

Emergency Nutrition Response in Ethiopia: SNNPR

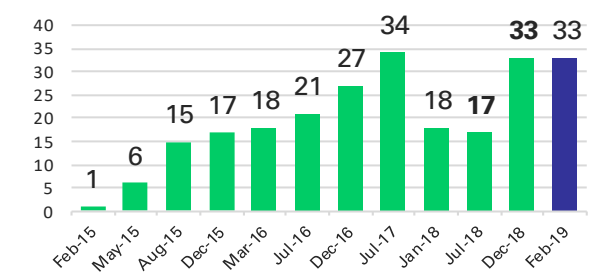
As of 15 April 2019

Context

33 out of 137 woredas classified as hotspot 1 (severely affected districts)*
2019 Population **20 million** with **12 mill (0-19 age)** (CSA projection)
565,644 children and PLW with MAM expected in 2018**
64,128 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



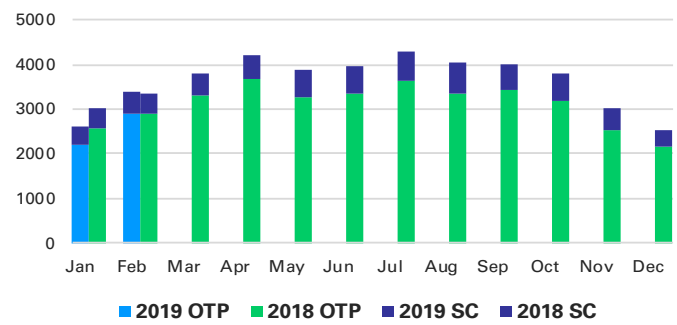
Coordination

- 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 response
- 1** UNICEF international nutritionist deployed in Dilla to support sub-region coordination
- 4** CMAM monitors and **1** coordinator deployed in Gedeo for technical support

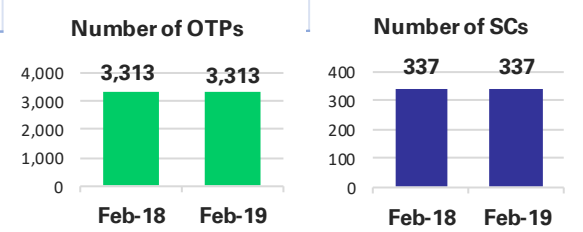
SAM Admissions, 2018-2019



5,986 children admitted with SAM in Jan - Feb 2019, out of whom **59** were admitted to inpatient care (**1%** of total SAM admissions)
88 % reporting rate

A total of **3,387** children were admitted with SAM in Feb 2019 with reporting rate of **86.4%**. There has been a very slight increase of only **1 %** in Feb 2019 SAM admissions compared to the same month in 2018.

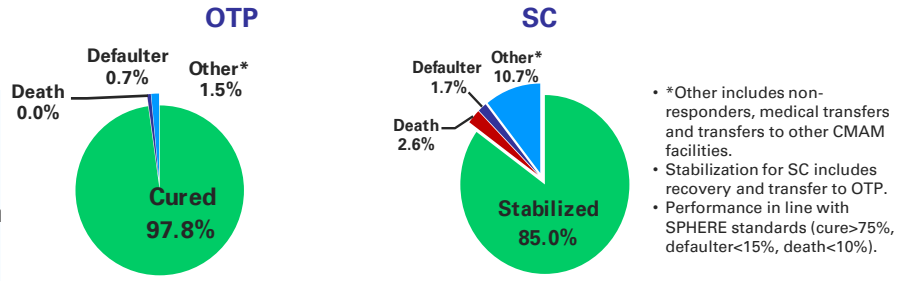
Expansion of SAM Facilities, 2018-2019



Overview of Region

- SNNPR has multiple complex livelihood zones due to a high degree of ecological variation and different rainfall patterns. Cooler highlands in northeast are more densely populated, and receive *belg* rains between Mar-May and *sapie* rains in Dec-Jan which are important for growing root crops. Southern parts of region are predominantly pastoral and agro-pastoral, whereas western parts mainly rely on summer *kiremt* rains for cropping and are relatively food secure. SAM admissions tend to reach peak in Apr-Jun, earlier than other agrarian regions.
- The nutrition situation remains highly concerning among children and women affected by the Gedeo-West Guji inter-communal conflict. The SAM admissions in Gedeo zone this month has resumed to its normal level, as before the beginning of the crisis (at 270). UNICEF continues to support the provision of nutrition services to all children with SAM.

SAM Programme Performance in 2019



*Other includes non-responders, 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%).