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Yemen Country Office Humanitarian Situation Report

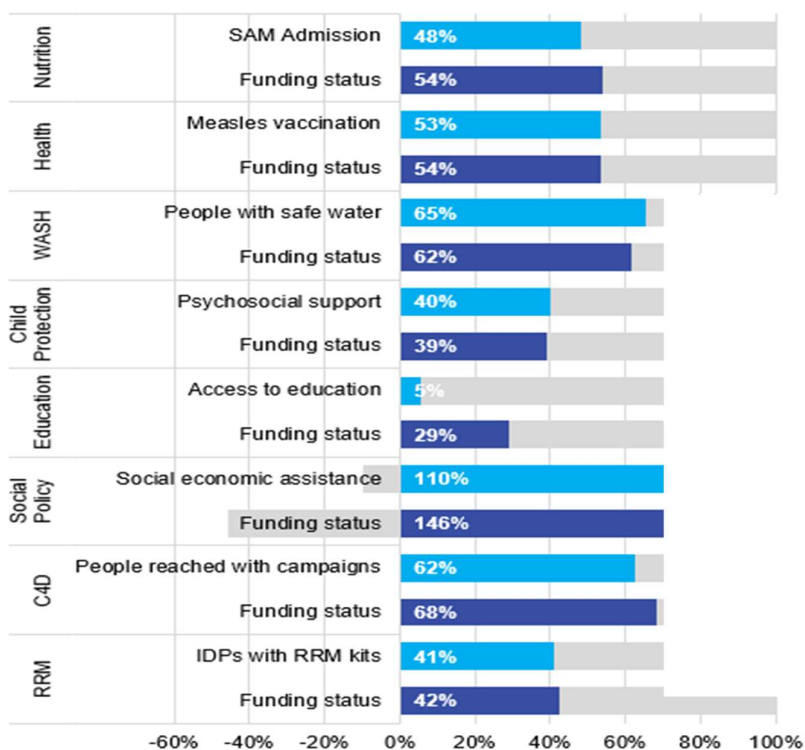
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Reporting Period: 1 – 31 October 2020

Highlights

- The October Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) Acute Malnutrition analysis revealed a near 10% increase in cases of acute malnutrition in southern governorates. The greatest increase (15.5%) comes from young children suffering from severe acute malnutrition, leaving at least 98,000 children under five at high risk of dying without urgent treatment.
- A total of 47,954 suspected cases nationwide were screened for COVID-19 (22,187 Male, 25,767 Female), with 348 positive cases referred for treatment (127 Male, 221 Female).
- Primary school students returned to class on 4 October in the south and 17 October in the north, following eight months of closure due to COVID-19. The pandemic has disrupted education for 7.8 million children, including 2 million out of school children.
- While UNICEF continues vigorous fundraising for its 2020 HAC appeal, it has received only \$76.9 million to date of the \$535 million appeal.

UNICEF's Response and Funding Status

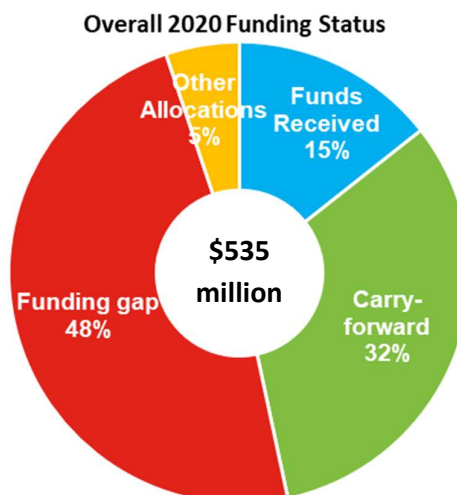


Situation in Numbers



UNICEF Appeal 2020
US\$ 535 million

Funding Available
\$277 million



Funding Overview and Partnerships

As part of the 2020 Yemen Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC), aligned with the 2019 Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan (YHRP), UNICEF is appealing for \$535 million. A separate HAC on COVID-19 is also used in Yemen, with its own reporting mechanism. As of 31 October, UNICEF had an overall funding gap of \$257 million (48%). While UNICEF continues vigorous fundraising for its 2020 HAC, it has received only \$76.9 million to date for a total of \$277 million funds available¹. The YHRP has received a total of 1.6 billion from donors, or 47% of the total \$3.38 billion required.

