

SAHEL 2012: CLUSTER STRATEGIC INDICATORS

FOOD ASSISTANCE

*Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Northern Cameroon,
Senegal, The Gambia*

PERIOD: SEPTEMBER 2012

WFP Sahel response

Overview:

In September, WFP has supported 6.1 million¹ people through food and nutrition activities. Throughout the lean season, WFP has supported each month between five and six million people through its nutrition and food security activities¹. This was the period when needs were greatest and the risk for vulnerable groups (including children under 5 years and pregnant women and nursing mothers) to fall into acute malnutrition were highest. Under the activities aiming at preventing and treating moderate acute malnutrition, WFP saw between one and 1.5 million children and women attend health centers and distributions sites for their nutritious food rations each month. Through targeted food/cash based assistance, five million people were supported in September alone. 90,000 people were supported through food for work; this activity will be further scaled up in the coming months as unconditional assistance is phasing down.

Lean season activities - unconditional targeted food and cash/voucher distributions as well as blanket supplementary feeding programmes – are about to come to an end in most areas as focus is shifting to longer term activities addressing root causes, strengthening people's resilience to future crisis.

Although communities are just starting to recover from this year's crisis and remain weakened - harvest has begun in most areas - a positive impact of these activities has already been noted in some areas, and surveys being finalized have confirmed that in Niger for example, GAM rates have overall improved in areas where the preventive programmes were implemented (with localized exceptions). Undoubtedly, early preparedness and action among concerned actors have been positively contributing to these results.

Nevertheless, despite the above improvement, malnutrition rates remain unacceptably high, generally classified as 'serious' in most regions of the Sahel. Therefore, in order to achieve a durable reduction in these rates and to observe a positive impact on these children's livelihoods in the long-term, continued and concerted efforts are needed by all actors beyond this crisis response to support nutrition and food security activities in the Sahel - alongside efforts contributing to resilience to future shocks.

Assessments to determine levels of food insecurity and nutrition are being conducted in all Sahel countries in the coming weeks in close collaboration with governments and partners, in order to shape the upcoming phase of the response after the harvest. CILLS/FAO/WFP and FEWSNET are conducting crop assessments in all 17 countries of the region; joint missions in the Sahel countries will be carried out end of October/early November, and results will be presented at the PREGEC meeting on 19 – 21 November.

Concurrently, post-distribution monitoring surveys (PDM) are being conducted/finalized to evaluate activities implemented so far. A series of SMART surveys are being carried out/were carried out to contribute to the understanding of the nutrition situation.

Food Security:

In September, unconditional food security activities were in their final stages of implementation while preparing for the transition from typical lean season activities to longer term asset creating activities (FFW/CFW). WFP food security activities are seasonally timed, aligned with communities' agricultural calendars and tailored to specific livelihood zones and groups.

Under unconditional activities, critical during the lean season when it is most difficult for families to ensure an adequate quantity and quality of meals for all household members, WFP supported three million people through targeted food distributions; in addition, 1.8 million people were provided with cash/voucher transfers in areas where markets were functional. Furthermore, over 200,000 people displaced following the Mali crisis (internally displaced people in Mali and refugees in Burkina Faso, Mali, Mauritania and Niger) were supported with vital food and nutrition support.

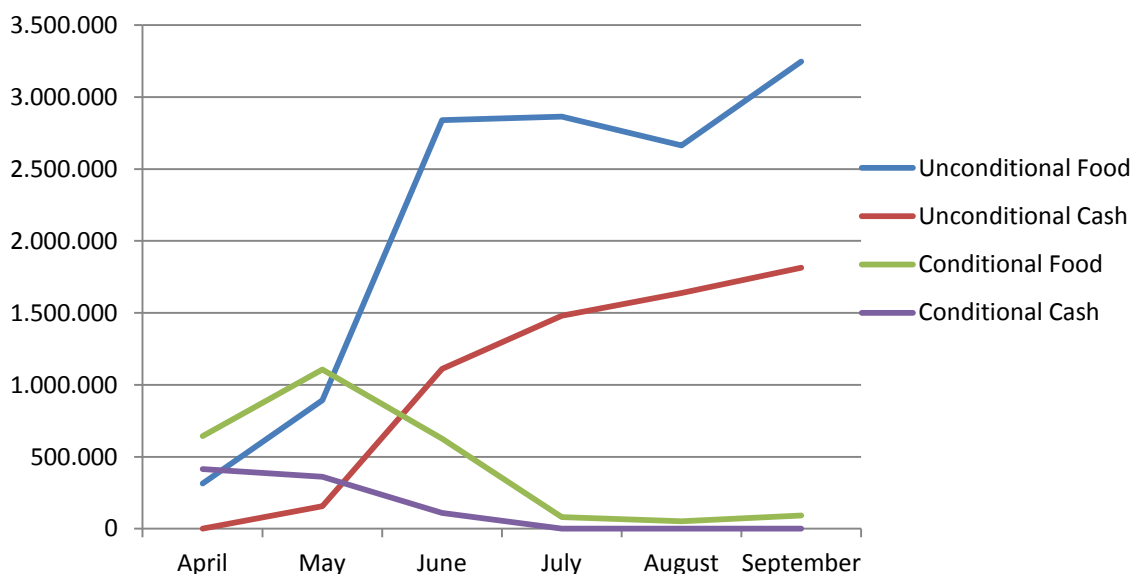
Alongside these activities, 90,000 people participated in food-for-work activities in Senegal, Chad and Mali. These activities will be further scaled up in the coming weeks, when rural communities' involvement in agricultural activities is decreasing.

