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8 July – 21 July, 2015

Highlights

- During the reporting period, the planned humanitarian pause did not materialise. UNICEF continued to deliver despite this but was unable to implement plans to rapidly scale up life-saving operations that are contingent on increased humanitarian access. As the fighting continues, the number of casualties grows and many families are prevented from accessing urgently needed basic services.
- On 12 July, an airstrike reportedly hit the Sa'awan area in Sana'a affecting a minority Muhamasheen community. Although yet to be verified, some 100 homes were reportedly damaged, resulting in 36 deaths, 50 injuries, and the displacement of 450 families. Sixteen children reportedly died from this attack and 11 were injured.
- Taiz Governorate has seen some of the most intense fighting over the past two weeks. Sixteen public health facilities are reportedly newly closed - leaving only 122 out of 200 (61 per cent) of health facilities functional in Taiz.
- To date, UNICEF's Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism (MRM) has verified 365 children killed and 484 children injured, as well as 318 children recruited by armed groups, although actual numbers are likely to be much higher.
- The Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) reports that 10 out of 22 Yemeni Governorates are now classified as phase 4 or Emergency (one phase before famine).
- An agreement was signed between UNICEF and the Sana'a Water Corporation to provide 552,000 litres of diesel to sustain water delivery and a water treatment plant to benefit an estimated 1,000,000 people. The delivery is expected to start this week.
- During the reporting period, outreach was conducted in the governorates of Raymah, Hajjah, Hodeidah and Sana'a targeting over 267,000 children under the age of 1 with routine vaccination and Vitamin A supplementation, as well as tetanus vaccine for women of child bearing age.
- During the reporting period, a total of 4,828 girls and 6,277 boys were newly reached with psychosocial activities in the governorates of Al-Jawf, Al-Dhale, and Abyan.

Yemen

Humanitarian Situation Report

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

People in need of urgent humanitarian assistance:

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

1.3 million people internally displaced

3,748 people killed, including **365** children; **18,003** people injured, including **484** children

20.4 million people in need of WASH assistance

15.2 million people in need of basic health care

1.6 million women and children in need of nutrition including **1.3 million** children at risk of becoming malnourished

UNICEF 2015 Requirements:

US\$182.6 million

Funds received:

US \$29.2 million (84 per cent gap in funding)

Summary of Results	Cluster		UNICEF	
	Cluster Target	Cumulative results (#)	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)
WASH: # of affected people provided with access to water	4,364,179	2,261,228	3,971,800	1,218,532
Education: # of affected school-aged children with access to education	126,748	20,644	77,000	13,631
Health: # of children under 5 vaccinated for measles and polio (OPV3/MCV1)			2,730,000	224,145
Nutrition: # of children under 5 receiving micronutrient supplementation	1,600,000	206,353	1,198,059	206,353
Child Protection: # of people (children and adults) reached with information on protecting themselves from physical injury/death due to mine/UXO/ERW	500,000	277,135	357,161	277,135
Social Protection: # of affected people assisted with cash transfers (including rental subsidies)	356,917	0	245,000	0

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Violence is escalating throughout Yemen with the most intense fighting taking place in the country's southern governorates of Aden, Lahj and Taiz. These and other affected areas continue to experience electricity cuts as a result of heavy bombardment. According to OCHA, civilian casualties are on the rise with a reported 3,748 people killed and 18,003 people injured. To date, UNICEF's Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism (MRM) has verified 365 children killed and 484 children injured, as well as 318 children recruited by armed groups, although actual numbers are likely to be much higher. The Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) estimates that 21 million people inside Yemen (80 per cent of the total population – up from 61 per cent before the recent intensification of conflict) require humanitarian protection or assistance. The humanitarian needs of children across all sectors have increased significantly over the past three months. A total of 9.9 million children are estimated to be in need as a result of the conflict. Nearly 1.3 million people are internally displaced – a 280 per cent increase since the conflict escalated in late March. A revised inter-agency Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for Yemen was launched on 19 June with an appeal of US\$1.6 billion to reach 11.7 million people with urgently needed humanitarian assistance. Out of this UNICEF is appealing for \$182.6 million. 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. Despite calls for a humanitarian pause, fighting has continued, preventing families from accessing urgently needed basic services. There are reports that Aden International Airport, which has been damaged by the ongoing war, will soon be re-opened. This would enable an increase in the amount of humanitarian relief supplies, food and medicine reaching Aden.

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

UNICEF is working in coordination with the Yemen Humanitarian Country Team (HCT), which has resumed its operation in Sana'a following the return of a small number of international staff on 12 May. 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 leading the WASH, Child Protection, Education and Nutrition Clusters, all of which have resumed their coordination functions based in Sana'a. UNICEF is also an active member of the Health cluster.

