



FNG

NUTRITION  
SITUATION  
ANALYSIS



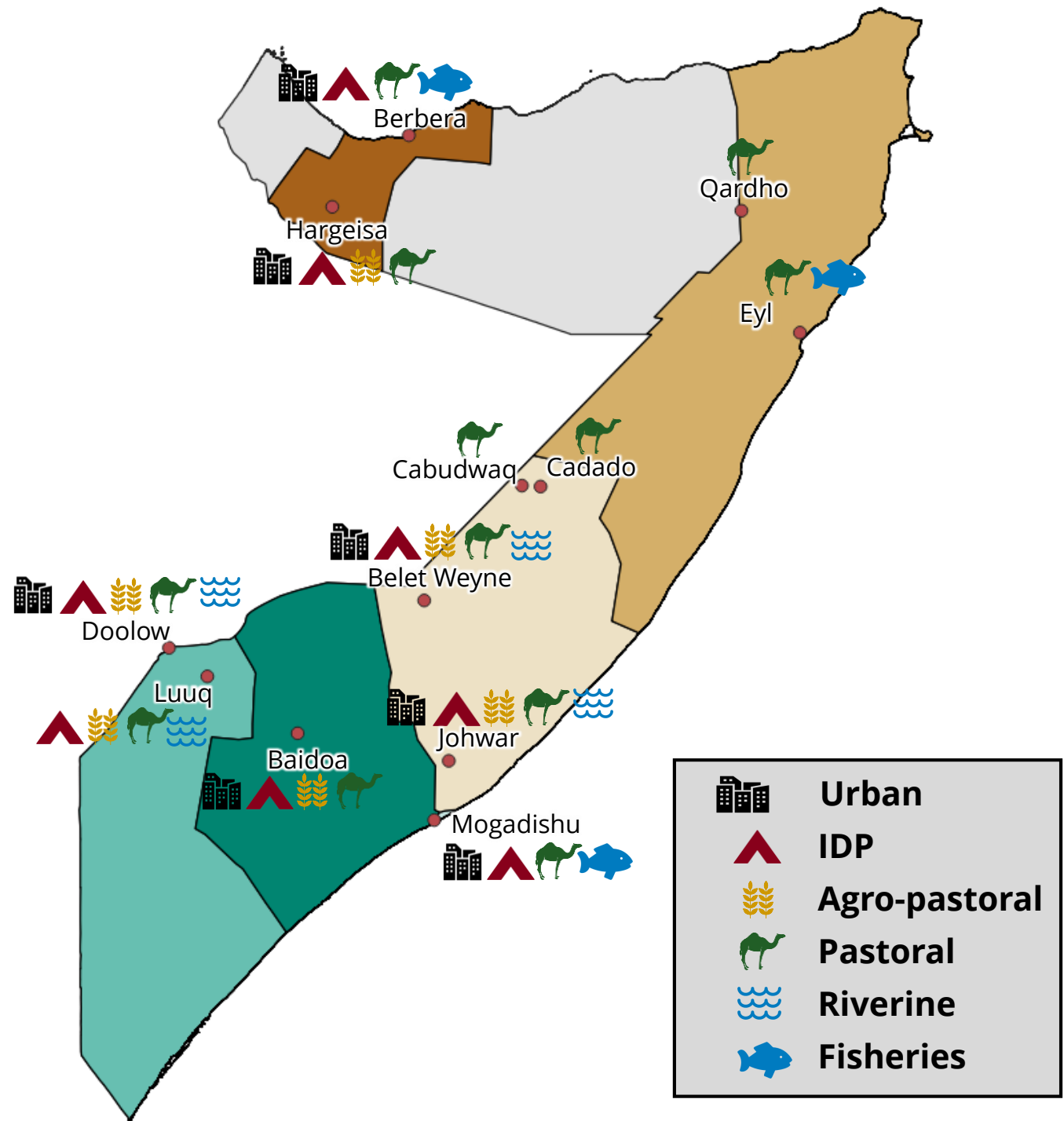
## Somali Fill the Nutrient Gap and Cost of the Diet Analysis

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Office of the Prime Minister, Somalia  
National Coordinator SUN



