



Information for Better Livelihoods

Post Deyr 2016/17

**Shabelle & Banadir
Nutrition Situation
19th Jan 2016**



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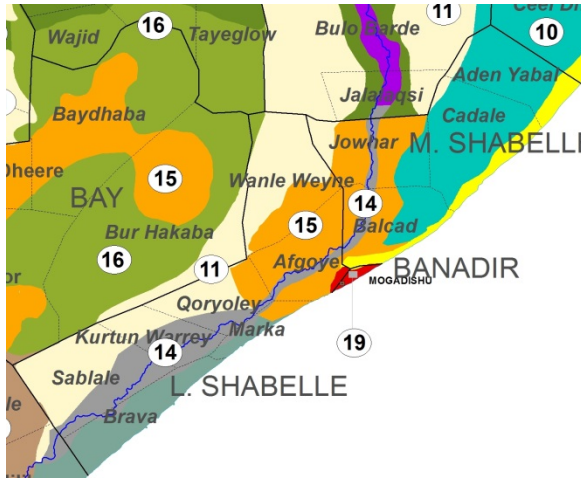
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Main Livelihood Groups

Sources of Food and Income



Livelihood Groups & Main Sources of Food and Income:

- **Riverine gravity G.I livelihood:**
 - ❑ Primary sources of **income** of poor: sale of crops, agricultural Labour, and self employment.
 - ❑ Primary **food** sources of poor: Own crop and purchase.
 - ❑ Primary **livelihood asset** of poor: Agriculture
- **Agro pastoral Livelihoods** (Lower Shabelle southern rain fed - Maize/cattle, coastal deeh, Cowpea belt) land
 - ❑ Primary sources of **income** of poor: crop sale, agricultural labor, livestock and livestock product sales, self-employment (fodder sales, firewood, construction materials, etc); main sources of **food** of poor: Own production (maize) and purchase.
 - ❑ Shabelle red sorghum high potential agropastoral: Primary sources of **income** of poor: crop sale, agricultural labor, livestock and livestock product sales, self-employment (fodder sales, firewood, construction materials, etc); main sources of **food** : own production(Sorghum) and purchase.
- **Pastoral Livelihoods (Southern Inland Pastoral)**
 - ❑ Primary sources of **income** of poor: sale of livestock & livestock products
 - ❑ Primary sources of **food** of poor: purchase

Population surveyed	Type of survey	# clusters	# of household	# of children 6 - 59 m	Boys	Girls
Mogadishu IDPs	Comprehensive WHZ-SMART	37	425	676	345	331
Shabelle Agropastrol	Comprehensive WHZ-SMART	29	456	499	250	249
Shabelle Riverine	Comprehensive WHZ-SMART	29	459	589	305	284
Total		95	1340	1764	900	864

Mogadishu IDPs, Summary of Findings			
Outcome Indicator	Deyr'15 (n=825)	Gu' 2016 (n=689)	Deyr'16 (n=676)
Plausibility	10%	4%	1%
GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema) - WHO/UNICEF	11.4 (8.8-14.6)	14.7(11.6-18.4)	16.6 (13.7-19.9)
SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema) – FSNAU	2.5 (1.5- 4.2)	3.5 (2.4-5.0)	4.0 (2.8- 5.7)
Oedema	0.4	0.0	0.0
Mean of WHZ ±SD	-0.72 ± 1.05	-0.87±1.08	-0.98±1.08
DEFF	1.00	1.55	1.14
MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema) - FSNAU	7.6 (5.7-10.1)	6.2 (3.9- 9.8)	11.3 (7.9-16.0)
Severe MUAC (<11.5cm) - FSNAU	2.0 (1.4- 2.9)	1.4 (0.7- 3.0)	1.0 (0.5- 2.1)
	14.9 (11.3-19.5)	12.4 (8.4-17.8)	11.8 (8.5-16.0)
	15.6 (11.9-20.1)	17.2 (12.8-22.8)	16.7 (13.2-20.8)
Crude death Rate – SPHERE	0.40 (0.20-0.80)	0.33 (0.16-0.70)	0.61 (0.34-1.11)
Under 5 death Rate - SPHERE	1.5 (0.49-2.60)	0.99 (0.37-2.65)	0.74 (0.30-1.81)
NUTRITION SITUATION - WHO/UNICEF	Serious	Serious	Critical
Risk/Underlying Factors			
Morbidity based on 2wk recall	29.7	44.6	29.6
Vitamin A	44.1	39.3	38.8
Measles Vac	39.5	27.8	30.1
HHS	N/A	N/A	14% Moderate/severe
FCS	95%	N/A	21% poor/Borderline
Mean CSI	54.0	66.3	37%
Food Security Phase - IPC	Crisis	Crisis	Crisis

