Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit Somalia

Information for Better Livelihoods

FEWS NET
FAMINE EARLY WARNING SYSTEMS NETWORK

Post Deyr'11/12

Presentation

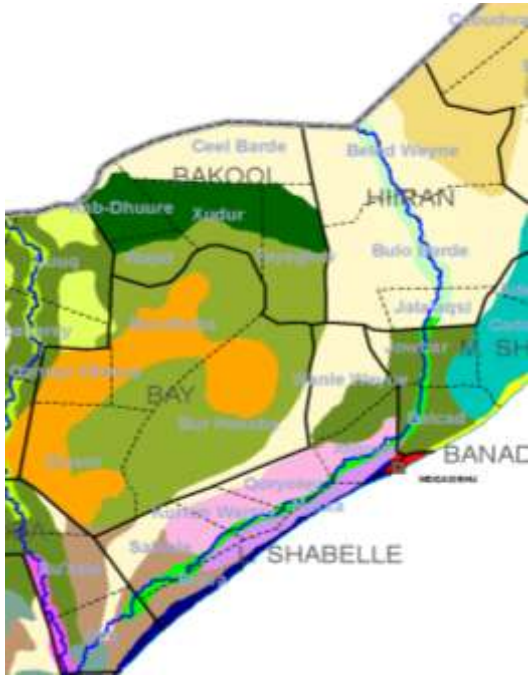
January 24th 2012

Integrated Nutrition Situation Analysis

Bay &Bakool Regions

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Main Livelihood Zones

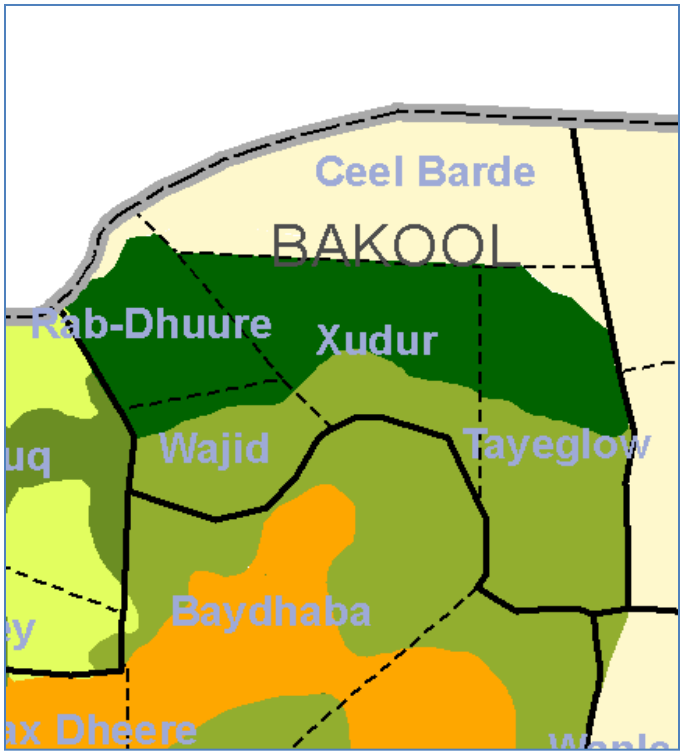


Bay Region:

There are two agropastoral livelihood zones:
i). Bay Agropastoral High Potential
ii).Bay-Bakool Agropastoral Low Potential

- Primary sources of income of poor: self-employment, employment, sale of livestock & livestock products and sale of crops.
- Primary sources of food of poor: own production and food purchase
- Primary livelihood asset of poor: cattle, sheep/goats