As of 31 October, UNICEF received \$78 million against the \$103 million appeal for resources as part of its COVID-19 response in Yemen. Despite the funding gaps and operational constraints, UNICEF continues to implement its responses using COVID-19 adapted modalities. The Back to Learning Campaign, created to return children to school and/or enrol them for the first time, was implemented in both north and south Yemen, with COVID-19 Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) interventions promoting safety in schools.

As part of ongoing efforts to strengthen risk prevention and management measures, UNICEF continued to implement recommendations from the 2019 Office of Internal Audit and Investigation's internal audit report. As a result, UNICEF has actively implemented a series of additional risk mitigation measures to effectively deliver for children in a highly challenging and complex environment. As of 30 September, 140 implementing partners had been re-assessed to establish their revised risk profiles using the enhanced risk assessment methodology. Additionally, 80 onsite financial reviews and 74 financial audits are ongoing. These financial reviews are based on the revised financial assurance Terms of Reference with an increased focus on fraud detection and prevention.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Between 1 January-30 October, 205,662 acute watery diarrhoea (AWD)/cholera suspected cases and 65 associated deaths were reported, with a 0.03 per cent case fatality rate (CFR), which is a significant decrease compared with the same period of 2019 (749,098 suspected cases and 982 associated deaths with a 0.1 per cent CFR). The available data shows that the cholera trends are still stable. However, UNICEF is closely monitoring cholera suspected cases and associated deaths, especially with the ongoing heavy rains and floods.

The COVID-19 response has been fully integrated into Yemen's multi-sectoral response and programming in Yemen. As part of this, a community shielding model to address community level transmission and to protect vulnerable community members, integrates the health approach to COVID-19 and Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) and social policy. The spread of COVID-19 is likely underestimated due to a lack of testing capacity and under reporting. Only critical COVID-19 cases are being tested in Southern governorates, and the situation in Northern governorates remains unclear due to a lack of information. The officially confirmed cases were reported in only 11 governorates. The level of transmission at the community level remains unknown. Serious concerns remain over a possible ongoing "silent" transmission, including in northern Yemen, where only four cases have been confirmed since April 2020. As of 31 October, 2,076 COVID-19 officially confirmed cases, and 603 associated deaths and 1,376 recovered cases were reported in Yemen, with a 29 percent CFR. This means that more than a quarter of Yemenis confirmed to have the disease have died—five times the global average. UNICEF supported four triage centres in 4 governorates (Amanat Al Asimah, Dhamar, Amran and Marib) and screened 1,346 cases (349 Male, 997 Female). 21 cases were referred for treatment (5 Male, 16 Female). A total of 47,954 cases nationwide were screened for COVID-19 (22,187 Male, 25,767 Female), with 348 positive cases referred for treatment (127 Male, 221 Female).

In October, the UN Country Task Force on Monitoring and Reporting (UNCTFMR) documented 29 incidents of grave violations against children, of which 93 per cent were verified. There continued to be a high number of verified child casualties, including 4 children killed (3 boys; 1 girl), and 27 children maimed (12 boys; 15 girls), by various parties to the conflict, and one boy was abducted this month. One case of an attack against a hospital was reported. Most of the incidents documented and verified were in Al Hodeidah and Taizz, reflecting intense fighting in these areas.

¹ This includes \$172.6 million in carry-forward from 2019.

