critical	Critical	Critical
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF			
o Disease Outbreaks:	No Outbreak	Suspected measles outbreak but controlled,	No outbreak, overall morbidity is 32.9
o Morbidity based on 2wk recall	Overall Morbidity - 42.1	Overall Morbidity - 37.4	
o Immunization status/Vit. A	MeasVac: 85.5 VitA: 68.1	MeasVac: 82.9 VitA: 85.9	Measvac : 84.4 Vitamin A : 85.0
o Children eating from <4 fdgps	86.1	90.2	92.6
o Children meeting Rec. feeding freq.	31.9	32.4	32.0
Public Health Indicators; Gender	N=523	N=597	N=526
o Households (HH) accessing safe water	91.6	95.1	97.7
o HH accessing sanitation facilities	98.3	97.5	98.7
o Relation between GAM & child sex	Statistically Insignificant	Statistically Insignificant	Statistically Insignificant
o Relation between GAM & sex of hh head	Statistically Insignificant	Statistically Insignificant	Statistically Insignificant
Food Security Phase	Emergency/HE	Emergency	Emergency
Proportion of hh consuming <4 fd gps	4.8	2.8	2.7
Mean Coping Strategy Index (CSI)	40.7	22.6	-
Overall Risk to Deterioration	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain

Outcome indicators	Qardho IDPs, Summary of Findings		
	Deyr'11/12 (N= 201) Nov '11	Gu'12 (N= 198) May '12	Deyr' 12/13 (N= 737) Nov '12
Child Nutrition status			
○ GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	20.4 (14.8-27.4)	21.7 (16.8-27.6)	21.8 (17.1 – 27.3)
○ Mean WHZ	-0.94 ±1.14	-0.83 ±1.37	-1.04 ±1.10
○ SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)	6.1 (3.6-10.2)	5.6 (3.3-9.2)	7.9 (5.4 – 11.4)
○ Oedema	0.0	0.5	0.7
○ MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	9.3 (6.8-12.4)	12.4 (8.7-17.3)	8.7 (6.3-11.8)
○ MUAC (<11.5 cm or oedema)	2.8 (1.7-4.5)	3.0 (1.4-6.4)	2.0 (1.2-3.3)
○ HIS Nutrition Trends	N/A	N/A	N/A
○ TFPs/SFPs Admission trends	-	Low and steady decrease in admissions in Qardho OTPs.	-
○ Crude Death rate/10,000/day	N/A	N/A	0.50 (0.25-0.98)
○ U5 Death rate/10,000/day	N/A	N/A	1.49 (0.81-2.72)
Non-pregnant women with MUAC <18.5 cm	7.7	5.3	1.4 (0.0-3.5)
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<21.0 cm	10.6 (0.5-20.8)	30.3	1.4 (0.0-3.5)
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<23.0 cm	44.7	66.7	43.9 (34.8-52.9)
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Critical	Very Critical	Very Critical
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF			
○ Disease Outbreaks:	No Outbreak	No Outbreak	No Outbreak
○ Morbidity based on 2wk recall	Overall Morbidity: 49.5	Overall Morbidity: 42.6	Overall Morbidity: 31.8
○ Immunization status/Vit. A	MeasVac: 55.5 VitA: 64.8	MeasVac: 62.9 VitA: 66.3	MeasVac: 36.1 VitA: 55.6
○ Children eating from <4 fdgps	95.9	80.1	
○ Children meeting Rec. feeding freq.	35.1	56.5	
Public Health Indicators; Gender	N= 88	N= 100	-
○ Households (HH) accessing safe water	97.7	99.0	
○ HH accessing sanitation facilities	97.7	100	
○ Relation between GAM & child sex	Statistically Insignificant	Statistically Insignificant	
○ Relation between GAM & sex of hh head	Statistically Insignificant	Statistically Insignificant	
Food Security Phase	HE/Emergency	Emergency	Emergency
Proportion of hh consuming <4 fd gps	26.1	5.0	-
Mean Coping Strategy Index (CSI)	-	48.8	-
Overall Risk to Deterioration	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain

Outcome indicators	Garowe IDP, Summary of Findings		
	Deyr' 11/12 (N= 777) Nov '11	Gu' 12 (N= 821) May '12	Deyr' 12/13 (N= 827) Nov '12
Child Nutrition status			
○ GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	17.8 (4.7 –21.3)	19.2 (15.9–23.1)	14.3 (11.4 –17.8)
○ Mean WHZ	-0.98 ±1.18	-0.97 ±1.15	-0.90 ±1.08
○ SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)	4.5 (3.2 –6.3)	4.7 (3.2 –6.8)	3.7 (2.6 –5.3)
○ Oedema	0.1	0.2	0.2
○ MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	11.8 (10.2 –13.7)	9.9 (7.7-12.6)	12.5 (9.6-16.1)
○ MUAC (<11.5 cm or oedema)	3.0 (2.1 – 4.2)	2.1 (1.3-3.3)	1.5 (0.9-2.4)
○ HIS Nutrition Trends	N/A	N/A	N/A
○ TFPs/SFPs Admission trends	-	Stable SC admissions trend	-
○ Crude Death rate/10,000/day	0.30 (0.15-0.59)	0.43 (0.25-0.75)	0.20 (0.09-0.41)
○ U5 Death rate/10,000/day	0.77 (0.31-1.88)	0.59 (0.25-0.75)	0.47 (0.18-0.25)
Non-pregnant women with MUAC <18.5 cm	0.6 (0.0-1.6)	0.5 (0.0-1.4)	0.5 (0.0-1.7)
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<21.0 cm	4.6 (1.7-7.6)	6.4 (2.1-10.7)	2.5 (0.4-4.5)
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<23.0 cm	14.4 (7.5-21.2)	24.8 (15.9-33.7)	15.7 (11.2-20.2)
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Critical	Critical	Serious
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF			
○ Disease Outbreaks:	No outbreak	No outbreak	No outbreak of diseases, overall morbidity:38.3
○ Morbidity based on 2wk recall	Overall Morbidity: 37.8	Overall Morbidity: 41.0	
○ Immunization status/Vit. A	MeasVac: 60.5 VitA: 68.1	MeasVac: 73.0 VitA: 73.6	Measvac: 74.7 Vitamin A : 76.1
○ Children eating from >=4 fdgps	96.8	92.3	96.7
○ Children meeting min. feeding freq.	18.7	44.7	41.5
Public Health Indicators; Gender	N=512	N=498	N=520
○ Households (HH) accessing safe water	55.3	71.1	76.0
○ HH accessing sanitation facilities	92.0	95.8	89.6
○ Relation between GAM & child sex	Statistically Insignificant	Statistically Insignificant	Statistically Insignificant
○ Relation between GAM & sex of hh head	Statistically Insignificant	Statistically Insignificant	Statistically Insignificant
Food Security Phase	HE/Emergency	Emergency	Emergency
Proportion of hh consuming <4 fd gps	14.5	0.6	20.8
Mean Coping strategy Index (CSI)	-	37.8	-
Overall Risk to Deterioration	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain

