



Food Security and Nutrition
Analysis Unit Somalia

Information for Better Livelihoods



Post Deyr 2012/13

Presentation

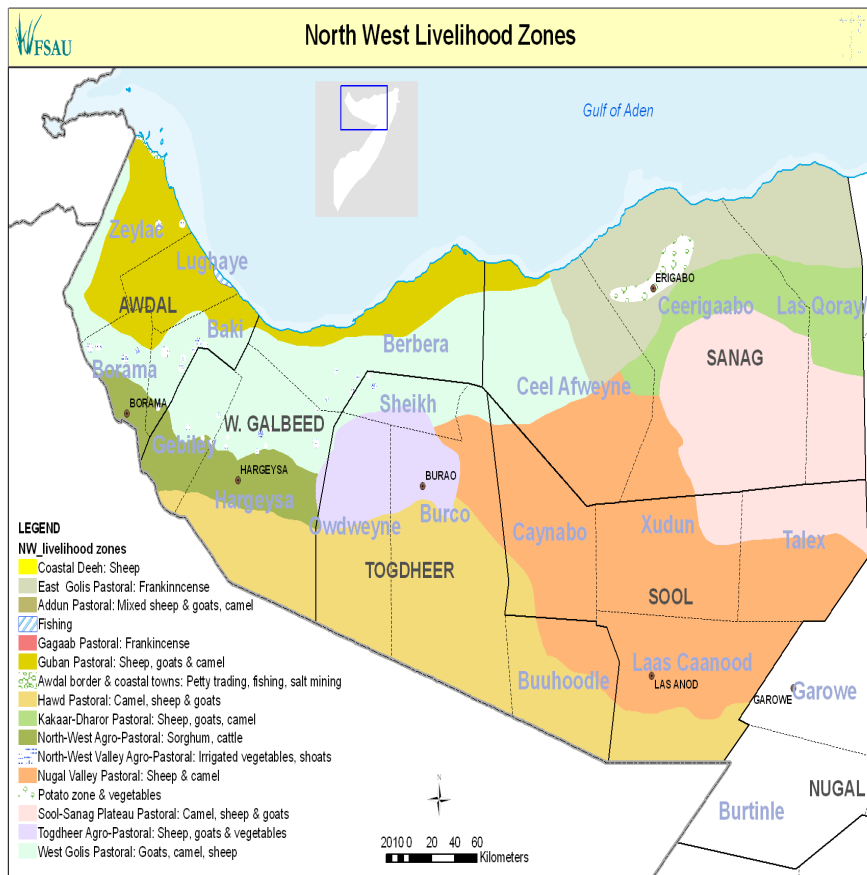
January 22 , 2012



Northwest Regions



Main Livelihood Zones



Livelihood Groups & Main Sources of Food and Income

4 Pastoral Livelihoods (*Hawd, Sool Plateau, Nugaal Valley, and Golis/Guban Pastoralists*)

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

Agro-pastoral Livelihoods (*Togdheer and Northwest Agro-pastoral*)

Togdheer Agro-Pastoral are more pastoral, however there is an increasing dependency on crop and fodder production. Main sources of income: sale of livestock & livestock products, self-employment and fodder sales.

Main source of food: Own crop and food purchase

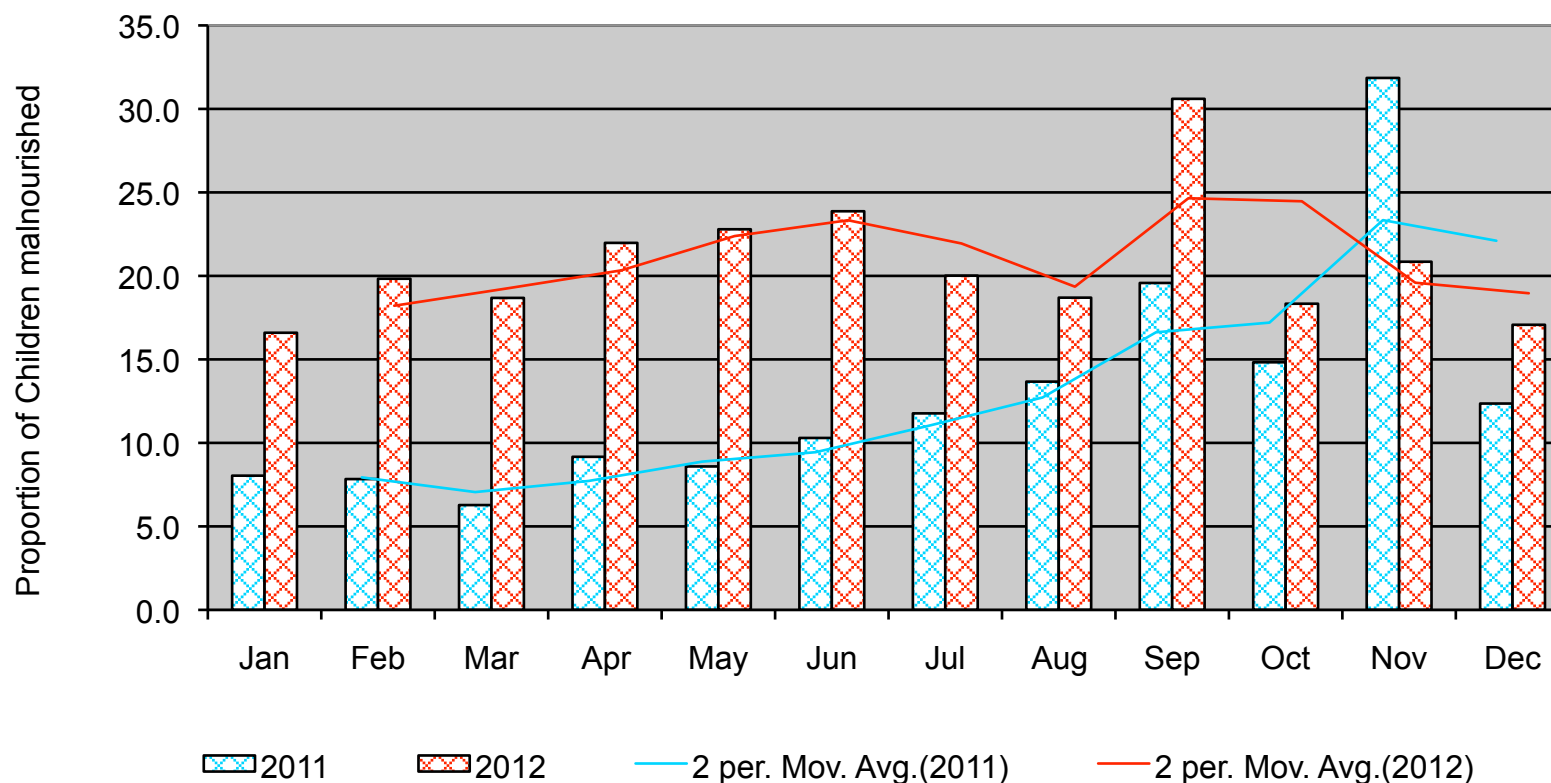
Northwest Agro-pastoral are more agriculturists than pastoralists. Main sources of income: sale of crops, livestock products and labour;

Main sources of food: own crop production and purchase.