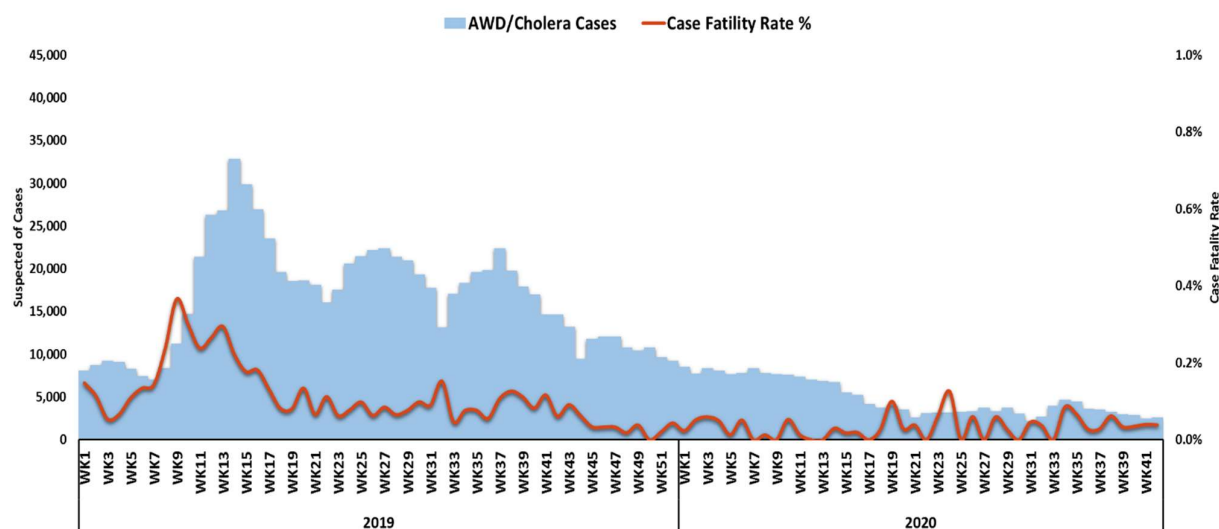
A joint statement was issued by UNICEF, UNESCO, GPE, and ECW on World Teachers' Day (5 October) to highlight the critical importance of resuming regular payments to the estimated 160,000 teachers and school-based staff in Yemen who have not received regular salary payments since 2016.

The escalation of conflict displaced an estimated further 4,000 households from Marib to Shabwah and Hadramout governorates. A multisectoral response to the most vulnerable through accessible corridors in the South is needed.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

AWD/Cholera Response

UNICEF supported 179 (out of 321) Oral Rehydration Centres (ORCs), and 57 (out of 212) Diarrhoea Treatment Centres (DTCs) in 201 districts in 17 governorates as part of its integrated AWD/Cholera response. However, the number of suspected cases in October remains unchanged since September, with 1,361 cholera cases being treated in those ORCs, and DTCs.



The governorates of Abyan, Aden, and Al Dhalea continue to have the highest cases of AWD/Cholera. This trend of new infections has remained generally constant throughout October. The major risk factor in the urban areas is the poor state of sanitation, which requires a large quantity of resources for both improvement and maintenance.

The assessment done by the Rapid Response Team (RRT) in October showed that the Dar Saad district in Aden continues to manifest the highest caseloads due to poor drinking water quality and bad food hygiene. In response to the situation, the RRT in the Aden hub governorates distributed Cholera kits comprised of jerry cans, chlorine tablets, and consumable hygiene kits, reaching a total of 5,103 households. These households also received awareness messages through house-to-house visits conducted by the community-based workers. UNICEF supported the RRTs operation in 187 Cholera cases, and 4,820 households in the Aden hub governorates benefited from different supplies, including 3,220 Consumable Hygiene Kits (CHKs), containing 18,055 (0.33 mg) Chlorine, approximately 5,400 (1.76 g) Chlorine tablets, 300g chlorine powder, and 123 Jerry cans (20L).

Health and Nutrition

UNICEF continued to support routine immunization service delivery. A total of 81,842 children <1yrs received the 3rd doses of Penta vaccines, and 80,236 of children received first doses of Measles Containing Vaccine (MCV1). In addition, a total of 80,705 women of child age (WCA), who are between 15 and 49 years old, received Td vaccines, and 41,964 were reached with Integrated Management of Childhood illnesses (IMCI) and Routine Immunization services (RI) intervention, and 14,979 women received Antenatal and Postnatal services.

The second round of the Maternal Neonatal Tetanus Elimination (MNTE) campaign was implemented in five southern governorates (Aden, Shabwa, Abyan, Al Dhale, Al Mukallah), reaching 260,958 (77%) of the targeted 338,019 WCA with Td vaccine. Advocacy is ongoing to implement in the remaining two governorates (Al Mahra and Lahj).

