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Yemen

Humanitarian Situation Report

5 August – 11 August, 2015

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

- UNICEF is in urgent need of funding to scale-up its humanitarian response - to date, US\$29.5 million has been received against the US\$183 million appeal, leaving an 84% funding gap¹.
- UNICEF continues to have a strong operational presence in Sana'a and Hodeida and plans to further expand this field presence into other governorates, including Aden, Ibb/Ta'iz and Sa'ada over the coming weeks.
- This week, UNICEF provided fuel support to pump water in nine cities in the governorates of Sana'a, Hodeidah, Aden, Abyan, Amran, Hajjah, Al-Bayda, Dhamar and Sa'ada benefitting over 2 million. Additionally, 50,000 water purification tablets were distributed to displaced families in Hajjah benefitting over 7,700 people, and a total of 3,799 hygiene kits were distributed to displaced families in the governorates of Hajjah, Hodeidah, Marib, Amran, Sana'a and Al-Jawf benefitting over 26,500 people.
- During the reporting period, a total of 5,236 children (2,241 girls and 2,995 boys) from conflict affected and displaced communities in the governorates of Sa'ada, Abyan, Taiz, Ibb, Al-Amanah, Hodeidah and Amran received psychosocial support (PSS) via child friendly schools activities such as sports, art and recreation. To date, a total of 151,492 affected children have benefited from psychosocial support.
- During the reporting period, a total of 4,784 children under five were screened for severe acute malnutrition (SAM) via UNICEF-supported mobile health clinics in the governorates of Sana'a, Taiz and Hodeidah.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The humanitarian situation in Yemen continues to deteriorate with no sign of respite to the ongoing conflict. The lack of fuel and electricity makes blackouts a daily struggle, disrupting vital services country-wide. Checkpoints and insecurity remain a key challenge to the delivery of critical humanitarian supplies in hard to access areas. Social services are severely disrupted, especially health, leaving malnourished children unable to receive the treatment they need and expecting mothers unable to access health services

People in need of urgent humanitarian assistance:

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

1.3 million people internally displaced

3,748 people killed, including **398** children; **18,003** people injured, including **605** children

20.4 million people in need of WASH assistance

15.2 million people in need of basic health care

1.8 million children at risk of becoming malnourished

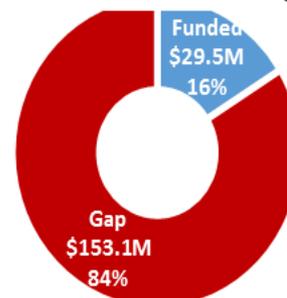
UNICEF 2015 Requirements:

US\$182.6 million

Funds received:

US \$29.5 million (84 per cent gap)

Overall Funding Status



due to constant insecurity. The government in exile has re-established presence in Aden, and there are reports of fear and tension among citizens in the northern governorates based on their recent announcement that all cargo ships will be re-routed from Hodeidah port to the port of Aden.

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

UNICEF is working in coordination with the Yemen Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) and is leading the WASH, Child Protection, Education and Nutrition Clusters based in Sana'a and sub-clusters for WASH in Aden. UNICEF is also an active member of the Health cluster. The UN is seeking to increase the presence of international staff inside Yemen in order to facilitate the scale-up of the humanitarian response throughout the country.

Humanitarian Strategy

In response to the deepening humanitarian crisis in Yemen, UNICEF and partners are scaling-up efforts to reach the most vulnerable children and their families. Partners are conducting rapid assessments in highly affected areas, which will guide the humanitarian response to address any gaps in lifesaving interventions. This includes providing an integrated package of health and nutrition services to mothers, newborns and children through community health workers and mobile teams; putting in place preparedness measures to respond to potential outbreaks of childhood diseases; expanding treatment services for children under five with severe and acute malnutrition (SAM); supporting displaced families through water trucking and public water storage tanks and provide fuel, maintenance support to the municipal cleaning funds and local water corporations. UNICEF is also providing affected children with psychosocial support, life-saving mine risk education and appropriate referrals to child-friendly victims' assistance programmes. In education, UNICEF and partners will try to ensure that the most vulnerable children who were forced out of school re-enrol in the new school year. 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.

