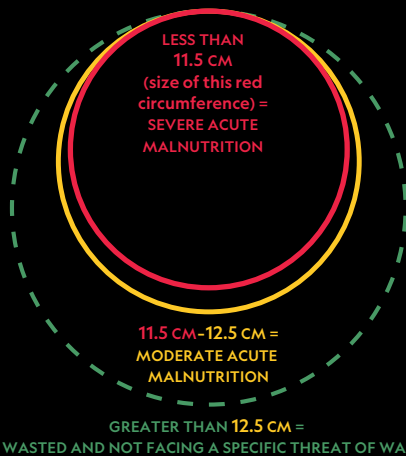


WHEN CHILDREN LACK NUTRITION

This is childhood malnutrition at life-size: Each of these children is severely malnourished—and the red circle around each photo equals the circumference of that child’s arm. The circle is much larger if a child is not malnourished, as the key at right shows.

Despite some gains against global hunger, malnutrition in children under age five left 22.2 percent of them stunted (too short for their age) and 7.5 percent of them wasted (too thin for their height) in 2017. UNICEF’s Diane Holland says catching acute malnutrition early is key to bringing children back to healthy growth. The “MUAC bracelet” (right), used to measure mid-upper-arm circumference, helps gauge the severity of acute malnutrition so a child can be given lifesaving treatment and care.

MUAC (MID-UPPER-ARM CIRCUMFERENCE)



Cut the bracelet along the dotted lines, and insert the bottom end into the horizontal slit to understand how MUAC bracelets are used.

FIGURES FOR CHILDREN 6-59 MONTHS



8.7 cm
(MUAC circle in life-size)
East Ghouta
SYRIA, 2017

Under siege since 2013, this outer district of the country’s capital is a focal point of the civil war. Humanitarian groups are unable to regularly access the nearly 400,000 people who live there.



9.0 cm
Juba
SOUTH SUDAN, 2017

This two-year-old child was given a weekly food-aid supply after being diagnosed with severe malnutrition. The country has been mired in a devastating civil war for more than four years.



10.0 cm
Chelhar
PAKISTAN, 2015

Extreme heat in summer, food scarcity, unsafe drinking water, and lack of access to health facilities in rural Pakistan cause high rates of malnutrition among children, including this seven-month-old.



10.5 cm
Dhamar
YEMEN, 2017

In the Middle East’s poorest country, some 2.2 million children under age five are malnourished. As a result of the civil war, more than half the nation’s medical facilities no longer operate.



10.9 cm
Muna Garage IDP camp
NIGERIA, 2016

Roughly 250,000 of Borno state’s children face severe malnourishment as a result of the Boko Haram conflict. Widespread displacement has separated some 20,000 children from their parents.



11.0 cm
Moinerghona refugee camp
BANGLADESH, 2017

Since August 2017, more than 700,000 Rohingya refugees have fled on foot to Bangladesh to escape violence. This 10-month-old’s family left Myanmar after the country’s military set fire to their village.