Outcome indicators	WEST GOLIS/GUBAN Livelihood Zone, Summary of Findings		
	Deyr'11/12 (N=819) December 2011	Gu 2012 (N=588) July 2012	Deyr'11/12 (N=673) December 2012
Child Nutrition status			
○ GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	13.8 (11.4-16.6)	21.7 (17.9-26.1)	17.3 (13.5-21.9)
○ SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)	2.2 (1.4-3.5)	5.6(3.7-7.9)	2.1(1.2-3.6)
○ Oedema	0.1	0.0	0.1
○ Mean Weight-for Height Z (WHZ scores)	-0.72±1.21	-1.06±1.15	-0.87 ±1.3
○ MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	4.9 (3.4-6.9)	6.5 (4.5-9.2)	5.5 (3.9-7.7)
○ Severe MUAC (<11.5cm)	0.5 (0.2-1.3)	1.2(0.5-2.7)	1.0 (0.5-2.0)
○ Malnutrition Trends at Health Facilities	High (>15%) and fluctuating	High (>20%) and stable	High (>15%) and stable
○ TFPs/SFPs Admission trends	High and decreasing	High and increasing	High and increasing
Crude death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	0.54 (0.33-0.89)	0.24 (0.11-0.53)	0.11 (0.03-0.34)
Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	0.27 (0.06-1.13)	0.45 (0.10-1.89)	0.32 (0.10-1.31)
Non-pregnant women with MUAC <18.5 cm	0.7(0.1-2.4)	0.0	0.0
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<21.0 cm	0.4 (0.0-2.4)	4.6(0.0-13.9)	7.6 (2.3-12.9)
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<23.0 cm	16.5 (11.9-21.9)	28.1(8.6-47.6)	15.8 (9.1-22.5)
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Serious	Very Critical	Critical
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF			
○ Disease Outbreaks:	No outbreak	No outbreak	No outbreak
○ Morbidity based on 2wk recall	Overall morbidity:29.7 Diarrhea:18.2 Pneumonia:3.7 measles: 1.1 Fever:19.7	Overall morbidity:29.7 Diarrhea:12.9 Pneumonia:3.9; Measles 2.7 Fever:18.7	Overall morbidity, 30.6 Diarrhea 19.3, ARI 4.8 ; Measles3.3 Fever 13.7
○ Immunization status/Vit. A	Vit A: 63.2 Measles Vac:65.1	Vit A: 72.8 Measles Vac; 75.3	Vitamin A , 81.6 Measles Vac,79.8
○ Children eating from <4 fdgps	98	100	52.3
○ Children meeting min. feeding freq.	35.8	38.8	57.4
Public Health Indicators; Gender	N=509	N=349	N=397
○ Households (HH) accessing safe water	63.2	39.8	43.5
○ HH accessing sanitation facilities	43.2	40.4	35.8
○ Relation between GAM & child sex	Statistically insignificant	Statistically insignificant	Statistically insignificant
○ Relation between GAM & sex of hh head	Statistically insignificant	Statistically insignificant	NA
Proportion of hh consuming <4 fd gps	58.7	12.9	6.0
Mean Coping Strategy Index (CSI)	9.7	7.0	11.1
Food Security Phase	BFI/Stressed	Crisis	Crisis- Guban Stressed-West Golis
Overall Risk to Deterioration	STABLE	UNSTABLE	UNSTABLE

Malnutrition Trends at Health Facilities

Malnutrition Trends in Health Facilities in NW West Golis MCHs
January 2011 - December '12 Source: MoH, SRCS