Trends in GAM and SAM prevalence among Mogadishu IDPs

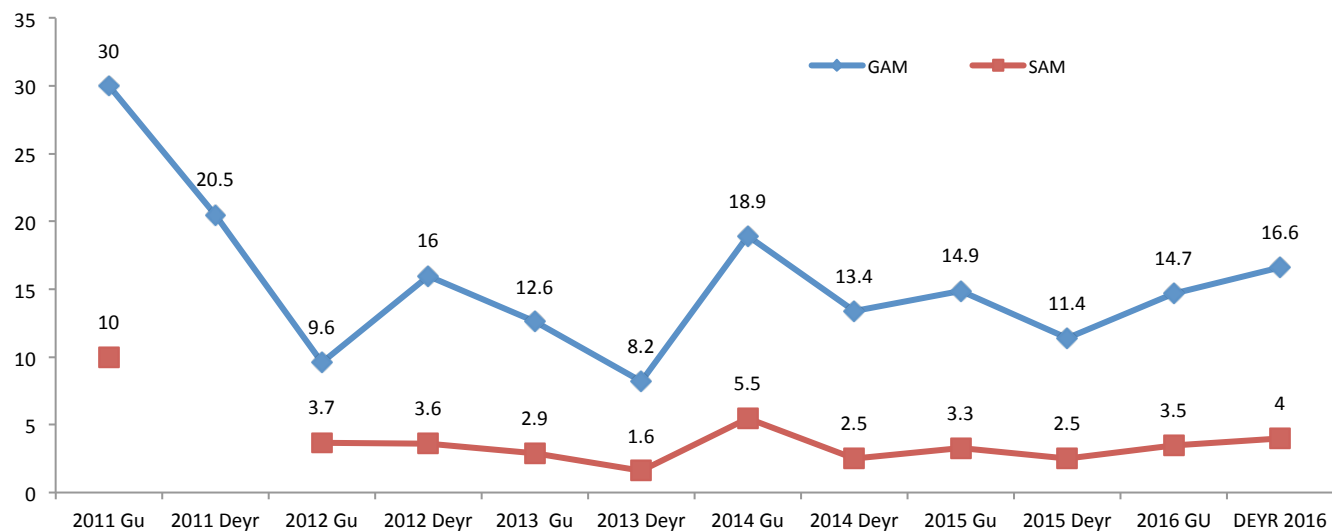
