



# KENYA NUTRITION SITUATION OVERVIEW, FEBRUARY 2023

## Key situation highlights:

- Levels of acute malnutrition have remained critical to extremely critical in most arid counties with Turkana South and Laisamis in extremely critical phase (IPC AMN Phase 5).
- Nutrition situation is expected to deteriorate during the projection period with Mandera, North Horr and Turkana North expected to deteriorate to extremely critical phase.
- Over 970,000 children aged 6 to 59 months require management of acute malnutrition compared to 884,000 reported in July 2022
- The main contributing factors to the high acute malnutrition is worsening food insecurity characterized by very low milk availability which forms the main source of diet for children in pastoral areas, low food stocks at household level, high food prices and reduced purchasing power at household level.
- Ongoing multisectoral response actions such as emergency cash transfer, mass screening, scale up of integrated health and nutrition outreaches have slowed down the effects of the drought. Further scale up of the multisectoral actions is required to mitigate the projected deterioration.

<b>970,214</b> Number of 6-59 months children acutely malnourished IN NEED OF TREATMENT	<b>Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)</b> <b>242,567</b>
	<b>Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)</b> <b>727,648</b>
<b>142,179</b> Pregnant and lactating women acutely malnourished IN NEED OF TREATMENT	

## Key drivers

- Food insecurity
- Poor childcare practices
- High Morbidity and poor WASH practices
- Sub-optimal coverage of multi-sectoral interventions

## Situation overview

Integrated Phase Classification for Acute Malnutrition (IPC AMN) analysis conducted in February 2023 showed elevated levels of malnutrition have continued to be reported in most arid counties (Figure 1&2). Laisamis in Marsabit County and Turkana South have reported extremely critical situation (IPC AMN Phase 5 - GAM WHZ  $\geq 30$  percent. Turkana West Central & North, Samburu, Mandera, Garissa, Isiolo, Tiaty Sub-County in Baringo, North Horr and Moyale sub-counties in Marsabit are in critical phase (IPC AMN Phase 4 - GAM WHZ 15 to 29.9 percent) while West Pokot,

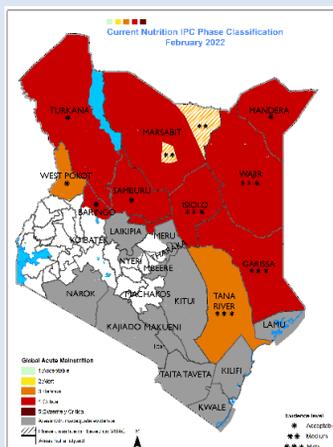


Figure 1. Nutrition Situation, SRA 2021

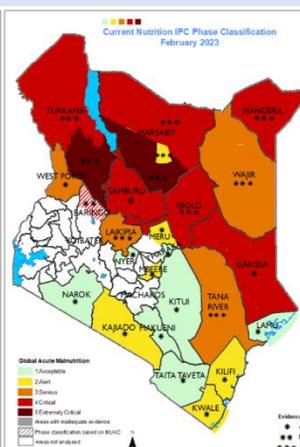


Figure 2. Current (SRA 2022) Nutrition Situation

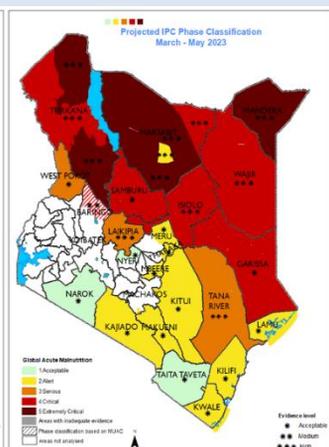
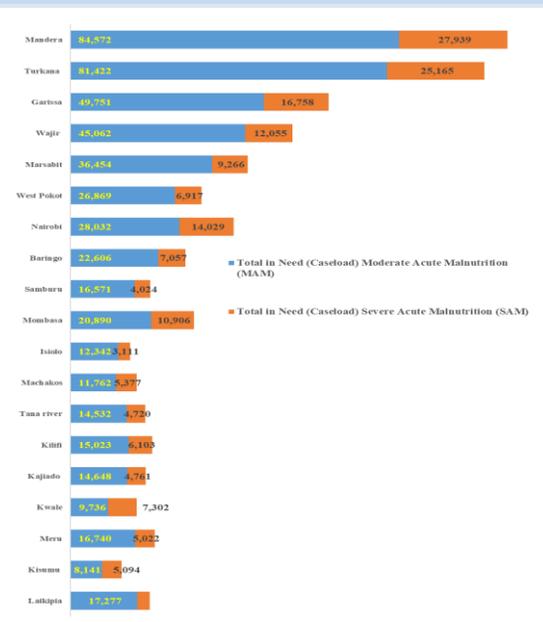


