



**Food Security and Nutrition
Analysis Unit Somalia**

Information for Better Livelihoods



Post Gu '11

Presentation

August 16th, 2011



Integrated Nutrition Situation Analysis – Vetting Meeting

Overall Nutrition Situation



EUROPEAN COMMISSION



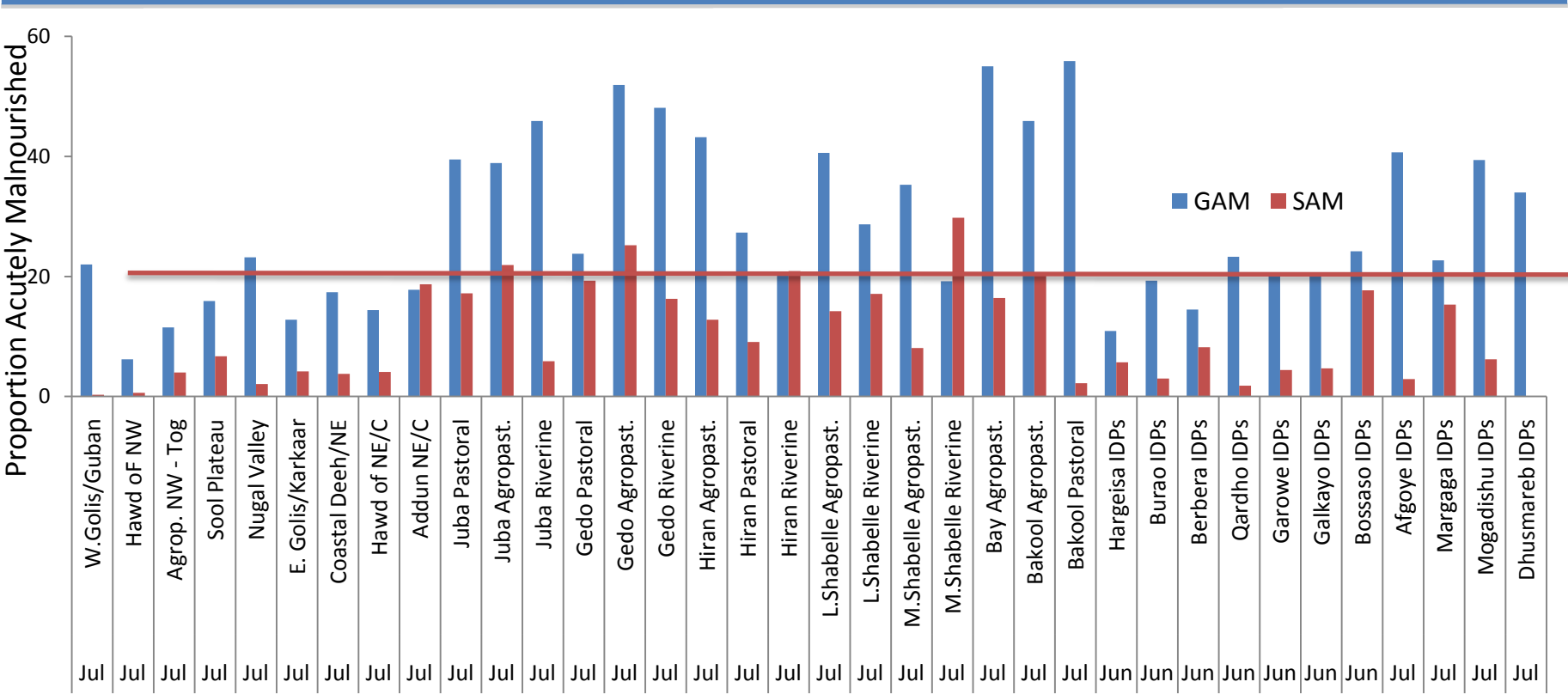
Common
Humanitarian Fund
Somalia



Nutrition Information Sources *Gu* 2011 (June-July)