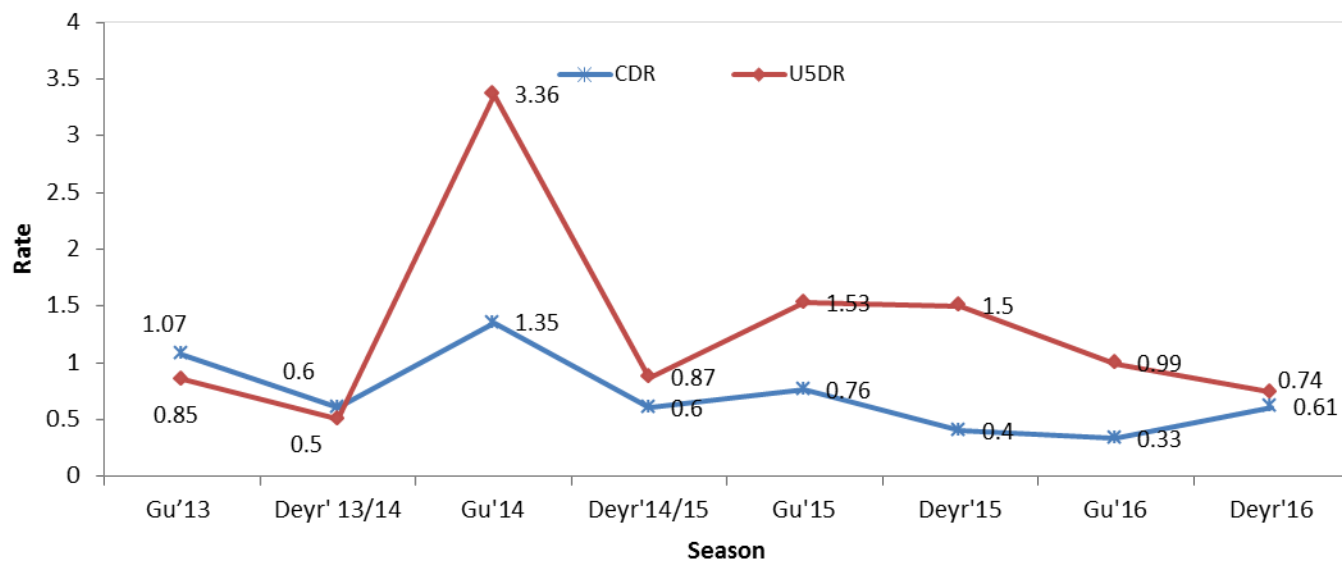
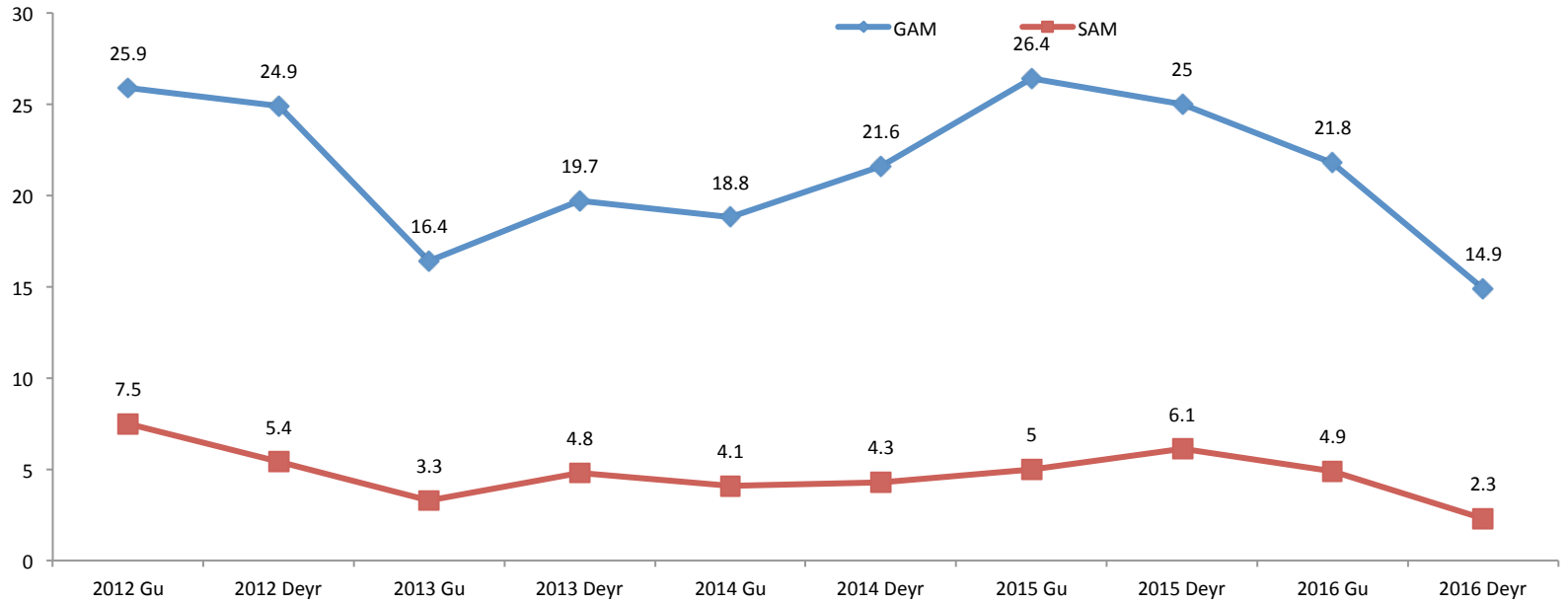


