



© UNICEF Yemen/September 2015/Magd Farid

Yemen

Humanitarian Situation Report

8 - 15 September 2015

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

- UNICEF, WHO and GAVI launched an integrated health and nutrition campaign across all 23 governorates in Yemen targeting over 1.5 million children under the age of 5 with vaccination, nutrition services, deworming, antenatal care services, postnatal care services, vitamin A supplementation and provision of micronutrient supplements. A total of 2,080 mobile teams with over 7,200 health workers and supervisors are involved in the campaign.
- Over the last week, more than 21,000 children were screened for Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) in the governorates of Sana’a, Hodeidah, Aden, Taiz, Sada’a and Hajjah. Nearly 1,000 SAM children were admitted to feeding programmes in Aden, Lahj, Abyan, Taiz, Ibb, Sana’a, Amran, Marib, Albaydha, Hodeidah, Rayma, Hajjah, Mahweet and Al Jawf governorates.
- During the reporting period, UNICEF continued to provide fuel to local water corporations in Hajja, Sana’a, and Sa’ada Governorates with 1,105,000 people being reached with safe water. Hygiene kits were distributed to around 17,750 people in Al Dhale, Al Jawf, Ibb, Lahj, Marib, Sana’a and Hadramaut Governorates.
- Over 419,000 children in grades 9 and 12 (67 per cent of eligible students) were able to sit for their exams in 15 governorates, including more than 23,000 children belonging to displaced families. A second round of exams is likely to be conducted in Sana’a City, Taiz, Ibb and Hodeidah for students who missed the exams due to the security situation in those governorates.
- Almost 11,000 children from conflict-affected populations received psychosocial support through child friendly spaces over the last week. Mine risk education sessions were held in Amran and Hodeidah Governorates and attended by more than 5,700 children and over 9,300 adults.

The security situation in Yemen continues to be precarious with a steady deterioration in Sa’ada, a highly volatile status in Taiz and fighting and airstrikes increasing in Sana’a. The sustained insecurity has further restricted people’s access to basic services, including health facilities, water points and schools and has led to skyrocketing fuel prices and gradual increases in the price for certain food items (e.g. vegetables, sugar and wheat flour) and for water in a number of governorates. The total electricity black-outs in Sada’a and Hodeidah Governorates continue to affect people’s daily lives as does the prolonged power disconnection in Sana’a with only one or two hours of state provided electricity per day.

People in need of urgent humanitarian assistance:

21.1 million people, including
9.9 million children
1.3 million IDPs

466 children killed (MRM)
658 children injured (MRM)

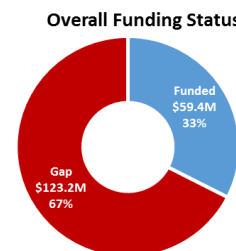
20.4 million people in need of WASH assistance

15.2 million people in need of basic health care

1.8 million children at risk of becoming malnourished

UNICEF 2015 Requirements:
US \$182.6 million

Funds received:
US \$59.4 million (67 per cent gap)



Fuel shortages hinder the functioning of mobile clinics, in-country distribution of supplies and water distribution in many areas including Taiz. The humanitarian situation in Taiz City has further deteriorated with water, sanitation and health services coming to a halt in many places and the security situation showing no signs of improvement.

Since the conflict escalated in late March, at least 466 children have been killed, 658 injured and 377 children recruited by armed groups and armed forces, according to the UNICEF-led Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism (MRM) – although these numbers are likely to be much higher as the process of verification continues. Over the course of the last week, six attacks on health facilities and one denial of humanitarian access in Sa'ada were reported but have yet to be verified. Two schools in Sa'ada Governorate were reportedly damaged in recent bombings: Abu Feras School in Kitaf District and Al-Shawkani School in Sagain District. The Kitaf District Education Office was also hit.

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

UNICEF is working in coordination with the Yemen Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) and is leading the WASH, Child Protection, Education and Nutrition Clusters based in Sana'a and sub-clusters for WASH in Aden. UNICEF is also an active member of the Health Cluster. The UN has increased the presence of international staff inside Yemen in order to facilitate the scale-up of the humanitarian response throughout the country. UNICEF is taking the lead in establishing two of five Humanitarian Hubs in Taiz and Sa'ada to ensure programmes can reach vulnerable children women and families in these areas.

Humanitarian Strategy

In response to the deepening humanitarian crisis in Yemen, UNICEF and partners are scaling up efforts to reach the most vulnerable children and their families. Partners are conducting rapid assessments in highly affected areas to strengthen the evidence base for targeting the humanitarian response and to address any gaps in lifesaving interventions. This includes providing an integrated package of health and nutrition services to mothers, newborns and children through community health workers and mobile health teams. It also involves putting in place preparedness measures to respond to potential outbreaks of childhood diseases; expanding treatment services for children under 5 with SAM; delivering vaccinations for measles and polio to millions of the most vulnerable children; supporting displaced families through water trucking and public water storage tanks; and providing fuel and maintenance support to the municipal cleaning funds and local water corporations.

