



24 June – 7 July, 2015

# Yemen

## Humanitarian Situation Report



### SITUATION IN NUMBERS

## Highlights

- On 1 July, UNICEF activated its Level 3 Corporate Emergency Procedure which mobilizes the highest level of organization-wide support to the current crisis in Yemen, in line with the activation of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) system-wide L3.
- The crisis has had a devastating impact on the delivery of basic social services. For example 900 out of 3,652 health facilities (25 per cent) are no longer conducting routine vaccinations due to conflict and insecurity, leaving 2.6 million children under 15 unprotected against measles. Similarly, 2.5 million children are at risk of waterborne diseases and 1.3 million children are at risk of acute respiratory infections that could lead to pneumonia.
- During the reporting period, 2,103 children with severe acute malnutrition were treated through UNICEF-supported facilities and mobile health teams in the governorates of Hodeidah, Rayma, Mahweet, Amran, Marib and Hajjah.
- During the reporting period, over 2,981 displaced families received hygiene kits in the most affected areas, including in Sa'ada Governorate (510 families), in Amran Governorate (1,291 families) and in Hajjah Governorate (1,180 families).
- Over the past two weeks, UNICEF-supported psychosocial activities reached 10,900 boys and 8,418 girls through 17 child friendly spaces in the governorates of Al-Dhale, Abyan, and Amran.

## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The escalating conflict in Yemen is taking a devastating toll on the most vulnerable population. Presently, 20 out of Yemen's 22 governorates are affected by the fighting, which has resulted in massive destruction of the country's infrastructure and led to the collapse of public services, particularly health, water and sanitation. Over 21.1 million people – 80 per cent of the population – are in need of humanitarian assistance. According to OCHA, more than 1.3 million people are internally displaced, over 3,260 people have been killed and 15,811 injured. Of these, 287 children have been verified as killed and 426 children are verified as having been injured. Given the challenges around access,

### People in need of urgent humanitarian assistance:

**21 million** people in need of humanitarian assistance, including **9.9 million** children

**1.3 million** people internally displaced

**3,260** people killed, including **287** children; **15,811** people injured, including **426** children

**20.4 million** people in need of WASH assistance

**15.2 million** people in need of basic health care

**1.6 million** people in need of nutrition including **1.3 million** children at risk of becoming malnourished

### UNICEF 2015 Requirements:

**US\$182.6 million**

### Funds received:

**US\$24.6 million** (86% gap in funding)

verification has been difficult so the actual number is likely much higher. Up to 2.5 million children are now at risk of waterborne diseases and 20.4 million people are in need of water and sanitation assistance. The health sector is one of the worst affected with 15.2 million people in need of basic healthcare. An estimated 1.6 million children under 5 and pregnant or lactating women are in need of services to treat or prevent acute malnutrition. Communicable diseases – including dengue and malaria – are spreading with more than 8,000 cases of dengue already reported. Food, fuel and medicines are in critical supply due to import restrictions, which has been particularly crippling for a country which, before the crisis, imported 90 per cent of its food. The humanitarian response continues to be constrained by access challenges due to widespread insecurity. On 1 July, UNICEF activated its Level 3 Corporate Emergency Procedure for a period of 6 months to facilitate the global mobilization required to scale up the response to the deepening humanitarian crisis. This was in line with the IASC System-Wide Level 3 declaration on the same day.

## 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 return of a small number of international staff on 12 May. The UN is seeking to increase the presence of international staff inside Yemen in order to facilitate the scale-up the humanitarian response throughout the country. UNICEF is leading the WASH, Child Protection, Education and Nutrition Clusters, all of which have resumed their coordination functions out of Sana'a. UNICEF is also an active member of the Health cluster.

## Humanitarian Strategy

The Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) estimates that 21 million people inside Yemen (80 per cent of the total population – up from 61 per cent before the recent intensification of conflict) require humanitarian protection or assistance. The humanitarian needs of children across all sectors have increased significantly over the past three months. A total of 9.9 million children are estimated to be in need as a result of the conflict. A revised Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for Yemen was launched on 19 June with an appeal of US\$1.6 billion to reach 11.7 million people with urgently needed humanitarian assistance.