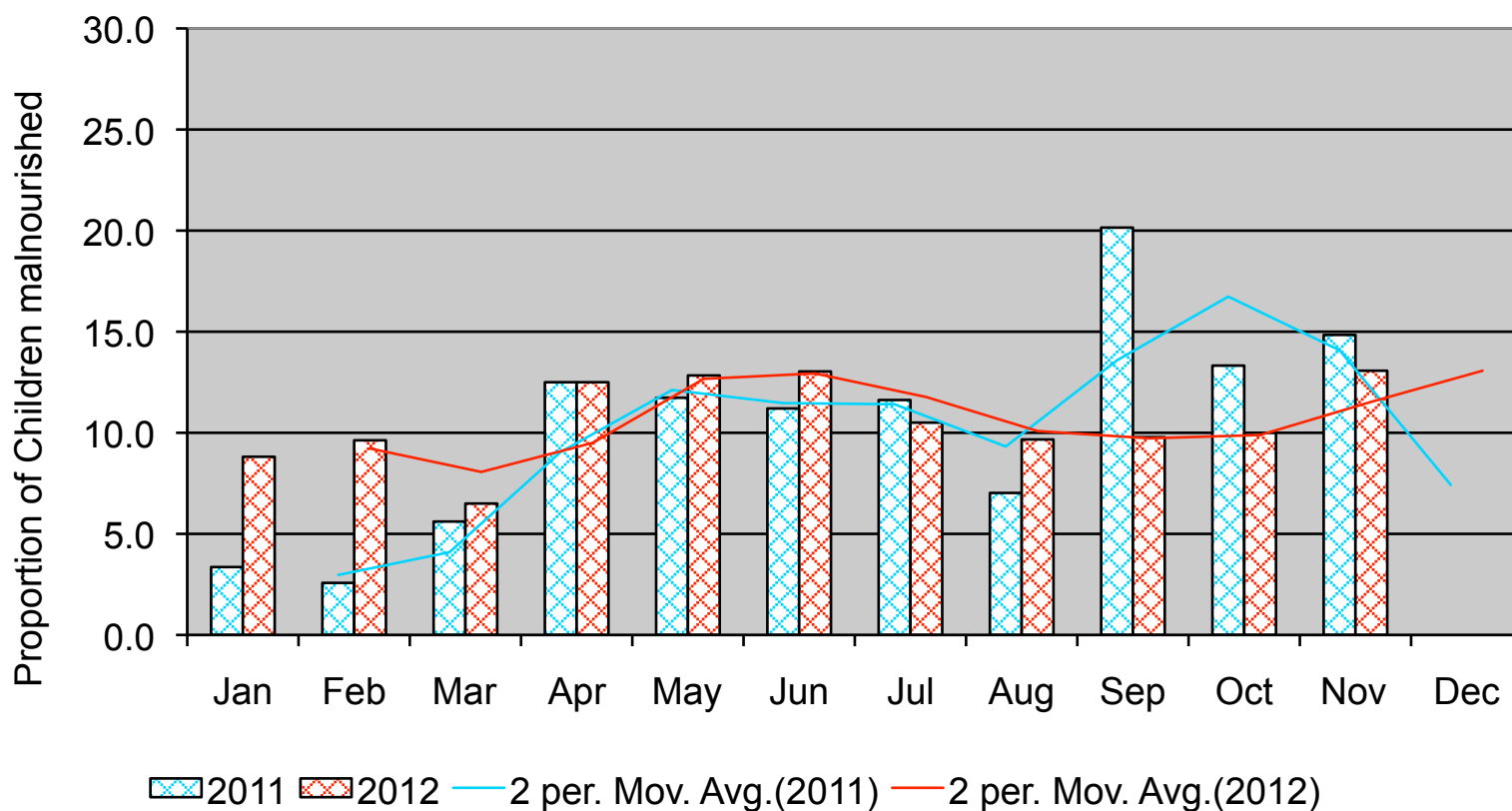
High (>15%) and stable trend

Outcome indicators	AGRO-PASTORAL OF NORTH WEST, Summary of Findings		
	Deyr '11/12 (N=661) December 2011	Gu '12 (N=451) July 2012	Deyr '12 (N=617) Dec 2012
Child Nutrition status			
○ GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	10.1(7.1-14.1)	13.5(10.3-17.3)	11.8 (8.8-18.6)
○ SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)	2.6 (1.4-4.9)	1.1(0.5-2.6)	1.3 (0.6-3.0)
○ Mean Weight-for-height Z (WHZ)	-0.66±1.11	0.68±1.60	-74±1.04
○ Oedema	0	0.0	0.0
○ MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	4.4 (2.7-7.0)	2.2(1.2-4.2)	2.8 (1.6-4.6)
○ Severe MUAC (<11.5 cm)	0.5 (0.1-1.4)	0.2(0.0-1.7)	0.3 (0.1-1.3)
○ Malnutrition Trends at Health Facilities	High (>10%) and decreasing	High (>10%) and fluctuating	High (>10%) and stable
○ TFPs/SFPs Admission trends	High and decreasing	High and decreasing	High and decreasing
Crude death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	0.05 (0.0-0.1)	0.21(0.05-79)	0.18 (0.06-0.49)
Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	0.28 (0.15-0.53)	0.36(0.09-1.52)	0.69 (0.20-2.32)
Non-pregnant women with MUAC <18.5 cm	1.0 (0.0-2.5)	0.0	0.3
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<21.0 cm	5.9 (0.0-15.1)	0.8 (0.0-2.5)	1.5 (0.0-3.3)
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<23.0 cm	22.3(2.9-41.8)	6.5(0.9-12.0)	4.4 (0.5-8.4)
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Serious	Serious	Serious
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF			
○ Disease Outbreaks:	No outbreak:	No outbreak	Measles outbreak in Haabaale
○ Morbidity based on 2wk recall	Overall morbidity,24.6; Diarrhea- 10.6; Pneumonia, 11.7 ;Measles, 1.4	Morbidity 12.2 Pneumonia= 1.6 Diarrhea 5.6 Fever= 4.7 Measles= 0.4	Morbidity 38.1 Diarrhea 15.2 ARI 13.0 Fever 22.2 Measles 6.2
○ Immunization status/Vit. A	Vit-A, 52; Measles Vac.45.5	Vitamin A= 64.5 Measles Vacc= 66.7	Vitamina A ,67.9 Measles Vaccine ,69.9
○ Children eating from <4 fdgps	96.2	95.4	99.1
○ Children meeting min. feeding freq.	41.9	45.8	821.
Public Health Indicators; Gender	N=388	N=269	N=342
○ Households (HH) accessing safe water	8.2	8.6	12.3
○ HH accessing sanitation facilities	25.5	15.2	28.1
○ Relation between GAM & child sex	Statistically insignificant	Statistically insignificant	Statistically insignificant
○ Relation between GAM & sex of hh head	Statistically insignificant	Statistically insignificant	NA
Proportion of hh consuming <4 fd gps	18.2	10.4	1.5
Mean Coping Strategy Index (CSI)	13.3	6.8	4.3
Food Security Phase	BFI/Stressed	Stressed	Stressed
Overall Risk to Deterioration	STABLE	STABLE	STABLE

Malnutrition Trends at Health Facilities

Malnutrition Trends in Agro-pastoral MCHs - January 2011-Dec'12

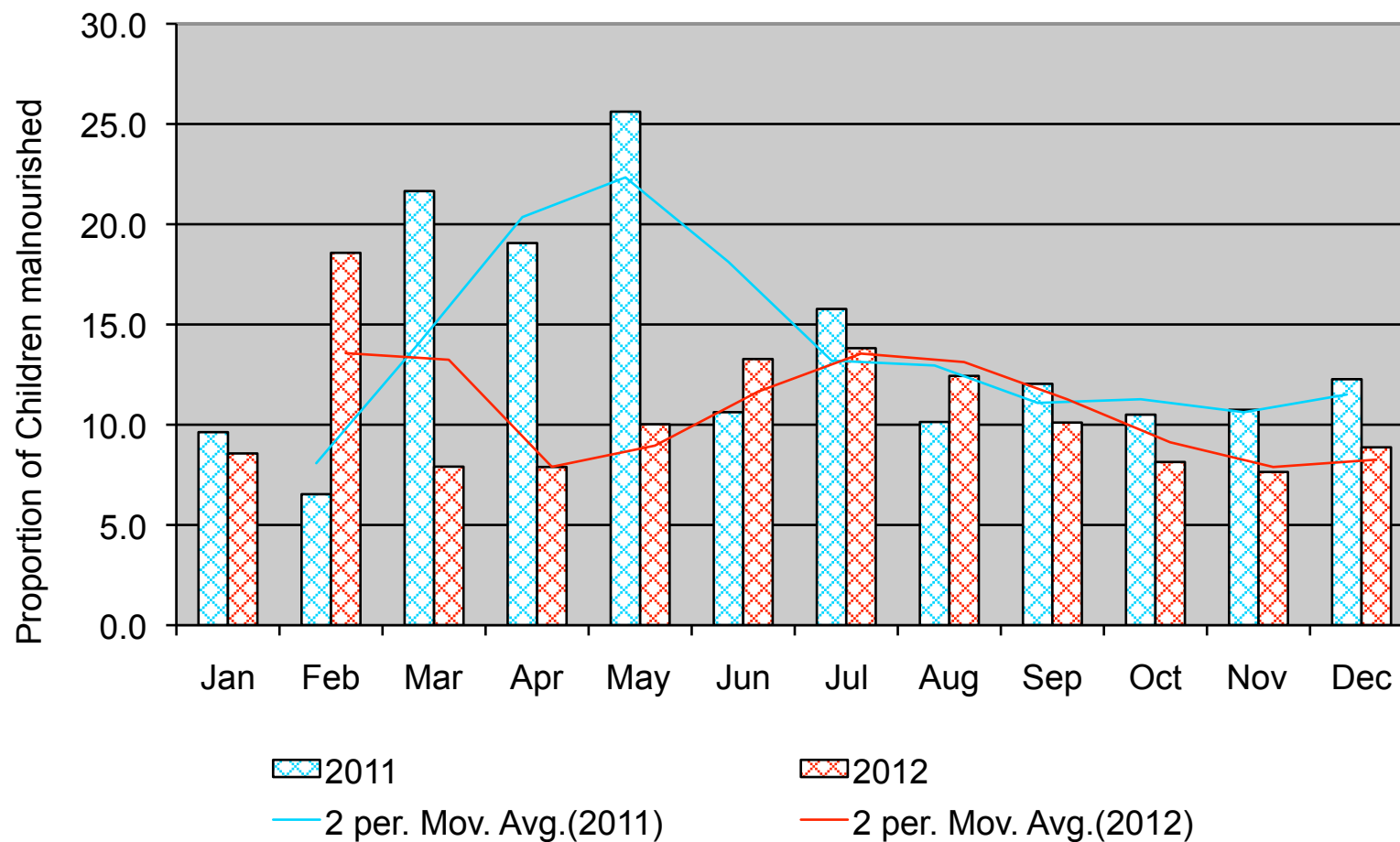
Source: MOH, SRCS



High (>10%) and Stable trend

Outcome indicators	EAST GOLIS/GEBBI VALLEY Livelihood Zone, Summary of Findings		
	Deyr'11/12 (N=476) December 2011	Post Gu 2012; (N= 504) July 2012	Deyr'12/13 (N=642) December 2012
Child Nutrition status			
○ GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	10.5 (7.4-14.7)	13.6 (10.5-17.5)	11.3 (9.1-13.9)
○ SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)	0.8 (0.3-2.8)	2.6(1.5-4.5)	2.7 (0.9-3.2)
○ Mean Weight-for height WHZ score	0.57±1.15	-0.69±1.14	-0.66±1.08
○ Oedema	0	0.2	0.5
○ MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	6.7 (3.5-12.7)	4.8(3.2-7.1)	1.7(0.9-3.4)
○ Severe MUAC (<11.5 cm)	1.9 (0.8-4.2)	0.8(0.3-2.0)	0.6 (0.2-2.1)
○ Malnutrition Trends at Health Facilities	Low (<10%) and fluctuating	High (>10%) and increasing trend	Low (<10%) and stable trend
○ TFPs/SFPs Admission trends	Low and decreasing numbers	High and decreasing numbers	High and decreasing numbers
Crude death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	0.59 (0.27-1.27)	0.18 (0.06-0.49)	0.25 (0.11-0.56)
Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	0.75 (0.28-2.00)	0.36 (0.09-1.52)	0.65 (0.24-1.62)
Non-pregnant women with MUAC <18.5 cm	0.5 (0.0-1.4)	0	0
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<21.0 cm	9.0 (0.0-20.6)	2.4 (0.0-7.5)	3.5 (0.5-6.6)
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<23.0 cm	21.0 (3.5-38.5)	14.6(10.0-35)	11.1 (2.7-19.5)
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Serious	Serious	Serious
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF			
○ Disease Outbreaks:	No outbreak. Morbidity, 16.7;	No disease outbreak	Measles outbreak in Eligavo
○ Morbidity based on 2wk recall	Diarrhea:9.2 Pneumonia:4.6 Fever:6.3; Measles:2.1	•Morbidity:12.3; Diar:5.8 •Pneumonia:3.4; Measles:2.4; Fever:3.4	Morbidity; 18.2 •Diarrhoea:6.1 •Pneumonia:5.6 •Measles:3.3 •Fever:8.6
○ Immunization status/Vit. A	VitA:59.0; Measles vac:57.4	VitA:66.4, Measles:64.1	VitA:55.5 •Measles Vacc:53.1
○ Children eating from <4 fdgps	100	100	99.5
○ Children meeting min. feeding freq.	54.2	51.1	62.0
Public Health Indicators; Gender	N=306	N=271	N=621
○ Households (HH) accessing safe water	20.9	2.2	9.5
○ HH accessing sanitation facilities	18.0	28.4	27.1
○ Relation between GAM & child sex	Statistically insignificant	Statistically insignificant	Statistically insignificant
○ Relation between GAM & sex of hh head	Statistically insignificant	Statistically insignificant	NA
Proportion of hh consuming <4 fd gps	12.7	1.8	8.9
Mean Coping Strategy Index (CSI)	9.7	7.9	5.4
Food Security Phase	AFLC/ Crisis	Stressed	Stressed
Overall Risk to Deterioration	STABLE	STABLE	STABLE