Main Livelihood Zones



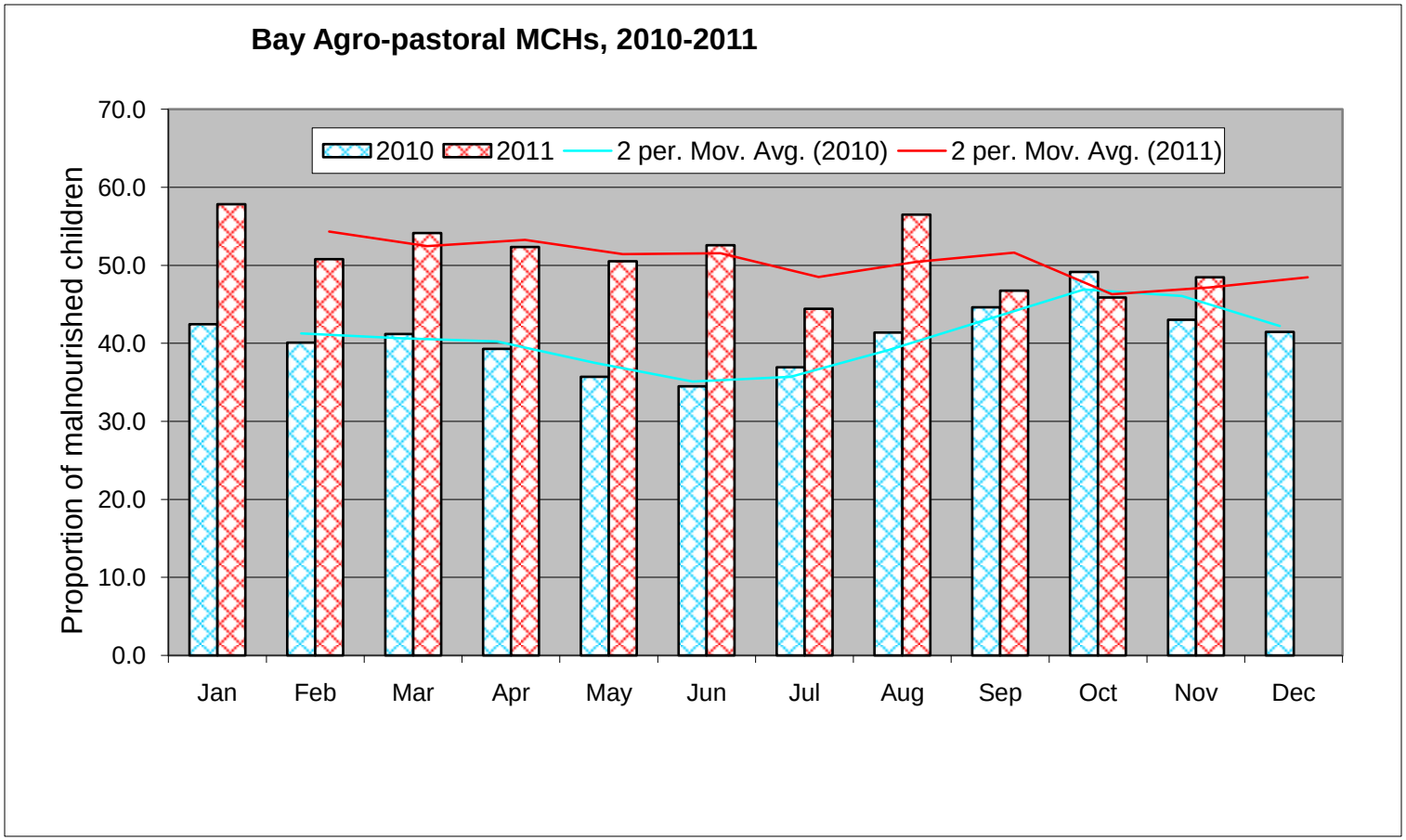
Bakool Region:

1. **Pastoral Livelihood (Southern Inland Pastoral)**
   - ❑ Primary income sources of poor: sale of livestock & livestock products
   - ❑ Primary food sources of poor: food purchase
   - ❑ Primary livelihood assets of poor: camel, sheep/goat and cattle

2. **Agropastoral Livelihoods** (Bay-Bakool Agropastoral Low Potential and Bakool Agropastoral)
   - ❑ <u>Bay-Bakool Agropastoral:</u> Main sources of income: the combination of agricultural labour, self-employment (firewood, charcoal and lime) and sale of livestock & livestock products. Main sources of food: own production (crop and livestock products) and purchase.
   - ❑ <u>Bakool Agropastoral</u> is predominantly pastoral. Main sources of income: livestock and livestock product sales, self-employment (bush products) and agricultural labour. Main sources of food: purchase and own production.

