• Since mid-March 2015, conflict in Yemen has spread to 21 of Yemen’s 22 governorates prompting a large-scale protection crisis and compounding an already dire humanitarian crisis brought on by years of poverty, poor governance, conflict and ongoing instability.

• The total number of people in need of humanitarian assistance is 21.2 million – or 82% of the population, including 9.9 million children.

• 7,054 people including 4,125 civilians have now been killed, and over 36,376 injured of whom 7,207 are civilians.

• Conflict has affected the lives of approximately 3.2 million internally displaced people and returnees including 1.4 million children.

• 14.1 million people (52% of population) are food insecure - including 7 million who are severely food insecure.

• More than 7.4 million children are in need of protection assistance.

• 19.4 million people lack clean water and sanitation, including 10.2 million children.

• 24.3 million people (90% of the population) lack access to electricity through the public grid.

• 600 Health facilities have been closed due to the conflict, leaving over 14.1 million people in need of basic healthcare including 8.3 million children.

• 71 cases of Cholera have been confirmed and 8 people have already died as of 1st November. WHO estimates that 7.6 million people live at high risk areas in 15 governorates.

• 2.2 million children are in need of nutrition assistance including 1.5 million children under the age of five who are acutely malnourished – of whom 370,000 children are severely acute malnourished.

• Around 27% (approx. 2 million) of school age children in Yemen do not have access to education. The conflict has forced at least 350,000 additional school-aged children out of school, adding to the 1.6 million school-aged children who were already out of school before the conflict. The Ministry of Education reported that 2,108 educational facilities across the country have been directly affected by the conflict. During most of the 2015/2016 school year, UNICEF reported 1,600 school closures across the country.
Recent Context Developments

- The 72 hour ceasefire between the warring parties in Yemen proved another failure as did calls to renew the truce beyond the deadline. The ceasefire period saw an initial de-escalation in hostilities, with the Saudi led Coalition’s air campaign slowing, including a temporary halt in bombing on the capital Sana’a. But the violence soon returned to previous levels. Ground fighting continued largely along the main frontlines in Marib, Al Jawf, Hajjah, Sa’adah, Taiz, and Al Hudaydah governorates, and Houthi-affiliated forces continued launching missiles into southern Saudi Arabia. In response, SLC airstrikes continued to target locations and gatherings of Houthi affiliated forces in throughout the country.

- Health authorities in Yemen confirmed a cholera outbreak on 6 October 2016, posing an increased health risk to the population, especially children. This is particularly serious given the crumbling health system in the country as well as a deteriorated nutrition situation. Ministry of Public Health and Population announced that eight people have already died and further 71 cases have been confirmed in eleven governorates and 2,070 other cases are suspected across the country. With more than 7.6 million people living at risk areas, WHO estimates acute cases of watery diarrhea/cholera are likely to increase to 76,000 across 15 governorates.

- The widespread food insecurity and malnutrition situation continues to deteriorate Yemen with an estimated 14 million people facing difficulties in meeting their basic food needs. Furthermore, the cost of the minimum food basket slightly increased in October compared to that of September and was 24% higher than pre-crisis levels.

- The non-payment of salaries for public sector employees, who are estimated to be about 1.25 million with around 7 million dependents (48% of which are children), continued exacerbated severity of food insecurity among already food insecure households.

Impact on Children

The ongoing conflict has had a devastating impact on child protection. According to UNICEF’s latest Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism (MRM) figures, 1,188 children have been killed and 1,796 wounded since the start of the conflict. There were also over 1,210 verified cases of child recruitment, resulting in children forced into more active roles in combat and manning checkpoints, including on front lines. Additionally, 209 cases of abduction and arbitrary detention have been verified. Sadly, these verified cases are just considered to be the “tip of the iceberg”.

YHRP 2016 Funding

2016 Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan remains just 48% funded at $776 million.

(OCHA Financial Tracking Service, 31 October 2016).
• In October, we continued supporting 60 fixed health facilities and seven mobile health and nutrition teams in all areas of Yemen.
• In October, 6,527 people (including nearly 3,211 children) were consulted and treated.
• 1,963 women were reached by reproductive health services during October.

• In October, 2,280 children received nutrition services, including 661 children admitted for Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) treatment and 1,619 for Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) treatment.
• In October, 1,851 new children were registered to participate in Child Friendly Space (CFSs) activities. Since the start of the response, 44,258 children have participated in our CFS.

• Save the Children continues to respond to dire food security situation in many of the worst affected governorates through our cash and voucher distributions. We are also supporting livelihood restoration and enhancement so that families affected by the conflict have access to income-generating activities.

• 16,333 individuals, including 9,732 children, participated in WASH awareness sessions during this reporting period.
  • Nearly 392,291 individuals have participated in WASH awareness sessions to date.
  • In October, we provided 4,956 people with safe water through our Water Trucking activities.

• 665 children (383 Boys & 282 Girls) were outreached and registered to return to Education during Back to School campaign in Aden and Lahj.
• In October, 490 school desks and chairs have been distributed to targeted schools in Lahj.
### Key beneficiary statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Number of target beneficiaries for 2016</th>
<th>Number of beneficiaries reached in October 2016</th>
<th>Number of beneficiaries reached during 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children</td>
<td>416,000</td>
<td>24,725</td>
<td>494,337</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All beneficiaries</td>
<td>800,000</td>
<td>40,544</td>
<td>861,384</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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With the support of:

Medical supplies arrive at one of the health facilities supported by Save the Children in Hudaydah. Photo Credit: Save the Children