

@UNICEF/Yemen/2016/Taiz/Mahyoub



# Yemen Humanitarian Situation Report

August 2016

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

## Highlights

- Hostilities escalated dramatically across the country after the suspension of the UN-backed peace talks in Kuwait, claiming civilian lives and leaving heavily damaged civilian infrastructure. Airstrikes resumed in the north of the country and in the capital Sana'a, and ground fighting continued in Taiz, Marib, Al Jawf and Sana'a. Humanitarian access and operations were seriously affected.
- The Humanitarian Country Team has finalized the revision of the Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan for 2016. UNICEF's programme targets are being reviewed and will be updated taking into consideration the growing humanitarian needs and enhanced implementation capacities in the field.
- Situation in Taiz governorate and particularly in Taiz city, remains worrying. Despite ongoing access constraints, UNICEF and partners are providing WASH, health, nutrition and protection services, including monthly humanitarian cash transfers reaching over 11,800 households.

## August 2016

**9.9 million**

# of children affected out of

**21.2 million**

# of people affected

**1.4 million**

# of children internally displaced (IDPs) out of

**3.2 million**

# of internally displaced persons (IDPs)

(Task Force on Population Movement 10<sup>th</sup> report, Protection Cluster)

**370,000** children under 5 at risk of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)

**19.3 million** people in need of WASH assistance

**14.1 million** people in need of basic health care

## UNICEF's Response with partners\*

	UNICEF		Sector/Cluster	
	UNICEF Target**	Cumulative Results	Cluster Target**	Cumulative Results
Number of affected population provided with improved water sources, sanitation services	5,186,000	4,118,613	6,384,984	5,348,731
Number of children with access to basic learning supplies	360,000	303,074***	522,710	319,585***
Number of children under 5 vaccinated against polio	5,039,936	4,853,083		
Number of children under 5 given micronutrient interventions	4,000,000	3,982,293	276,000	3,982,293
Number of children receiving psychosocial support	279,716	478,153	399,594	520,306

\*Please refer to HPM table for details.

\*\*UNICEF and Cluster targets are being reviewed and will be updated in upcoming SitReps.

\*\*\*Education results as of July were amended, please refer to HPM table for details.

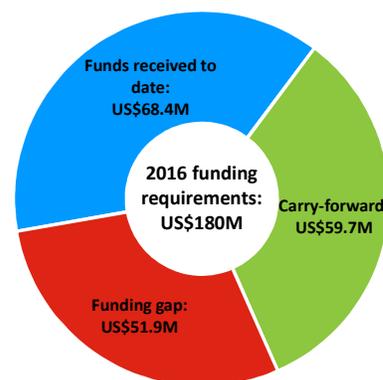
## UNICEF Appeal 2016

**US\$180 million**

**2016 Funds available\***

**US\$128.1 million**

### Funding Status



■ Funds received to date  
 ■ Carry-forward amount  
 ■ Funding gap

\*Funds available includes funding received for the current appeal year as well as the carry-forward from the previous year.

## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

August concluded with a tragic toll for civilians in Yemen. After the end of the UN-backed peace talks in Kuwait, hostilities and ground fighting escalated dramatically across the country. Airstrikes killed seven children and injured 21 others in a religious school in Sa'ada, four children were reportedly killed and three were injured in east of Sana'a, seven people were killed and several injured following an attack on a market also in Sa'ada governorate, while in Hajjah governorate a hospital supported by MSF was hit by another airstrike killing 19 people. Since the escalation of the conflict, UNICEF has been able to verify that at least 1,121 children have been killed and another 1,650 have been injured, however the actual numbers are likely to be much higher. The estimation of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) has significantly increased according to the last report of the Task Force on Population Movement (TFPM),<sup>1</sup> 3,154,572 individuals have been displaced since March 2015, of which 949,470 have returned and their humanitarian needs remain high. The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (UNOHCHR) released a new report on the Situation of human rights in Yemen highlighting a number of serious allegations of violations committed by all sides to the conflict, and their impact on civilian lives, health and infrastructure.

Humanitarian access and operations were highly affected during August. Due to closure of the airspace, the Sana'a International Airport was closed on 8 August causing delays for the delivery of humanitarian supply and deployment of staff. Humanitarian flights resumed on 16 August but the airport remained closed for commercial flights, affecting an estimate of 7,600 passengers. Bridges and roads, particularly those leading into the capital, have been cut-off causing temporary disruptions in transportation. Following the attack that hit an MSF-supported hospital, and due to lack of safety assurances, the INGO announced its decision to evacuate its staff from hospitals in Sa'ada and Hajjah governorates.