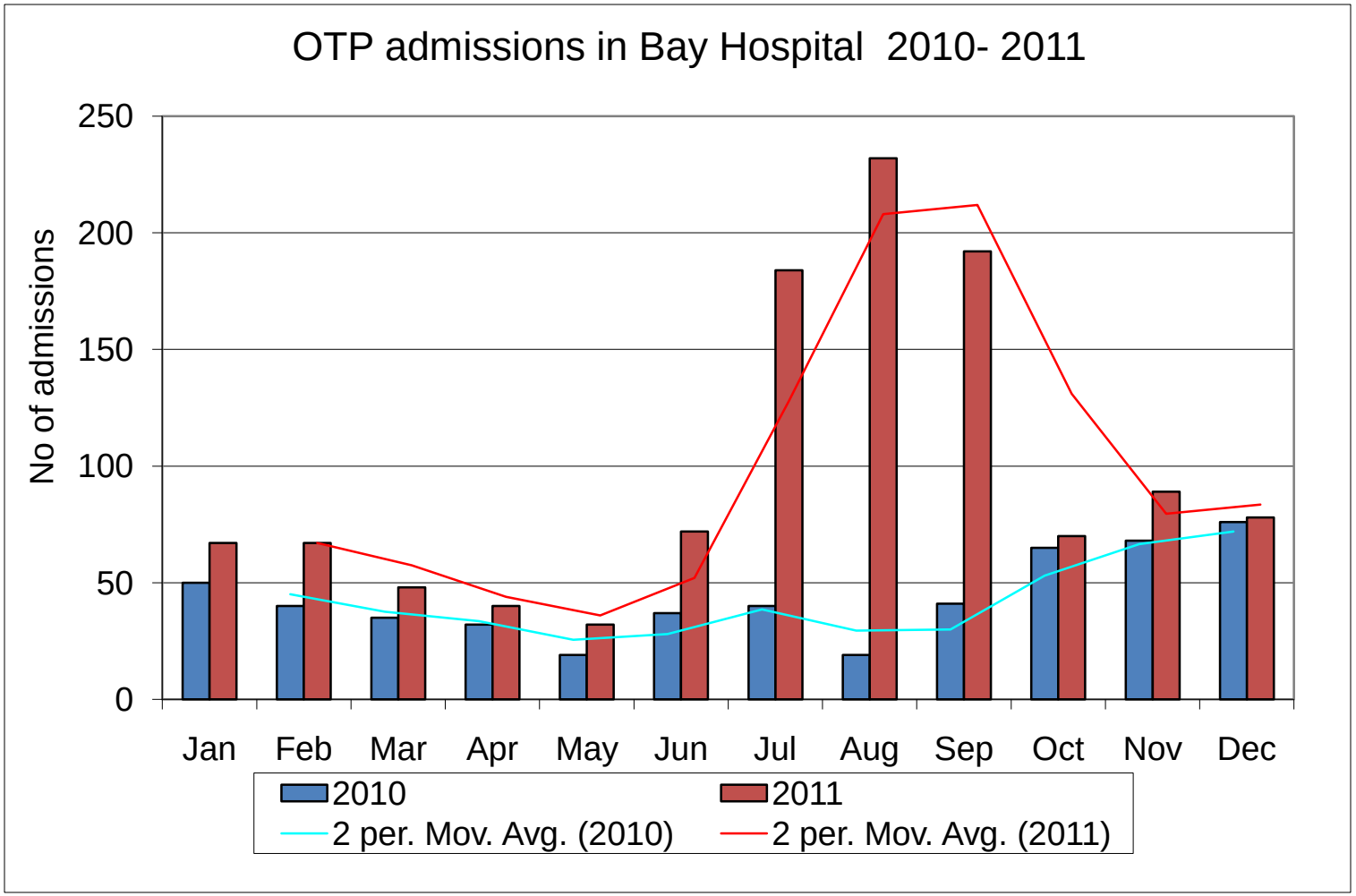
Outcome indicators	Bay Agro-pastoral Livelihood Zone, Summary of Findings		
	Deyr '10/11 (N=1769) December 2010	Gu '11 (N=489) August 2011	Deyr ' 11/12 N=437) October 2011
Child Nutrition status			
○ *GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)*	N/A	58.3 (52.1-64.2)	~30 .0
○ *SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)*	N/A	22.1 (18.2-26.5)	~7.0
○ *Oedema*	N/A	-	0.0
○ *Mean Weight-for Height Z (WHZ scores)*	N/A		-1.41±1.33
○ *MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)*	18.4	36.1 (29.3-43.2)	29.5 (24.5-35.
○ *Severe MUAC (<11.5cm)*	4.4	5.2	1.6% (0.8- 3.1
○ *HIS Nutrition Trends*	High levels (> 40%) and increasing trends	High levels (>50%) and increasing trends	High levels (>50%) and stable trends
○ *TFPs/SFPs Admission trends*	High numbers with increasing trends of SFP admission	High numbers with increasing trends of SFP admission	High numbers (>50) with decreasing trends OTP admission
Crude death Rate/10,000/day *(90days)*	N/A	2.15 (1.50-2.80)	<2.0
Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day *(90days)*	N/A	6.16 (3.91-1.84)	<2.0