¹ One person can participate in more than one activity simultaneously or during the year. Beneficiaries of different activities should therefore not be added up. This overlap is taken into account in the total number of 6.1 million, counting one person only once.

Heavy rains across the region led to the growth of crops and pasture, but also resulted in localized flooding, causing the destruction of homes and the inundation of fields. In Burkina Faso, Chad, Cameroon, Niger and Senegal, this situation has most affected WFP operations. WFP has provided assistance to affected populations as possible and needed.

People assisted with food security activities - By month (April – September 2012)

Beneficiaires Assisted Through WFP Food Security Activities (April – September 2012)



Nutrition:

In the Sahel where malnutrition rates are above emergency levels even in non-crisis periods, the hardship during the lean season puts the lives of many children at risk. Therefore, preventive nutrition assistance through blanket supplementary feeding, as well as treatment for those already suffering from moderate acute malnutrition was vital for millions of children and pregnant women and nursing mothers.

In September, WFP provided 1.1 million people with such assistance; during the previous months of the lean season, 1.5 million beneficiaries were supported each month.

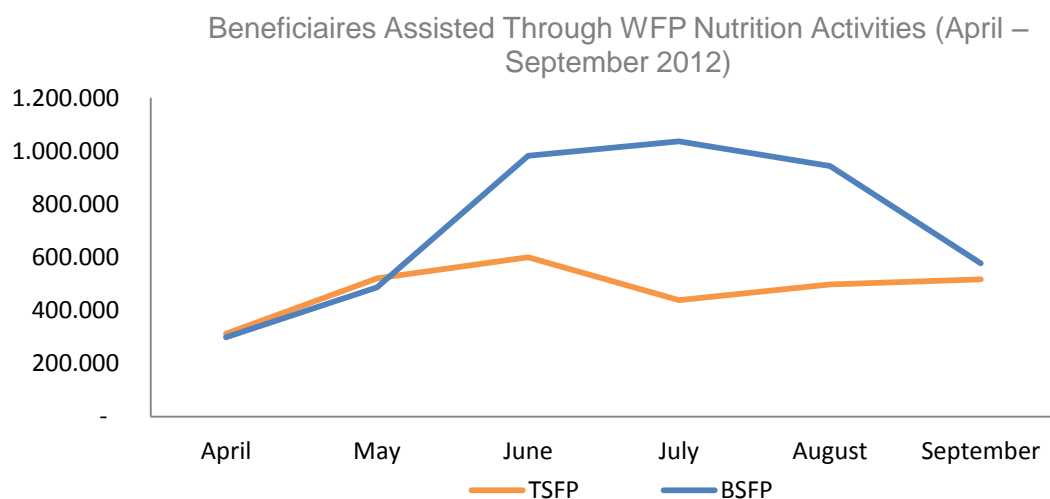
More specifically, nearly 900,000 children and pregnant women and nursing mothers in Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Mali, Niger and The Gambia received nutritious foods through the blanket supplementary feeding programme to prevent acute malnutrition.

Alongside this programme, over 500,000 children and pregnant women and nursing mothers were provided with nutritious products to treat moderate acute malnutrition under the targeted supplementary feeding programme, implemented all year round, but scaled-up during the lean season in Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Niger and Senegal.

While preliminary indications confirm that GAM rates have improved in some locations where preventive nutrition activities were implemented, they still remain high. In Niger for example, post distribution monitoring (PDM) revealed that Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) rates observed among beneficiaries of the blanket supplementary feeding programme indicate a significant improvement in their nutritional status, decreasing from 20.8% in June to 14.0% at the time of the second PDM exercise in August. For the assisted children, rates no longer surpass the WHO emergency threshold of 15%. The regions of Maradi and Zinder remain of concern, reporting rates of 16.4% and 19.8% respectively.

As these rates still remain unacceptably high despite the above improvement, continued nutrition support and multisectorial efforts are needed to address the persistently high malnutrition rates in the Sahel. Eventually, improved nutrition among children is expected to contribute positively to their livelihoods and health when they are adults, hence rendering them more resilient to shocks.



People assisted through nutrition activities – by month (April to September 2012)



All Affected Countries FOOD ASSISTANCE September 2012



	Target	Assisted	% Assisted vs Targeted
Unconditional transfers (Cash/Voucher based)	1 694 589	1 814 087	107%
Unconditional transfers (food based)	3 953 796	3 246 776	82%
Conditional transfers Cash / Voucher based	-	-	-
Conditional transfers (Food based)	617 332	91 919	15%

Targets for Food assistance are monthly

		Target	Assisted	% Assisted vs Targeted
Unconditional transfers (Cash/Voucher based)		555 240	545 580	98%
Unconditional transfers (food based)		645 000	450 753	70%
Conditional transfers Cash / Voucher based		-	-	-
Conditional transfers (Food based)		-	-	-










Foot Note

Unconditional transfers (food based): This number includes 17,420 Malian Refugees. The main constraint was the rainy season and the inaccessibility of certain distribution points.

