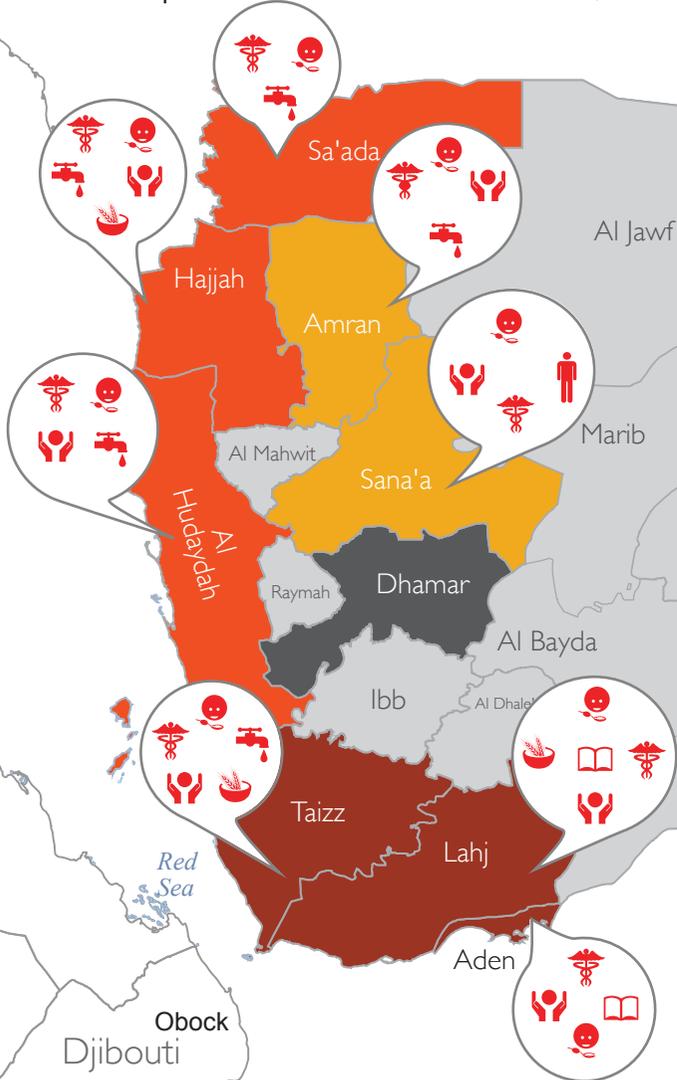


Since March 2015, conflict has spread to 21 of Yemen's 22 governorates, prompting a large scale protection crisis and aggravating an already severe humanitarian situation brought on by years of poverty, poor governance and instability. Today, 18.8 million people, or 70 per cent of the population, are in need of some form of humanitarian and protection assistance. This includes 10.3 million children.

Every day, the death and injury toll rises, the number of internally displaced people increases, communicable diseases such as cholera spreads and over half the population has no access to basic health-care, water and sanitation services and enough food to eat. As a consequence, a child is dying every ten minutes from preventable causes such as malnutrition, diarrhoea and respiratory tract infections.

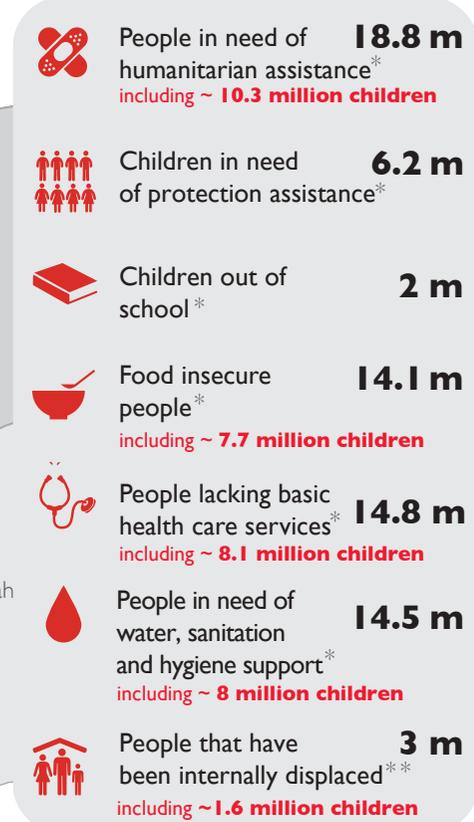


- North = Sa'ada, Hajjah and Hodeida
- Centre = Sana'a, Amran
- South = Taizz, Lahj, Aden
- Dhamar: Project ended in August 2016