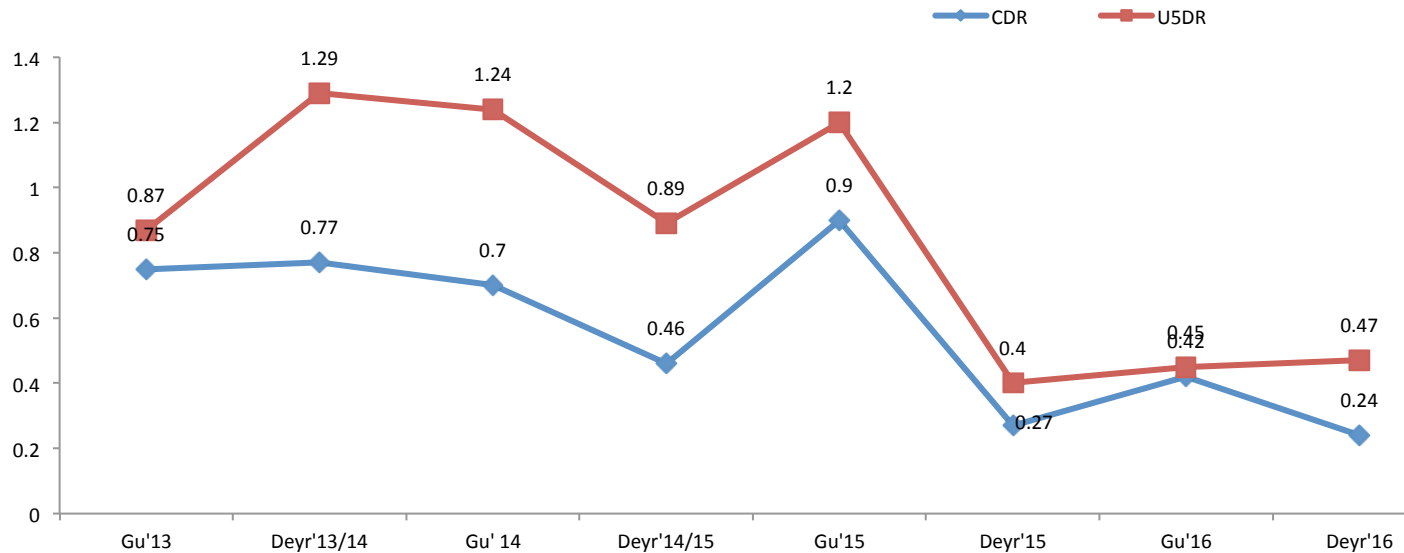
Fig xx: Mortality trends among Mogadishu IDPs