## Summary of Programme Response Health & Nutrition

Conflict has caused physical and infrastructural damage to health facilities and hospitals and seriously hampered access for both medical staff and those seeking care. This has significantly disrupted the delivery of basic health services, exposing millions of children to preventable yet deadly diseases and malnutrition. An estimated 2.6 million children under 15 are unprotected against measles, 2.5 million children are at risk of diarrhoeal diseases and another 1.3 million children are at risk of acute respiratory infections (ARI) that could lead to pneumonia.

In the past two weeks, UNICEF focused its efforts on service provision in areas with displaced families, in host communities, and in areas where health facilities are not functional. As part of these efforts, mobile clinics provided treatment to 37,000 children for various childhood illnesses. Some 1,672 women received care, including 1,409 for antenatal care, and 55 for postnatal care. Countrywide, all governorate cold rooms remain functional as UNICEF continues to provide support with fuel and human resources to maintain the cold chain. At the district level, however, 87 districts countrywide (out of 333) are without a functional cold room. Vaccines from these districts have been moved to the nearest district or governorate cold room. According to the most recent field reports, approximately 900 out of 3,652 health facilities (25 per cent) are no longer conducting routine vaccinations due to the conflict. UNICEF and partners have agreed to conduct vaccination outreach in governorates where access is possible. In the past two weeks, 2,400 children under-one were vaccinated with routine antigens through UNICEF-supported mobile health teams. Outreach has begun in Hajjah, Hodeidah and Sana'a Governorates targeting over 219,000 children under one.

The worsening security situation in Aden has prevented the launch of a much needed response to the dengue outbreak. Eight of the most conflict-affected districts are also the ones reporting the most cases. Insecurity in these areas has led to a closure of the government health offices and people are afraid to seek services unless it is a life threatening situation. Despite multiple attempts, a full scale awareness raising campaign has not been possible due to the ongoing conflict. However, efforts continue with partners to roll out the campaign once security permits. During the reporting period, UNICEF and partners were able to screen a total of 5,416 children under-five for acute malnutrition in the governorates of Hajjah, Amran and Marib. A total of 2,103 children (1,076 boys and 1,035 girls) with severe acute malnutrition were treated through UNICEF-supported fixed facilities and mobile health teams in the governorates of Hodeidah, Rayma, Mahweet, Amran, Marib and Hajjah. In the last two weeks, 2,544 children under the age of 5 (1,219 girls and 1,325 boys)

received Vitamin A supplementation and 1,798 pregnant and lactating women received iron and folate supplements in the governorates of Hajjah, Amran, Al Baida, Taiz and Marib. UNICEF was also able to provide infant and young child feeding (IYCF) counselling to 168 mothers of moderately malnourished children in these same governorates. In Taiz and Ibb Governorates, mobile teams continue to provide health and nutrition services to displaced families. In the past two weeks, 570 displaced families were reached in these two governorates. A total of 158 children under 5 were dewormed, 123 children under 5 were screened for acute malnutrition, 32 pregnant and lactating women (PLW) received iron and folate supplementation, and 132 mothers received IYCF counselling - including maternal care, hygiene and sanitation and prevention of malaria and dengue fever information.

### Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH)

UNICEF is continuing to support the provision of fuel to several cities throughout the country. A total of 82,000 litres of fuel was provided to the Local Water Corporations of Aden, Zinjibar in Abyan Governorate and Al Hawta City in Lahj Governorate - which, combined, connect more than one million people to the water supply network. In Aden, discussions are ongoing to start a cleaning campaign on solid waste collection and disposal. The main challenge continues to be the lack of access, which will require continuous local negotiations to be able to collect and dispose of the garbage that has been accumulating on the streets and is considered to be a great environmental health risk. UNICEF's support with fuel to run garbage trucks of the Cleaning and Improvement Funds of Hodeida and Sana'a continue. In the past two weeks, water trucking continued in Al Hawta and Tuban Districts of Lahj Governorate, as well as in Amran City and Sana'a City, providing water for over 4,000 people. Community water tanks were installed in four schools with IDPs in Amran and in three schools in Sana'a city for an estimated 1,250 displaced children. In Hayran and Abs Districts of Hajjah Governorate, community water tank installation continued, benefitting an additional 280 internally displaced families (and more than 1,870 IDPs since 26 March). In four districts of Hajjah, the distribution of water purification tablets continued to 2,800 IDP families, reaching a total of 10,000 IDP families since June.