Summary of Programme Response

Health & Nutrition

Together with partners, UNICEF continues to support the health system through the provision of maternal, new-born and child health supplies to over 573 health facilities in 17 governorates to serve the needs of over 1.5 million mothers and children in Yemen. Although the reports are still incomplete, preliminary results for this past week show that 1,121 children were provided with routine vaccinations and 750 pregnant and lactating women were provided with reproductive services. Additionally, the first batch of 3.3 million doses of oral polio vaccine (OPV) has been delivered to the Ministry of Public Health Office and plans for additional shipments are being finalized.

A six day nation-wide polio and measles rubella campaign is scheduled to commence on 15 August. The campaign will target 4.2 million children under five for OPV and 1.4 million children between nine months and 15 years with the measles rubella vaccine. The polio vaccination will be conducted country-wide while the measles and rubella vaccination will be conducted in 49 highest risk districts. A UNICEF-led communication campaign, including PSAs on local TV and radio channels, posters and other Information, Education and Communication (IEC) material and social mobilization will be launched two days prior to the campaign.

Nutrition needs are rising country-wide and there is a need to scale-up community management of acute malnutrition (CMAM) response to cover the needs of malnourished children. An estimated 537,000 children under five are at risk of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) compared with 160,000 children before the conflict escalated. During the reporting period, UNICEF continued to provide nutrition services via outpatient therapeutic care centers (OTPs) and mobile health teams, with the goal to restore the functioning of the collapsed OTPs (200 closed of the total 1,600 functioning before the crisis). In the past week, a total of 4,784 children under five were screened for severe acute malnutrition (SAM) via UNICEF-supported mobile health clinics in the governorates of Sana'a, Taiz and Hodeidah. Since the conflict escalated in late March, a total of 46,981 children under five have been screened for SAM. This week, 15,909 children under five were provided with Vitamin A supplements.

Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH)

Fuel shortages and insecurity remain key challenges in accessing safe water and sanitation for over 20.4 million people in Yemen. With a slightly improved security situation in Aden, UNICEF increased water trucking to 100,000 litres per day this week benefitting 9,233 people. An additional 16 water tanks were provided to local NGO partners for water storage and to facilitate water distribution to over 2,000 people across five districts of the Aden Governorate. Also in the past

week, UNICEF continued with the water trucking delivery to benefit nearly 2,000 displaced people in schools in Sana'a, Taiz and Amran. UNICEF provided fuel support to pump water in nine cities in the governorates of Sana'a, Hodeidah, Aden, Abyan, Amran, Hajjah, Al-Bayda, Dhamar and Sa'ada benefitting over 2 million people this week. Together with partners and the Government, UNICEF supported the distribution of over 10,000 litres of fuel to run seven water systems in villages hosting displaced people. This has benefitted over 37,000 people. Additionally, 50,000 water purification tablets were distributed to displaced families in Hajjah benefitting over 7,700 people, and a total of 3,799 hygiene kits were distributed to displaced families in the governorates of Hajjah, Hodeidah, Mareb, Amran, Sana'a and Al-Jawf to benefit over 26,500 people.

Education

Over 1.8 million children have had their access to school interrupted since the escalation of conflict in March and 3,584 schools have shut down. A total of 288 schools have been partially damaged, 95 schools totally damaged, and 317 schools have been used as shelters by displaced families. Some 600,000 children in grades 9 and 12 have not been able to take their National Certification Exams, which are designed to facilitate transition to higher levels of education, and so their future remains undecided.