		Target	Assisted	% Assisted vs Targeted
Unconditional transfers (Cash/Voucher based)		-	-	-
Unconditional transfers (food based)		198 000	170 840	86%
Conditional transfers Cash / Voucher based		-	-	-
Conditional transfers (Food based)		5 100	5 075	100%

Foot Note

MALI FOOD ASSISTANCE September 2012










	Targeted by cluster	Assisted by cluster	Not Assisted	Target	Assisted	% Assisted vs Targeted
Unconditional transfers (Cash/Voucher based)				45 000	43 410	96%
Unconditional transfers (food based)				256 550	302 272	118%
Conditional transfers Cash / Voucher based				-	-	-
Conditional transfers (Food based)				83 562	60 734	73%

Foot Note

Conditional transfers (Food based): Lower than planned achievement is a result of former food-for-work beneficiaries instead receiving general food distributions.

Unconditional transfers (food based): This number includes 38,702 Malian IDPs as well as FFA beneficiaries benefitting from GFD instead

MAURITANIA FOOD ASSISTANCE September 2012

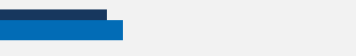

	Targeted by cluster	Assisted by cluster	Not Assisted	Target	Assisted	% Assisted vs Targeted
Unconditional transfers (Cash/Voucher based)				62 330	32 530	52%
Unconditional transfers (food based)				178 720	151 206	85%
Conditional transfers Cash / Voucher based				-	-	-
Conditional transfers (Food based)				214 000	-	0%

Foot Note

Conditional transfers (Food based): The restocking of cereal banks scheduled for August was postponed to the following month due to food shortfalls.

Unconditional transfers (food based): A disruption of pipeline resulted in lack of commodities and cereal banks didnot receive wheat in September.


Unconditional transfers (Cash/Voucher based): This low achievement was due to the fact that implementing partners first had to identify additional households which delayed the first distribution of cash.

		Target	Assisted	% Assisted vs Targeted
Unconditional transfers (Cash/Voucher based)		924 900	1 066 578	115%
Unconditional transfers (food based)		1 700 500	1 735 465	102%
Conditional transfers Cash / Voucher based		-	-	-
Conditional transfers (Food based)		-	-	-

Foot Note

Unconditional transfers (food based): This number includes 41,429 Malian Refugees. In addition, 35,018 people affected by the floods were assisted on an emergency basis, hence the higher than planned beneficiaries.

Unconditional transfers (Cash/Voucher based): The number of beneficiaries reached is higher than planned as some 141,654 flood-affected victims received cash transfers.










		Target	Assisted	% Assisted vs Targeted
Unconditional transfers (Cash/Voucher based)		-	-	-
Unconditional transfers (food based)		128 709	121 651	95%
Conditional transfers Cash / Voucher based		-	-	-
Conditional transfers (Food based)		-	-	-

Foot Note

SENEGAL

FOOD ASSISTANCE

September 2012

	Targeted by cluster	Assisted by cluster	Not Assisted	Target	Assisted	% Assisted vs Targeted
Unconditional transfers (Cash/Voucher based)				87 119	107 821	124%
Unconditional transfers (food based)				660 317	154 736	23%
Conditional transfers Cash / Voucher based				-	-	-
Conditional transfers (Food based)				314 670	26 110	8%

Foot Note

Conditional transfers (Food based): This low achievement is related to transport delays. This number includes 2,394 cereal bank beneficiaries.







Unconditional transfers (food based): This low achievement is related to a delay in the food delivery to distribution partners and the inaccessibility of some areas due to rain and stagnant water.

Unconditional transfers (Cash/Voucher based): People who could not be reached in August were given their cash transfers in September, hence the higher than planned beneficiaries.

THE GAMBIA

FOOD ASSISTANCE

September 2012

	Targeted by cluster	Assisted by cluster	Not Assisted	Target	Assisted	% Assisted vs Targeted
Unconditional transfers (Cash/Voucher based)				20 000	18 168	91%
Unconditional transfers (food based)				186 000	159 853	86%
Conditional transfers Cash / Voucher based				-	-	-
Conditional transfers (Food based)				-	-	-

Foot Note

Unconditional transfers (food based): Due to a pipeline break food distributions only occurred in three out of four regions.

SAHEL 2012: SECTOR PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

AGRICULTURE

*Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Northern Cameroon,
Senegal, The Gambia*

PERIOD: JANUARY – SEPTEMBER 2012

FAO Sahel response

As of September 2012, more than 5.8 million individuals were assisted by FAO in response to the Sahel crisis in Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Gambia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal and Chad. FAO's priority response interventions in the Sahel focused on protecting, restoring and building resilient livelihoods of crisis-affected vulnerable farmers, agro pastoralist and herders. The proposed interventions, linking action in a continuum from emergency to recovery and development are presented in the Regional Response Programme to the Food and Nutrition Security Crisis in the Sahel.

