



**Food Security and Nutrition
Analysis Unit Somalia**

Information for Better Livelihoods



Post Gu '12

Presentation

August 21, 2012

Integrated Nutrition Situation Analysis

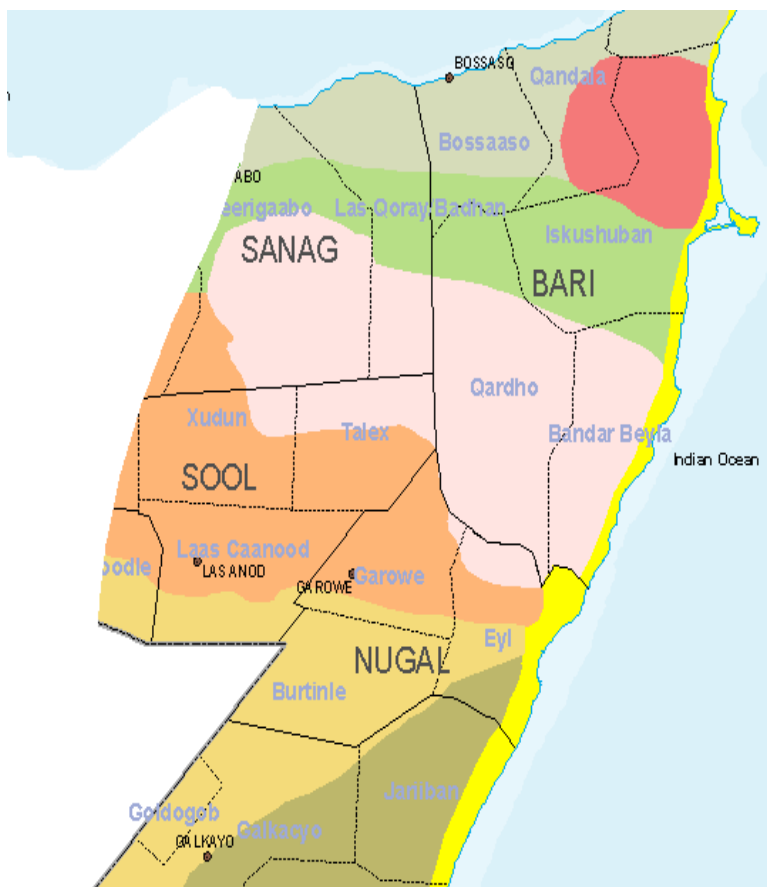
Northeast Regions



EUROPEAN COMMISSION



Main Livelihood Zones

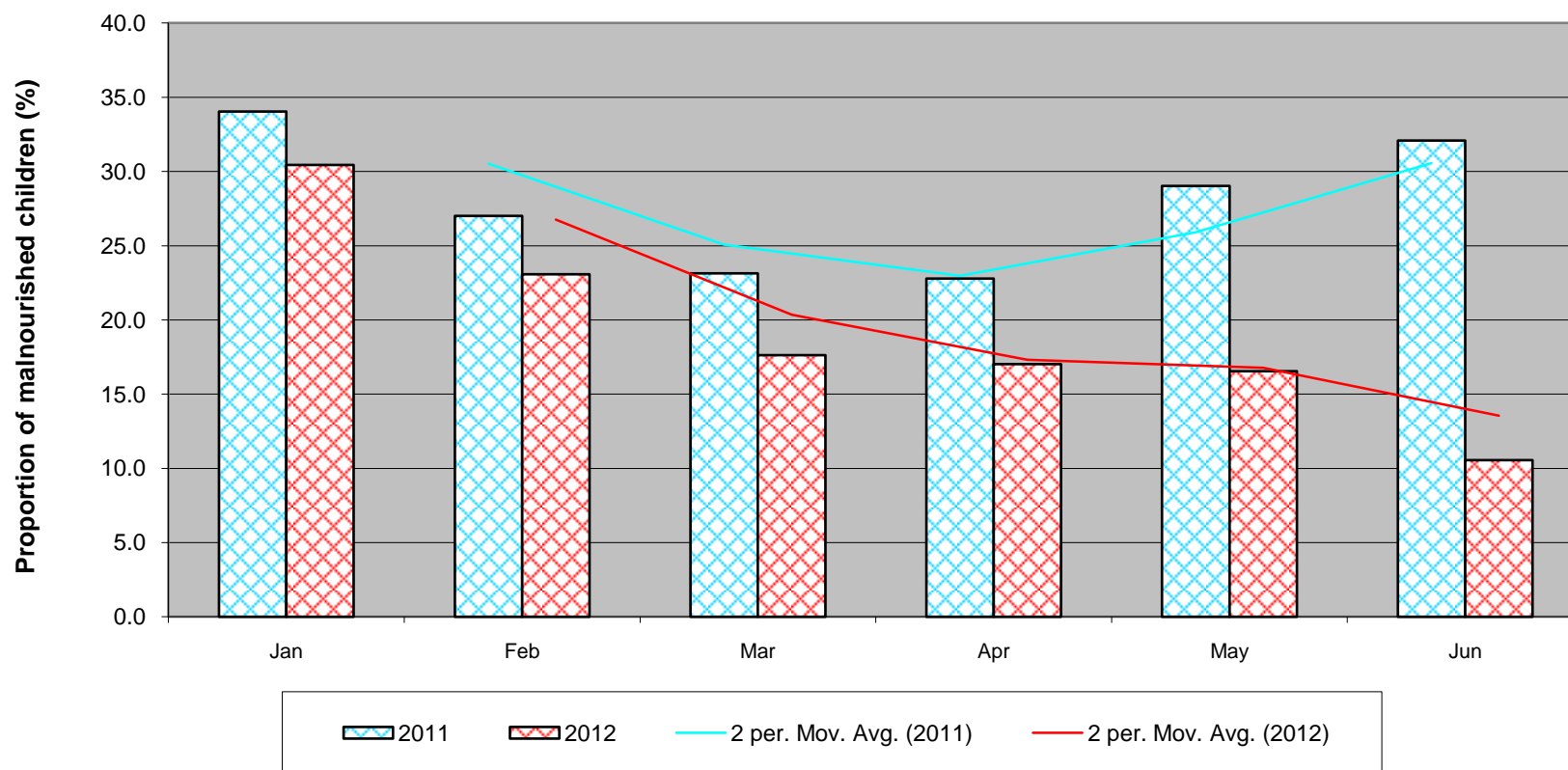


Predominately pastoral with eight livelihood zones:

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

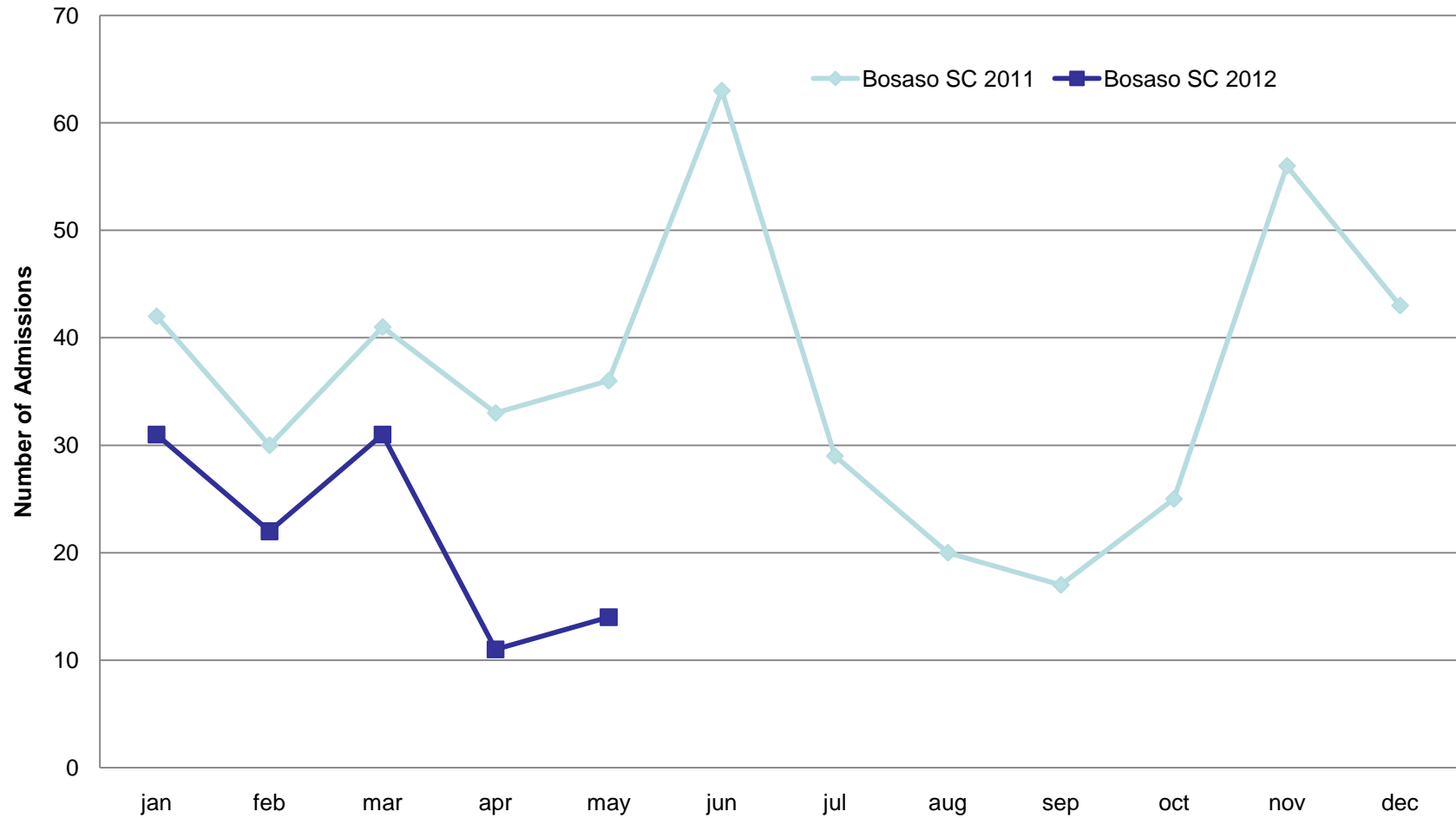
Outcome indicators	Bossaso IDPs, Summary of Findings		
	Gu'011 (N= 611) Jun '11	Deyr' 11/12 (N= 899) Nov '11	Gu' 12 (N= 899) May '12
Child Nutrition status			
○ GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	24.4 (20.9-28.3)	24.1 (21.3 – 27.2	18.7 (15.7-22.1)
○ Mean WHZ	-1.17 ±1.10	-1.22 ±1.13	-1.06 ±1.05
○ SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)	4.7 (3.2-7.1)	7.2 (6.0 – 8.7)	3.9 (2.8-5.4)
○ Oedema	0.8	0.1	0.2
○ MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	11.0 (8.1-14.6)	14.9 (11.9 –18.5)	11.5 (9.0-14.4)
○ MUAC (<11.5 cm or oedema)	2.0 (1.0- 3.9)	3.5 (2.6 – 4.6)	3.8 (2.6-5.5)
○ Malnutrition Trends in Health Facilities	High (>20%) and stable	High (>20%) and stable	High (>15%) but decreasing
○ TFPs/SFPs Admission trends	Stable SC admissions trends	Stable SC admissions trends	Decreasing SC admissions trends
Crude death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	0.89 (0.58-1.37)	0.68 (0.44-1.07)	0.33 (0.15-0.73)
Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	2.23 (1.20-4.11)	1.51 (0.84-2.72)	0.61 (0.28-1.32)
Non-pregnant women with MUAC <18.5 cm	1.1 (0.0-2.8)	1.3 (0.0-2.9)	0.6 (0.0-1.4)
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<21.0 cm	4.6 (1.3-7.9)	4.6 (1.1-8.2)	3.1 (0.2-6.0)
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<23.0 cm	20.2 (13.5-27.0)	18.2 (11.7-24.7)	13.3 (7.8-18.9)
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Very critical	Very critical	Critical
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF			
○ Disease Outbreaks:	Measles Outbreak	No outbreak	No outbreak
○ Morbidity based on 2wk recall	Overall Morbidity – 53.8	Overall Morbidity: 63.2	Overall morbidity: 44.0
○ Immunization status/Vit. A	Measlvac:- 88.9 Vitamin A: 93.0;	MeasVac: 82.6 Vitamin A 72;	Meas Vac: 82.8 Vitamin A : 80.2
○ Children eating from <4 fdgps	95.6	88.5	80.1
○ Children meeting min. feeding freq.	44.9	35.5	43.5
Public Health Indicators; Gender	N=376	N= 554	N=611
○ Households (HH) accessing safe water	69.4	64.3	93.3
○ Households (HH) accessing sanitation facility	76.3	70.2	84.0
○ Relation between GAM & child sex	Statistically Insignificant	Statistically Insignificant	Statistically Significant
○ Relation between GAM & sex of hh head	Statistically Insignificant	Statistically Insignificant	Statistically Insignificant
Proportion of hh consuming <4 fd gps	18.9	14.4	2.1
Mean Coping Strategy Index (CSI)	37.2	22.9	25.2
Food Security Phase	HE/Emergency	HE/Emergency	Emergency
Overall Risk to Deterioration	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain

Malnutrition Trends in Health Facilities in Bossaso MCHs (2011-2012)



High (>15%) but decreasing HIS trends

Bossaso Stabilization Center (2011-2012)

