

**Monthly Humanitarian Situation Report Senegal
October 2012**



*Doctor at nutritional facility in Diourbel
with a 7-month-old SAM patient with complications*

Highlights

- By October 20th, the regions of Diourbel and Matam together are already at 6,919 cases of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) since the beginning of the emergency response. The prediction for the two regions in the nutritional survey with SMART methods from June 2012 was of 4,950. With the gradual scale up in coverage and capacity being replicated to other regions, the total need may well surpass the national previsions of 22,336.
- In order to cover the estimated caseload as per the nutritional survey of June 2012, UNICEF estimates that there is still a need for 4,000 cartons of Plumpynut until the end of the year and an additional 8,552 cartons in the first quarter of 2013. The current resources committed still leave a gap of approximately 5,000 cartons for the first quarter of 2013. If actual caseload exceed predictions, as is already the case in Diourbel and Matam, even greater amounts of RUTFs may be required.
- Of the 174 health facilities in the Regions of Matam and Diourbel, 169 have tap water and 168 have toilets within the facilities – a coverage of 97%. Currently 87% (151) of these health facilities offer hygiene promotion activities, with 40% (70) also having hand-washing stations with soap.
- UNICEF is prepositioning hygiene kits in Louga, S. Louis and Thies regions to support the gradual scale up to the 367 health facilities in these regions starting November 1st.
- Funding of UNICEF's emergency response plan in Senegal continued at 46%. Additional funding is needed to sustain and expand current coverage.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian needs

Malnutrition Estimates

Estimated Affected Population – SMART 2011.	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population by the nutrition crisis	1,529,000	777,326	751,674
Children Affected (Under 18)	772,493	392,726	379,767
Children Under Five	254,000	129,131	124,869
Children 6 to 23 months	101,600	51,652	49,948
Estimated Annual Caseload of Children Under Five with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) -2012	20,000	10,168	9,832
Estimated Annual Caseload of Children Under Five with Moderately Acute Malnutrition (MAM) -2012	100,000	50,800	40,200
Source: UNICEF Humanitarian Action Update June 2012, SMART Survey 2011 (MoH – CLM-WFP Senegal SMART survey 2011 estimation of SAM & MAM cases)			

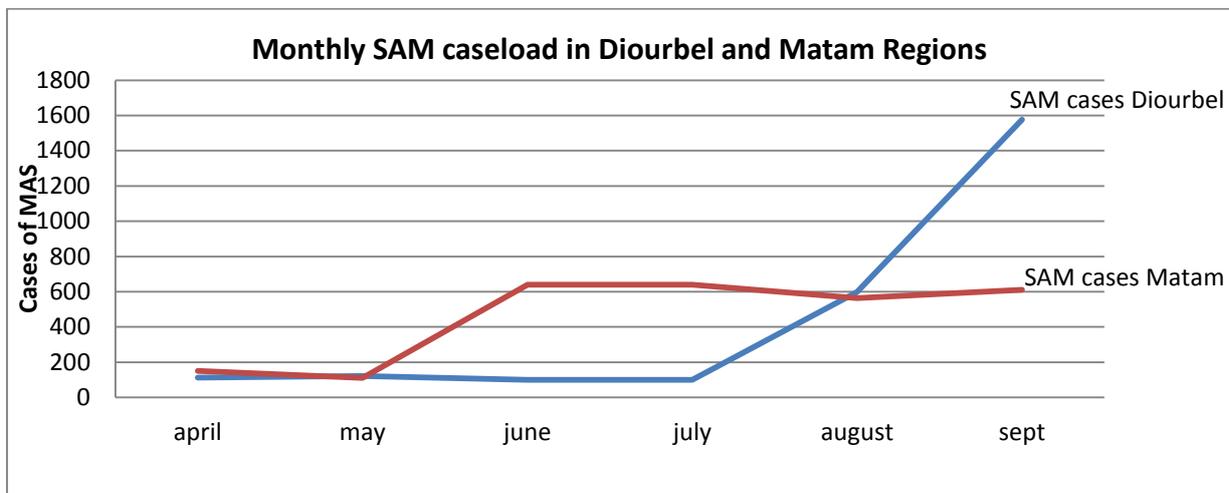
The National Nutritional Survey with SMART methods carried out in June 2012 has enabled UNICEF to review the estimated of number of severe cases of malnutrition from 20,000 to 22,336 and the moderate cases estimated from 100,000 to 138,428 children and 54,330 pregnant and lactating women.