Humanitarian Strategy

In response to the deepening humanitarian crisis in Yemen, UNICEF and partners aim to scale-up efforts to reach the most vulnerable children and their families. 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 5 with severe and acute malnutrition (SAM); supporting displaced families through water trucking and public water storage tanks and provide fuel, maintenance support and cleaning funds to local water corporations. UNICEF also aims to provide affected children with life-saving mine risk education and appropriate referrals to child-friendly victims' assistance programmes. In education, UNICEF and partners will ensure that the most vulnerable children who were forced out of school re-enrol in the new school year.

Summary of Programme Response

Health & Nutrition

The ongoing conflict has had a direct impact on the ability of women and children to access essential and routine health services. The lack of fuel has hampered the operation of health facilities and refrigeration for the cold-chain. Both staff and patients have struggled to access functional health facilities due to the ongoing fighting, while other facilities have

closed altogether. Taiz Governorate has seen some of the most intense fighting over the past two weeks, where there are reports of an additional 16 public health facilities closed - leaving only 122 out of 200 (61 per cent) of health facilities functional.

UNICEF is installing solar and gasoline refrigerators in priority districts, as well as providing transportation to and from the hub where vaccines are stored. Partly thanks to this intervention, nearly 74 per cent of all national and governorate-level cold rooms remain functional (333 in total) and there are plans to start immunization sessions once per week in 900 out of 3,642 fixed expanded programme on immunization centres. During the reporting period, outreach was conducted in the governorates of Raymah, Hajjah, Hodeidah and Sana'a targeting over 267,000 children under the age of 1 with routine vaccination and Vitamin A supplementation, as well as tetanus vaccine for women of child bearing age. Among internally displaced families, all children under the age of 15 were targeted with measles and polio vaccines. To prevent an outbreak of measles, UNICEF and partners completed an analysis of district-level risk assessment and carried out a measles vaccination of all children between six months and 15 years among the internally displaced across 11 governorates. As a member of the health cluster, UNICEF is taking a lead in the upgrading of vaccine cold chain systems countrywide and installing solar refrigerators in all district-level cold rooms around Yemen.

Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH)

Over 20.4 million people require immediate assistance to establish or maintain access to safe drinking water and sanitation due to fuel shortages. Diarrhoea prevalence and risks of cholera, malaria and worm infestations are rising. Over the past two weeks, UNICEF continued to provide WASH assistance to Yemen's most affected population. This includes through hygiene promotion activities and water trucking for 140 displaced families across three schools in Amanat Al-Asama. An agreement was signed between UNICEF and the Sana'a Water Corporation to provide 552,000 litres of diesel to sustain water delivery and a water treatment plant to benefit an estimated 1,000,000 people. The delivery is expected to start this week. A total of 420 basic hygiene kits were distributed to 420 internally displaced families in Sa'ada, benefitting 6,500 people with emergency WASH supplies. About 3,578 displaced families in Amran received 3,578 hygiene kits.

Education

Across the country, 47 per cent of Yemen's school-aged children are out of school due to disruptions linked to the conflict. A total of 248 schools have reportedly been damaged, up from 234 two weeks ago. There are reports that 68 schools continue to be occupied by armed groups, and some 270 schools are now being used as shelters by internally displaced people, up from 249 two weeks ago. Over 600,000 children in grades 9 and 12 were unable to take their basic and secondary school completion exams to be able to graduate, due to the conflict. UNICEF is advocating with the Ministry of Education (MoE), cluster partners and the shelter cluster, to find an alternative shelter for displaced families. In this effort, a list of schools have been identified to be vacated by 25 July in time for catch-up classes to commence. UNICEF is also supporting the MoE with the printing and distribution of curriculum content as well as guidelines for catch-up classes.

Child Protection

The conflict is having a long-term impact on children, causing psychological trauma, and increasing risks of abuse, exploitation and recruitment into armed conflict. Over the past two weeks, 13 grave violations have been verified – including killing and maiming, denial of humanitarian access, attacks on school, recruitment and use of children, and attacks on a hospital – a total of 28 children (23 boys, 5 girls) were affected as a result of these violations. There have been reports of an airstrike hitting the Sa'awan area in Sana'a on 12 July affecting a minority Muhamasheen community. Although yet to be verified by the Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism (MRM), some 100 homes were reportedly damaged, resulting in 36 deaths, 50 injuries, and the displacement of 450 families. Sixteen children have reportedly died from this attack and 11 have been injured, although this, too, remains to be verified. Together with partners, UNICEF continues to provide psychosocial support to affected children and communities. During the reporting period, a total of 4,828 girls and 6,277 boys were newly reached with psychosocial activities in the governorates of Al-Jawf, Al-Dhale, and Abyan. In the same period, 68 women and 98 men (community members) received awareness raising sessions on Child Protection in Emergencies (CPiE) and Mine Risk Education (MRE) in Yemen's southern governorates of Taiz and Abyan. Further, 10 recreational kits and 500 mine risk education posters were distributed in these conflict affected areas.