Despite the seriousness of the situation, Yemen is not getting enough international attention and the required financial support. With only 26 per cent of Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) requirements funded as of mid-August, the Yemen Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) agreed to review its 2016 HRP by reducing its funding requirements to US\$1.6 billion to reach 12.6 million people with life-saving and protection services, focusing on the most urgent programmes.

Estimated Affected Population (Humanitarian Needs Overview, Nov. 2015) <sup>2</sup>					
Start of humanitarian response: March 2015					
	Total (Million)	Men (Million)	Women (Million)	Boys (Million)	Girls (Million)
Total Affected Population	21.2	5.1	4.2	5.7	5.5
People in need of assistance - WASH	19.3	4.6	4.5	5.2	5
People in need of assistance - Health	14.1	2.7	3.1	4.2	4.1
People in need of assistance – Nutrition	3	-	0.8	1.1	1.1
People in need of assistance –Child Protection	7.4	-	-	3.8	3.6
People in need of assistance –Education	3	0.04	0.02	1.6	1.3

## Humanitarian leadership and coordination

UNICEF continues to work in coordination with the HCT, leading the WASH, Education and Nutrition Clusters and the Child Protection Sub-Cluster, and is an active member of the Health Cluster. Sub-national level Clusters for WASH, Child Protection and Nutrition have been established in all five field offices (Sa'ada, Sana'a, Hodeidah, Aden and Ibb), and Education sub-national Clusters are active in Aden, Ibb and Hodeidah. UNICEF led the establishment of humanitarian hubs in Ibb and Sa'ada.

Through their close alignment to the Humanitarian Programme Cycle (HPC) and the HRP, pool funds continue to be fundamental for strengthening humanitarian coordination in Yemen. UNICEF remains one of the main recipients during 2016 with a recent allocation from the Yemen Humanitarian Pooled Fund (YHPF) to implement WASH and nutrition activities, and a multisector grant from the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)<sup>3</sup> to support nutrition, WASH and child protection.

UNICEF continues to monitor programme implementation through third party monitoring and field visits. Efforts continue to diversify and expand partnerships with local NGOs to deliver humanitarian assistance on the ground.

Throughout the conflict, UNICEF has maintained both its political neutrality and good working relationship, partnering with technical ministries and sub-national government entities to deliver impartial humanitarian assistance.

## Humanitarian Strategy

UNICEF's humanitarian strategy is guided by its Core Commitments for Children (CCCs) in Humanitarian Action and in line with the YHRP 2016. UNICEF advocates at the country, regional and global level for unhindered humanitarian access and protection. The YHRP was reviewed and endorsed by the HCT; UNICEF will update its targets and indicators accordingly.

UNICEF remains focused on ensuring the availability of basic social services to the most vulnerable including internally displaced persons (IDPs), host communities and other conflict-affected populations. UNICEF's support to national systems is particularly

<sup>1</sup> Task Force on Population Movement (TFPM). 10<sup>th</sup> Report. July 2016.

<sup>2</sup> The Revised 2016 YHRP is not based on a revised Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO). The HCT agreed that the original planning scenario still applies to the current situation.

<sup>3</sup> CERF-UF – Underfunded Emergencies.

relevant considering the current deteriorated economic situation and the shortage of resources to ensure the uninterrupted operation of basic social services. UNICEF provides an integrated package of both preventive and curative health and nutrition services to children under 5 and pregnant and lactating women through mobile clinics, community outreach activities and health facilities. Displaced families are being provided safe water and hygiene kits. UNICEF also continues to work with government authorities to re-open schools, provide catch up classes, teaching and learning supplies and encourage alternative accommodation for displaced persons occupying schools. Psychosocial support is provided to children and their families through schools, community facilities and child friendly spaces. UNICEF is working to address financial vulnerabilities of the most vulnerable families through targeted cash grants.

## Summary Analysis of Programme response

### Health and Nutrition

In line with the revised YHRP, Nutrition partners have agreed to concentrate efforts on the most immediate life-threatening needs, namely treatment of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and activities related to screening for malnutrition and counselling in infant and young child feeding practices.

