



Information for Better Livelihoods

**Food Security and Nutrition
Analysis Unit Somalia**



Post Gu 2012

Presentation

21st August 2012

**Integrated Nutrition Situation
Analysis**

Gedo Region



EUROPEAN COMMISSION



Swiss Agency for Development
and Cooperation SDC



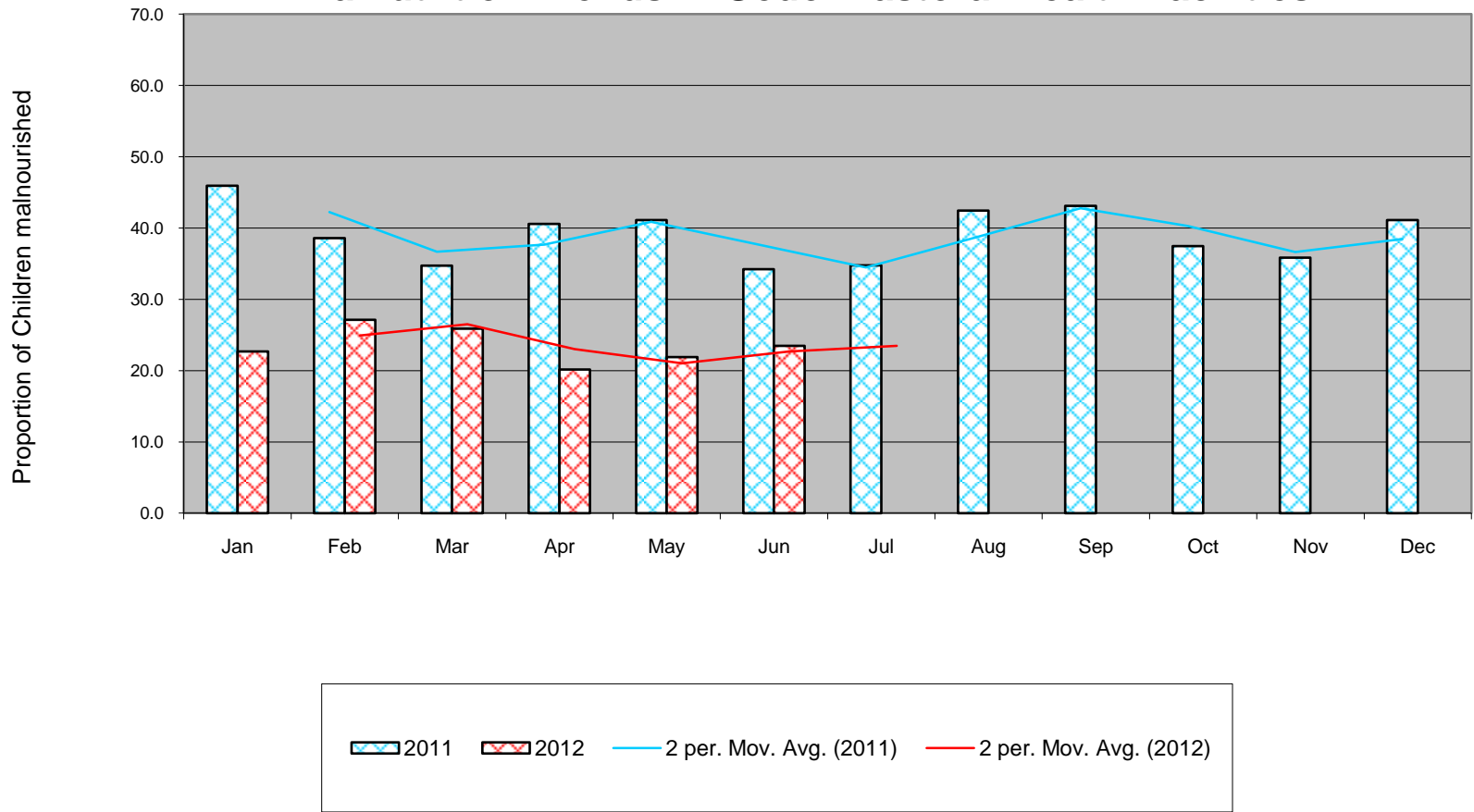
Outcome indicators	North GEDO Dawo Pastoral, Summary of Findings Gu '12, N=694, June'12
Child Nutrition status	
○ GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	28.4 (23.0-34.5)
○ SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)	6.2 (4.4-8.7)
○ Oedema	0.7
○ Mean Weight-for Height Z (WHZ scores)	-1.30 ± 1.11
○ MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	7.0 (5.1-9.4)
○ Severe MUAC (<11.5cm)	2.1 (1.3-3.5)
○ Malnutrition Trends in Health Facilities	High (20%) and decreasing trends (Jan-June.'12)
○ TFPs/SFPs Admission trends	High levels and decreasing admission trends in the Pastoral livelihood
Crude death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	0.59 (0.35-1.01)
Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	1.36 (0.77-12.36)
Non-pregnant women with MUAC <18.5 cm	0
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<21.0 cm	2.3 (0.6-3.8)
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<23.0 cm	31 (24.0-37.7)
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Very Critical
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF	
○ Disease Outbreaks:	No outbreaks
○ Morbidity based on 2wk recall	Morbidity = 29.2
○ Immunization status/Vit. A	Vitamin A : 93.9; Measles ; 93.2 ; Polio 94.7
Public Health Indicators; Gender	
○ Relation between GAM & child sex	Statistically Insignificant
○ Relation between GAM & sex of hh head	Statistically Insignificant
Food Security Phase	Stressed
Overall Risk to Deterioration	UNSTABLE