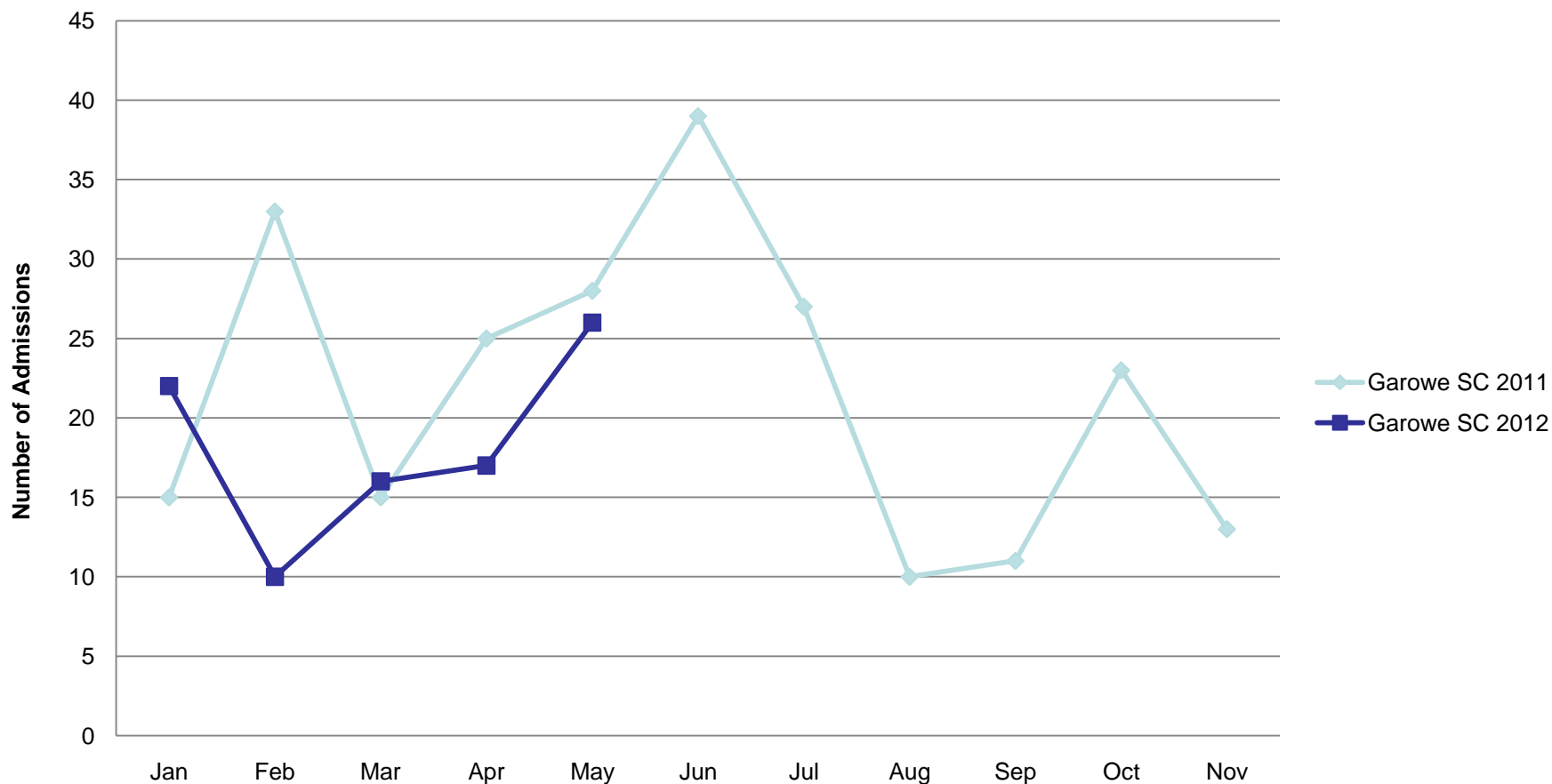


Low and decreasing number of admissions

Outcome indicators	Galkayo IDPs, Summary of Findings		
	Gu' 11 (N= 602) Jun '11	Deyr' 11/12 (N= 972) Nov'11	Gu' 12 (N= 997) May'12
Child Nutrition status			
○ GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	20.3 (16.1-25.2)	21.8 (18.6 – 25.4)	19.2 (16.1-22.8)
○ Mean WHZ	-1.13 ± 1.02	-1.06 ±1.22	-1.04 ±1.11
○ SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)	4.4 (2.9 -6.6)	5.9 (4.2 –8.2)	4.1 (3.0-5.6)
○ Oedema	0.5	0.2	0.2
○ MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	16.2 (12.5-20.6)	9.3 (6.8 –12.4)	6.6 (4.8-8.8)
○ MUAC (<11.5 cm or oedema)	1.6 (0.9- 3.0)	2.8 (1.7 – 4.5)	1.3 (0.7-2.6)
○ Malnutrition Trends in Health Facilities	N/A	N/A	N/A
○ TFPs/SFPs Admission trends	High and fluctuating	N/A	N/A
○ Crude Death rate/10,000/day	0.89 (0.59-1.36)	0.80 (0.45-1.42)	0.22 (0.11-0.43)
○ U5 Death rate/10,000/day	1.01 (0.47-2.17)	1.39 (0.62-2.08)	0.62 (0.27-1.44)
Non-pregnant women with MUAC <18.5 cm	0.0	0.0	0.3
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<21 .0 cm	6.3 (2.9-9.6)	7.4 (4.1-10.6)	1.7 (0.0-3.9)
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<23.0 cm	26.1 (17.4-34.9)	27.0 (19.2-34.7)	63.9 (57.9-69.8)
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Very Critical	Very Critical	Critical
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF			
○ Disease Outbreaks:	No Outbreak	No Outbreak	Suspected measles outbreak but controlled,
○ Morbidity based on 2wk recall	Overall Morbidity-49.3	Overall Morbidity - 42.1	Overall Morbidity - 37.4
○ Immunization status/Vit. A	Measvac:86.6 Vit A: 87.4	MeasVac: 85.5 VitA: 68.1	MeasVac: 82.9 VitA: 85.9
○ Children eating from <4 fdgps	92.3	86.1	90.2
○ Children meeting Rec. feeding freq.	31.1	31.9	32.4
Public Health Indicators; Gender	N=386	N=523	N=597
○ Households (HH) accessing safe water	99.5	91.6	95.1
○ HH accessing sanitation facilities	98.3	98.3	97.5
○ 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	2.8	4.8	2.8
Mean Coping Strategy Index (CSI)	31.1	-	37.8
Food Security Phase	Emergency	Emergency	Emergency
Overall Risk to Deterioration	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain

Outcome indicators	Garowe IDP, Summary of Findings		
	Gu'11 (N= 604) Jun '11	Deyr' 11/12 (N= 777) Nov '11	Gu' 12 (N= 821) May '12
Child Nutrition status			
○ GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	20.5 (17.5-24.0)	17.8 (4.7 –21.3)	19.2 (15.9 –23.1)
○ Mean WHZ	-1.18 ±0.98	-0.98 ±1.18	-0.97 ±1.15
○ SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)	1.8 (0.9-3.7)	4.5 (3.2 –6.3)	4.7 (3.2 –6.8)
○ Oedema	0.3	0.1	0.2
○ MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	14.9 (12.4-17.7)	11.8 (10.2 –13.7)	11.8 (10.2 –13.7)
○ MUAC (<11.5 cm or oedema)	4.6 (3.1-6.9)	3.0 (2.1 – 4.2)	3.0 (2.1 – 4.2)
○ Malnutrition Trends in Health Facilities	N/A	N/A	N/A
○ TFPs/SFPs Admission trends	Steady increase (though operational for <a year)	-	Stable SC admissions trend
○ Crude Death rate/10,000/day	0.61 (0.31-1.19)	0.30 (0.15-0.59)	0.43 (0.25-0.75)
○ U5 Death rate/10,000/day	1.39 (0.47-4.02)	0.77 (0.31-1.88)	0.59 (0.25-0.75)
Non-pregnant women with MUAC <18.5 cm	3.1 90.0-6.4)	0.6 (0.0-1.6)	0.5 (0.0-1.4)
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<21.0 cm	13.6 (8.7-18.9)	4.6 (1.7-7.6)	6.4 (2.1-10.7)
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<23.0 cm	27.1 (20.8-33.4)	14.4 (7.5-21.2)	24.8 (15.9-33.7)
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Very Critical	Critical	Critical
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF			
○ Disease Outbreaks:	AWD and measles Outbreak	No outbreak	No outbreak
○ Morbidity based on 2wk recall	Overall Morbidity-45.0	Overall Morbidity: 37.8	Overall Morbidity: 41.0
○ Immunization status/Vit. A	Meascl:80.8%: Vit A:82.5%	MeasVac: 60.5 VitA: 68.1	MeasVac: 73.0 VitA: 73.6
○ Children eating from >=4 fdgps	97.4	96.8	92.3
○ Children meeting min. feeding freq.	29.5	18.7	44.7
Public Health Indicators; Gender	N=377	N=512	N=498
○ Households (HH) accessing safe water	53.6	55.3	71.1
○ HH accessing sanitation facilities	60.7	92.0	95.8
○ 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	12.2	14.5	0.6
Mean Coping Strategy Index (CSI)	40.4	40.7	22.6
Food Security Phase	HE/Emergency	HE/Emergency	Emergency
Overall Risk to Deterioration	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain

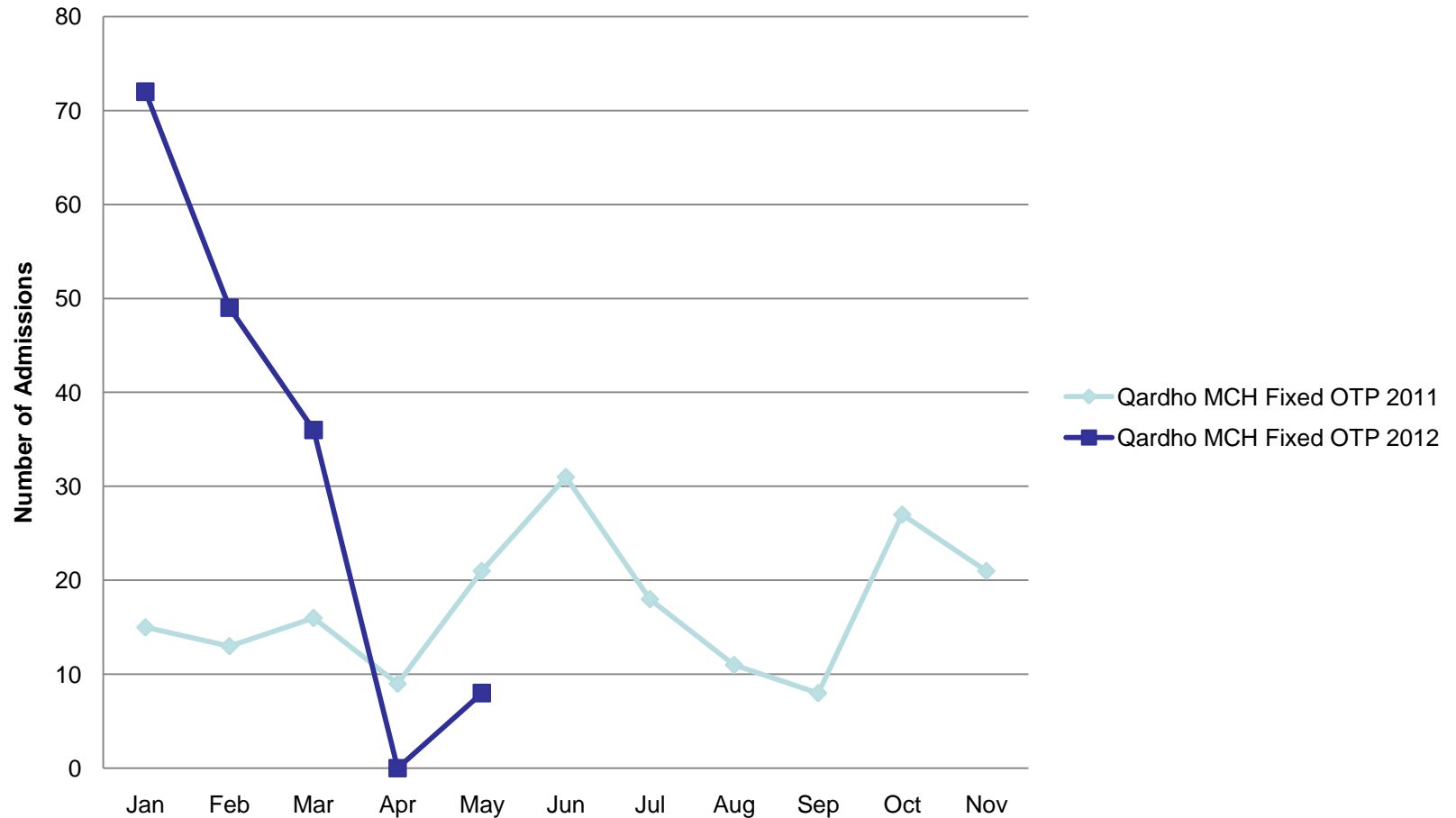
Garowe Stabilization Centre (2011 -2012)



Low and steady number of admissions

Outcome indicators	Qardho IDPs, Summary of Findings		
	Gu'11 (N= 211) Jun '11	Deyr'11/12 (N= 201) Nov '11	Gu'12 (N= 198) May '12
Child Nutrition status			
o GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	>23.8 (Pr.=0.90)	20.4 (14.8-27.4)	21.7 (16.8-27.6)
o Mean WHZ	-1.38 ± 1.19	-0.94 ±1.14	-0.83 ±1.37
o SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)	>8.2 (Pr.=0.90)	6.1 (3.6-10.2)	5.6 (3.3-9.2)
o Oedema	0.9	0.0	0.5
o MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	>19.8 (Pr.=0.90)	9.3 (6.8-12.4)	12.4 (8.7-17.3)
o MUAC (<11.5 cm or oedema)	>4.4 (Pr.=0.90)	2.8 (1.7-4.5)	3.0 (1.4-6.4)
o Malnutrition Trends in Health Facilities	N/A	N/A	N/A
o TFPs/SFPs Admission trends	Low and stable admissions in Qardho OTPs	-	High but steady decrease in admissions in Qardho OTPs
Non-pregnant women with MUAC <18.5 cm	0.0	7.7	5.3
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<21.0 cm	5.3 (0.4-10.3)	10.6 (0.5-20.8)	30.3
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<23.0 cm	24.0 (14.1-33.9)	44.7	66.7
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Very Critical	Critical	Very Critical
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF			
o Disease Oubreaks:	Measles Outbreak	No Outbreak	No Outbreak
o Morbidity based on 2wk recall	Overall Morbidity– 38.4	Overall Morbidity: 49.5	Overall Morbidity: 42.6
o Immunization status/Vit. A	Vit A : 80.1 Measles : 70.0	MeasVac: 55.5 VitA: 64.8	MeasVac: 62.9 VitA: 66.3
o Children eating from <4 fdgps	96.2	95.9	80.1
o Children meeting Rec. feeding freq.	66.3	35.1	56.5
Public Health Indicators; Gender	N=103	N= 88	N= 100
o Households (HH) accessing safe water	61.2	97.7	99.0
o HH accessing sanitation facilities	98.1	97.7	100
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
Proportion of hh consuming <4 fd gps	20.4	26.1	5.0
Mean Coping Strategy Index (CSI)	150.9	-	48.8
Food Security Phase	Emergency	Emergency	Emergency
Overall Risk to Deterioration	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain