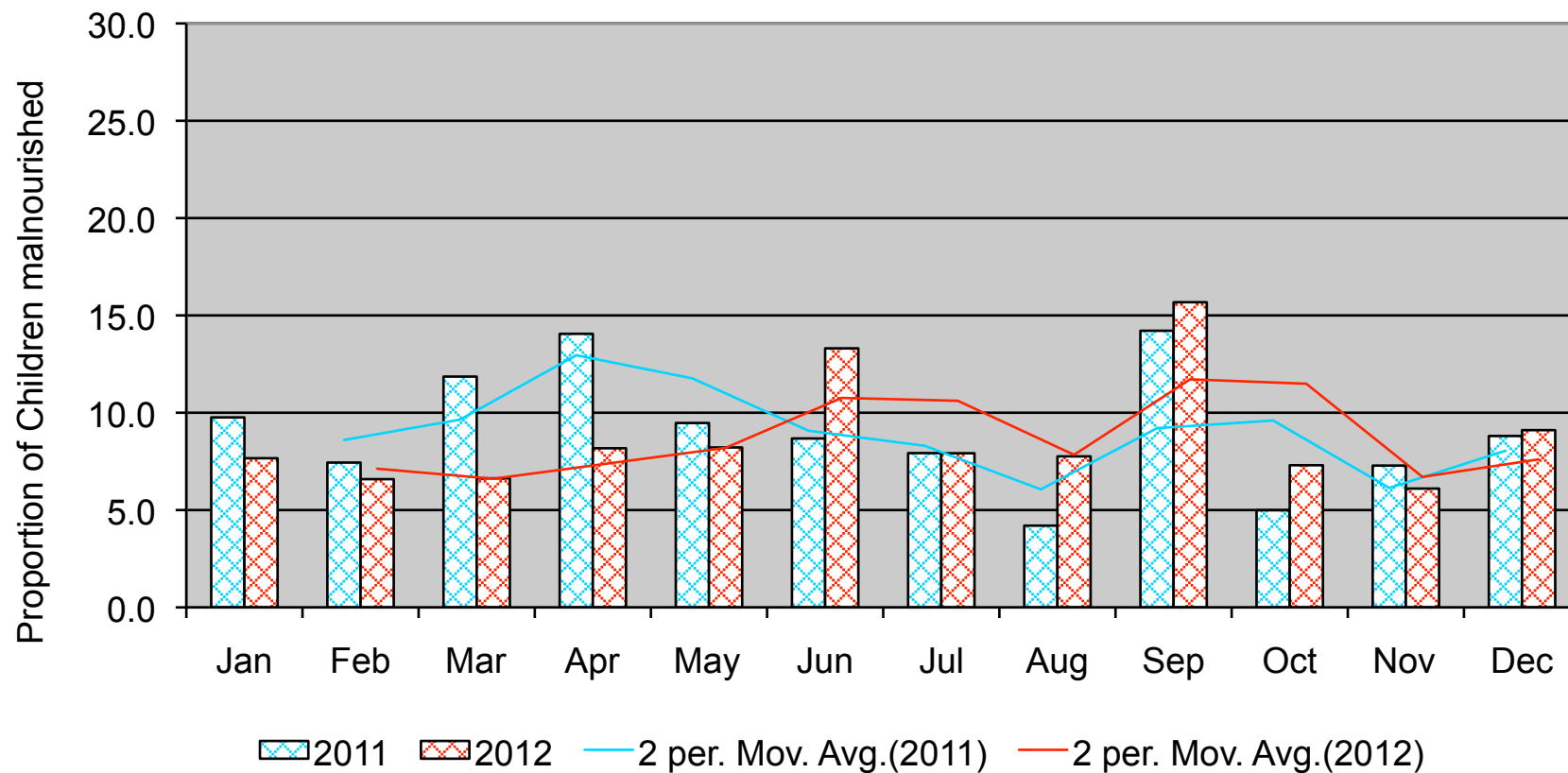
Malnutrition Trends at Health Facilities



Low (<10%) and Stable trend

	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 fluctuating	Low (<10%) and fluctuating	Low (<10%) 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 (0.05-0.31)
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	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)	0.0	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	NA
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

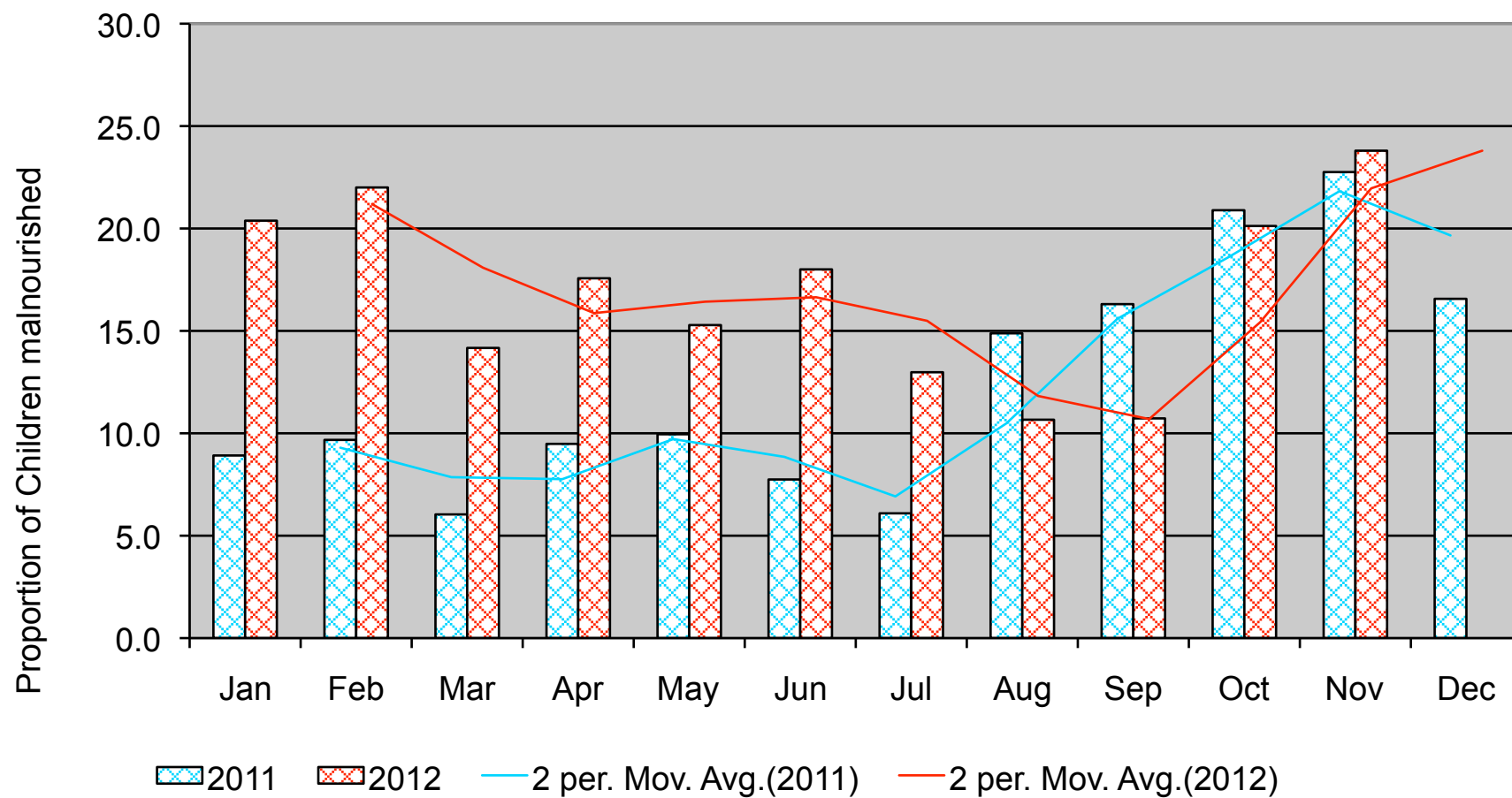
Malnutrition Trends at Health Facilities