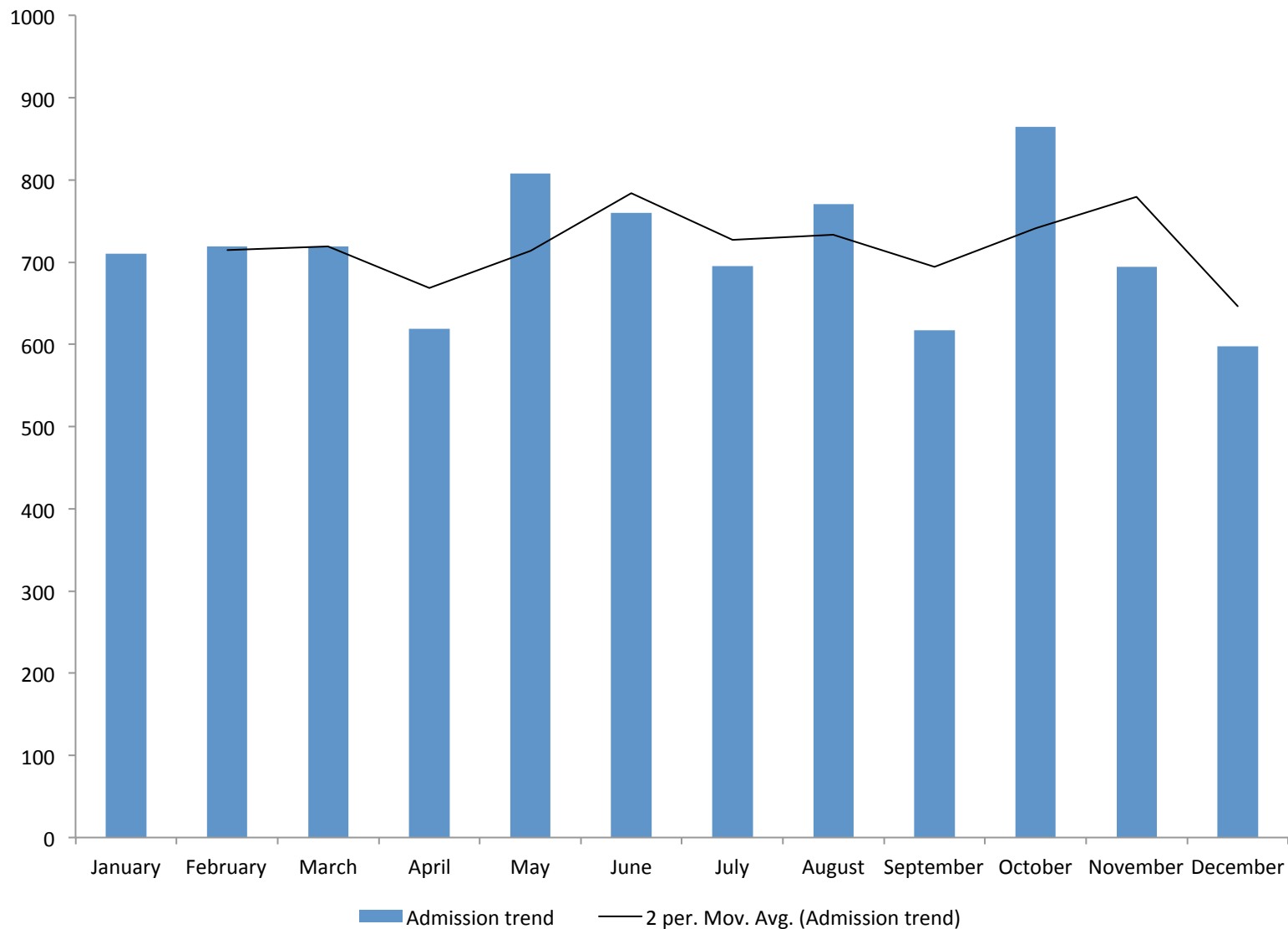
Trends in GAM and SAM prevalence among Dolow IDPs