More importantly, the last national nutritional survey with SMART methods (June 2012) has highlighted new hotspot regions. Based on the results below, UNICEF and government have agreed on a scale up plan to support five additional Regions to the five already covered by UNICEF. Based on needs highlighted in the table below, the new regions are Fatick, Kaffrine, Tambacounda, Kedougou and Kolda. This direct support would be in addition to UNICEF’s ongoing provision of therapeutic foods for Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) treatment in all health facilities countrywide.

Prevalence of Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) and estimated annual caseload of SAM and MAM by region (SMART 2012)		
Region	Prevalence of GAM (%)	Estimated expected SAM children
DAKAR	6.4	3,556
DIOURBEL	8	1,916
KAFFRINE	11.0	1,271
TAMBACOUNDA	13.8	2,976
KOLDA	9.7	1,358
SEDHIOU	9.0	560
LOUGA	9.7	1,441
MATAM	16.5	3,034
SAINT LOUIS	10.8	1,997
KEDOUGOU	8.3	222
THIES	7.1	2021
FATICK	7.1	834
KAOLACK	7.9	901
ZIGUINCHOR	5.1	247
TOTAL		22,336

Programme Response

UNICEF provides training, anthropometric tools and therapeutic foods to all fourteen health regions in the country. It has furthermore been agreed with government to proceed to a phased approach for closer capacity building in the most affected regions. As early as June, Phase 1 covered Diourbel and Matam regions, with 174 public health centers and posts to offer nutritional services and a few to have direct partner presence to bolster their capacity, with regional and district authorities also receiving direct capacity building. Preparations of phase 2 were initiated in September, to cover Louga, Thies and St. Louis Regions, which count 367 health facilities. The final stage is expected to be rolled out by January 2013 and will cover six additional regions or 400 additional health facilities. In all these regions, UNICEF promotes response plans that integrate Nutrition/Health, WASH and Communication for behavioral change. UNICEF’s activities in response to the nutritional crisis in Senegal officially launched in June 2012, and the plan covers the period up to June 2013.



Nutrition

- In order to cover the estimated caseload as per the nutritional survey of June 2012, UNICEF estimates its Plumpynut that is will still need 4,000 cartons until the end of the year and an additional 8,552 cartons in the first quarter of 2013. The current resources committed still leave a gap of approximately 5,000 cartons for the first quarter of 2013. If actual caseload exceed predictions, as is already the case in Diourbel and Matam, even greater amounts of RUTFs may be required.
- A break in Plumpynut stock in Diourbel was quickly addressed and UNICEF has worked directly with the regional medical authorities to improve their stock management. Action Contre la Faim is also offering close support to the medical authorities of the Region of Matam to help prevent future ruptures after it was observed that Matam districts had run out of Plumpy nut which was nonetheless available at the Matam health region's warehouse.
- By October 20th, the regions of Diourbel and Matam together were already at 6,919 cases of SAM since the beginning of the emergency response. The prediction for the two regions in the nutritional survey from June 2012 was at 4,950. With a scale up in coverage and capacity in nine more regions coming up, the need may well surpass the national previsions of 22,336 SAM cases.
- In October, the CLM¹ conducted a screening campaign in the Matam region, screening 81,154 children aged 6 to 59 months. Among these children, 6,032 were found to suffer from Moderate Acute Malnutrition and 280 from Severe Acute Malnutrition for referral. As a result of UNICEF support, the CLM has increased the frequency and coverage of its community screening campaigns.
- As UNICEF and its partners continue to strengthen the malnutrition reporting systems in their area of intervention, data is now received from all health districts in the regions of Diourbel and Matam through official government channels.
- The SNIS² (Systeme National d'Information Sanitaire) undertook field visits to several regions in October to ensure that health data is being collected at health center/post level, even if this data is being currently with-held due to the ongoing strike. The SNIS specified that health workers have the right to withhold data, but are not allowed to stop recording it. UNICEF provided financial support to this mission aimed at checking availability of data, as well as recovering the data where possible. The report from this mission is expected for November.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector / Cluster		
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Cluster Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
Children 0-59 months with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted for therapeutic care	20,000 ¹	7,045 ²	35.22	20,000	7,045 ²	35.22
Children 0-59 months in therapeutic care discharged recovered from SAM	7,045	3,583	51	7,045	3,583	51
Number of Health Centers with SAM treatment	941 ³	541	57	941	541	57
Children <5 with Severe Acute Malnutrition with complications admitted to therapeutic care	--	527 ²	--	--	527 ²	--