Figure 3. Projected Nutrition Situation

Laikipia, Tana River and Wajir are in serious phase (IPC AMN Phase 3 - GAM WHZ 10 to 14.9 percent). Saku in Marsabit, Kajiado, Kwale, Kilifi and Meru North are in alert phase (IPC AMN Phase 2 – GAM WHZ 5 to 9.9 percent). Nutrition situation is expected to deteriorate during the projection period (March to May 2023). Mandera, Wajir, North Horr, and Turkana North will deteriorate to higher IPC AMN phases while the rest of the analysis areas will deteriorate within the same phase - for example, Isiolo is expected to deteriorate within the critical phase (Figure 3). The nutrition situation is mainly attributed to worsening food insecurity situation resulting from the fifth failed rain season, increasing food prices driven by low supply and high demand of commodities across markets, below long term average food stocks, unfavorable terms of trade which were 20 to 64 percent below average implying a significant drop in household purchasing power and water stress which is expected to continue during the projection period given the preliminary forecast indicating depressed March-May rainfall. Other contributing factors include poor childcare practices with increasing maternal workload due to long distances to water sources, high morbidity, poor WASH and sub-optimal coverage of multisectoral interventions. Recurrent shocks have aggregated the problem. Ongoing response actions such as emergency cash transfer, mass screening, integrated health and nutrition outreaches have slowed down the effects of the drought.



## Estimated Number of Children 6-59 Months Requiring Treatment

Area	Total children (GAM) 6 to 59 m	SAM Children 6 to 59 m	MAM Children 6 to 59 m
ASAL	677,901	168,389	509,512
Urban	87,091	30,029	57,063
Non-ASAL	205,222	44,149	161,073
<b>Total caseload</b>	<b>970,214</b>	<b>242,567</b>	<b>727,648</b>

## Key response actions

- Further scale up of mass screening, hotspot mapping, scale up of health and nutrition integrated outreaches
- Implement blanket supplementary feeding in the most affected areas to cushion children and women from acute malnutrition
- Heighten surveillance, coordination, resource mobilization and full implementation of updated response plans at national and county levels
- Scale up of multisectoral response and interventions including in semi-arid counties to address immediate needs with complementary actions to build resilience of communities

## Factors to monitor

- Rainfall performance and its effect on food security and nutrition situation.
- Monitor morbidities, disease outbreak and WASH situation
- Monitor security situation and its effect on access to services.

GAM – Global Acute Malnutrition. MAM – Moderate Acute Malnutrition. SAM – Severe Acute Malnutrition. PLW – Pregnant and Lactating Women. WASH – Water Sanitation and Hygiene.



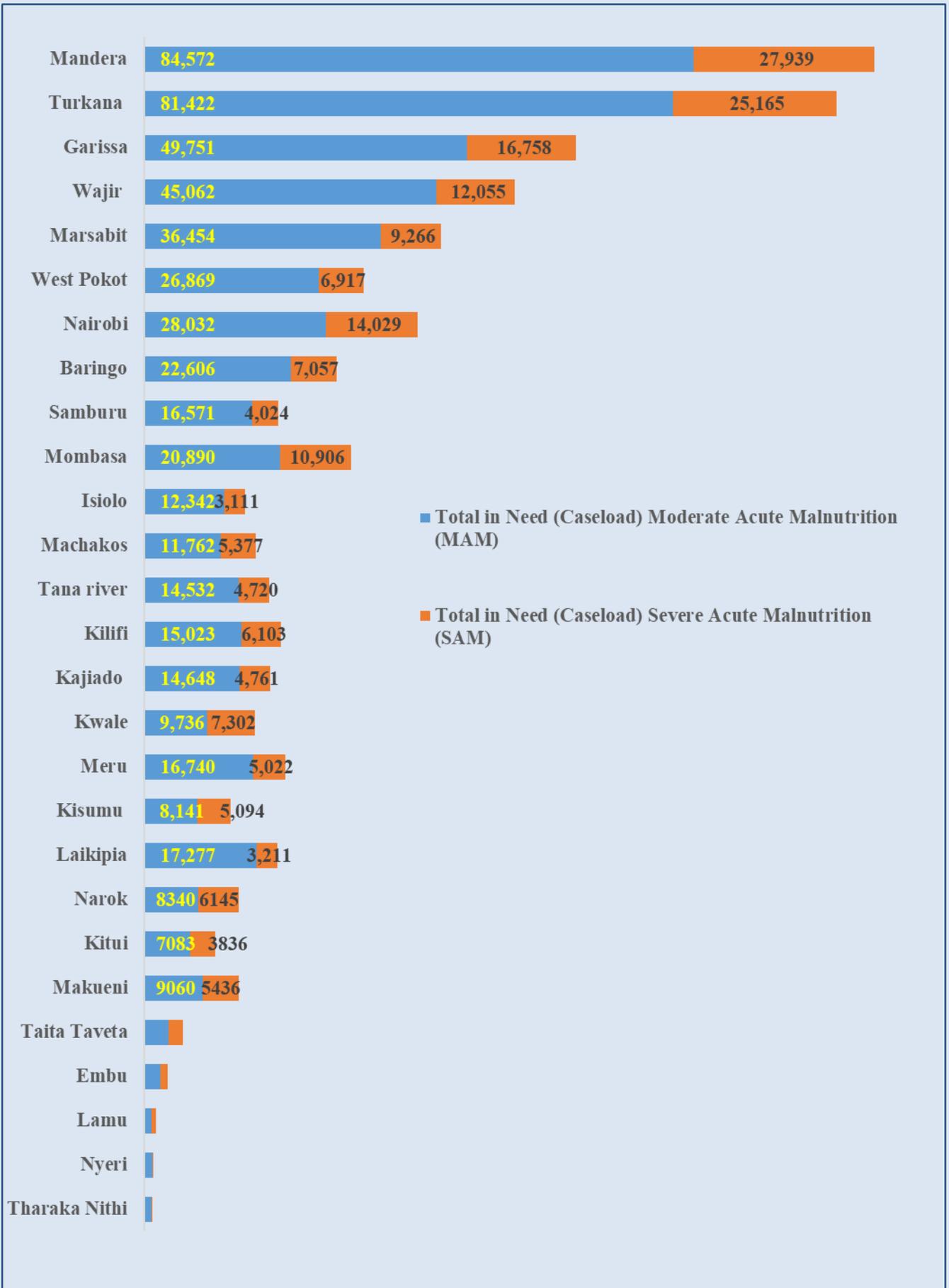
**Estimated Caseloads and Targets of Children 6-59 months and Pregnant & Lactating Women Requiring Treatment for Acute Malnutrition**