Outcome indicators	East Golis Livelihood Zone, Summary of Findings		
	Deyr'11/12 (N= 575) Dec '11	Gu' 12 (N= 575) July '12	Deyr' 12/13 (N= 899) Dec '12
Child Nutrition status			
o GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	15.2 (12.1 –18.9)	13.9 (10.8-17.6)	13.4 (10.2 -17.5)
o Mean WHZ	-0.92 ±1.17	-0.89 ±1.08	-0.88 ±1.08
o SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)	3.8 (2.3-6.4)	4.1 (2.6-6.5)	3.4 (2.2-5.3)
o Oedema	0.0	0.0	0.0
o MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	7.0 (4.8 –10.0)	5.2 (3.7–7.1)	3.5 (2.2-5.5)
o MUAC (<11.5 cm or oedema)	1.6 (0.8-3.2)	1.0 (0.5-2.0)	0.7 (0.3-1.6)
o HIS Nutrition Trends	High (15%) but decreasing	High (>10%) and increasing	High (15%) but decreasing
o TFPs/SFPs Admission Trends	Low proportion and decreasing	Low proportion and fluctuating	N/A
Non-pregnant women with MUAC <18.5 cm	0.5 (0.0-1.4)	0.5 (0.0-1.4)	0.0
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<21.0 cm	9.0 (0.0-20.6)	8.3 (4.3-13.3)	11.0 (5.1-18.9)
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<23.0 cm	21.0 (3.5-38.5)	28.8 (18.6-39.0)	30.7 (21.1-40.2)
Crude death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	0.26 (0.10-0.65)	0.11 (0.03-0.34)	0.07 (0.02-0.29)
Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	0.36 (0.04-2.82)	0.15 (0.02-1.18)	0.27 (0.07-1.14)
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	<i>Critical</i>	Serious	Serious
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF			
o Disease Outbreaks:	No outbreak	No outbreak	Malaria outbreak, Overall Morbidity 28.2%
o Morbidity based on 2wk recall	Overall Morbidity: 42	Overall Morbidity: 27.9	
o Immunization status/Vit. A	MeasVac : 66.4 VitA: 69.3	MeasVac :69.8 VitA : 71.7	Vit A: 80.8 Measvac: 76.4
o Children eating from <4 fdgs	78.5	76.5	94.6
o Children meeting min. feeding freq.	40.6	60.6	33.2
Public Health Indicators; Gender	N=384	N=442	N=461
o Households (HH) accessing safe water	52.8	31.0	41.2
o HH accessing sanitation facilities	71.9	60.2	66.1
o Relation between GAM & child sex	Statistically Insignificant	Statistically Insignificant	Statistically Insignificant
o Relation between GAM & sex of hh head	Statistically Insignificant	Statistically Insignificant	Statistically Insignificant
Food Security Phase	AFLC/Crisis	Crisis	Stressed
Proportion of hh consuming <4 fd gps	1.0	1.6	0.5
Mean Coping Strategy Index (CSI)	-	-	6.6
Overall Risk to Deterioration	Potential to improve	Likely to sustain	Likely to sustain

