



22 May – 2 June, 2015

Yemen

Humanitarian Situation Report



SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

- As of 1 June, UNICEF has provided fuel supply for pumping water across 11 cities in the Sana'a, Hodeidah, Aden, Lahj, Abyan, Sa'ada, Amran, Damar, Ibb, Taiz and Hajjah Governorates, reaching a total of 7.3 million people.
- Psychosocial support, and awareness raising sessions on child protection risks were provided to over 25,000 people, including over 22,000 children (9,000 girls and 13,000 boys) and almost 3,000 parents. This was done in partnership with the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour (MoSAL), through both emergency psychosocial teams and child friendly spaces in the Al Dhale, Hodeidah, Hajjah, Amran and Al Bayda Governorates.
- Over 4,500 severely malnourished children were admitted to therapeutic programme in Amran, Hodeidah, Hajjah, Al Bayda, Ibb, Taiz, Al Jawf, Shabwa and Aden Governorates.
- Some 190 temporary latrines were installed in Abs and Hayran Districts of Hajjah, bringing the total to 680 latrines for 2,072 IDP families, reaching a total of 14,505 individuals.
- During the reporting period, 12 children have been killed and 30 children maimed— the majority of which took place in Aden and Hajjah (12 children in each governorate), followed by Amanat Al Asima (10 children), Al Dhale (4 children), Dhamar (3 children) and Sana'a (1 child). Five children were observed manning check points in the Taiz Governorate, while 3 others were observed at a checkpoint in Al Hodeidah Governorate.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The humanitarian situation in Yemen continues to deteriorate, particularly in the south western governorates of Aden, Lahj, Taiz and Al Dhale, where violence has increased and basic services have come to a halt in many parts.

In the northern governorates of Sa'ada, Hajjah and Amran, the incessant air strikes are leading to continued displacement. Over 545,000 people have been internally displaced since the conflict escalated on 26 March 2015, including 9,323 people in Marib Governorate, 49,944 in Amran Governorate, 2,058 in Sana'a Governorate, 34,734 in Dhamar Governorate and 1,820 people in Al-Bayda Governorate.

People in need of urgent humanitarian assistance:

15.9 million people in need of humanitarian assistance prior to current crisis, including **7.9 million** children

545,719 displaced persons (IDPs)

1,976 people killed, including **149** children

8,034 people injured, including **290** children

1.83 million children lost more than 2 months of schooling, and **3,584** schools affected

2.5 million people including **15,000** children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) are affected by the current closure of **158** outpatient therapeutic programmes (OTPs)

UNICEF 2015 Requirements:

US\$88.1 million

Lack of fuel and electricity cuts continue to hamper services. In Aden and many other parts of the country, mobile networks are functioning at limited capacity, making coordination between UNICEF and its partners on the ground very difficult. Land lines are not functional at all in Abyan, Lahj, Al Dhale and in most of Aden. Unless restrictions on commercial imports of fuel are lifted, the humanitarian suffering will continue.

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

UNICEF is working in coordination with the Yemen Humanitarian Country Team (HCT), which has resumed its operation in Sana'a following the reestablishment of a small presence of international staff on 12 May (including 3 UNICEF international staff members), and is being managed in coordination with staff located in Amman. Cluster leadership is also ensured from the Amman hub with dedicated in-country focal points for WASH, Nutrition, and the Child Protection sub-cluster. The UNICEF team operating in Yemen has been involved in responding to priority needs wherever security conditions permit. The Regional Humanitarian Co-ordinator (RHC) has visited Yemen and made it clear that he wishes to scale up the presence of international staff in-country in order to, in turn, scale-up the humanitarian response. The Humanitarian Country Team continues under the leadership of the Humanitarian Co-ordinator who in turn liaises closely with the Regional Humanitarian

Humanitarian Framework

UNICEF's humanitarian response to the recent crisis is being carried out under the framework of the inter-agency Flash Appeal (1 April – 20 June 2015), and responding to urgent humanitarian needs as initially identified in the Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP). Both appeals cover all vulnerable groups, including internally displaced persons (IDPs), host communities, migrants, refugees and other affected people and prioritise lifesaving and protection programmes. The Yemen HRP is currently being revised in light of the new situation and is expected to be launched in mid-June.

