### KEY FIGURES

**703,232** Children (6-59 m) with SAM expected in 2019  
Burkina Faso: 133,066 | Mali: 190,000 | Niger: 380,166

**462,433** SAM children (6-59 m) treated (66% of the Target)  
As of End-September 2019  

**SAM Prevalences per Region**

![SAM Prevalences per Region](image)

* Niger and Mali: Preliminary Results from National Nutrition Survey (SMART method), 2019 / Burkina Faso: Results from National Nutrition Survey (SMART Method), 2018
Burkina Faso — Nutrition Situation is deteriorating fast in affected areas with unprecedented levels of Global and Severe Acute Malnutrition

Rapid SMART Surveys reveals:

- **GAM**: > 15% in Barsalogho, both in host site (19.7%) and commune (17.2%), and in Djibo (16.9%).
- **SAM**: Barsalogho site (7.8%), as well as in Arbinda (6.4%) and Djibo (5.1%) municipalities.
- 1.1 Million people prevented from access to basic social services due to closure of 85 Health Facilities, and to minimum services in other 93 out of 1,140 in the 6 regions.
- Nutrition response need to shift to operational models and approaches that are adapted to the changing context.
- Ongoing conversations with WFP for the simplified approaches for treatment of SAM.

Niger — Nutrition situation remains of concern and is fragile

- Results from the 2019 National Nutrition Survey (SMART method) show a GAM rate of 10.7% and a SAM rate of 2.7%, with disparities between regions.
- All regions except Niamey present a GAM prevalence around or above 10%, with a national GAM prevalence ranging from 9.5% to 12.0%.
- Maradi, Tahoua, Tillabery and Zinder regions have a SAM prevalence above 2%.
- Humanitarian access in Tahoua and Tillabery regions is limited and subject to armed escort, thus limiting implementation and response monitoring.

Mali - Nutrition situation remains worrying, especially in the Northern part of the country

- Preliminary results from the 2019 National Nutrition Survey (SMART method) show a SAM rate of 1.5% (against 2% according to the NNS, 2018), while GAM rate 10% (same as the NNS, 2018).
- Northern regions remain of particular concern with GAM rates exceeding the 10% serious threshold, while SAM rates are above the 2% emergency threshold in Menaka and Timbuktu.
- Certain regions (Kayes, Mopti, Timbuktu, Menaka and Taoudenit) exceeded their targeted number of SAM admissions in September. This could be linked to the increase of population.