



# Yemen

## Humanitarian Situation Report



9-13 April, 2015

### SITUATION IN NUMBERS

## Highlights

- Displacement of families continues as clashes take place throughout the country, with 18 of Yemen's 22 governorates now affected.
- UNICEF successfully airlifted nearly 92 tons of urgent nutrition, health and WASH supplies in two shipments to Sana'a airport on 10 and 14 April for distribution to partners working throughout the country including in Aden. The two shipments will provide health supplies sufficient for at least 250,000 people for 3 months, and meet the water, sanitation and hygiene needs of at least 56,000 people.
- UNICEF has supported the transportation of vaccines for children under the age of 1 to districts in Hodeidah (111,108) and Sa'ada (46,139).
- 1,893 children have received psychosocial support services, 2,408 people have received messages on the dangers of mines and UXOs and 536 children have taken part in the MRE school campaign since 9 April.

### People in need of urgent humanitarian assistance:

**121,275** newly displaced populations  
(estimated figures since the current crisis)

**702** people killed, including **77 children**  
(WHO and UNICEF)

**2,566** people injured, including **44 children**  
(WHO and UNICEF)

**1.5 million** children out of school

**14.7 million** people in need of humanitarian assistance prior to current crisis, including 6.9 million children

### UNICEF 2015 Requirements:

**US\$60.1 million**

(based on 2015 humanitarian appeal. A Flash Appeal is being drafted)

## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Displacement of families continues as clashes take place throughout the country, with 18 of Yemen's 22 governorates now affected. In Amran, the reported number of displaced families has almost doubled from 3,894 to 6,343 since last week. Amran's schools and health facilities, however remain functional. In Taiz, the situation is very tense and 10 checkpoints have been set up around the city by parties to the conflict. In the south the situation continues to deteriorate. In Hodeidah there are reports that tens of thousands of factory workers are losing their jobs as businesses are suspended, while in Aden most shops are now closed and medical supplies are scarce. The presence of snipers in residential buildings has hindered citizens from buying food in the few shops that remain open. Many families have moved to schools and health facilities seeking shelter and safety from clashes involving the armed groups in Lawder District, while around 90 per cent of Ataq City in Shabwa have fled to safer areas as armed groups gather. The water system in Aden town has now been fixed and there is daily water supply through the pipeline, however this supply is at risk due to the fuel shortage in the country.

An airstrike in Mawya District, Taiz on 12 April left at least 13 civilians dead including 7 children, and injured a further 7, including 1 child. Numbers of casualties are expected to rise as ongoing efforts continue to retrieve more bodies from the rubble. The incident shows the vulnerability of Muhamasheen communities, who live in slums on the periphery of urban areas. Their houses are not durable (as confirmed by the UNICEF / Social Welfare Fund Muhamasheen Mapping Survey 2014) and they typically do not have relatives in other safer areas to seek shelter with. The local authority in Amanat Al Asima has postponed operation of schools until further notice, affecting approximately 551,000 children. In other areas, schools are still not operational due to fear of airstrikes, or due to occupation by armed groups or their use

as shelters by IDPs. In some areas where schools are open, particularly in rural areas, many teachers are unable to attend due to the fuel shortages.

Fuel shortages continue throughout the country, with cars lining the streets in queues outside petrol stations for up to 10 days in some areas. In Taiz, most petrol stations have disassembled their pumps while in Hodeidah, petrol on the black market, which is currently the only available source, has reached 10 times the normal market price at 25,000 YR per 20 litres (\$116). Power cuts are increasingly frequent throughout the country, lasting up to 24 hours a day in some places due to reported attacks on power lines. Basic food supplies also continue to increase in cost or even disappear from the market, with reports that some products have increased by over five times in price. Communication networks have been affected in some areas. In the south, in Lawder District, phone networks are not working and in Al Dhale, landlines, internet and mobile networks are all down. A large demonstration protesting against 'Decisive Storm' took place in Hodeidah on 13 April, where boys, girls and teachers from local schools were encouraged to take part alongside soldiers. The demonstration ended peacefully.

## Humanitarian leadership and coordination

UNICEF is working as part of the Yemen HCT which has temporarily relocated to Amman following the crisis. The AHCTs (area HCT) 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 national team on the ground have been involved in conducting assessments and responding to priority needs wherever security conditions permit. Six volunteers from Al Dhale participated in the MIRA assessment in coordination with UNOCHA in Aden, the results of which will be available in the coming days.

## Humanitarian Strategy

As part of the Humanitarian Country Team, UNICEF is responding under the framework of the Yemen contingency plan which has been activated. Priority needs remain mass casualty management, protection, health, nutrition and WASH. As the conflict continues, assessments are being prioritized as security permits. UNICEF is also undertaking a revision of its programmes and restructuring its ongoing activities to respond to emerging needs. A flash appeal based on this review is currently being finalized.