Outcome indicators	North GEDO Riverine, Summary of Findings
	Gu '12 N= 748, June'12
Child Nutrition status	
○ <i>GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)</i>	22.0 (18.6-25.9)
○ <i>SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)</i>	6.1 (4.4-8.5)
○ <i>Oedema</i>	0
○ <i>Mean Weight-for Height Z (WHZ scores)</i>	-1.16 ±1.11
○ <i>MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)</i>	9.2 (6.4-12.9)
○ <i>Severe MUAC (<11.5cm)</i>	0.9 (0.4-2.4)
○ <i>Malnutrition Trends in Health Facilities</i>	High (>20%) and decreasing trends
○ <i>TFPs/SFPs Admission trends</i>	High levels and decreasing in the region
Crude death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	0.2 (0.11-42.0)
Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	1.6 (0.57-2.32)
Non-pregnant women with MUAC <18.5 cm	0.6 (0.0-0.19)
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<21.0 cm	4.3 (2.6-6.1)
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<23.0 cm	24.9 (19.4-30.4)
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Very Critical
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF	
○ <i>Disease Outbreaks and Morbidity</i>	Suspected measles reported and Morbidity = 25.9 (17.1-34.6)
○ <i>Immunization status/Vit. A</i>	Vitamin A: 93.2; Measles- 88.4, Polio -96.4
Public Health Indicators; Gender	
○ <i>Relation between GAM & child sex</i>	Statistically Insignificant
○ <i>Relation between GAM & sex of hh head</i>	Statistically Insignificant
Food Security Phase	Crisis
Overall Risk to Deterioration	UNSTABLE

Outcome indicators	Dolow IDPs, Summary of Findings	
	Gu'12,	N=579, June'12
Child Nutrition status		
○ GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)		25.9
○ SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)		7.5
○ Oedema		0.8
○ Mean Weight-for Height Z (WHZ scores)		-1.26 ±1.2
○ MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)		13.8
○ Severe MUAC (<11.5cm)		3.0
○ Malnutrition Trends in Health Facilities	High (>20%) and increasing trends (Jan.- June.'12)	
○ TFPs/SFPs Admission trends	High levels and increasing in the region	
Crude death Rate/10,000/day (90days)		0.60
Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)		0.80
Non-pregnant women with MUAC <18.5 cm		0
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<21.0 cm		4.8
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<23.0 cm		24.1
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Very Critical	
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF		
○ Disease Outbreaks:	No Out breaks	
○ Morbidity based on 2wk recall	Morbidity= 29.2 (20.0-38.6)	
○ Immunization status/Vit. A	Vitamin A – 90.8; Measles- 89.3; Polio – 92.9	
Public Health Indicators; Gender	N/A	
○ Relation between GAM & child sex	Statistically Insignificant	
○ Relation between GAM & sex of hh head	Statistically Insignificant	
Food Security Phase	EMERGENCY	
Overall Risk to Deterioration	UNSTABLE	