UNICEF is also providing conflict-affected children with psychosocial support, lifesaving mine risk education, and appropriate referrals to child-friendly victims' assistance programmes. In the education sector, UNICEF and partners will try to ensure that the most vulnerable children who were forced out of school are able to re-enrol in the new school year. As the humanitarian crisis continues and the number of displaced people increases, UNICEF is ensuring that supplies and services are directed to governorates with high levels of population displacement. On 6 July, UNICEF activated its Level 3 Corporate Emergency Procedure which mobilizes the highest level of organization-wide support to the current crisis in Yemen.

Summary of Programme Response

Health & Nutrition

The health sector in Yemen is collapsing as a result of the ongoing conflict that has left over 15.2 million people in need of access to basic healthcare. Over 1.8 million children in the country are at risk of malnutrition as a result of the ongoing fighting. While there were no new reports of destroyed and damaged health facilities during the reporting period, the number of damaged facilities remains at 900 while the number of temporarily closed outpatient therapeutic programme (OTP) centres is 190. Security concerns continue to be a challenge especially in areas where ongoing fighting prevents movement and hampers provision of services e.g. in Taiz, Ibb, Shabwa and Al Bayda. While the need for information on the nutrition situation in the affected governorates remains high, data collection using Standardized Monitoring and Assessment of Relief and Transitions (SMART) surveys – beyond the two recently completed surveys in Aden and Hodeidah – is constrained by the insecurity in certain governorates.

UNICEF, WHO and GAVI launched an integrated Health and Nutrition campaign across all 23 governorates on 12 September with the target of reaching over 1.5 million children under the age of 5 with vaccination, nutrition services, deworming, antenatal care services, postnatal care services, vitamin A supplementation and provision of micronutrient

supplements. A total of 2,080 mobile teams are involved in the campaign (6,240 health workers and 919 supervisors). Each team comprises of one health worker for vaccination, one for integrated management of childhood illness (IMCI) and nutrition and one for reproductive health. The next nationwide polio campaign is planned from 10 to 12 October 2015.

37 out of 56 mobile clinics (66 per cent) have reported out; this includes 8 from Aden, 18 from Hodeidah, 6 from Sana'a and 6 from Sa'ada. In those governorates, 6,461 children and pregnant women were vaccinated, 6,559 children received IMCI services and 5,794 women received antenatal and postnatal care services during the reporting period.

During the same period, 21,356 children (7,030 male, 6,144 female and 8,182 unspecified) were screened for SAM in the governorates of Sana'a, Hodeidah, Aden, Taiz and Sada'a and through outreach for two days in Hajjah. 996 severely malnourished children (331 male, 342 female and 323 unspecified) were admitted in the feeding programmes in Aden, Lahj, Abyan, Taiz, Ibb, Sana'a, Amran, Marib, Al Bayda, Hodeidah, Rayma, Hajjah, Mahweet and Al Jawf.

2,979 mothers of children under 5 received infant and young child feeding counselling in Al Jawf, Al Bayda, Hajjah and Raymah. 230 children under 5 received vitamin A supplementation and 6,895 received deworming capsules. In addition, 6,191 pregnant and lactating women received iron/folate supplementation. 189 metric tons of ready-to-use therapeutic food were distributed to Hodeidah, Al Jawf, Al Mahweet, Amanat, Al Asimah, Amran, Damar, Saywon, Hajja, Ibb, Lahj, Marib, Raymah, Sa'ada, Sana'a and Shabwah.

Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH)

Over 20.4 million people in Yemen face challenges accessing safe water and sanitation due to fuel shortages and ongoing fighting. UNICEF's response in the WASH sector to date has included the provision of temporary latrines for IDPs, water trucking, hygiene kits, and fuel for water supply and solid waste management. During the past week, UNICEF continued to provide fuel to local water corporations in Hajja, Sana'a, and Sa'ada Governorates with 1,105,000 people being reached with safe water. This brings the total number of people that have been given access to safe water by providing fuel for cities in 10 governorates in the country to close to 3 million. Fuel support to the wastewater treatment plant in Sana'a also continued. Furthermore, UNICEF continued water trucking to reach 13,631 displaced people and host communities in Amran, Sana'a, Aden and Abyan Governorates.

The water supply network in Taiz City remains closed; this is further aggravating the dire humanitarian situation in the city. However, a UNICEF-supported fuel transport to the network is planned for next week with the expectation that it can restore at least some of its functionality and serve an estimated 50 per cent of the network (approximately 180,000 people).

