



Yemen

Humanitarian Situation Report



20-26 May, 2015

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

- Nearly 101,500 IDPs and community members have been reached since 26 March with an integrated package of life saving and child protection messages.
- During the reporting period, 2,200 severely malnourished children were admitted to fixed and mobile outpatient therapeutic programmes (OTPs) in Amran, Hodeidah, Hajjah, Al Bayda, Ibb, Taiz, Al Jawf and Aden.
- Roughly 1,352,000 people in Sana'a, Dhamar and Amran have access to water through water schemes and wells.
- 26,000 people including approximately 21,000 children received child protection in emergencies services between 18 and 25 May.
- During the reporting period, 1,263 women were provided with reproductive health services, including antenatal care, birth attendants and postnatal care, through UNICEF's continued support to hospitals, health facilities and integrated outreach activities and mobile clinics.
- Thanks to advocacy and technical support from UNICEF, the MoE decided to base the end-year assessment for 1.83 million children whose schools have been closed due to insecurity, on mid-year and monthly exams already taken. To compensate for missed learning children will be provided with catch-up classes at the start of the new school year.
- UNICEF advocated with the Ministry of Education (MoE) and Governorate Education Offices (GEOs) in Mahweet, Raymah, Hodeidah, Hajjah and Taiz to integrate over 18,400 IDP children into host community schools.

People in need of urgent humanitarian assistance:

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

545,719 displaced persons (IDPs)

1,849 people killed, including **135** children

7,394 people injured, including **260** children

1.83 million children out of school, and **3,584** schools affected

2.5 million people including **470,543** children are affected by the current closure of **158** health facilities

UNICEF 2015 Requirements:

US\$88.1 million

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Following the humanitarian pause, which ended on the evening of May 16, the conflict resumed and the humanitarian situation continues to deteriorate. Over 545,000 people have been internally displaced since the start of the conflict, including recent displacement of 4,596 families in Ibb (27,576 individuals) 2,796 families in Taiz (nearly 17,000 individuals) and 15,317 families (nearly 100,000 individuals) from Marib, Sana'a, Al Bayda, Amran and Dhamar. Over the past week, intensive shelling on Baqem District on the northern border with Saudi Arabia resulted in the displacement of approximately 1,700 families.

Water shortages remain a serious threat to health and hygiene throughout much of the country. For example, some 3,200 families in Dhale City are consuming less than 4 litres of water per day per capita. The price of a 5,000 litre water tanker has risen to 15,000 YR (approximately US\$70). In Aden, districts such as Crater, Mualla, Tawahi and Khormaxsar are able to access water supply through water piping 1 to 2 days per week, while other neighbourhoods have no access to water at all. In Aden, a youth group initiative began to clean and collect some of the refuse piled in the streets, but this initiative has since stalled due to lack of fuel to transport the refuse to the dump on the outskirts of town. Fuel and electricity blackouts continue in much of the country and internet and landline services are still out of service in Sa'ada. In Sana'a, by contrast, fuel is increasingly available, fuel prices have dropped and transport is improving. Continued shortages of gas for domestic household use have resulted in families waiting in line for days, anticipating continued shortages in advance of Ramadan.

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

UNICEF is working in coordination with the Yemen Humanitarian Country Team (HCT), which has resumed its operation in Sana'a following the reestablishment of a small presence of international staff on 12 May (including two UNICEF international staff members), and is being managed in coordination with Amman. Cluster leadership is also ensured from the Amman hub with dedicated in-country focal points for WASH, Nutrition, and the Child Protection sub-cluster. Cluster focal points in country are also in place and conducting meetings as security situation warrants. Meanwhile the UNICEF team operating in Yemen have been involved in responding to priority needs wherever security conditions permit.

Humanitarian Framework

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

Summary Analysis of Programme response

Health & Nutrition

During the reporting period, 2,233 severely malnourished children were admitted to fixed and mobile outpatient therapeutic programmes (OTPs) in Amran, Hodeidah, Hajjah, Al Bayda, Ibb, Taiz, Al Jawf and Aden. In addition, 2,167 children under 5 received vitamin A supplementation in Shabwa, Sa'ada and Hajjah. In Sa'ada, 2,277 children under 5 received health and nutrition services through fixed facilities, mobile clinics and community midwives. In Hajjah, community health workers reported that 992 children were provided health services including immunization for vaccine preventable diseases such as measles and polio (121), deworming (653) and diarrhoea treatment (218).

