

World Food Programme

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mKORMEER Food Security Monitoring

Report of Rapid Food Security Assessment Ceelwaaq district, Gedo Region, Somalia.

Bulletin 61 — April 2016

Key messages

- In the end of September 2015, WFP Somalia conducted a round of live calls in Ceelwaaq to collect food security data from livelihood beneficiaries. This is the second follow up round of calls carried out in the mid of April 2016.
- The food consumption score of the assessed respondents indicates that food security deteriorated in April 2016 compared with February 2016, and dietary diversity could be improved.
- The deterioration is an expected trend during late Jiilaal in April. The situation could be reversed subject to Gu performance.

Food consumption score

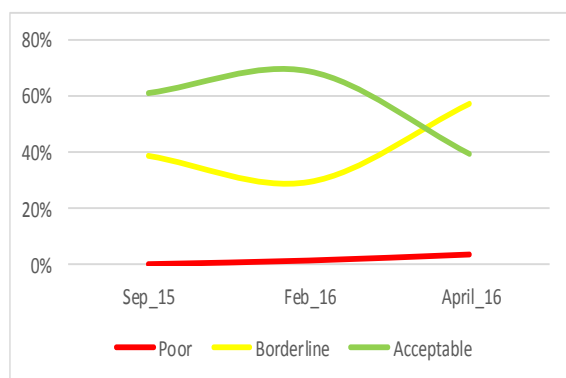


Figure 1: Food Consumption Score

The food consumption score of the respondents indicates that food security deteriorated in April 2016. The respondents with acceptable FCS decreased from 61% to 39%, while poor FCS increased from 1% to 4% and borderline FCS increased from 30% to 57%.

Dietary Diversity

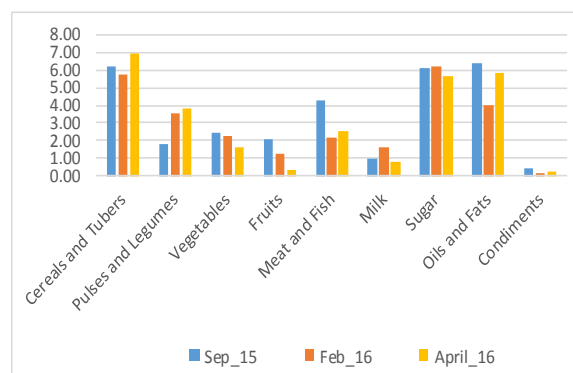


Figure 2: Mean days of food group consumption

Only cereals and tubers, sugar oils and fats are consumed four days or more on average a week. Fruits and milk are the least consumed food groups at less than a day on average in a week. The change from February is mixed, with some food groups consumed more frequent and some less frequently. Overall, dietary diversity in April leaves room for improvement.

Coping Strategies

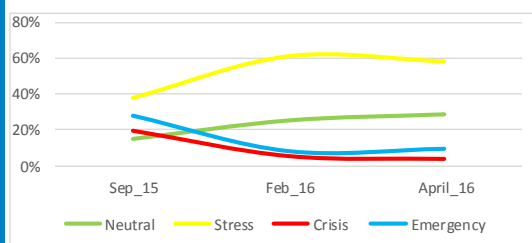


Figure 3: Coping strategy index (CSI)

The distribution of 'Neutral' and 'Emergency' coping strategies saw an increase of 3% and 2%, respectively. Distribution of 'Crisis' and stress' coping decreased by 2% and 3% in that order.

Food Security Situation

The current round of data is collected during late Jiilaal when livestock body condition usually deteriorates and milk availability becomes scarce in the town and surroundings. Livestock moves outside Ceelwaaq area in search of water and pasture, and livestock prices plummet, as the body condition of livestock weakens. Therefore it is an expected trend that food security deteriorates as a result. However, the onset of Gu in late April is likely to reverse that trend. VAM will continue to monitor food security situation of Ceelwaaq.

Methodology

In the mid of April 2016, WFP Somalia conducted a third round of calls for respondents in Ceelwaaq District in Gedo 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 28 households were assessed.



For further information please contact the Somalia VAM Unit:

Almudena Serrano

almudena.serrano@wfp.org