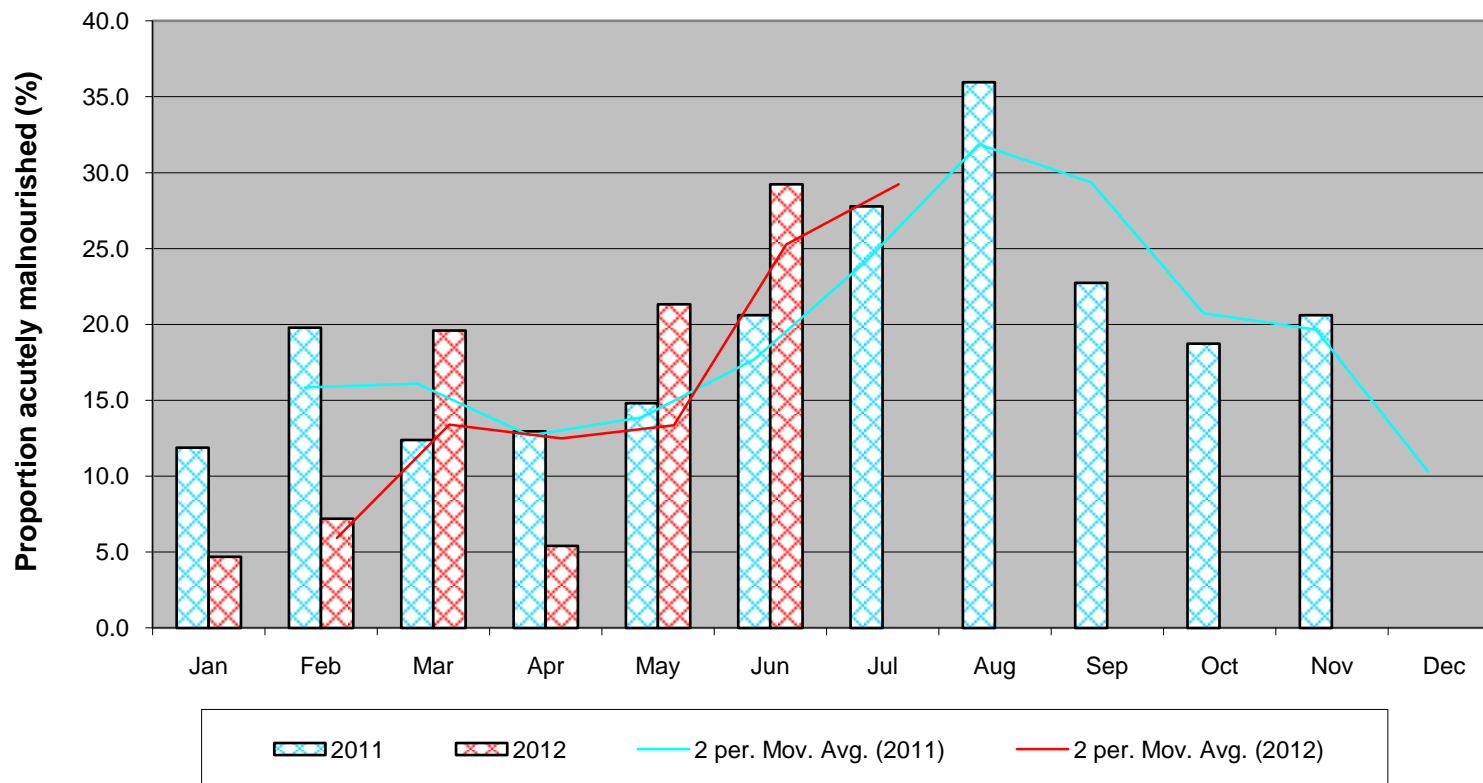
Qardho MCH Fixed OTP (2011-2012)



High but steadily decreasing in number of admissions

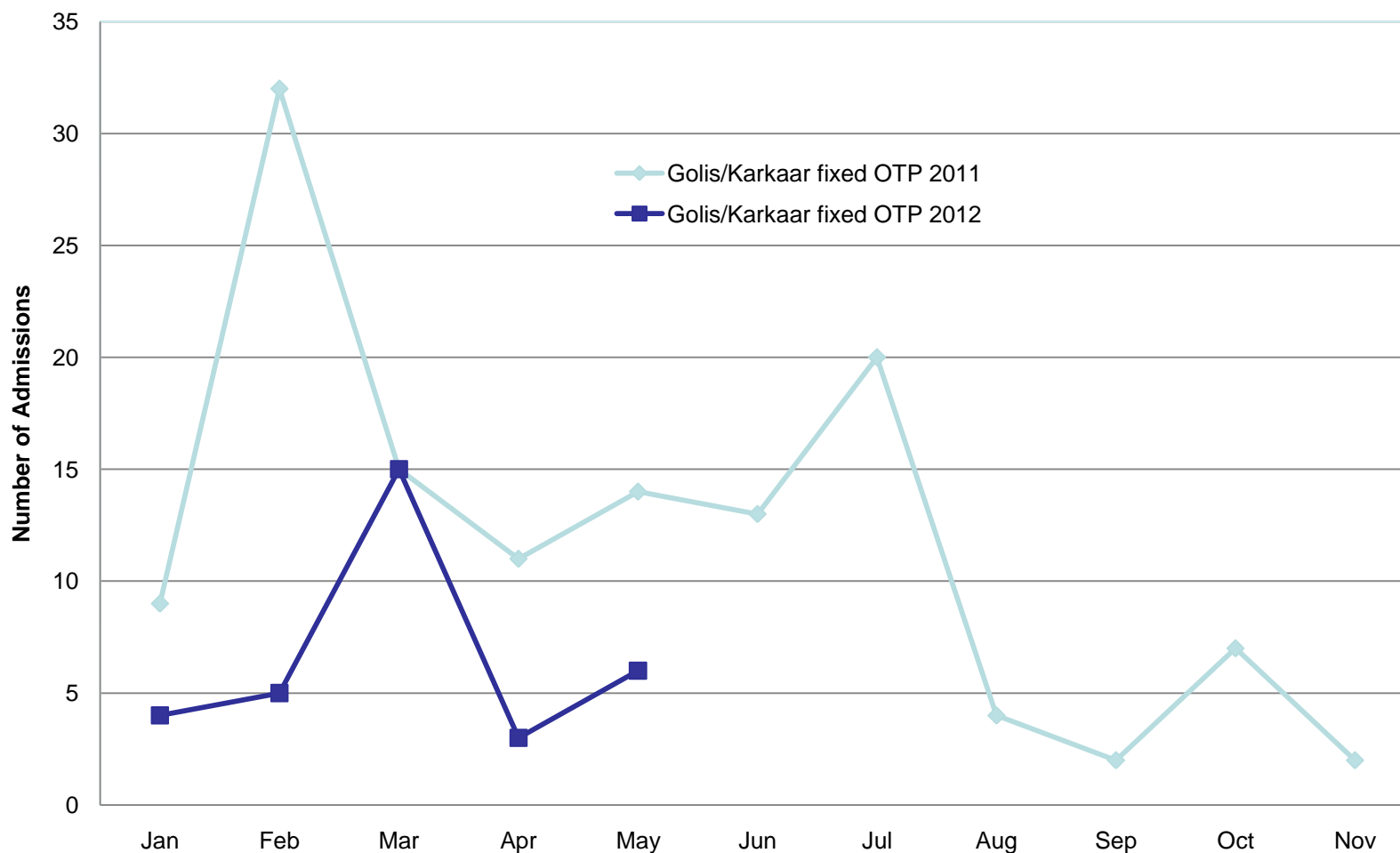
Outcome indicators	East Golis Livelihood Zone, Summary of Findings		
	Gu'11 (N=727) Jul '11	Deyr'11/12 (N= 575) Dec '11	Gu' 12 (N= 575) July '12
Child Nutrition status			
○ GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	12.2 (8.5-16.9)	15.2 (12.1 –18.9)	13.9 (10.8-17.6)
○ Mean WHZ	-0.81 ±1.03	-0.92 ±1.17	-0.89 ±1.08
○ SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)	1.1 (0.0-2.7)	3.8 (2.3-6.4)	4.1 (2.6-6.5)
○ Oedema	0.4	0.0	0.0
○ MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	5.5 (3.9-7.0)	7.0 (4.8 –10.0)	5.2 (3.7–7.1)
○ MUAC (<11.5 cm or oedema)	1.2 (0.5-1.9)	1.6 (0.8-3.2)	1.0 (0.5-2.0)
○ Malnutrition Trends in Health Facilities	High (15%) and increasing	High (15%) but decreasing	High (>10%) and increasing
○ TFPs/SFPs Admission Trends	Low proportion and stable	Low proportion and decreasing	Low numbers and fluctuating
Non-pregnant women with MUAC <18.5 cm	0.4 (0.0-1.2)	0.5 (0.0-1.4)	0.5 (0.0-1.4)
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<21.0 cm	2.4 (0.0-5.3)	9.0 (0.0-20.6)	8.3 (4.3-13.3)
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<23.0 cm	23.5 (13.8-33.2)	21.0 (3.5-38.5)	28.8 (18.6-39.0)
Crude death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	0.98 (0.54-1.77)	0.26 (0.10-0.65)	0.11 (0.03-0.34)
Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	1.44 (0.79-2.61)	0.36 (0.04-2.82)	0.15 (0.02-1.18)
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Serious	Critical	Serious
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF			
○ Disease Outbreaks:	Measles Outbreak	No outbreak	No outbreak
○ Morbidity based on 2wk recall	Overall Morbidity: 41.2	Overall Morbidity: 42	Overall Morbidity: 27.9
○ Immunization status/Vit. A	MeasVac: 81.8 VitA: 77.7	MeasVac 66.4 VitA 69.3	MeasVac 69.8 VitA : 71.7
○ Children eating from <4 fdgps	95.8	78.5	76.5
○ Children meeting min. feeding freq.	23.3	40.6	60.6
Public Health Indicators; Gender	N=536	N=384	N=442
○ Households (HH) accessing safe water	15.2	52.8	31.0
○ HH accessing sanitation facilities	68.2	71.9	60.2
○ 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	36.4	1.0	1.6
Mean Coping Strategy Index (CSI)	16.7	-	-
Food Security Phase	AFLC/Crisis	AFLC/Crisis	Stressed
Overall Risk to Deterioration	Potential to deteriorate	Potential to improve	Likely to sustain

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



High (>10%) and increasing HIS trends

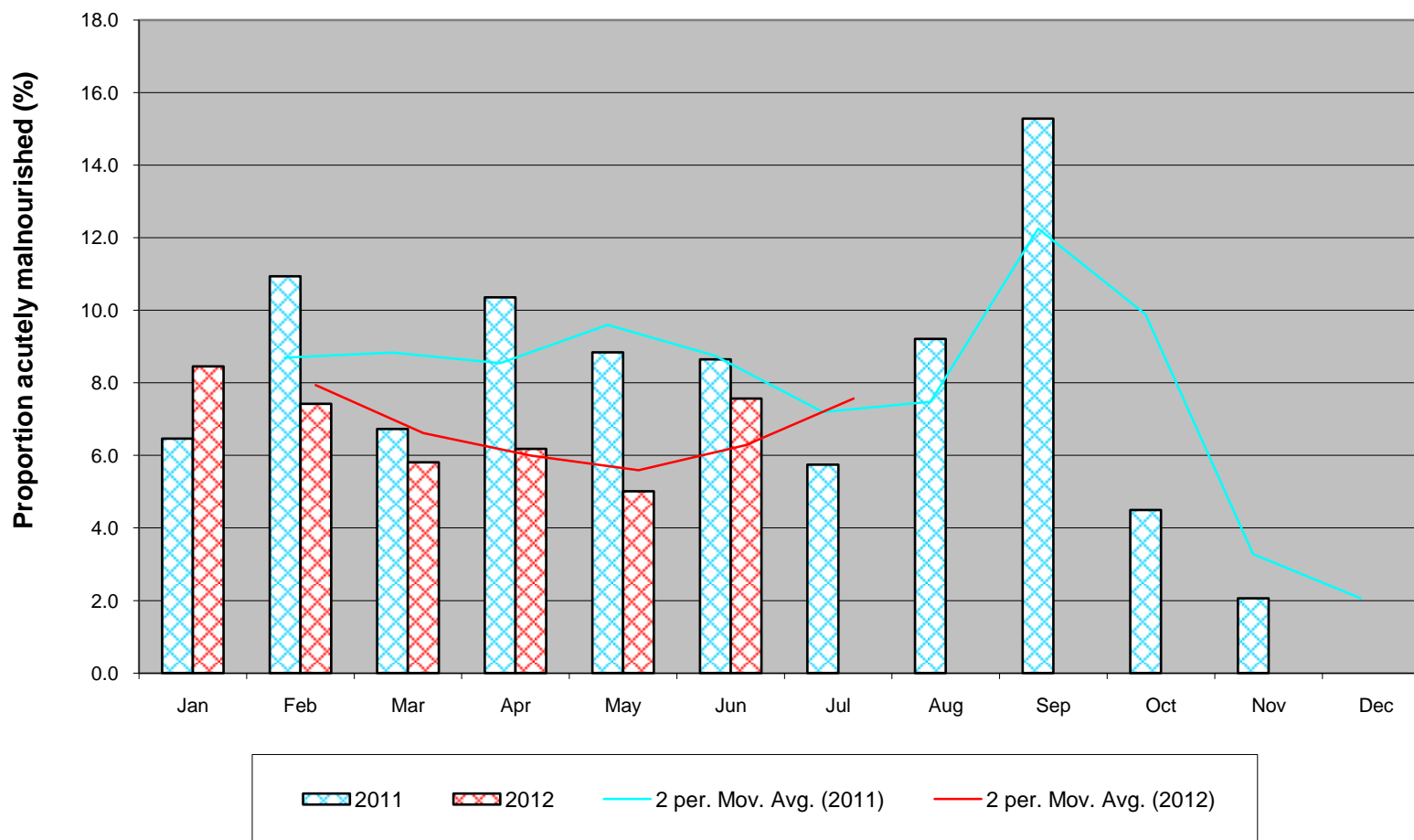
Golis/Karkaar (Iskushuban & Ufayn MCHs fixed OTP