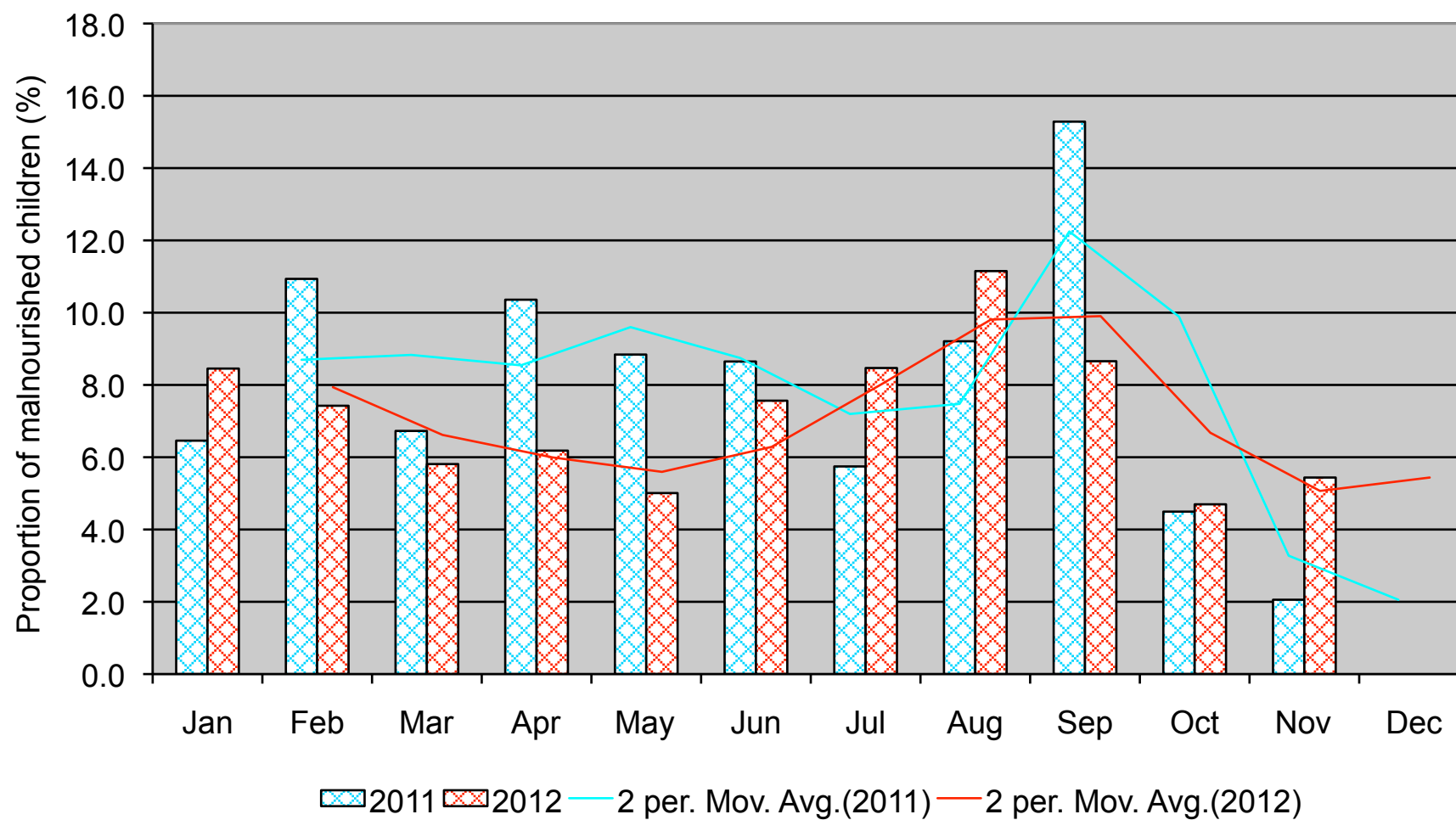
HIS Malnutrition Trends in East Golis/Karkaar LHz (2011-2012)



High (>15%) but decreasing trends

	SOOL PLATEAU Livelihood Zone, Summary of Findings		
	Deyr '11/12 (N=654) December 2011	Gu 2012 (N=748) July 2012	Deyr '12/13 (N=662) December 2012
Child Nutrition status			
○ GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	11.6 (8.7-15.3)	11.3 (9.3-13.8)	8.4(5.9-11.9)
○ SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)	3.4 (2.0-5.7)	1.7(0.9-3.0)	0.9(0.4-1.9)
○ Mean weight-for-height	-0.55±1.19	-67±1.08	-0.53±1.03
○ Oedema	1.2	0.0	0.2
○ MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	5.2 (3.2-8.5)	2.7(1.7-4.1)	1.8(0.8-3.9)
○ Severe MUAC (<11.5cm)	1.5 (0.9-2.7)	0.5(0.2-1.3)	0.6 (0.2-1.6)
○ Malnutrition Trends at Health Facilities	Low (<10%) and decreasing	Low (<10%) and Stable	Low(<10%) and stable
○ TFPs/SFPs Admission trends	Low and fluctuating	Low and stable numbers	Low and stable numbers
Crude death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	0.48 (0.22-1.06)	0.12(0.05-0.31)	0.12(0.06-0.31)
Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	1.22 (0.19-7.31)	0.40(0.13-1.24)	0.29(0.07-1.23)
Non-pregnant women with MUAC <18.5 cm	0.4 (0.1-1.3)	0	0.4
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<21.0 cm	5.3 (0.1-11.5)	0	2.4
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<23.0 cm	21.1(13.2-28.9)	0	15.2
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Serious	Serious	Alert
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF			
○ Disease Outbreaks:	No Outbreak	•No outbreak	No outbreak
○ Morbidity based on 2wk recall	Morbidity, 32.3, Diarrhea: 9.2 Pneumonia, 10.1 Measles, 7.4	•Morbidity:22.3 •Diarr:7.8 •Pneumonia:6.4 •Measles:2.8	•Morbidity:34.4 •Diarr:10.1 •Pneumonia:8.0 •Fever:25.4 •Measles:0.9
○ Immunization status/Vit. A	Vit-A,64.2 Measles: 63.1;	Vit A:78.3 Measles vacc: 74.5	•Vit.A=82.6 •Measles Vacc:81.3
○ Children eating from <4 fdgps	78.2	95.6	83.1
○ Children meeting min. feeding freq.	44.1	29.1	51.6
Public Health Indicators; Gender	N=396	N=425	N=376
○ Households (HH) accessing safe water	33.6	10.2	16.2
○ HH accessing sanitation facilities	68.7	67.5	80.6
○ Relation between GAM & child sex	Statistically insignificant	Statistically insignificant	Statistically insignificant
○ Relation between GAM & sex of hh head	Statistically insignificant	Statistically insignificant	Statistically insignificant
Proportion of hh consuming <4 fd gps	15.2	1.6	0.5
Mean Coping Strategy Index (CSI)		6.7	5.4
Food Security Phase	AFLC/ Crisis	Crisis	Stressed
Overall Risk to Deterioration	Stable	Stable	Stable