Summary Analysis of Programme response

The ongoing violence has hampered UNICEF's ability to deliver life-saving interventions across the country. Unreliable communication lines (mobile phones, land lines, and the internet) with constant cuts limited UNICEF's ability to conduct rapid assessments, receive up to date reports and to accurately monitor and gather data on Health, WASH, Nutrition, Protection and Education. All these issues have hindered the humanitarian response of Government and partners. In Aden Governorate, the nature of the conflict, which includes street fighting, has significantly impacted the delivery of supplies. For example, with fewer WASH supplies, many IDPs have not yet been reached. Country-wide, the scarcity of fuel has led to the breakdown of health services and the cold chain. Outreach activities and immunization campaigns to reach children are not being conducted. The parties involved in the conflict have targeted facilities, health workers, warehouses that store drugs and supplies, transport trucks that contain medical supplies and ambulances. UNICEF was unable to secure or replenish supplies and drugs, including drugs for malaria and chronic diseases. For all of the above reasons, it has also been difficult to verify cases of grave child rights violations through the Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism (MRM). Furthermore, higher numbers of children are likely to have been reached by psycho-social support (PSS) and mine risk education (MRE) services than those reported.

Health & Nutrition

Immunization coverage is decreasing, and there is a substantial risk of outbreaks of vaccine-preventable diseases due to the breakdown of the health system, including cold chain and health services. UNICEF's immunization programme is therefore focusing on providing vaccination for polio and measles. To date, 208,452 children under 5 have been vaccinated for measles and polio. In addition, UNICEF-supported mobile teams, as mentioned above, provide immunization as well as preventative health services, especially in areas where access is limited or non-existent.

During this reporting period, 1,972 children under 5 and 1,094 pregnant and lactating women were reached through both mobile health teams and community midwives in the Al Bayda, Amran, Saada, Raymah, Hajjah, Shabwa and Abyan Governorates. Community midwives have also begun service provision at household and community level in Hajjah. In total, 1,110 children aged under 5 years were vaccinated for preventable diseases, such as measles and polio; 653 children under 5 received deworming tablets; and 218 children suffering from diarrhoea were provided with Oral Rehydration Salt (ORS) and zinc supplements. A total of 508 women received antenatal care and iron / folate supplements; some 464 women received TT vaccination; 122 pregnant women received skilled birth attendance during delivery; and 162 women received postnatal care.

In an effort to minimize the dependency on fuel and electricity to run the cold chain, two solar refrigerators were delivered and installed in the health centres of Abs and Kuidnah Districts in the Hajjah Governorates. In addition, 16 butane-gas refrigerators were transported to Rayma (14) and Hodeidah (2) Districts where installation is still ongoing. UNICEF provided diesel to a local partner to run two district-level health centres in Maraweaa and Zabid, Hodeidah. Health offices in the same governorate were also provided with fuel to run three mobile teams (in Qanawes, Zabid and Zaidia, Maraweaa). Outreach activities were conducted in a total of 17 districts: Rayma (6), Hajjah (6) and in Hodeidah (5).

Between 25 and 31 May, 4,522 severely malnourished children were admitted to a fixed or mobile outpatient therapeutic programme (OTP) in Amran, Hodeidah, Hajjah, Al Badya, Ibb, Taiz, Al Jawf, Shabwa and Aden Governorates, and 2,186 children under 5 received vitamin A supplementation in Shabwa, Sa'ada and Hajjah Governorates. Community Health Volunteers in the Hajjah Governorate reported a total of 3,725 children have been screened for malnutrition. Out of these, 140 were identified as suffering from severe acute malnutrition and 500 were identified with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM). All of these children were referred to UNICEF-supported OTPs and supplementary feeding programmes (SFP). A total of 783 awareness raising sessions were conducted on Integrated Young Child Feeding (IYCF), reproductive health and child health in Hajjah.

Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH)

As of 1 June, UNICEF has provided fuel supply for pumping water across 11 cities in the Sana'a, Hodeidah, Aden, Lahj, Abyan, Sa'ada, Amran, Damar, Ibb, Taiz and Hajjah Governorates (which have a total population of 7.3 million people). Further, UNICEF continues to support the provision of water trucking and water supply to 412 IDP families in the Sana'a, Lahj and Abyan Governorates. Water filters were distributed to 97 IDP families in Abyan, while in Lahj, water has been provided on a daily basis for up to 1,950 IDPs in Al Hotah and Tuban Districts. Six water tanks have been installed during this reporting period in Khamer to provide water for 960 IDPs. This brings the total number to 3,033 IDPs benefitting from water in Khamer as a result of the 25 water tanks installed so far. UNICEF's partner has installed 190 more temporary latrines in Abs and Hayran Districts of Hajjah, bringing the total to 680 latrines for 2,072 IDP families, reaching a total of 14,505 individuals. In addition, 100,000 water purification tablets have been distributed to 4,000 IDP families in Harad, Hayran, Abs, and Bani Qais Districts of Hajjah. During the reporting period, UNICEF has distributed 190 hygiene kits to 1,208 individuals in Khamer town. Overall, a total of 624 basic hygiene kits have been distributed to 3,756 individuals in Khamer. In Amant Al-Asima, 71 basic hygiene kits were distributed to 554 individuals who are taking shelter in two schools.

