

# Nutrition Sector Updates

On

Coordination Issues

After the last MNTN meeting in September

## **I. Cyclone GIRI in Rakhine**

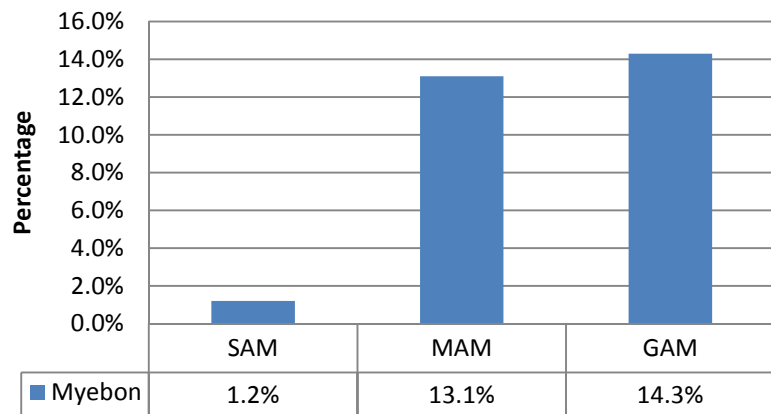
- October 22, Friday, Cyclone GIRI hit Rakhine
- October 25, nutrition partners working and planned to work for GIRI, meet and formed the GIRI coordination group; agreed for immediate response measures, information sharing and coordination
- On 2 November, emergency nutrition cluster was officially re-activated along with 8 other clusters
- November 11-21 nutrition cluster's Joint nutrition rapid assessment was done (ACF, MOH-UNICEF, SC)

- Assessment results were shared with nutrition and related partners (food and health clusters) for operational use and used for donors' briefing
- All identified five activities of emergency responses (assessment/monitoring, CMAM, IFE, Micro-nutrient, coordination) were conducted and/or contributed by partners mainly (ACF, IOM, IRC, MOH/UNICEF, MSF-H, SC, WFP)
- However required coverage was still need to reach the needy victims
  - Shortage of resources mainly financial support for many capable partners
  - Only CERF funds was available for life-saving measures
  - Partners agencies had to use/deployed internal resources, which were limited

- OCHA has supported with inter clusters coordination, fund mobilization and led the whole coordination mechanism during emergency period
- Immediate relief measures transformed into recovery rehabilitation activities and emergency clusters were officially closed down at the end of January 2011
- Nutrition sector recovery plan was prepared and proposed to donors through OCHA
- Recovery coordination for GIRI will continue under the umbrella of MNTN

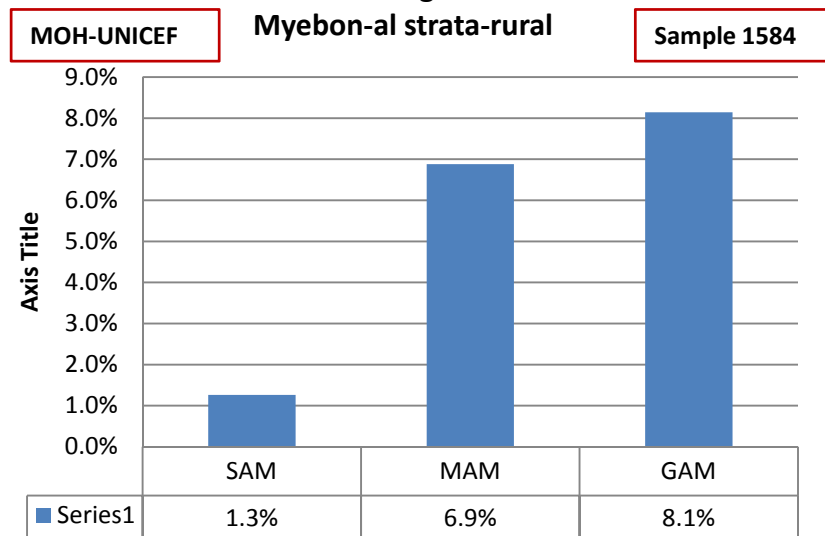
MNTN's existence  
makes it possible for smooth,  
quick and timely transition into  
emergency cluster and back to  
after-emergency coordination

