

@UNICEFYemen/2016/Aden/R. Yassin



Yemen Humanitarian Situation Report

September 2016

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

- The nutrition situation in Yemen continues to deteriorate, exacerbated by economic situation and weakened national systems, putting millions of Yemeni children and their families at risk of losing access to basic services.
- From 24 to 29 September, UNICEF supported the second round of Integrated Outreach activities for vaccination, health and nutrition services. The campaign was carried out across the country to reach more than 600,000 children under 5 years and over 180,000 pregnant and breastfeeding mothers. Outreach campaigns give some respite to the currently overstretched national health system.
- The Back 2 School campaign is ongoing at full capacity. During the reporting period, rehabilitation works were completed in 14 schools and works continue to benefit over 4,500 children in conflict-affected districts. UNICEF supported the procurement and the import of consumables to print textbooks for students in grades 4th, 5th and 6th.

Update on 21 October
 In October 2016 a cholera outbreak was declared in Yemen. UNICEF's response is being reported in dedicated weekly SitReps

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	4,214,586	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	3,997,846	276,000	3,997,846
Number of children receiving psychosocial support	279,716	355,013	399,594	412,310

*Please refer to HPM table for details.

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

September 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 10th 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

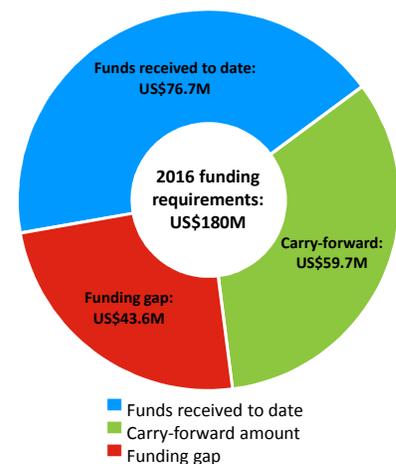
UNICEF Appeal 2016

US\$180 million

2016 Funds available*

US\$136.4 million

Funding Status



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

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

In the absence of a durable solution to the conflict in Yemen, millions continue to face its disastrous consequences. Since early August, hostilities, airstrikes, ground fighting and shelling have not ceased and the number of civilian victims and damaged infrastructure is worryingly increasing [*note that since 20 October a Cessation of Hostilities is in effect, bringing much needed respite to civilians in Yemen*]. According to the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, the total of civilian casualties in August showed a 40 per cent increase compared to the previous month, at least 3,980 civilians have been killed and 6,909 injured between 26 March 2015 and 22 September 2016.¹ The international community and humanitarian partners in Yemen have emphasised the need for all parties to the conflict to comply with international humanitarian law and to take urgent measures to improve the humanitarian situation. Once again, the Humanitarian Coordinator called on all parties to recommit to the cessation of hostilities and to support the initiatives of the UN Special Envoy for Yemen.

Furthermore, the liquidity crisis and the recently announced relocation of the Central Bank of Yemen from Sana'a to Aden are expected to worsen the already dire economic and financial situation due to its impact on imports and further disruption of public sector salary payments. Basic commodities are scarce across the majority of the governorates in Yemen due to the low level of imports and limited movement of goods given the security situation.² Delivery of humanitarian supplies has also been affected.

The current situation of the national Health system is of great concern for UNICEF and partners. According to preliminary results from the WHO-supported Health Resources Availability Mapping System (HeRAMS), over 54 per cent of health facilities in 16 governorates surveyed are not functioning or partially functioning, only 37 per cent of hospitals remain fully functional and 70 per cent of governorates report levels of staffing below the minimum WHO benchmark of 22 health workers for every 10,000 persons. Under this scenario, health authorities have been forced to close down or to reduce services, leaving thousands of people with no access to essential health care. During this critical time, UNICEF has increased its coverage and outreach health and nutrition programmes, however humanitarian needs are mounting and such programmes, though helpful, won't be sustainable in the long term and further support is required to consolidate the national health system.

