



Information for Better Livelihoods

Post Deyr 2016-17

Hiran Region Nutrition Situation Beledweyne District

30 March 2017



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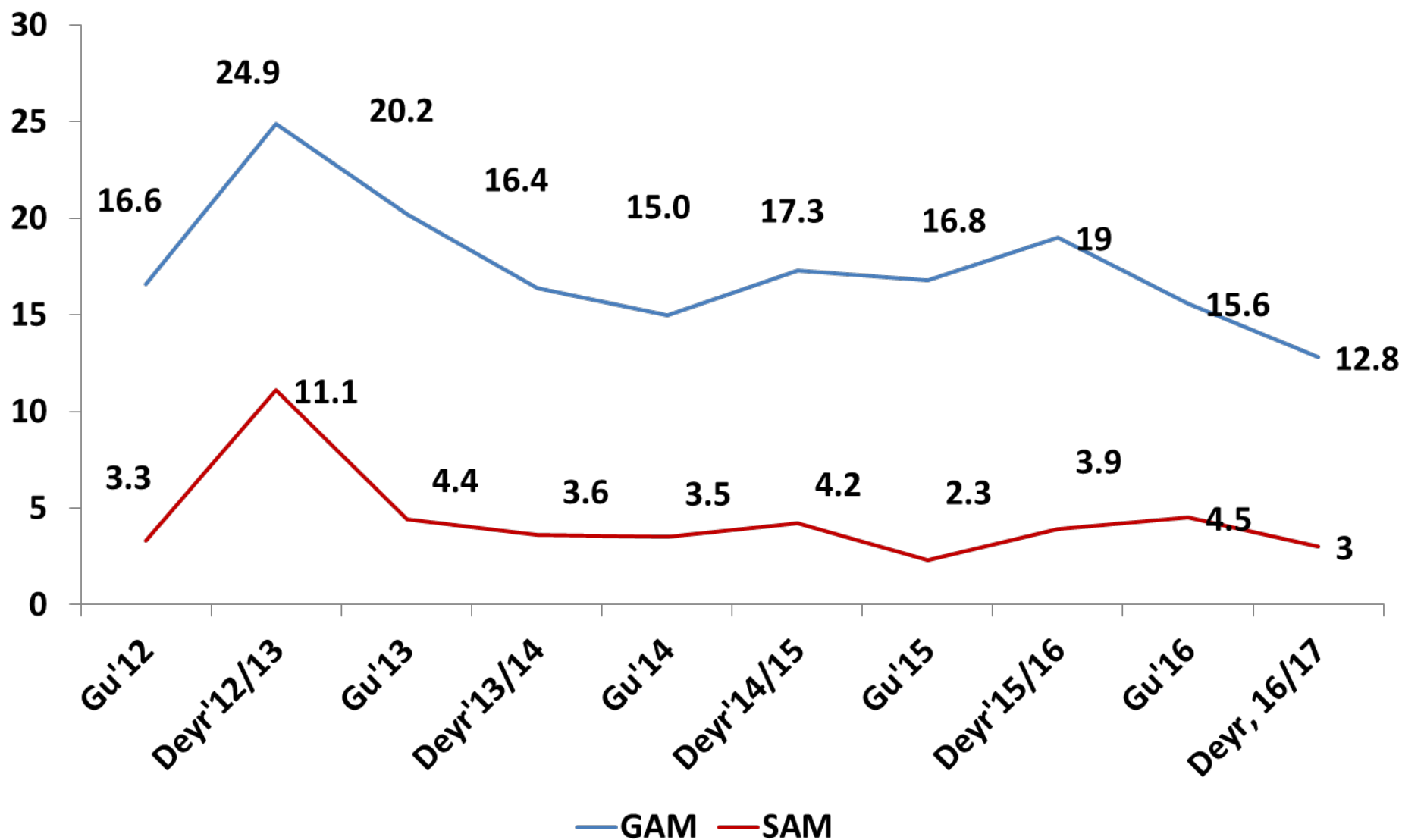
Survey details

Livelihood	Type of Survey	Cluster	HH	Children		
				boys	Girls	Total
Beledweyne District	SMART Survey	28	422	281	252	533