Low (<10%) and stable trend

Outcome indicators	HAWD Livelihood Zone, Summary of Findings		
	Deyr '11 /12 (N=448) December 2011	Post Gu 2012 (N=410) August 2012	Deyr' 12/13 (N=622) December 2012
Child Nutrition status			
○ GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	10.7 (8.4-13.6)	16.7(11.5-23.5)	14.6 (10.6-19.8)
○ SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)	1.8 (0.9-3.6)	4.2(2.3-76)	3.0 (1.7-5.2)
○ Mean Weight-for-height Z (WHZ)	-0.46±1.15	-90±1.14	-0.72±1.16
○ Oedema	0.2	0.0	0.0
○ MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	5.3(3.0-9.4)	5.6(3.6-8.7)	1.8 (0.9-3.3)
○ Severe MUAC (<11.5 cm)	0.0	0.0	0.3 (0.1-1.3)
○ Malnutrition Trends at Health Facilities	High (>15%) and fluctuating	High (>15%) and stable trend	High (>15%) and increasing
○ TFPs/SFPs Admission trends	Low and fluctuating numbers	High and stable	High and decreasing number
Crude death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	0.78 (0.50-1.21)	0.26(0.09-0.75)	0.17(0.04-0.67)
Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	0.19 (0.02-1.50)	0.47 (0.11-1.95)	0.46 (0.10-2.06)
Non-pregnant women with MUAC <18.5 cm	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<21.0 cm	5.9 (0.0-15.1)	4.7 (0.2-9.1)	4.1 (0.0-9.3)
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<23.0 cm	10.1(4.3-15.8)	16.3(5.4-27.2)	1.4 (0.0-3.7)
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Serious	Critical	Serious
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF			
○ Disease Outbreaks:	No outbreak	Measles outbreak	No outbreak
○ Morbidity based on 2wk recall	Overall morbidity,28.1 Diarrhea: 18.4 Pneumonia= 6.2, Measles, 3.1	Overall morbidity 22.8 Diarrhoea 8.5	Overall morbidity , 25.4 Diarrhea , 8.0 Pneumonia, 9.0 Measles , 2.4
○ Immunization status/Vit. A	Vit-A, 63.3; Measles Vac,70.4	Vit-A 75.4 ; Measles 67.4	Vitamin A-73.2, Measles vac.74.6
○ Children eating from <4 fdgps	97.1	36.2	100
○ Children meeting min. feeding freq.	54.9	30.8	66
Public Health Indictors; Gender	N=300	N=237	N=321
○ Households (HH) accessing safe water	4.0	11.0	2.5
○ HH accessing sanitation facilities	42.3	38.0	38
○ Relation between GAM & child sex	Statistically insignificant	Statistically insignificant	Statistically insignificant
○ Relation between GAM & sex of hh head	Statistically insignificant	Statistically insignificant	NA
Proportion of hh consuming <4 fd gps	16.7	28.7	7.8
Mean Coping Strategy Index (CSI)	6.3	4.4	10.2
Food Security Phase	BFI/Stressed-Hargeisa	Stressed	Stressed
Overall Risk to Deterioration	STABLE	UNSTABLE	STABLE

Malnutrition Trends at Health Facilities

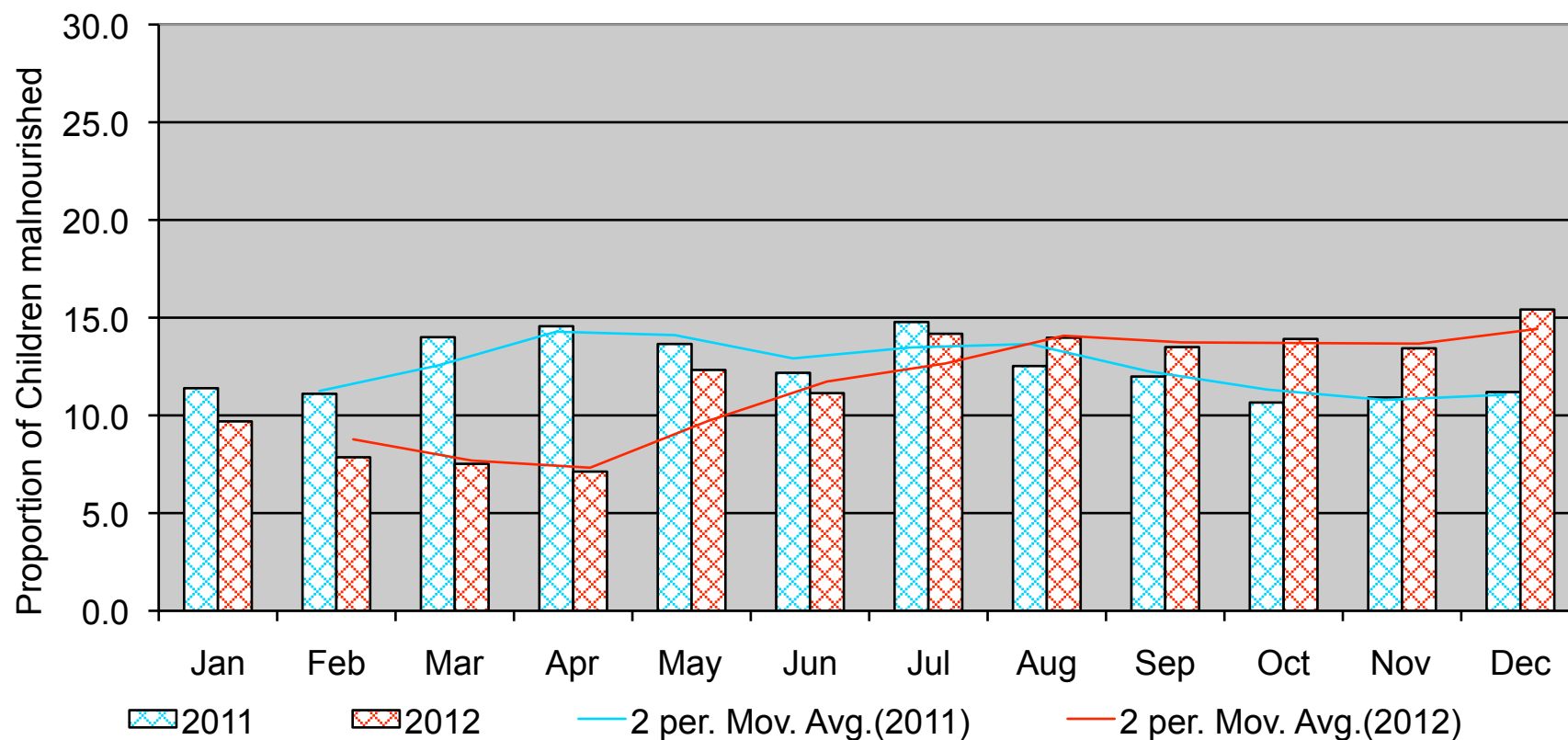


High (>15%) and increasing trend

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	0.2	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	High (>10%) and fluctuating	High (>10%) and stable trend	High (>10%) and stable trend
○ TFPs/SFPs Admission trends	High and fluctuating	High and decreasing	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
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 morbidly 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 vaccination ,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	NA
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