Low and fluctuating number of admissions

Outcome indicators	Sool Plateau Livelihood Zone, Summary of Findings		
	Post Gu'11 (N=629) Jun '11	Post Deyr-11/12 (N=654) Dec '11	Post Gu '12 (N=748) July '12
Child Nutrition status			
o GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	15.9 (13.6-18.4)	11.6 (8.7-15.3)	11.3 (9.3-13.8)
o SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)	4.0 (2.9- 5.4)	3.4 (2.0-5.7)	1.7 (0.9-3.0)
o Mean weight-for-height	-0.73 ±1.26	-0.55 ±1.19	-0.67 ±1.08
o Oedema	1.0	1.2	0.0
o MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	10.0 (7.1-14.0)	5.2 (3.2-8.5)	2.7 (1.7-4.1)
o Severe MUAC (<11.5cm)	3.3 (1.9- 5.7)	1.5 (0.9-2.7)	0.5 (0.2-1.3)
o Malnutrition Trends in Health Facilities	High >15%) and increasing	Low (<10%) and decreasing	Low (<10%) and Stable
o TFPs/SFPs Admission trends	High and increasing	Low and stable numbers	
Non-pregnant women with MUAC <18.5 cm	0.6	0.4 (0.1-1.3)	
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<21.0 cm	6.5 (2.3-10.6)	5.3 (0.1-11.5)	
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<23.0 cm	22.8 (11.0-34.7)	21.1 (13.2-28.9)	
Crude death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	0.39 (0.21-0.74)	0.48 (0.22-1.06)	0.12 (0.05-0.31)
Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	0.41 (0.13-1.30)	1.22 (0.19-7.31)	0.40 (0.13-1.24)
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Critical	Serious	Serious
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF			
o Disease Outbreaks:	No Outbreak	No Outbreak	•No outbreak
o Morbidity based on 2wk recall	Morbidity, 27.8; Diarrhea:13.2 ; Pneumonia,8.1; Measles,4.7	Morbidity, 32.3, Diarrhea:9.2 Pneumonia,10.1; Measles,7.4	•Morbidity:22.3 •Diarr:7.8; Pneumonia:6.4; Measles:2.8
o Immunization status/Vit. A	Vit.A, 78.1 Polio: 86.5; Measles:79.2	Vit-A,64.2 Measles: 63.1; polio, 76.3	vitA:78.3 Polio vacc:11.0; Measles vacc:
o Children eating from <4 fdgps	80.8	78.2	95.6
o Children meeting min. feeding freq.	78.1	44.1	29.1
Public Health Indicators; Gender	N=399	N=396	N=425
o Households (HH) accessing safe water	14.0	33.6	10.2
o HH accessing sanitation facilities	14.0	68.7	67.5
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
Proportion of hh consuming <4 fd gps	2.0	15.2	1.6
Mean Coping Strategy Index (CSI)	13.6	-	6.7
Food Security Phase	Emergency/HE	Crisis	Stressed
Overall Risk to Deterioration	Potential to deteriorate	Stable	Stable

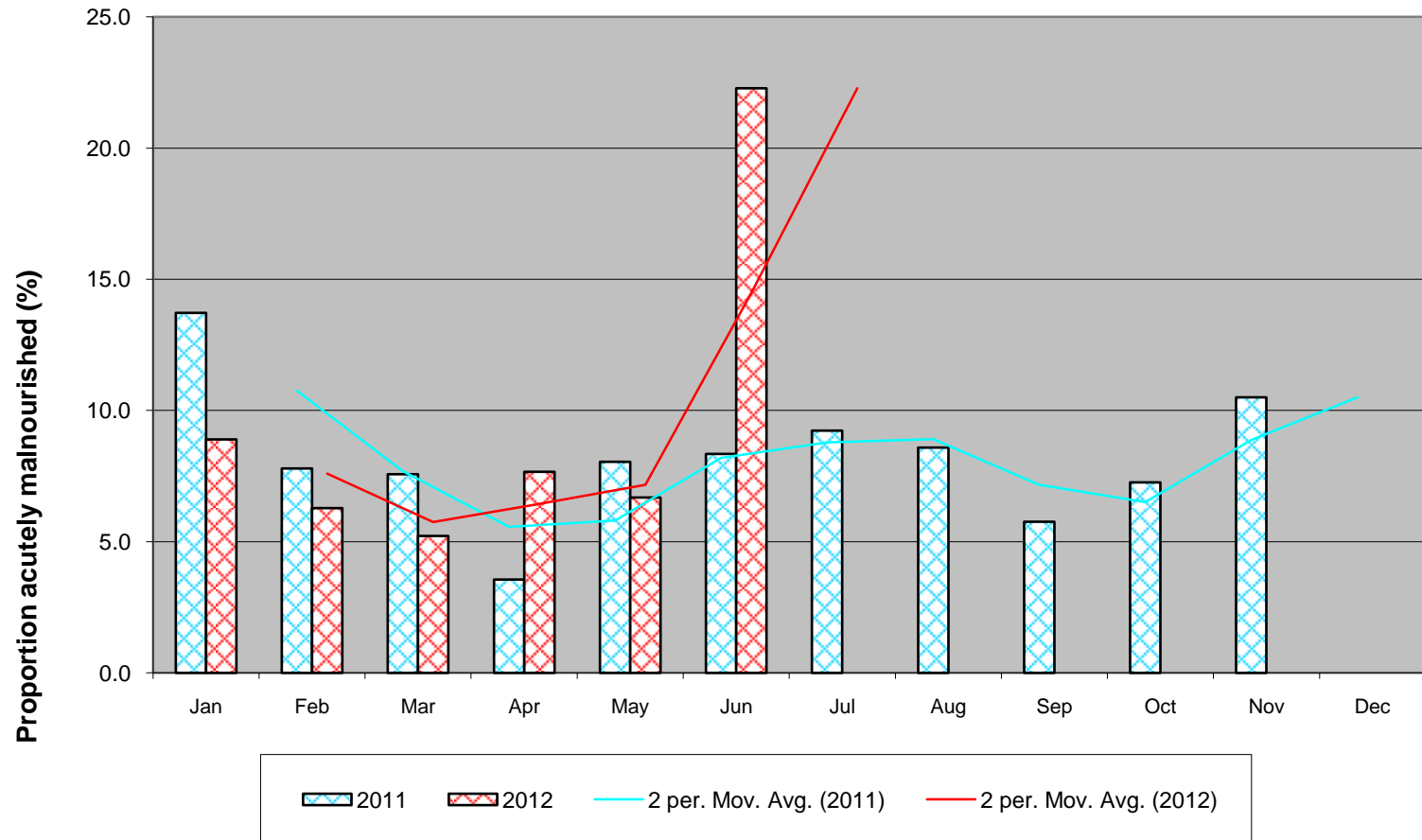
Malnutrition Trends in Health Facilities in Sool Plateau MCHs (2011-2012)



Low (<10%) and stable trends

Outcome indicators	Nugal Valley Livelihood Zone, Summary of Findings		
	Gu'11 (N=582) Jun '11	Deyr'11 /12 (N=637) Dec '11	Gu '12 (N=619) Jun '12
Child Nutrition status			
o GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	23.2 (18.5-28.1)	16.3 (13.5-19.6)	20.1 (16.5-5.24.3)
o SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)	6.7 (4.4-10.0)	2.7 (1.7-4.2)	5.4 (3.9-7.5)
o Mean weight-for-height	-1.11	-0.90±1.19	0.96 ±1.19
o Oedema	0.1	0.6	0.2
o MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	11.5 (9.1-14.5)	3.0 (1.9-4.7)	2.8 (1.5-4.9)
o Severe MUAC (<11.5cm)	2.9 (1.6-5.3)	1.5 (0.9-2.7)	1.1 (0.4-3.0)
o Malnutrition Trends in Health Facilities	Low (<5%) and stable	Low (<10%) and stable	Low (<10%) but increasing
o TFPs/SFPs Admission trends	Low and stable numbers	Low and stable numbers	High and fluctuating
Non-pregnant women with MUAC <18.5 cm	0.0	0.5 (0.0-1.5)	0.0
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<21.0 cm	2.4 (0.0-5.3)	1.3 (0.0-3.2)	2.9 (0.0-7.2)
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<23.0 cm	23.5 (13.8-33.2)	9.8 (4.5-15.3)	10.6 (1.7-19.4)
Crude death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	0.34 (0-14.0.82)	0.19 (0.09-0.40)	0.04 (0.01-0.32)
Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	0.63 (0.17-2.29)	0.48 (0.15-1.45)	0.19 (0.02-1.46)
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Very critical	Critical	Very Critical
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF			
o Disease Outbreaks: o Morbidity based on 2wk recall	No outbreak Morbidity, 45.3; Diarrhea:29; Pneumonia:10.8 Fever: 23.4; Measles: 5.5	No outbreak Overall morbidity:33.9; Diarrhoea: 8.4; Pneumonia: 6.3; Measles: 4.7; Fever: 27	No outbreak Overall morbidity :23.9 Measles:4.2; Diarrhea 8.1 Pneumonia 8.1
o Immunization status/Vit. A	Vit. A,63.7; Polio:77.6	Polio 82.3 Vit- A, 65.3; Measles : 64.7	Vit A: 74.8 Measles Vac.: 77.2
o Children eating from <4 fdgps	81.8	97.4	96.3
o Children meeting min. feeding freq.	27.6	51.0	45.6
Public Health Indicators; Gender	N=421	N=403	N=351
o Households (HH) accessing safe water	1.6	19.3	12.3
o HH accessing sanitation facilities	27.0	58.8	57.6
o Relation between GAM & child sex	Insignificant	Statistically insignificant	Statistically insignificant
o Relation between GAM & sex of hh head	Insignificant	Statistically insignificant	Statistically insignificant
Proportion of hh consuming <4 fd gps	2.0	15.4	12.3
Mean Coping Strategy Index (CSI)	12.2	5.6	-
Food Security Phase	AFLC/Crisis	AFLC/ Crisis	Stressed
Overall Risk to Deterioration	UNCERTAIN	UNSTABLE	Potential to improve

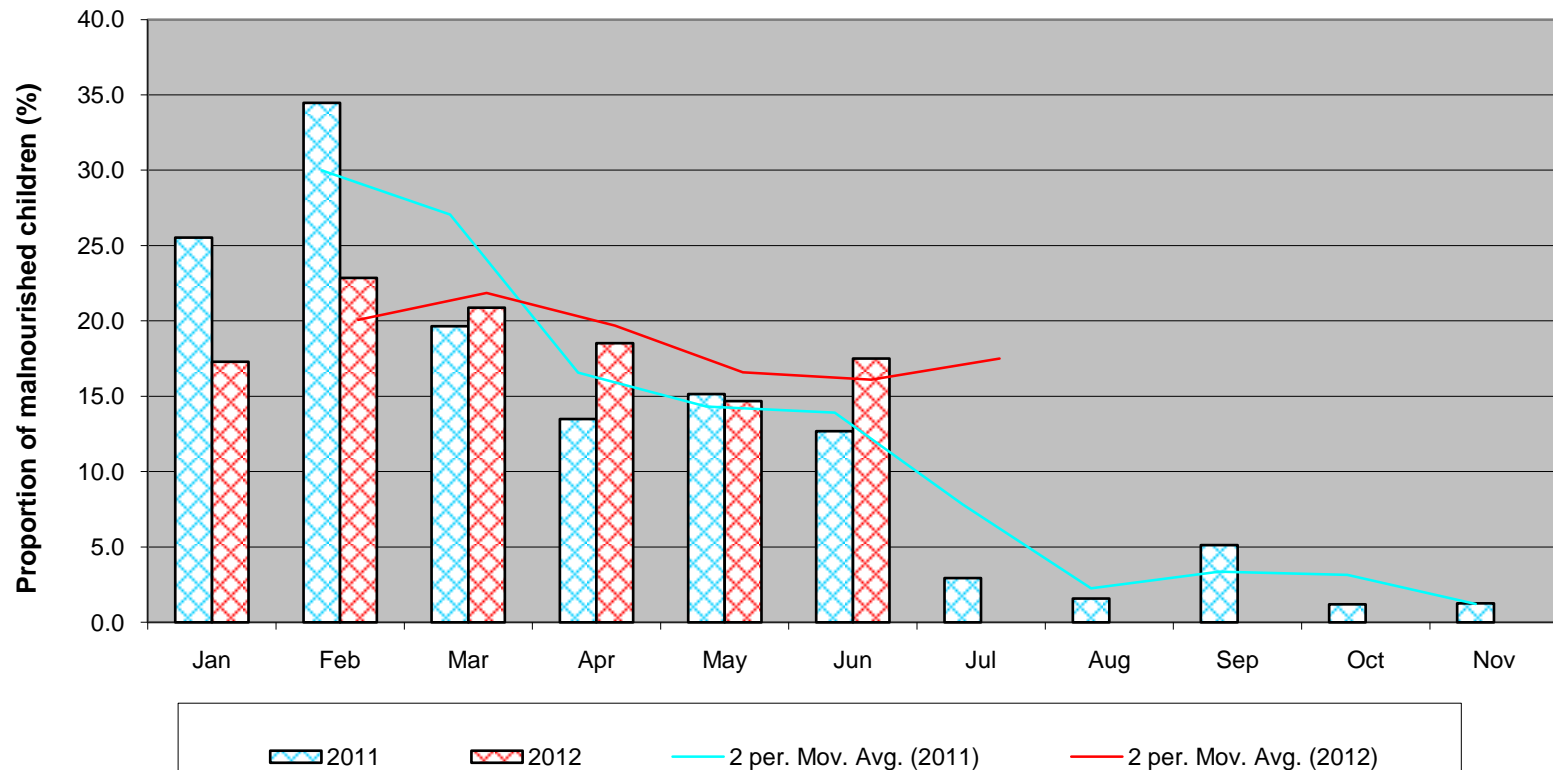
Malnutrition Trends in Health Facilities in Nugal Valley MCHs (2011-2012)