Education

To date, UNICEF, together with the Ministry of Education (MoE), ensured that 18,435 IDP students in the Mahweet, Raymah, Hajjah, Hodeidah and Taiz Governorate host schools were able to take their final exams. In the past week, UNICEF supported the Governorate Education Offices (GEOs) in Taiz, Hodeidah and Hajjah to ensure that 8,800 children are able to take their final exams via the non-formal education programme. Some 85 per cent of these children are girls and belong to the marginalised Muhamasheen community.

Child Protection

During the reporting period, the Task Force on Monitoring and Reporting of Grave Child Rights Violations (CTF MR) has verified 12 children killed (8 boys and 4 girls) and 30 children maimed (18 boys and 12 girls) – the majority of which took place in Aden and Hajjah (12 children in each governorate), followed by Amanat Al Asima (10 children), Al Dhale (4 children), Dhamar (3 children) and Sana'a (1 child). Five children were observed manning check points in the Taiz Governorate, while 3 others were observed at a checkpoint in Al Hodeidah Governorate. Three attacks on schools were reported in the Taiz Governorate (2 schools) and in the Amanat Al Asimah Governorate (1 school), while three schools have been used for military purposes by parties to the conflict in the Taiz Governorate. The CTF MR is following up on unverified reports of one hospital attack and 14 children having been killed and maimed in the Taiz Governorate.

Key child protection in emergencies (CPiE) services, including psychosocial support (PSS), and awareness raising sessions on child protection risks were provided to 25,287 people, including 22,393 children (9,375 girls and 13,018 boys) and 2,894 parents. This was done in partnership with the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour (MoSAL), through both emergency psychosocial teams and child friendly spaces in the Al Dhale, Hodeidah, Hajjah, Amran and Al Bayda Governorates. Further, psychosocial and recreational activities continued to be provided in Abyan, Taiz and Ibb Governorates. The mine / explosive remnants of war (ERW) risk education (MRE) was provided to 11,948 people, including 9,919 children (4,515 girls and 5,404 boys) and 2,029 parents during this reporting period. This included child

focus on Mine Risk Awareness (MRE) sessions at home level in the Amran Governorate in partnership with Danish Refugee Council (DRC) – Danish Demining Group (DDG) (457 children). Support was also provided to MoSAL for MRE sessions in five child friendly spaces in the Al Dhale Governorate (8,205 children) and community MRE in the Hodeidah / Hajjah Governorate (1,257 children).

Overall, within the Child Protection sub-cluster, the Child Protection Initiative (CPI) conducts MRE awareness in the Mukalla and Hadramout Governorates. Local Community-based Organization's (CBOs) and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) are also trained on Child Protection Minimum Standards (CPMS). UNICEF's Child Protection and C4D sections continue to work with media in disseminating key MRE and child protection messages.

Communication for Development (C4D)

Since the escalation of conflict on 26 March, C4D interventions have reached a total of 133,457 IDPs and community members with an integrated package of life saving, care and child protection messages through interpersonal engagement. The messages specifically focus on disease prevention and management, essential nutrition, promotion of routine immunisation, hygiene promotion, avoiding child separation and prevention of injuries from unexploded ordnance (UXOs). In Al-Jawf, 17,076 people were reached with life-saving messages, while 2,500 were reached in two districts of Sa'ada City; 40,640 people were reached in 7 districts of Ibb and Taiz; 38,915 were reached in Raymah and Hodeidah; 12,317 in Dhale, Abyan, Shabwa and Lahj and 22,009 in Sana'a, Dhamar, Marab, Amran and Al-Bayda.

