**ZALCM\_MP**

**Food insecurity access scale**

The majority (44 per cent) of the households in this Livelihood Zone were moderately food insecure. This was followed by 33 per cent of the households who were found to be moderately food insecure. Only four per cent of the households were found to be in a severe state of food insecurity. About 19 per cent of the households were food secure in this livelihood zone.

**Household Hunger Scale**

The majority of the households (69 percent) experience no to little hunger and nine per cent of households had severe hunger in this livelihood zone. Only 22 per cent of the households reported a moderate hunger situation – see figure ??????.

The majority of households – 84 per cent – were consuming acceptable diets. While 13 per cent of the households were within borderline consumption pattern, three per cent of the households were consuming poor diets.

**Nutrition and Anthropometry**

In terms of severe and moderate acute malnutrition, none of the under-five children were found to have severe or moderate acute malnutrition. There is a high prevalence of severe among under-five children within 6-17 months of age and moderate stunting among under-five children of 18-29 months old (Figure ???????). about 10 per cent of the under-five children were found to be severely stunted and another 10 percent was found to be moderately stunted. No severe and moderate stunting was observed in age groups of 54-59 months old in this livelihood zone.

No under-five children were found to be severe and moderate underweight in all age groupings but 30-41 months old. About eight per cent of the under-five children were underweight in this livelihoods zone.