

# Updated 2015 Post Gu Somalia Food Security Assessment Results Re-estimated Based on New Population Figures

5 November 2015, Nairobi

## 2015 Somalia Post Gu Results Based on the Old (2005 UNDP) Population Figures

- As in previous seasons, the 2015 Somalia Post *Gu* assessment results were reported based on the old (2005 UNDP) population estimate as the breakdown of the new (2014 UNFPA) population estimate for Somalia was not available at lower (district) level in advance of the assessment

### Summary results:

- An estimated **214 700** children under the age of five are acutely malnourished (**39 700** of them severely) – prevalence estimate<sup>1</sup>
- **855 000** people across Somalia will be in Crisis and Emergency (IPC Phases 3 and 4) through December 2015
- Approximately **2.3 million** additional people acute food security Stress (IPC Phase 2) through Dec 2015
- The estimated total number of people in need was, therefore, **3.2 million**

### Note:

1/For operational, response planning and programming purposes, the above acute prevalence estimates need to be translated into estimated acute malnutrition burden which depends on calculating a number of elements but primarily the prevalence, the incidence correction factor and the population figure.

### Urban and Rural:

- The following districts were found to be missing from the new UNFPA district level population list but they existed in 2005 UNDP population database: Dan Garoyo, Maxaas, Matabaan, Warsheikh, Mahaday, Aw Dheegle, Bardaale, Buur Dhuubo, and Rab Dhuure
- After consultation with UNFPA, it was established that the above districts were previously (pre-war) part of the districts shown below in parentheses: Aw Dheegle (Afgooye), Bardaale (Baidoa), Buur Dhuubo (Garbahaarey), Dan Gorayo (Gaarowe), Mahaday (Jowhar), Matabaan (Belet Weyne), Maxaas (Bulo Burto), Rab Dhuure (Waajid) and Warsheikh (Balcad).
- Accordingly, FSNAU livelihood information embedded in the 2005 UNDP district level population data was incorporated into the new 2014 UNFPA district level population data.

- The new district level Somalia population data provided by UNFPA had to be disaggregated further by livelihood zones within each district in order to get the data ready for FSNAU assessment and analysis. In order to achieve this, FSNAU adopted the old (2005 UNDP) population distribution across livelihood zones within each district.

### **Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs):**

- For internally displaced persons, UNFPA figures were used except for Qardho which had only 10 persons in the list that never seemed realistic and therefore the figure (10 646) in FSNAU IPC population template was used.
- The acute food security situation of populations in the 13 main IDP settlements were classified by applying FSNAU assessment findings to the 2014 UNFPA IDP data for these settlements (except for Qardho as noted above).
- For the remaining IDP populations who live outside settlements, their situation was assumed to be similar to that of poor urban households within the host urban population. Therefore, their food security situation were classified using the IPC classification for the host urban populations

## IPC Numbers Based on Old and New Population Figures

				UNFPA 2014
Total Population of Somalia (New):				12,365,181
<b>IPC Projection (Aug-Dec 2015) Based on New (UNFPA 2014) Population Figures</b>				
	Urban	Rural	IDPs	Total
Stressed (IPC Phase 2)	2,327,000	1,190,000	377,000	3,894,000
Crisis (IPC Phase 3)	75,000	286,000	575,000	936,000
Emergency (IPC Phase 4)	29,000	-	49,000	78,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,431,000</b>	<b>1,476,000</b>	<b>1,001,000</b>	<b>4,908,000</b>
Population in Crisis & Emergency				1,014,000
Population in Need (Stressed, Crisis & Emergency)				4,908,000
Population in Crisis & Emergency as % of total population				8%
Population in Need (Stressed, Crisis & Emergency) as % of total population				40%
<b>UNDP 2005</b>				
Total Population of Somalia (Old):				7,502,654
<b>IPC Projection (Aug-Dec 2015) Based on Old (UNDP 2005) Population Figures</b>				
	Urban	Rural	IDPs	Total
Stressed (IPC Phase 2)	1,334,000	899,000	30,000	2,263,000
Crisis (IPC Phase 3)	49,000	211,000	534,000	794,000
Emergency (IPC Phase 4)	16,000	-	45,000	61,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,399,000</b>	<b>1,110,000</b>	<b>609,000</b>	<b>3,118,000</b>
Population in Crisis & Emergency				855,000
Total Population in Need				3,118,000
Population in Crisis & Emergency as % of total population				11%
Population in Need (Stressed, Crisis & Emergency) as % of total population				42%

- 19 percent increase in the number of people in Crisis and Emergency compared to the previous estimate
- 57 percent increase in the number of people in need compared to the previous estimate
- However, as a proportion of the total population, the overall number of people in need as well as those in Crisis & Emergency have decreased slightly.

## Acute Malnutrition Prevalence Estimates Based on Old and New Population Figures

Acute Malnutrition Prevalence Based on New (2014 UNFPA) Population Figures		
Zone	GAM Prevalence	SAM Prevalence
Northwest	72,950	12,600
Northeast	46,300	6,250
South-Central	169,650	32,980
IDPs	18,850	3,950
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>307,750</b>	<b>55,780</b>
Estimated total population	12,365,181	
Estimated under-five population	2,473,036	
Prevalence of acute malnutrition as % of under-five population	12%	
Acute Malnutrition Prevalence Based on Old (2005 UNDP) Population Figures		
Zone	GAM Prevalence	SAM Prevalence
Northwest	38,450	6,650
Northeast	23,600	3,050
South-Central	133,750	26,000
IDPs	18,850	3,950
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>214,650</b>	<b>39,650</b>
Estimated total population	7,502,654	
Estimated under-five population	1,500,531	
Prevalence of acute malnutrition as % of under-five population	14%	

### Effect of change in population figures on estimates of acute malnutrition prevalence :

- 43 percent increase in GAM prevalence compared to previous estimates
- 41 percent increase in SAM prevalence compared to previous estimates
- As a proportion of the total under-five population, overall prevalence of acute malnutrition has reduced slightly.



## 2015 Somalia Post Gu Results Re-estimated Based on the New Population Figures

### Summary results revised based on the new (2014 UNFPA) population figures:

- An estimated **307 800** children under the age of five are acutely malnourished (**55 800** of them severely) – prevalence estimate<sup>1</sup>
- **1 014 000** people across Somalia will be in Crisis and Emergency (IPC Phases 3 and 4) through December 2015
- Approximately **3.9 million** additional people acute food security Stress (IPC Phase 2) through December 2015
- The estimated total number of people in need is, therefore, **4.9 million**

#### Note:

1/For operational, response planning and programming purposes, the above acute prevalence estimates need to be translated into estimated acute malnutrition burden which depends on calculating a number of elements but primarily the prevalence, the incidence correction factor and the population figure.

*Thank you!*