## Summary Analysis of Programme response

### Health and Nutrition

Health facilities continue to function throughout most of the country but there are increasing concerns about the effect of fuel shortages on the cold chain, which UNICEF is monitoring. Mobile clinics continue to deliver health services in several areas across the country including to IDPs and conflict affected communities. However, mobile teams in Hodeidah and Hajjah have suspended their activities since 12 April due to the fuel crisis, but are currently looking for fuel or alternative solutions for transportation. With the closure of more than 13 health facilities in Sa'ada, UNICEF and the governorate health office are planning to use community midwives to provide services in areas not covered by mobile clinics. As of 9 April, the mobile clinic in Al Baida had screened 344 children for malnutrition, referred 98 cases of severe or moderate acute malnutrition for treatment and immunized 111 children. In Amran, 25 health workers have been trained on community management of acute malnutrition. UNICEF has supported the transportation of vaccines for children under the age of 1 to districts in Hodeidah (111,108) and Sa'ada (46,139). Three months' quantity of vaccines were also received by Sa'ada GHO and stored in the governorate cold chain.

A rapid needs assessment began on 10 April in five districts in Hajjah Governorate that are highly affected by displacement. SQUEAC survey field work was launched in Kuidenah District, Hajjah. UNICEF partners are also planning to conduct rapid assessments in other areas as soon as the security situation permits.

### Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH)

Through partners, UNICEF has provided 10,000 litres of water, to cover basic needs for about 1,000 people in Lahj Governorate, while hygiene kits have been distributed to 58 displaced families in Aden. The Executive Unit for IDPs has constructed six public water points in Shalelah village, Hodeidah for 254 IDP families and connected them to the water scheme partially funded by UNICEF. The water scheme has temporarily been provided with fuel by the Executive Unit. This is in addition to the 546 IDP families in Harad villages who are receiving water from the existing water schemes. The Unit is also assessing the water distribution points in Al Qoufl and Al Madab and preparing to add 4-6 more water points to cover the new 278 IDP families that have moved there from the camps.

Following the recent completion of an assessment on the water situation of IDPs within Harad and nearby districts, by UNICEF partners, basic hygiene kits are being distributed to 3,900 families in ten districts of Hajjah and Hodeidah, while over 70 IDP volunteers are being trained on usage of chlorine tablets. 500 water-containers have also been delivered to the water authority GARWAP's warehouse in Amran City for distribution to new IDPs in Sa'ada and Amran.

## Education

Although many schools remain closed throughout the country, 529 IDP children from Taiz, Aden, Lahj, Sana'a, Hodeidah and Ibb have been reintegrated into schools in five districts in Taiz. Discussions are ongoing to arrange for these children to take their final exams in the absence of their official certificates. In Hodeidah, the first day of final exams is scheduled for 19 April.

## Child Protection

1,893 children have received psychosocial support services between 9 and 13 April in Amran, Al Baida and Taiz. A further 2,408 people (including 434 children) have received messages about the dangers of mines and unexploded ordnance in Amanat Al Asima and Sana'a Governorate. In addition, 536 children, including 164 girls, took part in the mine-risk education (MRE) school campaign, which has since been suspended due to the risk of airstrikes in Amran.

At the national level, MRE messages continue to be broadcast throughout the country, including safety messages about how to act during and after airstrikes. In Shabwa in the south, following intensive clashes and looting of the radio station, broadcasts have been suspended, however, MRE messages continue to be spread through local mosques.

An NGO has been established in Hadramout, by volunteers previously trained by UNICEF, to monitor and report on Child rights violations. The NGO established a hotline to receive information and has begun distributing UNICEF's MRE and PSS leaflets in Mukalla.

## Communication for Development (C4D)

In coordination with local authorities, 29 community volunteers in Dhale (16), Abyan (5) and Lahj (8) conducted a door to door campaign providing life-saving messages on MRE, water, sanitation, hygiene and child protection. The group of volunteers, which includes influential religious women, have reached over 134 families including IDPs within the last few days and will aim to target a total of 8,000 people. Community volunteers are also spreading these messages through the mobile outpatient therapeutic programme in Shabwa, where they are helping to identify high-risk practices that could otherwise lead to outbreaks or epidemics.

## Supply and Logistics

UNICEF successfully airlifted nearly 92-tonnes of urgent nutrition, health and WASH supplies in two shipments to Sana'a airport on 10 and 14 April for distribution to partners working throughout the country. The two shipments will provide health supplies sufficient for at least 250,000 people for 3 months, and meet the water, sanitation and hygiene needs of at least 56,000 people. Part of these shipments are intended for Aden, although access by road and by sea is currently extremely difficult. In the southern areas armed clashes in and around (in particular) hospitals has inhibited the ability to deliver supplies to the areas with the greatest need. For example, UNICEF has not been able to deliver vital cleaning materials to Al Jamouri hospital due to insecurity. UNICEF is committed to finding ways to deliver supplies to those in need and is in discussions to secure supply routes.

## Funding

UNICEF along with partners is preparing a Flash Appeal. Prior to the recent escalation in conflict, UNICEF's humanitarian appeal for Yemen stood at \$60.1 million.

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