

27%



41%

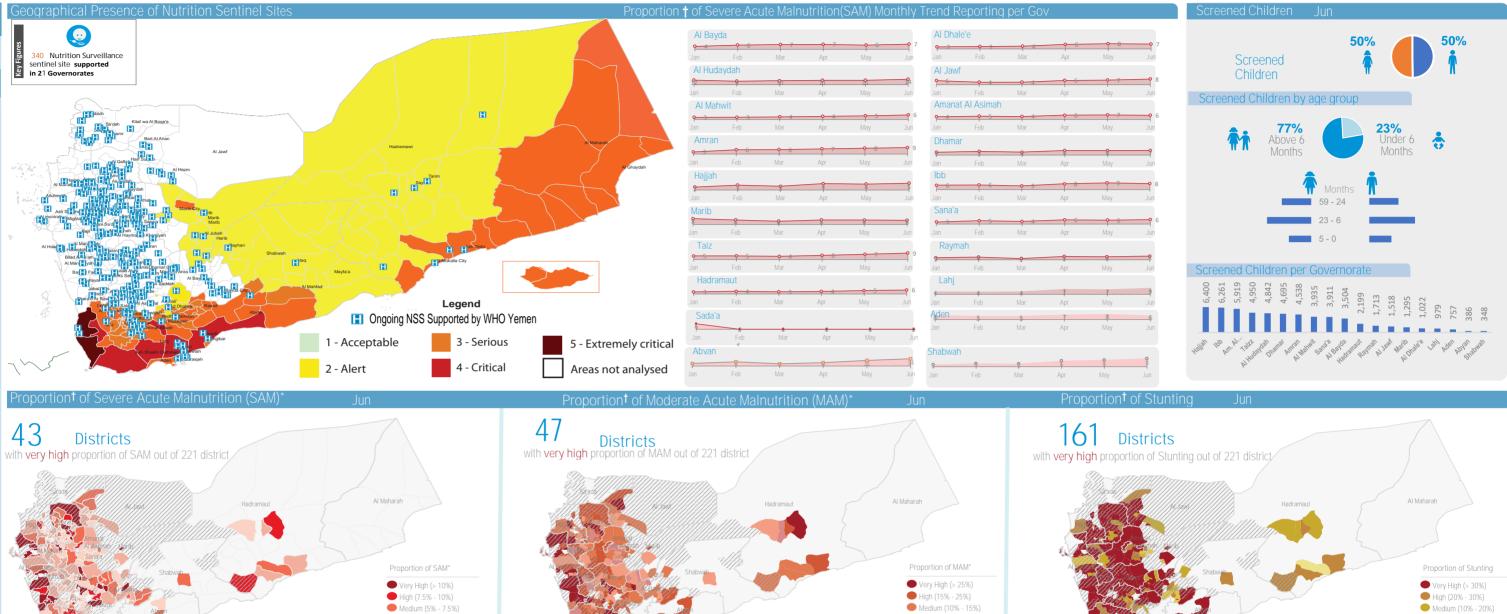


23%



47%





Objectives of the Yemen Nutrition Surveillance System

Monitor children nutritional status, early detection of malnutrition and case referral. Share information and trigger alert verification..

Socotra

Low (2.5% - 5%)

Very Low (< 2.5%)</p>

Methodology

Nutritional assessment in NSS is normally performed through the measurement of child's weigh, height/length, MUAC, age, hemoglobin level, breastfeeding status and oedema. It is Facility-based surveillance system, established mainly in district hospitals across the country.

The system provides proportion of children under five years 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 Global core nutrition indicators: Stunting, Wasting, Exclusive breastfeeding and Anemia. This bulletin is based on reports received by the health facility surveillance MoH teams*.

Low (2.5% - 10%)

Very Low (<2.5%)</p>

Phase 4 Districts

Socotra

WHO supports the MoH and constantly works to expand coverage and improve data quality, funded by World Bank.

Socotra

I ow (5% - 10%)

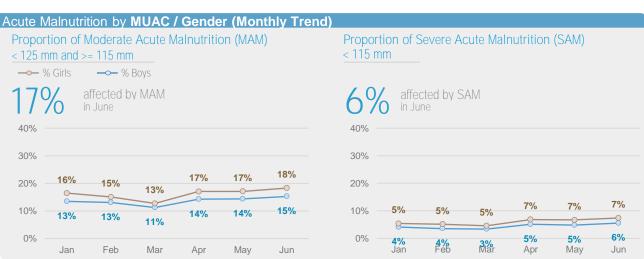
Very Low (2.5% - 5%)