Estimated Affected Population (<i>Humanitarian Needs Overview, Nov. 2015</i>) ³					
Start of humanitarian response: March 2015					
	Total (Million)	Men (Million)	Women (Million)	Boys (Million)	Girls (Million)
Total Affected Population	20.5	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 Yemen Humanitarian Country Team (YHCT), leads 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 are functional 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 continues leading humanitarian hubs in Ibb and Sa'ada. UNICEF monitors programme implementation through field staff –where access allows – or through a third party monitoring partner. 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 is currently updating its targets and indicators accordingly and a revised HAC will be published in October 2016.

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 relevant considering the current deteriorated economic situation and the shortage of resources necessary 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 related

¹ Press briefing note on Yemen. Spokesperson for the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, Geneva, 23 September 2016.

² Yemen Market Watch Report, WFP, September 2016.

³ 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.

authorities to re-open schools, provide remedial classes, school 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 September, UNICEF and partners maintained integrated interventions to support sustainable service delivery in the most remote and conflict-affected zones through mobile teams, community outreach and support to health facilities.

In partnership with UNICEF, the Global Alliance for Vaccine and Immunization (GAVI), the World Bank (WB) and WHO, the Ministry of Public Health and Population (MoPHP) launched the second round of the Integrated Outreach (IO) activities for vaccination, health and nutrition services. The campaign was carried out from 24-29 September across the country to reach more than 600,000 children under 5 years and over 180,000 pregnant and breastfeeding mothers⁴ with a package of health and nutrition services that include vaccination, vitamin supplementation, deworming, screening for malnutrition and treatment for childhood infections as well as antenatal and postnatal care for mothers. Activities reached around 9,958 communities in 333 districts of Yemen. Over 34,000 health workers supported by 880 programme monitors spread across the country using over 10,000 vehicles and other means of transportation to reach children in the most remote areas. This health drive comes at a critical time as Yemen's conflict has left the health and nutrition system in tatters putting the lives of millions of children and women at risk.

During the reporting period, 64 Mobile Teams in 13 governorates⁶ provided a package of health and nutrition services to mothers and children, mainly reaching internally displaced persons (see Table 1).

During the reporting period, in the framework of the scale up of the Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) programme,⁷ 416,377 children from 6 to 59 months were screened for acute malnutrition; of these, 22,677 children were treated for severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and 59 were referred by mobile teams to inpatient treatment programmes due to medical complications. Hygiene kits were delivered to 1,472 children with SAM, these kits will help to improve sanitation conditions at household level in support of nutrition interventions. In addition, 15,553 children 6 to 59 months received micronutrient supplementation, and 44,557 received deworming capsules. Mothers, pregnant and lactating women (PLW) also benefited from CMAM, 66,663 PLW received infant and young child feeding counselling, and 63,907 received iron folate supplementation.

UNICEF continues supporting the immunization program to maintain a steady supply of vaccines into the country, keeping the vaccine cold chain functioning. In September, UNICEF delivered to the MoPHP 3.6 million doses of bivalent OPV, 250,000 doses of pentavalent and 400,000 doses of MR vaccines. In addition, 41,000 litres of diesel were provided to keep the central and 14 governorate cold rooms functional.

Local capacity continues to be reinforced by regular training and capacity building activities. Community volunteers, midwives and health workers from ten governorates were trained on CMAM and infant and young child feeding (IYCF) during the reporting period, see Table 2.