Non-pregnant women with MUAC <18.5 cm	N/A	0.0	0.0
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<21.0 cm	N/A	8.6 (6.2-11.5)	12.8 (8.9-16.6)
Pregnant & Lactating women with MUAC<23.0 cm	N/A	25.9 (24.3-27.4)	43.5(38.6-48.3)
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	**Likely to be Very Critical**	**Very Critical**	**Very Critical**
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF			
○ *Disease Outbreaks:* ○ *Morbidity based on 2wk recall*	No outbreaks	Outbreak of cholera Overall Morbidity -61.8 , Diarr-6.8; Pneumonia-35.6; Measles-25.5;	Outbreak cholera in Burhaakba. AWD/measls cases in Qansah Baidoa & Dinsor Overall Morbidity -65.3 ;Diarr-8.8; Pneumonia-30.1;Measles-2.03
○ *Immunization status/Vit. A*	N/A	Vit A-21.5; Measles vaccination -25.5; Polio vacc-8.5	Viit A – 0.0 Measles vaccination -50.5
Public Health Indicators; Gender			
○ *Relation between GAM & child sex* ○ *Relation between GAM & sex of hh head*	N/A N/A	Insignificant N/A	N/A N/A
Food Security Phase	AFLC **Crisis** HE/Emergency	Famine	**BFI/Stressed** AFLC/ **Crisis**
Overall Risk to Deterioration	**POTENTIAL TO DETERIORATE**	**POTENTIAL TO DETERIORATE**	**POTENTIAL TO IMPROVE**