¹ Cellule de Lutte Contre la Malnutrition, conducts community level screening and care of MAM.

² National System for Health Information

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector / Cluster		
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Cluster Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
List of UNICEF Operational Partners: ACF, Ministry of Health, Childfund (CRS, Plan, Africare, World Vision)						
Note: UNICEF and Cluster Target for SAM related activities are the same; UNICEF is the main supplier of RUTF to public health facilities in Senegal						
¹ As planning took place early in the year, targets were fixed with government based on 2011 SMART projections.						
² Based on available data from Matam and Diourbel only (and occasional reports elsewhere). All other Regions continue to apply health data retention at the time. Cut off dates: Matam October 20, Diourbel October 14.						
³ Target until June 2013 for regions with presence of NGO partners that will ensure hands-on capacity building. Includes health centers, hospitals, and health posts with SAM treatment in eleven out of fourteen Regions. In addition, UNICEF provides all health centers and posts in Senegal-- 34 Hospitals, 107 Health centres and 1,299 Health Posts – with RUTF, equipment and training.						

Water, Hygiene and Sanitation

- Of the 174 health facilities in the Regions of Matam and Diourbel, 169 have tap water and 168 have toilets within the facilities – a coverage of 97%. Currently 87% (151) of these health facilities offer hygiene promotion activities, with 40% (70) also having hand-washing stations with soap. UNICEF is repositioning hygiene kits in Louga, S. Louis and Thies regions to support the gradual scale up to the 367 health facilities in these regions starting November 1st.

Estimated # / % coverage	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector / Cluster ¹		
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Cluster Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
Number of nutrition centers/posts with the WASH minimum package ⁴	541 ²	151	28	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of children with SAM benefiting from hygiene kits and key hygiene messages	7,045	2,278 ³	32.3	N/A	N/A	N/A
List of UNICEF Operational Partners: Ministry of Health, Ministry of Water and Sanitation, Local authorities (Mayor’s office, etc), CBOs, Red Cross						
¹ There is currently no WASH sector-wide reporting						
² Target over first two phases of the response until end of 2012. Phase 1 covered 174 facilities. Phase 2 is being operationalized in October.						
³ Cumulative figure for Diourbel and Matam Regions since June.						
⁴ “Minimum package” in this case is defined as: availability of drinking water, no open defecation and hygiene promotion activities.						

- UNICEF is one of the partners supporting Community-led Total Sanitation (CTLs) in Senegal. Plans for these exercises have been refocused on the areas most affected by the nutritional crisis. Diourbel and Matam CTLs activities launched in June with sensitization, planning and execution, and are now being monitored. For Louga, St. Louis and Thies the process was completed later, with execution initiating in September.

Community-led Total Sanitation Project

	Villages Covered UNICEF	Affected Population
Diourbel	20	6,521
Matam	40	6,080
Louga	10	2,501
St Louis	10	3,115
Thies	10	2,800
Total	90	21,017

- Over 5,000 hygiene promotion sessions have been held, notably during September and October as part of UNICEF and government response to floods during the rainy season. In

addition the flood response included 58 radio broadcasts, and over 15,000 home visits to sensitize households on good hygiene practices.