Malnutrition Trends at Health Facilities

**Malnutrition Trends Health Facilities in Nugal Valley MCHs -
January 2011-December 12 Source: MOH, SRCS**



High (>10%) and stable trend

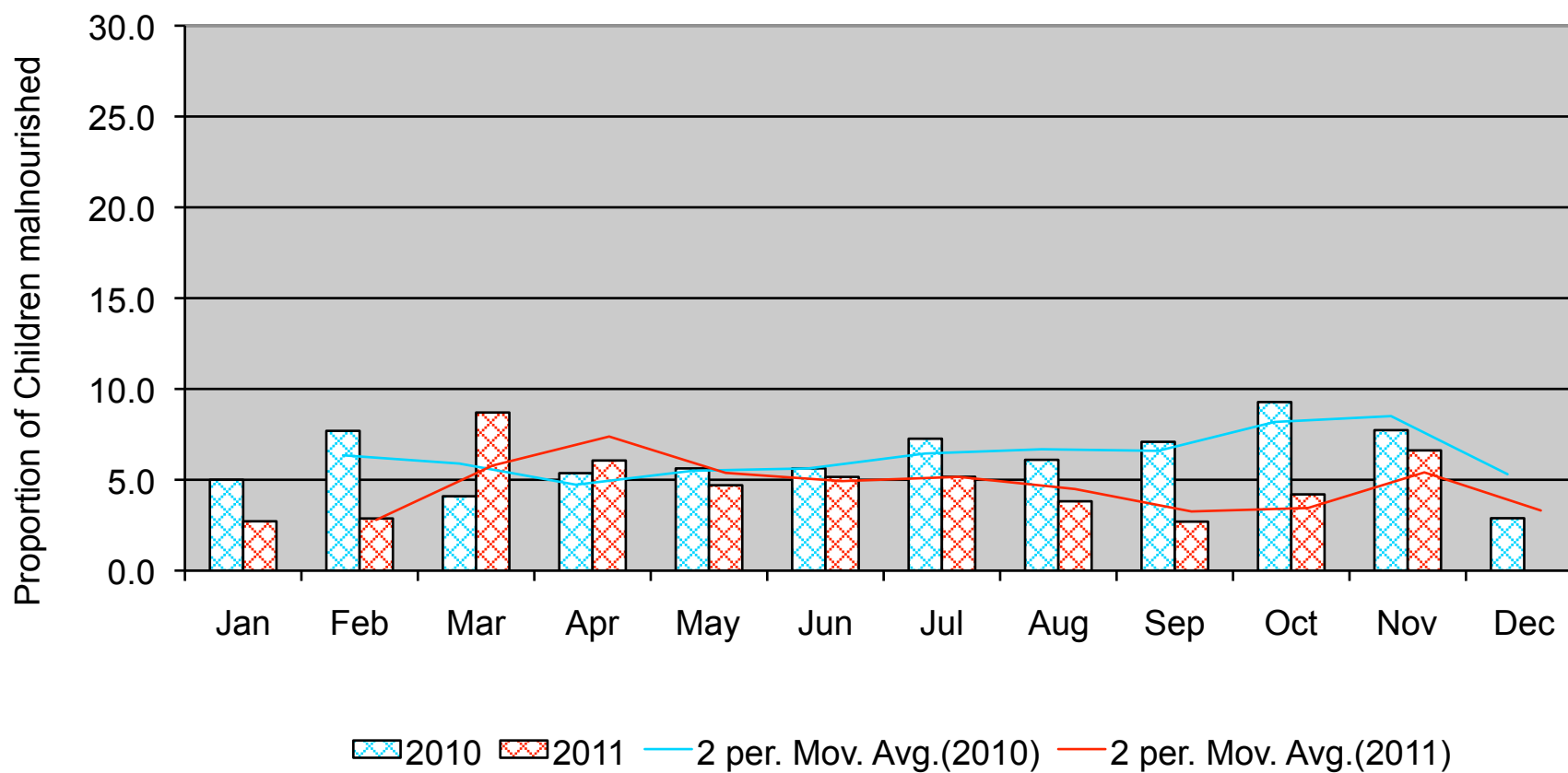


An Enumerator interviewing a mother in an IDP camp in Hargeisa

Outcome indicators	Hargeisa IDP, Summary of Findings		
	Deyr '11/12 (N=690) November 2011	Gu'12 (N= 497) July 2012	Deyr '12 /13 (N= 588) December, 2012
Child Nutrition status			
○ GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	12.0 (8.9-16.1)	12.0 (9.2-15.	10.9 (8.7-13.6)
○ SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)	1.3 (0.7-2.3)	2.9 (1.7-4.8)	2.3 (1.2-4.2)
○ Mean weight-for-height	-0.52±1.18	-0.61±1.17	-0.55±1.15
○ Oedema	0.4	0.4	0.3
○ MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	6.5 (4.4-9.5)	4.1(2.4-6.9)	2.9 (1.7-4.8)
○ Severe MUAC (<11.5cm)	1.9 (1.0-3.6)	1.4 (0.6-3.5)	0.7 (0.3-1.8)
○ Malnutrition Trends at Health Facilities	Low (<5%) and decreasing	Low(>10%) but increasing	Low (<10%) and stable trend
Crude death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	0.38 (0.20-0.71)	0.14 (0.03-0.61)	0.19 (0.08-0.44)
Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	0.44 (0.14-1.450)	0.21 (0.03-1.65)	0.35 (0.08-1.48)
Non-pregnant women with MUAC <18.5 cm	1.0 (0.0-2.4)	0	0
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<21.0cm	4.2 (1.5-6.8)	0	0
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<23.0 cm	9.3 (4.8-13.8)	2.3 (0.0-4.9)	4.4 (0.3-8.6)
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Serious	Serious	Serious
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF			
○ Disease Outbreaks:	No out break	No out break	No out break
○ Morbidity based on 2wk recall	Overall morbidity,14.5; Diarrhoea ,9.1; Pneumonia 4.3 Measles; 0.1 ; Febrile, 7.4	Overall morbidity,31.8; Diarrhoea ,20.3; Pneumonia 8.6 Measles; 4.2 ; Febrile, 13.9	Overall morbidity,24.8; Diarrhoea ,13.8; Pneumonia 7.8 Measles; 1.7 ; Febrile, 13.94
○ Immunization status/Vit. A	Vitamin A, Measles Vaccination,65.7	Vitamin A, 66.4: Measles Vaccination,65.7	Vitamin A, 87.4: Measles Vaccination,85.9
○ Children eating from <4 fdgps	87.2	95.6	93.3
○ Children meeting min. feeding freq.	51.4	41.0	51.3
Public Health Indicators; Gender	N=412	N=269	N=314
○ Households (HH) accessing safe water	97.3	100	97.8
○ HH accessing sanitation facilities	90.5	87.8	94.3
○ 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	16.4	4.5	3.2
Food Security Phase	BFI/Stressed	Stressed	Stressed
Overall Risk to Deterioration	STABLE	STABLE	STABLE

