



Cash Transfer Programmes, Health and Nutrition Outcomes among Households in Somalia: A Case of Middle Shebelle Region in Southern Somalia

Nelly Muriithi¹ and Anne Achieng Aseeey²

¹*Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Nairobi (Somalia Office), Nairobi, Kenya*

²*Department of Research, Evaluation and Lifelong Course, School of Open and Distance Learning, ODeL Campus, University of Nairobi, Kenya and an ACU/BNET Fellow, Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria, Kaduna State, Nigeria*
E-mail: ¹*nelly.muriithi@gmail.com*, ²*awinoanne14@gmail.com*

KEYWORDS Cash Transfer. Empowerment. Food. Humanitarian Crisis. Vulnerable Groups

ABSTRACT This paper is on cash transfer programmes, health and nutritional outcome of the residents of Middle Shebelle region in Somalia. The region has resorted to using cash transfer as a form of financial aid. The objective of this study was to examine the influence of Cash Transfer programmes on health and nutrition outcomes among the households in the region. The study employed descriptive research design and data was collected using questionnaires, focus group discussion and interview guides from cash transfer beneficiaries and officers. Both qualitative and quantitative research methods were used. Study findings show that majority of the respondents received conditional cash transfer. Further findings indicated that, women and old people are more vulnerable to poverty and limited access to alternative empowerment opportunities and cash transfer improves beneficiary's health and nutrition. The study recommended that programme owners need to improve the infrastructural systems, security, pay beneficiaries using more technology and not liquid cash due to insecurity.