



# Yemen

## Humanitarian Situation Report



3 June – 9 June, 2015

### SITUATION IN NUMBERS

## Highlights

- There has been no improvement in the humanitarian situation in Yemen. Much of the population continues to struggle with power and water supply outages, lack of gas and fuel, and limited telecommunication services. The nation's health system has come to a near halt in the most affected parts of the country. In Taiz Governorate, for instance, all public health centres are closed
- For a second month now, UNICEF is providing fuel to pump water in Hodeidah City reaching over 550,000 people, and in Amanat Al-Asama (Sana'a City), reaching 1 million people.
- During the reporting period, over 40,000 children under the age of 5 were screened for malnutrition in Hodeidah and Hajjah Governorates.
- UNICEF is supporting the Hodeidah Cleaning and Improvement Fund with 400,000 liters of fuel to run garbage collection trucks city-wide. A similar agreement is being discussed with the Cleaning and Improvement Fund in Amanat Al-Asama (Sana'a City).
- UNICEF and partners are supporting the Ministry of Education (MoE) to develop a compensatory curriculum for catch-up classes that will provide access to education for nearly 1.83 million children affected by the ongoing conflict.
- An increased number of young boys are being observed manning checkpoints throughout the country. Twenty-three boys were observed at checkpoints in several locations in the Taiz Governorate and 16 boys in the Aden Governorate. An additional nine boys were observed with an armed group in a market in Aden.

### People in need of urgent humanitarian assistance:

**20 million** people in need of humanitarian assistance, including **9.4 million** children

**1 million** people internally displaced

**2,288** people killed, including **279** children; **9,755** people injured, including **402** children

**1.83 million** children lost over two months of school

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

### UNICEF 2015 Requirements:

**US\$88.1 million**

### Funds received:

**US\$ 17.9 million (80% gap in funding)**

## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

There has been no improvement in the humanitarian situation in Yemen. Much of the population continues to struggle with power and water supply outages, lack of gas and fuel, and limited telecommunication services. The nation's health system has come to a near halt in the most affected parts of the country. In Taiz Governorate, for instance, all public

health centres are closed. In Taiz City alone, over 94,000 children under the age of five are unable to access health services. Country-wide, pregnant women are giving birth at home because they are either too afraid or unable to travel to a health facility. Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI) services are severely affected, with no fuel to transport drugs, nor to keep refrigerators running in health facilities. Each day, more people are being displaced, with the number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) doubling from 545,000 to 1 million since the last reporting period. The governorates of Aden, Sa'ada, Lahj, Taiz and Al Dhale remain the most affected by incessant air-strikes and ground fighting, leaving more people insecure and uncertain about their family's future. The UN is negotiating for a pause in the fighting so that humanitarian assistance can reach the country's most vulnerable population. It is unclear at the moment when the pause will begin or how long it will last.

## 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 3 UNICEF international staff members), and is being managed in coordination with staff located in Amman. Discussions are ongoing with regards to increasing the UN footprint in Yemen. The Regional Humanitarian Coordinator (RHC) has visited Yemen and expressed his wishes to scale up the presence of international staff in-country in order to scale-up the humanitarian response. The Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) continues under the leadership of the Humanitarian Coordinator who liaises closely with the Regional Humanitarian Coordinator. Cluster leadership continues to be ensured from the Amman hub with dedicated in-country focal points for Water, Sanitation and Hygiene, Nutrition, and the Child Protection sub-cluster. The UNICEF team operating in Yemen has been involved in responding to priority needs wherever security conditions permit.

## Humanitarian Framework

The Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO), along with the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for Yemen, are being revised by humanitarian actors and will be launched shortly. The humanitarian needs of children across all sectors have increased significantly. UNICEF's humanitarian appeal is expected to be more than double the original appeal, with particular focus on the sectors of WASH and Health.