Outcome indicators	GEDO Pastoral, Summary of Findings		
	Gu'11, N=1093, July 2011	Deyr'11/12, N=593, August 2011	Gu'12, (Southern Inland Pastoral)
Child Nutrition status			
o GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)	23.8 (20.1-28.0)	26.4 (18.5-26.1)	No surveys conducted due to lack of access
o SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)	5.9 (4.1-8.5)	4.4 (3.0-6.3)	
o Oedema	N=6 (0.6)		
o Mean Weight-for Height Z (WHZ scores)	1.20±1.141	-1.18±1.14	
o MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)	13.3(9.2- 18.8)	10.8(7.3- 6.3)	
o Severe MUAC (<11.5cm)	3.1(1.7-5.9)	1.6(0.9- 3.0)	
o Malnutrition Trends in Health Facilities	High (>30%) and increasing trends (Jan-June.'11)	High (>30%) and increasing trends (Sept-Dec.'10)	
o TFPs/SFPs Admission trends	High levels and increasing admission trends in the Pastoral livelihood	High levels and increasing admission trends in the region	High levels and decreasing admission trends in the Pastoral livelihood
Crude death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	1.18 (0.79-1.57)	0.44 (0.23-0.83)	
Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	4.06 (2.47-5.64)	1.27 (0.53-3.04)	
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Very Critical	Very Critical	Insufficient Data to make Overall Nutrition Statement
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF			
o Disease Outbreaks: o Morbidity based on 2wk recall	No Out breaks Morbidity= 32.8	No Out breaks- suspected measles reported; 412 AWD cases reported in Nov.'10 Morbidity=40.8	
o Immunization status/Vit. A	Measles 82.4 ,Vit A :86.8,	Measles 88.4 ,Vit A :86.0	N/A
o Children eating from <4 fdgps	N/A	95.8	N/A
o Children meeting min. feeding freq.	N/A	23.4	N/A
Public Health Indicators; Gender	N/A	N=390	N/A
o Households (HH) accessing safe water	N/A	10.3	N/A
o HH accessing sanitation facilities	N/A	17.7	N/A
o Relation between GAM & child sex	Statistically Insignificant	N/A	Statistically Insignificant
o Relation between GAM & sex of hh head			
Food Security Phase	Emergency	Crisis	Stressed
Proportion of hh consuming <4 fd gps	NA	31.0	NA
Overall Risk to Deterioration	UNSTABLE	UNCERTAIN	UNCERTAIN

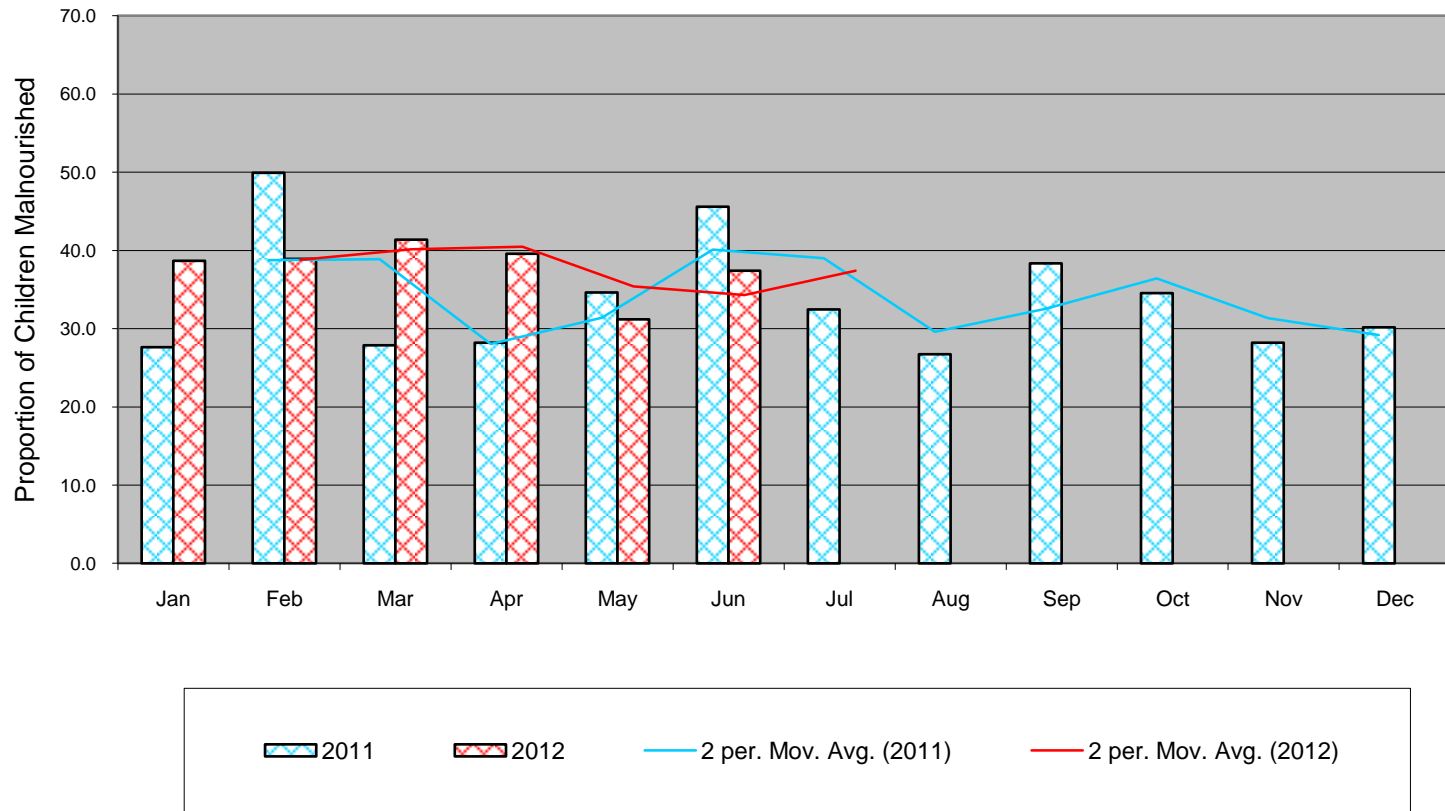
Malnutrition Trends in Gedo Pastoral Health Facilities