Low (<10%) but increasing HIS trends

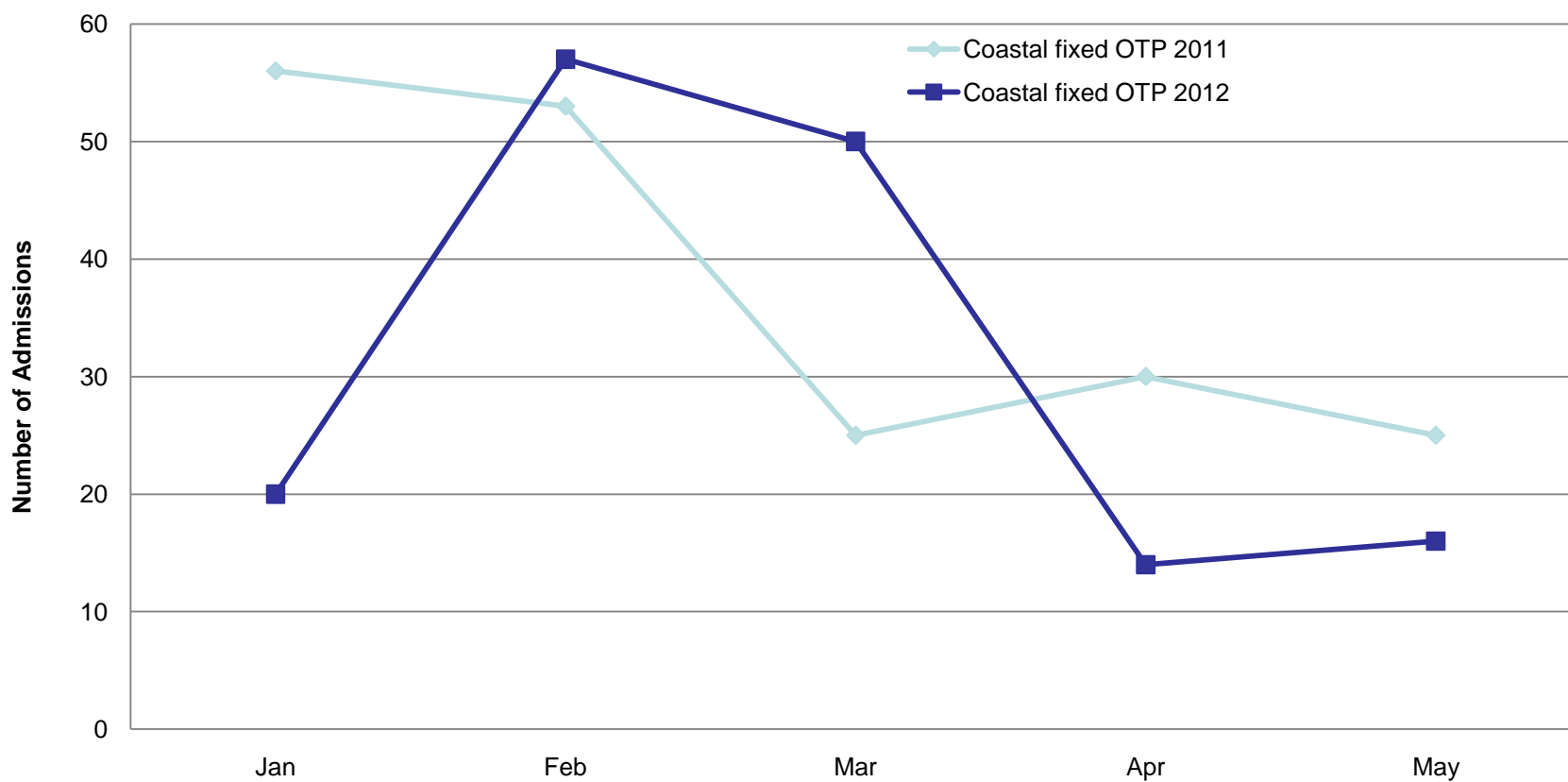
NE Coastal Deeh LZ , Summary of Findings			
Outcome indicators	Gu'2011 (N= 599) Jul '11	Deyr '11/12 (N= 641) Dec '11	Gu' 12 (N= 385) June'12
Child Nutrition status			
o GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	17.4 (13.8 –21.6)	12.2 (8.9 –6.3)	12.8 (8.7-18.4)
o Mean WHZ	-0.91 ±1.17	-0.61 ±1.27	-0.77 ±1.09
o SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)	4.2 (2.7 –6.4)	3.1 (1.9-5.0)	3.5 (1.7-6.8)
o Oedema	0.3	0.0	0.3
o MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	10.4 (7.3 –14.5)	3.1(1.7-5.6)	2.6 (1.2-5.6)
o MUAC (<11.5 cm or oedema)	2.3 (1.3 –4.2)	0.2 (0.0-1.2)	0.8 (0.2-2.5)
o Malnutrition Trends in Health Facilities	High but decreasing	High (15%) but decreasing	High (15%) but decreasing
o TFPs/SFPs Admission trends	N/A	N/A	Low numbers and decreasing
Non-pregnant women with MUAC <18.5 cm	0.8 (0.0-2.0)	2.1 (0.0-4.6)	5.9 (3.2-8.6)
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<21.0 cm	5.2 (1.2-9.2)	12.2 (7.2-18.2)	1.0(0.0-3.2)
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<23.0 cm	22.4 (15.0-29.7)	17.7 (11.5-24.0)	14.4 (7.5-21.4)
o Crude Death rate/10,000/day	0.78 (0.57-1.35)	0.19 (0.08-0.43)	0.56 (0.27-1.14)
o U5 Death rate/10,000/day	1.15 (0.58-2.25)	0.77 (0.28-2.08)	1.34 (0.73-2.44)
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Critical	Serious	Serious
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF			
o Disease Outbreaks:	No Outbreak	No outbreak	No outbreak
o Morbidity based on 2wk recall	Overall Morbidity 48.6	Overall Morbidity: 37.4	Overall Morbidity: 20.3
o Immunization status/Vit. A	MeasVac 57.8, VitA 52.3	MeasVac: 64.4; VitA: 57.0	MeasVac: 68.3; VitA:76.1
o Children eating from <4 fgps	72.4	79.9	97.7
o Children meeting Rec. feeding freq.	51.3	98.7	64.3
Public Health Indicators; Gender	N=387	N=440	N=252
o Households (HH) accessing safe water	72.6	70.1	55.2
o HH accessing sanitation facilities	55.3	66.9	63.1
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
Proportion of hh consuming <4 fd gps	20.2	2.3	2.4
Mean Coping Strategy Index (CSI)	8.7	6.1	-
Food Security Phase	AFLC/Crisis	Emergency	Crisis
Overall Risk to Deterioration	Uncertain	Potential to improve	Stable

Malnutrition Trends in Health Facilities in NE Coastal Deeh MCHs (2011-2012)



High (>15%) but decreasing HIS trends

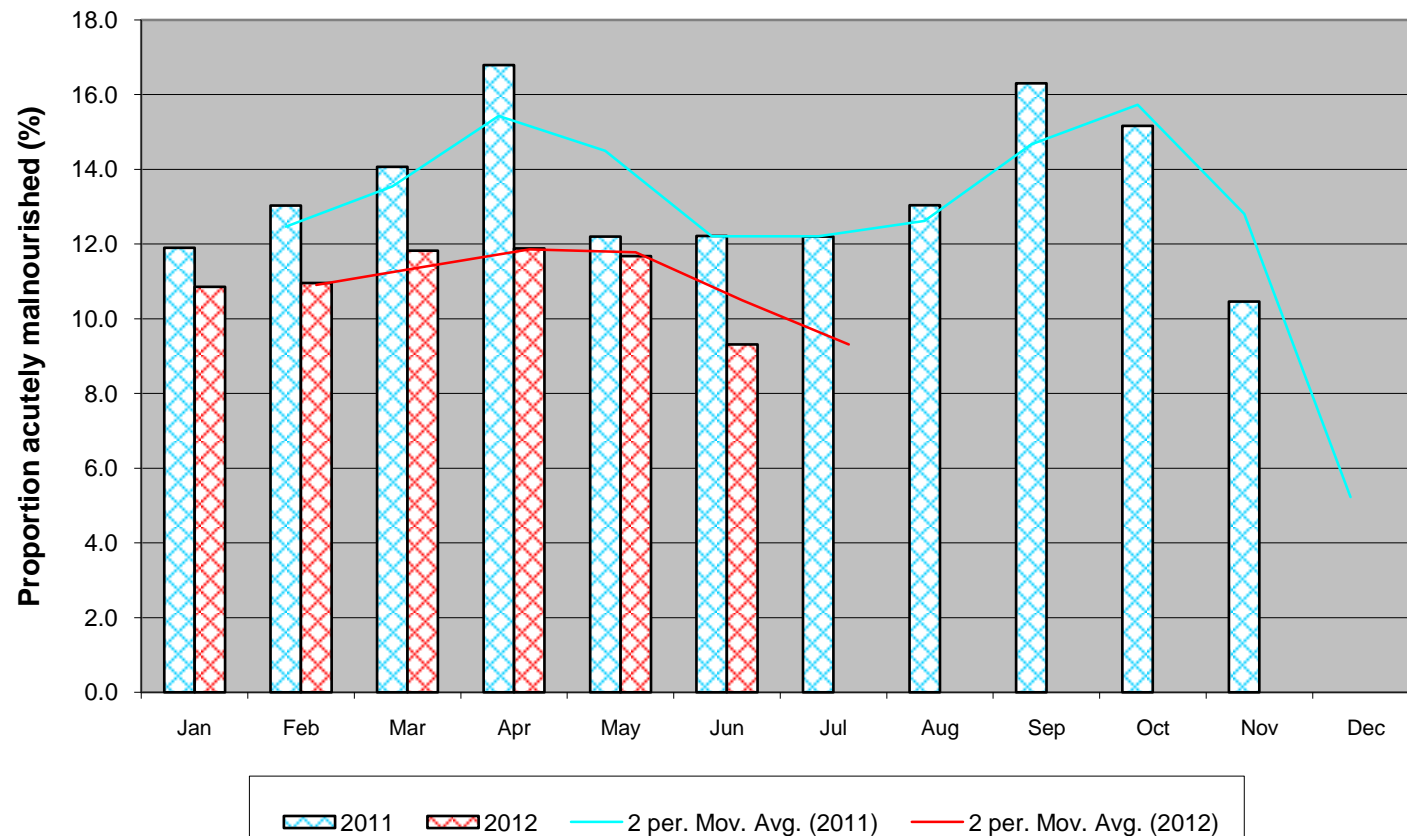
Admissions trends in Coastal MCHs/Fixed OTPs (Eyl, BandarBeyla, Hafun and Bargal) (2011–2012)



Low and decreasing number of admissions

Outcome indicators	NE Hawd Livelihood Zone, Summary of Findings		
	Gu' 11 (N =576) Jul '11	Deyr'11/12 (N= 566) Dec '11	Gu'12 (N= 816) June '12
Child Nutrition status			
o GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	14.4 (10.9-18.8)	18.6 (14.5 –23.4) 15.8 (12.5-19.7)[CESVI, Dec '11]	11.2 (8.9-14.0)
o Mean WHZ	-0.87 ±1.11	-0.91 ±1.23	-0.71 ±1.06
o SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)	3.8 (2.4-6.0)	5.5 (4.0 –7.4) 3.0 (1.8-4.8)[CESVI, Dec '11]	1.8 (0.9-3.4)
o Oedema	0.5	0.9	0.0
o MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	5.9 (3.9-8.9)	10.6 (8.1 –13.8)	5.4 (3.3-8.6)
o MUAC (<11.5 cm or oedema)	1.6 (0.7-3.5)	2.5 (1.5 –4.2)	0.4 (0.1-1.1)
o Malnutrition Trends in Health Facilities	High proportion but fluctuating trends	High proportion but fluctuating trends	High (>10%) but stable
Non-pregnant women with MUAC <18.5 cm	0.5 (0.0-1.6)	1.4 (0.2-5.1)	6.0 (4.1-8.0)
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<21.0 cm	7.2 (2.8-13.0)	10.4 (4.4-16.4)	3.5 (0.7-6.3)
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<23.0 cm	18.0 (10.5-25.5)	33.8 (26.2-42.0)	13.5 (9.6-17.3)
Crude death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	0.91 (0.60-1.37)	0.49 (0.28-084)	0.38 (0.19-0.76)
Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	2.12 (1.19-3.77)	0.86 (0.30-2.41)	0.50 (0.18-1.36)
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Serious	Critical	Serious
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF			
o Disease Oubreaks: o Morbidity based on 2wk recall	Cholera outbreak Overall Morbidity 37.5%	AWD outbreak in Adado and Galkayo; Malaria outbreak in Adado district Overall Morbidity: 21.4	No outbreak Overall Morbidity: 30.6
o Immunization status/Vit. A	Measvac: 82.3, VitA 74.8	Measvac:58.1 vitA: 52.7	Measvac:71.4 vitA: 70.2
o Children eating from <4 fdgps	83.7	85.5	97.6
o Children meeting min. feeding freq.	52.7	31.9	59.6
Public Health Indicators; Gender	N=337	N=320	N=477
o Households (HH) accessing safe water	33.8	32.2	44.4
o HH accessing sanitation facilities	66.5	62.5	76.5
o Relation between GAM & child sex	Insignificant	Insignificant	Insignificant
o Relation between GAM & sex of hh head	Insignificant	Insignificant	Insignificant
Proportion of hh consuming <4 fd gps	16.3	3.8	1.9
Mean Coping Strategy Index (CSI)	6.5	6.3	4.4
Food Security Phase	AFLC/Crisis	AFLC/Crisis	Stressed
Overall Risk to Deterioration	Likely to Deteriorate	Likely to Improve	Likely to Improve