## Summary Analysis of Programme response

### Health & Nutrition

Since the conflict escalated on 26 March 2015, the Ministry of Public Health and Population, through its Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI) Taskforce, issued a circular that all children under the age of 15 should be immunised against measles. This circular was disseminated to all government health offices and all implementing partners.

UNICEF has mobilized and funded mobile health teams to immunize children against measles. Through mobile clinics measles immunizations are being implemented in IDP and host communities where access is possible; however, data on the number of children reached remains to be verified with the exception of Hajjah Governorate, where 1,344 children under the age of five were vaccinated, including for measles, during this reporting period. Surveillance reports are monitoring measles cases and, thus far, only one case was reported among all IDPs to date. Since the end of March, over 200,000 children under the age of 5 within IDP and host communities were vaccinated with the oral polio vaccine (OPV).

Nearly all government health facilities are closed in 16 conflict-affected districts in Saada, Taiz, and Lahj Governorates, while some are partially functioning in other parts of the country. In Taiz City, an estimated 94,000 children under the age of five are deprived from accessing health services. Lack of transport and fuel is especially affecting EPI services. To respond to this, UNICEF is supporting health centres by procuring solar refrigerators in district health facilities so that children can continue to receive life-saving vaccinations. Health services are needed for a total of 15.1 million people, which includes 2.7 million children under the age of five.

Since 26 March, a total of 184 out of 1,632 Outpatient Therapeutic Care (OTP) programmes closed down due to insecurity. One hundred (65 per cent) of these are in the south of Yemen (Shabwa, Abyan, Lahj, Aden, and Taiz Governorates) which has been hardest hit by the conflict. A total of 16,000 children in these areas are suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and yet they have very limited or no access to treatment.

UNICEF is supporting the Government and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to deploy mobile health clinics which are delivering integrated health and nutrition services to the affected population. During the reporting period, UNICEF supported 22 mobile health clinics which provided nutrition services and admitted and treated 2,500 children with SAM in Amran, Marib, Al Bayda, Shabwa, Aden, Hodeidah, Mahweet, Rayma and Hajjah Governorates. Additionally, over 40,000 children under the age of five were screened for malnutrition in Al-Jouf, Hodeidah and Hajjah Governorates during this reporting period.

### Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH)

Yemen is one of the world's most water scarce countries and, with incessant fighting and damaged infrastructure, access to water for the entire population has become increasingly scarce. For a second month now, UNICEF is providing fuel to pump water in Hodeidah City, reaching a total of 550,000 people, and in Amanat Al-Asama (Sana'a City), reaching 1 million people. An agreement with Taiz and Hajjah local water corporations will be signed shortly for the provision of fuel for pumping water. With UNICEF's support, the Dhamar Local Water Corporation received an additional 18,400 liters of diesel to benefit 261,800 people over the past week. In Amran Governorate, UNICEF supplied an additional 8,000 liters of diesel to pump water benefitting 50,000 people.

With limited fuel and ongoing fighting, garbage mounds are piling up on streets across many parts of the country. To address this concern, UNICEF is supporting the Hodeidah Cleaning and Improvement Fund with 400,000 liters of fuel to run garbage collection trucks city-wide. A similar agreement is being discussed with the Cleaning and Improvement Fund in Amanat Al-Asama (Sana'a City). UNICEF is also supporting the daily provision of clean drinking water to IDP families who have taken refuge in schools. In the Amanat Al-Asama Governorate, clean water was delivered to 980 people in three schools. In Taiz City, 499 IDP people received clean water in one school. UNICEF has also completed the Al-Mandhoob water construction project in Al-Taizia district in Taiz Governorate to benefit a total of 10,000 people.

