Key messages

- In mid April, WFP conducted a second round of live calls to households in Baki, Awdal Region, to collect food security data. Baseline calls took place in December 2015.
- Food consumption has deteriorated since December 2015. More than two third of the surveyed households (70%) reported poor food consumption, which is a significant increase since December.
- Dietary diversity deteriorated compared with December, and a quarter of coping strategies employed by households are classified as ‘Crisis’ or ‘Emergency’.

Food consumption score

The food consumption score of the surveyed households has deteriorated compared with December. 70% has a poor food consumption score, 10% have a borderline food consumption score and remaining 20% have an acceptable score.

Dietary diversity

The dietary diversity of the assessed households deteriorated compared with December. Cereals and tubers, sugar and oils and fats were all on average consumed four days or more in a week. The remaining food groups are consumed less than a day on average per week, which is less than in December.

Coping Strategies

The proportion of ‘Neutral’ and ‘Crisis’ increased by 14% and 5% respectively, while that of ‘Stress’ and ‘Emergency’ decreased by 12% and 7% respectively.

Food Security Situation

Baki is part of the drought affected Guban livelihood zone of Awdal region. Drought conditions continue in the region as light rains received last Deyr is exhausted by a huge number of in-migrated livestock. Rains are not expected until late December this year. The food security situation is likely to remain critical until end of 2016. However, Northwest agro pastoral livelihoods sections of Baki district food security might improve depending on the performance of GU 2016 rains.

Methodology—mKormeer

In mid April 2016, WFP Somalia conducted second round of live calls to households in Baki District, Awdal 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 91 households were assessed.