The IPC for Acute Malnutrition conducted in July 2017 has reported a Very Critical nutrition situation (Phase 5; GAM WHZ ≥30 percent) in Turkana Central, Turkana North, Turkana South, and North Horr in Marsabit. The rates of acute malnutrition in Turkana are very alarming and are comparable with the rates reported in 2011 Horn of Africa Crisis with the highest Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) of 37% recorded in Turkana South. A Critical nutrition situation (Phase 4; GAM WHZ 15.0 - 29.9 percent) was reported in East Pokot (Baringo), Samburu, West Pokot, Turkana West, Garissa, Wajir, and Mandera, while Laikipia reported a Serious nutrition situation (Phase 3; GAM WHZ 10.0 -14.9 percent). Moyale and Saku were classified as Alert (Phase 2; GAM WHZ ≥ 5 to 9.9 percent), while Narok, Kajiado, Makueni, Mbeere, Kwale, and Kilifi were Acceptable (Phase 1; GAM WHZ <5%) (Figure 1). Compared to February 2017, the overall nutrition situation continues to remain of great concern, including deterioration recorded in some counties. Furthermore, the situation is at risk of further deterioration in most counties in the coming months due to the anticipated worsening of the food security situation (Figure 2). Currently, 420,674 children 6 to 59 months and 39,068 pregnant and lactating women require treatment for acute malnutrition across the ASAL and Urban counties (Tables 1 and Figure 3).

- Continued and deepening crisis across most ASAL counties, with an overall increase in numbers of moderately malnourished children
- Most concerning areas remains North Horr, and Turkana South, North, and Central Sub-Counties

**Table 1. Estimated Caseloads of Children and PLW Requiring Treatment for Acute Malnutrition, July 2017**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>GAM 6 to 59 m</th>
<th>SAM 6 to 59 m</th>
<th>MAM US 6 to 59 m</th>
<th>PLWs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ASAL</td>
<td>369,277</td>
<td>72,632</td>
<td>296,645</td>
<td>36,988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>51,397</td>
<td>10,478</td>
<td>40,919</td>
<td>2,081</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Caseload</td>
<td>420,674</td>
<td>83,110</td>
<td>337,564</td>
<td>39,068</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Key recommendations - immediate response**

- Continued scale up screening and treatment of acutely malnourished children and women through integrated outreachs to the most affected areas
- Enhanced mobilization and community engagement to further improve demand coverage of integrated health and nutrition programs
- Scale up of WASH services in most affected areas
- Scale up blanket supplementary feeding in the most affected counties
- Ensure nutrition commodities are prepositioned and supply chain monitoring is routine to avoid stock outs
- Urgent increase in household food access interventions including cash tops ups and in kind to meet HH food needs in the most affected areas
- Specific focus on increasing HH food access in Turkana county to reduce risk of malnutrition related mortality
- Advocate for resolution of nurses strike to ensure lives are not lost due to impaired service delivery at facility level
- Increased surveillance with real time reporting and action at national and county levels
- Continued support to effective coordination for monitoring of the emergency response plan

MAM – Moderate Acute Malnutrition, SAM – Severe Acute Malnutrition, PLW – Pregnant and Lactating Women

**Figure 1.** Current nutrition situation map

**Figure 2.** Projected nutrition situation map

**Figure 3.** Estimated Caseloads of Children 6-59 months requiring treatment for Acute Malnutrition - ASAL and Urban counties, July 2017

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