**Food price data collection in markets was carried out during the lean season**

**Markets were chosen to reflect food access of the main livelihoods**

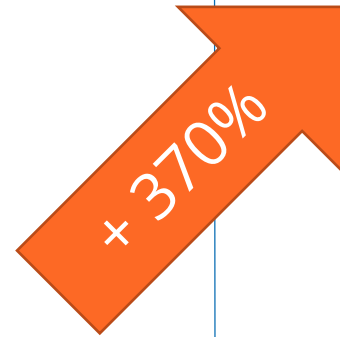


# However, consuming a nutritious diet is almost four times more expensive than an energy-only diet

Cost of an  
**energy-only diet**

**1.9 US\$**

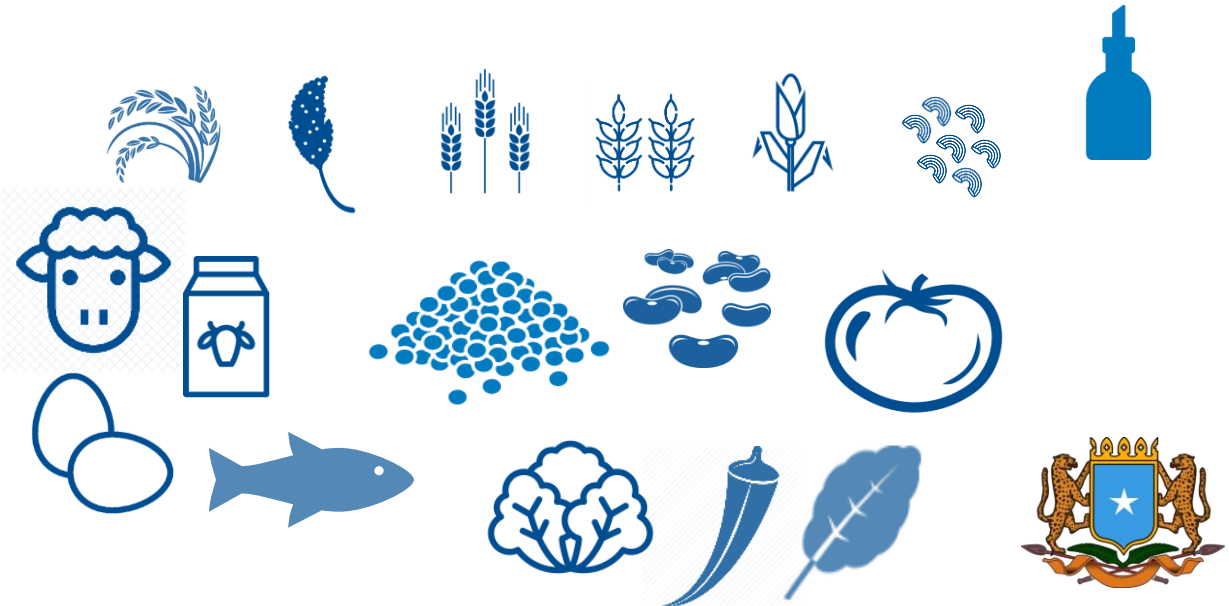
USD per day per 5 person  
household



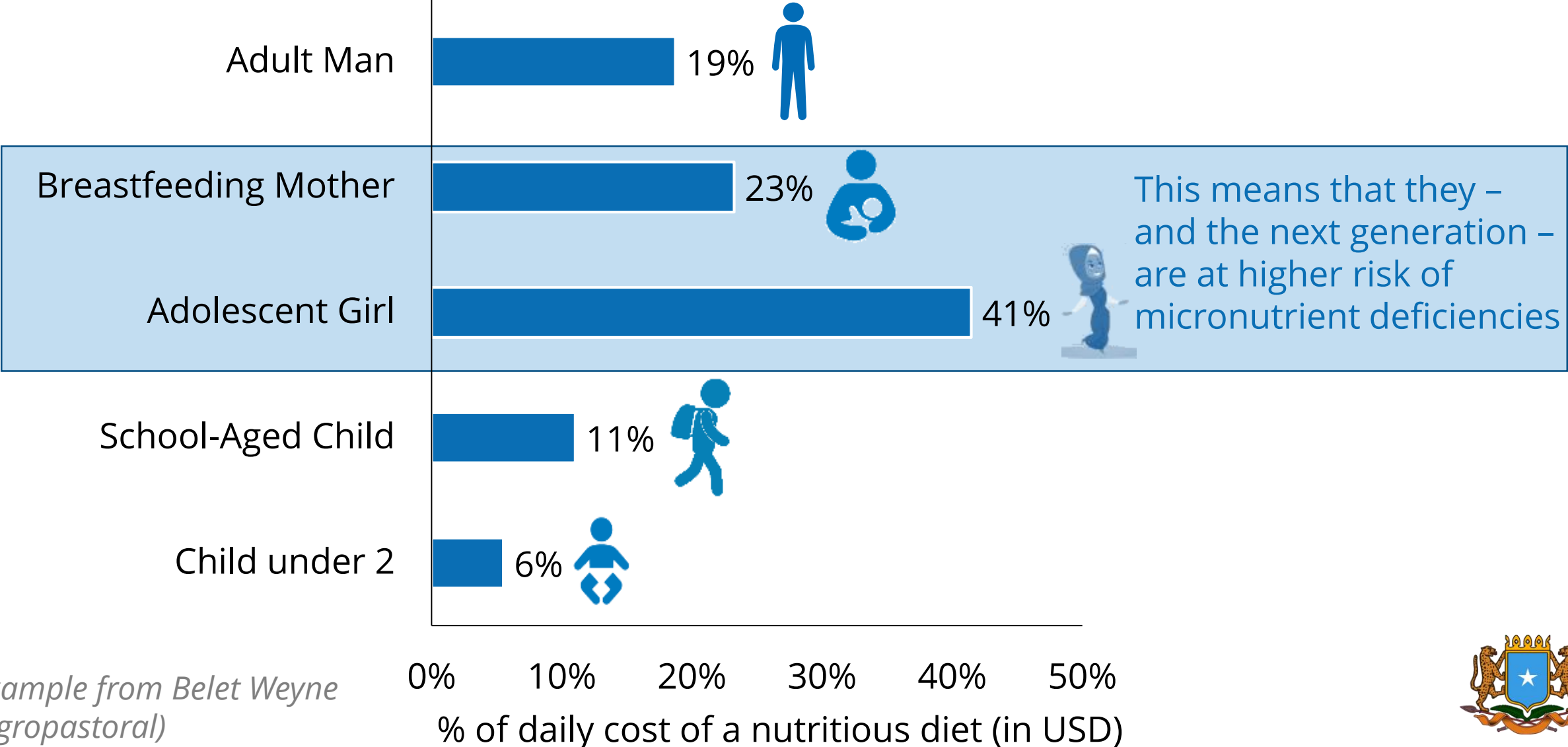
Cost of a  
**nutritious diet**

**7.0 US\$**

USD per day per 5 person  
household



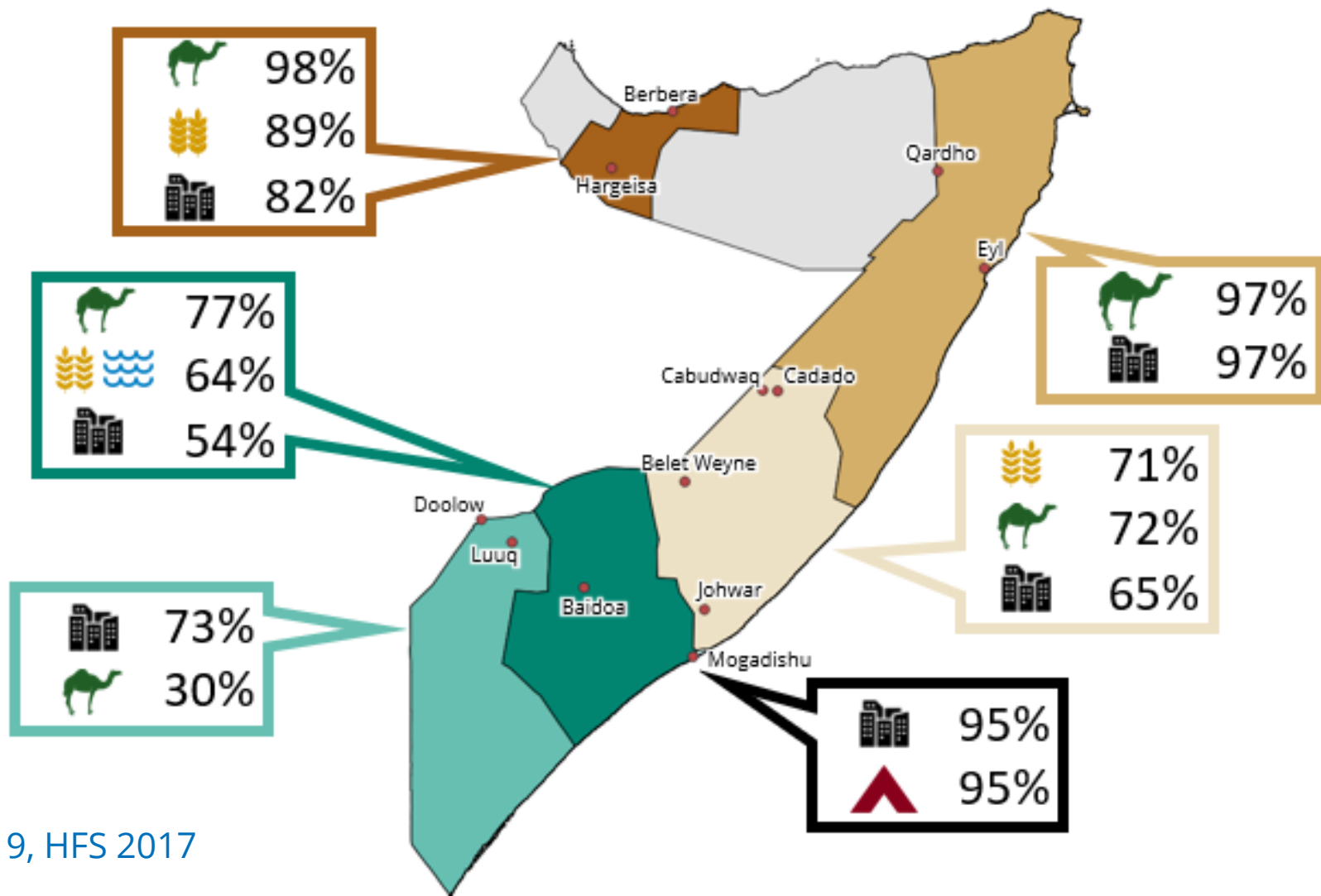
# The adolescent girl and the breastfeeding mother make up two thirds of the household cost of