**Table 1: Beneficiaries of Mobile Team services (64 Mobile Teams)⁵
September 2016**

Services	No. of Beneficiaries
Routine vaccination	24,651 children
Integrated management of childhood diseases (IMCI) services	23,324 children
<i>Deworming</i>	4,665 children
<i>Pneumonia treatment</i>	4,425 children
<i>Diarrhoea treatment</i>	5,886 children
<i>Dysentery treatment</i>	311 children
<i>Malaria treatment</i>	211 children
<i>Other treatments</i>	7,826 children
Pregnant and lactating women (PLW) services	17,614 PLW
<i>Antenatal care</i>	4,175 women
<i>Postnatal care</i>	2,239 women
<i>Iron folate supplementation</i>	6,401 women
<i>Tetanus vaccination</i>	4,799 women

Table 2: Capacity building initiatives supported by UNICEF - September 2016

Activity	No. of Beneficiaries
Community Health Volunteers (CHVs) trained on CMAM and IYCF (Sana'a, Marib and Taiz)	225
CHVs received refresher training on CMAM and IYCF (Shabwah)	76
Health workers (HW) trained on CMAM and IYCF (Sana'a, Dhamar, Hajjah and Al Mahwit)	140
HW received refresher training on CMAM and IYCF (Hajjah).	80
Midwives (MW) trained on IYCF (Abyan, Al Dhale'e and Shabwah).	38
MWs received refresher training on IYCF (Hajjah)	80

⁴ Consolidated figures will be available in upcoming SitReps.

⁵ Preliminary results, based on reports from 58 Mobile Teams.

⁶ Shabwa (1), Al Dhale'e (4), Abyan (2), Hodeidah (6), Hajja (13), Raymah (3), Al Mahwit (2), Amran (5), Sana'a (5), Al Bayda (1), Marib (5), Taiz (11), Sa'ada (7).

⁷ Figures include beneficiaries reached during the reporting period as well as data received from previous months not reported in previous SitReps.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

UNICEF's support to rehabilitation works of damaged non-functional rural water projects, allowed at least 28,115 people to gain access to clean water in three governorates.⁸ To ensure the sustainability of the project, UNICEF reinforced the physical rehabilitation with the establishment of water committees for operation and management, and providing training for committee members.

Through UNICEF's on-going support to local water systems, more than 2 million people in seven governorate capitals⁹ - nearly half of them children - have sustained access to safe water. UNICEF is providing emergency water trucking to reach conflict affected areas, IDPs settlements and returnee families, and locations where water infrastructure is not in place. In September, around 79,000 people benefited from water trucking service in four governorates.¹⁰ In addition, 2,250 ceramic water filters were distributed to 9,806 IDPs in settlements in Hajjah, 850 ceramic water filters delivered in Al Dhale'e benefited 5,950 people, and 186 water tanks were installed to serve IDPs and host community families.¹¹

In support of improved access to sanitation services, UNICEF provides fuel for the operation of the wastewater treatment plant in Amanat Al Asimah (Sana'a city), benefiting over 1.4 million people. More than 410,000 people in five governorates¹² are benefiting from UNICEF's continued support for solid waste management.

As part of UNICEF's efforts to ensure safe and hygienic conditions of internally displaced persons and conflict-affected communities, hygiene awareness sessions were conducted reaching over 75,000 individuals in five governorates,¹³ 5,300 hygiene kits were distributed to over 32,000 people (including 5,140 IDPs) in four governorates,¹⁴ 18,442 IDPs located in settlements in Hajjah received consumable hygiene kits. UNICEF also supported the installation of 138 latrines and rehabilitation of 70 old temporary latrines at IDPs settlements in Bani-Hassan and Abs district (Hajjah).

Child Protection

In September, through the Country Task Force on Monitoring and Reporting of Grave Child Rights Violations in Armed Conflicts, at least 31 cases (19 boys; 12 girls) were documented and verified as killed or injured. Nine severe medical cases (7 boys, 2 girls), were identified and referred for life-saving medical interventions. Through its partners, UNICEF is supporting the registration process and assessing protection needs of the 52 children detained by Saudi Arabia handed over to the Government of Yemen in June 2016, as agreed during peace talks in Kuwait.