UNICEF continued to support 10 water supply systems in rural areas to pump water in the governorates of Sa'ada and Hajjah to reach 70,070 displaced people and host communities. During the reporting period, UNICEF distributed hygiene kits reaching around 17,750 people in Al Dhale, Al Jawf, Ibb, Lahj, Marib, Sana'a and Hadramaut Governorates. UNICEF provided fuel to local cleaning funds to support the collection and disposal of accumulated garbage in Sana'a and Aden cities. In addition, UNICEF made available cleaning materials, such as rough brushes with sticks, garbage bags and steel gratings with sticks, for 50,000 people in Sa'ada.

Education

Across the country, 34 per cent of Yemen's school-aged children are currently out of school due to the conflict. The conflict has left 371 schools partially damaged and 131 schools totally damaged. In addition, IDPs are using 409 schools as temporary shelters. The Ministry of Education (MoE) was able to administer the National Certification Exams for students of Grades 9 and 12 in 15 governorates. 419,205 children, representing around 67 per cent of the approximately 622,000 eligible students in the country, were able to sit for their exams in these governorates, including 23,361 children belonging to displaced families. However, 7 affected governorates have not administered the exams yet and exams were not held in 13 districts in Taiz, Ibb and Al Bayda in light of the continued insecurity.

A second round of exams is being offered by the MoE in Sana'a City, Taiz, Ibb and Hodeidah in order to give students who missed the exam in one subject or more due to the security situation in those governorates a second chance to take the exam. Safe exam centres have been identified and announced for those students to begin taking their exams from 15 September onwards. The safe exam centres are schools that are located in the same districts where centres were

affected during the first round of exams – but are far from known military targets. UNICEF has assisted the Ministry of Education by covering the costs for the transportation of answer books as well as staff costs to help with the exam administration, supervision and scoring of papers. UNICEF also provided a power source for the Taiz Exam Control Unit to allow for the printing of student cards.

Child Protection

Children in Yemen are severely impacted by the ongoing conflict. The Yemen Humanitarian Needs Overview (YHNO) indicates that over 7.3 million children are in need of protection services. Together with its partners, UNICEF continues to support affected children and communities with psychosocial support through child friendly spaces, including through sport, arts and recreational activities. During the reporting period, 10,975 children (5,538 girls and 5,437 boys) from conflict-affected populations, host communities and IDP families in 24 districts of Sa'ada, Taiz, Ibb, Al-Amanah, Sana'a, Hodeidah and Amran Governorates received psychosocial support through community and mobile-based child friendly spaces. Mine risk education sessions were held in Amran and Hodeidah Governorates and attended by 5,713 children (2,496 girls and 3,217 boys) and 9,342 parents and community members (4,404 women and 4,938 men) – including from displaced communities.

Communication for Development (C4D)

During the reporting period, UNICEF was able to reach 23,340 people through counselling sessions, home visits, community meetings and the dissemination of information, education and communication materials. Since the escalation of the conflict nearly six months ago, C4D interventions have effectively engaged with a total of 302,107 IDPs and community members on key behaviour practices with specific focus on disease prevention and management, essential nutrition, promotion of routine immunization, hygiene promotion, avoiding child separation and prevention of injuries from unexploded ordnance (UXOs), Cholera/AWD and Dengue Fever and a Back to School campaign. In Al-Jawf and Sa'ada, 54,449 people were reached with life-saving messages; 81,935 people reached in seven districts of Ibb and Taiz; 48,423 people in Raymah and Hodeidah; 68,675 in Dhale (Hysah and Sannah), Abyan, Shabwa and Aden and 48,625 people in Sana'a, Dhamar, Marab, Amran and Al Bayda. Radio programmes continue to broadcast programmes that reinforce key messages especially Radio Sayoun for the South and Yemen Radio.

Supply and Logistics

Since the escalation of the crisis in late March, a total of 1,728 metric tons of emergency supplies have been sent to Yemen. During the report period, a charter flight carrying 4 metric tons of polio vaccine to cover 420,000 children for the nationwide polio campaign scheduled in October was offloaded in Sana'a and delivered to the Ministry of Public Health cold room. Since the airstrike on Hodeidah port, all sea shipments were re-routed to Mokha and then further distributed to implementing partners. As the situation has locally improved, UNICEF is planning to ship 90 metric tons of emergency supplies to Hodeidah. UNICEF has established a logistics hub in Djibouti from where all offshore supplies are dispatched to Yemen.

Funding

In line with the recently revised Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), UNICEF's updated [Humanitarian Action for Children \(HAC\)](#) appeal is US\$182.6 million. To date, UNICEF has received US\$59.38 million against the appeal, leaving a 67 per cent funding gap.¹ Additional funds are urgently needed to help scale up the response to the increased humanitarian needs of crisis-affected children and their families.