a nutritious diet



Example from Belet Weyne (agropastoral)



# The high costs of a nutritious diet are prohibitively expensive for most of the Somali population

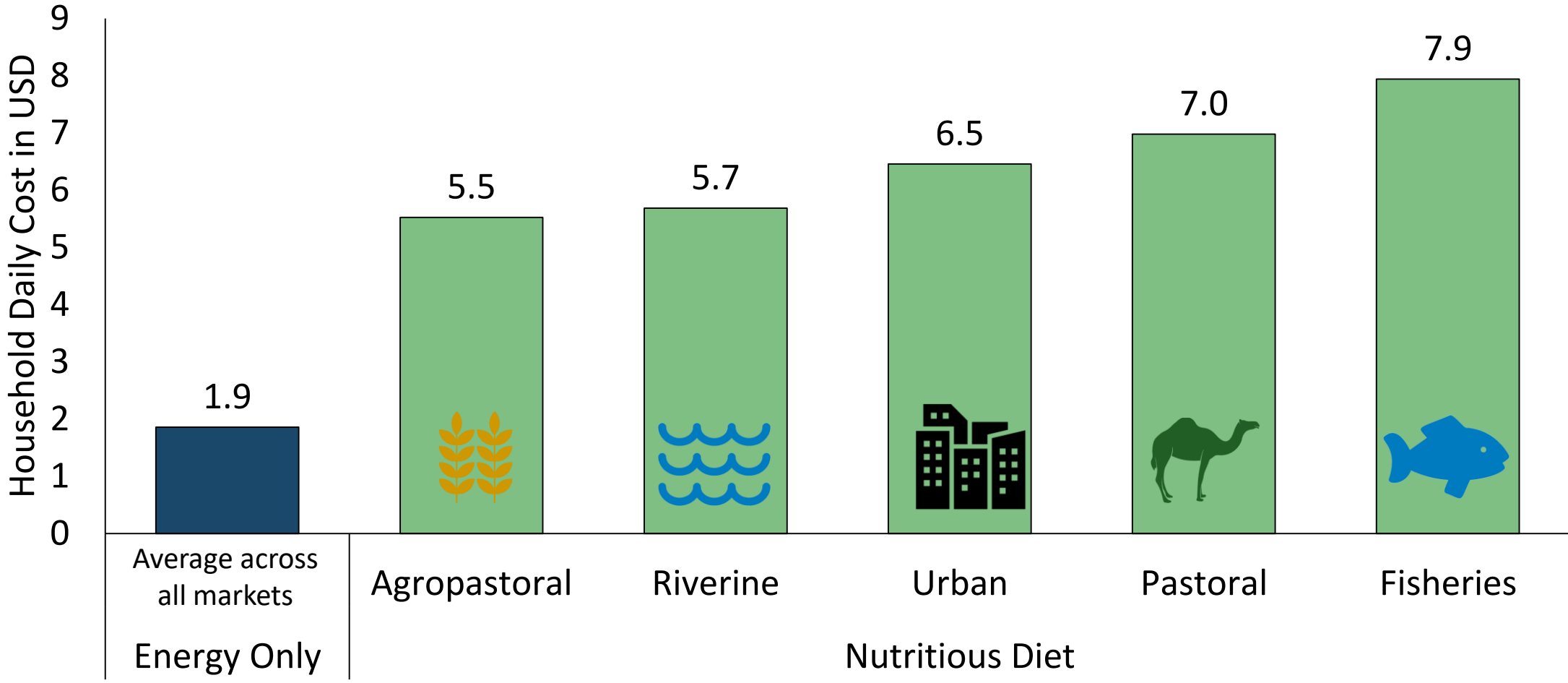


Percentages indicate the percentage of the population that would not be able to afford a nutritious diet at that market, by livelihood

