



# Yemen

## Humanitarian Situation Report

unicef 

1-6 May, 2015

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

### Highlights

- On 5 May, UNICEF supported the delivery of the first 20,000 litres of diesel to the water corporation in Hodeidah to enable the town's water supply and sewerage system to continue operating. This intervention will benefit 550,000 people with clean water and proper sewerage.
- During the reporting period, rural mobile teams in Najrah, Mabyan and Hajja have screened 4,078 children under 5 and found 323 to be suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM). The same clinics have provided 1,268 pregnant or lactating women (PLW) with antenatal care visits, while 2,331 PLWs or women of reproductive age received iron-folate supplementation. Nine safe deliveries were conducted and 2,264 children under 5 were vaccinated in Najrah, Mabyan and Hajja.
- UNICEF is supporting the distribution of 35 tonnes of plumpy nut therapeutic food directly to health offices for outpatient therapeutic programmes and mobile teams to treat SAM children.
- Sixty health workers in Rayma (20) and Hajjah (40) governorates have been trained in community management of acute malnutrition, in order to help them establish 40 outpatient therapeutic programmes (OTPs); 13 in Al Salafiah District of Rayma, and 27 in 13 districts of Hajjah.
- 20 volunteers in Azarak and Hysha are conducting door to door and group sessions on emergency messages, including MRE, intending to reach 3,000 people throughout May.

### Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Severe fuel, water and electricity shortages continue in much of the country, with some areas completely cut off from these services (for example in Crater and Al Maala Districts in Aden). Electricity repair teams are working in affected areas of Sana'a Governorate and are making significant progress with electricity expected to be restored shortly. In Aden, insecurity and ongoing fighting has meant that repair crews have been unable to fix the broken water main and the water source has become contaminated. WHO and UNICEF have reported hundreds of suspected cases of children contracting dengue fever in Lahj, Aden and Hodeidah. In Crater and Maala Districts in the south, there are reports of armed groups refusing to allow humanitarian assistance and supplies (including food, water trucking and medicines) through to their intended destinations. There are also reports of gas tanks being seized by armed groups between Marib and Sana'a. Meanwhile in the southern governorates, the continued scarcity of food and fuel has led to looting in some places.

Schools remain closed in many areas of the country – in Taiz, 226 schools have closed, affecting 152,443 students, and in Amanat Al Asima school closures have affected 757,000 students. Many health facilities are also closed, and of those that remain open, many are not being used due to people's fear of being caught in the crossfire. OCHA has reported that over 300,000 people are now displaced. In the south, some families are moving by boat to safer areas, and throughout the country some displaced families are seeking shelter in schools.

#### People in need of urgent humanitarian assistance:

**15.9 million** people in need of humanitarian assistance prior to current crisis, including **7.9 million** children (OCHA, WHO, UNICEF)

**300,000** internally displaced persons (IDPs) (OCHA)

**1,244** people killed, including **115** children (OCHA and UNICEF)

**5,044** people injured, including **172** children (OCHA and UNICEF)

**1.84 million** children out of school, and **3,684** schools affected

#### UNICEF 2015 Requirements:

**US\$88.1 million**

## Humanitarian leadership and coordination

UNICEF is working in coordination with the Yemen HCT, which has temporarily relocated to Amman following the crisis. Inside Yemen, Area HCTs (AHCT) in Sana'a/Amran, Hodeidah/Harad and Sa'ada have all been activated, with exception of Aden due to the volatile situation. UNICEF Yemen has established a hub in Amman supporting the emergency response in-country and ensuring staff safety. Cluster leadership is also ensured from the Amman hub with dedicated in-country focal points. Meanwhile the UNICEF team operating in Yemen have been involved in conducting assessments and responding to priority needs wherever security conditions permit.

## Humanitarian Strategy

UNICEF's humanitarian response to the recent crisis is being carried out under the framework of the inter-agency Flash Appeal (April 2015), responding to urgent humanitarian needs as identified through the 2015 contingency plan finalized in March, and an assessment of operational capacity to deliver against assessed and evolving needs. The Flash Appeal covers all vulnerable groups, including internally displaced persons (IDPs), host communities, migrants, refugees and other affected people and prioritizes life-saving and protection programmes. An operational plan has been put in place to respond to humanitarian needs should a 72 hour ceasefire currently being negotiated go ahead.

## Summary Analysis of Programme response

### Health & Nutrition

During the reporting period, rural mobile teams in Najrah, Mabyan and Hajja have screened 4,078 children under 5 and found 323 to be suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM). The same clinics have provided 1,268 pregnant or lactating women (PLW) with antenatal care visits, while 2,331 PLWs or women of reproductive age received iron-folate supplementation. Nine safe deliveries were conducted and 2,264 children under 5 were vaccinated in Najrah, Mabyan and Hajja. In Abs and Kuidnah, 1,081 children under 5 have been screened for malnutrition, with 136 of these children given therapeutic food for severe acute malnutrition. Mobile clinics are functioning regularly in Al-Bayda and Amran and as of 2 May, cumulative data indicates that 733 children were screened for malnutrition, 254 of whom were found to be moderately or severely malnourished and referred for treatment. In Taiz, mobile clinics for IDPs in Mawya and Haifan Districts have screened 158 children for malnutrition this week. In Amran and Hajjah, mobile teams faced challenges due to the fuel situation that were dealt with quickly.