Malnutrition Trends at Health Facilities



High levels(>50%) and stable trends

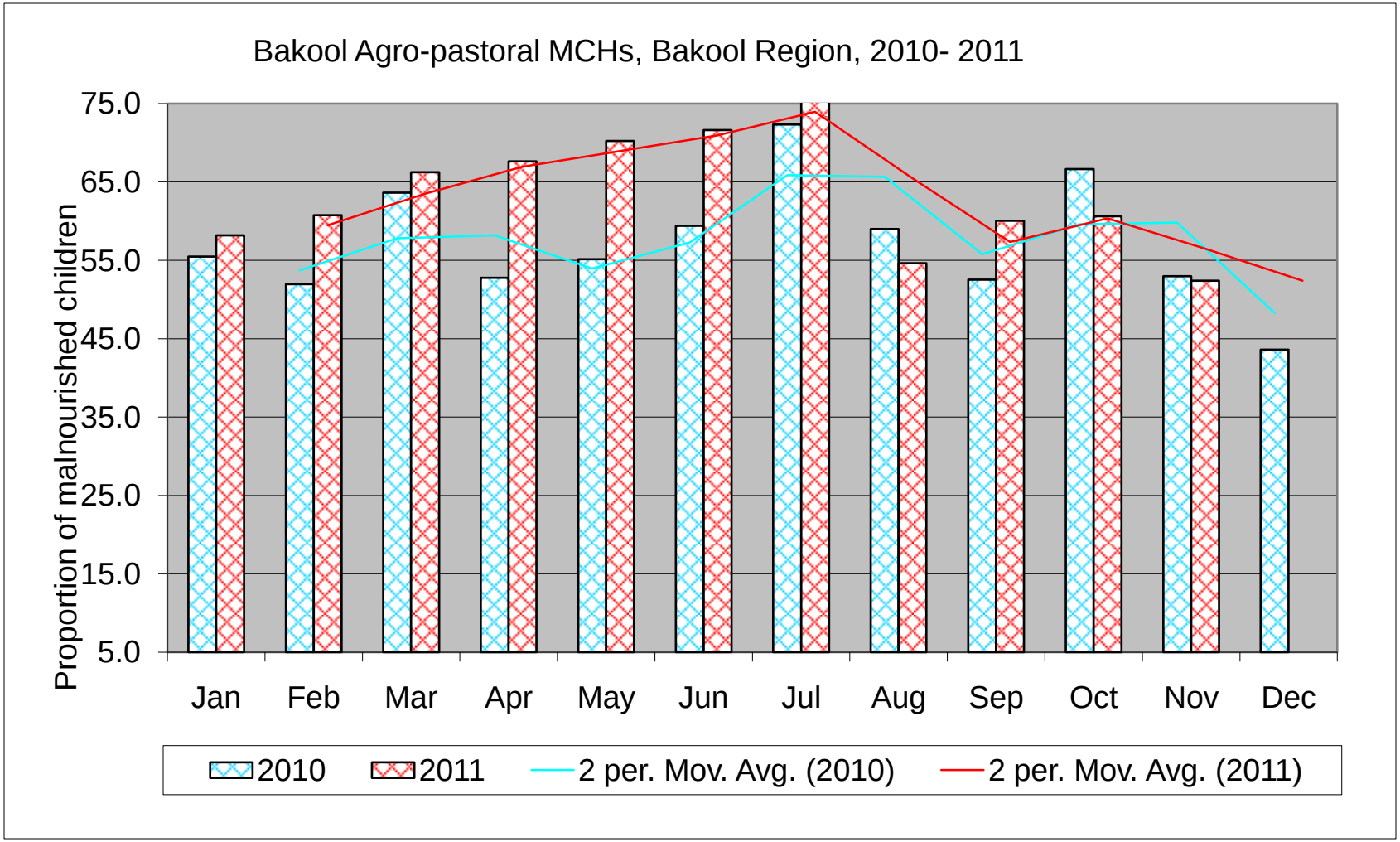
Admission Trends of Acutely Malnourished into Nutrition Programs