	GAM 6 to 59 months		MAM 6 to 59 months		SAM 6 to 99 months		Pregnant and lactating women
Area	Total Caseload	Target	Total Caseload	Target	Total Caseload	Target	Caseload
Baringo	29,663	16,596	22,606	11,303	7,057	5,293	3,793
Embu	3,563	2,050	2,487	1,244	1,076	807	305
Garissa	66,509	37,444	49,751	24,875	16,758	12,569	17,916
Isiolo	15,452	8,504	12,342	6,171	3,111	2,333	2,832
Kajiado	19,409	10,895	14,648	7,324	4,761	3,570	3,600
Kilifi	21,126	12,089	15,023	7,511	6,103	4,577	1,861
Kitui	10,919	6,419	7,083	3,541	3,836	2,877	1,454
Kwale	17,038	10,345	9,736	4,868	7,302	5,477	1,110
Laikipia	20,488	11,046	17,277	8,638	3,211	2,408	2,904
Lamu	1,838	1,110	1,075	538	763	572	115
Machakos	17,139	9,914	11,762	5,881	5,377	4,033	910
Makueni	14,495	8,607	9,060	4,530	5,436	4,077	5,712
Mandera	112,510	63,240	84,572	42,286	27,939	20,954	17,784
Marsabit	45,720	25,176	36,454	18,227	9,266	6,949	10,344
Meru	21,761	12,136	16,740	8,370	5,022	3,766	658
Narok	14,485	8,779	8,340	4,170	6,145	4,609	2,779
Nyeri	1,377	712	1,282	641	95	71	127
Samburu	20,595	11,304	16,571	8,286	4,024	3,018	7,224
Taita Taveta	5,907	3,499	3,726	1,863	2,181	1,636	191
Tana River	19,252	10,806	14,532	7,266	4,720	3,540	4,164
Tharaka Nithi	1,166	601	1,095	548	71	53	150
Turkana	106,587	59,584	81,422	40,711	25,165	18,874	30,120
Wajir	57,117	31,572	45,062	22,531	12,055	9,041	20,964
West Pokot	33,786	18,622	26,869	13,434	6,917	5,188	1,839
<b>Total ASAL</b>	<b>677,901</b>	<b>381,048</b>	<b>509,512</b>	<b>254,756</b>	<b>168,389</b>	<b>126,292</b>	<b>138,855</b>
Kisumu	13,235	7,891	8141	4070	5094	3821	444
Mombasa	31,795	18,624	20890	10445	10906	8179	636
Nairobi	42,061	24,538	28032	14016	14029	10522	2244
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>87,091</b>	<b>51,053</b>	<b>57,063</b>	<b>28,531</b>	<b>30,029</b>	<b>22,522</b>	<b>3,324</b>
<b>Non-ASAL</b>	<b>205,222</b>	<b>113,648</b>	<b>161,073</b>	<b>80,537</b>	<b>44,149</b>	<b>33,111</b>	
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>970,214</b>	<b>545,749</b>	<b>727,648</b>	<b>363,824</b>	<b>242,567</b>	<b>181,925</b>	<b>142,179</b>

ASAL: Arid and Semi Arid Areas. Non ASAL – all counties or areas that are not classified as urban or ASAL.



Estimated Caseloads and Targets of Children 6-59 months and Pregnant & Lactating Women Requiring Treatment for Acute Malnutrition



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