Belet-weyne District-Summary Findings

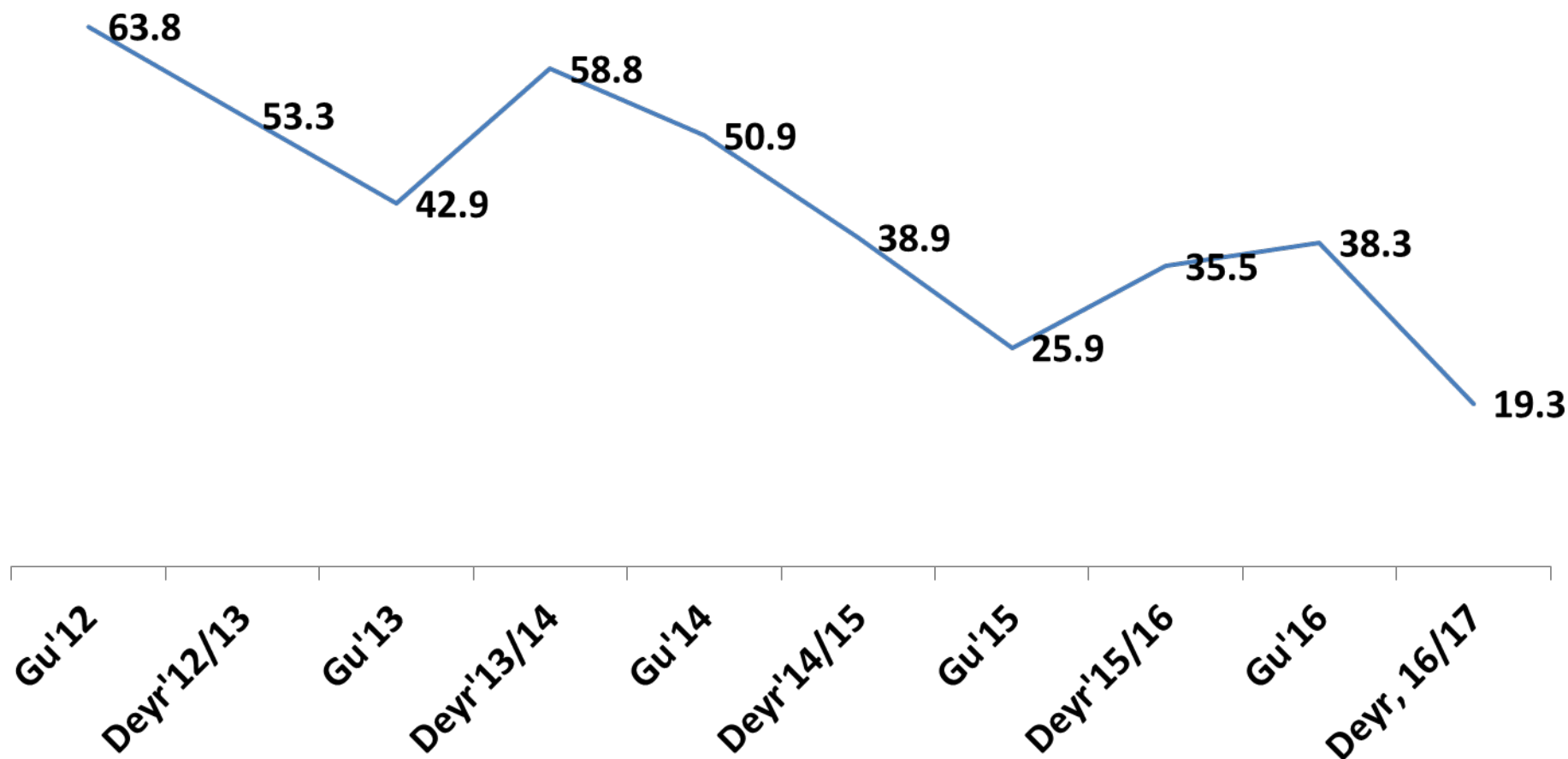
Outcome Indicator	Deyr 2015/16, n= 843	Gu' 2016, n= 512	Post Deyr 2016/17, n=533
Plausibility	16 acceptable	4 excellent	2% excellent
GAM (WHZ<-2 : WHO/UNICEF	19.0 (15.4-23.2)	15.6 (12.4-19.5)	12.8% (10.0-16.2)
SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema) – FSNAU	3.9 (2.4- 6.2)	4.5 (2.7- 7.4)	3.0% (1.9- 4.7)
Oedema	0.35	1.77	0.73
WH ± SD	-1.05±1.06	-0.98±1.03	-0.85±1.01
Deff WH < -2	2.07	1.16	1.08
MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema) – FSNAU	12.5 (9.0 - 17.1)	6.7 (4.5- 9.9)	7.9% (5.4-11.5)
Severe MUAC (<11.5cm) – FSNAU	2.6 (1.5 - 4.6)	2.3 (1.3- 4.1)	1.1% (0.5- 2.6)
Stunting (HAZ-2) - WHO/UNICEF	22.3 (17.7 - 27.7)	15.7 (10.9-22.2)	21.3% (16.4-27.3)
Under weight (WAZ-2) - WHO/UNICEF	23.6 (18.9 - 29.0)	16.6 (12.1-22.3)	18.6% (14.7-23.3)
Crude death Rate – SPHERE	0.30 (0.16 – 0.58)	0.23 (0.10-0.52)	0.16 (0.05-0.50)
Under 5 death Rate – SPHERE	0.82 (0.68 – 4.81)	0.45 (0.17-1.19)	0.21 (0.05-0.85)
Screening data (HIS) - FSNAU	High (>20) and stable	High (>20) and stable	High (>20)
OVERAL NUTRITION SITUATION	Critical	Critical	Serious
Risk/Underlying Factors:			
Disease Outbreaks:	Measles and whooping cough	Diarrhea, Kadudiye, Malaria and measles	Diarrhea
Morbidity based on 2wk recall	35.5	38.27	19.3 (13.9-24.7)
Vitamin A supplementation	28.5	17.16	37.5 (22.1-52.8)
Measles Vaccine	28.5	28.11	31.0 (18.9-43.2)
HHS		17 (severe and moderate)	3% (severe and moderate)
FCS (Poor and borderline)		11 (Poor and borderline)	12% (Poor and borderline)
Mean CSI		14.9	14.6
Food Security Phase – IPC	Stressed	Crisis	Crisis