CDR and U5DR trends among Dolow IDPs

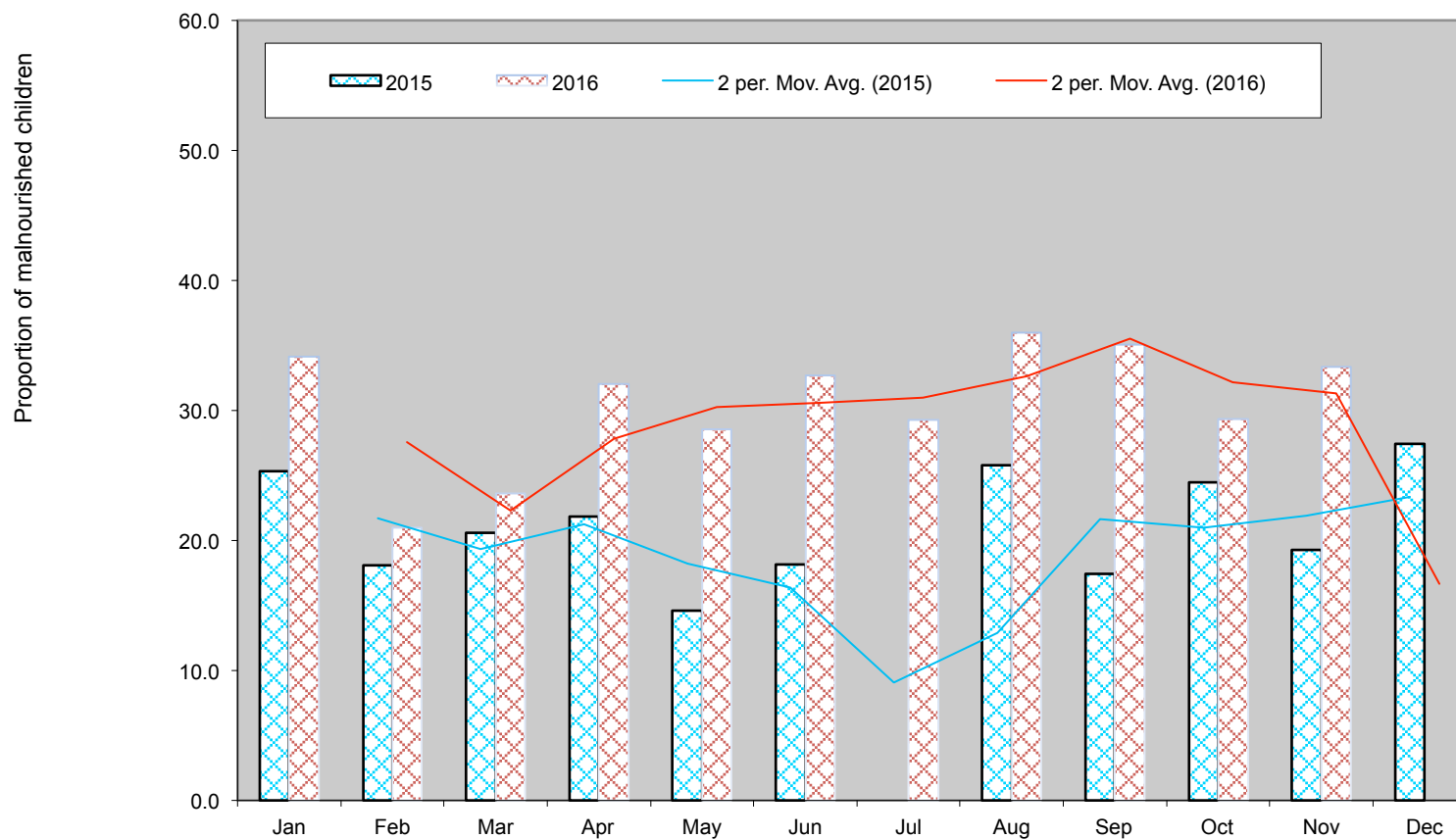


ACF Feeding Admission trend 2016



Outcome Indicator	Deyr 015/16 (n=760)	Gu' 2016 (n=578)	Deyr 2016/17 (n=499)
Plausibility	13 Good	6 Excellent	12 good
GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema) - WHO/UNICEF	14.3 (10.8-18.7)	14.5(11.0-19.0)	14.9 (10.1-21.6)
SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema) - FSNAU	1.4 (0.7- 2.9)	2.4(1.2-4.9)	4.0 (2.3-7.0)
Oedema	0.0	0.2%	0.0
Mean of WHZ $\pm$SD	-0.74 $\pm$ 1.12	-0.73 $\pm$ 1.13	-0.71 $\pm$ 1.15
DEFF	2.28	1.73	3.01
MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema) – FSNAU	8.4 (6.1-11.5)	11.4(8.3-15.5)	10.0 (5.9-16.4)
Severe MUAC (<11.5cm) – FSNAU	0.9 (0.4- 2.1)	0.9(0.3-2.3)	1.8 (0.7-4.7)
Stunting (HAZ-2) - WHO/UNICEF	8.7 (6.6-11.4)	7.5(5.1-11.0)	7.9 (5.4-11.4)
Under weight (WAZ-2) - WHO/UNICEF	11.3 (8.7-14.5)	14.7(10.9-19.6)	12.1(7.9-18.1)
Malnutrition Trends (HIS) – FSNAU	>10 and fluctuating trend	>20 and fluctuating trend	>20 and fluctuating
Crude death Rate – SPHERE	0.32 (0.16-0.63)	0.32(0.18-0.58)	0.32 (0.14-0.73)
Under 5 death Rate – SPHERE	0.64 (0.25-1.64)	0.56(0.24-1.30)	1.07 (0.46-2.49)
NUTRITION SITUATION - WHO/UNICEF	Serious	Serious	Serious
Risk/Underlying Factors			
Morbidity based on 2wk recall	24.6	36.2	37.3
Vitamin A	18.1	19.8	20.2
Measles Vaccination	38.6	6.3	15.2
CSI		12.8	12
HHS		14% Moderate/severe	14% Moderate/severe
FCS		3%	1% poor/Borderline
Food Security Phase – IPC	Stressed	Stressed	Stressed

HIS Malnutrition Trends in Shabelle Agropastoral MCHs 2016 (Source: Swiss-kalmo)