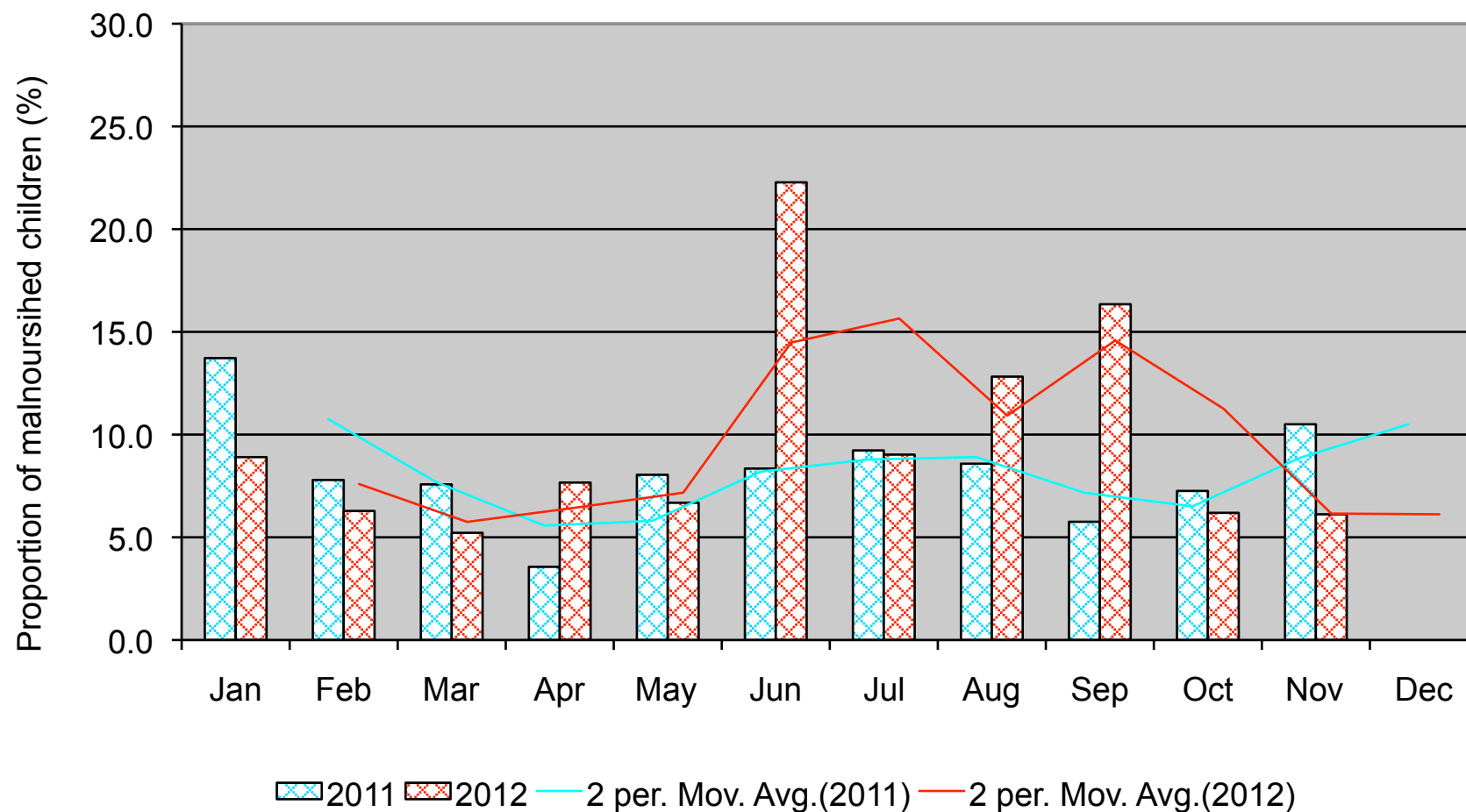
HIS Malnutrition Trends in Sool Plateau LHz (2011-2012)