- Urban
- IDP
- Agro-pastoral
- Pastoral
- Riverine



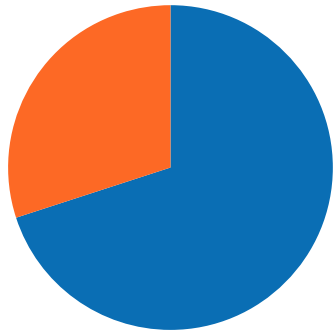
# Pastoralists and fisheries have the highest cost of a nutritious diet across all livelihoods



*Xagaa season only*

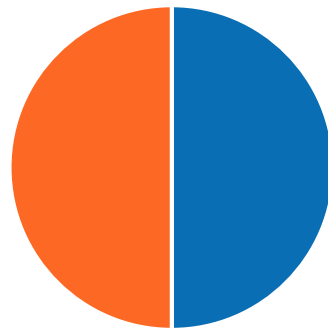
# Pastoralists are highly dependent on markets for their staple food and face highest prices

riverine agriculture



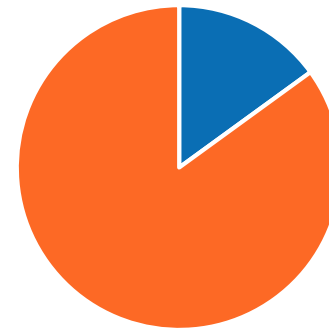
**60-80%**

agro-pastoralists



**40-80%**

pastoralists



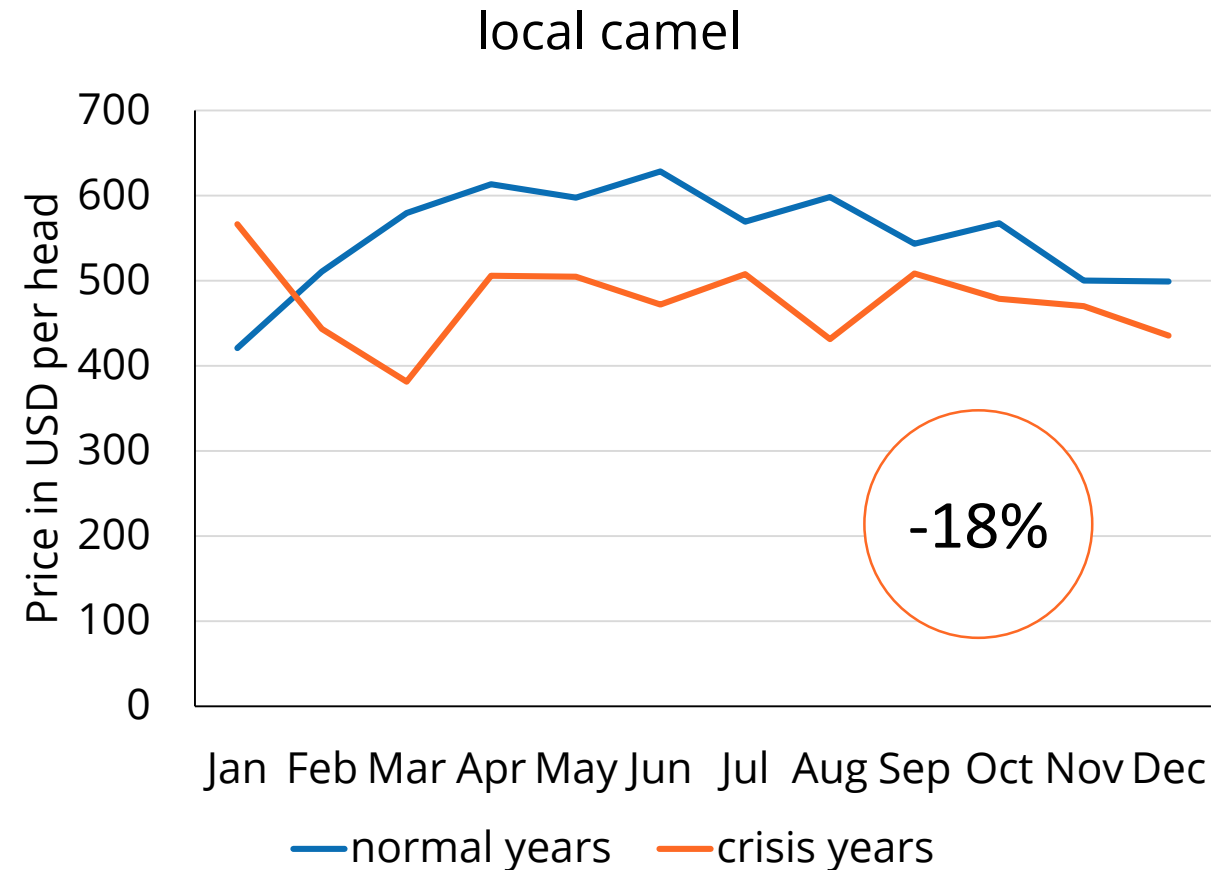
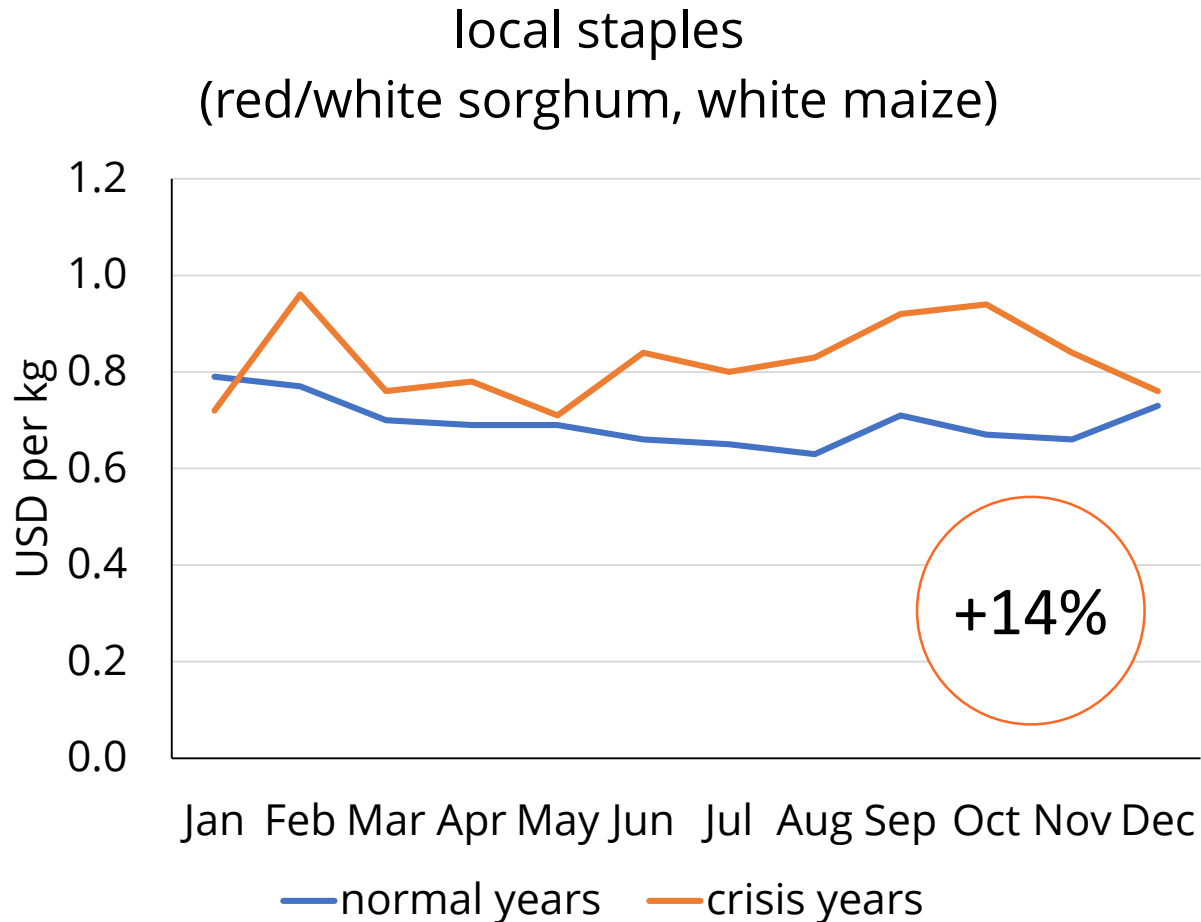
**5-35%**