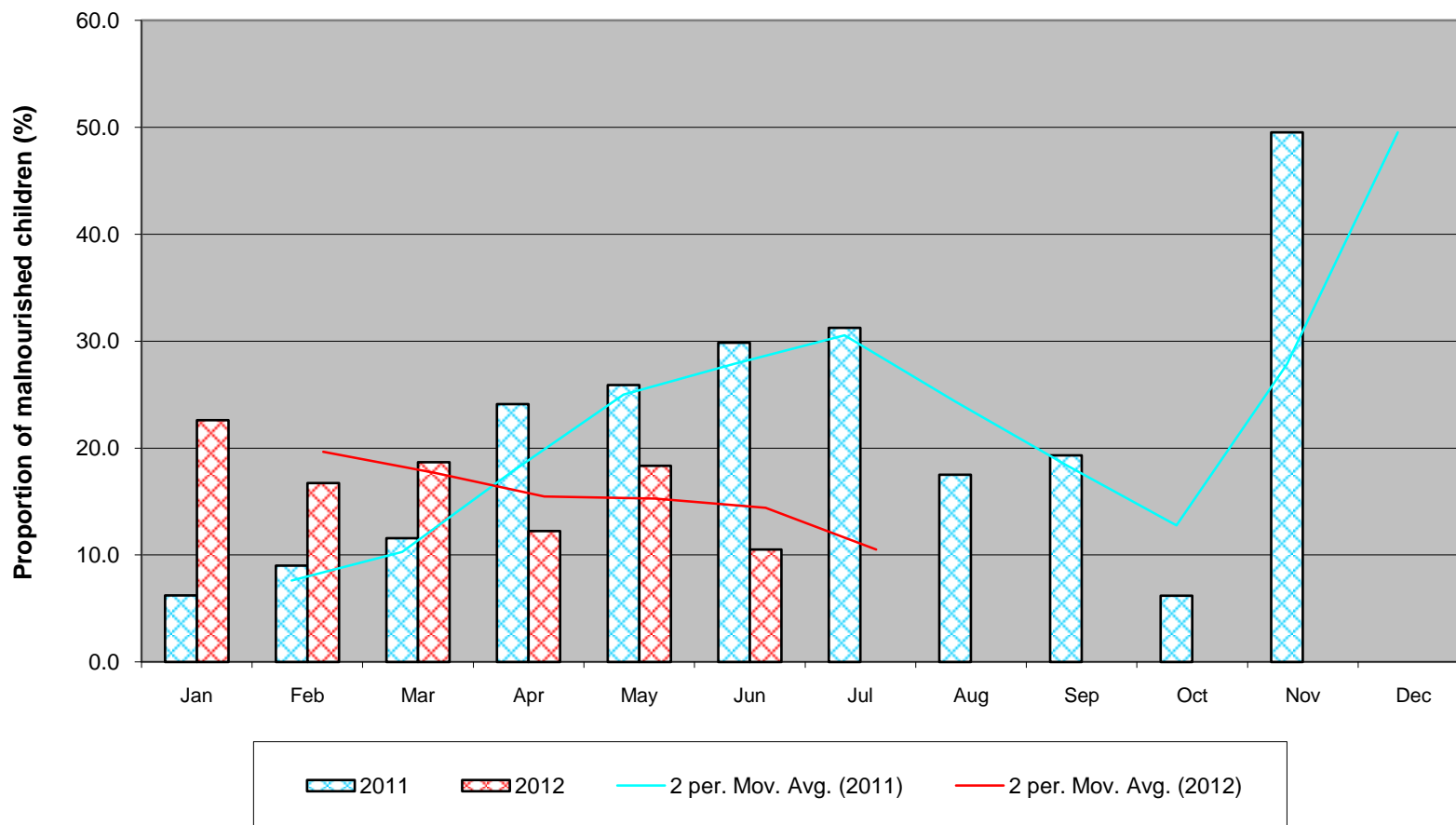
Malnutrition Trends in Health Facilities in NE Hawd Pastoral MCHs (2011-2012)



High (>10%) and stable HIS trends

Outcome indicators	NE Addun Livelihood Zone, Summary of Findings		
	Gu' 2011 (N =576) Jun '11	Deyr'11/12 (N= 530) Dec '11	Gu'12 (N= 701) June '12
Child Nutrition status			
o GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	17.8 (13.3 –23.6)	12.1 (9.0 –16.1)	14.5 (11.1 –18.9)
o Mean WHZ	-0.91 ±1.20	-0.62 ±1.19	-0.79 ±1.13
o SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)	4.1 (2.5-6.7)	2.8 (1.6-5.0)	2.4 (1.3-4.3)
o Oedema	0.3	0.2	0.3
o MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	7.7 (5.5-10.8)	2.3 (1.2 – 4.3)	8.4 (5.8-12.1)
o MUAC (<11.5 cm or oedema)	1.4 (0.4-3.4)	0.4 (0.1 – 1.5)	1.7 (0.9-3.4)
o Malnutrition Trends in Health Facilities	High (15%) and increasing	High (15%) but decreasing	High (15%) but decreasing
Non-pregnant women with MUAC <18.5 cm	0.4 (0.0-1.4)	0.0	0.0
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<21.0 cm	3.6 (0.0-8.1)	4.4	5.8
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<23.0 cm	18.0 (10.5-25.5)	14.6	18.6 (10.5-26.7)
Crude death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	0.56 (0.34-0.91)	0.32 (0.16-0.66)	0.48 (0.25-0.92)
Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	1.92 (1.02-3.59)	0.87 (0.31-2.42)	0.58 (0.19-1.76)
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Very Critical	Serious	Serious
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF			
o Disease Oubreaks:	No outbreak	No Outbreak	No Outbreak
o Morbidity based on 2wk recall	Overall Morbidity 36.7	Overall Morbidity 36.0	Overall Morbidity 36.8
o Immunization status/Vit. A	MeasVac: 60.5 VitA 48.4	Measvac : 30.1, VitA: 30.6	Measvac : 60.8, VitA: 64.9
o Children eating from ≥4 fdgps	84.2	95.8	96.1
o Children meeting min. feeding freq.	38.8 (26.1-51.4)	37.8 (22.6 – 53.0)	82.5
Public Health Indicators; Gender	N=340	N=316	N=449
o Households (HH) accessing safe water	26.8	48 .0	16.9
o HH accessing sanitation facilities	57.4	18.6 (4.1 – 33.0)	39.4 (26.0-52.8)
o Relation between GAM & child sex	Insignificant	Insignificant	Insignificant
o Relation between GAM & sex of hh head	Insignificant	Insignificant	Insignificant
Proportion of hh consuming <4 fd gps	22.6	2.5	9.6
Mean Coping Strategy Index (CSI)	9.5	3.7	5.9
Food Security Phase	Emergency/HE	AFLC/Crisis	Stressed
Overall Risk to Deterioration	Uncertain	Likely to improve	Likely to sustain

Malnutrition Trends in Health Facilities in NE Addun Pastoral Lz, MCHs (2011-2012)



High (>15%) but decreasing HIS trends

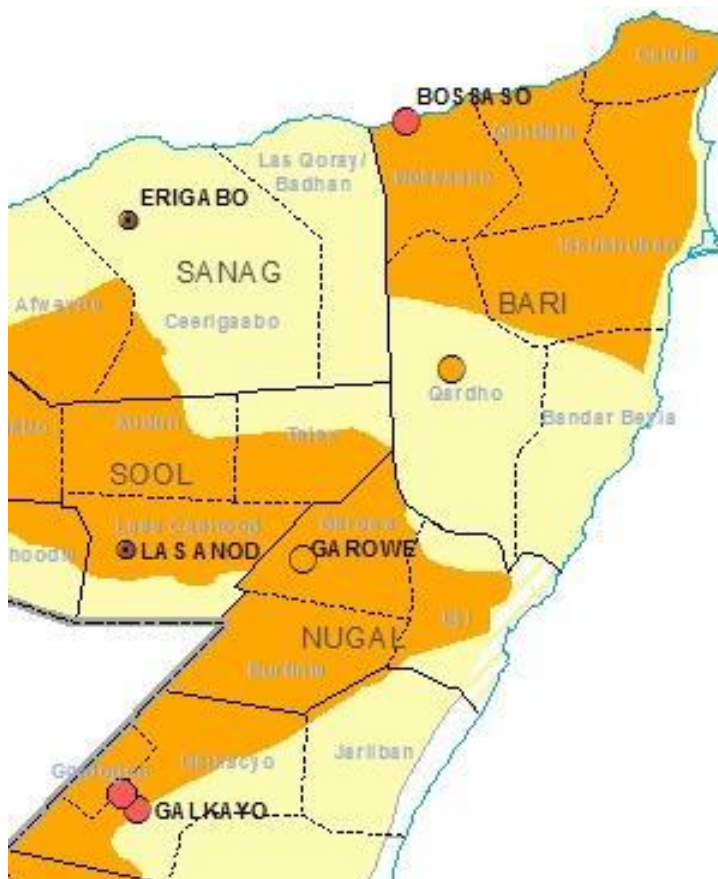


Improved shelter and sanitation in Bossaso IDP settlements

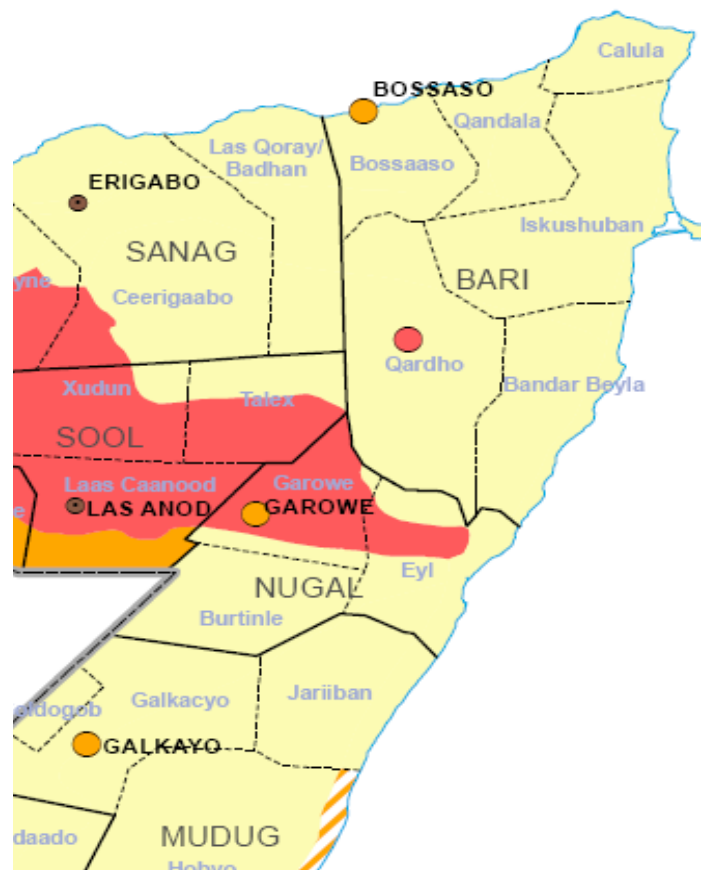


Poor shelter in parts of Bossaso IDP settlements – the shanties are prone to frequent fire outbreaks

Nutrition Situation, January 2012



Nutrition Situation, August 2012



Key Driving Factors

Aggravating factors

- High morbidity in many of the livelihoods – Suspected measles outbreak in Galkayo district, but controlled
- Limited immunization coverage
- Piracy hindering fishing activities in the Coastal areas
- Poor access to sanitation facilities and safe water in rural LHZs.