In total, 478 community volunteers and 98 religious leaders and community leaders, working through eight civil society organization partners have been oriented on key messages and appropriate C4D approaches during the emergency in their communities. These people are actively involved in promoting positive practices, including prevention and management of disease outbreaks, promotion of routine immunization services, awareness and uptake of mobile services, promotion of infant and young child feeding, hygiene promotion including household water safety and use and promotion of infant and young child feeding, hygiene promotion including household water safety and use and promotion of chlorination, as well as avoiding separation and avoiding injury and death due to UXOs. They are also working to link communities to available services such as mobile health clinics. Over 35,000 copies of IEC materials covering 14 key behaviours have been distributed to partners including MoH for dissemination and use with affected population. Soft copy versions have been shared with the Djibouti Country Office to facilitate C4D interventions with over 5,000 Yemeni refugees in the country. Six radio stations continue to broadcast health and hygiene promotion messages in Hodeidah, Aden, Lahj (1 in each) and in Sana'a (3) reaching an estimated, conservative total of 2.8 million listeners.

Funding

On 17 April, the UN launched a Flash Appeal for Yemen, totaling nearly \$274 million for three months, out of which UNICEF is appealing for US \$27.98 million. This brings UNICEF's total revised humanitarian appeal for 2015 to US \$88.1 million. As of 27 May, UNICEF received US \$17.1 million, leaving a funding gap of 81 per cent.

Sector	Original HAC Requirements (Jan – Dec 2015)	UNICEF Flash Appeal (1 Apr – 30 Jun 2015)	Revised 2015 HAC Requirements	Funds Received	Funding Gap	Per cent of funding gap
Nutrition	20,000,000	5,420,000	25,420,000	4,684,925	20,735,075	82%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	7,000,000	10,300,000	17,300,000	3,928,097	13,371,903	77%
Health	10,000,000	10,453,241	20,453,241	3,046,951	17,406,290	85%
Child Protection	12,600,000	1,810,000	14,410,000	4,062,831	10,347,169	72%
Education	10,500,000	--	10,500,000	1,165,694	9,334,306	89%
Djibouti Hub				222,000	-222,000	
Unallocated				0	0	
Total (US\$)	60,100,000	27,983,241	88,083,241	17,110,497	70,972,744	81%

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SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

YEMEN	Cluster Target*	Cluster Results^	UNICEF Target*	UNICEF Results^
WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE - 2015 Need*: 13.4 million people (YHRP 2015)				
# of affected population provided with access to water as per agreed standards	3,103,852^^ (flash appeal target)	2,206,156	2,953,852 (flash appeal target)	1,213,960
# of displaced families with access to hygiene kit	250,000 (flash appeal target)	20,568	55,000 (flash appeal target)	17,739
HEALTH - 2015 Need*: 8.4 million people (YHRP 2015)				
# of children under-5 vaccinated for measles and Polio (OPV3/MCV1)			2,400,000	208,452
# of pregnant women provided antenatal, delivery and postnatal care			384,000 (flash appeal target)	7,381
NUTRITION - 2015 Need*: 1.6 million people (YHRP 2015)				
# of children under-5 with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to therapeutic care (OTP/TFC/Mobile)	131,503**	26,617	128,503**	26,617
# of children under-5 given micronutrient interventions	1,198,059	203,554	1,198,059	203,554
CHILD PROTECTION - 2015 Need*: 2.6 million people (YHRP 2015)				
# of children living in areas where grave child rights violations are being monitored and reported (MRM)	1,200,000 (flash appeal target)	1,195,547	1,200,000 (flash appeal target)	1,195,547
# of affected children benefitting from psychosocial support	400,000	90,503	320,000	90,503
# people (child & adult) reached with information on protecting themselves from physical injury/death due to mine/UXO/ERW and appropriate referrals to child-friendly Victims Assistance programme	500,000	252,980	400,000	252,980
EDUCATION - 2015 Need*: 1.1 million people (YHRP 2015); 1.84 million children out of school since escalation of conflict in March				
# of children reached by schools supported by UNICEF/cluster (including in schools in affected areas still functioning, re-opened schools and/or temporary facilities established)	77,050	20,644	66,465	13,631
C4D				
Estimated # of affected population reached through C4D efforts			834,000 (flash appeal target)	133,457

***Note on needs and targets:** Unless otherwise noted, the stated needs and targets are from the 12-month 2015 inter-agency Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan (YHRP). Following the escalation in conflict in late March, a 90-day interagency Flash Appeal was published outlining additional life-saving priorities. These flash appeal targets are noted when used. The 2015 YHRP is currently being reviewed and will be revised following the acute phase of the current context to take into account the new humanitarian needs for the second half of 2015.

^Note of results: Results reported against YHRP targets cover the period beginning January 1, 2015. Result reported against flash appeal targets cover the period beginning April 1, 2015.

^^2,953,852 via support to public water supply, 150,000 IDPs via water trucking

**Including 40,000 as a part of the flash appeal