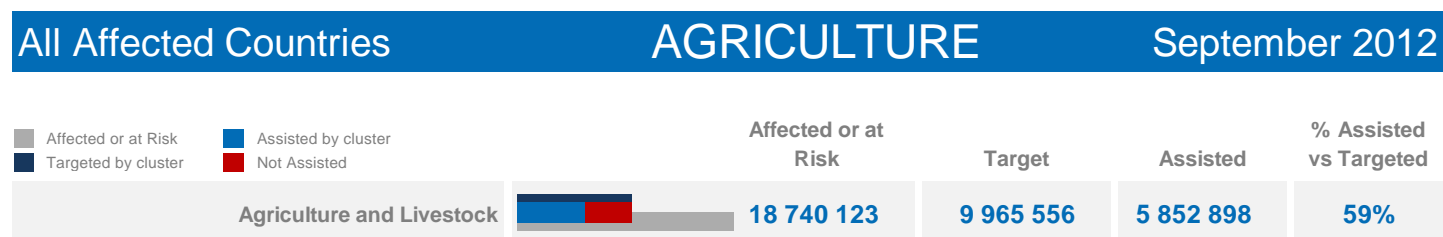
The growing season in the Sahel is coming to an end with good crop prospects, except in some localized areas. Partners from the agriculture sector are currently monitoring the implementation of their support programs to farming for the main planting season and to livestock.

As for agricultural activities, September is a transitory month. Off-season and flood-recession agriculture ((i.e. growing crops after the river floods and recedes, "agriculture de décrue") campaign is starting or about to start in the Sahel. Some countries have launched some of their programs : FAO Mauritania has distributed seeds and tools to 9 700 households of vulnerable farmers for the beginning of the flood-recession agriculture campaign, in collaboration with the Rural Development Ministry, with the distribution of 116.4t of traditional crop seeds (sorgho, niébé and corn). In Burkina Faso, FAO has launched two market gardening programs. In Mali, the increase of beneficiaries assisted corresponds to renewed efforts of partners to respond to the crises with an increase in the number of humanitarian actors involved in the agricultural sector.

Chad, Niger and Senegal are still in the preparatory phase and will launch programs in support to off-season farming in October.

FAO continued to support vulnerable small ruminant herders by supporting fodder production and providing animal feed supplement, vaccines and veterinary supplies.


Please note that the indicators are FAO data only, except for Mali which provides the figures of FAO and partners.



BURKINA FASO

AGRICULTURE

September 2012

		Affected or at Risk	Target	Assisted	% Assisted vs Targeted
Agriculture and Livestock		2 065 738	933 800	764 771	82%
Agriculture			-	491 358	
Livestock			-	273 413	


Foot Note

Agriculture and Livestock: FAO data only

CHAD

AGRICULTURE

September 2012

		Affected or at Risk	Target	Assisted	% Assisted vs Targeted
Agriculture and Livestock		3 622 200	1 115 100	558 798	50%
Agriculture			-	528 000	
Livestock			-	30 798	


Foot Note

Agriculture and Livestock: Assisted: FAO beneficiaries only

MALI

AGRICULTURE


September 2012

		Affected or at Risk	Target	Assisted	% Assisted vs Targeted
Agriculture and Livestock		4 600 000	2 430 624	1 278 265	53%
Agriculture			-	1 048 798	
Livestock			-	229 467	

Foot Note

Agriculture and Livestock: FAO and partners data


MAURITANIA AGRICULTURE September 2012

		Affected or at Risk	Target	Assisted	% Assisted vs Targeted
Agriculture and Livestock		700 000	497 500	506 040	102%
Agriculture			210 000	261 042	
Livestock			287 500	244 998	

Foot Note

Agriculture and Livestock: Assisted: FAO beneficiaries only


NIGER AGRICULTURE September 2012

		Affected or at Risk	Target	Assisted	% Assisted vs Targeted
Agriculture and Livestock		6 421 934	4 180 000	2 100 600	50%
Agriculture			2 805 000	1 734 600	
Livestock			1 375 000	366 000	

Foot Note

Agriculture and Livestock: FAO data only

NORTHERN CAMEROON AGRICULTURE September 2012

		Affected or at Risk	Target	Assisted	% Assisted vs Targeted
Agriculture and Livestock		350 000	191 037	138 537	73%
Agriculture			-	109 175	
Livestock			-	29 362	

Foot Note

Agriculture and Livestock: FAO data only

SENEGAL

AGRICULTURE

September 2012

		Affected or at Risk	Target	Assisted	% Assisted vs Targeted
Agriculture and Livestock		739 251	420 000	332 941	79%
	Agriculture		-	332 941	
Livestock			-	-	

Foot Note

Livestock:

Agriculture and Livestock: Assisted: FAO beneficiaries only

THE GAMBIA

AGRICULTURE

September 2012

		Affected or at Risk	Target	Assisted	% Assisted vs Targeted
Agriculture and Livestock		241 000	197 495	172 946	88%
	Agriculture		-	138 297	
Livestock			-	34 649	