Mitigating factors

- Improved milk access in Nugal, Hawd and Addun Golis/Karkaar pastoral livelihoods
- Increased humanitarian interventions especially in the coastal areas (rehabilitation of the malnourished in OTP and SC programmes, and SFP targeting vulnerable families)
- Improved shelter and WASH programmes among the IDPs especially in Bossaso
- Improved dietary diversity in most livelihoods
- No disease outbreak reported among the rural livelihoods
- Social support
- Reduced (none) destitution reported in *Gu* '12.
- Increased income from frankincense production



**Food Security and Nutrition
Analysis Unit Somalia**

Information for Better Livelihoods



Post Gu '12

Presentation

August 21, 2012

Integrated Nutrition Situation Analysis

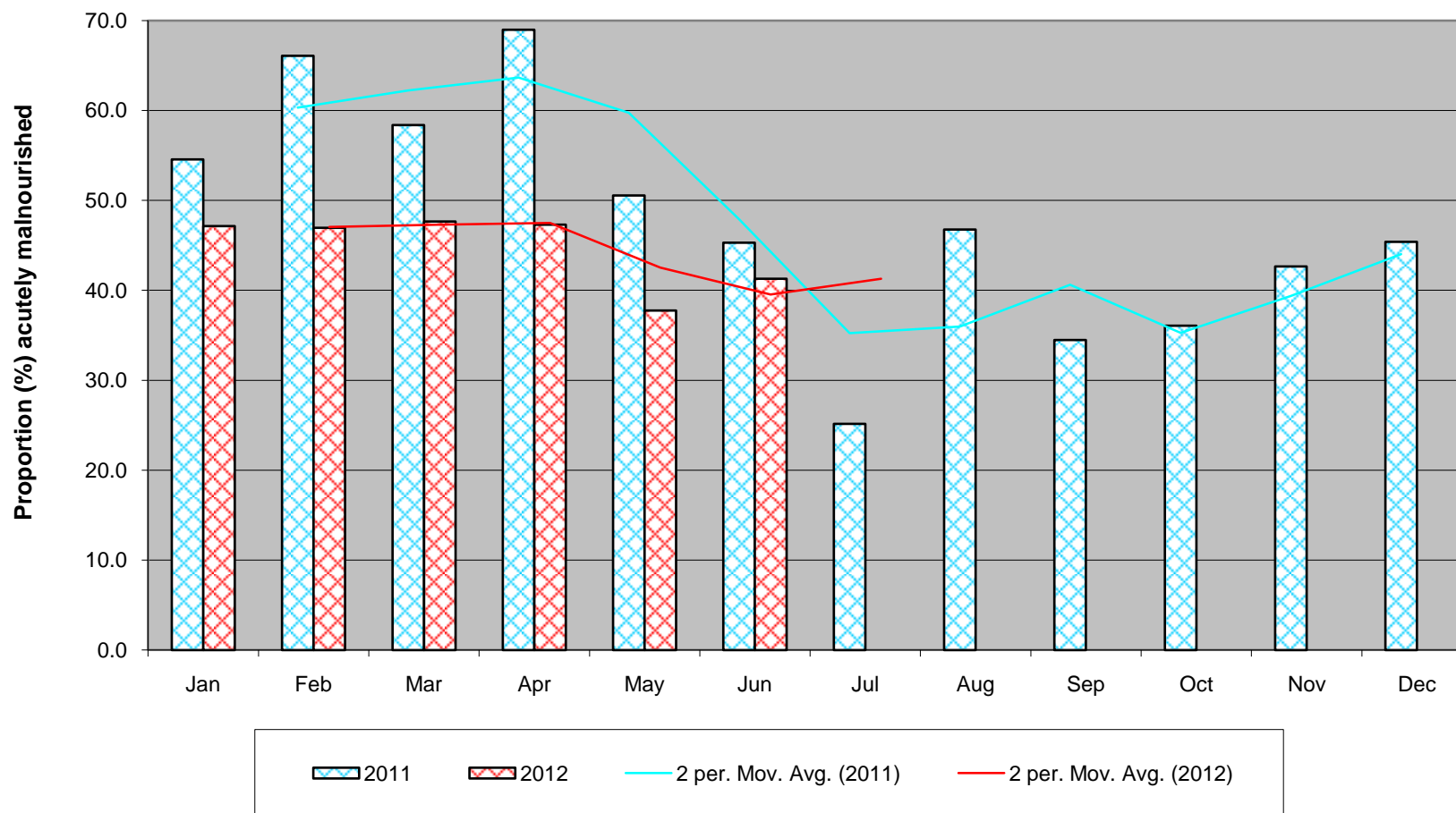
Central Regions

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Outcome indicators	Dusamareb IDPs, Summary of Findings		
	Gu '11 (N=211) Jul '11	Deyr'11/12 (N=205) Dec '11	Gu'12 (N=200) May '12
Child Nutrition status			
○ GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	>34 .0 (Pr=0.90)	27.3 (21.3-34.3)	22.0 (16.1-29.3)
○ SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)	>6.2 (Pr=0.90)	2.9 (1.4-6.2)	5.0 (2.5-9.8)
○ Oedema	0.0	0.0	0.5
○ MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	>21.3 (Pr.=0.90)	22.9 (16.9-30.4)	8.9 (5.1-15.1)
○ MUAC (<11.5 cm or oedema)	>1.3 (Pr.=0.90)	1.5 (0.5-4.5)	2.0 (0.6-6.5)
Crude death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	1.85 (1.35-2.34)	1.04	-
Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	6.57 (4.89-8.26)	2.15	-
○ Malnutrition Trends in Health Facilities	N/A	N/A	N/A
○ TFPs/SFPs Admission trends	N/A	N/A	N/A
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Extreme	Very Critical	Very Critical
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF			
○ Disease Oubreaks:	No outbreak	No outbreak	No outbreak
○ Morbidity based on 2wk recall	Morbidity –27.8	Morbidity – 21.5	Morbidity – 34.2
○ Immunization status/Vit. A	-		Measvac:88.1 vitA: 72.8
○ Children eating from <4 fdgps	-	-	5.8
○ Children meeting min. feeding freq.	-		72.6
Public Health Indicators; Gender			N=118
○ Households (HH) accessing safe water	N/A	N/A	78.0
○ HH accessing sanitation facilities	N/A	N/A	61.9
○ Relation between GAM & child sex	N/A	N/A	Insignificant
○ Relation between GAM & sex of hh head	N/A	N/A	Insignificant
Food Security Phase	HE	HE	Emergency
Proportion of hh consuming <4 fd gps	N/A	N/A	11.9
Overall Risk to Deterioration	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain

Hawd Livelihood Zone, Summary of Findings			
Outcome indicators	Gu' 11 (N =576) Jul '11	Deyr'11/12 (N= 566) Dec '11	Gu'12 (N= 816) June '12
Child Nutrition status			
○ GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	14.4 (10.9-18.8)	18.6 (14.5 –23.4) 15.8 (12.5-19.7)[CESVI, Dec '11]	11.2 (8.9-14.0)
○ Mean WHZ	-0.87 ±1.11	-0.91 ±1.23	-0.71 ±1.06
○ SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)	3.8 (2.4-6.0)	5.5 (4.0 –7.4) 3.0 (1.8-4.8)[CESVI, Dec '11]	1.8 (0.9-3.4)
○ Oedema	0.5	0.9	0.0
○ MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	5.9 (3.9-8.9)	10.6 (8.1 –13.8)	5.4 (3.3-8.6)
○ MUAC (<11.5 cm or oedema)	1.6 (0.7-3.5)	2.5 (1.5 –4.2)	0.4 (0.1-1.1)
○ Malnutrition Trends in Health Facilities	High proportion but fluctuating trends	High proportion but fluctuating trends	High (>30%) and stable
Non-pregnant women with MUAC <18.5 cm	0.5 (0.0-1.6)	1.4 (0.2-5.1)	6.0 (4.1-8.0)
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<21.0 cm	7.2 (2.8-13.0)	10.4 (4.4-16.4)	3.5 (0.7-6.3)
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<23.0 cm	18.0 (10.5-25.5)	33.8 (26.2-42.0)	13.5 (9.6-17.3)
Crude death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	0.91 (0.60-1.37)	0.49 (0.28-084)	0.38 (0.19-0.76)
Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	2.12 (1.19-3.77)	0.86 (0.30-2.41)	0.50 (0.18-1.36)
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Serious	Critical	Serious
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF			
○ Disease Outbreaks: ○ Morbidity based on 2wk recall	Cholera outbreak Overall Morbidity 37.5%	AWD outbreak in Adado and Galkayo; Malaria outbreak in Adado district Overall Morbidity: 21.4	No outbreak Overall Morbidity: 30.6
○ Immunization status/Vit. A	Measvac: 82.3, VitA 74.8	Measvac:58.1 vitA: 52.7	Measvac:71.4 vitA: 70.2
○ Children eating from <4 fdgps	83.7	85.5	97.6
○ Children meeting min. feeding freq.	52.7	31.9	59.6
Public Health Indicators; Gender	N=337	N=320	N=477
○ Households (HH) accessing safe water	33.8	32.2	44.4
○ HH accessing sanitation facilities	66.5	62.5	76.5
○ Relation between GAM & child sex	Insignificant	Insignificant	Insignificant
○ Relation between GAM & sex of hh head	Insignificant	Insignificant	Insignificant
Proportion of hh consuming <4 fd gps	16.3	3.8	1.9
Mean Coping Strategy Index (CSI)	6.5	6.3	4.4
Food Security Phase	AFLC/Crisis	AFLC/Crisis	Stressed
Overall Risk to Deterioration	Likely to Deteriorate	Likely to Improve	Likely to sustain

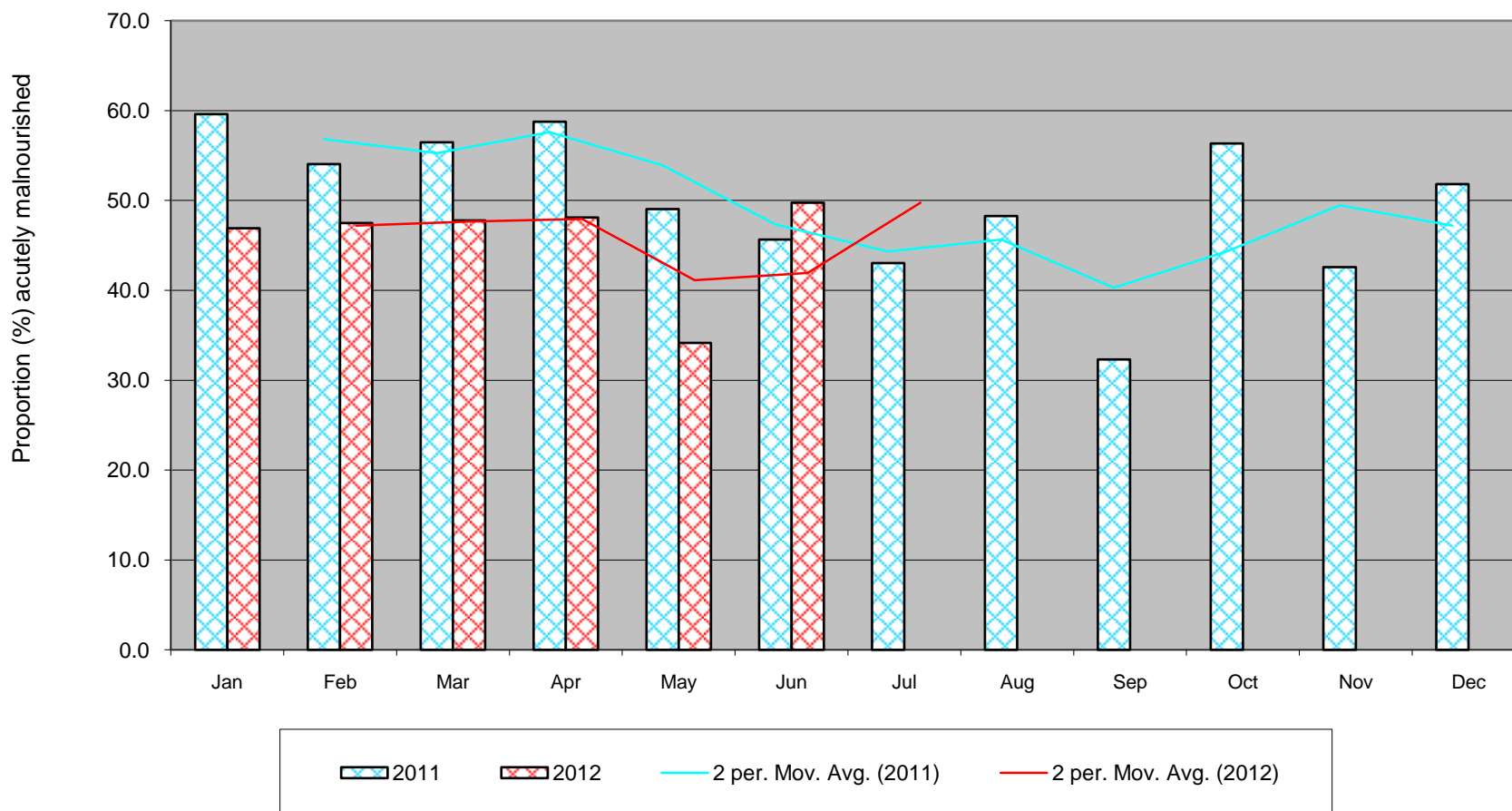
Malnutrition Trends in Health Facilities in Hawd L/Z of Central Areas (2011-2012)



High (>30%) and stable HIS trends

Outcome indicators	Addun Livelihood Zone, Summary of Findings		
	Gu' 2011 (N =576) Jun '11	Deyr'11/12 (N= 530) Dec '11	Gu'12 (N= 701) June '12
Child Nutrition status			
o GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	17.8 (13.3 –23.6)	12.1 (9.0 –16.1)	14.5 (11.1 –18.9)
o Mean WHZ	-0.91 ±1.20	-0.62 ±1.19	-0.79 ±1.13
o SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)	4.1 (2.5-6.7)	2.8 (1.6-5.0)	2.4 (1.3-4.3)
o Oedema	0.3	0.2	0.3
o MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	7.7 (5.5-10.8)	2.3 (1.2 – 4.3)	8.4 (5.8-12.1)
o MUAC (<11.5 cm or oedema)	1.4 (0.4-3.4)	0.4 (0.1 – 1.5)	1.7 (0.9-3.4)
o Malnutrition Trends in Health Facilities	High (15%) and increasing	High (15%) but decreasing	High (>30%) and stable
Non-pregnant women with MUAC <18.5 cm	0.4 (0.0-1.4)	0.0	0.0
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<21.0 cm	3.6 (0.0-8.1)	4.4	5.8
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<23.0 cm	18.0 (10.5-25.5)	14.6	18.6 (10.5-26.7)
Crude death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	0.56 (0.34-0.91)	0.32 (0.16-0.66)	0.48 (0.25-0.92)
Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	1.92 (1.02-3.59)	0.87 (0.31-2.42)	0.58 (0.19-1.76)
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Very Critical	Serious	Serious
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF			
o Disease Oubreaks:	No outbreak	No Outbreak	No Outbreak
o Morbidity based on 2wk recall	Overall Morbidity 36.7	Overall Morbidity 36.0	Overall Morbidity 36.8
o Immunization status/Vit. A	MeasVac: 60.5 VitA 48.4	Measvac : 30.1, VitA: 30.6	Measvac : 60.8, VitA: 64.9
o Children eating from ≥4 fdgps	84.2	95.8	96.1
o Children meeting min. feeding freq.	38.8 (26.1-51.4)	37.8 (22.6 – 53.0)	82.5
Public Health Indicators; Gender	N=340	N=316	N=449
o Households (HH) accessing safe water	26.8	48 .0	16.9
o HH accessing sanitation facilities	57.4	18.6 (4.1 – 33.0)	39.4 (26.0-52.8)
o Relation between GAM & child sex	Insignificant	Insignificant	Insignificant
o Relation between GAM & sex of hh head	Insignificant	Insignificant	Insignificant
Proportion of hh consuming <4 fd gps	22.6	2.5	9.6
Mean Coping Strategy Index (CSI)	9.5	3.7	5.9
Food Security Phase	Emergency/HE	AFLC/Crisis	Stressed
Overall Risk to Deterioration	Uncertain	Likely to improve	Likely to sustain