**Acute Malnutrition among 6-59 months children by MUAC**  
**Myebon- ACF**

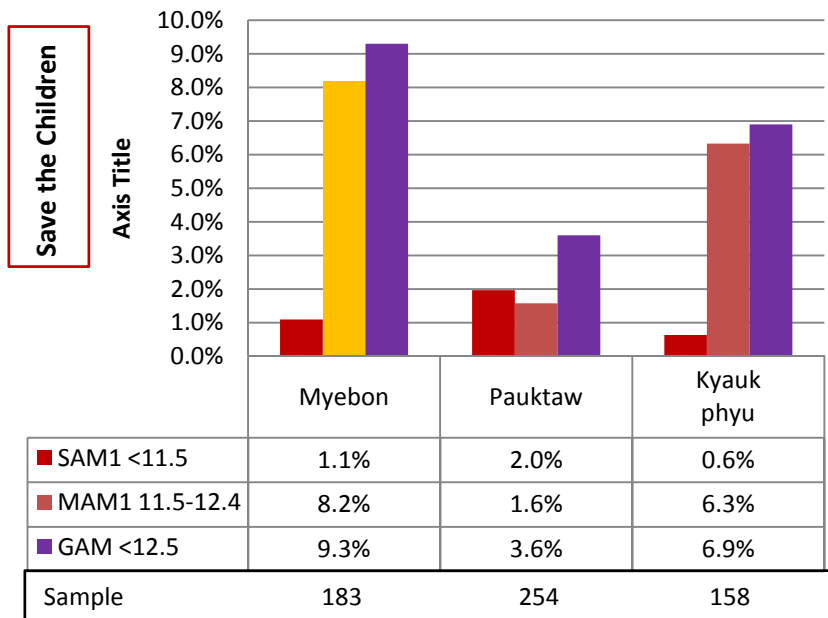


Sample 512

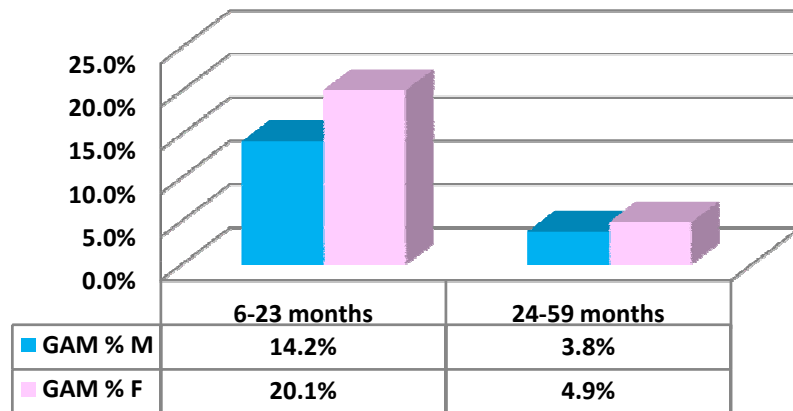
**Acute Malnutrition among 6-59 months children**



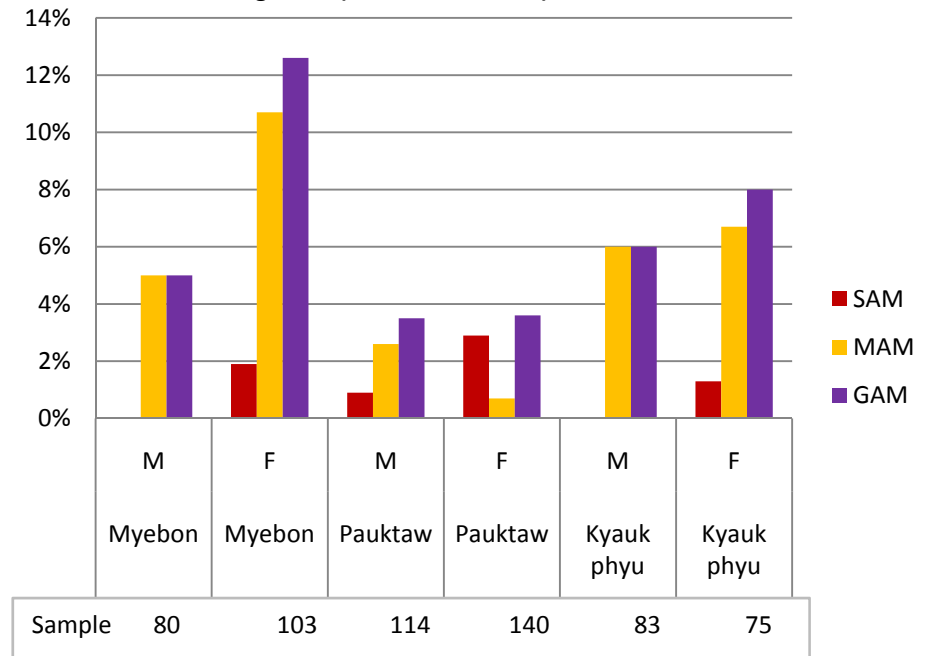
**Acute Malnutrition among 6-59 months children-by MUAC**



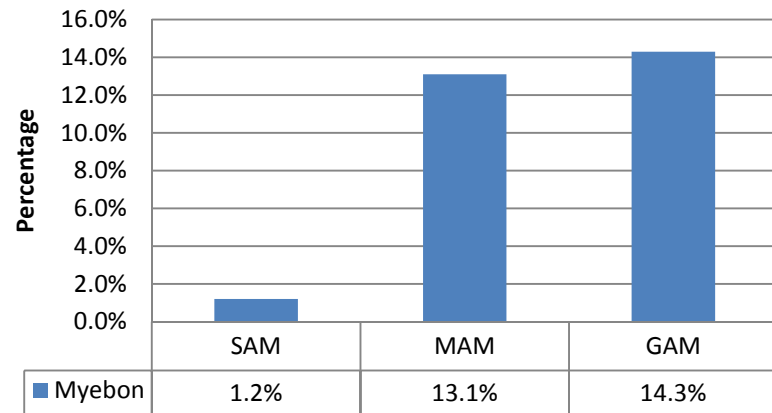
**GAM cases by gender – age group Myebon**  
**MOH/UNICEF**