Low (<10%) and stable levels

Outcome indicators	NUGAL VALLEY Livelihood Zone, Summary of Findings		
	Deyr '11/12 (N=637) December 2011	Gu '12 (N=619) July 2012	POST Deyr 12'/13 (N=591) January 2013
Child Nutrition status			
○ GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	16.3 (13.5-19.6)	20.1(16.5-5.24.3)	12.5 (9.2-16.8)
○ SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)	2.7 (1.74.2)	5.4 (3.9-7.5)	2.4 (1.4-4.1)
○ Mean weight-for-height	-0.90±1.19	0.96±1.19	0.86±1.08
○ Oedema	0.0	0.2	0.0
○ MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	3.0 (1.9-4.7)	2.8 (1.5-4.9)	2.0 (0.9-4.5)
○ Severe MUAC (<11.5cm)	1.5(0.9-2.7)	1.1(0.4-3.0)	0.3 (0.9-4.5)
○ Malnutrition Trends at Health Facilities	Low (<10%) and stable	Low (<10%) but increasing	High (>10%) but decreasing
○ TFPs/SFPs Admission trends	Low and stable numbers	High and fluctuating	High and decreasing
Crude death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	0.19 (0.09-0.40)	0.04 (0.01-0.32)	0.13 (0.04-0.41)
Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	0.48 (0.15-1.45)	0.19 (0.02-1.46)	0.35 (0.09-1.42)
Non-pregnant women with MUAC <18.5 cm	0.5 (0.0-1.5)	0	0.8 (0.0-3.0)
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<21.0 cm	1.3 (0.0-3.2)	2.9 (0.0-7.2)	0.0
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<23.0 cm	9.8 (4.5-15.3)	10.6 (1.7-19.4)	6.5 (0.7-12.4)
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Critical	Very Critical	Serious
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF			
○ Disease Outbreaks:	No outbreak	Measles outbreak in Ainabo district,	No outbreak
○ Morbidity based on 2wk recall	Overall morbidity,33.9; Diarrhoea: 8.4; Pneumonia: 6.3; Measles: 4.7; Fever: 27	Overall morbidity :23.9 Measles ,4.2 Diarrhea, 8.1 Pneumonia , 8.1	Overall morbidity, 25, Diarrhea 5.8 Pneumonia 8.5 Measles 0.5
○ Immunization status/Vit. A	Vit- A, 65.3; Measles : 64.7	Vit –A 74.8; Measles Vac.;77.2	Vitamin A : 70.2, measles vacc:69.5
○ Children eating from <4 fdgps	97.4	96.3	98.9
○ Children meeting min. feeding freq.	51.0	45.6	52.4
Public Health Indicators; Gender	N=403	N=351	N=298
○ Households (HH) accessing safe water	19.3	12.3	26.8
○ HH accessing sanitation facilities	58.8	57.6	59.1
○ Relation between GAM & child sex	Statistically insignificant	Statistically insignificant	Statistically insignificant
○ Relation between GAM & sex of hh head	Statistically insignificant	Statistically insignificant	Statistically insignificant
Proportion of hh consuming <4 fd gps	15.4	12.3	1.3
Mean Coping Strategy Index (CSI)	12.2	5.6	8.2
Food Security Phase	AFLC/ Crisis	Crisis	Stressed
Overall Risk to Deterioration	UNSTABLE	UNSTABLE	Stable

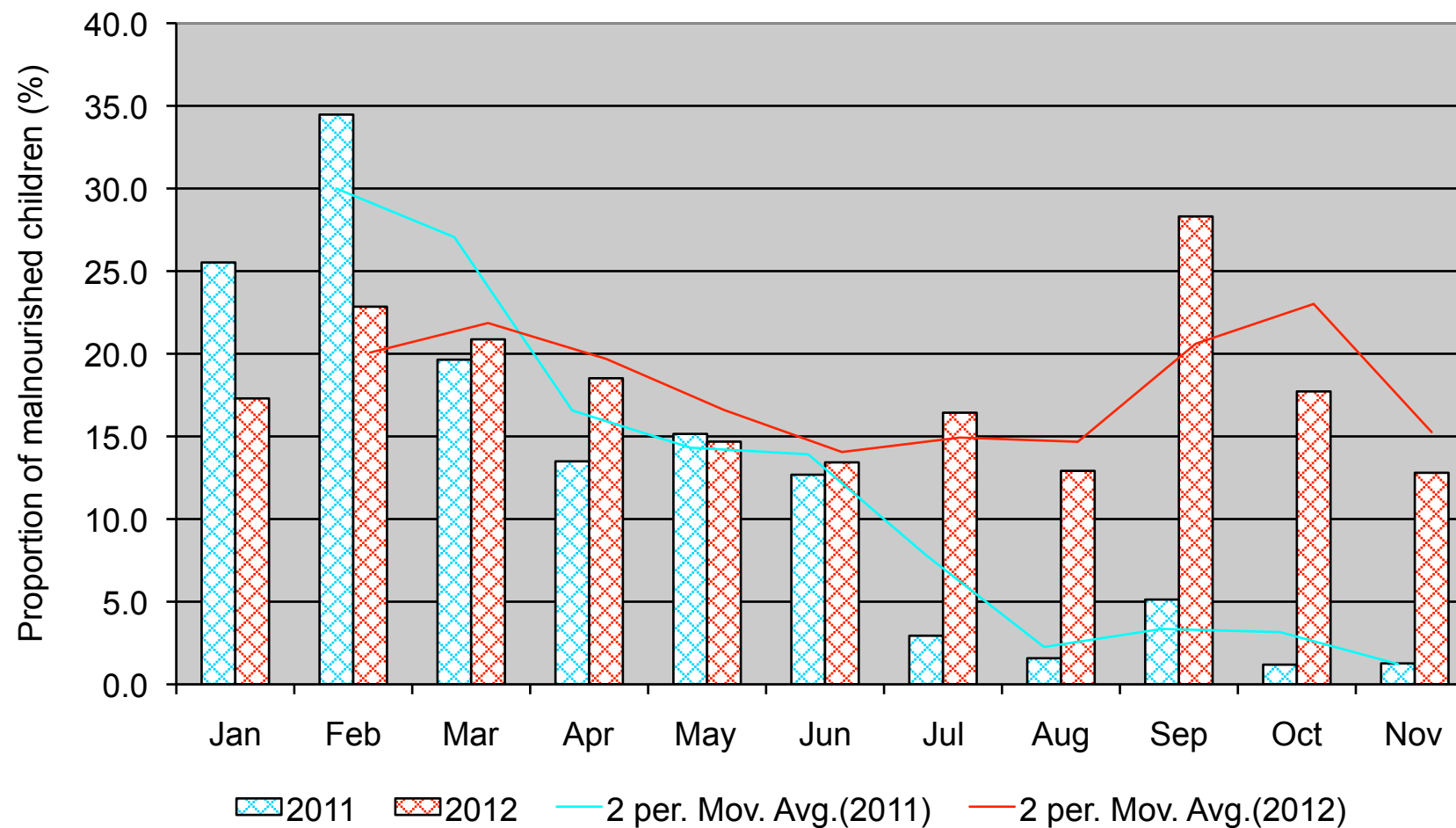
HIS Malnutrition Trends in Nugal Valley LHz (2011-2012)