Save the Children in Yemen reached per sector during 2016



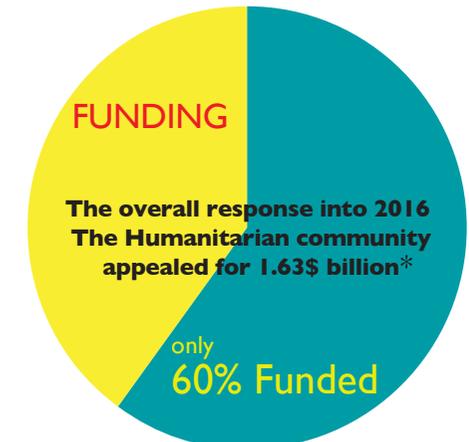
SITUATION IN YEMEN IN 2017



* UNOCHA Yemen HNO 2017
 ** Protection Cluster Yemen, TFPM, 12th Report

OPERATIONAL SECTORS

- Health
- WASH
- Protection
- Nutrition
- Food Security
- Child Rights Governance
- Education



* UNOCHA YEMEN: HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN - FUNDING STATUS Jan 2017

Our response in 2016

Our teams on the ground were working in 9 governorates across the country, often in volatile and unpredictable environment conditions doing whatever it takes to reach children who needed assistance. Despite these challenges, we responded to the dire humanitarian situation offering sometimes life-saving assistance through our Health and Nutrition, Child Protection and Governance, Water and Sanitation, Food Security and Livelihoods and Education programs in governorates throughout the country.

During 2016 we reached nearly 1 million people, over half of whom were children, and more than 1.6 million people, including 975,000 children, since our response began in May 2015 following the escalation in the conflict.



HEALTH

In 2016, we supported 192 fixed health facilities and 37 mobile health and nutrition teams across the country. We provided essential medical equipment, primary health care including medicines and referrals, training of health workers, the payment of incentives, and the rehabilitation health facilities most in need. Our 37 mobile teams served communities that wouldn't otherwise have any access to healthcare.

We reached over 548,000 people (including 274,000 boys and girls).



WASH

We conducted over ten thousand WASH awareness sessions, distributed over 2,700 water storage tanks, water filters & basic hygiene kits, rehabilitated over 70 water distribution points/water systems connected to boreholes, and over 160 WASH facilities at schools and health facilities across Yemen, and provided nearly 60,000 people with clean water through water trucking.

We reached 327,000 people, including 188,000 children through our WASH interventions.



CHILD PROTECTION

We ran 10 Child Friendly Spaces where children can play, interact with other children and receive psychosocial support (PSS). We also conducted awareness sessions on children's rights and invited children's parents to join these sessions.

We operated 8 Child Protection Mobile Teams that provided mobile psychosocial support services. These also offered Case Management Services and more generally raised awareness among communities about the prevention of violence against children.

We established and supported 18 Community-based Child Protection Committees (CPC) which detected children at risk and referred them to our child protection case management systems.

We operated 9 fixed Mine Risk Education (MRE) information points and provided life-saving information in schools and communities to reduce the risks to children associated with unexploded ordnance conflict situation.

We worked in partnership with 5 local community-based organizations to implement Child Protection activities, building and strengthening the technical expertise of communities to respond to the needs of their children.

Through national radio stations, we ran a radio campaign to raise awareness among audiences and importance of children rights in emergencies. These messages were developed and delivered by children themselves.

We reached over 327,500 people, including 315,000 children through our Child Protection activities.



Food Security and Livelihoods

We provided food to thousands of families in need through innovative electronic voucher system and unconditional cash transfers throughout the country.

We also provided emergency livelihood support such as the provision of animal fodder, and the training of Community Animal Health Workers (CAHWs) to provide veterinary service to livestock.