**Acute malnutrition among 6-59 months children -by MUAC-by gender (Save the Children)**

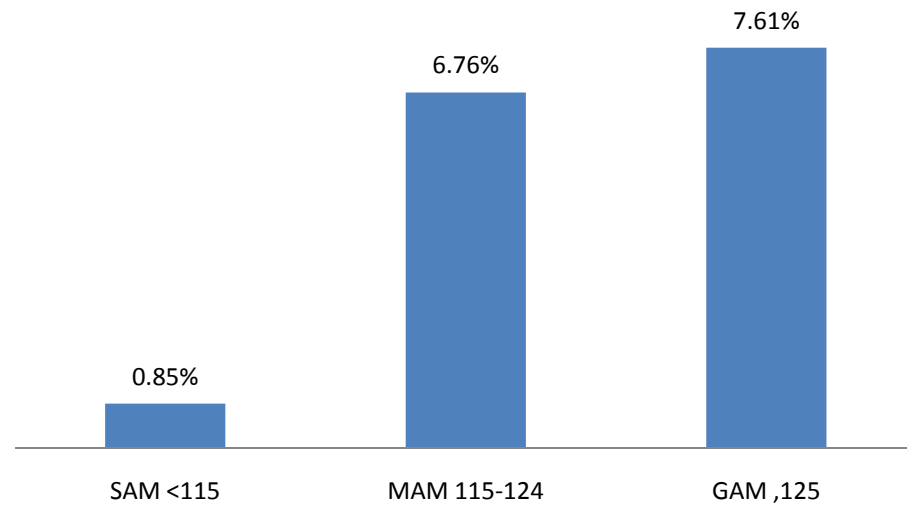


**Acute Malnutrition among 6-59 months children by MUAC**  
**Myebon- ACF (Nov 2010)**



Sample 512

**Acute malnutrition -6-50 months children - Myebon**  
**Minbya combined - Feb (after 2 months intervention)**  
**ACF**



Sample 1301

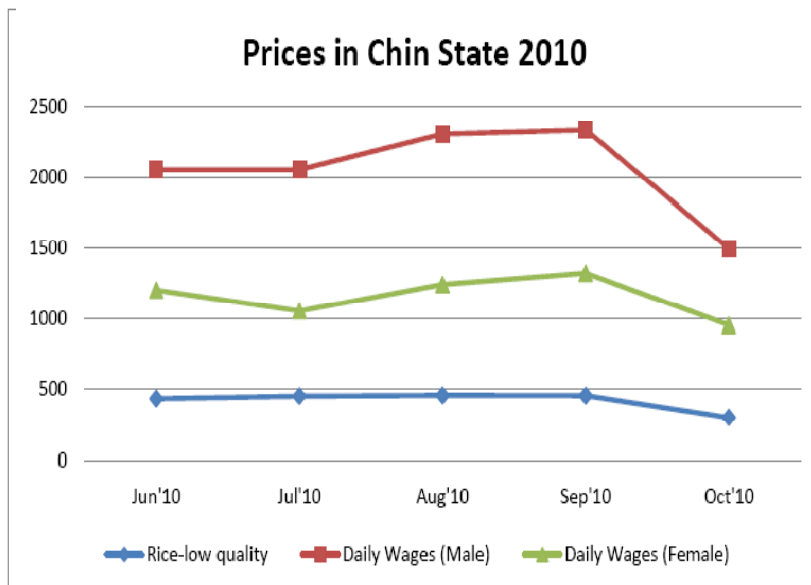
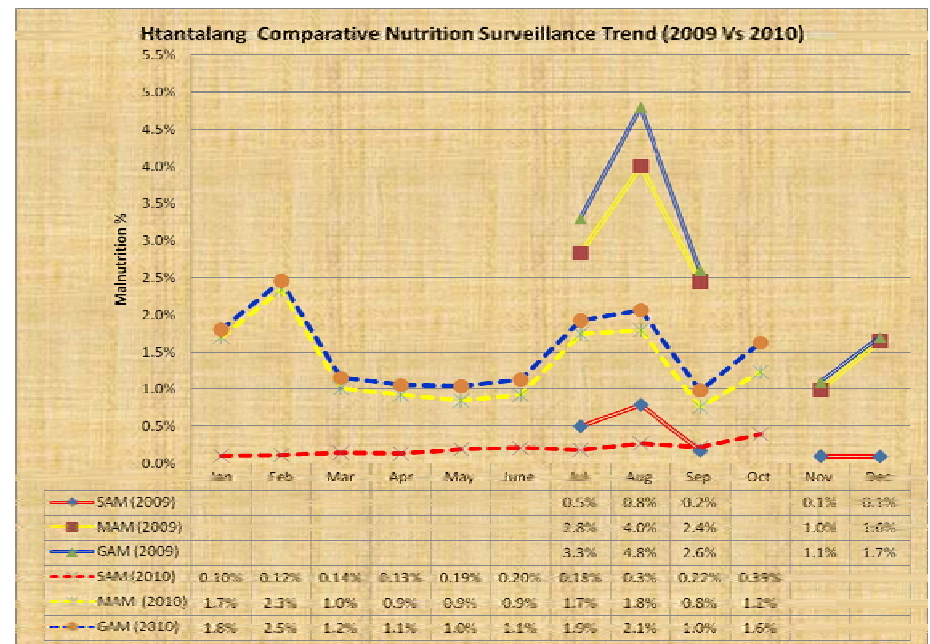
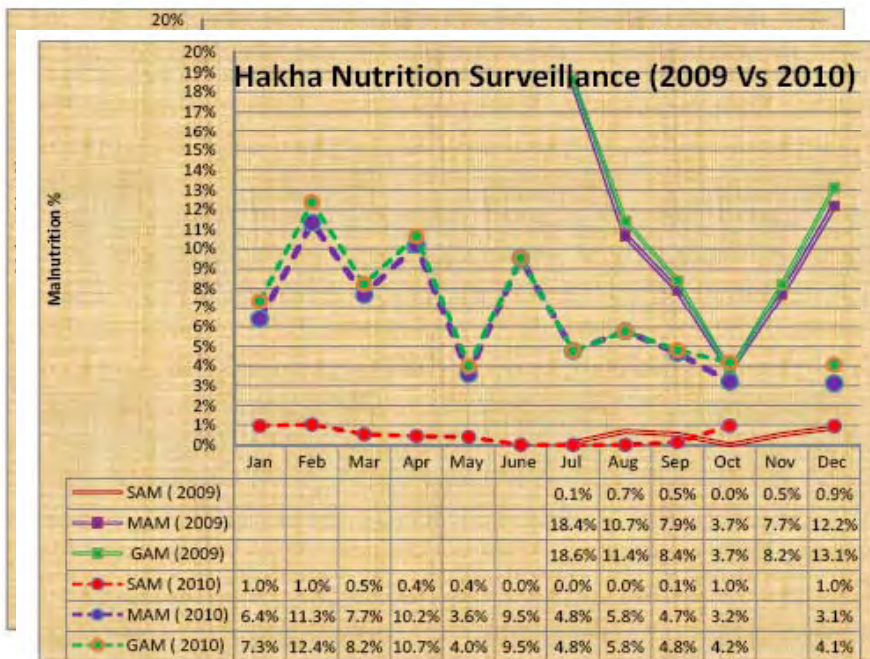