During the reporting period, over 2,981 displaced families received hygiene kits in the most affected areas, including in Sa'ada Governorate (510 families), in Amran Governorate (1,291 families) and in Hajjah Governorate (1,180 families). Ceramic water filters were distributed to a total of 1,456 displaced families - 510 in Sa'ada, 61 in Abyan and 885 in Amran. Hygiene promotion activities continued, benefitting 40 displaced families in Amran and 140 displaced families in Sana'a City. UNICEF also supported the construction of 60 new temporary zinc latrines for 181 marginalized displaced families living in open areas of Al Dahad in Khamer Town and in Al Madan District, both in Amran Governorate.

### Education

According to the Ministry of Education (MoE), almost 3,600 schools have closed down as a result of the conflict and 234 schools have been damaged. An estimated 249 schools are being used by internally displaced people (IDPs), while 68 schools are reportedly occupied by armed groups. As a result of UNICEF's advocacy work with the MoE and cluster partners to find alternative shelter for IDPs, it has been agreed that schools should be vacated before July 25 when catch up classes for Grade 9 and Grade 12 are scheduled to commence. Meanwhile, UNICEF and partners are supporting the work on the guidelines of the catch up classes which were drafted by the MoE together with GIZ. UNICEF is also training 50 social workers and teachers as trainers on the provision of psychosocial support, including two from Aden and two from Sa'ada, to benefit 1,500 children. By 10 July, these 50 trainers will be certified as master trainers.

### Child Protection

The incessant conflict is taking a devastating toll on children and women. Reports of child rights violations have increased dramatically since March 2015, and children have been facing significant psychological stress inflicted by prolonged violence, instability and displacement. UNICEF and partners are providing psychosocial support through child-friendly spaces, sport, arts and recreation, for affected children and communities.

Over the past two weeks, UNICEF-supported psychosocial activities reached 10,900 boys and 8,418 girls through 17 child friendly spaces in the governorates of Al-Dhale, Abyan, and Amran. Similarly, awareness raising sessions on Child Protection issues in Emergencies (CPiE) reached 68 women and 98 men in the southern governorate of Abyan. In Taiz, UNICEF and partners conducted 49 field visits in internally displaced settings reaching 1,190 adults and 1,180 children with awareness raising activities related to CPiE and distributed 30 art kits and 750 posters. Mine risk education (MRE) sessions were conducted for displaced communities in Amran Governorate. A total of 778 children were reached (276 girls and 502 boys), as well as an additional 769 community members over the past two weeks. UNICEF has documented a total of 16 grave child rights violations in the last two weeks. Ten children were verified to have been killed and maimed, five violations are related to denial of humanitarian access, and one violation is of an attack on a school. A total

of 37 children (22 boys, 15 girls) were affected as a result of these violations. Since the conflict escalated in March, a total of 507 grave child rights violations have been documented, out of which 413 have been verified, affecting some 898 boys and 232 girls<sup>1</sup>.

## Communication for Development (C4D)

Since the escalation of conflict on 26 March, C4D interventions have reached a total of 171,949 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 and Saada, 27,872 people have been reached with life-saving messages; 49,891 people reached in 7 districts of Ibb and Taiz; 40,332 reached in Raymah and Hodeidah; 30,136 in Dhale (Hysah and Sannah), Abyan, Shabwa, Aden and Lahj and 23,718 in Sana'a, Dhamar, Marab, Amran and Al-Bayda.

In total, 1,453 community volunteers and 440 religious leaders and community leaders, working through eight civil society organization partners have been oriented on key messages and appropriate C4D approaches in their communities during the emergency. These people are actively involved in promoting positive practices. This includes 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 and use and promotion of infant and young child feeding. Some additional practices include the use and promotion of chlorination and avoiding separation and 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 covering 14 key behaviours have been distributed to partners including MoH for dissemination and use with affected population. 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 Hodeidah, Aden, Lahj (1 in each) and in Sana'a (3) reaching an estimated, conservative total of 2.8 million listeners.