During the reporting period, UNICEF continued to support the Ministry of Education (MoE) to identify affected schools and to prepare for the launch of exams and the back to school campaign. Safe exam centres in the capital have been identified, and those centres suspected of having unexploded ordinance (UXOs) have been marked so that they can be cleared of dangerous objects. UNICEF expanded the provision of psychosocial services and education support to children of internally displaced persons (IDPs) to Sana'a City, targeting 2,000 children (1,250 girls and 750 boys). In Ibb Governorate, UNICEF has reached some 1,126 children (534 boys and 592 girls) to date. Since the start of the conflict, 21,611 children have been supported to continue their education in 11 governorates. This includes 18,485 displaced children who have been integrated into schools during the conflict, and 3,126 children who have been reached with learning opportunities and psychosocial support. Support includes advocacy with the Ministry of Education (MoE) and partners to ensure that children are sitting in for their exams as well as reading and literacy classes, along with psychosocial support. Ongoing insecurity and the MoE's lack of funding prevented the printing of manuals for catch-up classes. This limited the Education Cluster's ability to reach over 600,000 children in grades 9 and 12 who planned to take catch-up classes and prepare for the final exams. Out of this group, around 75,000 children are currently attending catch-up classes in the governorates of Amanat Al Asimah, Amran, Hajjah Almahwit, Hodeidah and Ibb.

Child Protection

In the past week, new cases of children killed and injured have been reported including in Aden where 8 children were reportedly killed (2 girls and 6 boys) and 10 injured (1 girl and 9 boys) and in Al Dhale, where 1 girl was reportedly injured. These cases are currently being verified by UNICEF's Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism (MRM). In Hodeidah Governorate, 3 boys were reportedly observed checking cars at a checkpoint. Since the conflict escalated, UNICEF's Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism (MRM) has verified a total of 398 children killed and 605 children injured.

During this past week, a total of 405 adults (168 women and 237 men) from conflict affected and displaced communities in the governorates of Taiz and Ibb received awareness raising sessions on key child protection issues. A total of 5,236 children (2,241 girls and 2,995 boys) from conflict affected and displaced communities in the governorates of Sa'ada, Abyan, Taiz, Ibb, Al-Amanah, Hodeidah and Amran received psychosocial support (PSS) via child friendly schools activities such as sports, art and recreation. Similarly, five community-based child protection committees (CBCPCs) were established with 23 members which include school principals, teachers, community and religious leaders (imams) from conflict affected areas. The committees will support the implementation of psychosocial activities, the referral of children to required services, and advocate for children's rights.

Social Protection

UNICEF is prioritizing the provision of unconditional humanitarian cash transfers for conflict-affected families in Yemen, with the view of integrating this intervention into existing social protection systems in the longer term. Distribution of cash transfers is expected to begin early October, after the completion of a household mapping survey of beneficiaries. In July, UNICEF completed a rapid profiling exercise covering *Muhamasheen* communities in eleven districts in Sana'a City. The profiling results show that the highest concentrations of *Muhamasheen* are in Sha'oub, Ma'een, and Al-Sab'een Districts, whereas the most affected areas (with highest cases of deaths, injuries, and displacement) are al-Wehdah, Ma'een, and Bani Al-Hareth Districts. To date, US\$ 3 million has been pledged towards UNICEF Yemen's Social Protection

programme. Opportunities for scale-up could only be explored after implementation begins and after securing additional funding.

Communication for Development (C4D)

Insecurity continues to be one of the key challenges country-wide for C4D, limiting UNICEF and partner's ability to reach a large number of displaced people. Many radio stations are damaged and some are still closed because of fuel shortages. During the last week, UNICEF reached 16,565 people through counselling sessions, home visits, community meetings and through information, education and communication (IEC) materials. Since the conflict escalated in late March, C4D interventions reached a total of 231,217 displaced people and community members through an integrated package of life saving, care and child protection messages. The messages specifically focus on disease prevention and management, essential nutrition, promotion of routine immunization, hygiene promotion, avoiding child separation and prevention of injuries from unexploded ordnance (UXOs) (and Dengue fever messages).

Supply and Logistics

Since the escalation of the crisis in late March, a total of 1,275 metric tons of emergency supplies have been sent to Yemen. This week, a shipment carrying 17 metric tons of health and nutrition supplies and 2 metric tons of education supplies (school-in-a-box) was dispatched from the Djibouti Hub and reached Aden, where supplies are currently being distributed to displaced families. UNICEF has established a logistics hub in Djibouti from which all the offshore supplies are dispatched to the four ports in Yemen. The dispatches of supplies through these four entry points allows UNICEF to reach the majority of the country. UNICEF also has four long-term arrangements (LTAs) with local transporters. These arrangements with local contractors are allowing UNICEF to reach partners across the country without major challenges, except in areas where there is active conflict.