Of calories from own production

 Purchased  Own production

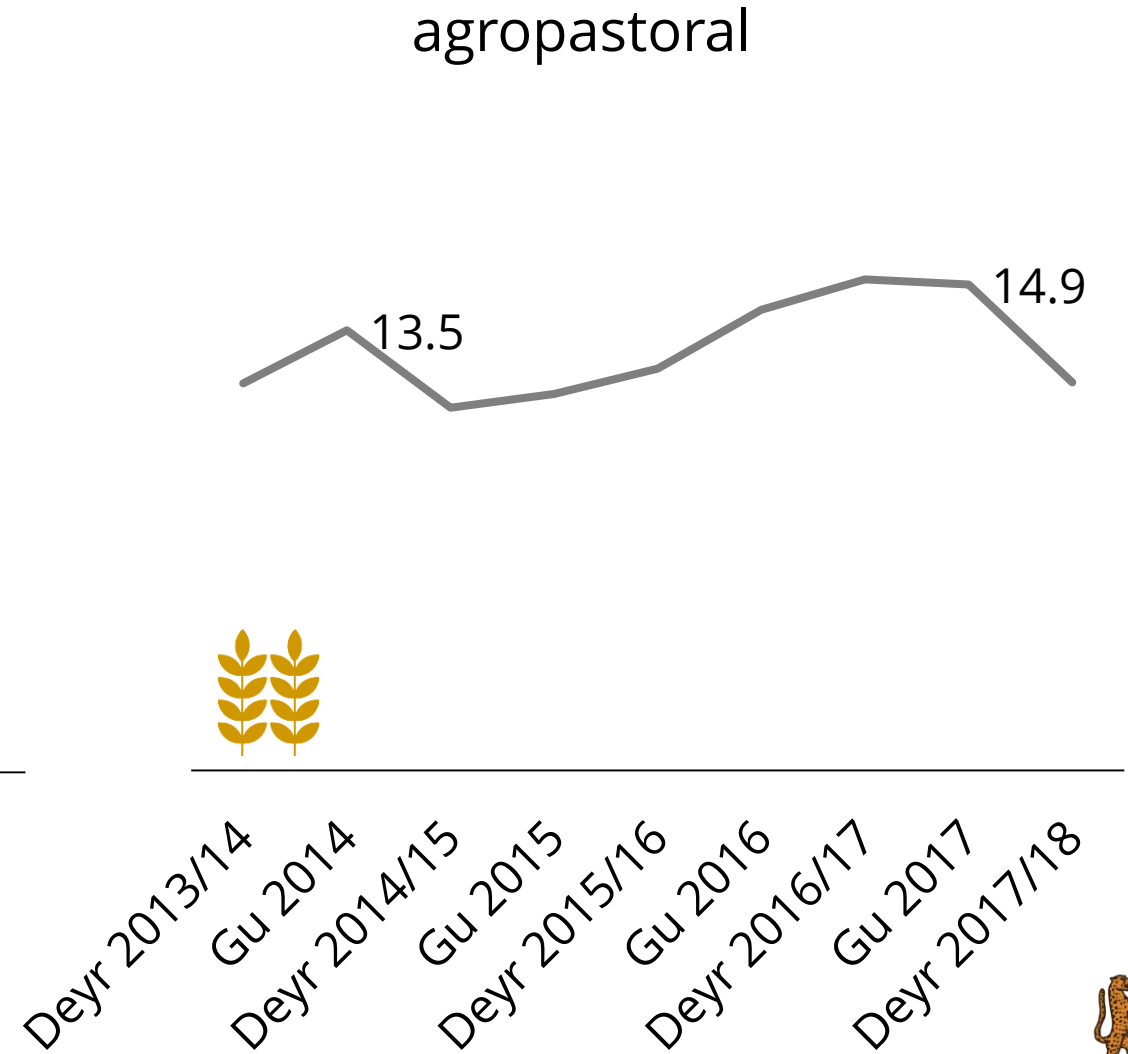
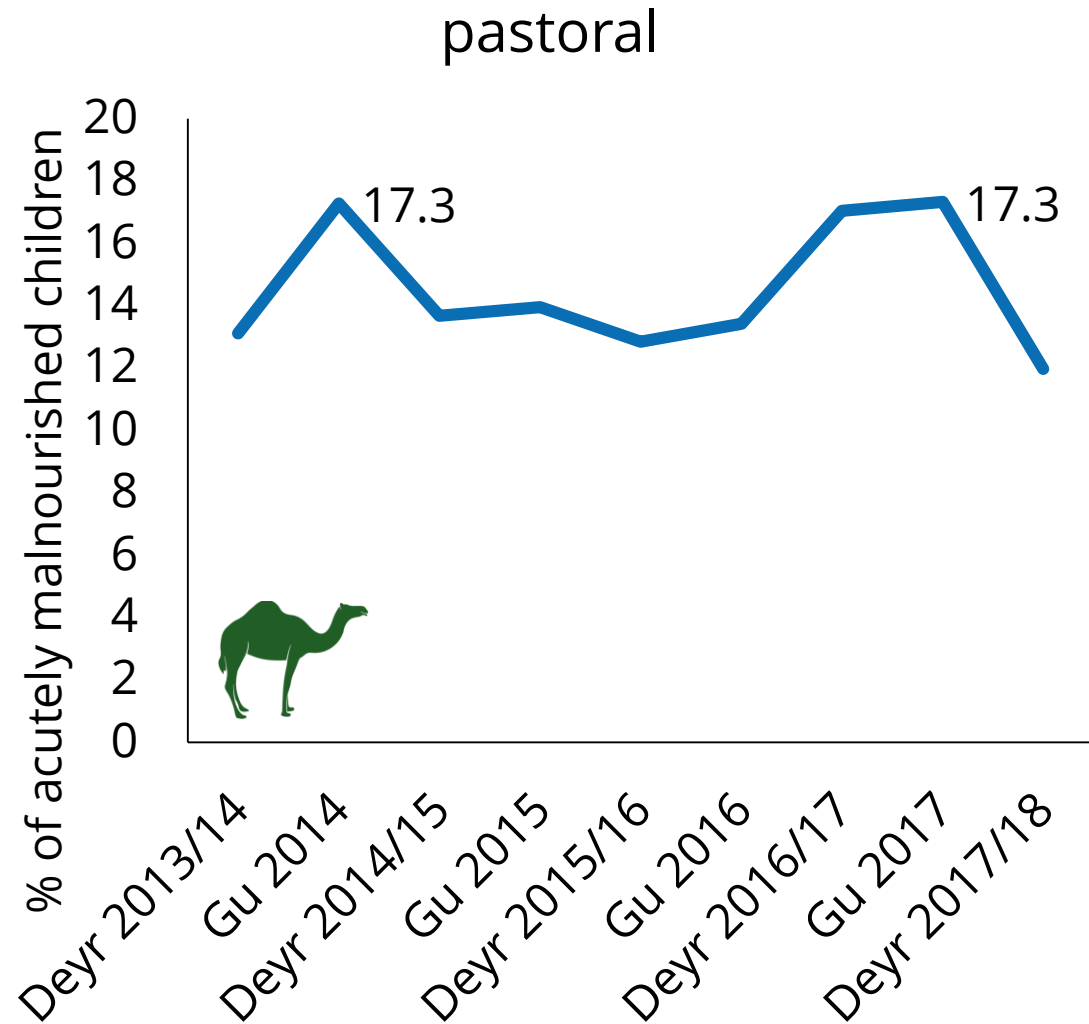