High (>20%) and decreasing

Outcome indicators	GEDO RIVERINE, Summary of Findings		
	Gu'11, N=668, July 2011	Deyr'11/12, October 2011	Gu'12
Child Nutrition status			
○ <i>GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)</i>	48.1(38.6-57.8)	N/A	No surveys conducted in southern Gedo due to lack of access
○ <i>SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)</i>	-1.90±1.46	N/A	
○ <i>Oedema</i>	25.2(18.9-32.9)	N/A	
○ <i>Mean Weight-for Height Z (WHZ scores)</i>	0.1	N/A	
○ <i>MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)</i>	35.8(25.0-48.2)	N/A	
○ <i>Severe MUAC (<11.5cm)</i>	7.3(4.9-10.8)	N/A	
○ <i>Malnutrition Trends in Health Facilities</i>	High (>20%) and increasing trends	High (>25%) and increasing trends	
○ <i>TFPs/SFPs Admission trends</i>	High levels and increasing in the region	High levels and increasing in the region	High levels and decreasing in the region
Crude death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	1.69 (0.78-3.61)	N/A	N/A
Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	6.20 (4.21-8.19)	N/A	N/A
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Very Critical	Insufficient Data to make Overall Nutrition Statement	Insufficient Data to make Overall Nutrition Statement
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF		N/A	
○ <i>Disease Outbreaks:</i>	No-Outbreak : Suspected measles reported Morbidity=39.8%	N/A	Suspected measles reported
○ <i>Morbidity based on 2wk recall</i>	412 AWD cases reported in Nov.'10		
○ <i>Immunization status/Vit. A</i>	Measles: 91.8; Vit. A:90.7	N/A	N/A
Public Health Indicators; Gender	N=329	N/A	N/A
○ <i>HH accessing sanitation facilities</i>	14.4	N/A	N/A
○ <i>Relation between GAM & child sex</i>	Statistically Insignificant	NA	N/A
○ <i>Relation between GAM & sex of hh head</i>	Statistically Insignificant	NA	N/A
Food Security Phase	Emergency	Emergency	Crisis
<i>Proportion of hh consuming <4 fd gps</i>	35.1	N/A	N/A
Overall Risk to Deterioration	UNSTABLE	UNCERTAIN	UNCERTAIN