With National Systems on the verge of collapse, UNICEF's support to Health and Nutrition programmes is particularly critical.

In August, through the scaled-up Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) programme, 16,244 out of 66,382 children screened were identified with SAM (24.5 per cent). Of this total, 16,180 received treatment on site

and 64 were referred by mobile teams to inpatient treatment programmes due to medical complications. Hygiene kits were distributed to 2,893 children with SAM and their families. In addition, 9,893 children from 6 to 59 months received micronutrient supplementation and 5,780 received deworming capsules. Pregnant and lactating women (PLW) also benefited from CMAM programme, 7,100 pregnant and lactating women benefitted from infant and young child feeding (IYCF) counselling, and 23,063 PLW received iron folate supplementation. During August, 66 mobile teams were deployed in hard-to-access locations across 16 governorates.<sup>4</sup> Over 76,000 children and mothers, most of them in internally displaced communities, were provided a package of health and nutrition services.

UNICEF continues investing in cold chain infrastructure and management to improve the conditions in which vaccines are delivered. In August, UNICEF provided 76,000 litres of fuel to keep the cold chain equipment functional in seven governorates and in the central Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI) store. Additional fuel tanks are being installed in the central EPI store and rehabilitation works have started in the Ministry of Health' IMCI warehouse.

Health and nutrition activities have been carried out as joint efforts with humanitarian partners, local health workers and volunteers. In August, nearly 1,500 volunteers and health workers have benefited from capacity building initiatives supported by UNICEF.

The current cash shortage in the country is halting the operation of health facilities and causing suspension or delays in extremely critical activities, such as polio National Immunization Days (NIDs) and integrated outreach activities. UNICEF and partners are identifying alternative payment modalities to ensure cash availability for immediate implementation. However, the situation is extremely serious, lack of resources for operational costs will eventually cause the closure of health facilities putting thousands of lives at risk. According to recent reports from the Disability Fund, shortages in operational costs of this entity are particularly concerning, some of the most vulnerable children are at high risk of being left without specialized health assistance.

Beneficiaries of Mobile Team services (66 Mobile Teams) - August 2016	
Services	No. of Beneficiaries
Routine vaccination	39,670 children
Integrated management of childhood diseases (IMCI) services	38,317 children
<i>Deworming</i>	8,987 children
<i>Pneumonia treatment</i>	8,167 children
<i>Diarrhoea treatment</i>	7,503 children
<i>Dysentery treatment</i>	648 children
<i>Malaria treatment</i>	1,010 children
<i>Other treatments</i>	12,002 children
Pregnant and lactating women (PLW) services	37,524 PLW
<i>Antenatal care</i>	9,760 women
<i>Postnatal care</i>	4,554 women
<i>Iron folate supplementation</i>	12,396 women
<i>Tetanus vaccination</i>	10,814 women

### Capacity building initiatives supported by UNICEF - August 2016

Activity	No. of Beneficiaries
Community Health Volunteers (CHVs) trained on CMAM and IYCF (Sana'a, Amran, Al Bayda, Mareb)	312
Health workers (HW) trained on CMAM and IYCF (Sana'a, Dhamar)	120
Health workers received refresher training on CMAM and IYCF (Al Bayda, Amran)	155
CHVs and HWs attended quarterly coordination meetings (Dhamar, Al Bayda, Amran, Sana'a)	899
Training on monitoring and evaluation of CMAM programme, for Governorate and District Health Offices (Amanat Al Asimah)	12

<sup>4</sup> Aden: 3, Lahj: 1, Shabwah: 1, Al Dhale'e: 4, Abyan: 2, Hodeidah: 6, Hajjah: 13, Raymah: 3, Al Mahwit: 2, Amran: 5, Sana'a: 5, Al Bayda: 1, Marib: 2, Taiz: 7, Ibb: 4, Sada'a: 7.

## Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

During August, UNICEF continued to provide access to safe water through water trucking and supplying fuel to local water authorities. At least 72,599 people (35,026 children) were reached with water trucking in four governorates, most of them in conflict-affected Taiz.<sup>5</sup> In eight capitals of governorate, over 2.2 million people<sup>6</sup> continue to have access to water via local water systems supported by UNICEF.