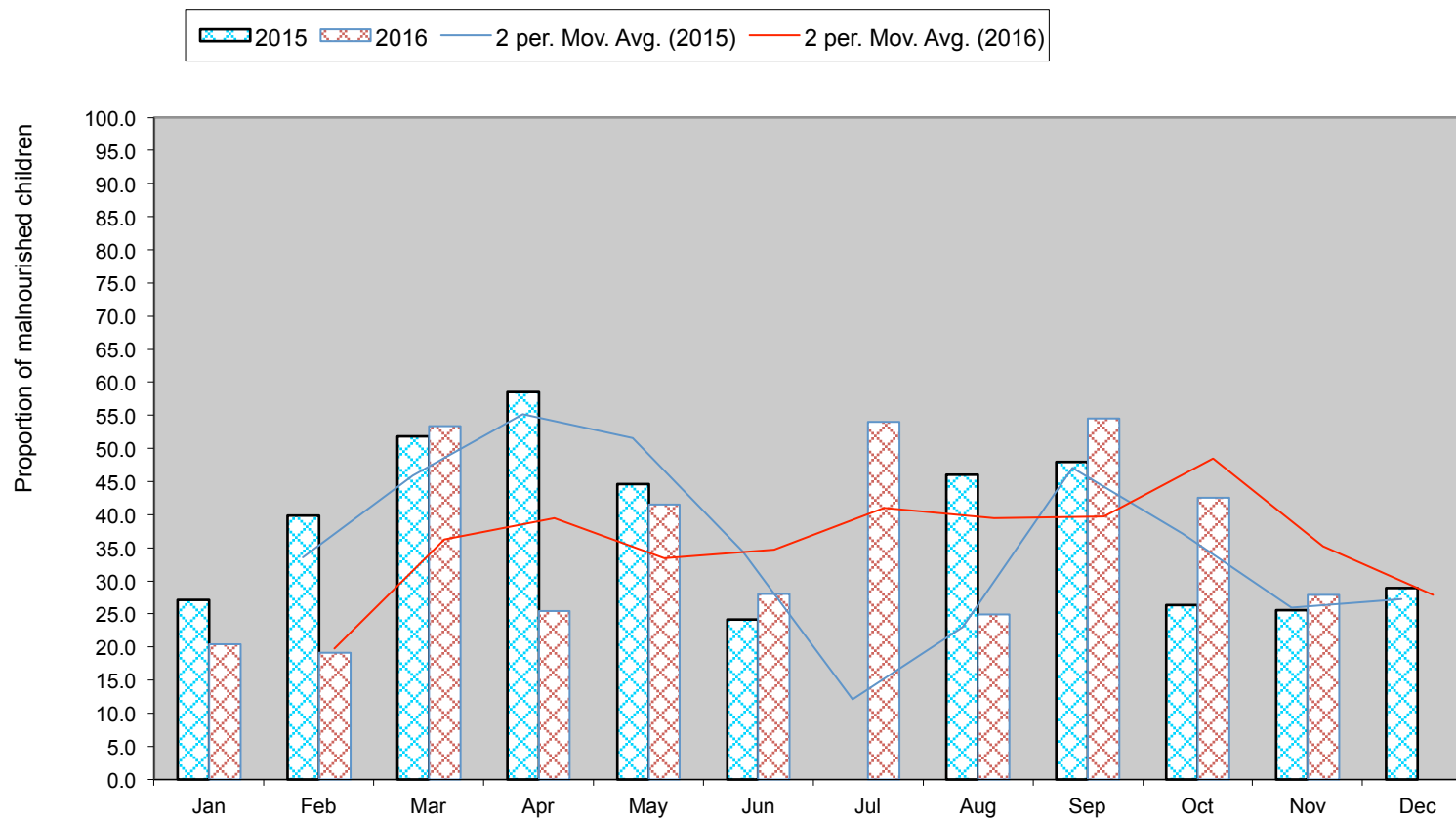


Shabelle Riverine, Summary of Findings

Outcome Indicator	Deyr' 15/16 (n=718)	Gu' 2016 (n=601)	Deyr' 16/17 (n= 589)
Plausibility	13 Good	11 Good	12 Good
GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema) - WHO	11.4 (8.6-15.1)	12.5(8.6-17.7)	14.0 (9.6-20.1)
SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema) - FSNAU	2.1 (1.2- 3.6)	2.2(1.3-3.7)	3.2 (1.7-6.0)
Oedema	0.0	0.0%	0.0%
Mean of WHZ $\pm$SD	-0.63$\pm$1.13	-0.64 $\pm$ 1.11	-0.68 $\pm$ 1.15
DEFF	1.77	2.67	3.014
MUAC (<12.5 cm/ oedema) - FSNAU	8.9 (6.7-11.9)	7.9(5.0-12.3)	10.5 (7.4-14.8)
Severe MUAC (<11.5cm) - FSNAU	1.9 (1.0- 3.8)	1.3(0.7-2.4)	2.2 (1.4-3.4)
Stunting (HAZ-2) - WHO/UNICEF	9.5 (6.9-13.0)	5.3(3.2-8.6)	6.1 (3.5-10.4)
Under weight (WAZ-2) W HO/UNICEF	12.6 (8.8-17.6)	9.7(6.9-13.4)	11.7 (8.0-16.9)
Malnutrition Trends (HIS) – FSNAU	> 15 and fluctuating trend	> 15 and fluctuating trend	> 15 and fluctuating
Crude death Rate - SPHERE	0.28 (0.15-0.52)	0.34(0.20-0.57)	0.31 (0.11-0.86)
Under 5 death Rate – SPHERE	0.42 (0.14-1.26)	0.44(0.17-1.16)	1.09 (0.44-2.66)
NUTRITION SITUATION	Serious	Serious	Serious
Risk/Underlying Factors			
Morbidity based on 2wk recall	26.3	28.7	22.1
Vitamin A supp.	30.4	18.6	4.4
Measles Vaccine	29.0	9.9	2.2
CSI	N/A	9.33	12
HHS	N/A	1% Moderate/severe	3% Moderate/severe
FCS		1%	4% poor/Borderline
Food Security Phase – IPC	Stressed	Stressed	Stressed