Social Protection

UNICEF's social protection response aims to address vulnerability and exclusion of the poorest and most marginalized children and families by strengthening social protection *access* (supporting children and families in demanding and utilizing social protection systems) and *provision* (improving national capacity for delivering more child-sensitive and inclusive social protection systems). Given the current crisis, UNICEF is prioritizing the provision of unconditional humanitarian cash transfers for conflict-affected families, with a view of integrating this intervention into existing social protection systems in the longer term.

Communication for Development (C4D)

Since the conflict began in late March, UNICEF's C4D interventions reached a total of 182,175 IDPs and community members with lifesaving protection messages. The messages focus on disease prevention and management, nutrition, routine immunisation, hygiene, injury prevention from unexploded ordnance (UXOs) and dengue fever. Six radio stations continue to broadcast health and hygiene promotion messages in the affected governorates of Hodeidah, Aden, Lahj, Ibb and Sana'a reaching approximately 2.8 million listeners.

Supply and Logistics

On 12 July, UNICEF delivered 47.5 metric tons of medicine and water and sanitation supplies to Mokha port to reach 50,000 beneficiaries, including 30,000 children and 20,000 mothers and newborns. Over 3,000 families (21,000 people) were reached with WASH supplies. An additional shipment of 225 metric tons / 370 cubic meters of ready to use therapeutic food (RUTF) reached Hodeidah port to benefit 15,295 children suffering from malnutrition. Since the crisis began in late March, a total of 799 metric tons of emergency supplies were sent to Yemen. UNICEF has dispatched two charter flights directly to Sana'a, via the Djibouti Hub, carrying 92 metric tons of medical, nutrition and WASH supplies. Further, five shipments were dispatched to Aden carrying 207 metric tons of medical supplies, including syringes, midwifery kits, ready to use therapeutic food (RUTF). Eleven shipments were sent to Hodeidah with 788 metric tons of safety boxes, jerry cans, tarpaulins, family and dignity kits and RUTF. Five shipments were sent to Mokha with 134 metric tons of medical supplies, including RUTF and WASH supplies. And, one shipment was sent to Mukalla port with 28 metric tons of medical and WASH supplies.

Funding

In line with the recently revised Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), UNICEF's revised [Humanitarian Action for Children \(HAC\)](#) appeal to respond to increased humanitarian needs in 2015 is \$182.6 million. To date, UNICEF has received US\$29.2 million against the appeal, leaving an 84% funding gap.

Sector	Original HAC Requirements (Jan – Dec 2015)	Revised 2015 HAC Requirements	Funds Received	Funding Gap	Per cent of funding gap
Nutrition	20,000,000	41,500,000	5,743,556	35,756,444	86%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	7,000,000	58,000,000	8,982,785	25,017,215	74%
Health	10,000,000	34,000,000	3,350,215	54,649,785	94%
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	262,506	25,737,494	99%
Being allocated			6,066,602		
Total (US\$)	60,100,000	182,600,000	29,214,322	153,385,678	84%

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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 (OPV3/MCV1)1			2,730,000	224,145
Number of pregnant and lactating women provided antenatal, delivery and postnatal care2			590,000	12,650
WASH				
Number of affected people provided with access to water as per agreed standards3	4,364,179	2,261,228	3,971,800	1,218,532
Number of affected people with access to basic hygiene kit4	973,785	180,575	650,000	148,953
NUTRITION				
Number of children under 5 with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to therapeutic care (OTP/TFC/Mobile)5	214,794	33,014	214,794	33,014
Number of children under 5 given micronutrient interventions6	1,600,000	206,353	1,198,059	206,353
CHILD PROTECTION				
Cases of grave child rights violations monitored, verified and documented7		426		426
Number of affected children benefiting from psychosocial support8	548,168	137,767	328,900	137,767
Number of people (children and adults) reached with information on protecting themselves from physical injury/death due to mine/UXO/ERW9	500,000	277,135	357,161	277,135
EDUCATION				
Number of affected school-aged children with access to education via Temporary Learning Spaces and school reconstruction10	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	0	542,000	0
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	163,134

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