Foot Note

Agriculture and Livestock: Assisted: FAO beneficiaries only

SAHEL 2012: CLUSTER STRATEGIC INDICATORS

NUTRITION

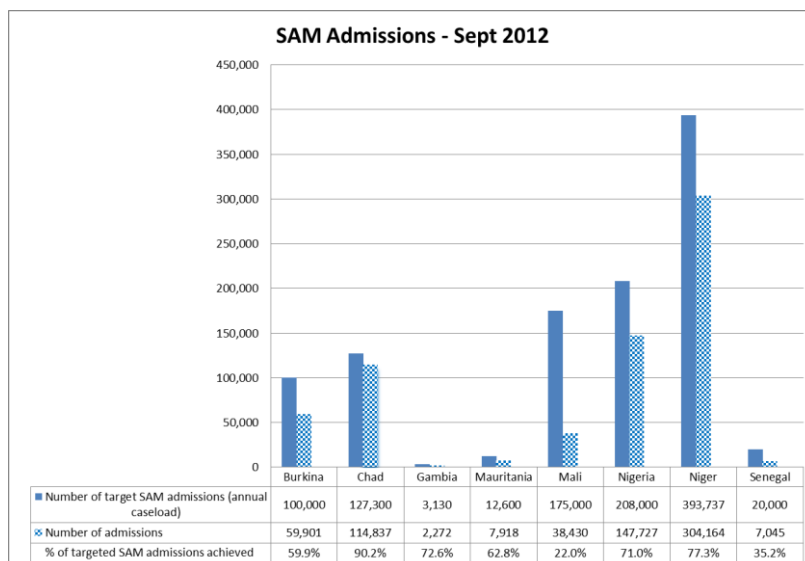
*Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, North of Cameroon,
North of Nigeria, Senegal, The Gambia*

PERIOD: JANUARY – SEPTEMBER 2012

Nutrition

- At the end of September, more than 705,243 (64% of annual target of 1.1million) children across the Sahel have been admitted in SAM treatment facilities supported by UNICEF. At this stage, considering SAM admissions trends, we expect that by the end of the year, we will have offered treatment to more than 850,000 severe acute malnourished children in 2012 (that would represent more than 75% of expected annual caseload).

- Most countries continues to be on track with their nutrition response and subsequent efforts in coverage and services quality have been made over the last month to improve the response – notably in Senegal, Chad, Nigeria and Cameroon.






- The final results of the Nutrition survey in Nigeria are available (8 Northern states) and unfortunately continue to show a very serious nutritional situation in these regions – both for acute and chronic malnutrition prevalence – even if the ongoing response prevented further degradation from last year. Nutrition data analyses are underway for Mali, Burkina Faso and the Gambia.

- Even if the quality data reporting still needs to be strengthened, consequent efforts have been made last month to clarify indicators and reporting methods at country and regional level. Efforts will continue in through to the end of the year and in 2013.

- Projections and replenishment for next year are ongoing in all countries.

All Affected Countries **NUTRITION** September 2012

	Affected or at Risk (Jan - Dec)	Target (Jan - Dec)	Assisted (Jan - Sept)	% Assisted vs Targeted
# children 6-59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for therapeutic care	1.094.986	1.094.867	705.243	64%
# and % of children 6-59 months with moderate acute malnutrition admitted for therapeutic care	2.556.339	-	-	-
Targeted Supplementary Feeding programme - malnourished women		212.300	192.142	91%
Blanket Feeding in high risk areas (preventative)		1.919.360	890.944	46%
Number of health centres with nutrition programmes		2.564	4.588	179%





		Affected or at Risk (Jan - Dec)	Target (Jan - Dec)	Assisted (Jan - Sept)	% Assisted vs Targeted
# children 6-59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for therapeutic care		100.000	100.000	56.901	57%
# and % of children 6-59 months with moderate acute malnutrition admitted for therapeutic care			-	-	-
Targeted Supplementary Feeding programme - malnourished women			20.200	20.945	104%
Blanket Feeding in high risk areas (preventative)			430.400	415.018	96%
Number of health centres with nutrition programmes			-	1.658	-

Foot Note

Number of health centres with nutrition programmes: no change from previous reporting

Targeted Supplementary Feeding programme - malnourished women: TSFP PLW - the distribution figure exceeds the planned figure because of the identification of new malnourished patients issued from a pro-active screening campaign directly in villages.

children 6-59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for therapeutic care: 41,901 Number of new admissions, total number of enrolled undergoing SAM treatment is children 71,614; which includes total number of children newly admitted and follow-up visits for SAM treatment; data is for Jan – August 2012,

		Affected or at Risk (Jan - Dec)	Target (Jan - Dec)	Assisted (Jan - Sept)	% Assisted vs Targeted
# children 6-59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for therapeutic care		127.300	127.300	114.837	90%
# and % of children 6-59 months with moderate acute malnutrition admitted for therapeutic care		331.559	-	-	-
Targeted Supplementary Feeding programme - malnourished women			72.500	38.537	53%
Blanket Feeding in high risk areas (preventative)			264.880	72.215	27%
Number of health centres with nutrition programmes			468	384	82%

Foot Note

Number of health centres with nutrition programmes: 367 in August - scale up to 384 at the end of September

children 6-59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for therapeutic care: Data is for Jan-September 2012