HIS Malnutrition Trends in Hargeisa IDP MCHs - January 2011-Dec'12

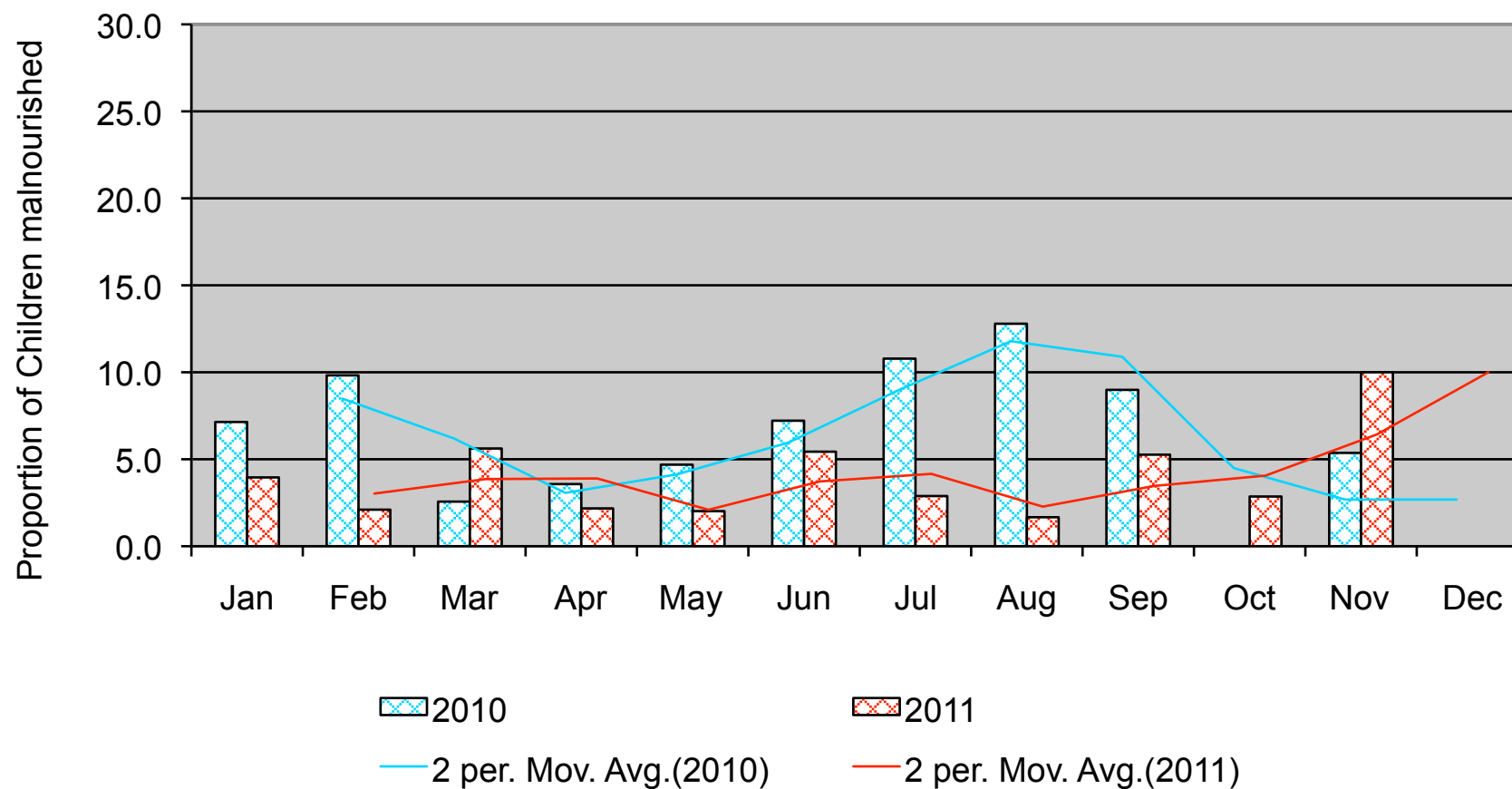
Source: MOH, SRCS



Low (<10%) and stable

Outcome indicators	Berbera IDP, Summary of Findings		
	Deyr-11/12 (N=610) November 2011	Post G 2012; (N=517) July 2012	Deyr'12 /13 (N= 483) Dec. 2012
Child Nutrition status			
○ GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	18.0	16.3(13.6-19.3)	19.9 (15.4-25.3)
○ SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)	3.1	3.5(2.1-5.6)	6.6 (3.8-11.0)
○ Oedema	0.2	0	0.4
○ MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	6.6	4.4(2.9-6.9)	7.7(04.9-11.7)
○ MUAC(<11.5cm or oedema)		1.4(0.6-3.6)	2.1(1.1-3.8)
○ Mean weight-for-height	-0.89±1.18	-0.94±1.06	-1.02±1.16
○ Malnutrition Trends at Health Facilities	Low (<10%) and fluctuating trend	Low (<5%) and stable trend	Low (<10%) and stable trend
○ TFPs/SFPs Admission trends	Low and stable numbers	Low and fluctuating numbers	Low and fluctuating numbers
Crude death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	0.37 (0.18-0.76)	0.49 (1.4-8.7)	0.20 (0.07-0.55)
Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	1.27(0.55-2.95)	0.74 (0.28-1.97)	0.21(0.3-1.60)
Non-pregnant women with MUAC <18.5 cm	1.3	1.5(0.0-4.4)	0
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<21.0 cm	1.0		0
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<23.0 cm	8.9	5.1(1.4-8.7)	4.0(0.2-7.7)
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	<i>Critical</i>	<i>Critical</i>	<i>Critical</i>
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF			
○ Disease Outbreaks:	No outbreak	No disease outbreak	No disease outbreak
○ Morbidity based on 2wk recall	Overall morbidity,23.4; Diarrhea: 17.0 Pneumonia:5.7; Measles:1.0	Morbidity:20.7 ARI:7.6 Fever:11.0 Measles:3.4	Morbidity:24.4 ARI:3.9 Fever:9.9 Measles:0.2 Diarrhea:18.4
○ Immunization status/Vit. A	Vitamin A: 67.2; Measles Vaccination. 65.4	VitA:82.0, Measles:77.0	VitA:84.3, Measles:89.0
○ Children eating from <4 fdgps	98.6	90.8	93.8
○ Children meeting min. feeding freq.	48.6	45.1	41.5
Public Health Indicators; Gender	N=440	N=332	N=269
○ Households (HH) accessing safe water	97.0	97.9	97.4
○ HH accessing sanitation facilities	94.3	96.1	87.5
○ 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	12.0	13.0	5.9
Food Security Phase	<i>AFLC/ Crisis</i>	<i>Crisis</i>	<i>Crisis</i>
Overall Risk to Deterioration	<i>POTENTIALTO IMPROVE</i>	<i>POTENTIALTO IMPROVE</i>	<i>POTENTIALTO IMPROVE</i>

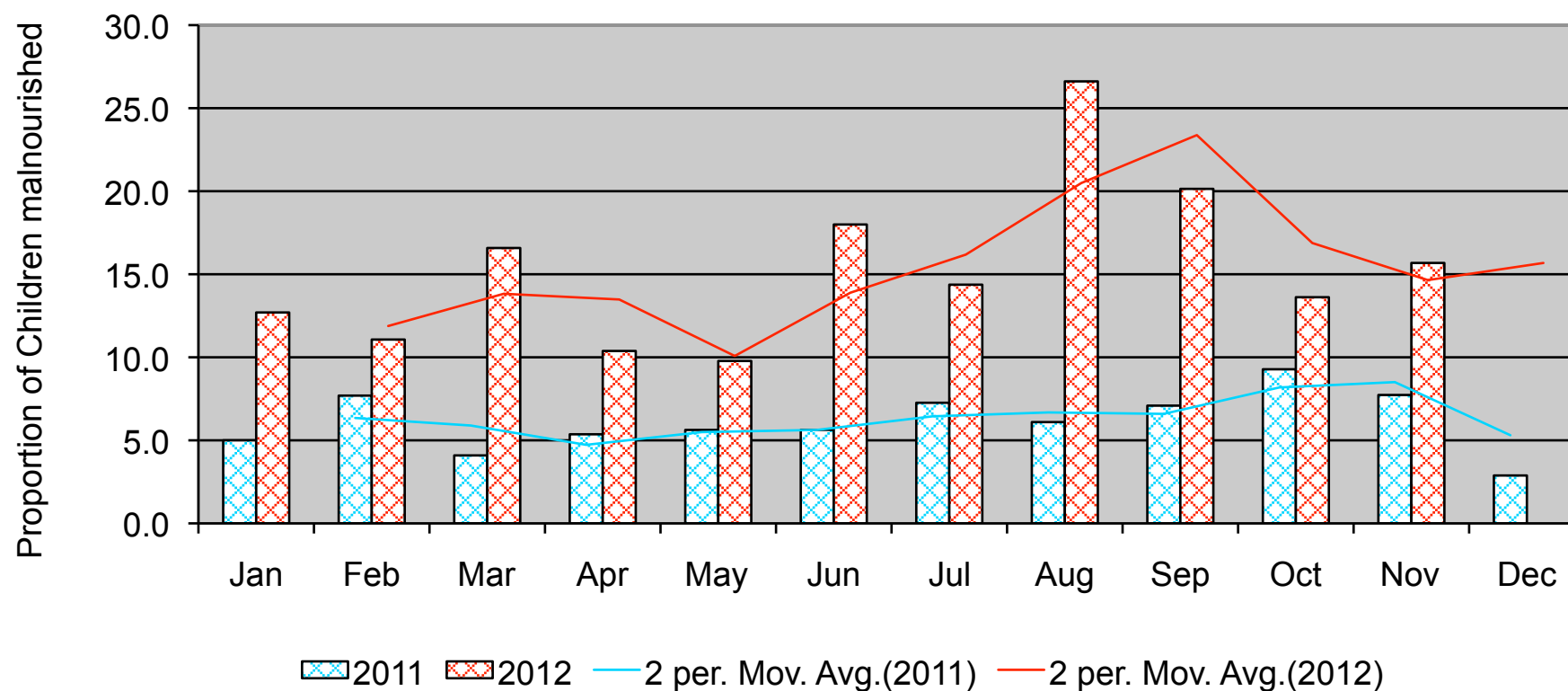
Malnutrition Trends in Jamalaye-Berbera MCHs - January 2011- Dec '12 Source : MOH, SCRS



