# **Emergency Nutrition Response in Ethiopia: Oromia**

As of 15 April 2019



#### Context

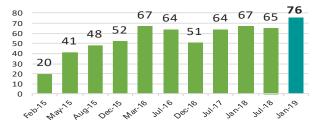
**76** out of 265 woredas classified as hotspot 1 (severely affected districts)\*

Population estimated to be **37.2 million**, of which **20 million is from 0-19 yrs of age** (2019 CSA projection)

**1.048 million** children and PLW with MAM expected in 2018\*\* **195,579** children with SAM expected in 2019\*\*\*

\*Latest updated figures from the January 2019 Review of the Humanitarian and Disaster Resilience Plan . \*\*\*As per January 2019 estimated caseload. \*\*The Revised figure was discussed during the August 2018 Mid Year Review

#### **Hotspot Priority 1 Woredas, 2015-2019**



#### Coordination

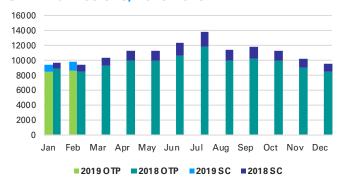
- UNICEF is supporting Regional Emergency Nutrition Coordination Unit (R-ENCU)
- UNICEF is participating in relevant regional and zonal level coordination meetings

## **To Facilitate Rapid Response**

2 UNICEF staff supporting emergency

6 CMAM monitors deployed

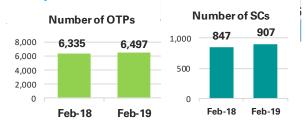
#### **SAM Admissions, 2018-2019**



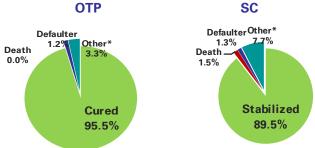
19,292 children admitted with SAM in Jan 2019-Feb 2019, out of whom 2,170 were admitted to inpatient care (11 % of total SAM admissions) 80% reporting rate

• In Feb 2019, 9,881 children were admitted for SAM treatment with reporting rate of 79 %. The Feb 2019, SAM admissions showed slight increase by 5% as compared to Feb 2018 in Oromia Region.

#### **Expansion of SAM Facilities, 2018-2019**



## **SAM Programme Performance in 2019**



- \*Other includes nonresponders, medical transfers and transfers to other CMAM facilities.
- Stabilization for SC includes recovery and transfer to OTP.
  Performance in line with SPHERE standards (cure>75%, defaulter<15%, death<10%).</li>

## **Overview of Region**

- Oromia receives short belg rains from February to May. The main rainy season, kiremt, falls between June-September, affecting the main meher harvest in November-December. The dry bega season typically spans between October and February in the region, while bringing rains (hageya) over the southern part. Admissions tend to increase during the main hunger gap in the third quarter of the year.
- In Jan 2019-Feb 2019, 38.4 % of total SAM admissions were reported from Oromia Region.
- SAM admissions in West Guji zone have resumed to same level as before the crisis (475 in Nov, with 94% RR). UNICEF continue to coordinate with partners to provide outreach services and full nutrition treatment package to the IDP sites.