We reached over 241,000 people, including over 195,000 children with our FSL interventions.



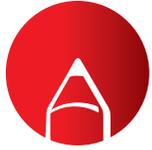
NUTRITION

We provided children under 5 years old as well as pregnant and lactating women with often life-saving treatment for severe and moderate acute malnutrition through supplementary feeding programs, nutrition education, and micronutrient supplementation.

We also trained health workers, community volunteers and established mother to mother support groups (MTMSGs) at the community level in order to improve infant and young child feeding practices, including encouraging exclusive breastfeeding during the first six months of a child's life.

Community health volunteers in remote areas were also trained to conduct screening for malnutrition and refer the cases to the nearest health facility supported by Save the Children, so that the patients could receive appropriate treatment.

We reached over 333,000 people, including 228,000 children and 105,000 women with our nutrition interventions



EDUCATION

- We conducted a Back to School Campaign which encourage children to return while providing support to enroll as well as distributing back to school kits to these children.
- Through integrated Child Protection/Education programming, we conducted Mine Risk Education orientation sessions for thousands adults and children to raise awareness about the hazards of landmines and unexploded ordnance and to reduce the risks of injury and death.

We reached 16,000 people, including over 9,000 children with our Education interventions.



Child Right Governance

- We continued to work with four national NGOs to strengthen their capacity to enhance Children's Rights.
- We also supported the Children's Parliament to among diverse audiences including peers and community members.
- We supported national NGOs to monitor the status of children's rights in county to enable them to offer information that was fed into Universal Periodic Review (an UN-led report that periodically reviews human rights situations in countries).
- We worked with government institutions, to support the strengthening of Child Protection systems, particularly at the local level.

We reached over 6,000 people, including 4,300 children through our Child Rights Governance activities.

Since May 2015
we reached nearly:

1,600,000 people
including nearly
975,000 children



Photo Credit: Save the Children

Children in Hodeida, in the north west of Yemen, are suffering from malnutrition and dying from preventable diseases such as diarrhea and respiratory tract infection. Yemen imports 90 per cent of its food, the majority of which came through Hodeida port. But the port was seriously damaged following airstrikes in August 2015 and plans for rehabilitation are yet to be implemented. The Humanitarian situation in Hodeida is one of the worst in the country s and is therefore witnessing some of the highest level of malnutrition. In response, Save the Children is supporting 20 fixed health facilities and two mobile health teams in the governorate. We also continued to train health workers, as well as providing basic healthcare and vaccinations services for children and pregnant women on the governorate.

CASE STUDY



Photo Credit: Muhammed Awadh - Save the Children

Rana* (22) joined a vocational training course run by Save the Children in Dhamar. During the two-months training she learnt how to make sweets. She shortly started to sell her products across her village during occasional public events, such as weddings. Nowadays, Rana is self-employed and her family's standard of living has improved, becoming food self-sufficient. Moreover, Lamia* (10), Rana's younger sister is able to go to school, is well-fed and healthy.

"I remember when my father asked my sister to stop going to school. He couldn't afford Lamia's education expenses. I was really sad. I wished I could do something to help her continue with her studies. My father is a farmer. He goes every day to work on our neighbour's land and gets paid just 4 USD per day. How can he feed six members of our family with that amount?"

As a consequence of the ongoing conflict in Yemen and the reduction in imports entering the country and the resulting increase in prices, Rana is facing some challenges to buy the ingredients she needs to make her sweets (rice, flour and sugar) and the increasing price of cooking gas is causing a rise in the production costs and therefore in the price of the sweets.

"Not everything is going smoothly. One of the challenges that I am facing is increasing costs of cooking gas. Another challenge is that my basic ingredients are not always available at stores. Sometimes I lack rice, flour and sugar and the prices for these ingredients have also gone up, sometimes as much four times more than last year. I currently am only able to buy a limited quantity of supplies and for sure it has affected my business."

"Despite this, I feel happy that I am now self-employed and I can help my family. It makes me very happy also to send my sister back to school. In the coming days I will be focusing on how to improve my business given the current context."

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