Funding

In line with the recently revised Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), UNICEF's revised [Humanitarian Action for Children \(HAC\)](#) appeal is US\$182.6 million. To date, UNICEF has received US\$29.5 million against the appeal, leaving an 84% funding gap¹. Additional funds are urgently needed to help scale up the response to the increased humanitarian needs of crisis-affected children and their families.

Sector	Original HAC Requirements (Jan – Dec 2015)	Revised 2015 HAC Requirements	Funds Received ²	Funding Gap	Per cent of funding gap
Nutrition	20,000,000	41,500,000	9,576,213	31,923,787	77%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	7,000,000	58,000,000	9,430,761	48,569,239	84%
Health	10,000,000	34,000,000	5,036,501	28,963,499	85%
Child Protection	12,600,000	12,600,000	4,210,778	8,389,222	67%
Education	10,500,000	10,500,000	597,881	9,902,119	94%
Social Protection in Emergency	0	26,000,000	294,869	25,705,131	99%
Being allocated			367,320		
Total (US\$)	60,100,000	182,600,000	29,514,323	153,085,678	84%

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¹ In addition to the above, approximately USD\$ 17 million from the development programme for education has been re-programmed to the emergency appeal, out of which an estimated 6 million is expected to be used in 2015.

² The funds reflected above do not include pledges.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

2015 PROGRAMME TARGETS AND RESULTS

	Cluster		UNICEF	
	2015 Target	Total 2015 Results	2015 Target	Total 2015 Results (as of 5 August 2015)
HEALTH				
Number of children under 5 vaccinated for measles and polio (OPV3/MCV1) ¹			2,730,000	414,000
Number of pregnant and lactating women provided antenatal, delivery and postnatal care ²			590,000	15,473
WASH				
Number of affected people provided with access to water as per agreed standards ³	4,364,179	3,019,696	3,971,800	1,977,000
Number of affected people with access to basic hygiene kit ⁴	973,785	210,290	650,000	178,668
NUTRITION				
Number of children under 5 with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to therapeutic care (OTP/TFC/Mobile) ⁵	214,794	66,981	214,794	66,981
Number of children under 5 given micronutrient interventions ⁶	1,600,000	229,716	1,198,059	229,716
CHILD PROTECTION				
Cases of grave child rights violations monitored, verified and documented ⁷		648		648
Number of affected children benefiting from psychosocial support ⁸	548,168	155,389	328,900	151,492
Number of people (children and adults) reached with information on protecting themselves from physical injury/death due to mine/UXO/ERW ⁹	500,000	279,176	357,161	279,176
EDUCATION				
Number of affected school-aged children with access to education via Temporary Learning Spaces and school reconstruction ¹⁰	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) ¹¹	904,326	1126 (534 boys & 592 girls)	542,000	1126 (534 boys & 592 girls)
SOCIAL PROTECTION				
Number of affected people assisted with cash transfers (including rental subsidies)	356,917	0	245,000	0
C4D				
Number of affected people reached through integrated C4D efforts			834,000	214,652

Footnotes:

1 Original UNICEF target following flash appeal was 2.4 million

2 Original UNICEF target following flash appeal was 384,000

3 Original UNICEF 2015 target following flash appeal was 2,953,852; includes access to water via water trucking, piped water systems, and short-term fuel for local water corporations.

4 Original UNICEF 2015 target following flash appeal was 55,000 families; includes only hygiene kits that meet agreed standards

5 Original UNICEF 2015 target following flash appeal was 128,503; cluster target for this result in revised Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) is 144,000 as time frame was April – December 2015, while the target of 214,794 is for January –December 2015.

6 Original UNICEF 2015 target following flash appeal was the same (1,198,059); 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 2015 target following flash appeal was the same (1,198,059).

7 This indicator describes the number of children verified, who have been affected by grave violations of child rights through the Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism (MRM) following the escalation of conflict beginning 26 March 2015.

8 Original UNICEF 2015 target following flash appeal was 320,000; includes PSS received through mobile and static Child Friendly Spaces.

9 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.

10 Revised indicator. Original UNICEF target following flash appeal was 66,465

11 Conflict-affected and other vulnerable out-of-school children