## Funding

In line with the HRP, UNICEF's revised appeal amounts for 2015 is \$182.6 million. To date, UNICEF Has received US\$24.6 million against the appeal, leaving an 86% funding gap.

Sector	Original HAC Requirements (Jan – Dec 2015)	Revised 2015 HAC Requirements	Funds Received	Funding Gap	Per cent of funding gap
Nutrition	20,000,000	41,500,000	5,249,948	36,250,052	87%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	7,000,000	58,000,000	4,347,541	53,652,459	93%
Health	10,000,000	34,000,000	3,343,451	30,656,549	90%
Child Protection	12,600,000	12,600,000	3,940,492	8,659,508	68%
Education	10,500,000	10,500,000	696,320	9,803,680	93%
Social Protection in Emergency	0	26,000,000	506,161	25,493,839	98%
Unallocated			6,588,816		
<b>Total (US\$)</b>	<b>60,100,000</b>	<b>182,600,000</b>	<b>24,672,730</b>	<b>157,927,270</b>	<b>86%</b>

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<sup>1</sup> Some grave child rights violations may affect more than one child. For example, one case of a mine explosion could injure several children.

# SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

2015 PROGRAMME TARGETS AND RESULTS	Cluster		UNICEF	
	2015 Target	Total 2015 Results	2015 Target	Total 2015 Results
<b>HEALTH</b>				
Number of children under-5 vaccinated for measles and polio (OPV3/MCV1) <sup>1</sup>			2,730,000	217,994
Number of pregnant and lactating women provided antenatal, delivery and postnatal care <sup>2</sup>			590,000	11,452
<b>WASH</b>				
Number of affected people provided with access to water as per agreed standards <sup>3</sup>	4,364,179	2,208,254	3,971,800	1,214,270
Number of affected people with access to basic hygiene kits <sup>4</sup>	973,785	156,268	650,000	128,471
<b>NUTRITION</b>				
Number of children under-5 with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to therapeutic care (OTP/TFC/Mobile) <sup>5</sup>	214,794	33,014	214,794	33,014
Number of children under-5 given micronutrient interventions <sup>6</sup>	1,600,000	206,353	1,198,059	206,353
<b>CHILD PROTECTION</b>				
Number and percentage of identified cases of grave child rights violations which have been verified <sup>7</sup>	80%	413 (81%)	80%	413 (81%)
Number of affected children benefiting from psychosocial support <sup>8</sup>	548,168	126,662	328,900	126,662
Number of people (children and adults) reached with information on protecting themselves from physical injury/death due to mine/UXO/ERW <sup>9</sup>	500,000	275,619	357,161	275,619
<b>EDUCATION</b>				
Number of affected school-aged children with access to education via Temporary Learning Spaces and school reconstruction <sup>10</sup>	126,748	20,644	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) <sup>11</sup>	904,326	0	542,000	0
<b>SOCIAL PROTECTION</b>				
Number of affected people assisted with cash transfers (including rental subsidies)	356,917	0	245,000	0
<b>C4D</b>				
Number of affected people reached through integrated C4D efforts			834,000	163,134

Footnotes: 1.Original UNICEF target following flash appeal was 2.4 million

<sup>2</sup>Original UNICEF target following flash appeal was 384,000

<sup>3</sup>Includes access to water via water trucking, piped water systems, and short term fuel for local water corporations; Original UNICEF target following flash appeal was 2,953,852

<sup>4</sup>Includes only hygiene kits that meet agreed standards; Original UNICEF target following flash appeal was 55,000 families

<sup>5</sup>Cluster target for this result in revised YHRP is 144,000 as time frame was April – December 2015, while the target of 214,794 is for January –December 2015; Original UNICEF target following flash appeal was 128,503

<sup>6</sup>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 target following flash appeal was the same (1,198,059)

<sup>7</sup>This indicator will be reported on monthly; 'identified cases' does not refer to all cases, but to the number of identified cases that UNICEF and partners target for verification within a one month period.

<sup>8</sup>Includes PSS received through mobile and static Child Friendly Spaces; Original UNICEF target following flash appeal was 320,000

<sup>9</sup>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;

<sup>10</sup>Revised indicator. Original UNICEF target following flash appeal was 66,465

<sup>11</sup>Conflict-affected and other vulnerable out-of-school children