The first round of the Integrated Outreach Activities were completed in 9 northern governorates (Ibb, Al Mahwit, Marib, Al Bayda, Dhamar, Sana'a, Amran, Raymah and Taizz) and 6 southern governorates (Lahj, Mar'reb, Al Mahra, Al Dhale, Al Mukallah, Albyda), with a total of 29,979 children under one year receiving 3rd doses of Penta, 32,262 children receiving the first dose of Measles Containing Vaccines (MCV1) and 50,927 WCA receiving Td vaccines. The second round was completed in October, with the data to be finalized in November. UNICEF also continued to support the preparation for the national Polio campaign in response to the polio outbreak. UNICEF is arranging the shipment of over 6.5 million doses of polio vaccine for the campaign.

Despite COVID-19 affecting the delivery of most health and nutrition services, thereby causing a decline in the number of children reached, UNICEF and partners continue to support the scale-up of the integrated Community Management of Acute Malnutrition programme. Since the beginning of the year, the annual average reporting rate has been 78% (including 39% average reporting rate for August and September 2020 data from northern governorates), and a total of 2,357,171 children under 5 years of age were screened for malnutrition, out of which, 160,106 children with SAM were admitted for treatment (61% of annual target). As preventative measures, 325,163 children received deworming tablets, 551,275 children received micronutrient sprinkles (29% of annual target), and 1,169,936 children were reached with Vitamin A (65% of annual target). In addition, a total of 896,576 mothers received Iron Folate supplementation, and 1,663,723 mothers received Infant and Youth Child Feeding (IYCF) consultation.

A directive from the Ministry of Public Health and Population (MOPHP) has instructed Governorate Health Offices (GHOs) to report directly to the MOPHP and not to UN agencies. As a result, the Nutrition Cluster has not received monthly reports from northern governorates. The Cluster has been advocating this issue, however negotiations with MOPHP remain ongoing and data have not been received for October.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

In collaboration with the World Bank, a Virtual Implementation Support Mission was conducted over the period of one week to review the progress of the World Bank-supported Yemen Emergency Health and Nutrition Project. During the meeting, discussions were held on the topics of the progress of WASH project implementations (physical and financial); challenges and lessons learned; a review of different water and sanitation projects proposed up to June 2021; and the Contingency Emergency Response Component (CERC).

UNICEF continues its support to IDPs in Marib. In partnership with Charitable Society for Social Welfare (CSSW), UNICEF reached 2.4 million people and supported the distribution of basic hygiene kits, hygiene promotion, the installation of 90 new emergency latrines (Marib, Alra 1 & 2 and Al-Gareeb camps), desludging of existing latrines, and held a cleaning and solid waste management campaign which benefitted 16,110 people.

The number of daily beneficiaries who receive accessible, safe water through a piped water distribution system with UNICEF's fuel support has increased during the last two weeks of the month to around 2.4 million people. However, the weekly monitoring data shows that all Local Cooperation's fuel stocks are under high alert. The situation is expected to improve in the second week of November with UNICEF supporting fuel distribution through WFP.

In October, UNICEF, in partnership with General Authority for Rural Water Supply Projects and different NGOs, supported the provision of a safe water supply to roughly 48,568 IDPs, including 24,770 children in the West Coast, Aden, Al-Jawf, Hodeidah, Dhamar, and Sana'a governorates. This comprised of water trucking, monitoring water quality and chlorination, cleaning campaigns, and the distribution of 28,056 basic hygiene kits.

In addition, UNICEF supported 197,777 people, including 100,866 children, by providing improved water sources through the rehabilitation of existing water wells (including the supply and installation of solar pumping units, and the construction of water tanks and water pipelines) as well as the rehabilitation of two rainwater harvesting reservoirs in the Hodeidah, Sa'ada, and Amran governorates.



The WASH cluster continued to improve and harmonize assessments and data collection through the additional training of WASH Needs Tracking System throughout the month of October. 3,200 newly displaced households in 32 IDP sites in Sana'a, Dhamar, and Albayda'a, were supported with access to safe water and hygiene items. Partners continued their response in IDPs sites in Aden hub by supplying soap and other handwashing items, as well as the distribution of hygiene kits and hygiene awareness sessions to prevent disease. The CASH4WASH technical working group has finalized tools and guidelines for the WASH response in Yemen to guide and improve the ways WASH programmes can be delivered through market-based approaches.