# Across-sector coordination

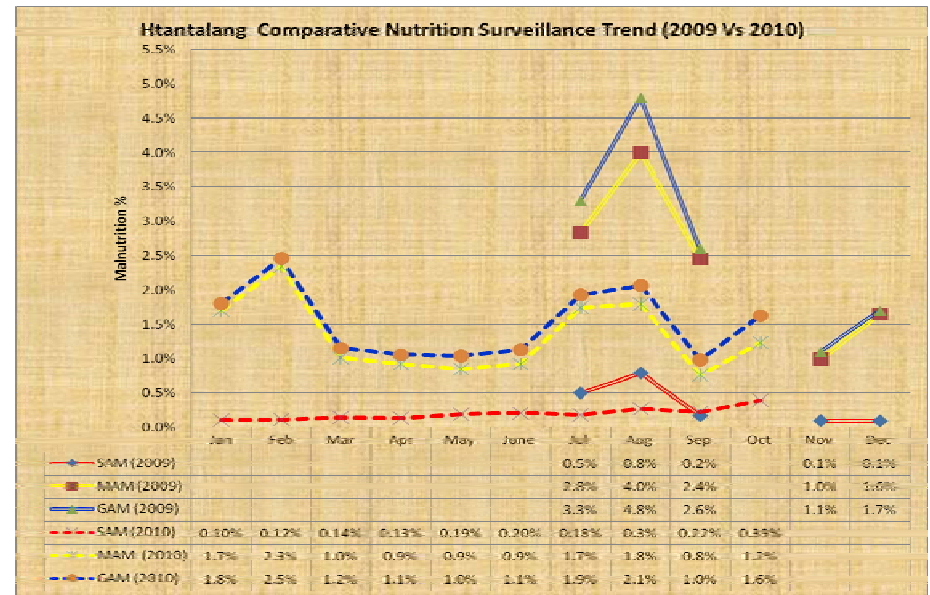
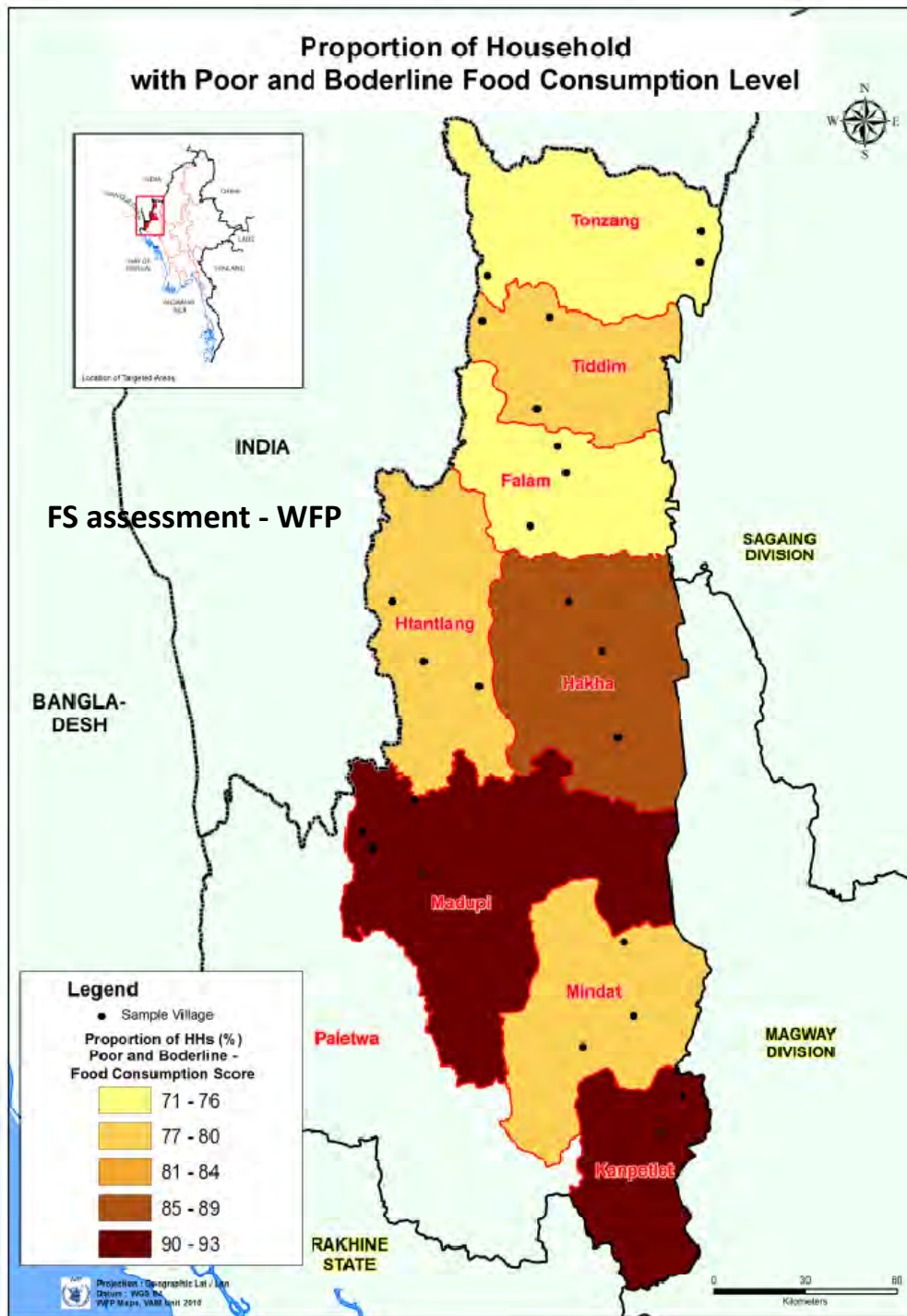
- By OCHA during emergencies
- Participating in thematic groups and information sharing among groups; FSATG, PONREPP
- Participating in geographic groups:- Chin, NRS