# When staples are expensive, livestock is cheap, putting stress on pastoralists' household income sources



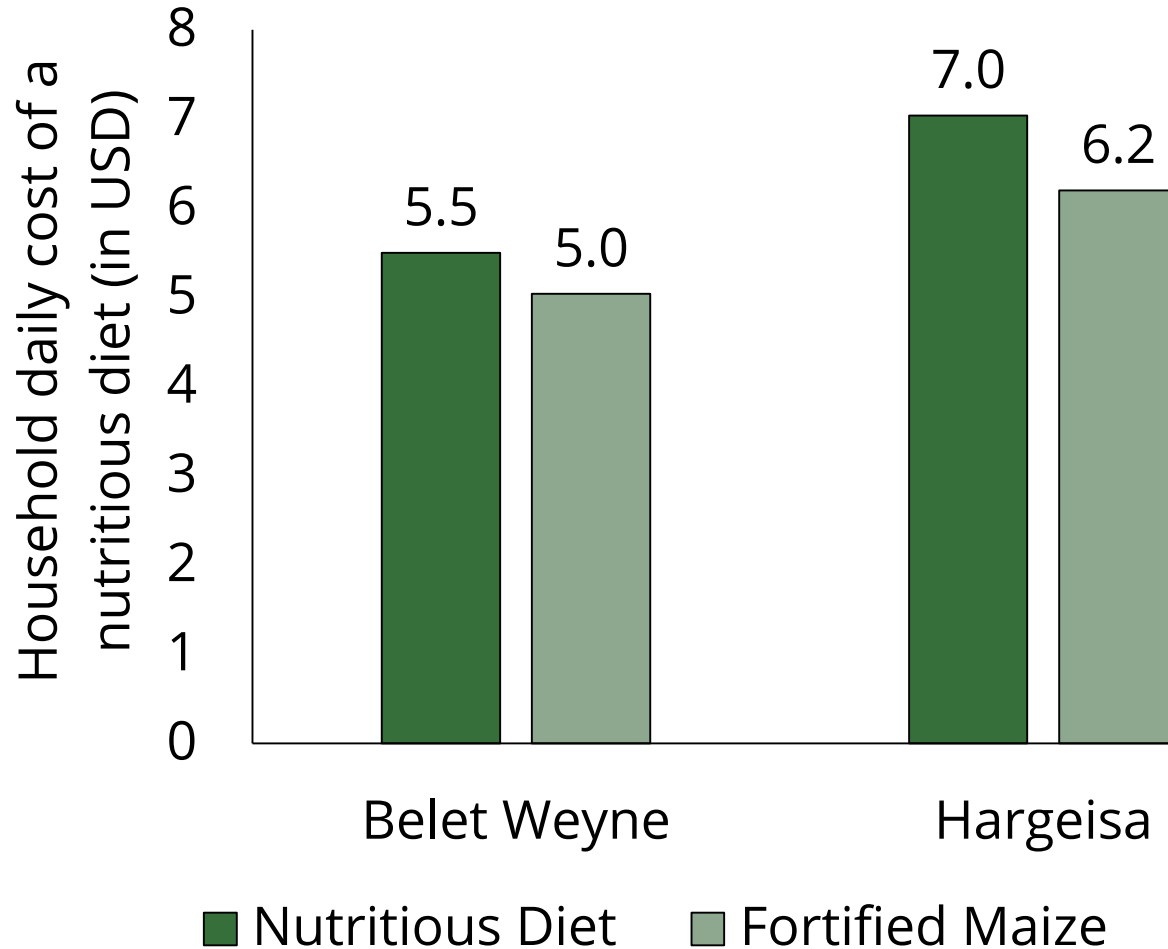


# High food prices, more market dependency and reduced income link to higher spikes in GAM rates in crisis years for pastoralists

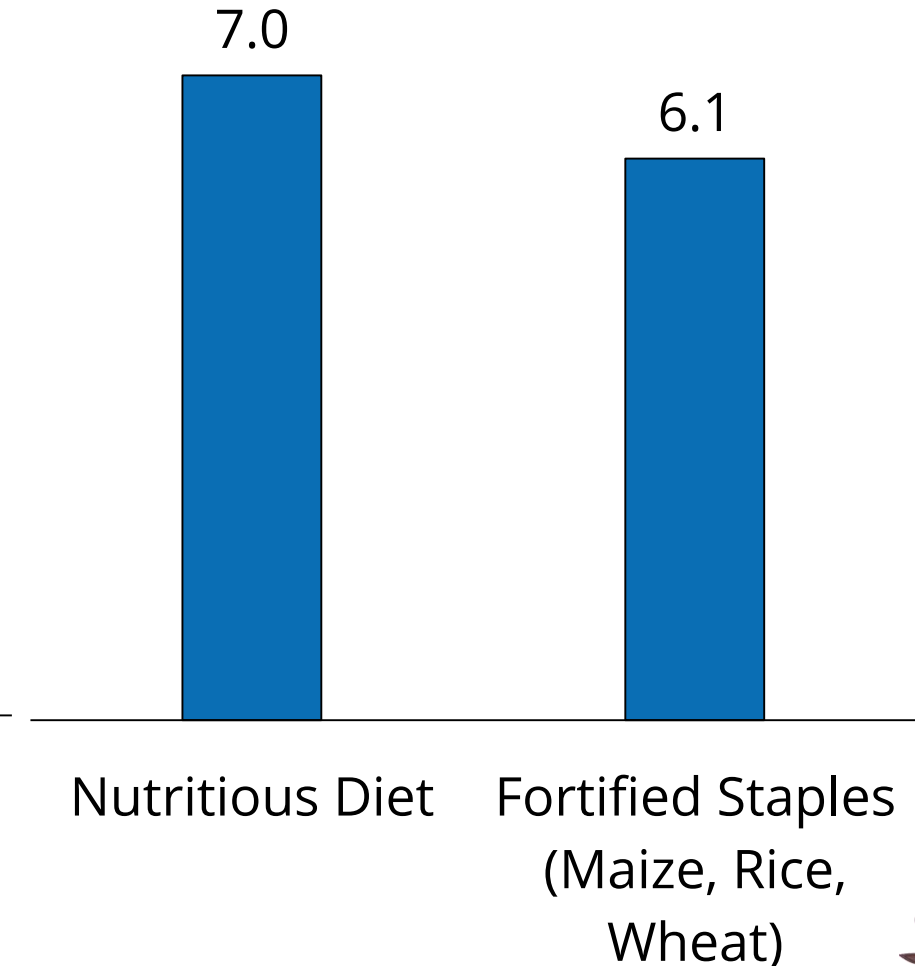


# Fortifying staples will reduce cost of nutritious diet: low-hanging fruit to improve availability of essential micronutrients