Child Protection

In parallel to the re-opening of the schools, 15,558 conflict-affected people were reached through Mine Risk Education (MRE) activities in October, including 8,636 children (4,312 boys; 4,324 girls) and 6,922 adults (3,809 males; 3,113 females) in Al Jawf governorate. MRE was delivered in schools and in child-friendly spaces, as well as through community campaigns. MRE activities will scale up towards the end of the year, in support of the school re-opening.

12,241 conflict-affected people, including 10,862 children (5,705 boys; 5,157 girls) and 1,379 adults (768 males; 611 females) across five governorates, were provided with Psycho-Social Services (PSS), through a network of static and mobile child-friendly spaces, with the purpose of helping children and adults overcome the immediate and long-term consequences of their exposure to violence.

Education

The new school year started for primary-age children on 4 October in the southern governorates under the Ministry of Education in Aden. For northern governorates, the new school year started on 17 October. 1,170 teachers (778 male and 392 female) in Sana'a and Sa'ada were trained on Safe School protocols in October using the TOT package finalized by the Education Cluster, and 209,000 children and 11,105 teachers received masks. A total of 18,090 children benefitted from the distribution of school desks and pedagogical material.

Discussions with WFP to complement Back to Learning are almost finalized for the school feeding component. Cross-sectoral discussions with Communication for Development (C4D) for awareness and Health sections for prevention are still ongoing. Support for distance learning in 14 governorates is almost completed for students in grades 9 and 12 who received lessons through different channels (TV, Radio, electronic platform, and social media channels).

Education Cluster partners initiated the Joint Education Needs Assessment on the impact of COVID-19 on students, caregivers, teachers and school directors. The survey is being conducted in 6 governorates under the Internationally Recognized Government (IRG) while final approvals are being sought from the De Facto Authorities (DFA) areas of control. Planning is underway for humanitarian programming for 2021. The Humanitarian Needs Overview methodology of targeting was finalized in October, data analysis is underway and, the HRP will be finalized in early 2021. The cluster started drafting the strategic priorities to apply for the YHF Standard Allocation. Funds would allow UNICEF to provide educational support to the most vulnerable IDPs and those in hard to reach areas.

Social Inclusion

As part of the Integrated Model of Social and Economic Assistance (IMSEA) scale-up, 5,482 households participated in the verification and registration of beneficiaries in Aden. The objective was to verify beneficiary data gathered during the Vulnerability Needs Assessment (VNA) II, and to record any necessary information to successfully register them in the IMSEA programme. In addition, 2,411 households were provided with necessary documentation (i.e., a temporary IMSEA card and a community identification form as required) in Sana'a and Amanat Al Asimah throughout the month of October, which improved their access to cash assistance from IMSEA.

During the same reporting period, UNICEF supported the drafting and publication of the 51st edition of the Yemen Socio-Economic Update (YSEU) titled, "Economic Recovery, Reconstruction and Sustainable Peacebuilding in Yemen".² Its focus is on both the social and economic losses due to conflicts and the cost needed for recovery. The cumulative loss in real GDP during the period between 2014-2019 was \$88.8 billion and will reach \$181 billion by 2022 if the conflict continues. The urgent total needs for recovery and reconstruction is \$20-25 billion, including \$763- \$932 million needed for the WASH sector; \$1.2 - 1.4 billion needed for the transportation sector; \$2.3 - 2.8 billion needed for the power sector; and \$7.6 – 9.3 billion needed for the housing sector.

Communication for Development

UNICEF continued its efforts to raise awareness of COVID-19 and COVID-19 prevention throughout the month of October. In Sadaah and Al-Jawf governorates, a local drama series and a talent show competition for adolescents and youths on COVID-19 were aired on local radio targeting an estimated 300,000 people in the two governorates. To support gathering of feedback and complaints, about 6,200 people called in to the radio programmes with their questions and concerns about COVID-19. UNICEF reached 36,572 people through the Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE), 5,626 through house-to-house visits and Mother-to-Mother sessions, and 23,942 through megaphone announcements during the month of October.

