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12 August – 18 August, 2015

Yemen

Humanitarian Situation Report

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

- Funds are urgently needed to scale-up humanitarian response in Yemen. To date, US\$29.5 million has been received against the US\$183 million appeal, leaving an 84% funding gap¹.
- During the past week, UNICEF provided access to safe water which benefitted over 400,000 additional beneficiaries across eight districts in Aden. UNICEF also continued to provide support to local water corporations in Lahj, Dhamar, Al-Bayda, Amran, Sana'a, Hodeidah, and Sa'ada Governorates, to help provide a total of 2,765,900 people with access to safe water.
- On 15 August, UNICEF supported the launch of the first vaccination campaign in the country this year for Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV) and Measles Rubella (MR). Over 40,000 vaccinators and volunteers were mobilized at fixed and outreach sites to vaccinate 4,264,759 children under 5 for polio nationwide and 1,450,998 children between 6 months and 15 years with the MR vaccine in 49 highest risk districts.
- Over the past week, UNICEF continued to support the Ministry of Education (MoE) to prepare for national exams and to re-open schools for the new school year. Safe exam centres in 14 governorates have been identified, and those centres considered with a high risk of UXO contamination have been marked and shared with relevant authorities for clearance.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The situation in Yemen continues to deteriorate with no end in sight to the ongoing conflict. Over the last days, there were reported attacks on Yemen's port city of Hodeidah – a critical hub for aid supplies to the north of the country – destroying cranes and warehouses. On 13 August, UN's Emergency Relief Coordinator visited Yemen and Djibouti to assess the needs of those affected by the conflict. During his visit, he appealed to all parties to the conflict to stop the fighting and to find a durable and peaceful solution for the sake of Yemeni people. In the meantime, the country's most vulnerable citizens continue to bear the brunt of the conflict. To date, 4,500 people have been killed, including 398 children, and 23,000 people have been injured, including 605 children (although the number of children killed and injured is likely to be much higher as the process of verification continues). Social

People in need of urgent humanitarian assistance:

21.1 million people, of which:
 9.9 million children and
 1.3 million IDPs

20.4 million people in need of WASH assistance

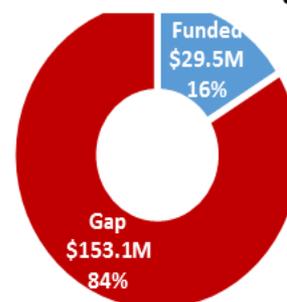
15.2 million people in need of basic health care

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



services are crumbling, leaving over 20.4 million people in need of access to safe water, and 15.2 million people in need of basic healthcare, including 1.8 million children who are at risk of becoming malnourished¹.

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. UNICEF is also lead agency for the reopening of the two UN Humanitarian hubs in Sa'ada and Taiz Governorates. For both hubs, UNICEF has led assessment missions with the objective to identify possible staff locations for a UN office or guest house. Follow-up missions are planned for next week.

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

The health sector in Yemen is collapsing as a result of the ongoing conflict which has left over 15.2 million people in need of access to basic healthcare. On 15 August, UNICEF supported the launch of the first vaccination campaign in the country this year for Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV) and Measles Rubella (MR). Over 40,000 vaccinators and volunteers were mobilized at fixed and outreach sites to vaccinate 4,264,759 children under 5 for polio nationwide and 1,450,998 children between 6 months and 15 years with the MR vaccine in 49 highest risk districts (125 out of 333 districts nationwide have been identified medium and high risk).

Mobile clinics continued to provide health and nutrition services to internally displaced people during the reporting period. Initial reports indicate that over 2,457 children were provided with routine vaccinations, and 2,789 children were provided with consultations for childhood infections in the most affected governorates. A total of 3,184 pregnant and lactating women (PLW) were provided with reproductive health services including the tetanus (TT) vaccination. UNICEF's support also includes the provision of supplies to ensure clinics operate.

Much like with other sectors, the nutrition sector has been severely impacted and security concerns remain a challenge to respond to the needs of children and women, especially in areas where on-going fighting prevents access and service delivery. During the reporting period, 5,914 children (3,922 boys and 1,922 girls) were screened for severe acute malnutrition (SAM) in conflict affected governorates. Additionally, 2,666 (1,518 boys and 1,148 girls) severely malnourished children were admitted to feeding programmes in the most affected governorates. The screening of children was conducted through 58 UNICEF-supported mobile clinics and health facilities among internally displaced families and host communities.

As part of the Nutrition programme scaling-up plan, UNICEF supported two community management of acute malnutrition (CMAM) training courses for 44 health workers (HW) from Mahweet and Aden Governorates. During the reporting period, a total of 48,902 children under 5 received Vitamin A supplements and 814 children received deworming capsules. The number of temporarily closed Out-patient Therapeutic Care Centres (OTPs) has reduced from

¹ Nutrition Cluster estimate, May 2015.

182 since the beginning of the conflict down to 127 to date. A total of 189 metric tons of ready-to-use therapeutic food was distributed in the most affected governorates during the reporting period to benefit 12,500 children for one month.

Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH)

Over 20.4 million people in Yemen continue to face challenges accessing safe water and sanitation due to fuel shortages and ongoing fighting. During the past week, UNICEF provided access to safe water which benefitted over 400,000 additional beneficiaries across eight districts in Aden. UNICEF also continued to provide support to local water corporations in Lahj, Dhamar, Al-Bayda, Amran, Sana'a, Hodeidah, and Sa'ada Governorates, to help provide a total of 2,765,900 people with access to safe water. UNICEF is supporting 17 rural water supply systems to pump water in the governorates of Sa'ada and Hajjah to reach 107,609 displaced people and host communities. UNICEF distributed hygiene kits and water filters for 4,148 displaced families during the past week.

Education

Since the escalation of conflict in late March, 3,584 schools have shut down, interrupting the education of over 1.8 million children. Additionally, 315 schools have been partially damaged, 114 schools totally damaged, and 360 schools have been used as shelters by displaced families. An estimated 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 uncertain.

Over the past week, UNICEF continued to support the MoE to prepare for national exams and to re-open schools for the new school year. Safe exam centres in 14 governorates have been identified, and those centres suspected of having unexploded ordnance (UXOs) have been registered and shared with relevant authorities so that they can be cleared of dangerous objects. In Sana'a City, 93 affected schools have been identified, assessed and supported to begin preparations to re-open and receive 120,131 children (53,335 boys and 66,796 girls). Each of these schools will be cleaned up of debris, broken glass and other objects. A training of trainers on the provision of psychosocial support in affected schools was organized for 25 additional social workers and teachers. Since the beginning of the crisis, UNICEF has trained 75 trainers in Sana'a City on the provision of psychosocial services in schools.

Child Protection

The conflict continues to impose detrimental and long-term consequences on children in Yemen. During the reporting period, 4,664 children (2,021 girls and 2,643 boys) from conflict affected populations received psycho-social support (PSS) via community and mobile based Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) activities, such as sport, arts and recreation. Some 203 adults (118 women and 85 men) from conflict affected communities received awareness raising sessions on key child protection issues. A total of 3,675 individuals (1,662 children and 2,013 adults) from conflict-affected host communities received key messages on mine risk education. Since the start of the conflict, 398 children have been killed and 605 injured, as verified by UNICEF. UNICEF has been active in face-to-face advocacy with parties to the conflict regarding grave child rights violations committed since the escalation of the conflict in late March.

Social Protection

UNICEF is prioritizing the provision of unconditional humanitarian cash transfers for most vulnerable 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*² 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. During the reporting period, UNICEF reached 8,701 people through counselling sessions, home visits, community meetings and information, education and communication (IEC) materials. Since the

² The *Muhamasheen* communities are the most vulnerable in Yemen. They have been suffering from social exclusion and poor living conditions even before the conflict. The current airstrikes and armed conflict have further exacerbated their suffering.

escalation of conflict on 26 March, C4D interventions have reached a total of 239,418 displaced people and community members with 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). In Al-Jawf and Sa'ada Governorates, 42,001 people have been reached through C4D; 56,416 people have been reached in 7 districts of Ibb and Taiz Governorates; 43,821 people have been reached in Raymah and Hodeidah Governorates; 56,931 people have been reached in Dhale (Hysah and Sannah), Abyan, Shabwa, Aden and 40,249 people have been reached in Sana'a, Dhamar, Marab, Amran and Al-Bayda Governorates.

Supply and Logistics

Since the escalation of the crisis in late March, a total of 1,487 metric tons of emergency supplies have been sent to Yemen. 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 where all the offshore supplies and transiting is dispatched to the four ports in Yemen.

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 gap³. 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 ⁴	Funding Gap	Per cent of funding gap
Nutrition	20,000,000	41,500,000	9,252,604	32,247,396	78%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	7,000,000	58,000,000	9,420,079	48,579,921	84%
Health	10,000,000	34,000,000	5,731,726	28,268,274	83%
Child Protection	12,600,000	12,600,000	4,197,707	8,402,293	67%
Education	10,500,000	10,500,000	584,810	9,915,190	94%
Social Protection in Emergency	0	26,000,000	305,396	25,694,604	99%
Being allocated			367,320		
Total (US\$)	60,100,000	182,600,000	29,514,322	153,085,678	84%

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³ 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.

⁴ 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
HEALTH				
Number of children under 5 vaccinated for measles and polio (OPV ₃ /MCV ₁) ¹			2,730,000	545,174
Number of pregnant and lactating women provided antenatal, delivery and postnatal care ²			590,000	22,310
WASH				
Number of affected people provided with access to water as per agreed standards ³	4,364,179	4,138,828	3,971,800	2,881,898
Number of affected people with access to basic hygiene kit ⁴	973,785	279,037	650,000	234,297
NUTRITION				
Number of children under 5 with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to therapeutic care (OTP/TFC/Mobile) ⁵	214,794	70,404	214,794	70,404
Number of children under 5 given micronutrient interventions ⁶	1,600,000	357,636	1,198,059	357,636
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	165,844	328,900	165,844
Number of people (children and adults) reached with information on protecting themselves from physical injury/death due to mine/UXO/ERW ⁹	500,000	282,917	357,161	282,917
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	239,418

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