In December 2015, WFP conducted a first round of live calls to households in Owdweine, Togdheer Region, to collect food security data. This is the second round of calls conducted in March 2016.

The large majority of the surveyed households (86%) reported acceptable food consumption, while the remaining 13% have borderline food consumption and 1% poor consumption.

The dietary diversity of the respondents has improved between December 2015 and March 2016.

The food consumption score of the surveyed households indicates that food security has improved compared with the first round. The majority (86%) have acceptable scores, 13% borderline and only 1% have poor scores.

The dietary diversity of the households improved compared with the first round. Cereals and tubers, meat and fish, sugar, oils and fats were all on average consumed four days or more in a week. All the remaining food groups are consumed at least more than a day on average per week.

Owdweine district of Togdheer, especially the agro-pastoral livelihood, had a bad season during Gu 2015. However, the situation has improved during the Deyr 2015/16 season. The Hawd pastoral livelihood has significant camel asset holdings and there is no major food security concern at the moment. Odweine Hawd-pastoral and Odweine agro-pastoral are classified as IPC Minimum Phase (IPC Level 1) and Stress phase (IPC Level 2), respectively, in the projection period until June 2016. Subject to the Gu 2016 performance the situation is expected to improve further.

The distribution of ‘Neutral’ and ‘Crisis’ coping strategies reduced by 4% and 5% respectively, while distribution of ‘Emergency’ increased by 9% and ‘Stress’ remained the same.

In the end of March 2016, WFP Somalia conducted second round of live calls to households in Owdweine District, Togdheer Region. WFP asked the respondents about their food consumption over the past seven days and how they have been coping when faced with a shortage of food or money to buy food. A total of 87 households were assessed.