- **Nutrition Surveys (based on WHZ, WHO):** 45 detailed nutrition surveys (34 large sample, 3 small sample, 2 exhaustive) conducted to establish the situation from 6 months ago:
 - *18 in the Southern populations, including Afgooye & Mogadishu IDPs*
 - *2 in Central rural LZ (Hawd, Addun)*
 - *7 in northwest and northeast*
 - *9 focused on NW/NE IDP populations (Hargeisa, Berbera, Burao, Galkayo, Bossaso, Garowe, Margaga, Qardho, Dusamareb).*
 - *8 urban LZ surveys (5 in NW & 3 in NE). Mogadishu Urban done in April 2011*
- **Rapid Nutrition assessments based on MUAC**
 - *Coastal Deeh (Central Regions)*
 - *Cowpea belt (Central Regions)*
 - *Kismayo IDPs*
 - *Bardera IDPs*
 - *Urban centers in over 20 sites in Central and South*
- **Health Center Monitoring (HIS):** Collected from 100 health facilities from all regions
- **Related Selective Feeding Centre Data**
- **Secondary Related Data (risk factors for deterioration)**
 - **Disease outbreaks:**
 - *Cholera in Shabelle, Central & Juba regions*
 - *AWD in L & Middle Shabelle, W. Golis, Measles in Hiran & Bakool ; Dengue fever (W.Galbeed). (Source-WHO & Somalia Health Sector Bulletins, Jun-Jul'11)*
 - **Drought, food insecurity and displacements in most parts of S** (Source: FSNAU, OCHA and UNHCR bulletins)

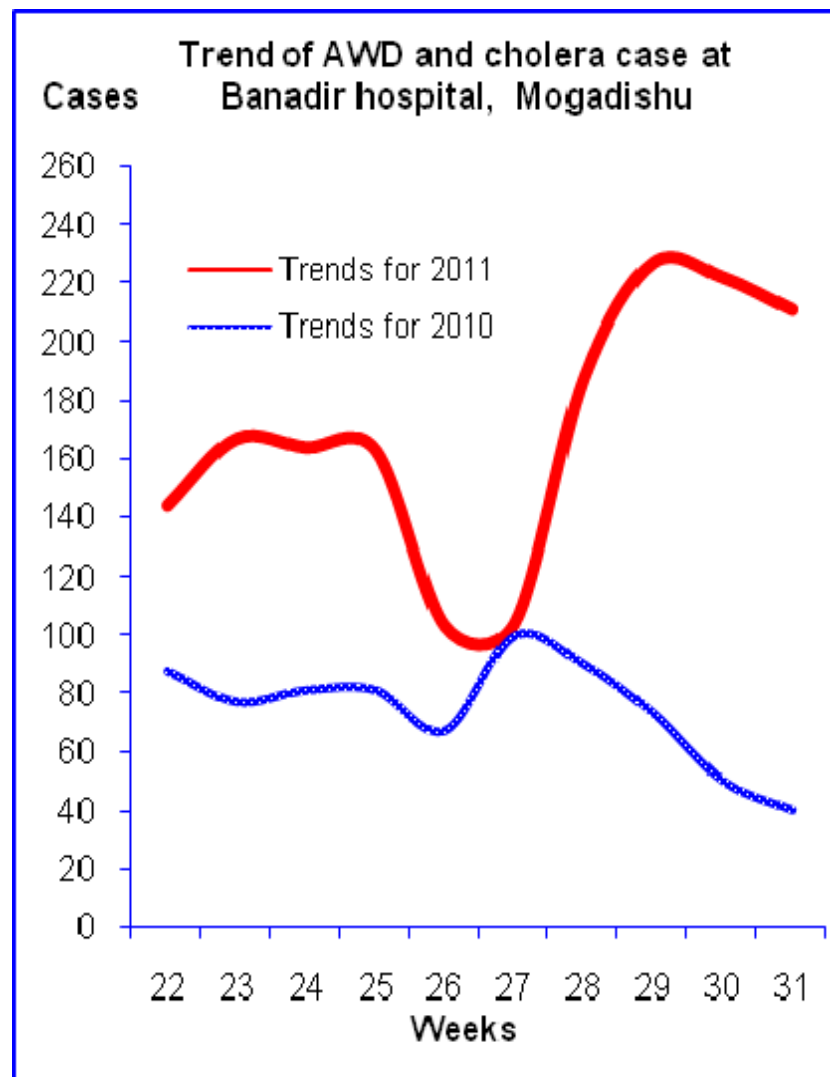
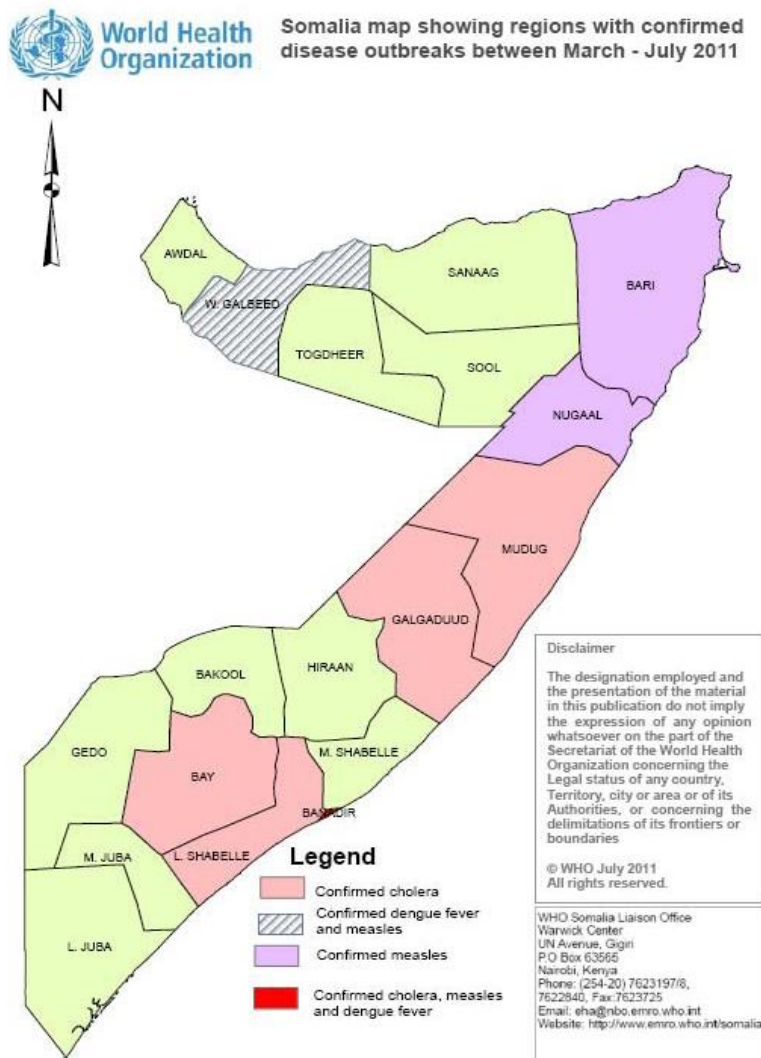
Global and Severe Acute Malnutrition, WHO GS<-2 WHZ & <-3 and/or Oedema, Gu (June-July 2011)-SOMALIA