In order to ensure proper use and storage of water, 445 ceramic water filters were distributed in Al Jawf reaching 2,809 people and 202 water tanks were installed to serve IDPs and host community families.<sup>7</sup>

UNICEF continues to provide fuel for the operation of the wastewater treatment plant in Amanat Al Asimah (Sana'a city), benefiting over 1.4 million people. More than 984,000 people are benefiting from UNICEF's continued support for solid waste management in seven governorates.<sup>8</sup> Hygiene awareness sessions conducted in August reached 99,524 individuals in four governorates.<sup>9</sup>

As part of UNICEF's efforts to meet urgent needs of internally displaced persons, hygiene kits were distributed to 19,679 IDPs in Hajjah and Al-Jawf,<sup>10</sup> 28,127 IDPs located in settlements in Hajjah benefited from monthly consumable hygiene kits, 180 newly constructed and 220 rehabilitated latrines.

## Child Protection

In August, the child protection committees with support from the Country Task Force on Monitoring and Reporting of Grave Child Rights Violations in Armed Conflicts documented and verified eight incidents of killing and maiming and six attacks on schools and hospitals in Sana'a, Sa'ada, Hajjah and Taiz. Two children were referred and provided with lifesaving medical services supported by UNICEF and partners.

In ten governorates,<sup>11</sup> community based and mobile Child-Friendly Spaces (CFSs) activities provided psychosocial support to 25,337 children (11,462 girls, 13,875 boys) and 5,180 parents (2,996 women, 2,184 men). At least 50 vulnerable children (27 girls, 23 boys) identified in CFSs, received child protection services including psychosocial support and referral to medical and legal services. Most of them were identified as victims of sexual/gender based violence, including child marriage.

CFSs and Child Protection Committees (CPCs) held sessions about protection of children in emergency, including awareness on the negative impact of child recruitment, reaching 32,225 people (14,229 children, 17,996 adults). UNICEF and partners carried out sessions to promote life-saving information about mine risk, unexploded ordnance (UXO) and Explosive remnants of war (ERW), reaching 96 children (50 girls, 46 boys) and 97 adults (41 women, 56 men) in Ibb, Hadramout and Aden.

During August, at least 6,503 marginalized, displaced and conflict affected children (3,207 girls, 3,296 boys) were provided with birth certificates through Civil Registration Authority (CRA) mobile teams in eight districts of Amanat Al Asimah, as a part of a joint effort with the Social Protection section and EU support.

The launch of community/school-based Mine Risk Education (MRE) campaigns –planned to restart in August - is on hold due to changes in YEMAC's<sup>12</sup> management. UNICEF will meet the new YEMAC management in September to update plans and strategic priorities.

## Education

In August, UNICEF continued its efforts to reduce the gap of school-aged children with no access to education during the upcoming 2016-2017 academic year. Nearly 2 million children lacked access to education during 2015 – 2016 academic year.

In coordination with the Ministry of Education (MoE) and partners from the Education cluster, UNICEF is carrying out the Back to School (B2S) campaign. The campaign aims to promote and facilitate access of children to protective learning environments at the beginning of the new school year in September. As part of the B2S campaign, 140 schools in highly affected governorates<sup>13</sup> have been rehabilitated and 30 more will undergo minor repairs and cleaning. School supplies have been procured and will be distributed gradually, starting in the second week of September. Distributions will include: 19,000 desks, 390,000 school bag kits, 695 Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS), 530 School-in-a-box kits and 410 recreational kits.

UNICEF is also supporting the MoE in bringing offshore printing materials into the country. This will allow the printing agency to produce textbooks for at least 100,000 students in grades 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup>.

<sup>5</sup> Aden: 7,708; Amanat Al Asimah (Sana'a city): 22,000; Sa'ada: 9,516; Taiz: 33,375. (35,026 children and 37,573 adults).

<sup>6</sup> Hodeidah: 574,000; Amanat Al Asimah (Sana'a city): 1,043,000; Amran: 50,000; Hajjah: 84,000; Sa'ada: 236,080; Lahj: 200,000; Marib: 40,000; Al Mahwit: 21,000. (Approx. 1 million children).

<sup>7</sup> Hajjah: 2 water tanks, 4,044 people; Sa'ada: 200 water tanks, 1,908 people.

<sup>8</sup> Al Bayda: 70,000; Ibb: 494,104; Sa'ada: 64,000; Al Dhale'e: 81,823; Abyan: 114,925; Lahj: 80,153; Taiz: 79,028.