Beledweyne: Nutrition trends Gu' 2012-Deyr' 2016/17



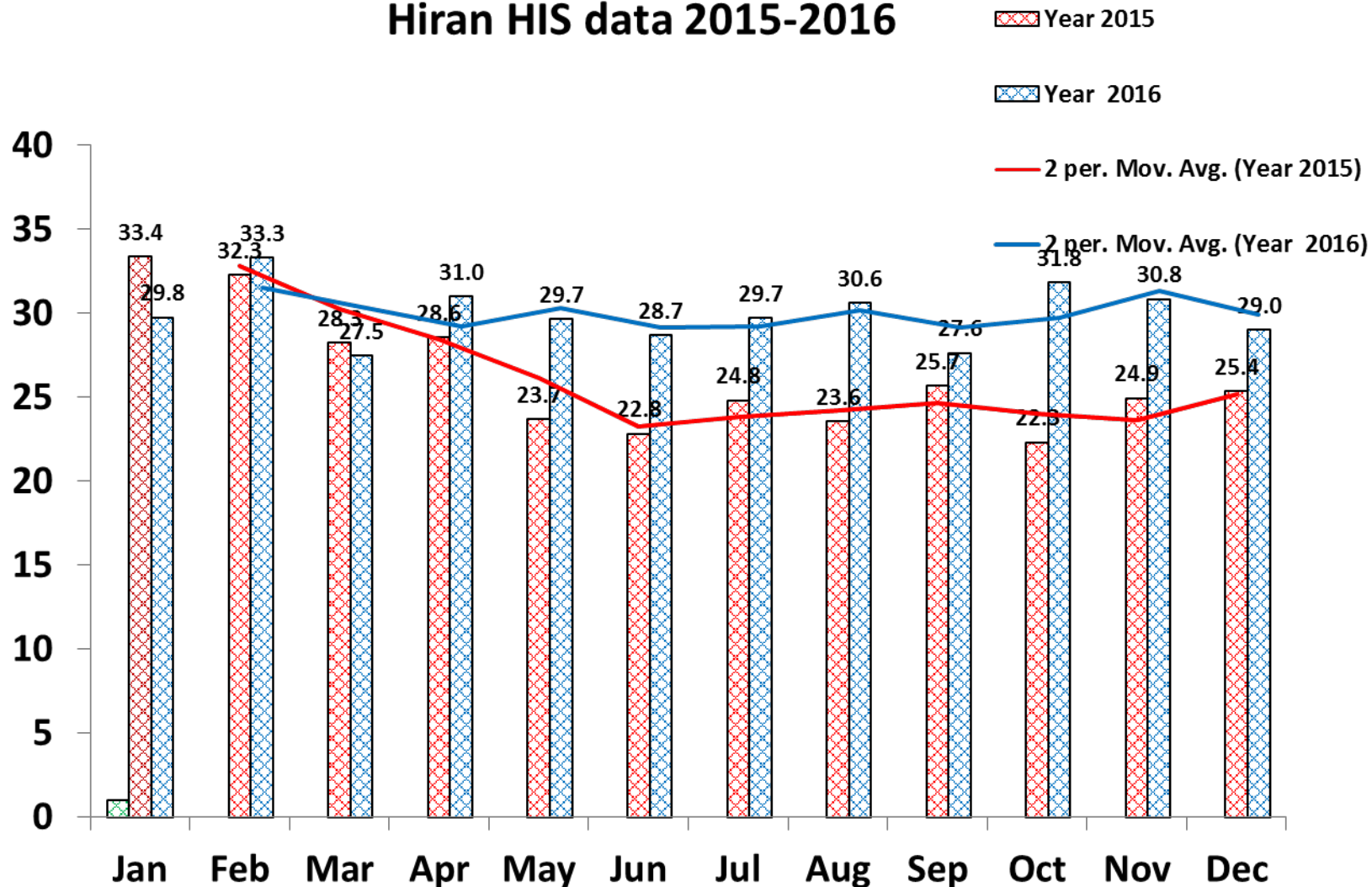
Beledweyne: Morbidity trends Gu' 2012-Gu' 2016