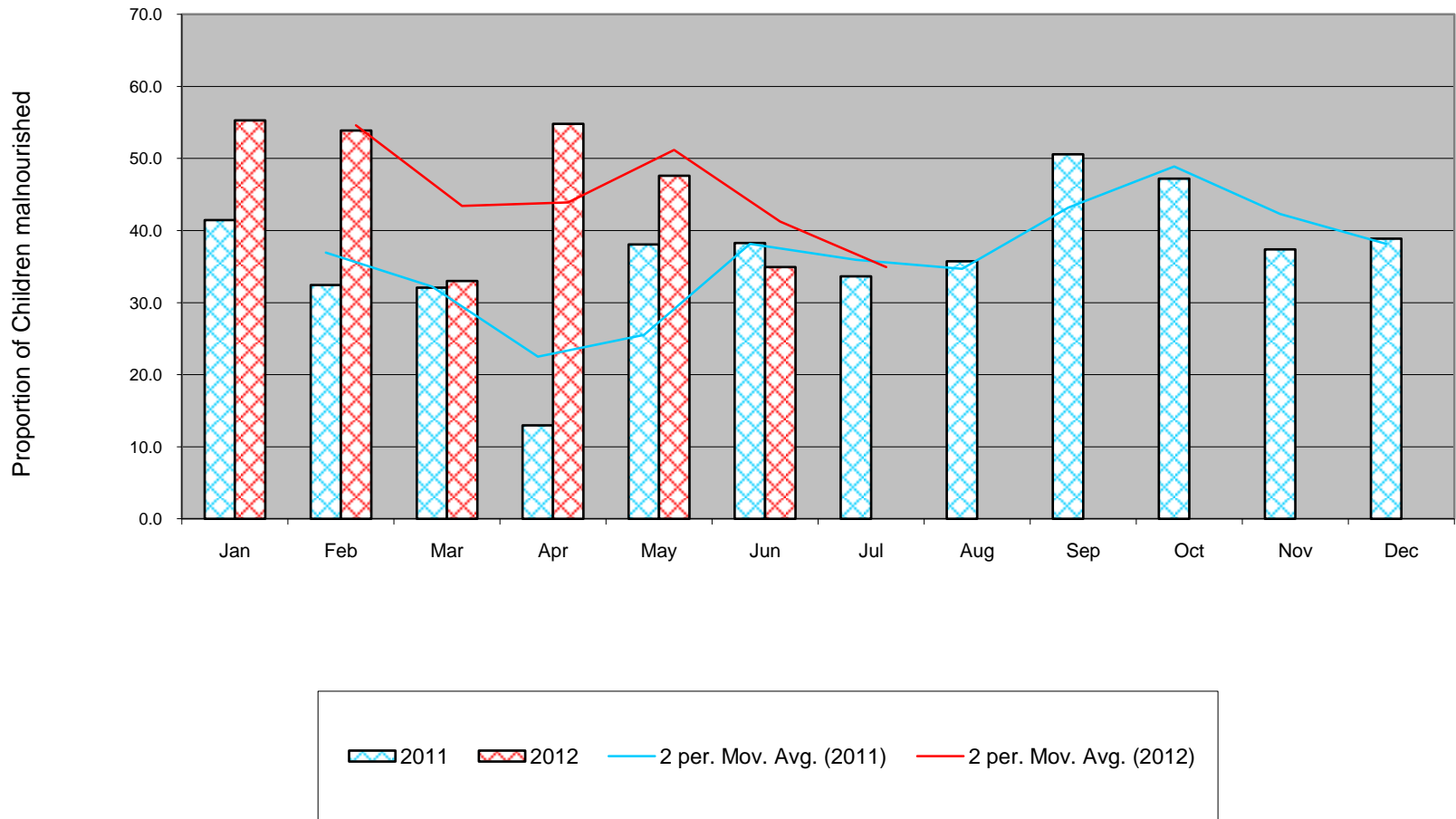
Malnutrition Trends in Gedo Riverine Health Facilities



