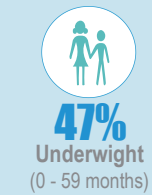
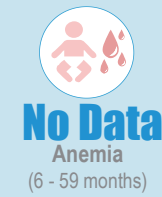
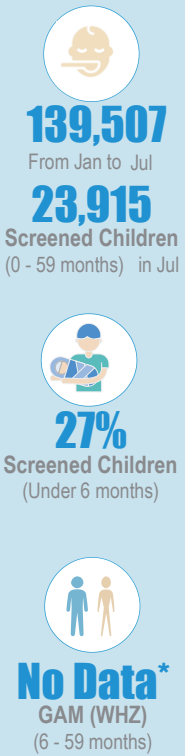
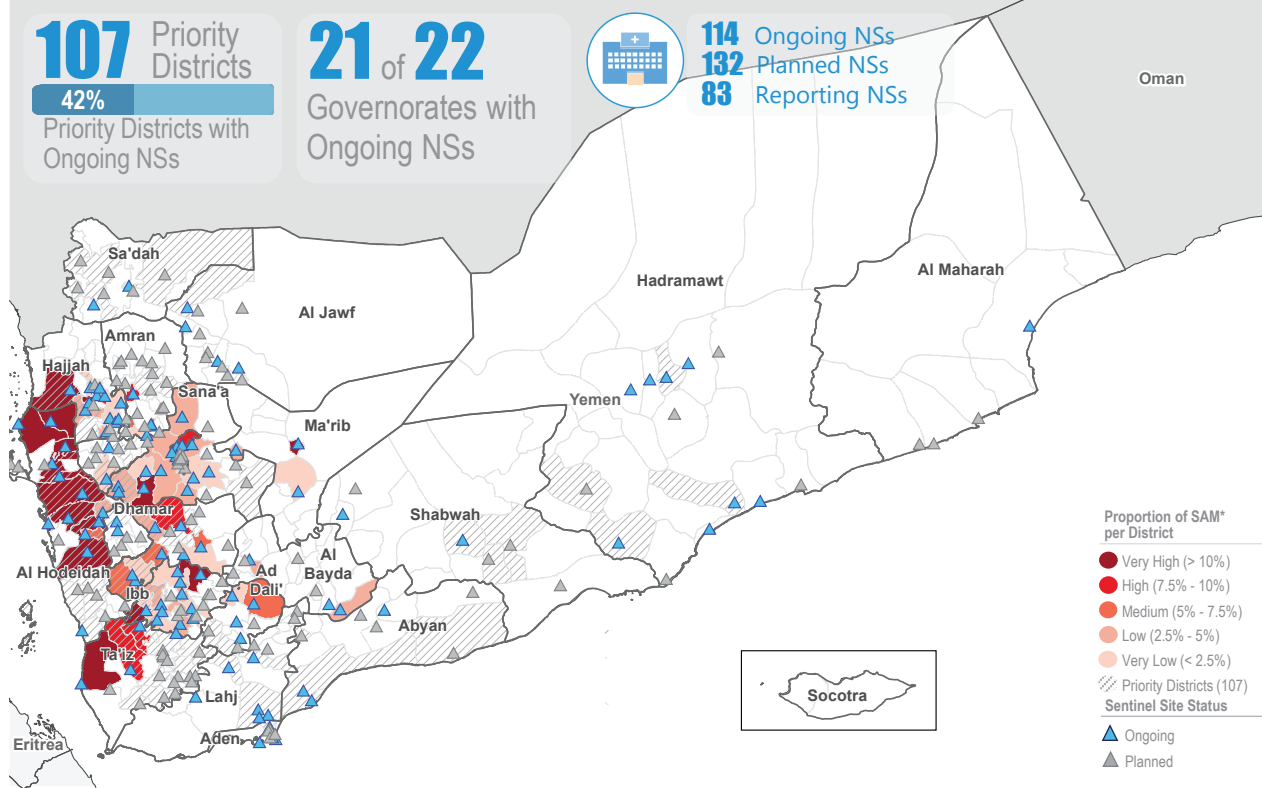