1. Deterioration across all population groups in south
2. GAM : 30% in South, except *Gedo past, M.Shabelle & Hiran Rverine*
3. CDR > 2/10,000/day: *L. Shabelle Riverine & Agrop, M. Shabelle Agrop; fgoye & Mogadishu IDPs*
4. Deteriorations in all IDPs (*except Hargeisa & Berbera*)

July-August 2011 Health Situation Update (Source, WHO)

WHO confirmed : Acute water diarrhea/Cholera, Measles, Dengue fever Outbreaks; and Increased disease incidences and deaths



South : Gedo, Juba, Bay, Bakool, Hiran, Shabelle

- **Overall dismal picture, with high levels of acute malnutrition in excess of 30% GAM and 10% SAM.**
- Lower Shabelle Region, Bakool Agropastoral, M. Shabelle Agropastoral Afgoye & Mogadishu IDPs faced with famine:
 - GAM rates of 30% and above
 - Crude death rates $\geq 2/100000/\text{day}$
 - At least 20 percent of the population has extremely limited access to basic food requirements.

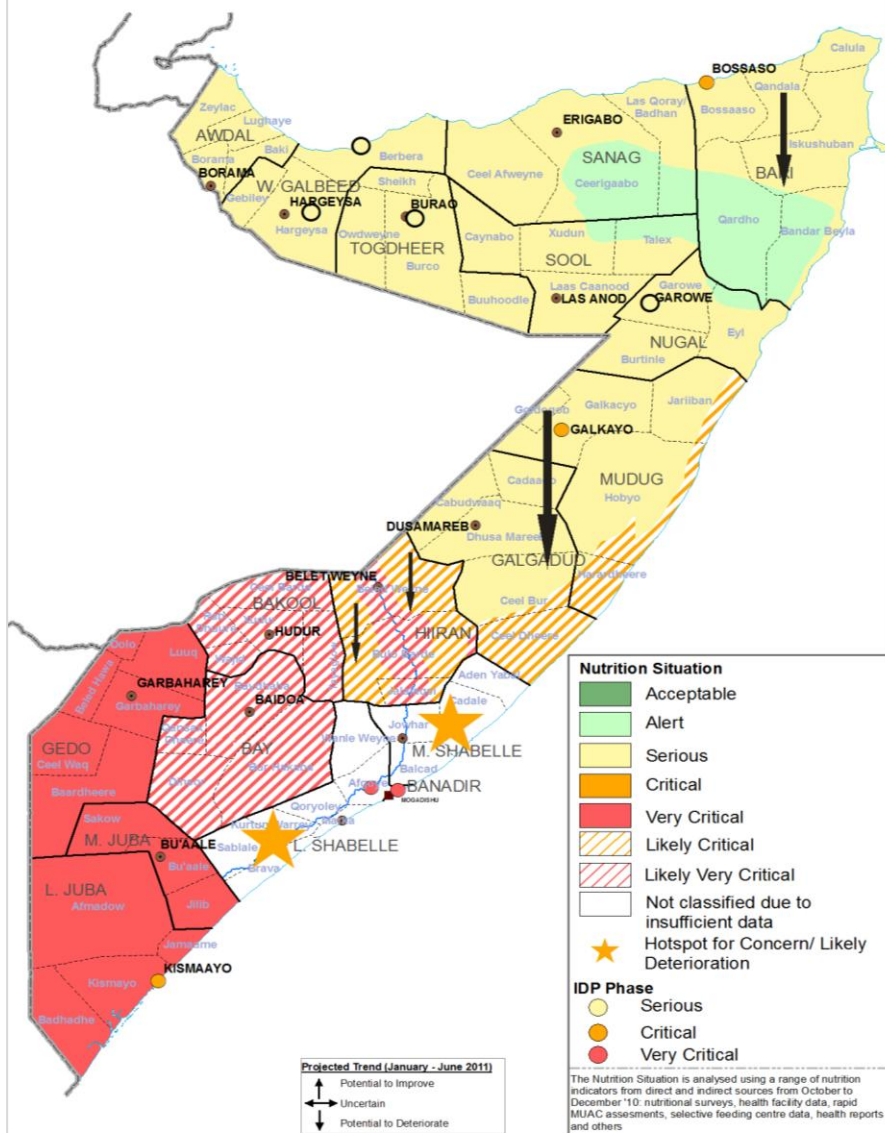
Key driving factors

1. Deyr'10/11 drought led to massive crop failure and livestock deaths, impacting negatively on livelihoods & food access. Camel pastoralists less affected.
2. WHO confirmed outbreaks of measles, cholera & dengue fever; and increased incidences of disease and deaths.
3. Poor humanitarian access to mitigate.

