# Assessing the role of cash transfer programmes in reducing the risk of acute malnutrition in Somalia

Submission date Recruitment status [X] Prospectively registered 19/01/2016 No longer recruiting [X] Protocol [ ] Statistical analysis plan Registration date Overall study status 22/01/2016 Completed [X] Results [X] Individual participant data **Last Edited** Condition category 16/02/2023 Nutritional, Metabolic, Endocrine

## Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Hunger Is the World's biggest health problem. More people are killed by hunger every year than AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis combined. Concern Worldwide is an international charity which aims to tackle hunger and transform the lives of the world's poorest people (also see http://www.actionagainsthunger.org/). It has been running unconditional cash transfers (UCT) (assisting by giving cash to the poor) as part of their humanitarian work in Somalia for some years. The aim of this study is to assess the impact of UCT interventions (or programmes) on child under nutrition.

## Who can participate?

Households living in camps for internally displaced people (IDP) on the outskirts of Mogadishu, Somalia who have been assessed to be particularly vulnerable by Concern Worldwide and targeted to receive cash transfers, will be invited to take part. A sample of non-recipients from IDP camps that are not currently receiving cash transfers will also be invited to participate.

#### What does the study involve?

Households that agree to take part are asked to answer a questionnaire on risk factors for children developing under nutrition. This will cover topics such as household expenditure on food, access to water and sanitation, dietary intake (what they eat), and illness. Children and their mothers are also weighed and their height and mid-upper arm circumference measured so their nutritional status can be assessed. What people think regarding malnutrition, who is most at risk of malnutrition and how useful cash transfers are at tackling malnutrition is collected through interviews and group discussions. The study also collects data to monitor how well the cash transfer programme is running and to monitor factors that may affect the impact that the cash transfer may have. These factors include what other humanitarian interventions are carried out in the study areas.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

The population in Somalia, as a whole, should benefit from the future improvement in the design of cash transfer programmes. Individual participants will benefit from nutritional screening and

will be referred to a therapeutic feeding programme if found to be severely malnourished according to anthropometric criteria. Participants will be asked to allocate time to answering the study questionnaires and no material incentives or rewards will be provided.

Where is the study run from?

The study is run by Concern Worldwide Somalia. It takes place in camps for IDP on the outskirts of Mogadishu, Somalia.

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? October 2013 to December 2016

Who is funding the study?
Department for International Development (UK)

Who is the main contact? Dr Andrew Seal

## **Contact information**

## Type(s)

Public

#### Contact name

Dr Andrew Seal

#### **ORCID ID**

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#### Contact details

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## Additional identifiers

#### Protocol serial number

Project ID 1822/003

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

Assessing the role of cash transfer programmes in reducing the risk of acute malnutrition in Somalia

#### Acronym

REFANI-S (Research on Food Assistance for Nutritional Impact - Somalia)

## **Study objectives**

Distribution of cash reduces the risk of IDP (internally displaced people) children, aged 6-59 months, developing acute malnutrition in a peri-urban area of Mogadishu, Somalia

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

#### Ethics approval(s)

- 1. Research Ethics Committee of University College London, 10/12/2015, ref: 1822/003
- 2. Ministry of Health, Mogadishu, 11/08/2015, refs MOH & HS/DGO/0469/August/2015

## Study design

Non-randomised cluster controlled trial

## Primary study design

Interventional

## Study type(s)

Prevention

## Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Child undernutrition

#### Interventions

This study involves cash transfers to households classified as in need of humanitarian assistance. The Concern unconditional cash transfer (UCT) programme that will be received by the beneficiaries in this study is funded by ECHO. The intervention is a part of normal Concern humanitarian programming and will be separately designed, funded, and implemented from this study. Concern plans to provide a UCT of approximately US\$ 90 per household per month to approximately 2,000 households with the aim of providing the most vulnerable families access to food and basic non-food. Concern is running an integrated emergency programme in the Mogadishu area and engaging with local partners and communities to provide piped water for 3,200 IDP households, supporting and equipping Maternal and Child Health and Nutrition (MCHN) centres in the area and two OTPs in Daynile District, Mogadishu.

The clusters being studied comprise camps for internally displaced people within the Afgooye Corridor area of peri-urban Mogadishu. The camps vary in size and contain makeshift, temporary, houses. Some camps are supplied with water and sanitation facilities by the Concern programme. Within this geographical area camps that have been previously targeted for inclusion within the Concern Worldwide humanitarian cash transfer programme will be eligible for inclusion in the intervention arm of the study. A selection of camps from adjacent areas, that are not targeted for cash transfers, will be selected for inclusion in the study as control /comparison clusters. These camps will be selected after the intervention camps are selected for the cash transfer programme.