Community based and mobile Child-Friendly Spaces (CFSs) activities were conducted in 63 districts of 13 governorates,¹⁵ 31,512 children (13,797 girls, 17,715 boys) received psychosocial support to help overcome the immediate and long term consequences of their continuing exposure to conflict, 97 vulnerable children (53 boys, 44 girls) were identified in CFSs and targeted for child protection services, including specialized psychosocial support and referral to medical services.

In order to increase local capacities at community level, 25 adolescents (10 girls, 15 boys) were equipped with knowledge and skills on peer education in four districts of Amanat Al Asimah, 42 community volunteers and NGOs staff (28 female, 14 male) and 18,664 community members (5,518 children, 13,146 parents) were trained on child protection in emergencies.

Sessions to promote life-saving information about mine risk, unexploded ordnance (UXO) and explosive remnants of war (ERW) resumed, reaching at least 10,903 people (5,694 children, 5,209 adults) in Sana'a and Taiz governorates in partnership with MOSAL and Yemen General Union of Sociologists, Social Workers and Psychologist (YGUSSWP). In addition, 30 community volunteers and NGOs' staff (females: 12, males: 18) were equipped with information and skills on how to deliver key life-saving messages on prevention of risks of mines, UXOs, ERW in five districts of Mukalla.

Education

UNICEF's Back to School (B2S) campaign is ongoing, in coordination with the Ministry of Education (MoE) and partners from the Education cluster. The campaign aims to promote and facilitate access of children to protective learning environments through school repair, establishment of temporary learning spaces (TLS), media campaign, community outreach, and provision of educational supplies including school bags, student's desks and recreation kits. Over 2.5 million children are estimated to be reached at the beginning of the new school year.

⁸ Al Dhale'e: 5,850; Sa'ada: 7,500; Al Jawf: 14,765.

⁹ Hodeidah: 574,000; Amanat Al Asimah (Sana'a city): 1,043,000; Amran: 50,000; Hajjah: 84,000; Sa'ada: 227,565; Marib: 40,000; Al Mahwit: 21,000. (Approx. 0.9 million children).

¹⁰ Aden: 7,708; Amanat Al Asimah (Sana'a city): 22,000; Hajjah: 22,586; Taiz: 27,375.

¹¹ Hajjah: 5 water tanks, 376 people; Sa'ada: 90 water tanks, 630 people; Sana'a (Nihm District): 91 water tanks, 2,000 people.

¹² Al Bayda: 70,000; Sa'ada: 64,000; Al Dhale'e: 81,823; Abyan: 114,925; Lahj: 80,153.

¹³ Al Dhale'e: 1,716; Hajjah: 66,830; Abyan: 3,432; Shabwah: 2,000; Lahj: 1,716.

¹⁴ Hajjah: 4,500 kits, 3,140 IDPs in Abs district; Sana'a: 500 kits, 2,000 IDPs in Nihm District; Al Dhale'e: 850 kits, 5,950 people in Al Hussein District; Taiz: 3,500 kits, 21,000 people in ten districts (Al-Taizziah, Al-Shamayateen, Al-Mukah, Al-Mesrak, Al-Ma'afer, Al-Mawaset, Gabal Habashi, Hayfan, Demnat Kadeer, Makbannah).

¹⁵ Aden, Amanat Al Asimah (Sana'a city), Sana'a, Abyan, Hadramaut, Ibb, Hodeidah, Hajjah, Raymah, Al Bayda, Dahmar, Lahj and Taiz.

In September, rehabilitation works were completed in 14 schools in Amran and one school in Sa'ada. Improved infrastructure will benefit over 4,500 children in most affected areas. Furthermore, teachers in conflict-affected Al Jawf governorate were trained to provide psychosocial support, with acquired skills they will be able to reach at least 1,400 children.

With UNICEF's support, also as part of the B2S campaign, offshore printing materials reached the country in September and are being distributed to the MoE printing agency, this is the first support of its kind to reach Yemen since the conflict started. With these supplies the printing agency will be able to produce textbooks for students in grades 4th, 5th and 6th.