Low (<10%) and stable trend

Outcome indicators	Burao IDP, Summary of Findings		
	Deyr '11/12 (N=617) November 2011	Post GU 012 (N=517) June 2012	Deyr'12 /13 (N= 584) Dec. 2012
Child Nutrition status			
○ GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	20.3 (15.3-26.3)	18.4(14.7-22.7)	15.5 (11.6-20.5)
○ SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)	4.5 (2.6-7.9)	4.3(2.6-6.9)	2.1 (1.0-4.1)
○ Mean weight-for-height	-0.86±1.22	0.93±1.13	0.81±1.09
○ Oedema	0.6	0.6	0.0
○ MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	9.4(6.1-14.3)	10.3(7.2-22.7)	2.6 (1.3-5.2)
○ Severe MUAC (<11.5 cm)	1.6 (0.8-3.4)	3.0(1.7-5.4)	0.7(0.2-2.3)
○ HIS Nutrition Trends	Low (<10%) and decreasing	High (>10%) and fluctuating	High (>10%) and increasing
○ TFPs/SFPs Admission trends	High and fluctuating	High and fluctuating	High and fluctuating
Crude death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	0.31 (0.018-0.54)	0.5 (0.28-0.88)	0.28 (0.12-0.63)
Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	0.14 (0.02-1.11)	1.01(0.36-2.80)	0.315 (0.08-1.46)
Non-pregnant women with MUAC <18.5 cm	2.8 (0.1-5.7)	2.2 (0.0-4.6)	0.0
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<21.0 cm	3.3 (0.3-6.2)	6.4 (3.7-9.1)	0
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<23.0 cm	9.8 (4.5-15.1)	12.4 (4.9-19.8)	0.9 (0.0-2.7)
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Very Critical	Critical	Critical
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF			
○ Disease Outbreaks:	No disease outbreak	Measles outbreak in Burao	No outbreak
○ Morbidity based on 2wk recall	Overall morbidity,31.1; Diarrhea:15.6; Pneumonia, 9.4:Measles:2.1;	Overall morbidity,40.3; Diarrhea:27.0; Pneumonia, 13.5:Measles:6.6;	Overall morbidity,28.4; Diarrhea:7.0; Pneumonia, 9.8:Measles:1.2;
○ Immunization status/Vit. A	Vit .A,71.3; Measles,vacc, 81.0	Measles Vac.85.6, Vit-A 74.5	Measles Vac. 88.0, Vit-A 89.5
○ Children eating from <4 fdgps	98.6	93.7	85.2
○ Children meeting min. feeding freq.	39.4	21.8	33.1
Public Health Indicators; Gender	N=326	N=261	N=299
○ Households (HH) accessing safe water	98.7	95.4	98.4
○ HH accessing sanitation facilities	67.8	82.8	82.4
○ 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	16.4		26.2
Food Security Phase	AFLC/ Crisis	Crisis	Crisis
Overall Risk to Deterioration	POTENTIAL TO IMPROVE	POTENTIAL TO IMPROVE	STABLE

HIS Malnutrition Trends in Burao IDP MCHs - January 2011-December'12 Source: MOH, SRCS



High (>15%) but decreasing



Children in Hargeisa IDP camp

Summary of Driving Factors

- ***Aggravating factors***

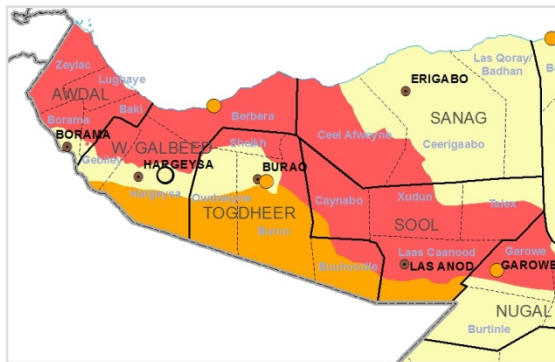
- High reported morbidity in most livelihoods (>20%)
- Inappropriate child feeding and care practices across livelihoods
- Poor access to sanitation facilities and safe water in rural LHZs
- Out-migration of livestock in Sool Plateau limits access to livestock and livestock products especially milk
- Measles out break in Erigavo, Gudubi and Xaabaale villages (MoH report)

- ***Mitigating factors***

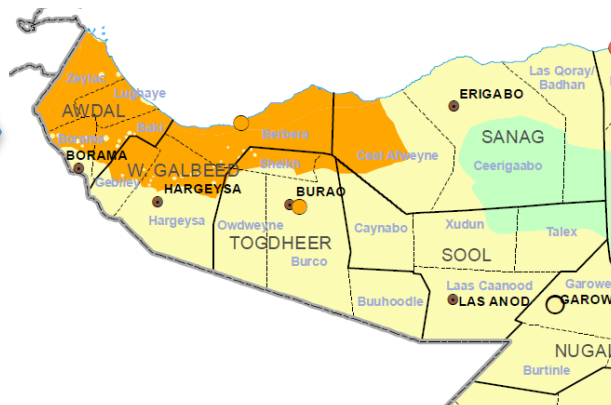
- Increased access to humanitarian support
- Cash for work programmes in Sool Plateau boosts food purchasing power
- Improved milk access in most livelihoods following good *Deyr* rainfall performance
- Improved cereal production in agro-pastoral livelihood has enhanced cereal access
- Social support especially remittances from diaspora and local community
- Control of measles outbreak in Burao & Ainabo districts
- Increased nutrition and health outreach and active case findings has enhanced early treatment of acute malnutrition

Nutrition Situation Estimates

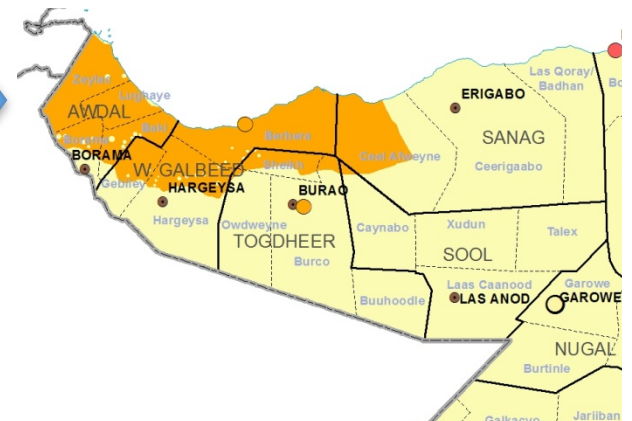
**Nutrition Situation Estimates,
August 2012**



**Nutrition Situation Estimates,
January 2013**



**Nutrition Situation Estimates,
February-April 2013**



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.

Thanks

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