In the Ja'ar, Khnafer district in Abyan Governorate, UNICEF distributed basic hygiene kits and water filters to 33 IDP families living in Ibn Khaldon School, while 147 IDP families temporarily housed in two other schools in Ja'ar received water filters. In the Abs and Hayran districts of the Hajjah Governorate, 430 IDP families received water filters. Since the start of the conflict, a total of 920 IDP families have received water filters in the Hajjah Governorate. Hygiene promotion sessions focusing on personal hygiene, hand washing and safe water storage continue to take place in the Abs and Hayran districts of the Hajjah Governorate, reaching a total of 2,189 IDP families since the start of the crisis.

### Education

The 2014-2015 school year ended in May and all schools are now officially closed for the summer. UNICEF and partners have been supporting the Ministry of Education (MoE) to develop a compensatory curriculum for catch-up classes for all affected children who were not able to complete their schooling due to the conflict. These catch-up classes are to be provided in two sets: the first will start in July for students in grade levels 9 and 12 so that they can prepare for the certification exams scheduled on 15 August. The second set of catch-up classes will begin in September for grade levels 1 to 8 and 10 and 11. UNICEF continues to support the MoE to identify schools affected by the conflict, including those that have been completely or partially damaged, and those occupied by internally displaced persons (IDPs) or armed groups. To date, a total of 137 out of 400 schools were identified as having been affected by the conflict in various governorates country-wide. The Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism (MRM) verifies that 46 of these schools have been occupied by armed groups (23) and damaged due to airstrikes and ground conflict (23).

### Child Protection

Since the beginning of June, the Task Force on Monitoring and Reporting of Grave Child Rights Violations (CTF MR) expanded its network to the affected districts of the Taiz Governorate where 21 children were verified as having been killed (14 boys and 7 girls) and 27 children verified as having been maimed (14 boys and 13 girls). These incidents took place during random shoot-outs between the parties involved in the conflict. Furthermore, an increasing number of young boys are being observed manning checkpoints. Trained Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism (MRM) monitors observed 23 boys manning checkpoints in several locations throughout the Taiz Governorate. One boy, who was reportedly directly involved in fighting was injured by gunfire. Sixteen more young boys were observed manning checkpoints controlled by the parties involved in the conflict in Aden Governorate. The MRM monitors observed an additional nine boys with an armed group in a market in Aden.

Key child protection in emergencies (CPiE) services, including psycho-social support (PSS), and awareness raising sessions on child protection risks, were provided to a total of 32,567 people, including 31,433 children (14,069 girls and 17,364

boys) and 1,134 parents. This was possible with the support from the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour (MoSAL) through both emergency psycho-social teams and child friendly spaces in Al Dhale, Abyan, Amran and Al Bayda Governorates. In the Abyan and Al Dhale Governorates, some 23,773 people received mine / explosive remnants of war (ERW) risk education (MRE). This includes 22,639 children (10,425 girls and 12,214 boys) as well as 1,134 parents. These MRE sessions were conducted across 17 child friendly spaces with the support from MoSAL. UNICEF's Child Protection and C4D teams are working together with the media, especially the local radio (three times per day) to disseminate key MRE messages. The teams are also working through 13 local mosques twice per day in the Shabwa, Aden and Abyan Governorates. Since mid-April, some 10,312 people have been reached with these messages through daily or Friday prayers.

## Communication for Development (C4D)

Since the escalation of conflict on 26 March, C4D interventions have reached over 142,000 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, 18,081 people were reached with life-saving messages, while 2,500 were reached in two districts of Sa'ada City; 40,640 people were reached in 7 districts of Ibb and Taiz; 38,915 were reached in Raymah and Hodeidahh; 20,745 in Dhale, Abyan, Shabwa and Lahj and 22,965 in Sana'a, Dhamar, Marab, Amran and Al-Bayda.