Elevated Numbers in July–Sept and fluctuating trends

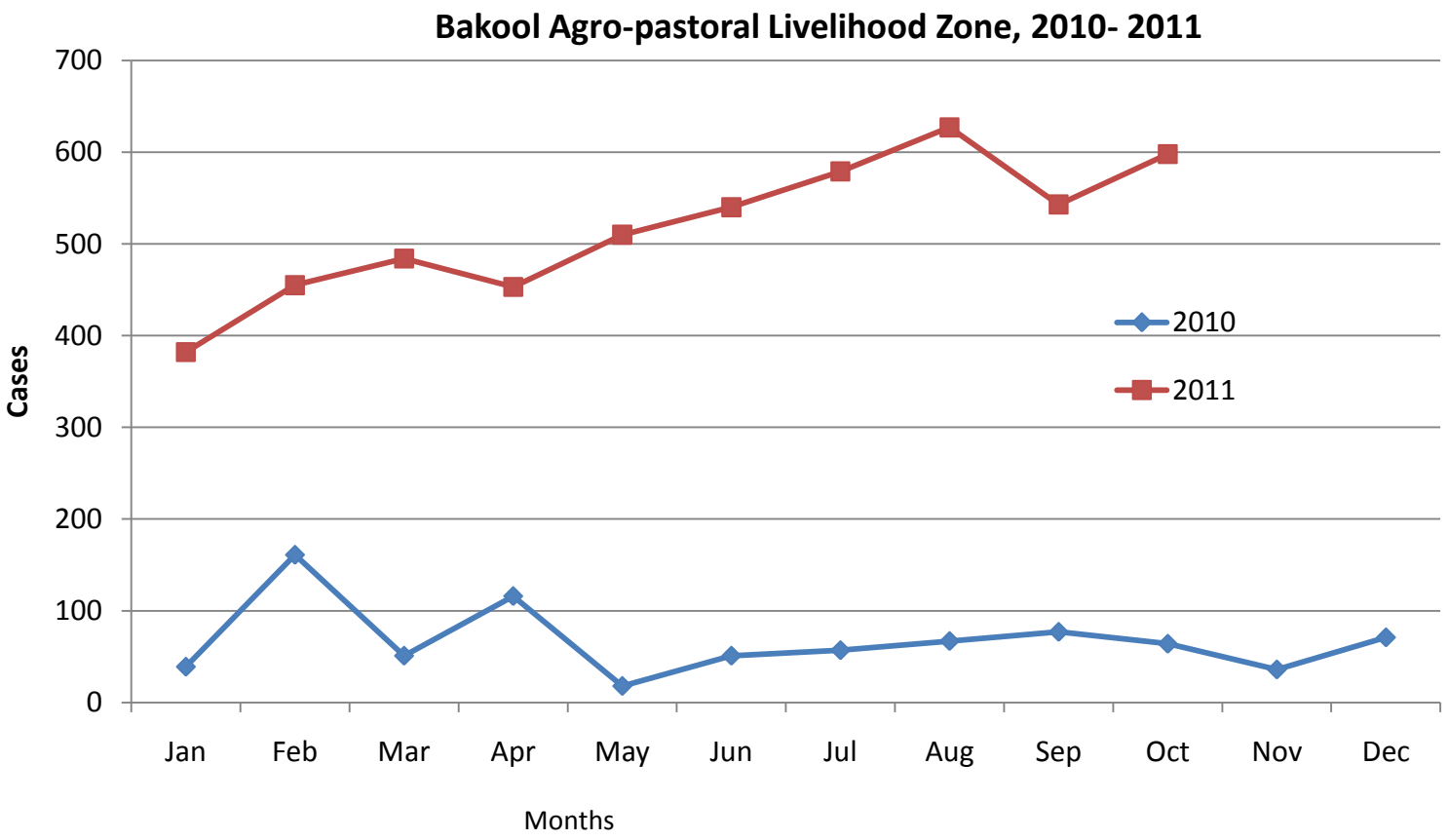
Outcome indicators	Bakool Agro-pastoral Livelihood Zone, Summary of Findings		
	Deyr' 10/11, N=1100 December 2010	**Gu' 11, N= 244 July 2011**	**Deyr'11,/12 December 2011**
Child Nutrition status			
○ *GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)*	N/A	45.9 (42.3-46.6)	N/A
○ *SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)*	N/A	16.4 (12.9-20.6)	N/A
○ *Oedema*	N/A	6.5 (n=16)	N/A
○ *MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)*	16.7	12.70(9.0-17.5 0)	N/A
○ *Severe MUAC (<11.5 cm or oedema)*	3.6	7.3 (5.0-10.6)	N/A
○ *HIS Nutrition Trends*	High level (>50%) and increasing trends	High level (>50%) and increasing trends	High level (>50%) and decreasing trends
○ *TFPs/SFPs Admission trends*	N/A	N/A	N/A
Crude death Rate/10,000/day *(90days)*	N/A	**2.2 (1.7-2.7)**	N/A
Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day *(90days)*	N/A	**7.0 (5.2 – 8.8)**	N/A
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	**Likely to be Very Critical**	**Very Critical**	**Likely Very Critical**
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF	N/A	N/A	N/A
○ *Disease Oubreaks:* ○ *Morbidity based on 2wk recall*	Whooping cough and measles in Huddur Rabdure and Tieglow	Whooping cough and measles cases in Rabdure and Tieglow Unknown Diseases- Deaths; 5	Outbreaks of measles ,whooping cough in Rabdure, Huddur and Tieglow continue
Public Health Indicators; Gender			
○ *Relation between GAM & child sex* ○ *Relation between GAM & sex of hh head*	N/A N/A	Insignificant N/A	N/A N/A
Food Security Phase *Proportion of hh consuming <4 fd gps*	AFLC/**Crisis**	Famine	AFLC/**Crisis** **Stressed**
OVERALL RISK TO DETERIORATION	**POTENTIAL TO DETERIORATE**	**DETERIORATING**	**POTENTIAL TO IMPROVE**

