

Emergency Nutrition Response in Ethiopia: Tigray

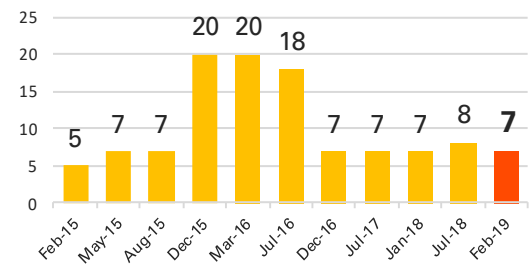
As of 15 April 2019

Context

7 out of 34 woredas classified as hotspot 1 (severely affected districts)*
 Population estimated to be **5.4 million of which 2.6 million are aged 0-19 yrs of age** (2019 CSA projection)
190,000 children and PLW with MAM expected in 2018**
12,303 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



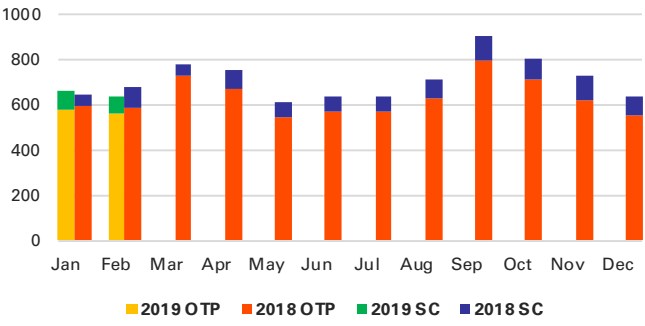
Coordination

- 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 nutrition programme

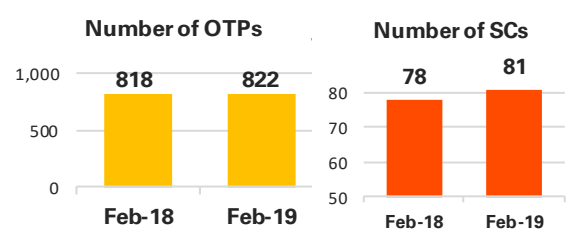
SAM Admissions, 2018-2019



1,295 children admitted with SAM in Jan 2019- Feb 2019, out of whom **153** were admitted to inpatient care (**12%** of total SAM admissions)
81% reporting rate

A total of **636** children were admitted into SAM treatment in February 2019 with reporting rate of **80.7%**. The SAM admission has shown a slight decline ,by **6%** compared to the same month last year ,2018.

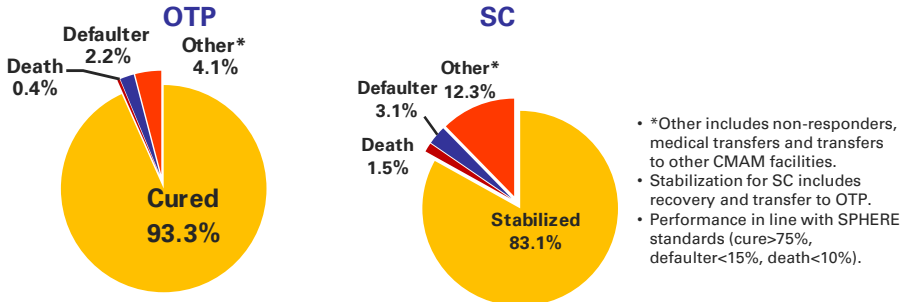
Expansion of SAM Facilities, 2018-2019



Overview of Region

- Tigray has a main rainy season kiremt typically from June to September, affecting the region's meher harvest in November-December. The dry bega season spans between October and May, while the southern parts of the region receive short belg rains from February to May. Admissions tend to increase during the hunger gap in the third quarter of the year, and reaches its highest in August-September until the next harvest starts.
- In Jan 2019- Feb 2019, Tigray represented **3%** of national SAM burden.
- The reopening of the border between Eritrea and Ethiopia in July 2018 has resulted in an influx of Eritrean refugees.

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%).