

Objectives of the Yemen Nutrition Surveillance System

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

Methodology

45%

Underwight

(0 - 59 months)

6

15%

Exclusive

Breastfeeding

(0 - 6 months)

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 MoPHP teams*.

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

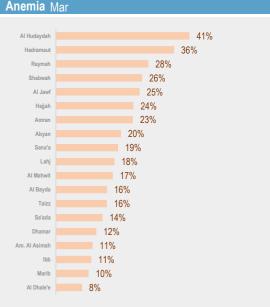
To ensure that children in remote areas were also assessed, additional screening of 9,181 children was conducted via mobile teams. Children found to have malnutrition are referred to the nearest nutrition services to continue treatment and follow-up.

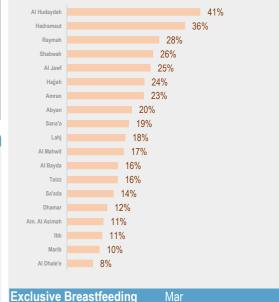


Summary for Nutrition Indicators Mar 2024 in Reporting Gov

					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 (0 - 5)	# 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	766	2,962	11.6%	322	11%	138	5%	305	10%	87	3%	1,227	33%	1,013	34%	142	17%	335	16%	0	0.0%	
Al Dhale'e	101	614	21.8%	134	22%	26	4%	105	17%	32	5%	340	47%	271	44%	17	16%	29	8%	0	0.0%	
Al Hudaydah	996	3,811	15.9%	1,109	29%	473	12%	1,141	30%	468	12%	2,972	62%	2,185	57%	73	6%	1,474	41%	0	0.0%	
Al Jawf	307	1,735	13.7%	251	14%	114	7%	163	9%	67	4%	893	43%	696	40%	44	13%	415	25%	2	0.1%	
Al Mahwit	976	3,734	9.7%	464	12%	113	3%	328	9%	107	3%	1,716	36%	1,374	37%	135	12%	647	17%	2	0.0%	
Amanat Al Asimah	1,901	4,152	19.7%	724	17%	214	5%	447	11%	132	3%	2,433	40%	1,749	42%	355	17%	355	11%	0	0.0%	
Amran	1,110	3,993	11.5%	653	16%	220	6%	702	18%	238	6%	2,286	45%	1,877	47%	134	10%	936	23%	2	0.0%	
Dhamar	1,184	4,254	21.7%	634	15%	226	5%	810	19%	310	7%	3,041	56%	2,434	57%	127	9%	518	12%	10	0.2%	
Hadramaut	791	953	15.5%	131	14%	42	4%	83	9%	21	2%	438	25%	220	23%	156	20%	59	36%	0	0.0%	
Hajjah	1,500	6,489	7.7%	728	11%	200	3%	696	11%	225	3%	3,385	42%	2,970	46%	150	9%	1,533	24%	0	0.0%	
lbb	1,539	3,981	17.7%	794	20%	320	8%	593	15%	197	5%	2,692	49%	1,854	47%	249	14%	427	11%	23	0.4%	
Lahj	163	663	20.9%	76	11%	33	5%	66	10%	28	4%	295	36%	162	24%	43	23%	107	18%	0	0.0%	
Marib	179	1,313	6.1%	160	12%	70	5%	99	8%	36	3%	482	32%	432	33%	58	29%	110	10%	1	0.1%	
Raymah	324	1,809	27.8%	337	19%	64	4%	262	14%	44	2%	1,423	67%	1,252	69%	13	3%	509	28%	0	0.0%	
Sa'ada	558	3,963	17.0%	771	19%	241	6%	818	21%	301	8%	2,406	53%	2,100	53%	136	19%	475	14%	1	0.0%	
Sana'a	731	3,938	14.6%	581	15%	192	5%	479	12%	111	3%	1,899	41%	1,465	37%	225	27%	361	9%	0	0.0%	
Aden	460	591	23.9%	108	18%	55	9%	88	15%	21	4%	393	37%	225	38%	211	45%	-	-	0	0.0%	
Taizz	1,309	3,377	13.8%	595	18%	160	5%	436	13%	80	2%	2,020	43%	1,478	44%	314	22%	481	16%	1	0.0%	
Abyan	65	396	13.8%	79	20%	34	9%	40	10%	15	4%	186	40%	146	37%	9	12%	21	20%	0	0.0%	
Shabwah	58	335	36.2%	45	13%	15	4%	52	16%	12	4%	121	31%	112	33%	-	-	74	26%	0	0.0%	







12%

12% 13%

14%

17%

19%

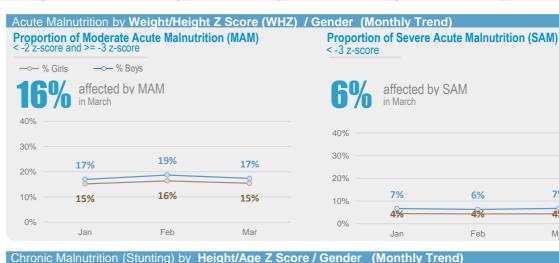
20%

22%

23%

27% 29%





Severe < -3 z-score

40%

20%

10%

in March

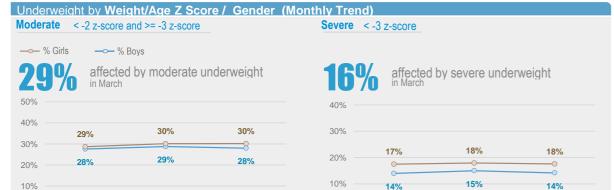
21%

16%

affected by severe stunting

21%





Creation Date: 4/30/2024
Data Source: Ministry of Public Health and Population (facility based data)

Acute Malnutrition by MUAC / Gender (Monthly Trend)

17%

13%

Feb

16%

13%

Mar

Proportion of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)

affected by MAM

< 125 mm and >= 115 mm

40%

30%

20%

10%

── % Girls ── % Boys

in March

12%

11%

Proportion of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)

5%

Feb

5%

4% Mar

Moderate < -2 z-score and >= -3 z-score

→ % Girls

40%

30%

20%

10%

— % Boys

in March

29%

28%

affected by moderate stunting

29%

28%

affected by SAM

in March

4%

4% Jan

40%

20%

Email: mahfoodali72@gmail.com - Dr. Mahfood Ali Muqbel (Nutrition Department Director)

28%

27%

Mar

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