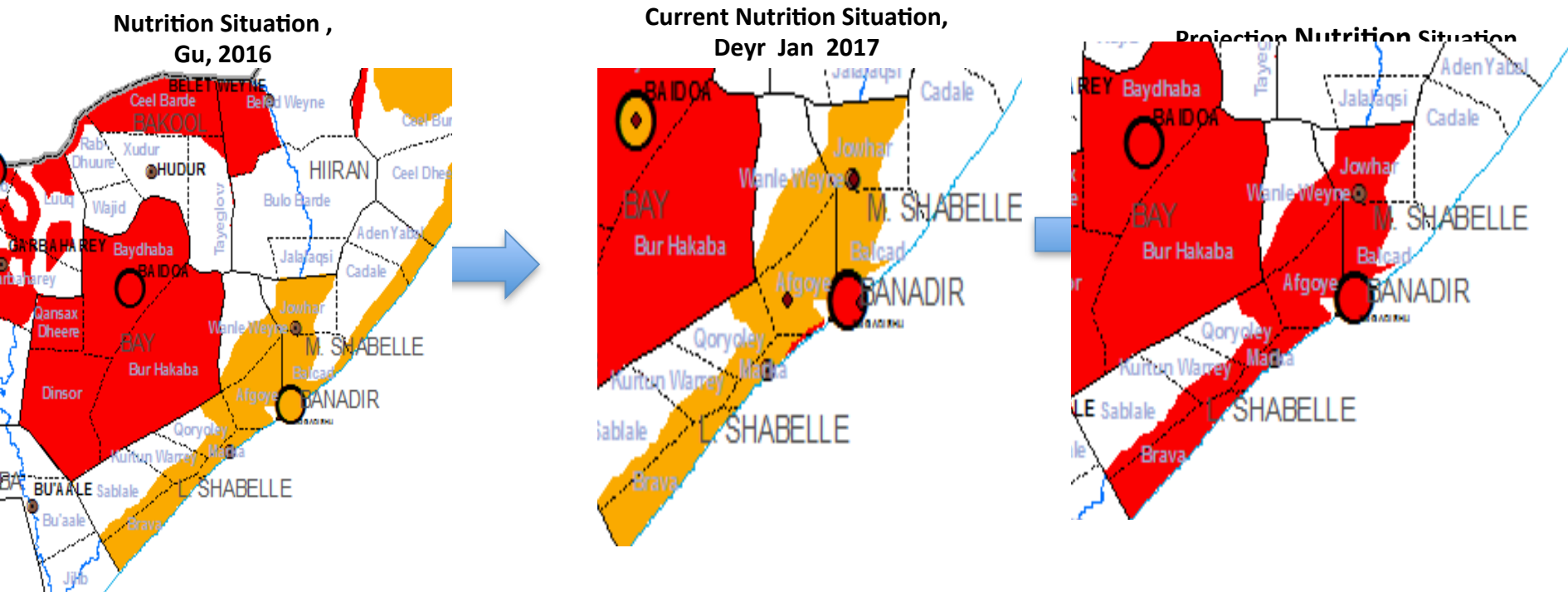
HIS Malnutrition Trends in Shabelle Riverine MCHs 2015

(Source: Swiss-Kalmo)



Area	Aggravating factors	Mitigating factors
Shabelle Agro-pastoral	• High Morbidity :37.3% • Very Low Immunization Coverage. • Outbreak AWD • Low humanitarian interventions • Limited access to health service • Conflicts and security concerns	• Social support. • Nutritional intervention sites. • Average Labor wage available, • Milk availability was average
Shabelle Riverine	• High Morbidity :22.1% • Low Immunization Coverage • Poor feeding practices • Outbreak AWD • Limited Humanitarian assistance • Conflicts and security concerns	• Social support/ Remittance • Nutritional intervention in some sites. • Labour availability
Mogadishu IDPs	• High morbidity (29.6%) in Mogadishu IDPs. • Continued eviction of IDPs from public and private land building. • Low Immunization Coverage(Vitamin A, and Measles vaccination < 40 %) • Arrival new IDPs. • Limited labor opportunity • Seasonal diseases like AWD • Decreased interventions	• Social support. • Nutritional intervention sites (limited)

Nutrition Situation Current and Projected



The nutrition situation:

Both Shabelle Agro-pastoral and *Shabelle Riverine livelihoods* has sustained **Serious**.
Mogadishu IDP deteriorated from Serious to critical

Projection for next 3 months :

Both Shabelle Riverine and Shabelle Agro pastoral are likely deteriorate to **Critical**.
Mogadishu IDP is likely to sustain **critical**

Photos for shabelle





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Thank You



Questions /Comments

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