The Tetanus vaccination campaign conducted in the south was supported to undertake activities including the mobilization of community volunteers to promote the uptake of the vaccine and to address rumours and misinformation. These interventions were reinforced with radio flashes and announcements aired through 18 radio stations. An estimated 3 million were reached through the campaign social mobilization activities.

Through 43,608 house-to-house visits, 2,359 mosque events, 250 Puppet shows, 4,200 community meetings/events and sessions in Mother-to-Mother clubs, 537,070 people were reached with AWD/Cholera prevention information by C4D partners. Of these beneficiaries, about 76,285 people in communities supported by the Saadah Field Office were also reached with Polio vaccination messages. Community volunteers supported the distribution of hygiene kits to 3,300 families, including 2,000 in IDPs centres to support behaviour adoption. The community volunteers also organized events in open public spaces to raise awareness on the importance of handwashing with soap for preventing Cholera and COVID-19 in commemorating Global Handwashing Day this year.

Rapid Response Mechanism

Conflict in Yemen's hotspots continued to intensify, with areas close to frontlines in Marib and Al Jawf the worst affected. The third quarter saw an increase in civilian casualties and infrastructure damage, largely attributed to the escalation in hostilities. As frontlines continue to shift, thousands have fled conflict-affected parts of north-western Al Jawf, and southwestern and north-eastern Marib. The deteriorating security situation in these areas is leading to mass displacement and exacerbating already widespread needs. Humanitarian access to some of the most vulnerable communities near to conflict points remains a challenge. In October, according to IOM, more than 13,350 IDPs fled their homes, with the majority of displacement waves coming from Marib, Hodeidah and Al-Jawf, as internal displacement within the governorate towards safer districts increased.

UNICEF, along with UNFPA and WFP, continues to reach displaced populations at frontlines with first line response packages. Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) reached an additional 7,595 newly displaced families (53,165 individuals) in October with RRM kits that include essential hygiene items and other supplies including food, family basic hygiene kits, and female dignity kits. RRM kits have met the most critical and immediate needs of displaced families, as they are uprooted suddenly from their homes without time to take anything with them.

Supply and Logistics

The movement of supplies from Northern to Southern Yemen remained a challenge throughout October. All shipment is subjected to exceptional approvals through the Supreme Council on Management of Humanitarian Aid and International Coordination (SCHAMCHA) for any supplies distributed from UNICEF warehouses.

² <https://reliefweb.int/report/yemen/yemen-socio-economic-update-issue-51-august-2020-enar>

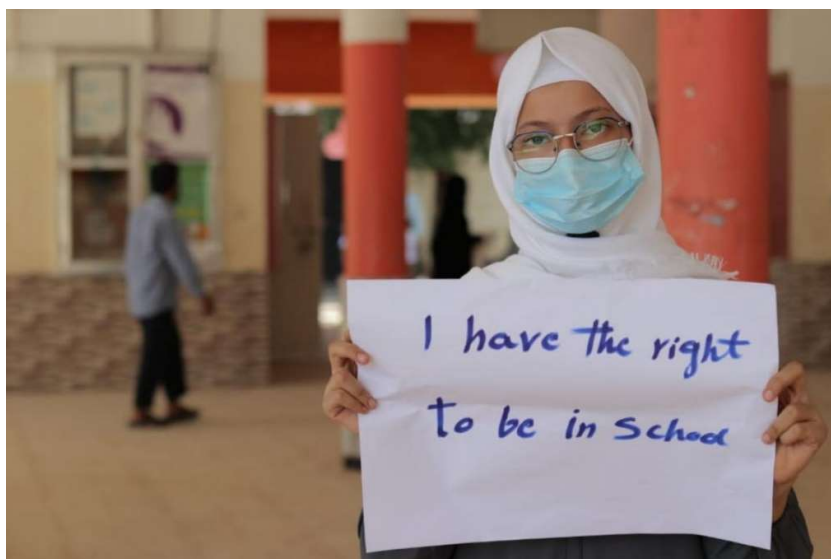
The Yemen Standardization, Metrology and Quality Control Organization (YSMO) at Port Hodeidah prohibits the importation of supplies with less than 50% of their remaining half-shelf life, and imposes a requirement to provide a list of countries of origin for all components comprising Education and Recreation kits, including world maps and globes, packed at UNICEF Supply Division at Copenhagen. YSMO also requires health certificates, a scientific justification, and stability studies for all therapeutic supplies' shelf life endorsed by the country of origin government, which delays offloading and makes it a tedious exercise amid the COVID-19 pandemic.