Malnutrition Trends at Health Facilities



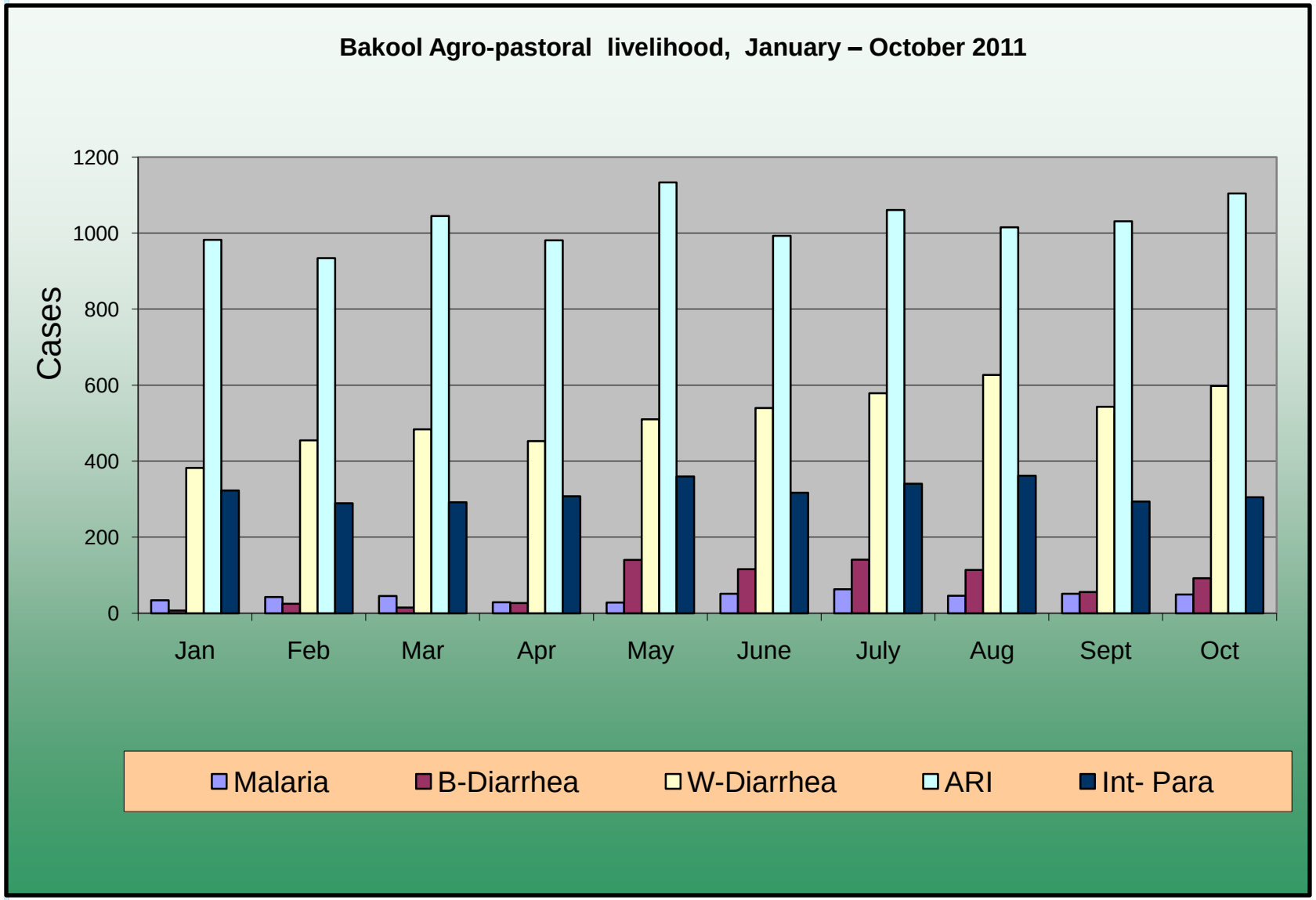
High levels(>50 %)and stable trends

Trends of Acute Watery Diarrhea Reported at Health Facilities



High levels(>350%)and flactuating

Morbidity Trends at Health Facilities



Bakool Pastoral Livelihood Zone, Summary of findings

Outcome indicators	Deyr' 10/11 (N= 1100) December 2010	Gu 11, (N= 270) July 2011	Deyr' 11/12 December 2011
Child Nutrition status			
○ *GAM (WHZ<-2 or oedema)*	N/A	55.9 (50.6-61.2)	N/A
○ *.SAM (WHZ<-3 or oedema)*	N/A	20.4 (15.2-26.7)	N//A
○ *Oedema*	N/A	7.4	N//A
○ *MUAC (<12.5 cm or oedema)*	23.5	18.1 (13.6-23.7)	N//A
○ *Severe MUAC (<11.5 cm or oedema)*	3.4	10.3 (7.5-14.10	N//A
○ *TFPs/SFPs Admission trends*	N/A	N/A	High numbers >500 of OTP admissions reported
Crude death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	N//A	1.94(1.40-2.43)	NA
Under 5 death Rate/10,000/day (90days)	NA	5.3 (4.02-6.59)	NA
OVERALL NUTRITION SITUATION	Likely Very Critical	Very Critical	Likely Very Critical
Child Morbidity, Immunization, IYCF			
○ *Disease Oubreaks:* ○ *Morbidity based on 2wk recall*	NA	Unconfirmed measles cases reported	Reported outbreaks of measles continue on a lower scale
Public Health Indicators; Gender			
○ *Relation between GAM & child sex* ○ *Relation between GAM & sex of hh head*	N/A N/A	Insignificant N/A	N/A N/A
Food Security Phase *Proportion of hh consuming <4 fd gps*	**HE**/Emergency	**HE**/Emergency	**BFI/Stressed** AFLC/**Crisis**
OVERALL RISK TO DETERIORATION	POTENTIAL TO DETERIORATE	POTENTIAL TO DETERIORATE	POTENTIAL TO IMPROVE

Food distribution in Tieglow ,October 2011

1

2

1. Malnourished child registered in Biyoley MCH/OTP, October 2011
2. A child in the screening clinic in Biyoley/ Tieglow district, October 2011