# Chin Group

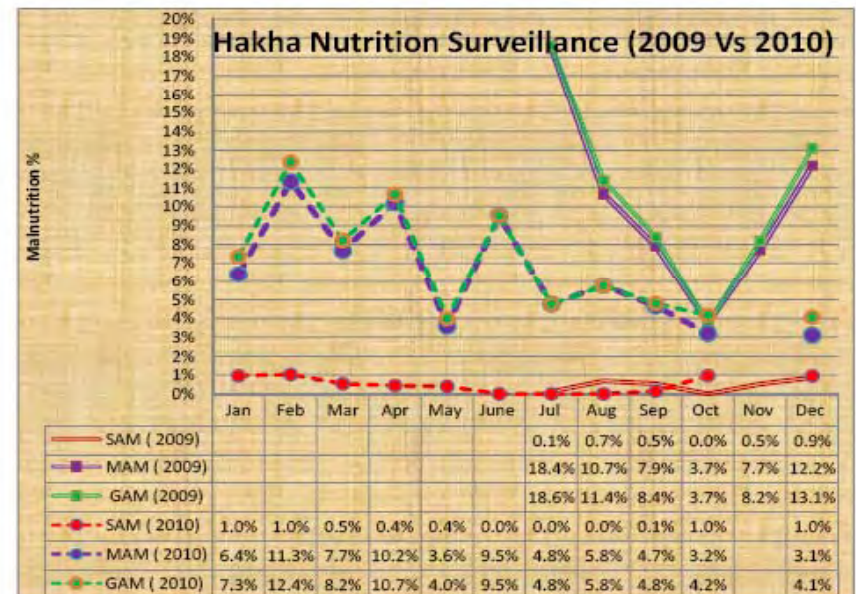
- Chin group was initiated by WFP in response to rodent infestation in 2008
- OCHA handed over for coordination in 2010
- **MOH and UNICEF** as MNTN partners have been actively participated in CHIN group and regularly shared their surveillance findings for operational use
- **Merlin** has contributed to surveillance and CMAM (OTP) in Htantalang till 2010