High (>10% but decreasing trends

NE Coastal Deeh LZ , Summary of Findings			
Outcome indicators	Deyr '11/12 (N= 641) Dec '11	Gu' 12 (N= 385) June'12	Deyr' 12/13 (N= 729) Dec '12
Child Nutrition status			
○ GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	12.2 (8.9 –6.3)	12.8 (8.7-18.4)	10.2 (7.7 –13.3)
○ Mean WHZ	-0.61 ±1.27	-0.77 ±1.09	-0.761 ±1.04
○ SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)	3.1 (1.9-5.0)	3.5 (1.7-6.8)	1.5 (0.8-2.8)
○ Oedema	0.0	0.3	0.0
○ MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	3.1 (1.7-5.6)	2.6 (1.2-5.6)	4.3 (2.7-6.8)
○ MUAC (<11.5 cm or oedema)	0.2 (0.0-1.2)	0.8 (0.2-2.5)	0.5 (0.2 -2.3)
○ HIS Nutrition Trends	High (15%) but decreasing	High (15%) but decreasing	High (15%) but decreasing
○ TFPs/SFPs Admission trends	N/A	Low proportion and decreasing	
Non-pregnant women with MUAC <18.5 cm	2.1 (0.0-4.6)	5.9 (3.2-8.6)	0.0
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<21.0 cm	12.2 (7.2-18.2)	1.0 (0.0-3.2)	2.5
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<23.0 cm	17.7 (11.5-24.0)	14.4 (7.5-21.4)	15.2 (10.4-20.0)
○ Crude Death rate/10,000/day	0.19 (0.08-0.43)	0.56 (0.27-1.14)	0.19 (0.08-0.43)
○ U5 Death rate/10,000/day	0.77 (0.28-2.08)	1.34 (0.73-2.44)	0.66 (0.21-1.46)
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Serious	Serious	Serious
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF			
○ Disease Outbreaks:	No outbreak	No outbreak	No outbreaks
○ Morbidity based on 2wk recall	Overall Morbidity: 37.4	Overall Morbidity: 20.3	Overall morbidity 36.9
○ Immunization status/Vit. A	MeasVac: 64.4; VitA: 57.0	MeasVac: 68.3; VitA:76.1	Measvac. 69.3, VitA. 67.7
○ Children eating from <4 fgps	79.9	97.7	
○ Children meeting Rec. feeding freq.	98.7	64.3	
Public Health Indicators; Gender	N=440	N=252	N=480
○ Households (HH) accessing safe water	70.1	55.2	63.0
○ HH accessing sanitation facilities	66.9	63.1	59.9
○ Relation between GAM & child sex	Statistically Insignificant	Statistically Insignificant	Statistically Insignificant
○ Relation between GAM & sex of hh head	Statistically Insignificant	Statistically Insignificant	Statistically Insignificant
Food Security Phase	AFLC/Crisis	Crisis	Stressed
Proportion of hh consuming <4 fd gps	2.3	2.4	17.6
Mean Coping Strategy Index (CSI)	6.1	-	2.7
Overall Risk to Deterioration	Potential to improve	Stable	Stable

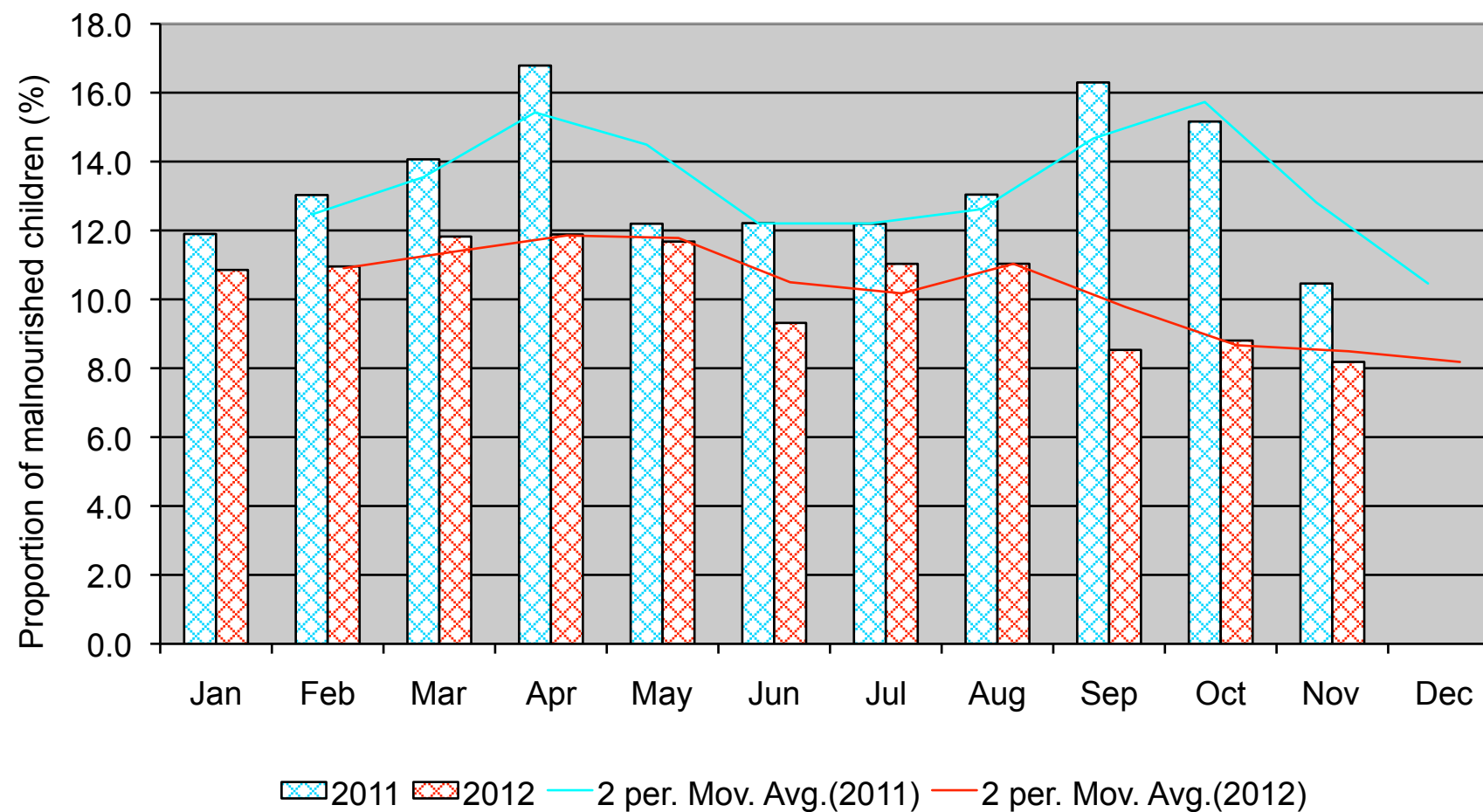
HIS Malnutrition Trends in Coastal Deeh LHz (2011-2012)