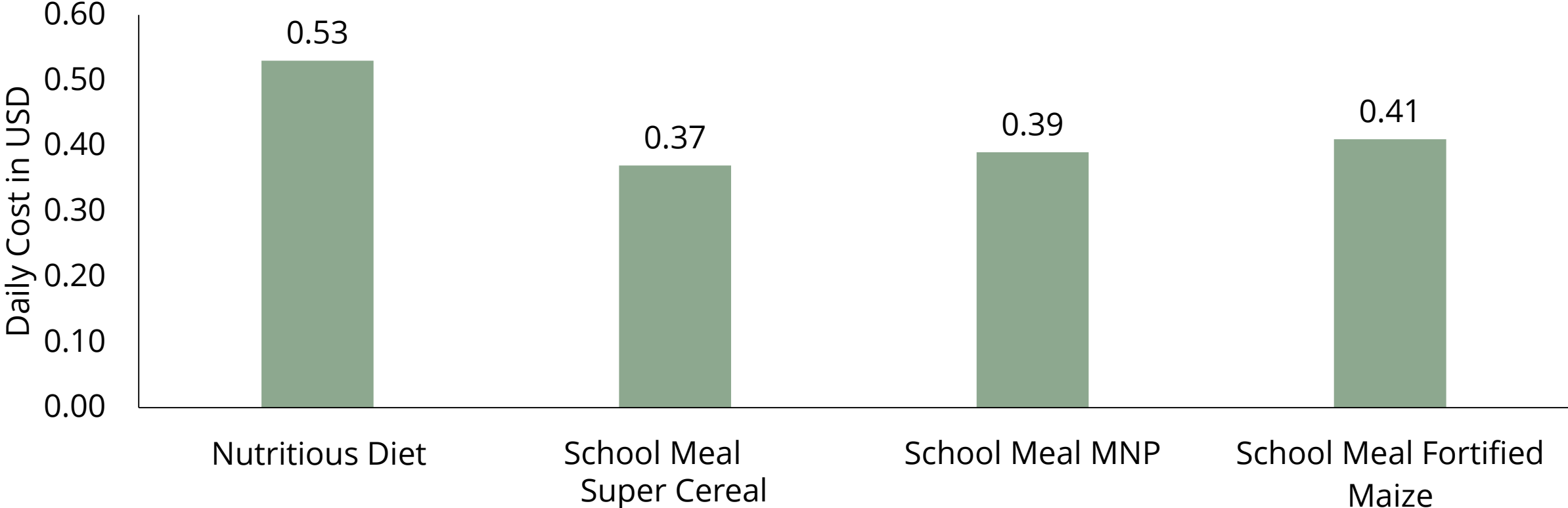
**Maize Meal**  
- Domestic Fortification



**Maize Meal, Rice, Wheat Flour (National Average)**  
- Domestic and international Fortification

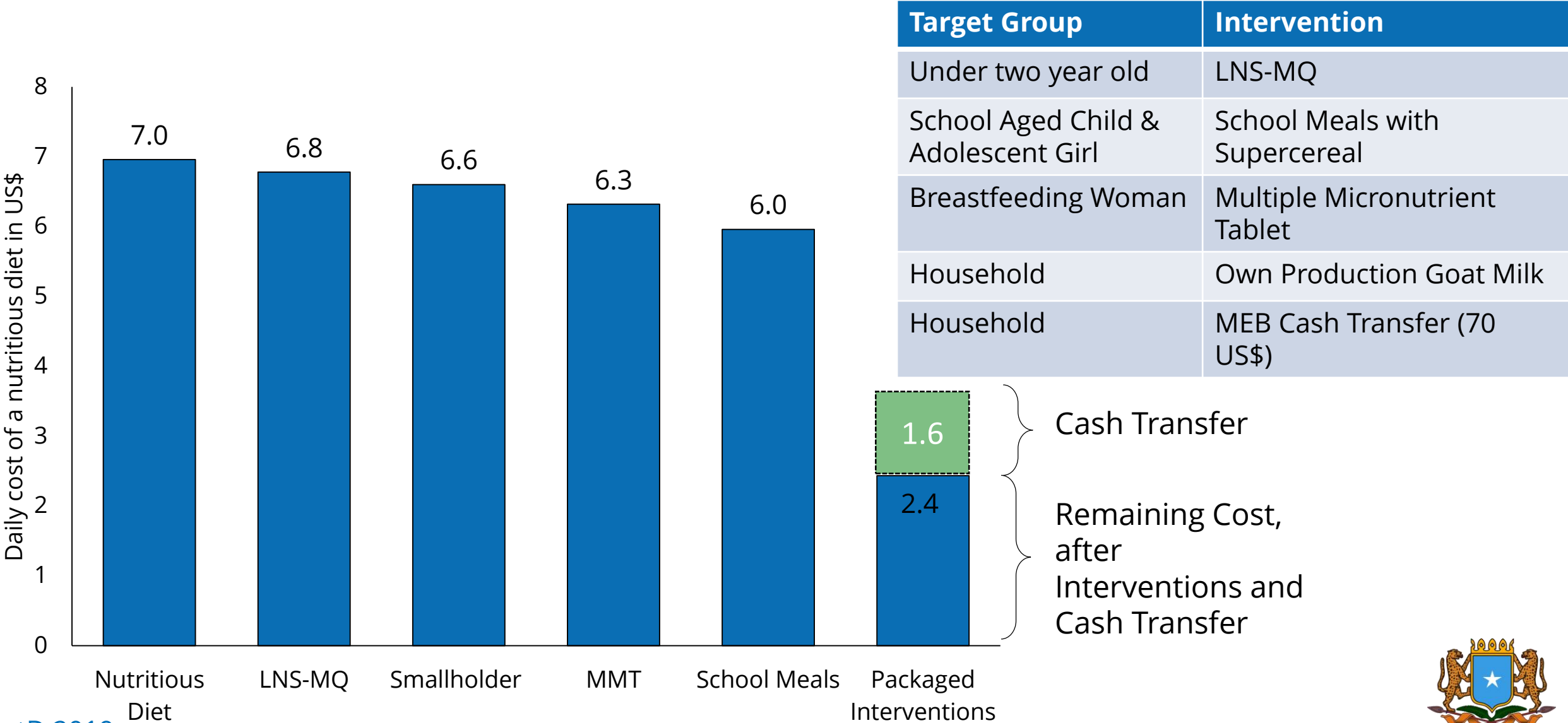


# Providing the child a nutrient-dense meal at school reduces daily cost to a household of meeting the child's nutrient needs



School Meal – Super Cereal	School Meal – MNP	School Meal - Fortified
150g Maize Meal	230g Maize Meal	230 g Fortified Maize Meal
30g Pulses	30g Pulses	30g Pulses
25g Oil	25g Oil	25g Oil
80g Super Cereal	1 Sachet MNP (0.4g)	

# Interventions across different platforms, as suggested by NDP 2, can cut the cost of a nutritious diet by almost half



Target Group	Intervention
Under two year old	LNS-MQ
School Aged Child & Adolescent Girl	School Meals with Supercereal
Breastfeeding Woman	Multiple Micronutrient Tablet
Household	Own Production Goat Milk
Household	MEB Cash Transfer (70 US\$)

Cash Transfer

Remaining Cost, after Interventions and Cash Transfer



Assumption: 70% of cash transfer (\$49/month) is spent on food



Thank you for your attention.