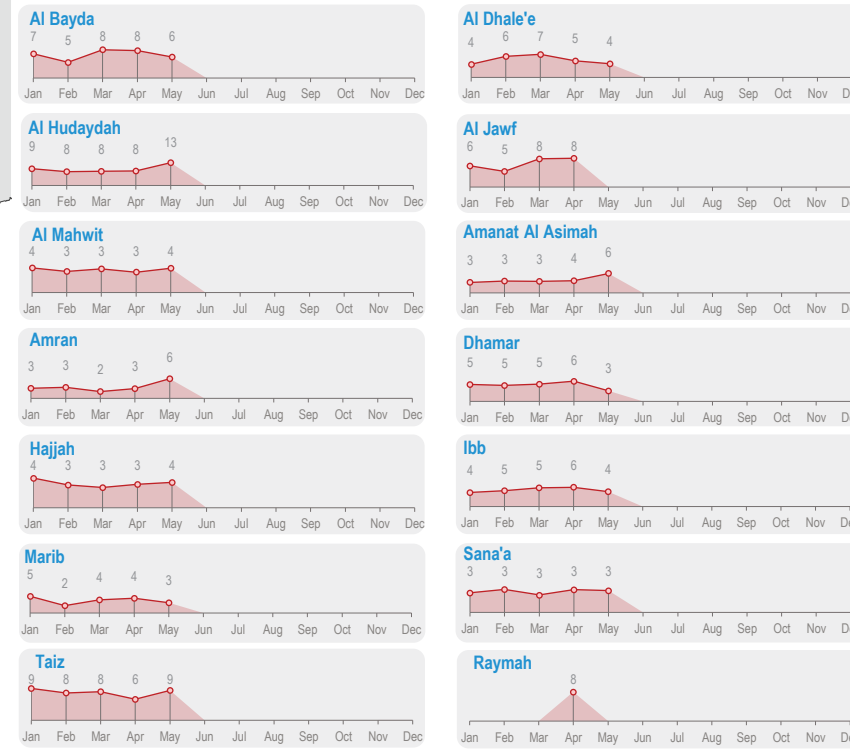
Key Figures
Jul 2020



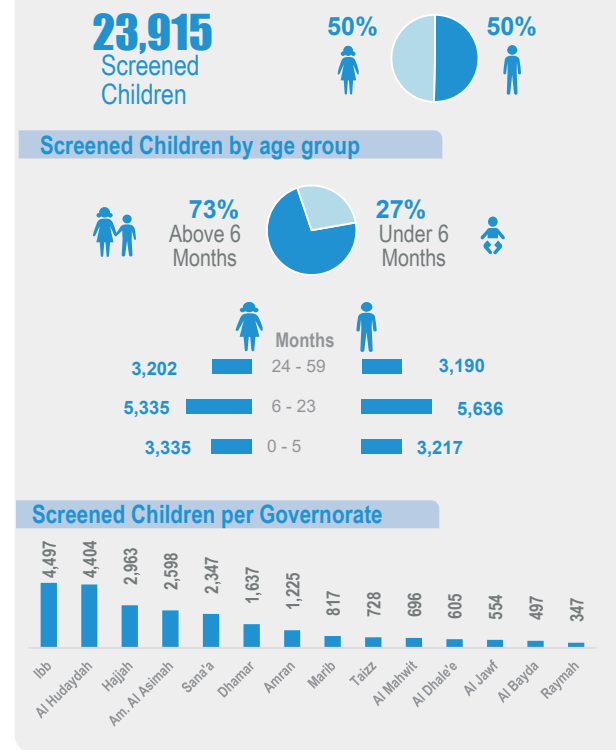
Proportion† of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)* per District and Geographical Presence of Nutrition Sentinel Sites