<sup>9</sup> Hajjah: 66,830; Al Dhale'e: 27,546; Abyan: 3,432; Lahj: 1,716.

<sup>10</sup> Hajjah: 2,410 kits, 16,870 IDPs in Abs district; Al Jawf: 445 kits, 2,809 IDPs in Al-Hazm district.

<sup>11</sup> Aden, Amanat Al Asimah (Sana'a city), Hadramaut, Ibb, Al Dhale'e, Sa'ada, Hodeidah, Hajjah, Raymah, and Taiz

<sup>12</sup> YEMAC: Yemen Executive Mine Action Center.

<sup>13</sup> Lahj, Shabwah. Amanat Al Asimah (Sana'a city).

## Social Protection

UNICEF continued the provision of humanitarian cash assistance to the most excluded and vulnerable people to enable them to meet their basic needs, access social services and reduce their economic and social vulnerability. In August, UNICEF launched the 2<sup>nd</sup> phase of cash transfers in Taiz, targeting a new group of 5,698 households (34,200 individuals) from the most conflict-affected communities in Salah and Al-Qahira districts. Targeted households received a monthly cash payment of YER 21,500<sup>14</sup> (households with children) or YER 10,750<sup>15</sup> (households without children). In addition, outstanding cases from the 1<sup>st</sup> cash transfer phase (281 households/1,686 individuals) were also covered during the reporting period. A cumulative number of 11,850 households (71,100 individuals) has been covered so far in Taiz.

UNICEF's cash disbursement partner has faced some delays during transportation of cash to targeted districts due to road blockades, however there were no consequences for the implementation of activities.

As part of its efforts to reactivate the Social Welfare Fund Network (SWFN), UNICEF organized a consultation workshop on 11 August to plan and agree on the next steps in reactivating the network. SWF representatives from four governorate branches (Amanat Al-Asima, Sana'a, Ibb and Taiz) as well as representatives from SWF's headquarters participated in the workshop. Some of the agreed upcoming actions are: a 4-day Training of Trainers, a training for SWF network specialists, and the preparation of field activities (awareness, rapid monitoring and referrals).

## Communications for Development (C4D)

In August, to reinforce and multiply the impact of UNICEF's interventions, with the C4D approach volunteers across the country reached at least 67,000 individuals with critical information and promotional material on positive behaviors. Since the beginning of 2016, over 762,458 people have participated in counselling sessions, focus group discussions, theatre and speeches in mosques among other activities. Main themes, in line with identified priorities, include scabies and dengue fever prevention, vaccination, exclusive breastfeeding and proper infant and child feeding practices, hygiene promotion and safe water use. UNICEF also continues to advocate for the safety of schools and spreading key messages on child protection issues including recruitment, separation, trafficking and the risk of mines and explosives.

## Supply and Logistics

Escalation of hostilities and governmental instability continued to compromise timely delivery of life-saving supplies. Governance issues halted the releasing of cargo in Aden and Hodeidah ports and, in some cases, limited road movements due to denial of access permits.

Djibouti hub continued its regular operations and an 89.2MT shipment arrived containing Dexamethazone and Paracetamol. Considering the weaknesses for vaccine operation via Djibouti airport, a delegation from UNICEF Supply Division and Yemen Country Office supply and logistics professionals visited Djibouti to review the current operation and are producing recommendations towards improving the operation of the hub.

Shipments from Djibouti Hub to Yemen included: air shipment (through Logistic Cluster) with medicines (Folic Acid, Amoxicilin) for 5MT and 18 cbm; two dhow (boat) shipments to Hodeidah with 350MT and 840 cbm of WASH, nutrition, medical supplies and recreation kits; one dhow shipment to Aden with 48.5MT and 219 cbm of Medicine and Nutrition supplies in addition to safety equipment.

## Media and External Communication

The spike in the conflict after the collapse of the peace talks generated a peak of media coverage. The UNICEF Yemen Representative issued two press statements on the killing of children in Sana'a<sup>16</sup> and Sa'ada.<sup>17</sup> Statements triggered over 1,077 mentions in media outlets, including NY Times, Washington Post, AFP.com, Russia Today, Aljazeera.com, Gulf-times.com, Dailymail, France24.com, ABC, Al-Araby, huffingtonpost.com, reuters.com, BBC, AFP. A CNN interview with UNICEF's Representative following the second statement,<sup>18</sup> also heightened media attention and went viral on national TV and radio, indicating a deep impact on the Yemeni audience. During interviews on France24<sup>19</sup> and Aljazeera,<sup>20</sup> UNICEF reiterated key messages on the current catastrophic humanitarian and economic situation, and the growing concern regarding the collapse of the national health system. Several interviews by UNICEF's spokespersons were also featured in international media in Arabic language.<sup>21</sup> In August, reports covering UNICEF and Yemeni children issues in online media increased 140 per cent compared with the previous month. At least 355 mentions were recorded on radio and TV, most of them (120) in local Arabic TV.