High (>20%) and fluctuating trends

Outcome indicators	GEDO Agro-Pastoral, Summary of Findings		
	Gu'11, N=844, July 2011	Deyr'11/12, October 2011	Gu'12
Child Nutrition status			
○ <i>GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)</i>	51.3 (41.0- 61.5)	N/A	No surveys in south Gedo due to lack of sufficient data
○ <i>SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)</i>	-1.9±1.16	N/A	
○ <i>Oedema</i>	19.1 (13.6-26.0)	N/A	
○ <i>Mean Weight-for Height Z (WHZ scores)</i>	1.8	N/A	
○ <i>MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)</i>	33.1(25.0-42.2)	N/A	
○ <i>Severe MUAC (<11.5cm)</i>	2.7 (1.7-4.3)	N/A	
○ <i>Malnutrition Trends in Health facilities</i>	High (>20%) and increasing trends (Sept.- Dec.'10)	High (>25%) and increasing trends (July.- Dec.'11)	High (>30%) and stable trends (Jan.- July.'12)
○ <i>TFPs/SFPs Admission trends</i>	High levels and increasing in the region	High levels and increasing in the region	High levels and stable in the region
Crude death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	1.68 (1.08-2.28)	N/A	N/A
Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	5.42 (3,80—7.04)	N/A	N/A
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Extreme	Insufficient Data to make Overall Nutrition Statement	Insufficient Data to make Overall Nutrition Statement
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF			
○ <i>Disease Outbreaks:</i> ○ <i>Morbidity based on 2wk recall</i>	No Outbreak: suspected measles reported; 412 AWD cases reported in Nov.'10 (1 death) Morbidity =40.5	N/A	Outbreak : Suspected measles reported
○ <i>Immunization status/Vit. A</i>	Measles:88.4 ,Vit A:86.2	N/A	N/A
Public Health Indicators; Gender	N=341		
○ <i>Households (HH) accessing safe water</i>	6.7	N/A	N/A
○ <i>HH accessing sanitation facilities</i>	47.7	N/A	N/A
Food Security Phase	Emergency	Emergency	Crisis
Overall Risk to Deterioration	UNSTABLE	UNCERTAIN	UNCERTAIN

Malnutrition Trends in Gedo Agro-pastoral Health facilities



High (>30%) and stable trend

Driving factors

- **Mitigation factors**

- Social support; Reducing cereal prices
- Rehabilitation of severely malnourished children through the OTP.
- Humanitarian interventions – health and nutrition services provided in the urban and limited in the rural areas
- Sale of fodder among riverine communities providing households with income to buy food and non-food items
- Good TOT cereal to Goat local quality due to high local goat prices.
- Seasonal improvement access to livestock and livestock products

- **Aggravating factors**

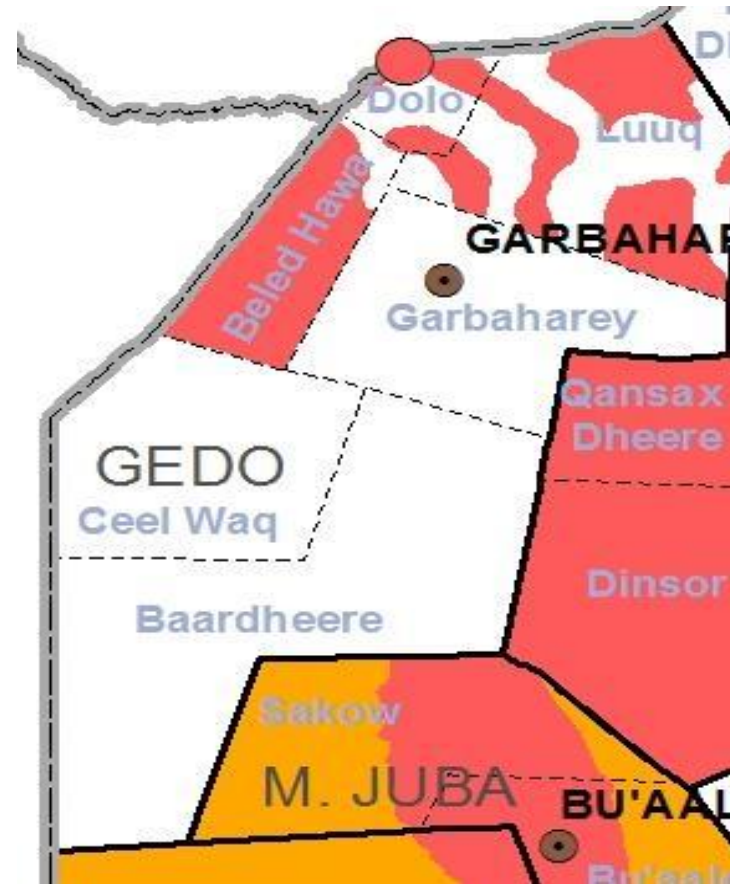
- Poor access to sanitation facilities and clean water in all livelihoods, exposing the population to water born diseases
- Limited access to health facility among the rural people
- High morbidity levels including AWD and suspected measles and poor health seeking behaviors
- Restricted transportation of food due to civil insecurity (Insecurity/ tension limiting access to food and non-food items)
- Low immunization and Vitamin A supplementation coverage.
- Job opportunities were reduced for the inhabitants due to competition with IDPs

Nutrition Situation Estimates - Gedo Regional Maps

Nutrition Situation Estimates, January 2012



Nutrition Situation Estimates, August 2012



Thanks