Education

- Of the 471 schools affected by the flooding in August and September, 17 have been found to be beyond recovery and remain closed, affecting up to 5,950 primary school children. According to the monitoring office at the MoE, 80 additional schools have been damaged and require repairs. Alternative arrangements for affected population sheltered in schools have been found in order to allow the normal functioning of these schools.
- Educational authorities are currently providing three types of alternative arrangements:
 - a. In the capital short term rental of private houses to accommodate primary school classes
 - b. Double shifts in other schools or classes not affected by flooding
 - c. Absorption of students from the schools beyond repair, with the resulting overcrowding
- UNICEF has provided emergency recreation kits, ECD kits and school-in-a-box to 150 schools affected by the floods in 10 Regions, benefitting approximately 22,500 preschool and primary school students. Supplies to 15 schools in Matam suffered distribution delays, and there are incoming testimonials that certain primary schools there remain closed three weeks after the official launch of the school year. Approximately 3,150 students were affected. The exact causes are to be determined.
- UNICEF has provided cleaning and disinfection supplies to academic inspection divisions in 10 districts affected by the August and September floods. 150 schools were disinfected using these products to prevent risks of water-borne diseases at the beginning of the academic year in early October. Approximately 22,500 children benefitted from this measure.
- UNICEF has promoted a rapid assessment exercise to gain insight on the potential impact of the food/nutrition crisis on the beginning of the new academic year. Collection of information on school opening and student absenteeism is currently underway. Results should be available for reporting in the November SitRep.

Child Protection

- A pilot project for psychosocial stimulation of malnourished children in in-patient nutrition facilities has been launched in the Region of Diourbel. Two community social agents have been trained as trainers stimulation using thirty local traditional resources for stimulation. The two trainers will practice their skills for one month before replicating the training received.

Communications

- The official launch event of the UNICEF-MoH nutritional response plan for Thies took place on October 24th with the presence of the regional governor, indicating endorsement at the highest regional level. In preparation for the official launch, a session was offered to sensitize seventeen journalists about malnutrition concepts, the malnutrition situation in Thies and the components of the planned response.
- A television documentary series and radio spots on malnutrition that were launched in September continue to air regularly until the end of the year.

Funding

UNICEF wishes to express its deep gratitude to all public and private sector donors for the contributions and pledges received, which have made the current response possible. UNICEF would especially like to thank National Committees and donors who have contributed 'unearmarked' funding. 'Unearmarked' funding gives UNICEF essential flexibility to direct resources and ensure the delivery of life-saving supplies and interventions to where they are needed most – especially in the form of longer-term and predictable funding and in strengthening preparedness and resilience building. Continued donor support is critical to continue scaling up the response.

Across Sahel, UNICEF received financial and material contributions from: Andorra, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, CERF, Denmark, Estonia, European Commission/EC, Finland, France, Ireland, Japan, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Norway, Republic of Korea, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States of America; and the Argentina Committee for UNICEF, Australian Committee for UNICEF, Bulgarian Committee for UNICEF, Canadian Committee for UNICEF, Chilean Committee for UNICEF, Chinese Committee for UNICEF, Croatian Committee for UNICEF, Danish Committee for UNICEF, Finnish Committee for UNICEF, French Committee for UNICEF, German Committee for UNICEF, Hellenic National Committee for UNICEF, Hong Kong Committee for UNICEF, Iceland National Committee for UNICEF, Indonesian Committee for UNICEF, Italian Committee for UNICEF, Japan Committee for UNICEF, Netherlands Committee for UNICEF, New Zealand Committee for UNICEF, Norwegian Committee for UNICEF, Portuguese Committee for UNICEF, Spanish Committee for UNICEF, Thai Committee for UNICEF, United Kingdom Committee for UNICEF, United States Fund for UNICEF.

Date of next Sitrep: 30 November, 2012

For further information, please contact:

Giovanna Barberis

Representative

Tel: +221 33 889 03 00

E-mail: gbarberis@unicef.org

Mohamed Azzedine Salah

Deputy representative

Tel: +221 33 889 03 00

E-mail: masalah@unicef.org