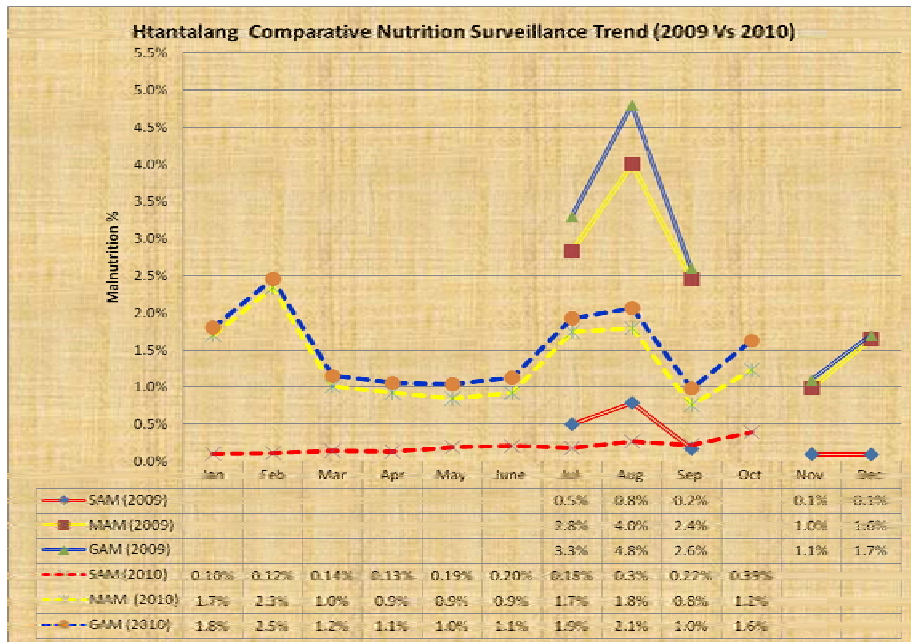


- *Hakha MAM was declining with downward food price,*
- *In Htantalang, although malnutrition % was quite lower than Hakha, both SAM & MAM % became increase in October, suggesting decline in food security*
- *Better analysis if food price and wages data available for Htantalang.*

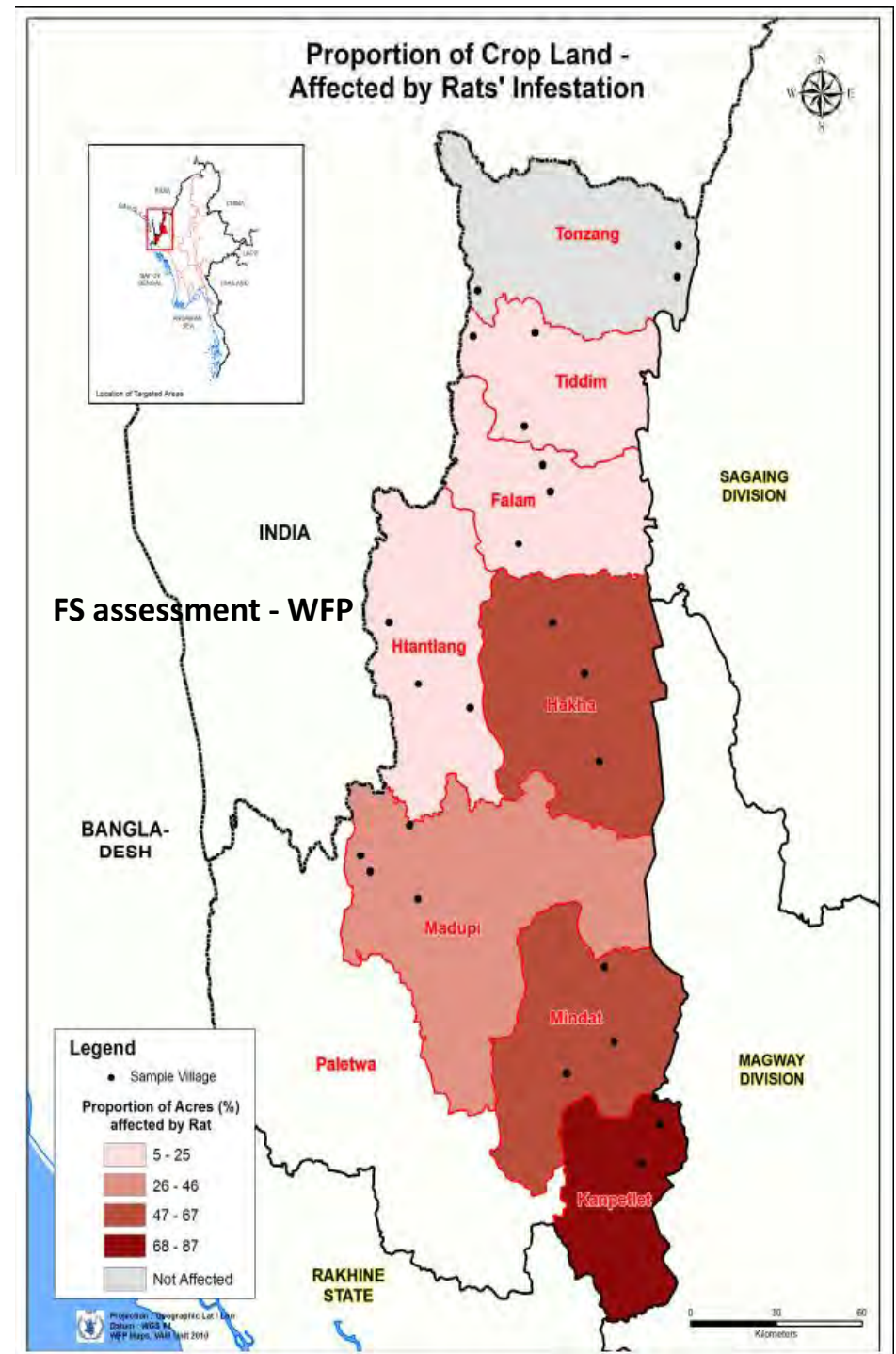
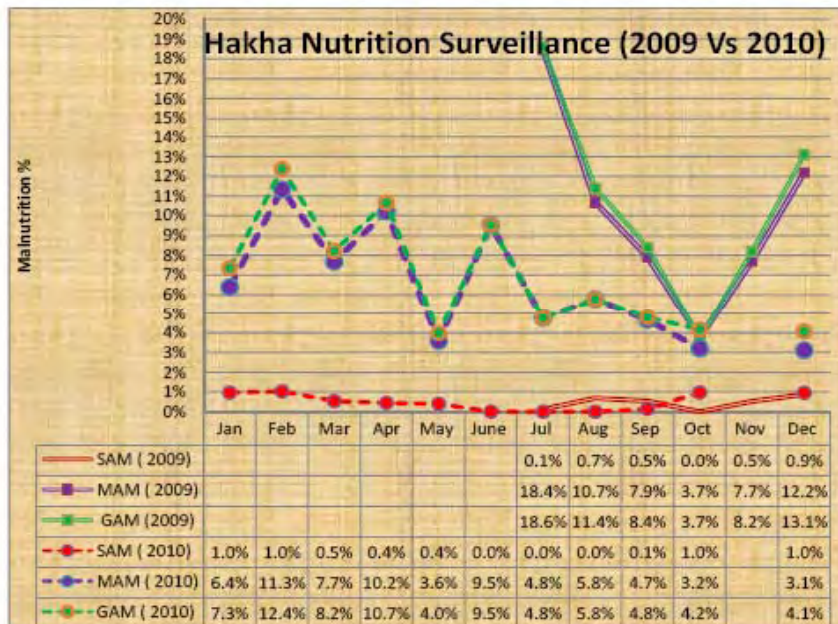