<sup>14</sup> Approx. US\$100, depending on the exchange rate.

<sup>15</sup> Approx. US\$50, depending on the exchange rate.

<sup>16</sup> Statement on the killings of children in recent escalation of violence in Yemen. 9 Aug. 2016. [http://www.unicef.org/media/media\\_92068.html](http://www.unicef.org/media/media_92068.html)

<sup>17</sup> UNICEF Statement on the killings of children in Sa'ada, Northern Yemen. 13 Aug. 2016. [http://www.unicef.org/media/media\\_92095.html](http://www.unicef.org/media/media_92095.html)

<sup>18</sup> UNICEF Yemen Rep. Julien Harneis tells CNN of the situation in Yemen 14 Aug. 2016 <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hgEikIjHRk>

<sup>19</sup> France24, 16 Aug. 2016 <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=s6Yyq4Kx7gk>

<sup>20</sup> Aljazeera <http://goo.gl/aQN55t>

<sup>21</sup> Al-Araby 14 Aug. 2016 <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Yw76ZPFxojY> France24 <http://goo.gl/rmvoYY>

A video story featured by the global campaign #ChildrenUprooted received great attention on social media with over 27,000 people reached through UNICEF Yemen Facebook page. With 370 mentions of UNICEF Yemen in Twitter and 351 in Facebook, social media proved to be especially relevant to promote engagement and conversations about Yemen's current situation.

## Funding

Funding Requirements (as defined in Humanitarian Appeal of 2016 for a period of 12 months)				
Appeal Sector	2016	2016	Funding gap	
	Requirements (US\$)	Funds available* (US\$)	US\$	%
Nutrition	61,500,000	31,516,571	29,983,429	49%
Health	36,000,000	29,405,212	6,594,788	18%
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	48,500,000	34,251,697	14,248,303	29%
Child Protection	14,000,000	9,936,387	4,063,613	29%
Education	14,000,000	12,921,486	1,078,514	8%
Social Protection in Emergency	6,000,000	9,518,082	-3,518,082	-59%
<i>Unallocated</i>		545,584		
<b>Total</b>	<b>180,000,000</b>	<b>128,095,019</b>	<b>51,904,981</b>	<b>29%</b>

\* 'Funds available' as of 6 September, includes funding received against current appeal as well as carry-forward from the previous year.

## Next SitRep: 15 October 2016

**UNICEF Yemen Facebook:** [www.facebook.com/unicefyemen](http://www.facebook.com/unicefyemen)

**UNICEF Yemen Twitter:** @UNICEF\_Yemen

**UNICEF HAC, 2016:** [www.unicef.org/appeals/yemen.html](http://www.unicef.org/appeals/yemen.html)

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# SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