MALI NUTRITION September 2012

	Affected or at Risk (Jan - Dec)	Target (Jan - Dec)	Assisted (Jan - Sept)	% Assisted vs Targeted
# children 6-59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for therapeutic care	175.000	175.000	38.430	22%
# and % of children 6-59 months with moderate acute malnutrition admitted for therapeutic care	385.000	-	-	-
Targeted Supplementary Feeding programme - malnourished women		10.500	1.991	19%
Blanket Feeding in high risk areas (preventative)		183.700	174.782	95%
Number of health centres with nutrition programmes		1.094	359	33%





Foot Note
 Targeted Supplementary Feeding programme - malnourished women: Underachievement is due to a lower than planned turnout of women and children at health centres due to the planting season as well as some areas being inaccessible.
 # children 6-59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for therapeutic care: Last month : 38430 Number of new admissions, total number of enrolled undergoing SAM treatment is children 50067; which includes total number of children newly admitted and follow-up visits for SAM treatment; data is for Jan – August 2012, -

MAURITANIA NUTRITION September 2012

	Affected or at Risk (Jan - Dec)	Target (Jan - Dec)	Assisted (Jan - Sept)	% Assisted vs Targeted
# children 6-59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for therapeutic care	12.600	12.600	7.918	63%
# and % of children 6-59 months with moderate acute malnutrition admitted for therapeutic care	77.293	-	-	-
Targeted Supplementary Feeding programme - malnourished women		6.100	5.409	89%
Blanket Feeding in high risk areas (preventative)		-	-	-
Number of health centres with nutrition programmes		488	291	60%

Foot Note
 Targeted Supplementary Feeding programme - malnourished women: Women assisted includes refugee women with MAM supported. The decline in nutrition beneficiaries observed in September is due to a disruption of food supply in the field.
 # children 6-59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for therapeutic care: Data is for Jan-September 2012

NIGER NUTRITION September 2012

		Affected or at Risk (Jan - Dec)	Target (Jan - Dec)	Assisted (Jan - Sept)	% Assisted vs Targeted
# children 6-59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for therapeutic care		393.737	393.737	304.164	77%
# and % of children 6-59 months with moderate acute malnutrition admitted for therapeutic care		689.450	-	-	-
Targeted Supplementary Feeding programme - malnourished women			86.200	107.812	125%
Blanket Feeding in high risk areas (preventative)			961.200	183.271	19%
Number of health centres with nutrition programmes			-	898	-

Foot Note





Number of health centres with nutrition programmes: Jan-Present

Blanket Feeding in high risk areas (preventative): The operational plan increased the blanket feeding caseload to reflect the actual number of beneficiaries registered. Lower than planned achievement is due to the delayed arrival of nutritional products which led to the extension of September distributions into October.

Targeted Supplementary Feeding programme - malnourished women: Following screening, the overall number of women and children determined to be in need of treatment was higher than the planned figures.

children 6-59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for therapeutic care: latest figure as of Oct 2012 UNICEF Sitrep

NORTHERN CAMEROON NUTRITION September 2012

		Affected or at Risk (Jan - Dec)	Target (Jan - Dec)	Assisted (Jan - Sept)	% Assisted vs Targeted
# children 6-59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for therapeutic care		55.119	55.000	25.949	47%
# and % of children 6-59 months with moderate acute malnutrition admitted for therapeutic care		105.009	-	-	-
Targeted Supplementary Feeding programme - malnourished women			12.000	1.332	11%
Blanket Feeding in high risk areas (preventative)			40.800	9.450	23%
Number of health centres with nutrition programmes			-	353	-

Foot Note

Number of health centres with nutrition programmes: Data cleaned (Jan-September 2012); Functional IMAM program evaluation / mapping on going - this number will be reviewed for the next month probably

Blanket Feeding in high risk areas (preventative): Limited transport capacity led to lower than planned people reached

Targeted Supplementary Feeding programme - malnourished women: Limited transport capacity led to lower than planned people reached

children 6-59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for therapeutic care: Data cleaned (Jan-September 2012);

	Affected or at Risk (Jan - Dec)	Target (Jan - Dec)	Assisted (Jan - Sept)	% Assisted vs Targeted
# children 6-59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for therapeutic care	208.000	208.000	147.727	71%
# and % of children 6-59 months with moderate acute malnutrition admitted for therapeutic care	794.225	-	-	-
Targeted Supplementary Feeding programme - malnourished women		-	-	-
Blanket Feeding in high risk areas (preventative)		-	-	-
Number of health centres with nutrition programmes		509	466	92%

Foot Note

Blanket Feeding in high risk areas (preventative): not planned

Targeted Supplementary Feeding programme - malnourished women: not planned

and % of children 6-59 months with moderate acute malnutrition admitted for therapeutic care: not planned

children 6-59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for therapeutic care: 159,143 in total = 147,727 is from the Sahelian States in the north; Data from Jan-September 2012 + 11,416 for non sahel states