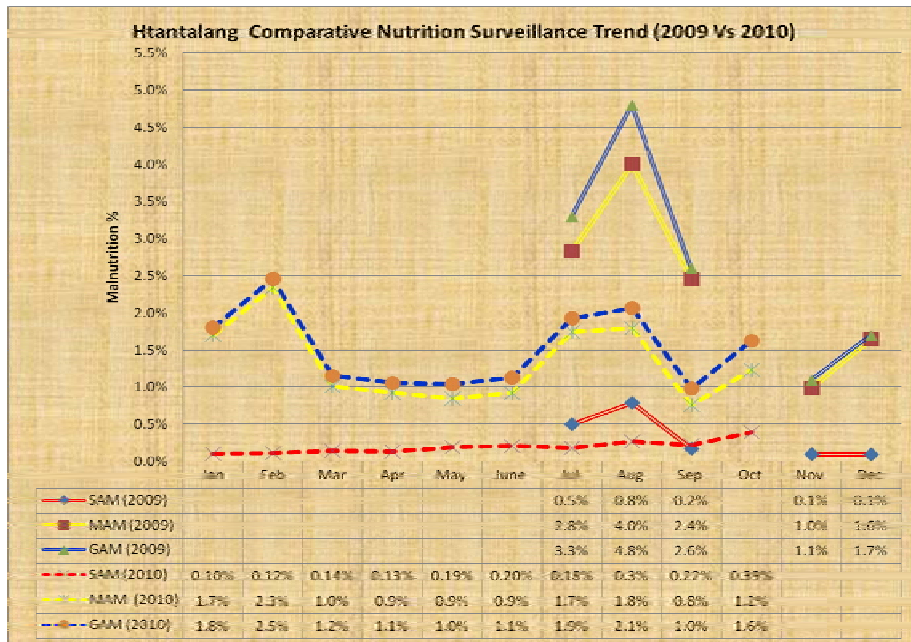
MAM all time higher in Hakha than in Htantlang– concern for food security





## Food Security concern in Hakha



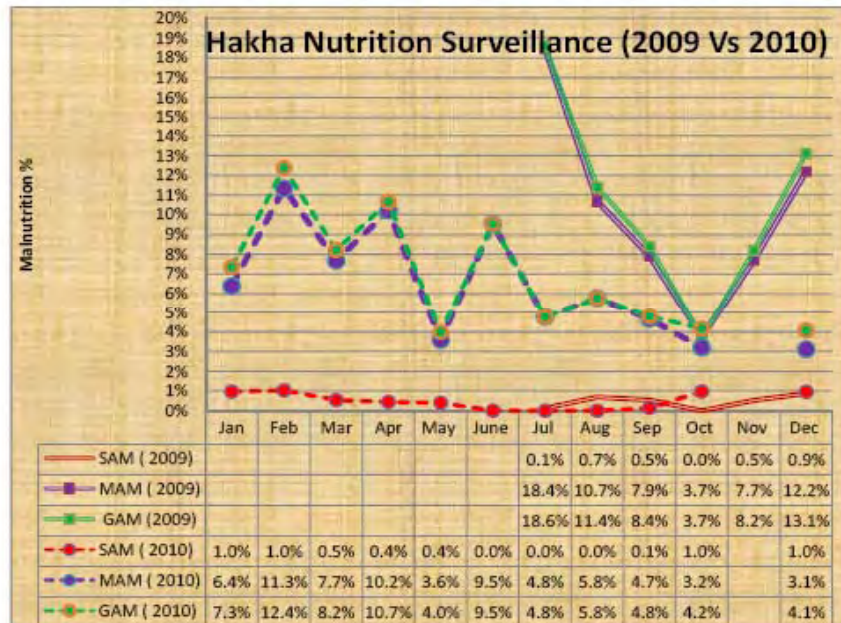


Positive Effect of humanitarian interventions is obvious... All malnutrition rates are lower in 2010 than those in 2009