2016 PROGRAMME TARGETS AND RESULTS*	Overall needs	Cluster Response			UNICEF and IPs		
		Target 2016	Total Results	Change since last report ▲▼	Target 2016	Total Results	Change since last report ▲▼
<b>NUTRITION</b>							
Number of children under 5 treated for Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)	319,966	178,562	132,636	▲	178,562	132,636	▲
Number of PLWs benefited from the IYCF counselling	2,076,914 <sup>(2)</sup>	313,119	173,123	▲	313,119	173,123	▲
Number of children under 5 given micronutrient interventions <sup>(3)</sup>	4,298,163 <sup>(2)</sup>	276,000 <sup>(4)</sup>	3,982,293	▲	4,000,000 <sup>(4)</sup>	3,982,293	▲
<b>HEALTH</b>							
Number of children under 1 vaccinated against measles (MCV1)	953,363				770,000	315,438	▲
Number of children under 5 vaccinated against polio	5,039,936				5,039,936	4,853,083	▲
Number of children under 5 receiving primary health care	2,387,000				815,000	440,342	▲
Number of pregnant and lactating women receiving primary health care	2,076,000				680,000	241,045	▲
<b>WASH</b>							
Number of affected population (men, women, boys and girls) provided with improved water sources and environmental sanitation services by developing, rehabilitating and maintaining the Public and community infrastructures <sup>(3)</sup>	8,391,079	6,384,984	5,348,731	▲	5,186,000	4,118,613	▲
Number of affected people with access to safe water as per agreed standards (7.5-15L per person per day)	1,750,000	682,332	694,288	▲	100,000	106,573	-
Number of affected people provided with standard basic hygiene kits	1,750,000	1,382,461	530,450	▲	500,000	291,496	▲
<b>CHILD PROTECTION<sup>(4)</sup></b>							
Number of children in conflict-affected areas covered by MRM interventions	2,473,352	1,372,933 <sup>(4)</sup>	1,103,107	-	1,372,933 <sup>(4)</sup>	1,103,107	-
Number of children in conflict-affected areas receiving psychosocial support	1,821,656	399,594 <sup>(4)</sup>	374,521 <sup>(5)</sup>	-	279,716 <sup>(4)</sup>	323,501 <sup>(5)</sup>	▲
Number of children and community members receiving knowledge to protect themselves against injury/death of mine/UXO explosion	1,927,153	502,158 <sup>(4)</sup>	860,846 <sup>(5)</sup>	-	351,511 <sup>(4)</sup>	838,975 <sup>(5)</sup>	-
<b>EDUCATION</b>							
Number of affected school-aged children provided with access to education via Temporary Learning Spaces and School Rehabilitation	497,200	244,500	119,682	▲	156,000	95,878	▲
Number of affected children receiving psychosocial support services in schools	1,800,000	575,500	182,287	▲	173,000	170,095	▲
Number of affected children with access to basic learning supplies, books and classroom furniture to be integrated into education system	2,000,000	522,710	319,585 <sup>(6)</sup>	-	360,000	303,074 <sup>(6)</sup>	-
<b>SOCIAL PROTECTION</b>							
Number of vulnerable individuals reached with humanitarian Cash transfer in Yemen <sup>(7)</sup>	8,000,000				34,285	71,100	▲
<b>C4D</b>							
Number of affected people reached through integrated C4D efforts	2,000,000				1,200,000	762,458	▲

## Footnotes:

(\*) In line with the YHRP revision, sector targets are being reviewed and will be updated in upcoming SitReps.

(1) UNICEF's target for this indicator is 4,000,000 children under 5, as Micronutrient interventions supported by UNICEF include Vit A supplementation and micronutrients sprinkles supplementation. Nutrition cluster target does not include Vit A supplementation and will consider only micronutrients sprinkles supplementation target: 469,081 children under 5.

(2) "Number of PLWs benefited from the IYCF counselling" estimate based on the total number of PLWs (8 per cent of population). "Number of children under 5 given micronutrient interventions", estimate based on the total number of children from 6 to 59 months.

(3) Cumulative catchment number of people accessing safe drinking water through rehabilitation/repair of the existing urban water supply systems with established operations/maintenance routines, rehabilitation of rural and urban water and sewage systems infrastructure including supply of equipment, spare parts, fuel, chemicals for treatment and other operation and maintenance costs, and the cumulative catchment of number of people benefiting from support to solid waste management services with supply of equipment, spare parts, fuel and other operational costs.

(4) UNICEF and Child Protection Sub Cluster (CPCS) targets are based on access and capacity of partners, which at the time of the exercise (October 2015) were ranked low as reflection of the situation. Targets will be updated after the mid-year review of the YHRP.

(5) Amendment: The decrease in results when compared with previous months is the result of a methodological revision in order to avoid reduce potential double counting, these changes are in line with the new Child Protection Sub-cluster data management strategy.

(6) Amendment: Due to an error in calculation, cumulative results reported in July SitRep were incorrect. As of 31 July, the revised figures are 319,585 and 303,074 for Cluster and UNICEF results respectively. No progress were reported during August for this indicator.

(7) UNICEF target for 2016 is markedly low compared to 2015 since this activity moved from being under the NFI/Shelter Cluster to being under the Protection Cluster. Associated with this change in clusters was a change in the limits of funds that could be appealed, and thus a change in the target. Social Policy section with the Protection Cluster will adjust the target after the YHRP mid-year review.