	Affected or at Risk (Jan - Dec)	Target (Jan - Dec)	Assisted (Jan - Sept)	% Assisted vs Targeted
# children 6-59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for therapeutic care	20.000	20.000	7.045	35%
# and % of children 6-59 months with moderate acute malnutrition admitted for therapeutic care	100.000	-	-	-
Targeted Supplementary Feeding programme - malnourished women		4.800	16.116	336%
Blanket Feeding in high risk areas (preventative)		-	-	-
Number of health centres with nutrition programmes		-	174	-

Foot Note

Number of health centres with nutrition programmes: Phase 1 with 174 HC offering SAM treatment completed in september - at the end of October, we plan to have 367 HC more with scaling up phase 2 initiated in september

Targeted Supplementary Feeding programme - malnourished women: higher than initially planned. Programmes will be adjusted to reflect the results of the 2012 SMART survey, as necessary. Initial planning was done on the basis of the 2011 SMART.

children 6-59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for therapeutic care: Data is for Jan-September 2012

	Affected or at Risk (Jan - Dec)	Target (Jan - Dec)	Assisted (Jan - Sept)	% Assisted vs Targeted
# children 6-59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for therapeutic care	3.230	3.230	2.272	70%
# and % of children 6-59 months with moderate acute malnutrition admitted for therapeutic care	73.803	-	-	-
Targeted Supplementary Feeding programme - malnourished women		-	-	-
Blanket Feeding in high risk areas (preventative)		38.380	36.208	94%
Number of health centres with nutrition programmes		5	5	100%

Foot Note

children 6-59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for therapeutic care: Last month : 960 - Data is for Jan-July 2012; no new data reported
NO DATA RECEIVED SINCE FEW MONTHS - NOT POSSIBLE TO CONFIRM THESE NUMBER

SAHEL 2012: CLUSTER STRATEGIC INDICATORS

WASH

*Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, North of Cameroon,
North of Nigeria, Senegal, The Gambia*

PERIOD: JANUARY – SEPTEMBER 2012

WASH

The 2 tracking indicators of the WASH minimum package in humanitarian response in the Sahel is still increasing sensibly and reached a third of the ideal “full components” minimum package, in coherence with the 32% of the WASH sectoral funding status:

- 35 % of affected population provided with the WASH minimum package (safe water, hygiene supplies and key messages);
- 33 % of nutritional centres delivering the WASH minimum package (safe drank water with residual chlorine, disinfecting hand washing and food utensils, hygienic and secure defecation).

While the demographic pressure of refugees namely in host communities tends to decrease around Mali, the exceptional floods is exerting pressure on the capacity of WASH partners in different fronts.

The “WASH in Nut.” strategy developed by the WASH regional group appears the core of the sectoral response strategy for the Sahel region faced with overlapping vulnerabilities.

The regional “WASH in Nut.” strategy succeeds to integrate widely the humanitarian programme of countries. The monitoring at the various health structures delivering the nutritional activities remains a challenge; strengthening the partnership with the Health System is a priority.

The strategy targets the most vulnerable malnourished people to break the vicious circle of “diarrhoea-malnutrition”, focusing on functionality with optional activities (detailed in the WASH minimum package table) and flexible phasing:

- Short-term/immediate priorities: Deliver a functioning WASH minimum package targeting:
 - Nutrition centres
 - Malnourished mothers/caregivers and children at home
- Secondary/medium term priorities: Continue and improve WASH access, depending on context and budget, with respect to:
 - High risk zones
 - Vulnerable communities to malnutrition and food insecurity
 - Collaborative management of agricultural water resources

All Affected Countries		WASH		September 2012	
		Affected or at Risk (Jan - Dec)	Target (Jan - Dec)	Assisted (Jan - Dec)	% Assisted vs Targeted
# of nutritional centers delivering the WASH minimum package (safe drank water with residual chlorine, disinfecting hand washing and food utensils, hygienic and secure defecation)		2 919	2 919	961	33%
	# of affected population provided with the WASH minimum package (safe water, hygiene supplies and key messages)		2 469 969	2 469 969	863 860

BURKINA FASO WASH September 2012

	Affected or at Risk (Jan - Dec)	Target (Jan - Dec)	Assisted (Jan - Dec)	% Assisted vs Targeted
# of nutritional centers delivering the WASH minimum package (safe drank water with residual chlorine, disinfecting hand washing and food utensils, hygienic and secure defecation)	663	663	20	3%
# of affected population provided with the WASH minimum package (safe water, hygiene supplies and key messages)	106 491	106 491	37 246	35%

Foot Note
of affected population provided with the WASH minimum package (safe water, hygiene supplies and key messages) : WASH minimum package provided for 16,291 SAM and 20,955 refugees in camps. Source: WASH Regional Group (data collection Oct. 2012).