Health offices throughout the affected regions (including Rayma) are facing fuel shortages at the district level and there are widespread concerns over how to maintain the cold chain for vaccines in the country. One strategy being used to mitigate the risks with the cold chain, is to move all vaccines stored in small health facilities to a few main facilities in the country. The vaccines are then delivered on a daily basis to the smaller health facilities. There are new reports of dengue fever in the country, which are worrying. WHO and UNICEF are working together to ensure that availability of fluids and transfusions can be ensured in the event of a large outbreak. Sixty health workers in Rayma (20) and Hajjah (40) governorates have been trained in community management of acute malnutrition, in order to help them establish 40 outpatient therapeutic programmes (OTPs); 13 in Al Salafia District of Rayma, and 27 in 13 districts of Hajjah. UNICEF's 35 tonnes of plumpy nut therapeutic food that arrived in Hodiedah last week has been released from the port and will be distributed directly to health offices for immediate distribution to the OTPs and mobile teams.

### Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH)

On 5 May, the first 20,000 litres of diesel supported by UNICEF was delivered to the water corporation in Hodeidah to enable the town's water supply and sewage system to continue operating. This intervention will benefit 550,000 people with clean water and proper sewerage, reducing the risk of increased incidents of diarrhea, malaria and dengue fever. In Sana'a, Yemen's Petroleum Company has delivered 100,000 litres of fuel to the water corporation, which is now in the process of distributing to its six branches across the city. A large quantity of fuel will arrive at Hodeidah port on 9 May, coordinated by WFP, and once cleared will be transferred to water corporations and health offices to sustain their operations for the time being. UNICEF will support Dhamar Water Corporation with 30,000 litres of diesel that will be distributed to Dhamar City (20,000 litres) and surrounding areas. This fuel will come from Yemeni Petroleum Company.

Sana'a Water Corporation continues to provide water supply through nine water distribution points to around 90,000 people per day, while up to 2,850 people have access to daily water trucking in Lahj. A further 13,200 litres of water were provided to Al Amal Hospital. UNICEF also is providing 40 litres of diesel to power 2 water pumps in villages in Lahj to serve 800 people. 5,430 IDP families in Khairan, Hairan, Maustaba and Abs districts have now received basic hygiene kits. 13 storage water tanks have been installed in Abs to provide water for 309 IDP families, bringing the total number of families benefitting from water tanks to 932. The IDPs Executive Unit is continuing water provision through

6 water supply points that are connected to Shalila water schemes, for 460 IDPs families who moved out of nearby camps. The 320 IDP families who remain in camps in Al Mazraq also continue to receive water supply.

## Education

3,053 IDP children have been reintegrated into schools in 5 districts of Taiz and are now taking their exams. In the central governorates, the governorate education offices are discussing various options, including: taking a short break to resume schooling in a few weeks' time, accepting mid-year exam results in place of the end of year results, and/or allowing children to take their exams as soon as the situation becomes safe enough to return to school. In an attempt to relieve stress among students, the Ministry of Education has shortened the required curriculum for all grade levels and has announced the minimum amount of school work that will be accepted per grade in order to pass the school year. The Governorate Education Office in Taiz City announced the closure of schools in the town affecting 226 schools and 152,443 students.

## Child Protection

Psychosocial support services have been suspended in Taiz due to the security situation, although they have continued in Abyan and Al Dhale. Partners have continued to report to the monitoring and reporting mechanism (MRM) from the affected governorates, especially in Aden, Lahj, Abyan and Al Dhale. The child protection working group members have been visiting affected children and their families and have been providing them with assistance and psychosocial support. Mine risk education (MRE) also continues in Aden, Al Dhale, Abyan and Hadramout. As the situation deteriorates, posters, leaflets and announcements made through Friday religious prayers are becoming increasingly used to deliver child protection messages to the population.

## Communication for Development (C4D)

Health Education department focal points in Shabwa and Dhale are conducting an orientation for 35 community volunteers on how to disseminate messages to prevent disease outbreaks, such as diarrhoea and cholera. Four mosques in Aden and 2 in Shabwa continue to broadcast messages on the importance of completing immunization dosages for children. Over 2,100 IDPs and community members have been reached by community volunteers in Dhale, Abyan, Shabwa and Lahej, with emergency messages. 13 volunteers have helped to distribute WASH supplies to the neediest populations in 9 areas of Dhale, whilst disseminating essential hygiene messages. Twenty volunteers in Azarak and Hysha are conducting door to door and group sessions on emergency messages including MRE, intending to reach 3,000 people throughout May. Radio Lana continues to broadcast MRE messages twice a day. Radio Aden, Shabwa and Abyan are still not able to resume broadcasting.

## Funding

On 17 April, the UN launched a Flash Appeal for Yemen, totalling nearly \$274 million for three months, out of which UNICEF is appealing for US\$27.98 million. This brings UNICEF's total revised humanitarian appeal for 2015 to US\$88.1 million. To date, UNICEF has received a total of \$11.1 million against the appeal, leaving a 87 per cent funding gap.

Sector	Original HAC Requirements (Jan – Dec 2015)	UNICEF Flash Appeal (1 Apr – 30 Jun 2015)	Revised 2015 HAC Requirements	Funds Received (as of 6 May)	Funding Gap	Funding Gap %
Nutrition	20,000,000	5,420,000	25,420,000			
Health	7,000,000	10,300,000	17,300,000			
Water, sanitation and hygiene	10,000,000	10,453,241	20,453,241			
Child Protection	12,600,000	1,810,000	14,410,000			
Education	10,500,000	--	10,500,000			
<b>Total (US\$)</b>	<b>60,100,000</b>	<b>27,983,241</b>	<b>88,083,241</b>	<b>11,106,766</b>	<b>76,976,475</b>	<b>87%</b>

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