Households that agree to take part will be asked to answer a questionnaire on risk factors for children developing under nutrition. This will cover topics such as household expenditure on food, access to water and sanitation, dietary intake, and illness. Children and their mothers will also be weighed and their height and mid-upper arm circumference measured so their nutritional status can be assessed. Qualitative information on people's perceptions of malnutrition, risk factors, and the impact of cash transfers will also be collected using interviews and group discussions. The study will also collect data to monitor how well the cash transfer

programme is running compared to the planned implementation, and to monitor factors that may affect the impact that the cash transfer may have. These factors will include what other humanitarian interventions are carried out in the study areas.

## Intervention Type

Other

#### Primary outcome(s)

- 1. Individual diet diversity scores of children aged 6-59 months, measured during the baseline survey and during end-line survey after 3 months of intervention
- 2. Incidence of acute malnutrition in children aged 6-59 months (defined as a mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) < 12.5 cm and/or nutritional oedema), measured over 6 months of follow-up following the start of the intervention

## Key secondary outcome(s))

- 1. Prevalence of global acute malnutrition (weight-for-height <-2 z scores (WHO 2006 growth standards) and/or nutritional oedema) in children 6-59 months
- 2. Mean weight-for-height (WHO 2006 growth standards) in children 6-59 months
- 3. Household expenditure
- 4. Household Dietary Diversity Score (24 hour recall)
- 5. Household Food Insecurity Access Scale score (one month recall)
- 6. Coping Strategies Index (7 day recall)
- 7. Access to water and sanitation
- 8. Infant and Young Child Feeding practices in the under twos
- 9. Two week retrospective morbidity
- 10. Treatment sought and received
- 11. Mean Maternal MUAC
- 12. Mean Maternal BMI

All measured during the baseline survey before the intervention begins and during the end-line survey after 3 months of intervention.

## Completion date

30/07/2017

## **Eligibility**

## Key inclusion criteria

- 1. The geographical inclusion criteria is camps for internally displaced people within the Afgooye Corridor area of peri-urban Mogadishu
- 2. Within this geographical area camps that have been previously targeted for inclusion within the Concern Worldwide humanitarian cash transfer programme will be eligible for inclusion in the study. A selection of camps form adjacent areas, that are not targeted for cash transfers, will also be selected for inclusion in the study as control/comparison clusters
- 3. Within clusters, a sample of households will be randomly selected for inclusion in the baseline and end-line surveys. Within these selected households, two groups of individuals will be exhaustively sampled: children aged 6-59 months and women aged 15-49 years
- 4. Children from all households within the clusters will be included in the nutrition surveillance part of the study, which will involve monthly nutritional assessment using MUAC

## Participant type(s)

Mixed

## Healthy volunteers allowed

No

## Age group

Child

## Lower age limit

6 months

## Upper age limit

49 years

#### Sex

All

## Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Children with a disability that prevents taking weight or height measures
- 2. Children with a medical condition that prevents them eating a normal diet
- 3. Children confined to bed due to illness
- 4. Children living in a household in which the mother/carer is unable to respond to questions due to a speech or hearing impairment

#### Date of first enrolment

10/02/2016

#### Date of final enrolment

31/08/2016

## Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

Somalia

## Study participating centre Concern Worldwide Somalia Mogadishu Somalia

N/A

# Sponsor information

## Organisation

University College London

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/02jx3x895

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

Government

#### **Funder Name**

Department for International Development, UK Government

## Alternative Name(s)

**DFID** 

#### **Funding Body Type**

Government organisation

## **Funding Body Subtype**

National government

#### Location

**United Kingdom** 

## **Results and Publications**

## Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The current data sharing plans for the current study are unknown and will be made available at a later date.

## IPD sharing plan summary

Data sharing statement to be made available at a later date

## **Study outputs**

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient- facing?
Results article	results	29/10/2018		Yes	No
<u>Protocol article</u>	protocol	06/07/2017		Yes	No
<u>Dataset</u>	The REFANI–Somalia child cohort		16/02 /2023	No	No
<u>Dataset</u>	The REFANI–Somalia household cohort		16/02 /2023	No	No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11 /2025	No	Yes