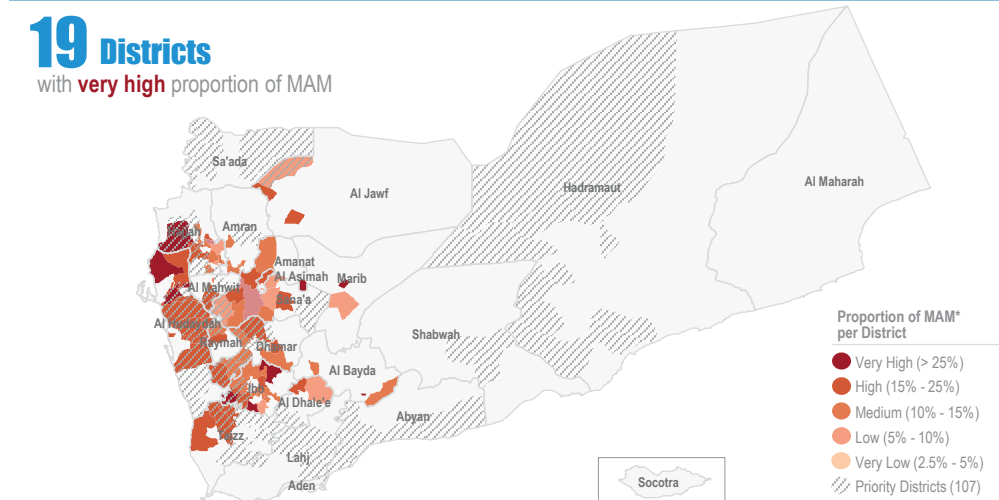
as of May 2020



Screened Children Jul



Proportion† of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)* Jul



as of May 2020

Objectives of the Yemen Nutrition Surveillance System

monitor children nutritional status early detection of malnutrition and case referral share information and trigger alert verification.

ENSURING THE CONTINUITY AND SAFETY OF NSS SERVICES:

Nutritional assessment in NSS is normally performed through the measurement of child's weigh, height/length, age, hemoglobin level, breastfeeding status, oedema. To mitigate the impact of COVID-19, protocol adaptations are in place to ensure safe screening services and minimize the risk of cross infections while performing a correct assessment. The following indicators are currently assessed:

- Underweight: weight for age
- Acute malnutrition using MUAC
- Exclusive breastfeeding
- Oedema

Acute malnutrition by WHZ and stunting are temporarily excluded. Although the use of the height board is safe after sanitization, the preferential use of MUAC for children 6 to 59 months can be recommended as an interim measure.

Reference:

- WHO-UNICEF Implementation Guidance for the Prevention, Early Detection and Treatment of Wasting in Children 0-59 Months Through National Health Systems in the Context of COVID-19.
- SOP for nutritional screening in Nutrition Surveillance Sites established in health facilities (Hospitals and PHC), in line with COVID19 preventive measures, Yemen

Methodology:

Facility-based sentinel site surveillance system, established in district hospitals across the country
 The system provides proportion of children under five found suffering from any forms of malnutrition, out of the total children screened
 It is not a formal survey using sampling methods to produce representative results. The results only reflect the status of children who have attended the health facility in the month under review.
 The system tracks WHO Global core nutrition indicators: Stunting, Wasting, Exclusive breastfeeding, Anemia.
 This bulletin is based on reports received by the health facility surveillance MoPHP teams.
 WHO supports the MoPHP and constantly works to expand coverage and improve data quality.
 With WHO technical support to national health authorities. Funded by the World Bank.

Summary for Nutrition Indicators Jul 2020

Governorate	# of Screened Children (0 - 5)	# of Screened Children (6 - 59)	Proportion of GAM (0 - 5)	Acute Malnutrition by Z- Score				Acute Malnutrition by MUAC				Underweight		Stunting		Exclusive Breastfeeding		Anemia		Oedema	
				# of MAM	Proportion of MAM	# of SAM	Proportion of SAM	# of MAM	Proportion of MAM	# of SAM	Proportion of SAM	# of Underweight	Proportion of Under weight	# of Stunting	Proportion of Stunting	# of EBF	Proportion of EBF (Yes)	# of Anemia	Proportion of Anemia	# of Oedema	Proportion of Oedema
Al Bayda	205	292						33	11%	19	7%	207	42%			58	27%			0	0.0%
Al Dhale'e	229	376						81	22%	15	4%	241	40%			16	6%			0	0.0%
Al Hudaydah	984	3,420						962	28%	477	14%	2,556	58%			156	14%			2	0.0%
Al Jawf	48	506						60	12%	17	3%	233	42%			8	16%			0	0.0%
Al Mahwit	237	459						79	17%	43	9%	287	41%			37	15%			0	0.0%
Amanat Al Asimah	952	1,646						252	15%	57	3%	1,091	42%			102	10%			0	0.0%
Amran	444	781						126	16%	34	4%	464	38%			52	11%			1	0.1%
Dhamar	333	1,304						256	20%	84	6%	845	52%	No Data*		84	22%	No Data*		1	0.1%
Hajjah	823	2,140						409	19%	133	6%	1,308	44%			255	27%			0	0.0%
Ibb	1,341	3,156						606	19%	189	6%	2,129	47%			316	21%			2	0.0%
Marib	172	645						100	16%	35	5%	303	37%			33	18%			0	0.0%
Sana'a	556	1,791						196	11%	78	4%	971	41%			156	25%			0	0.0%
Taizz	152	576						119	21%	37	6%	354	49%			34	19%			0	0.0%
Raymah	76	271						59	22%	17	6%	215	62%			29	38%			0	0.0%

No Data*