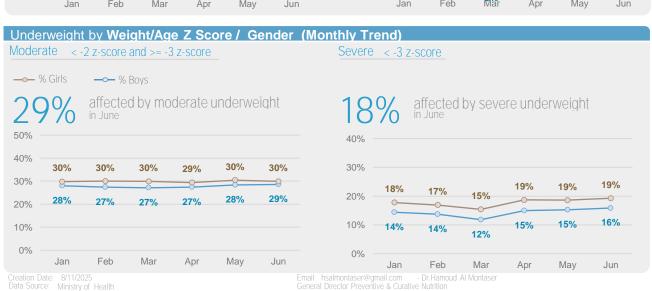
Data Source Ministry o

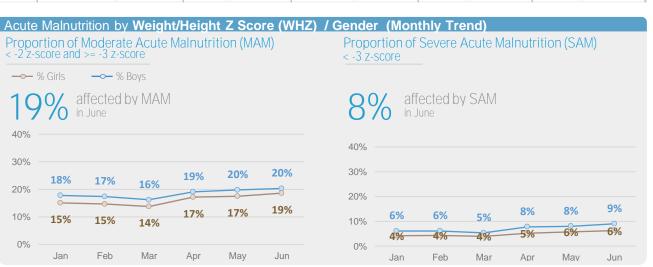
ın 2025

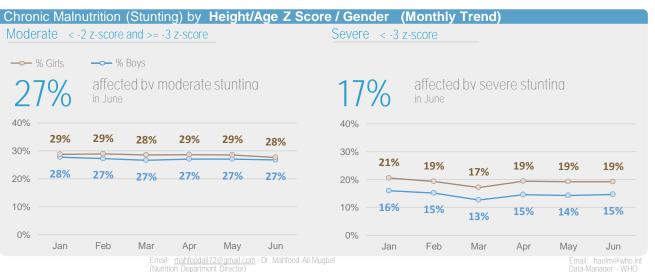
Summary for Nutrition Indicators Jun 2025 in Reporting 21 Gov

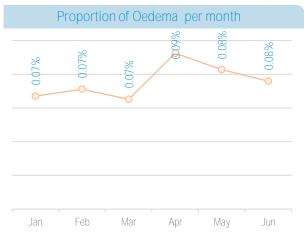
wasting => 15% (very high) Stunting => 30% (very high)				Acute Malnutrition by Z- Score				Acute Malnutriton by MUAC				Underweight		Stunting		Exclusive Breastfeeding		Anemia		Oedema	
Governorate	# of Screened Children (0 - 5)	# of Screened Children (6 - 59)	Propartion of GAM (Wasting)	# of MAM	Proportion 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	711	2,793	21.8%	409	15%	200	7%	326	12%	125	4%	1,303	37%	933	33%	129	16%	243	11%	2	0.1%
Al Dhale'e	142	880	28.5%	189	21%	62	7%	171	19%	74	8%	534	52%	390	44%	38	23%	10	4%	0	0.0%
Al Hudaydah	723	4,119	46.5%	1,334	32%	581	14%	1,258	31%	617	15%	3,134	65%	2,215	54%	42	5%	1,612	39%	0	0.0%
Al Jawf	217	1,301	25.2%	219	17%	109	8%	143	11%	63	5%	667	44%	492	38%	37	14%	367	30%	1	0.1%
Al Mahwit	882	3,053	20.6%	438	14%	192	6%	331	11%	151	5%	1,610	41%	1,168	38%	217	22%	593	19%	1	0.0%
Amanat Al Asimah	1,825	4,094	27.8%	884	22%	253	6%	469	11%	161	4%	2,530	43%	1,719	42%	337	17%	450	13%	0	0.0%
Amran	1,087	3,451	29.6%	705	20%	315	9%	698	20%	351	10%	2,298	51%	1,752	51%	83	7%	1,010	29%	0	0.0%
Dhamar	954	3,741	22.9%	610	16%	247	7%	755	20%	317	8%	2,449	52%	2,065	55%	113	10%	472	13%	6	0.2%
Hadramaut	1,039	1,160	20.7%	175	15%	65	6%	116	10%	29	3%	505	23%	238	21%	226	21%	79	41%	0	0.0%
Hajjah	1,014	5,386	20.1%	834	15%	247	5%	831	15%	267	5%	2,924	46%	2,445	45%	122	10%	1,687	31%	0	0.0%
lbb	2,029	4,232	28.8%	869	21%	350	8%	715	17%	247	6%	2,859	46%	1,810	43%	262	11%	627	15%	32	0.8%
Lahj	122	857	35.5%	228	27%	76	9%	174	20%	34	4%	483	49%	225	26%	50	35%	235	31%	0	0.0%
Marib	152	1,143	19.9%	163	14%	65	6%	110	10%	29	3%	431	33%	357	31%	37	21%	140	17%	2	0.2%
Raymah	247	1,466	22.1%	248	17%	76	5%	233	16%	64	4%	1,136	66%	975	67%	8	2%	469	32%	0	0.0%
Sa'ada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sana'a	679	3,232	23.5%	554	17%	207	6%	481	15%	167	5%	1,827	47%	1,408	44%	133	17%	565	18%	0	0.0%
Aden	294	463	29.2%	99	21%	36	8%	76	16%	28	6%	328	43%	151	33%	129	43%	-	-	0	0.0%
Taizz	1,455	3,495	30.8%	763	22%	312	9%	690	20%	202	6%	2,440	49%	1,546	44%	259	16%	475	15%	1	0.0%
Abyan	59	327	41.6%	90	28%	46	14%	36	11%	13	4%	185	48%	109	33%	15	22%	22	38%	0	0.0%
Shabwah	53	295	22.4%	40		26	9%	24	8%	7	2%	101	29%	73	25%	-	-	154	53%	0	0.0%

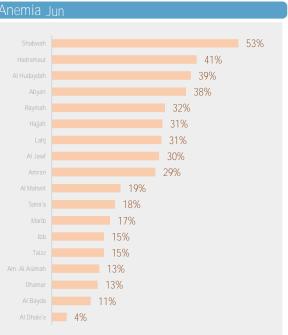


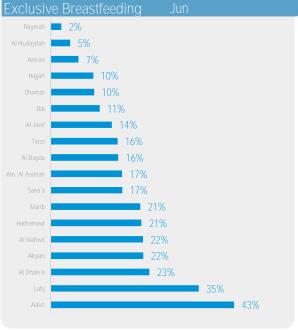












World Health Organization 2019* No report from Sadaah since Feb