Social Protection

UNICEF continues with the implementation of the 2nd phase of humanitarian cash transfers in Taiz enclave, with cash assistance reaching 1,702 households (10,212 individuals) from the most vulnerable and conflict-affected communities. In September, targeted households received the second of six cycles of cash assistance (YER 21,500¹⁶ -households with children, YER 10,750¹⁷ -households without children).

Continuing its institutional and capacity building support to the Social Welfare Fund, UNICEF organized a 4-day training of trainers (ToT) in Amanat Al-Asima (Sana'a city), providing training to Social Welfare Fund (SWF) focal points from Ibb, Taiz, Amanat Al-Asima, and Sana'a governorates. This training was one of a series of activities to reactivate the Social Welfare Fund Network (SWFN) - a nation-wide network of over 300 SWF focal points/social welfare specialists whose role is to outreach and extend social protection support to the poorest families. Preparations are underway for other activities supporting SWF and the SWFN, such as conducting a social service mapping and organizing consultation, networking and advocacy sessions with key service providers.

Communications for Development (C4D)

During September, 132,164 care givers and decision makers in IDP and host communities (65 per cent women) participated in interpersonal sessions to improve their knowledge of and reinforce positive behaviours around key life-saving care and protective practices including prevention and management of diarrhoea, scabies and dengue fever, promotion of back to school and on-time enrolment of girls and boys, vaccination and the importance of exclusive breastfeeding, hygiene promotion and safe household water use, prevention of injuries from falling debris and UXOs, and prevention of child trafficking and child recruitment.

Supply and Logistics

During the reporting period, two shipments of vaccines were airlifted from Djibouti to Sana'a for a total of 36 tons/ 37 cbm, including routine and GAVI-supported vaccines. Situation in Yemen ports continued to be challenging, changes in clearance and tax exemption procedures by the Ministry of Health are causing substantial delays at releasing supplies from the ports. Overall, numerous and changing clearance procedures continue to challenge the delivery of supplies across the country.

The recent relocation of the Central Bank from Sana'a to Aden, has deepened the already unstable currency situation causing a further shortage of USD in the country. Local procurement activities have been negatively affected by this situation.

Media and External Communication

According to UNICEF Yemen media monitoring, UNICEF and children-related events have been widely covered by online and broadcast media. The overall online media coverage spanned across 1,921 links, most of them in local Arabic speaking media (1,060), followed by international Arabic speaking media (473) and international English speaking media (414). At least 739 mentions were featured on TV and radio channels, 279 on local TV, 203 on international Arabic TV, 115 on international English TV and 142 on local radio. Media coverage during September was mainly triggered by a series of reports with shocking images of children suffering severe malnutrition in Hodeidah villages, featured by BBC and other media outlets. Seizing the heightened attention given to the nutrition situation in Yemen, UNICEF Deputy Representative and spokespersons made several statements on main media,¹⁸ highlighting the critical situation of national systems and the need for an urgent solution to the conflict. A news note was issued on 30 September announcing the completion of the second health and nutrition outreach campaign,¹⁹ generating over 108 mentions in online media, mainly in local and international Arabic language media. Coinciding with the Back to School campaign, a story on education was published on unicef.org, containing donor recognition.²⁰

¹⁶ Approx. US\$100, depending on the exchange rate.

¹⁷ Approx. US\$50, depending on the exchange rate.

¹⁸ BBC (published in October): <https://goo.gl/WRhmH3> / CNN (published in October): <https://goo.gl/ppssN3> / 7days.ae: <https://goo.gl/nQURBk> / Daily Alsharq Al-Awsat, Radio Sawa International.