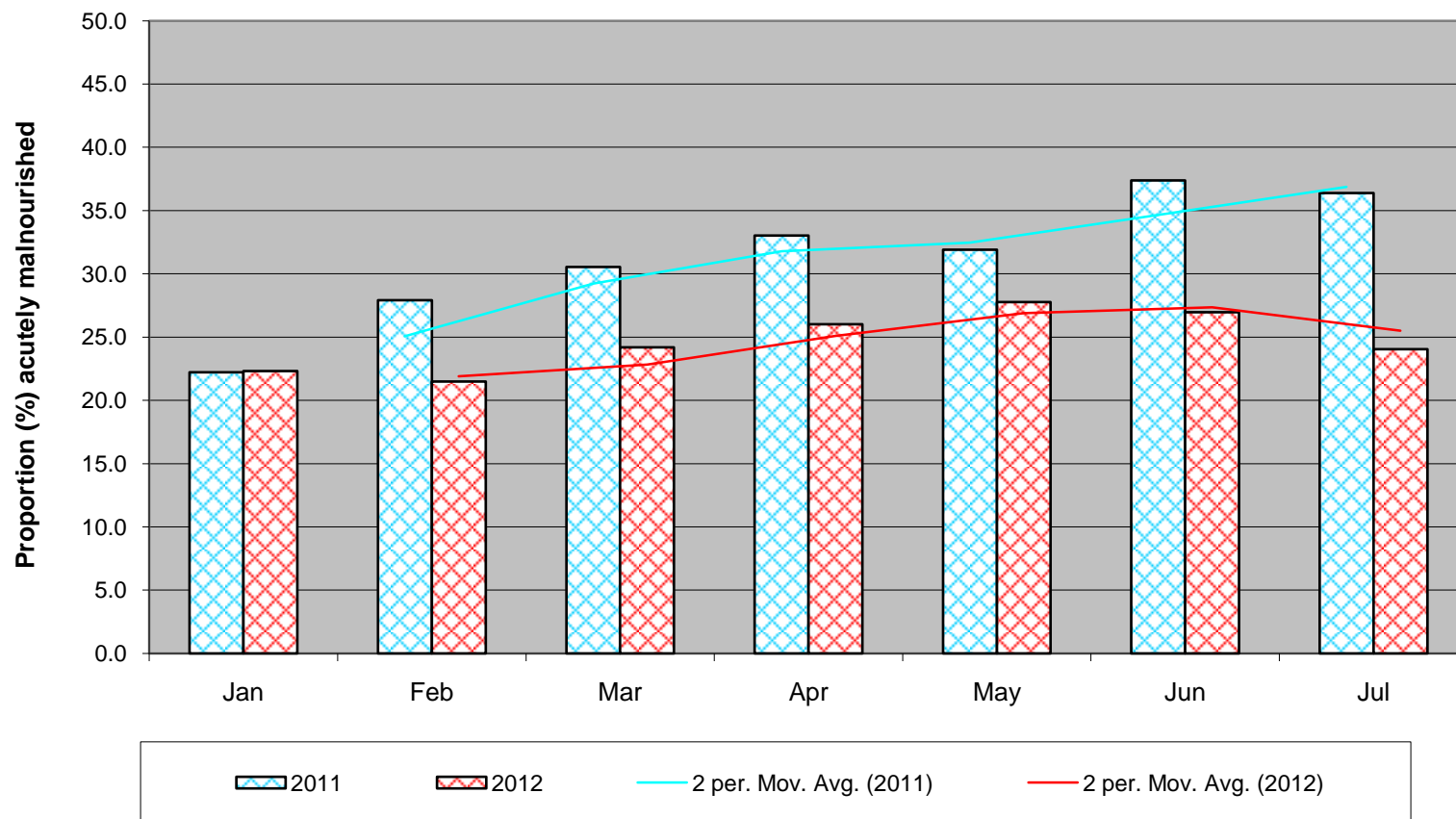
Malnutrition Trends in Health Facilities in Addun L/Z of Central areas (2011-2012)



High (>30%) and stable HIS trends

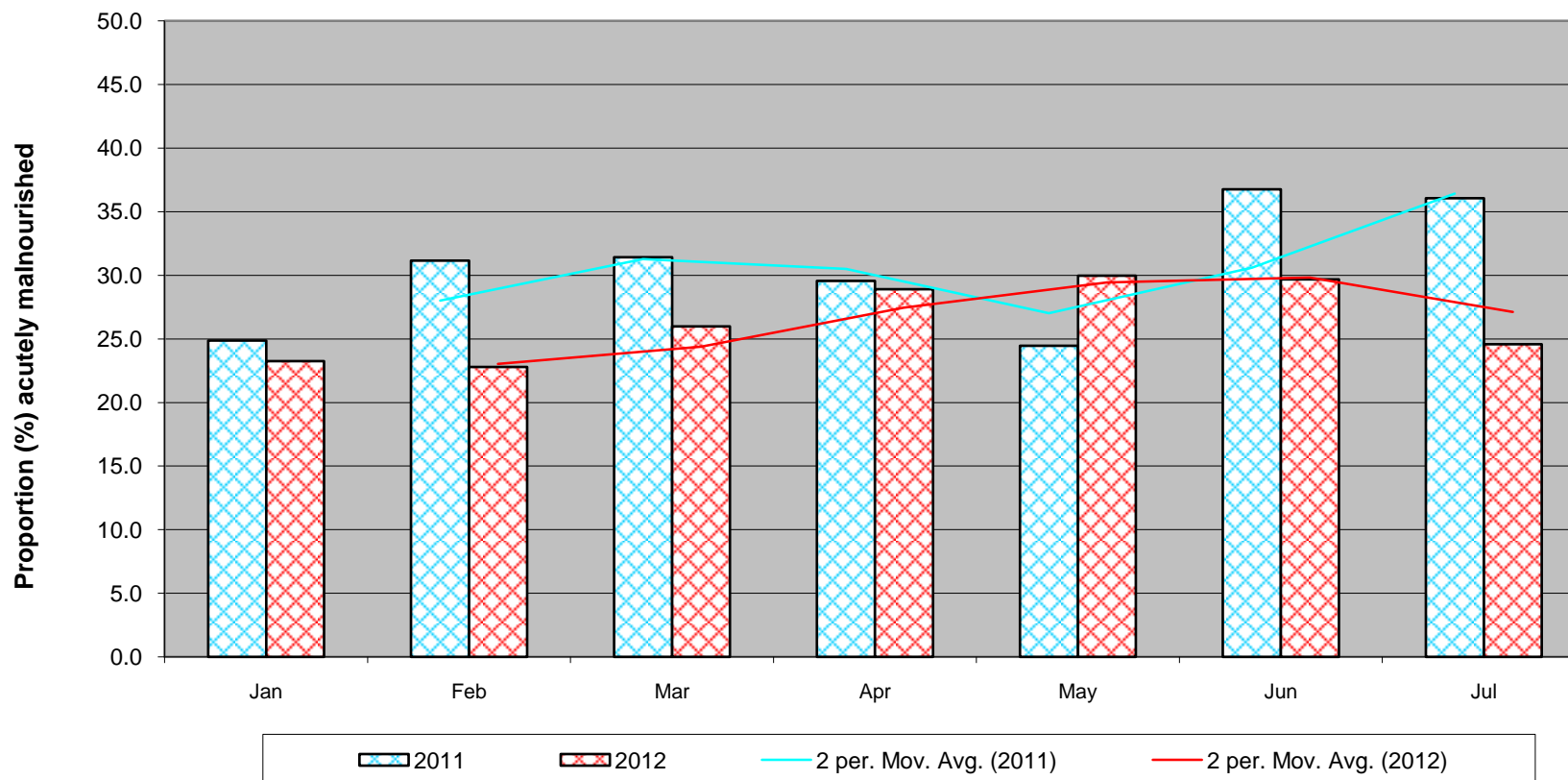
		Central Coastal Deeh & Cowpea belt LZs , Summary of Findings	
Outcome indicators		Coastal Deeh, Gu'2012 (N= 491)	Cowpea Belt, Gu 2012 (N=1174)
Child Nutrition status			
o	GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	16.9	16.0 (Reported in this format due to data quality issues)
o	Mean WHZ	-1.04 ±1.49	-1.01 ±1.60
o	SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)		
o	Oedema		
o	MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)		
o	MUAC (<11.5 cm or oedema)		
o	Malnutrition Trends in Health Facilities	High (>20%) and stable	High (>20%) and stable
o	TFPs/SFPs Admission trends		
Non-pregnant women with MUAC <18.5 cm			
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<21.0 cm			
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<23.0 cm			
o	Crude Death rate/10,000/day	0.56 (0.27 –1.14)	0.76 (0.48 –1.22)
o	U5 Death rate/10,000/day	1.34 (0.73 –2.44)	1.46 (0.86 -2.48)
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION		Likely Critical	Likely Critical
o	Disease Outbreaks:	No Outbreak	No outbreak
o	Morbidity based on 2wk recall	Overall Morbidity 49.7%	Over all Morbidity 37.1%
o	Immunization status/Vit. A	MeaslesVac: 0.2% VitA: 0.4%	MeaslesVac: 3.3% VitA: 2.3%
o	Children eating from <4 fgps	-	-
o	Children meeting Rec. feeding freq.	-	-
Public Health Indicators; Gender			
o	HH accessing sanitation facilities	-	-
o	Relation between GAM & child sex	Statistically Insignificant	Statistically Insignificant
o	Relation between GAM & sex of hh head	Statistically Insignificant	Statistically Insignificant
Food Security Phase		Emergency	Crisis
Overall Risk to Deterioration		Uncertain	Uncertain

Malnutrition Trends in Health Facilities in Cowpea belt L/Z MCHs (2011-2012)



High (>20%) and stable trends

Malnutrition Trends in Health Facilities in Central Coastal Deeh L/Z MCHs (2011-2012)

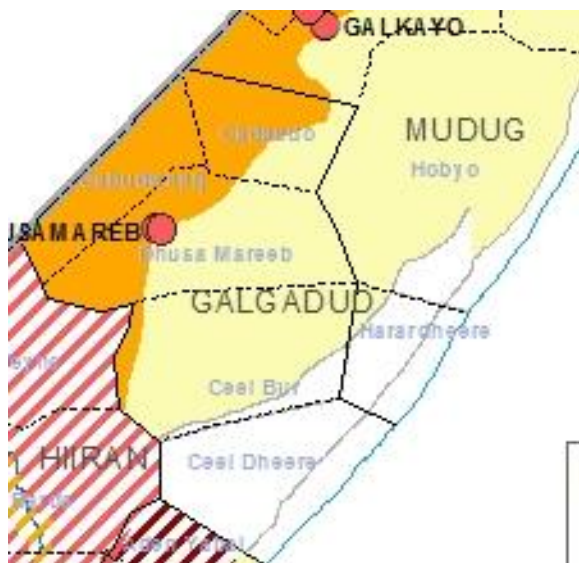


High (>20%) and stable trends

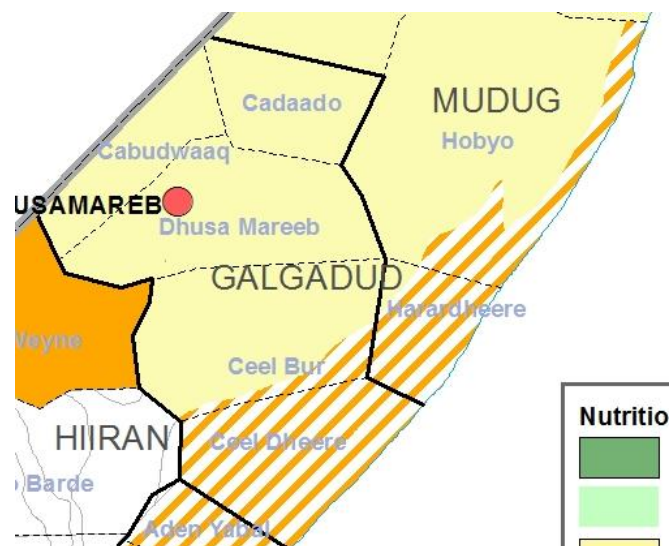
Waste disposal in Dusamareb IDP settlements



Nutrition Situation, January 2012



Nutrition Situation, August 2012



Key Driving Factors

Aggravating factors

- Limited milk access in Coastal and Agropastoral areas
- High morbidity in all livelihoods
- Very low immunization and vitamin A supplementation status (<5%)
- Poor access to sanitation facilities and safe water in rural LHZs
- Poor shelter and access to milk among Dusamareb IDPs
- Very limited humanitarian access in the region due to civil insecurity

Mitigating factors

- Improved milk access in Hawd and Addun pastoral livelihoods
- Improved dietary diversity in most livelihoods
- No disease (AWD, measles, or malaria) outbreak reported in the LZs
- Limited social support

Thanks

Team Members

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