Upward movement of SAM in **Htantalang** with declining MAM in october-2010 indicated a concern for disease related incidence

Although no outbreak reported, ARI (suspected TB by MO) and (migrated malaria) observations alerted the health care providers

### Food Security concern in Hakha



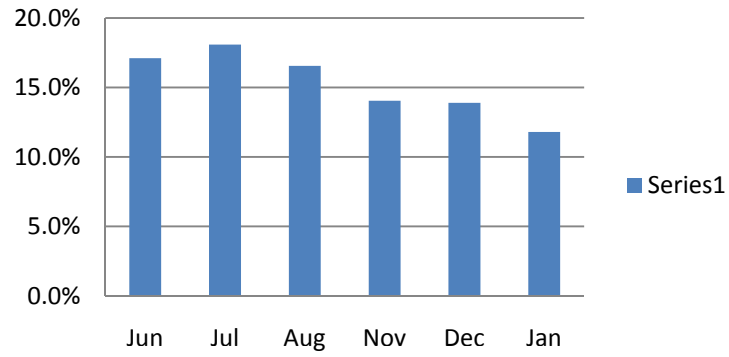
Upward movement of malnutrition rates even in post harvest period of Nov-Dec in 2009 explained the partner's observation that the harvest was used to pay debts of rate infestation period of 2008-2009

However it alert

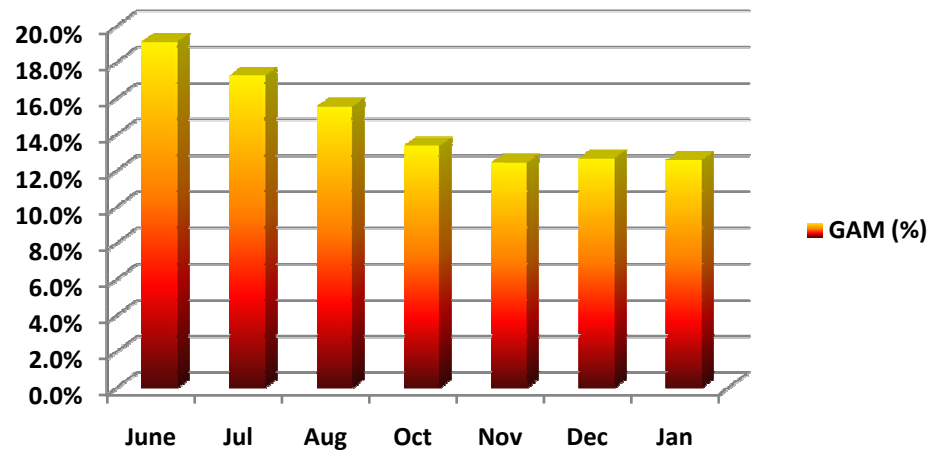
# NRS

- ACF – screening and CMAM
- MOH/UNICEF --- Nutrition surveillance for timely warning with OTP
- WFP - MCN

**Movement of GAM rate-MUAC- over time-  
Buthitaung**

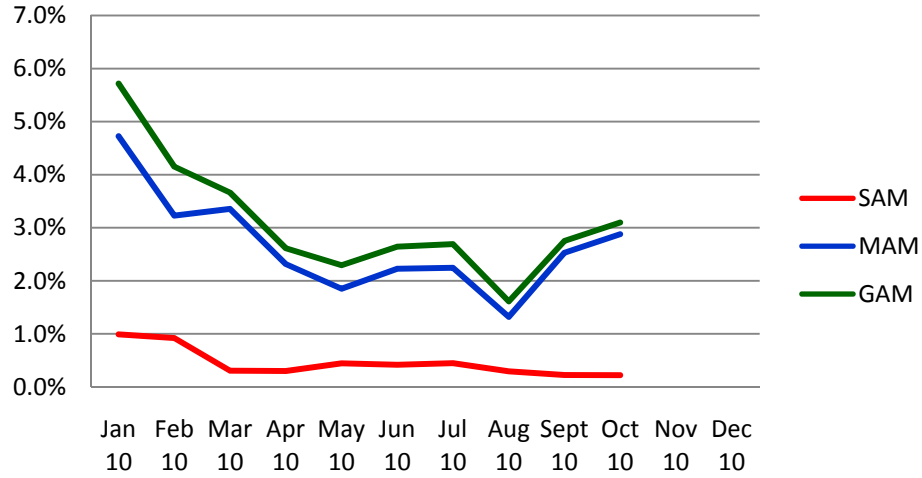


**Movement of GAM in Maungdaw township**





## Nutrition status in Laputta 2010



## Nutrition status in Bogalay 2010