High (>15%) but decreasing trends

Outcome indicators	HAWD Livelihood Zone, Summary of Findings		
	Deyr'11/12 (N= 566) Dec '11	Gu'12 (N= 816) June '12	Deyr' 12/13 (N= 686) December '12
Child Nutrition status			
○ 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)
○ Mean WHZ	-0.91 ±1.23	-0.71 ±1.06	-0.79±1.08
○ 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)
○ Oedema	0.9	0.0	0.0
○ MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	10.6 (8.1 –13.8)	5.4 (3.3-8.6)	7.4 (5.2 –10.6)
○ MUAC (<11.5 cm or oedema)	2.5 (1.5 –4.2)	0.4 (0.1-1.1)	1.6 (0.6 –4.3)
○ HIS Nutrition Trends	High proportion but fluctuating trends	High (>10%) but stable	Low (<10%) and stable levels
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 (0.28-0.84)	1.03 (0.15-0.3.18)
Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	0.86 (0.30-2.41)	0.86 (0.30-2.41)	0.46 (0.33-0.90)
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Critical	Serious	Serious
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF			
○ Disease Outbreaks: ○ Morbidity based on 2wk recall	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
○ 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
○ 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	Insignificant	Insignificant	Insignificant
○ Relation between GAM & sex of hh head	Insignificant	Insignificant	Insignificant
Food Security Phase	AFLC/Crisis	Crisis	stressed
Proportion of hh consuming <4 fd gps	3.8	1.9	26.9
Mean Coping Strategy Index (CSI)	6.3	4.4	5.1
Overall Risk to Deterioration	Likely to Improve	Likely to Improve	Stable

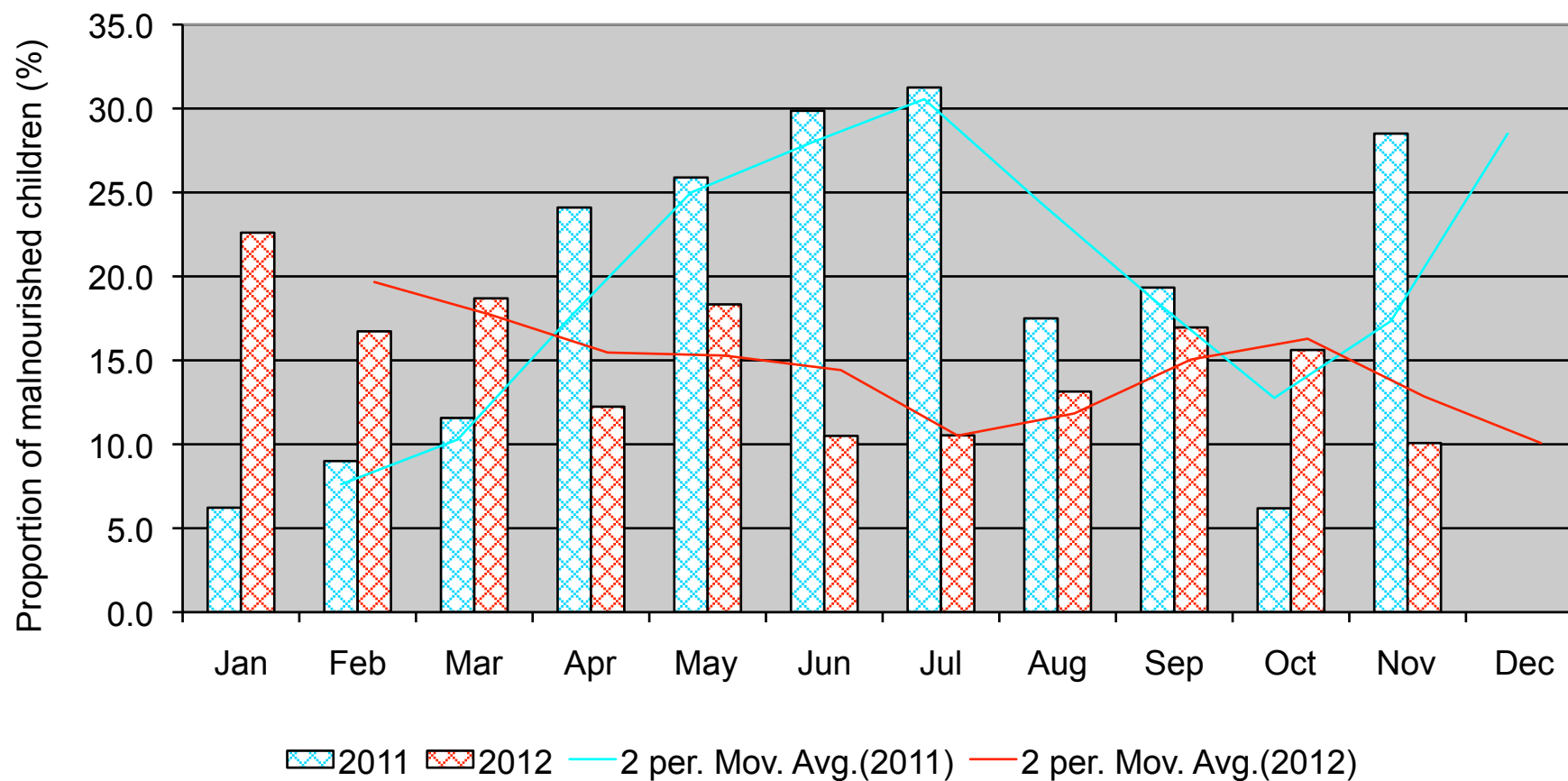
HIS Malnutrition Trends in Hawd Pastoral LHz (2011-2012)