¹⁹ http://www.unicef.org/media/media_92830.html

²⁰ <https://goo.gl/auOUJo>

Funding

Funding Requirements (as defined in Humanitarian Appeal of 2016 for a period of 12 months)				
Appeal Sector	2016 Requirements (US\$)	2016 Funds available* (US\$)	Funding gap	
			US\$	%
Nutrition	61,500,000	33,519,377	27,980,623	45%
Health	36,000,000	27,254,593	8,745,407	24%
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	48,500,000	35,948,848	12,551,152	26%
Child Protection	14,000,000	10,331,267	3,668,733	26%
Education	14,000,000	12,921,446	1,078,554	8%
Social Protection in Emergency	6,000,000	9,522,618	-3,522,618	-59%
<i>Unallocated</i>		6,914,537		
Total	180,000,000	136,412,686	43,587,314	24%

* 'Funds available' as of 9 October, includes funding received against current appeal as well as carry-forward from the previous year.

Next SitRep: 15 November 2016

UNICEF Yemen Facebook: www.facebook.com/unicefyemen

UNICEF Yemen Twitter: @UNICEF_Yemen

UNICEF HAC, 2016: www.unicef.org/appeals/yemen.html

Who to contact for further information:

Meritxell Relano
Deputy Representative
UNICEF Yemen
Sana'a
Tel: +967 967 1211400
Email: mrelano@unicef.org

Rajat Madhok
Chief of Communications
UNICEF Yemen
Sana'a
Tel: +967 712223001
Email: rmadhok@unicef.org

Isabel Suarez
Reports Specialist
UNICEF Yemen
Amman, Jordan
Tel: +962 796136253
Email: is Suarez@unicef.org

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 ▲▼
NUTRITION							
Number of children under 5 treated for Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)	319,966	178,562	155,313	▲	178,562	155,313	▲
Number of PLWs benefited from the IYCF counselling	2,076,914 ⁽²⁾	313,119	239,786	▲	313,119	239,786	▲
Number of children under 5 given micronutrient interventions ⁽³⁾	4,298,163 ⁽²⁾	276,000 ⁽⁴⁾	3,997,846	▲	4,000,000 ⁽⁴⁾	3,997,846	▲
HEALTH							
Number of children under 1 vaccinated against measles (MCV1)	953,363				770,000	362,243	▲
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	548,309	▲
Number of pregnant and lactating women receiving primary health care	2,076,000				680,000	259,051	▲
WASH							
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 ⁽³⁾	8,391,079	6,384,984	4,952,482 ⁽⁴⁾		5,186,000	4,214,586	▲
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	1,056,023	▲	100,000	129,159	▲
Number of affected people provided with standard basic hygiene kits	1,750,000	1,382,461	492,249 ⁽⁴⁾		500,000	323,586	▲
CHILD PROTECTION⁽⁴⁾							
Number of children in conflict-affected areas covered by MRM interventions	2,473,352	1,372,933 ⁽⁵⁾	1,122,173	▲	1,372,933 ⁽⁴⁾	1,122,173	▲
Number of children in conflict-affected areas receiving psychosocial support	1,821,656	399,594 ⁽⁵⁾	412,310	▲	279,716 ⁽⁴⁾	355,013	▲
Number of children and community members receiving knowledge to protect themselves against injury/death of mine/UXO explosion	1,927,153	502,158 ⁽⁵⁾	873,415	▲	351,511 ⁽⁴⁾	849,878	▲
EDUCATION							
Number of affected school-aged children provided with access to education via Temporary Learning Spaces and School Rehabilitation	497,200	244,500	124,782	▲	156,000	100,978	▲
Number of affected children receiving psychosocial support services in schools	1,800,000	575,500	183,687	▲	173,000	171,495	▲
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	319,718	▲	360,000	303,074	-
SOCIAL PROTECTION							
Number of vulnerable individuals reached with humanitarian Cash transfer in Yemen ⁽⁶⁾	8,000,000				34,285	81,312	▲
C4D							
Number of affected people reached through integrated C4D efforts	2,000,000				1,200,000	894,622	▲

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) Due to data cleaning, some WASH cluster indicators may appear lower than those reported during August 2016.

(5) UNICEF and Child Protection Sub Cluster (CPSC) 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/HAC.

(6) 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.