UNICEF supported partners to deploy mobile teams to provide integrated health and nutrition services for IDPs and conflict affected people. One UNICEF supported mobile clinic in Amran, two in Marib and two in Al Bayda screened 1,277 children under 5 for malnutrition, of which 66 were identified as severe cases and were referred to treatment services. Mobile clinics also worked in various southern governorates including Al Dhale, Shabwa and Abyan but as reports have not been received yet due to problems with telecommunications, results from these cannot be calculated.

UNICEF's Health response continued through support to hospitals, health facilities, integrated outreach activities and mobile clinics. Through all of these services, during the reporting period, at least 1,263 women were provided with reproductive health services, including 822 who were provided with antenatal care, 82 were helped by skilled birth attendants during delivery and 44 were provided with post natal care.

Continuing its support for maintaining the cold chain and storage of vaccines, UNICEF provided 1,000 litres of diesel to power Hodeidah's main cold room.

Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH)

Having received fuel supported by UNICEF, Sana'a, Dhamar and Amran Water Corporations are providing water to 1,351,800 people through water schemes (1,040,000 in Sana'a and 261,800 in Dhamar) and water wells (50,000). UNICEF continues supporting the provision of water trucking to 100 IDP families in Sana'a City. Damage to a water

supply network that serves 30,000 citizens (in Al Nahdeen, Sana'a) is expected to require 4-5 months repair work. In the meantime, a modification to the network has been put in place to provide water directly from the wells, however, only 50-60 per cent of this population are likely to benefit from this modification. In Abs and Hayran Districts of Hajjah, UNICEF partners have now finished installing 59 water tanks (1,000-2,000 litres each) to serve 1,010 IDP families. UNICEF partners have also transported 24 water tanks of 1000-2000 litres to Khamer District in Amran, while ten water tanks have been installed in the same area to provide potable drinking water for 1,292 IDPs. In Lahj Governorate, a 2,000 litre water tank has been installed to provide water for 600 people, while two water tanks have been installed in Crater (in Aden) to serve the affected population. Up to 2,350 people in Lahj continued to have access to a daily water supply through various water trucking points.

A total of 440 hygiene kits have been distributed during the reporting period to IDP families in Marib (250, who also received ceramic water filters), Al Bourriqa District of Aden (50) and Khanfer District of Abyan (140). A further 350 basic hygiene kits, plus 1,000 consumable hygiene kits and 200 ceramic water filters have been transported to Khamer District for distribution to Sa'ada IDPs.

Since the start of the conflict, hygiene awareness sessions have been conducted for 1,932 IDP families in Hodeidah, focusing on personal hygiene, hand washing and safe water storage. In addition, 470 latrines have been installed for the benefit of 1,442 IDP families.

Education

UNICEF advocated with the Ministry of Education (MoE) and Governorate Education Offices (GEOs) in Mahweet, Raymah, Hodeidah, Hajjah and Taiz to integrate IDP children into schools in host communities. UNICEF Field Offices followed up and monitored the inclusion of 18,435 IDP children in host community schools and ensured these children were able to take their final exams.

UNICEF has been providing technical support to the MoE's discussions on ways to end the school year for the 1.83 million children whose schools have been closed for over two months due to insecurity. As a result, the MoE decided to base the end-year assessment for affected children on mid-year and monthly exams already taken. To compensate for the missed learning since schools in affected areas closed, the MoE decided to provide these children with catch-up classes focused on missed competencies, which are planned to take place at the start of the new school year.

Child Protection

During the reporting period, UNICEF supported the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour (MoSAL) and the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) to conduct a three-day Child Protection Rapid Assessment (CPRA) targeting three districts of Amran Governorate and a total of 94 households from conflict-affected and displacement areas. Data entry is being carried out and results will be reported when available.

Key child protection in emergencies (CPiE) services, including psychosocial support (PSS), mine/explosive remnants of war (ERW) risk education (MRE) and awareness raising sessions on protection risks, were provided to 25,973 people including 21,010 children (8,177 girls and 12,833 boys) and 4,963 parents in Hodeidah, Hajjah, Al Bayda and Amran Governorates between 18 and 25 May. This was done mainly through emergency psychosocial teams. Psychosocial and recreational activities as well as coping skills continued to be provided to a number of beneficiaries through 26 existing child friendly spaces (CFSs) in Amran, Abyan and Al Dhale Governorates. Basic psychosocial assistance and MRE sessions were launched in newly affected districts of Taiz and Ibb Governorates.

The Child Protection Committees and monitoring and reporting mechanism (MRM) network continued to report and monitor the situation with respect to grave child rights violation throughout the affected regions with some restrictions due to mobility and staff shortages. On 21 May, a bombing incident in the Al Matloh District of Sa'ada in which two children were killed and six injured was reported and verified. The children were from the Muhammasheen community, who as a marginalized group are systematically discriminated against in Yemen. Reference to this incident was included in a statement made by the Executive Director on 23 May along with the updated number of children killed (135) and maimed (260) since the start of the conflict on 26 March.