Low (<10%) and stable levels

Outcome indicators	Addun Livelihood Zone, Summary of Findings		
	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)
○ Mean WHZ	-0.62 ±1.19	-0.79 ±1.13	-0.76±1.06
○ SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)	2.8 (1.6-5.0)	2.4 (1.3-4.3)	3.1 (1.9-5.2)
○ Oedema	0.2	0.3	0.5
○ MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	2.3 (1.2-4.3)	8.4 (5.8-12.1)	5.1 (3.6-7.2)
○ MUAC (<11.5 cm or oedema)	0.4 (0.1-1.5)	1.7 (0.9-3.4)	0.9 (0.4 –2.4)
○ HIS Nutrition Trends	High (15%) but decreasing	High (15%) but decreasing	High (>10%) 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			
○ Disease Outbreaks:	No Outbreak	No Outbreak	No Outbreak
○ Morbidity based on 2wk recall	Overall Morbidity 36.0	Overall Morbidity 36.8	Overall Morbidity 41.6
○ Immunization status/Vit. A	Measvac : 30.1, VitA: 30.6	Measvac : 60.8, VitA: 64.9	Measvac : 57.1, VitA: 59.9
○ Children eating from ≥4 fdgps	95.8	96.1	94.4
○ 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
○ Relation between GAM & child sex	Insignificant	Insignificant	Insignificant
○ Relation between GAM & sex of hh head	Insignificant	Insignificant	Insignificant
Food Security Phase	AFLC/Crisis	Crisis	Stressed
Proportion of hh consuming <4 fd gps	2.5	9.6	15.6
Mean Coping Strategy Index (CSI)	3.7	5.9	6.3
Overall Risk to Deterioration	Likely to improve	Likely to sustain	Likely to sustain

HIS Malnutrition Trends in Addun Pastoral LHz (2011-2012)



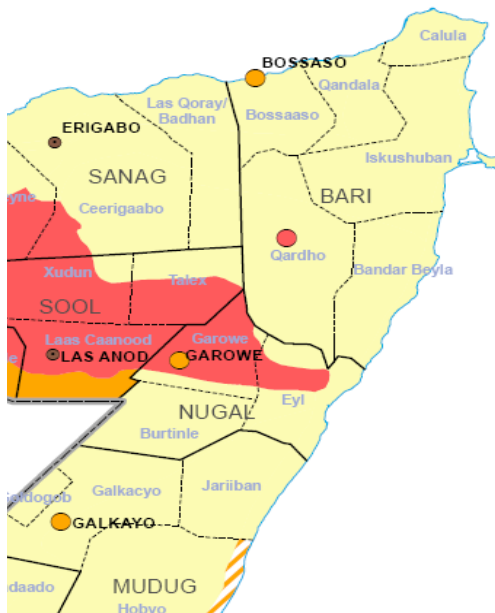
High (>10%) and fluctuating trend



Fire outbreak – frequent in Bossaso IDP settlements

Nutrition situation

Nutrition Situation, August 2012



Nutrition Situation, January 2013



Nutrition Situation, Feb-Apr 2013 Projections



Nutrition Outlook, February-April; 2013: The projected nutrition situation in February-April 2013 shows likely deterioration to *Serious* levels in Sool plateau due to declining food security situation while other livelihoods are expected to remain stable and within seasonal trends, with access to livestock and livestock products influencing the situation.

Key Driving Factors

- ***Aggravating factors***
 - High morbidity in all livelihoods – though no disease outbreak reported
 - Inappropriate child feeding and care practices
 - Poor access to sanitation facilities and safe water in rural LHZs
 - Poor shelter and access to milk among the IDPs
 - Limited immunization coverage
- ***Mitigating factors***
 - Limited humanitarian programmes in the region (health & feeding facilities, WASH)
 - Improved milk access in in most pastoral livelihoods
 - Social support

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