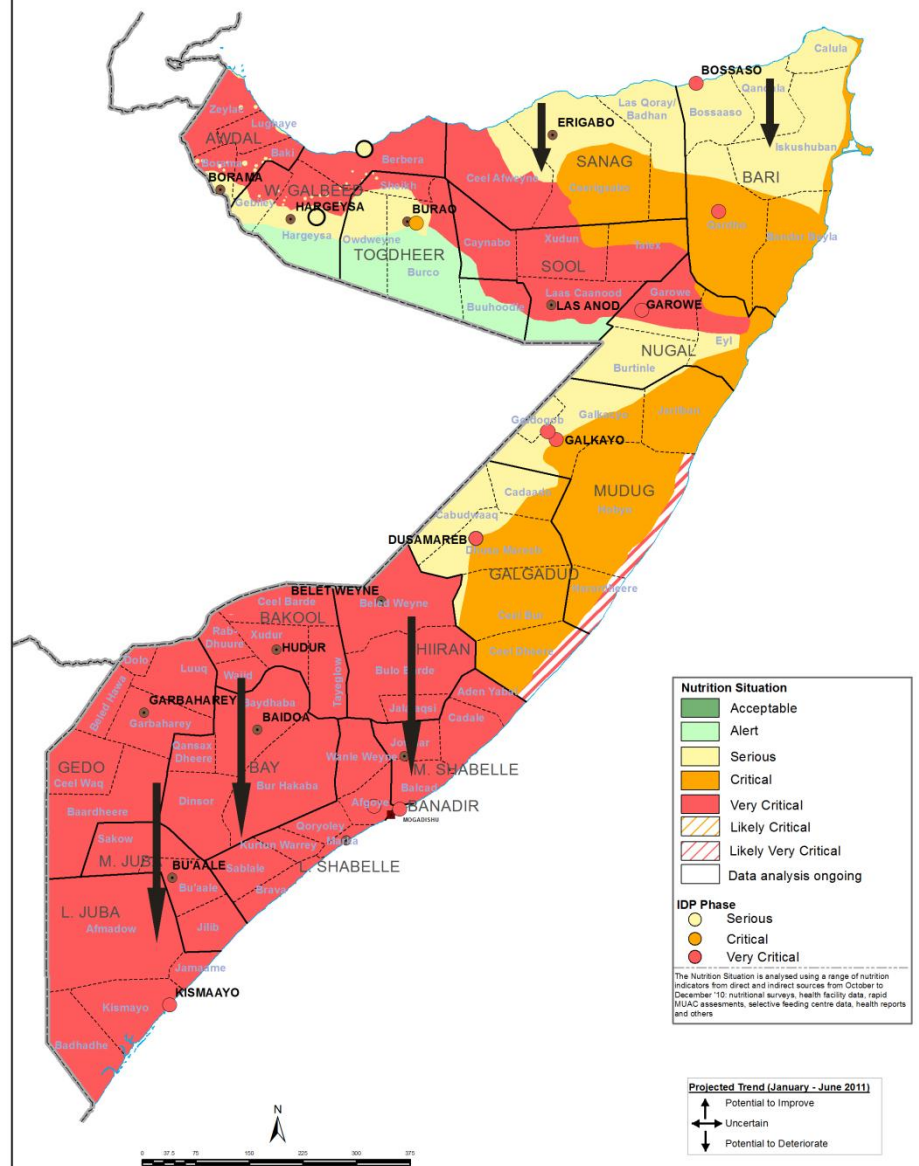
Central Northwest/ Northeast:

- **Sustained** serious nutrition situation in **Hawd**, (camel pastoralists) mainly due to access to milk & humanitarian assistance.
- **Deteriorations:**
Addun, Sool, East Golis and Nugal Valley livelihood zones attributed mainly to food access:
 - *Below average access to milk/ products due to low kidding/calving*
 - *Low purchasing power (declining TOT) and*
 - *high indebtedness*
 - *Nugal Valley also affected by outbreaks of AWD & measles*
- **W. Golis/Guban** attributed primarily to health
 - *AWD outbreak in Jun-Jul (MOH)*
 - *Measles & Dengue fever outbreak, WHO, Jul'11)*
- **IDPs** settlements: deteriorations except for Hargeisa & Berbera

SOMALIA - ESTIMATED NUTRITION SITUATION JANUARY 2011



SOMALIA - ESTIMATED NUTRITION SITUATION AUGUST 16th, 2011 Based on June/July surveys





Caseloads, July 2011

Based on the latest figures we have from latest nutrition surveys from south but also from central and the northern IDP we have new numbers of acutely malnourished children in Somalia.

In summary:

National Figures:

- Currently there are **390,000 acutely malnourished children in all Somalia**
- Of these **170,000 are severely malnourished**
- In terms of planning figures for response: **an incidence rate* of 2 is applied so those numbers double to 780,000 children under 5years of which 340,00**

*(*An incidence rate of 2 is applied due to the projected higher than typical seasonal levels of malnutrition).*

South Somalia Figures:

- Currently there are **319,000 acutely malnourished children in all 8 southern Somalia regions (Hiran, Middle and Lower Shabelle, Bay Bakool, Gedo, Middle and Lower Juba Regions)**
- Of these **154,200 are severely malnourished**
- In terms of planning figures for response: **an incidence rate of 2 is applied so those numbers double to 638,000 children under 5years of which 308,400**

Therefore the children in the famine affected / at risk regions represent 82% of the national number for total acute malnutrition, and 91% of all the severely malnourished children.