Sector	Original HAC Requirements (Jan – Dec 2015)	Revised 2015 HAC Requirements	Funds Received ²	Funding Gap	Per cent of funding gap
Nutrition	20,000,000	41,500,000	9,433,284	32,066,716	77%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	7,000,000	58,000,000	9,423,786	48,576,214	84%
Health	10,000,000	34,000,000	5,560,891	28,439,109	84%
Child Protection	12,600,000	12,600,000	4,299,037	8,300,963	66%
Education	10,500,000	10,500,000	685,216	9,814,784	93%
Social Protection in Emergency	0	26,000,000	316,920	25,683,080	99%
Being allocated			29,668,413		
Total (US\$)	60,100,000	182,600,000	59,387,546	123,212,454	67%

UNICEF Yemen Facebook: www.facebook.com/unicefyemen

UNICEF Yemen Twitter: @UNICEF_Yemen

Who to contact for further information:

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

Jeremy Hopkins
Deputy Representative
UNICEF Yemen
Sana'a
Tel: +967 712223493
Email: jhopkins@unicef.org

Kate Rose
Reports & Communications
UNICEF Yemen
Jordan
Tel: +962 798270701
Email: krose@unicef.org

¹ In addition to the above, approximately USD\$17 million from the development programme for education has been re-programmed to the emergency appeal, out of which an estimated 6 million is expected to be used in 2015. An additional \$2.5 million is being shifted from development to emergency funds.

² The funds reflected above do not include pledges.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

2015 PROGRAMME TARGETS AND RESULTS	Cluster		UNICEF	
	2015 Target	Total 2015 Results	2015 Target	Total 2015 Results
HEALTH				
Number of children under 5 vaccinated for measles and polio (OPV3/MCV) ¹			2,730,000	674,853*
Number of pregnant and lactating women provided antenatal, delivery and postnatal care ²			590,000	37,186
WASH				
Number of affected people provided with access to water as per agreed standards ³	4,364,179	4,972,331	3,971,800	2,996,374
Number of affected people with access to basic hygiene kit ⁴	973,785	374,964	650,000	297,856
NUTRITION				
Number of children under 5 with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to therapeutic care (OTP/TFC/Mobile) ⁵	214,794	92,481	214,794	92,481
Number of children under 5 given micronutrient interventions ⁶	1,600,000	1,173,488	1,198,059	1,173,488
CHILD PROTECTION				
Cases of grave child rights violations monitored, verified and documented ⁷		648		648
Number of affected children benefiting from psychosocial support ⁸	548,168	226,411	328,900	226,411
Number of people (children and adults) reached with information on protecting themselves from physical injury/death due to mine/UXO/ERW ⁹	500,000	333,488	357,161	333,488
EDUCATION				
Number of affected school-aged children with access to education via Temporary Learning Spaces and school reconstruction ¹⁰	126,748	13,631	77,000	13,631
Number of out-of-school children supported for reintegration into education system (including provision of books and supplies and compensational learning opportunities) ¹¹	904,326	114,398	542,000	114,398
SOCIAL PROTECTION				
Number of affected people assisted with cash transfers (including rental subsidies)	356,917	0	245,000	0
C4D				
Number of affected people reached through integrated C4D efforts			834,000	302,107

*This is the figure for # of children between 6 and 59 months provided at least one Measles dose since January 2015 - for the age group 6 months to 15 years, the total number of children reached is 962,172. More than 4.4 million under 5 children have been vaccinated against polio during the same period.

¹ Original UNICEF target following flash appeal was 2.4 million

² Original UNICEF target following flash appeal was 384,000

³ Original UNICEF 2015 target following flash appeal was 2,953,852; includes access to water via water trucking, piped water systems, and short-term fuel for local water corporations.

⁴ Original UNICEF 2015 target following flash appeal was 55,000 families; includes only hygiene kits that meet agreed standards

⁵ Original UNICEF 2015 target following flash appeal was 128,503; cluster target for this result in revised Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) is 144,000 as time frame was April – December 2015, while the target of 214,794 is for January –December 2015.

⁶ Original UNICEF 2015 target following flash appeal was the same (1,198,059); cluster target for this result in the revised YHRP is 913,652 as time frame was April – December 2015, while the target of 1,600,000 is for January –December 2015; original UNICEF 2015 target following flash appeal was the same (1,198,059).

⁷ This indicator describes the number of children verified, who have been affected by grave violations of child rights through the Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism (MRM) following the escalation of conflict beginning 26 March 2015.

⁸ Original UNICEF 2015 target following flash appeal was 320,000; includes PSS received through mobile and static Child Friendly Spaces.

⁹ Cluster target for this result in revised YHRP is 360,000 as time frame was April – December 2015, while the target of 500,000 is for January –December 2015.

¹⁰ Revised indicator. Original UNICEF target following flash appeal was 66,465

¹¹ Conflict-affected and other vulnerable out-of-school children