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

The humanitarian strategy remained the same as in the [situation report for January 2020](#). The UNICEF COVID-19 preparedness and response plan also remained the same as described in the [situation report for April 2020](#).

Human Interest Stories and External Media

Field Update: Schools Reopen in Yemen after Months of Closure due to COVID-19



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The school year for primary education was launched on 4th October in southern Yemen following months of closure due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The pandemic has disrupted education in Yemen and the entire world, hindering access to learning for millions of children. Yemen, as of 7 October, recorded 2,047 cases amidst fears that the disease could overstretch the country's war-battered health system and cause havoc.

For the full Human Interest Story, click [here](#).

External Media

[Tetanus Vaccination Campaign](#)



[Child Marriage Key Protection Concern](#)



[COVID-19 Training](#)



Next SitRep: 31 December 2020

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UNICEF HAC 2020: www.unicef.org/appeals/yemen.html

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Annex A

Summary of Programme Results

		Cluster Response			UNICEF and IPs		
2020 Programme Targets and Results	Overall Needs ¹	2020 Target ¹	Total Results	Change since last report ▲ ▼	2020 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲ ▼
NUTRITION¹							
# of targeted children 0-59 months with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to therapeutic care	325,209	263,430	165,620	5,215▲	331,000	160,106 ²	5,215▲
# of children under 5 given micronutrient interventions (Vitamin A)	4,766,718	4,528,383	1,171,280	1,590▲	4,400,000	1,169,936	1,590▲
HEALTH							
# of children under 1 vaccinated against measles (measles-containing vaccine) through routine immunization					700,000	519,633	90,636▲
# of children under 5 vaccinated against polio					5,500,000	1,186,873 ¹	-
# of children under 5 receiving primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities					1,700,000	2,057,505	262,762▲
WASH							
# of people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene	N/A	N/A	5,914,292	224,549▲	6,800,000	4,450,343	224,549▲
# of people provided with standard hygiene kit	N/A	N/A	2,034,015	309,695▲	5,000,000	1,685,178 ¹	309,048▲
CHILD PROTECTION							
# of children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support	N/A	N/A	443,950	123,595▲	874,000	351,777	12,241▲
# of children and community members reached with life-saving mine risk education messages ¹		1,684,106		2,000,000	259,783	15,558	-
# of children and women accessing gender-based violence response interventions ²				200,000	3,210	220	-
EDUCATION							
# of children provided with individual learning materials	N/A	N/A	418,811	37,280 ¹	1,000,000	397,322	18,090▲
# of children accessing formal and non-formal education, including early learning	N/A	N/A	280,708	43,103 ²	820,000	44,772	-
# of teachers receiving teacher incentives each month	N/A	N/A	114,102	-	135,000	114,615 ³	-
Social Policy							