Communication for Development (C4D)

Since the escalation of conflict on 26 March, C4D interventions have reached a total of 101,439 IDPs and community members with an integrated package of life saving, care and child protection messages through interpersonal

engagement. The messages specifically focus on disease prevention and management, essential nutrition, promotion of routine immunisation, hygiene promotion, avoiding child separation and prevention of injuries from unexploded ordnance (UXOs). In Al-Jawf, 8,943 people were reached, while 2,500 were reached in two districts of Sa'ada City; 23,976 people were reached in 7 districts of Ibb and Taiz; 35,374 were reached in Raymah and Hodeidah; 5,587 in Dhale, Abyan, Shabwa and Lahj and 8,296 in Sana'a, Dhamar, Marab, Amran and Al-Bayda.

In total, 365 community volunteers working through eight civil society organization partners have been oriented on C4D with communities, as have 67 imams and community leaders. These people are actively involved in promoting positive practices including prevention and management of disease outbreaks, promotion of routine immunization services, awareness and uptake of mobile services, promotion of infant and young child feeding, hygiene promotion including household water safety and use and promotion of chlorination, as well as avoiding separation and avoiding injury and death due to UXOs. They are also working to link communities to available services such as mobile health clinics.

Six radio stations continue to broadcast health and hygiene promotion messages in Hodeidah, Aden, Lahj (1 each) and in Sana'a (3) reaching an estimated, conservative total of 2.8 million listeners.

Funding

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

Sector	Original HAC Requirements (Jan – Dec 2015)	UNICEF Flash Appeal (1 Apr – 30 Jun 2015)	Revised 2015 HAC Requirements	Funds Received	Funding Gap	Per cent of funding gap
Nutrition	20,000,000	5,420,000	25,420,000	2,615,771	22,804,229	90%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	7,000,000	10,300,000	17,300,000	2,633,558	14,666,442	85%
Health	10,000,000	10,453,241	20,453,241	2,139,720	18,313,521	90%
Child Protection	12,600,000	1,810,000	14,410,000	3,155,599	11,254,401	78%
Education	10,500,000	--	10,500,000	1,010,294	9,489,706	90%
Unallocated				5,555,556	-5,555,556	
Total (US\$)	60,100,000	27,983,241	88,083,241	17,110,497	70,972,744	81%

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SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

YEMEN	Cluster Target*	Cluster Results^	UNICEF Target*	UNICEF Results^
WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE - 2015 Need*: 13.4 million people (YHRP 2015)				
# of affected population provided with access to water as per agreed standards	3,103,852^^ (flash appeal target)	2,080,568	2,953,852 (flash appeal target)	1,163,260
# of displaced families with access to hygiene kit	250,000 (flash appeal target)	14,084	55,000 (flash appeal target)	13,650
HEALTH - 2015 Need*: 8.4 million people (YHRP 2015)				
# of children under-5 vaccinated for measles and Polio (OPV3/MCV1)			2,400,000	207,351
# of pregnant women provided antenatal, delivery and postnatal care			384,000 (flash appeal target)	6,589
NUTRITION - 2015 Need*: 1.6 million people (YHRP 2015)				
# of children under-5 with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to therapeutic care (OTP/TFC/Mobile)	131,503**	23,104	128,503**	20,493
# of children under-5 given micronutrient interventions	1,198,059	202,883	1,198,059	202,883
CHILD PROTECTION - 2015 Need*: 2.6 million people (YHRP 2015)				
# of children living in areas where grave child rights violations are being monitored and reported (MRM)	1,200,000 (flash appeal target)	1,195,547	1,200,000 (flash appeal target)	1,195,547
# of affected children benefitting from psychosocial support	400,000	68,110	320,000	68,110
# people (child & adult) reached with information on protecting themselves from physical injury/death due to mine/UXO/ERW and appropriate referrals to child-friendly Victims Assistance programme	500,000	243,061	400,000	243,061
EDUCATION - 2015 Need*: 1.1 million people (YHRP 2015); 1.83 million children out of school since escalation of conflict in March				
# of children reached by schools supported by UNICEF/cluster (including in schools in affected areas still functioning, re-opened schools and/or temporary facilities established)	77,050	20,644	66,465	13,631
C4D				
Estimated # of affected population reached through C4D efforts			834,000 (flash appeal target)	101,489

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

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

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

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