In total, 880 community volunteers and 98 religious leaders and community leaders, working through eight civil society organization partners have been oriented on delivering key messages and appropriate C4D approaches during the emergency in their communities. 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, 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. Over 35,000 copies of IEC materials have been distributed to government and Civil Society Organizations (CSO) for dissemination and use with affected populations to promote key lifesaving and protective behaviour practices. Soft copy versions have been shared with the Djibouti Country Office to facilitate C4D interventions with over 5,000 Yemeni refugees in the country. Six radio stations continue to broadcast health and hygiene promotion messages in Hodeidahh, Aden, Lahj (1 in 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 \$28 million. This brings UNICEF's total revised humanitarian appeal for 2015 to US\$88.1 million. As of 9 June, UNICEF received US\$17.9 million, leaving a funding gap of 80 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                    | 5,537,316         | 19,882,684        | 78%                     |
| Water, sanitation and hygiene | 7,000,000                                  | 10,300,000                                | 17,300,000                    | 4,084,917         | 13,215,083        | 76%                     |
| Health                        | 10,000,000                                 | 10,453,241                                | 20,453,241                    | 3,329,415         | 17,123,826        | 84%                     |
| Child Protection              | 12,600,000                                 | 1,810,000                                 | 14,410,000                    | 4,132,821         | 10,277,179        | 71%                     |
| Education                     | 10,500,000                                 | --  | 10,500,000                    | 919,993           | 9,580,007         | 91%                     |
| Unallocated                   |  |   |                               | 99,547            |                   |                         |
| <b>Total (US\$)</b>           | <b>60,100,000</b>                          | <b>27,983,241</b>                         | <b>88,083,241</b>             | <b>17,904,914</b> | <b>70,078,779</b> | <b>80%</b>              |

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# SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

| YEMEN  | Cluster Target*                   | Cluster Results^ | UNICEF Target*                  | UNICEF Results^ |
|--|-----------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| <b>WATER, SANITATION &amp; HYGIENE - 2015 Need*:13.4 million people (YHRP 2015)</b>  |                                   |                  |                                 |                 |
| # of affected population provided with access to water as per agreed standards   | 3,103,852^^ (flash appeal target) | 2,208,254        | 2,953,852 (flash appeal target) | 1,214,270       |
| # of displaced families with access to hygiene kit   | 250,000 (flash appeal target)     | 22,324           | 55,000 (flash appeal target)    | 18,353          |
| <b>HEALTH - 2015 Need*: 8.4 million people (YHRP 2015)</b>   |                                   |                  |                                 |                 |
| # of children under-5 vaccinated for measles and Polio (OPV3/MCV1)   |                                   |                  | 2,400,000                       | 208,640         |
| # of pregnant women provided antenatal, delivery and postnatal care  |                                   |                  | 384,000 (flash appeal target)   | 8,361           |
| <b>NUTRITION - 2015 Need*: 1.6 million people (YHRP 2015)</b>  |                                   |                  |                                 |                 |
| # of children under-5 with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to therapeutic care (OTP/TFC/Mobile)   | 131,503**                         | 29,150           | 128,503**                       | 29,150          |
| # of children under-5 given micronutrient interventions  | 1,198,059                         | 204,124          | 1,198,059                       | 204,124         |
| <b>CHILD PROTECTION - 2015 Need*: 2.6 million people (YHRP 2015)</b>   |                                   |                  |                                 |                 |
| # 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                           | 121,936          | 320,000                         | 121,936         |
| # 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                           | 275,619          | 400,000                         | 275,619         |
| <b>EDUCATION - 2015 Need*: 1.1 million people (YHRP 2015); 1.84 million children out of school since escalation of conflict in March</b>   |                                   |                  |                                 |                 |
| # 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          |
| <b>C4D</b>   |                                   |                  |                                 |                 |
| Estimated # of affected population reached through C4D efforts   |                                   |                  | 834,000 (flash appeal target)   | 142,314         |
| <p><b>*Note on needs and targets:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>^Note of results:</b> 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.</p> <p>^^2,953,852 via support to public water supply, 150,000 IDPs via water trucking</p> <p>**Including 40,000 as a part of the flash appeal</p> |                                   |                  |                                 |                 |