# of marginalized/excluded people benefiting from emergency and longer-term social and economic assistance (through case management)					85,000	93,248	-
RRM							
# of vulnerable displaced people who receive RRM kits					1,300,000	535,912 ¹	48,377▲
# of vulnerable persons supported with multi-purpose cash transfer					135,000	58,751 ²	-
C4D							
# of people reached with key lifesaving/behaviour change messages through communication for development interpersonal communication interventions					6,000,000	3,747,069	537,070▲
Footnotes							
Overall Needs 1: Figures for needs will be provided once the 2020 Humanitarian Needs Overview for Yemen is published.							
Target 1: Figures for 2020 Cluster Target will be provided once the Yemen HRP for 2020 is published.							
Nutrition 1: The data collection of nutrition figures has been delayed for two months.							
Nutrition 2: The immunization campaign planned for February was not materialized, representing under-achievement. Vitamin A has been distributed with the Polio campaign conducted in southern governorates.							
Health 1: The polio campaign has been conducted in southern governorates only. No integrated outreach rounds have been conducted yet in 2020, will resume in October.							
WASH 1: Due to a potential risk on increasing suspected cholera cases following the rainy season during summer, hygiene kits will be distributed during the second half of 2020.							
Child Protection 1: This indicator is not tracked by the Child Protection Sub-Cluster, as it is being tracked by the Protection Cluster.							
Child Protection 2: The under-achievement for the child protection activities is due to the COVID-19 suppression measures, including the closure of schools and child-friendly spaces, restricted movement between governorates and a ban on meetings and public gathering. This affected mobility of partners and implementation of mine risk education awareness raising campaigns in communities and schools. Both fixed and mobile psychosocial support activities were equally affected as child-friendly spaces should had to be closed, and public gatherings were prohibited.							
Education 1: The under-achievement against these indicators is due to teachers' strike in Aden, which prevented children to continue with the education programme, as well as early closure of schools across the country as of 16 March as the COVID-19 suppression measures. An education authority requested to resume the distribution of supplies from the school year 2020/2021. Please note that April and May achievement against this indicator has been revised after data quality assurance activities.							
Education 2: The under-achievement against these indicators is due to teachers' strike in Aden, which prevented children to continue with the education programme, as well as early closure of schools across the country as of 16 March as the COVID-19 suppression measures. An education authority requested to resume the distribution of supplies from the school year 2020/2021. Please note the June achievements have been revised as some achievements were attributed to Education indicator 1.							
Education 3: Please note that the achievement for April has been revised, and the achievement reported is up to date.							
RRM 1: The under-achievement of this indicator is attributed to the fluctuating security situation at frontlines and denied sub-agreements and approval for implementing partners to implement the activity.							
RRM 2: To ensure the 'do no harm' principle, consistency and continuity of the response, UNICEF consulted with other cash providers in Yemen and handed over the caseload to the new cash consortium.							

Annex B

Funding Status*

Funding Requirements (as defined in the revised Humanitarian Appeal of 2020 for a period of 12 months)							
Appeal Sector	2020 Requirements (\$)	Funding Received Against 2020 Appeal (\$)	Carry Forward From 2019 (\$) ***	Other Allocations Contributing Towards Results (\$) *	2020 Funds Available (\$) **	Funding Gap	
						\$	%
Nutrition	126,103,718	14,487,973	46,535,761	6,966,519	67,990,253	58,113,465	46%
Health	91,190,848	13,471,191	18,079,959	17,341,097	48,892,247	42,298,601	46%
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	135,000,000	22,297,890	59,008,959	2,242,957	83,549,806	51,450,194	38%
Child Protection	42,800,150	6,161,821	10,455,243	216,588	16,833,652	25,966,498	61%
Education	110,997,852	9,754,315	22,741,710	-	32,496,025	78,501,827	71%
Social Policy	3,400,000	1,714,730	3,235,903	-	4,950,633	- 1,550,633	-46%
C4D	11,730,000	176,519	6,961,935	878,068	8,016,522	3,713,478	32%
RRM	13,760,000	267,587	5,565,699	-	5,833,286	7,926,714	58%
Being allocated	-	8,615,369			8,615,369	- 8,615,369	
Total	534,982,568	76,947,395	172,585,169	27,645,229	277,177,793	257,804,775	48%

*This includes additional contributions from multi-lateral organizations and other donors which are focused on system-strengthening but have emergency components and will thereby contribute towards 2020 HPM results.

**'Funds Available' as of 31 October 2020 and includes total funds received against the current appeal plus Carry Forward and Other Allocations. This amount includes 'Cross-Sectoral' costs which are vital to support programming in a high-cost operating environment such as Yemen (such as security, field operations, monitoring, communications and visibility), as well as the 'Recovery Cost' for each contribution which is retained by UNICEF Headquarters. Additional resources are also mobilized to strengthen social protection, WASH and health systems for short- and long-term needs, including those arising from humanitarian situations. This includes the Emergency Cash Transfer programme which is mitigating the impact of humanitarian and non-humanitarian shocks on communities.