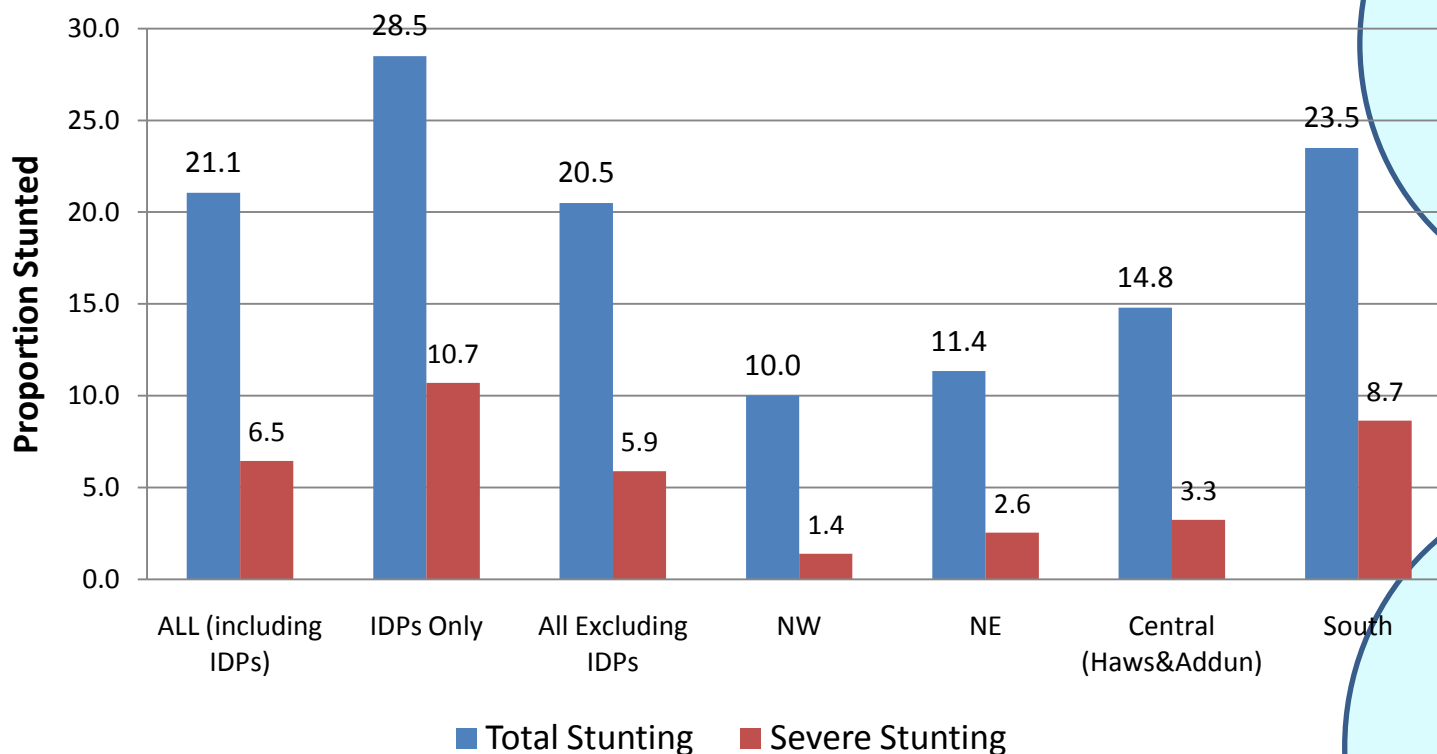
CASELOAD, July 2011

ALL SOMALIA	Based on Prevalence		Based on Incidence rate x 2	
	Total Acutely malnourished (<-2 z score/oedema	Total severely malnourished (<-3 z score/oedema	Total Acutely malnourished (<-2 z score/oedema	Total severely malnourished (<-3 z score/oedema
	390,000	170,000	780,000	340,000

SOUTH ONLY	Based on Prevalence		Based on Incidence rate x 2	
	Total Acutely malnourished (<-2 z score/oedema	Total severely malnourished (<-3 z score/oedema	Total Acutely malnourished (<-2 z score/oedema	Total severely malnourished (<-3 z score/oedema
Bakool	29000	10400	58000	20800
Bay	66600	36100	133200	72200
Hiran region	14100	4200	28200	8400
Shabelle Regions	135500	71700	271000	143400
Gedo	24600	9200	49200	18400
Juba regions	49200	22600	98400	45200
Total	319000	154200	638000	308400

Stunting levels (WHO GS) *Gu '11*

**Median Rates, Stunting, WHO GS,
Jun-July 2011 (Gu'11)**



The national median rate of stunting is 21.1% (sustained from the Deyr'10/11) , which means **1 in 5 children stunted who will not reach their full developmental potential.**

In the Northwest, the median rate is 10.0% which means **almost 1 in 10 children stunted will not reach their full developmental potential.**

END

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