CHAD WASH September 2012

	Affected or at Risk (Jan - Dec)	Target (Jan - Dec)	Assisted (Jan - Dec)	% Assisted vs Targeted
# of nutritional centers delivering the WASH minimum package (safe drank water with residual chlorine, disinfecting hand washing and food utensils, hygienic and secure defecation)	363	363	230	63%
# of affected population provided with the WASH minimum package (safe water, hygiene supplies and key messages)	114 837	114 837	90 784	79%

Foot Note
of affected population provided with the WASH minimum package (safe water, hygiene supplies and key messages) : The increasing floods is exerting pressure on the capacity of WASH partners in different fronts. Source: UNICEF (data collection Oct. 2012)

MALI WASH September 2012

	Affected or at Risk (Jan - Dec)	Target (Jan - Dec)	Assisted (Jan - Dec)	% Assisted vs Targeted
# of nutritional centers delivering the WASH minimum package (safe drank water with residual chlorine, disinfecting hand washing and food utensils, hygienic and secure defecation)	150	150	40	27%
# of affected population provided with the WASH minimum package (safe water, hygiene supplies and key messages)	1 536 000	1 536 000	492 448	32%

Foot Note
of affected population provided with the WASH minimum package (safe water, hygiene supplies and key messages) : 492,448 persons received hygiene kits and hygiene promotion. Source: UNICEF (data collection Oct. 2012)

MAURITANIA WASH September 2012

	Affected or at Risk (Jan - Dec)	Target (Jan - Dec)	Assisted (Jan - Dec)	% Assisted vs Targeted
# of nutritional centers delivering the WASH minimum package (safe drank water with residual chlorine, disinfecting hand washing and food utensils, hygienic and secure defecation)	291	291	59	20%
# of affected population provided with the WASH minimum package (safe water, hygiene supplies and key messages)	30 730	30 730	10 344	34%

Foot Note

of affected population provided with the WASH minimum package (safe water, hygiene supplies and key messages) : WASH minimum package provided for 8,946 refugees in camps. Source: UNICEF (data collection Oct. 2012).

NIGER WASH September 2012

	Affected or at Risk (Jan - Dec)	Target (Jan - Dec)	Assisted (Jan - Dec)	% Assisted vs Targeted
# of nutritional centers delivering the WASH minimum package (safe drank water with residual chlorine, disinfecting hand washing and food utensils, hygienic and secure defecation)	656	656	194	30%
# of affected population provided with the WASH minimum package (safe water, hygiene supplies and key messages)	352 774	352 774	135 713	38%

Foot Note

of affected population provided with the WASH minimum package (safe water, hygiene supplies and key messages) : WASH package provided for 50.613 refugees. Source: WASH Regional Group (data collection Oct. 2012)

NORTHERN CAMEROON WASH September 2012

	Affected or at Risk (Jan - Dec)	Target (Jan - Dec)	Assisted (Jan - Dec)	% Assisted vs Targeted
# of nutritional centers delivering the WASH minimum package (safe drank water with residual chlorine, disinfecting hand washing and food utensils, hygienic and secure defecation)	353	353	177	50%
# of affected population provided with the WASH minimum package (safe water, hygiene supplies and key messages)	25 949	25 949	9 833	38%

Foot Note

of affected population provided with the WASH minimum package (safe water, hygiene supplies and key messages) : 9.833 WASH kits were distributed to the households (8269 in Far North and 1564 in North region). Source: UNICEF (data collection Oct. 2012)

NORTHERN NIGERIA WASH September 2012

	Affected or at Risk (Jan - Dec)	Target (Jan - Dec)	Assisted (Jan - Dec)	% Assisted vs Targeted
# of nutritional centers delivering the WASH minimum package (safe drank water with residual chlorine, disinfecting hand washing and food utensils, hygienic and secure defecation)	269	269	85	32%
# of affected population provided with the WASH minimum package (safe water, hygiene supplies and key messages)	159 143	159 143	22 300	14%

Foot Note

of affected population provided with the WASH minimum package (safe water, hygiene supplies and key messages) : UNICEF provided WASH Emergency Supplies such (water purification tablets, hygiene kits, family kits) targeting 250,194 persons in 17 IDP camps. Source: UNICEF (data collection Oct. 2012)

SENEGAL WASH September 2012

	Affected or at Risk (Jan - Dec)	Target (Jan - Dec)	Assisted (Jan - Dec)	% Assisted vs Targeted
# of nutritional centers delivering the WASH minimum package (safe drank water with residual chlorine, disinfecting hand washing and food utensils, hygienic and secure defecation)	169	169	151	89%
# of affected population provided with the WASH minimum package (safe water, hygiene supplies and key messages)	7 045	7 045	6 192	88%

Foot Note

of affected population provided with the WASH minimum package (safe water, hygiene supplies and key messages) : WASH kits provided at household level (4,974) and nutritional centers (1218). Source: WASH Regional Group (data collection Sept. 2012).

THE GAMBIA WASH September 2012

	Affected or at Risk (Jan - Dec)	Target (Jan - Dec)	Assisted (Jan - Dec)	% Assisted vs Targeted
# of nutritional centers delivering the WASH minimum package (safe drank water with residual chlorine, disinfecting hand washing and food utensils, hygienic and secure defecation)	5	5	5	100%
# of affected population provided with the WASH minimum package (safe water, hygiene supplies and key messages)	137 000	137 000	59 000	43%

Foot Note

of affected population provided with the WASH minimum package (safe water, hygiene supplies and key messages) : Treatment of contaminated water points in flood affected communities is on-going by the Department of Water Resources. Source: UNICEF (data collection Oct. 2012).