Morbidity



Beledweyne: HIS trends Jan 2015 - June 2016

Hiran HIS data 2015-2016





Nutrition Key Driving Factors

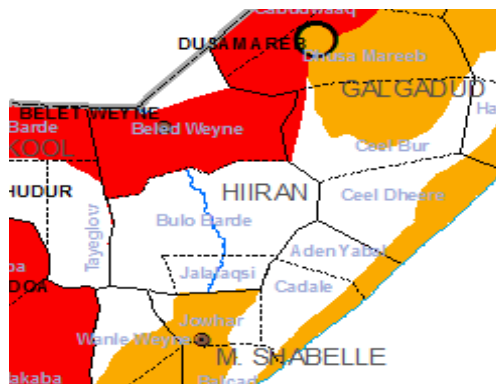


	Aggravating	Mitigating
Betet weyne	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Civil insecurity (war and displacement)✓ Between AMISOM/SNA & Al-Shabab✓ Between locally organized militia & Al-Shabab✓ Clan-based conflict✓ Abnormal collection of tax/Zakat✓ Trade and pop movement restrictions• Drought• Limited humanitarian assistance✓ Poor hygiene and sanitation coverage✓ Very low health service coverage✓ Morbidity (19.3%)✓ Low health service and EPI coverage✓ Repeated outbreaks (diarrhoea)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Traditional social support✓ Remittances from diaspora✓ Zakat✓ Community organized emergency response• Harvest from the riverine areas• There was cash assistance from humanitarian organizations mostly ICRC and Save the children that were going on for the last 6 months.

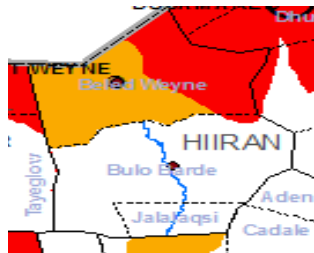
Hiran

Nutrition Situation Estimates

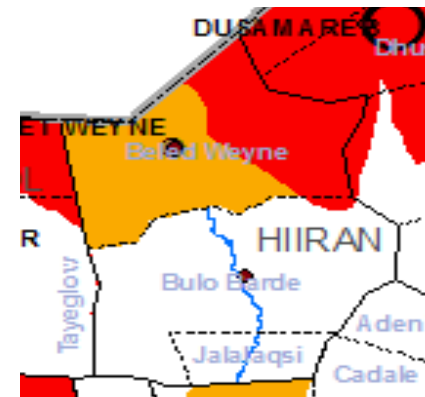
Nutrition Situation, Gu'16



Nutrition Situation, Dey'16/17



Projected situation, Jan - April 2017



The nutrition situation in Beledweyne district of Hiran Region has improved from Critical to serious.

Nutrition Outlook, Feb - April; 2017:

Beletweyne is likely to remain in Serious phase due to ongoing humanitarian interventions, food for work, cash for voucher, and sanitation interventions

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- MOH
- Study participants
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- FSNAU Staff