3. Poor water sources Rabdure, October 2011

Nutrition
Key Driving Factors

Aggravating factors

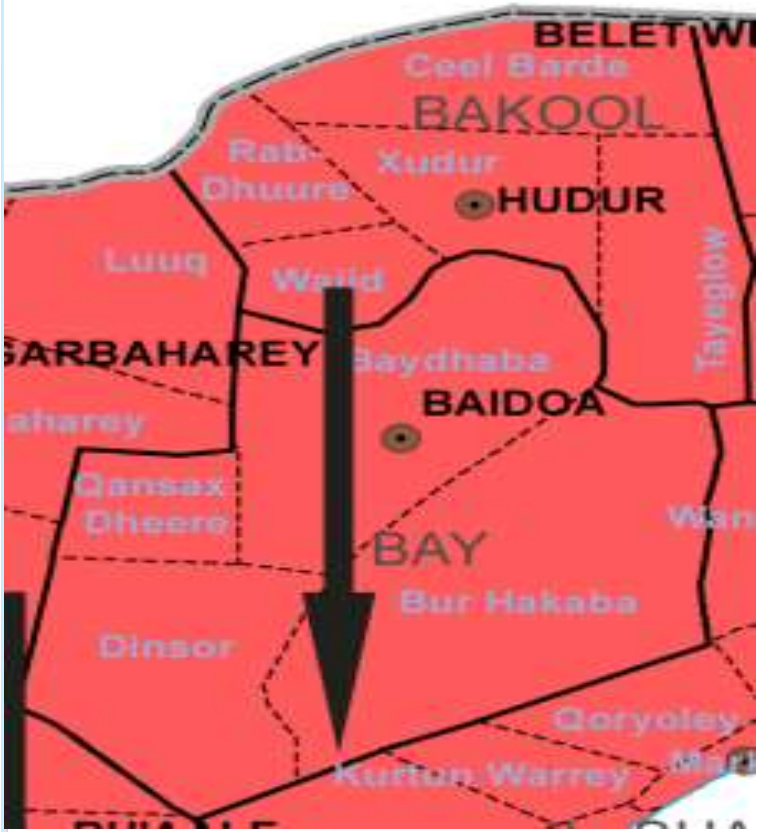
- Frequent disease outbreaks and high morbidity- whooping cough and measles with cases of death, in Huddur, Rabdure and Tieglow Districts.
- AWD outbreak- 169 cases reported (Somali Emergency Health update ,WHO, Nov. 2011)
- Low humanitarian interventions (health , nutrition ,wash and food) due to rejection by local authorities
- Low immunization and supplementation coverage
- Insecurity/ tension in both Bay and Bakool especially Rabdhure and Elberde district
- Poor sanitation and clean water and sub-optimal infant feeding practices .

Mitigating Factors

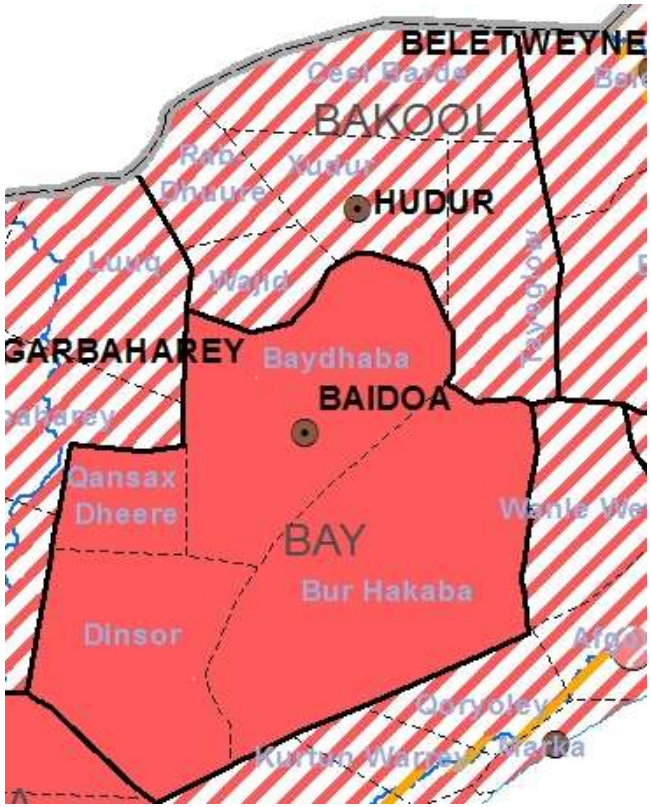
- Social support
- Diaspora support
- Improved income access for the poor households through agricultural labour opportunities
- Reducing cereal prices
- Limited access to health and nutrition services in Baidoa, Dinsor, Huddur and Rabdure districts

Nutrition Situation Estimates - Bay Bakool Regional Maps

Nutrition Situation Map, August 2011



Nutrition Situation Map, January 2012



The End