Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The humanitarian situation in Yemen has become critical affecting over 21 million people, including 9.9 million children. This represents 80 per cent of the overall population – up from 61 per cent before the escalation of the conflict. Intense fighting, insecurity and food and fuel shortages are pushing the nation towards a complete collapse. Some 20 out of the country’s 22 governorates now face a food crisis with over 12 million people without adequate access to food – and the situation is expected to steadily worsen. The number of deaths and injuries is on the rise, with an estimated 2,800 people killed, including 279 children and 12,000 people injured including 402 children.

Highlights

- The Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) was launched on 19 June calling for $1.6 billion to reach a target 11.7 million people with immediate assistance. UNICEF’s revised appeal amounts to $182.5 million.
- UNICEF continues to support 22 mobile health clinics in the various affected governorates which provided integrated nutrition services covering over 150,000 people in their catchment areas.
- With UNICEF’s support, the Mahweet Governorate health office launched the first vaccination outreach activity of 2015. The campaign covered nine districts within the governorate over a five-day period, reaching 21,543 children under 1 with routine vaccinations and Vitamin A supplementation, as well as 23,285 pregnant women and 90,295 women of reproductive age, with the Tetanus vaccine.
- UNICEF continues to support affected children and communities with psychosocial support through child friendly spaces, including through sport, arts and recreational activities. Over the past two weeks, an estimated 2,169 people were reached in the Al Dhale Governorate as well as an estimated 3,913 people in Abyan Governorate with psychosocial support.
- Over 7,600 children under the age of 5 were screened for malnutrition in the governorates of Al-Jouf, Sa’ada, Hodeidah, and Hajjah, and an estimated 1,600 severely malnourished children were admitted to fixed and mobile outpatient therapeutic programmes.

People in need of urgent humanitarian assistance:

- 21 million people in need of humanitarian assistance, including 9.9 million children
- 1 million people internally displaced
- 2,800 people killed (HRP), including 279 children; 12,000 people injured, including 402 children
- 20.4 million people in need of WASH assistance
- 15.2 million people in need of basic health care
- 1.6 million people in need of nutrition (HRP) including 1.3 million children at risk of becoming malnourished

UNICEF 2015 Requirements:

US$182.5 million

Funds received:

US$17.9 million (90% gap in funding)
UNICEF's revised appeal amounts to $182.5 million. Of that, $758 million is required to meet the most critical needs. An estimated 20.4 million people are in need of clean water, adequate sanitation and hygiene, a 52 per cent increase since the escalation of the conflict in March 2015. The health system has come to a near halt, with over 15.2 million people in need of access to basic healthcare. Health facilities are continuing to close in conflict affected areas due to fuel shortages, absence of staff and insecurity. While there has been an almost four-fold increase in diseases such as malaria and dengue fever that affect the entire population, there have also been unconfirmed reports of increases in the cases of childhood diseases, including measles and diarrhoeal diseases from several affected governorates. These point to the need to ensure protection of children against diseases through vaccination and early treatment of cases of infections. To do so, UNICEF and partners have begun a series of small-scale immunization campaigns, the first one having been conducted in Al Mahweet Governorate and the next to begin in the governorate of Rayma next week. In addition, while partners work to re-open health facilities, UNICEF is operating over 42 mobile teams in the most affected areas to continue to screen and treat children against infections. As of 20 June, the Government Health Office of Aden has reported 5,612 cases of clinically diagnosed dengue fever, including 589 deaths (this has not yet been confirmed by WHO). Despite access limitations and funding constraints, humanitarian partners continue to scale-up their response in-country and are pre-positioning stocks in some of the worst affected areas.

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 the humanitarian response throughout the country. While discussions are ongoing with regards to increasing the UN footprint in Yemen, 12 UNICEF international staff are back in Sana’a, and additional staff are expected to return over the coming days, joining over 100 UNICEF national staff who have been supporting the humanitarian response from inside Yemen since the escalation of the crisis. UNICEF is leading the WASH, Child Protection, Education and Nutrition Clusters, all of which have resumed their coordination functions out of Sana’a.

Humanitarian Framework

The Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for Yemen was launched on 19 June calling for $1.6 billion to reach a target 11.7 million people with immediate assistance. UNICEF’s revised appeal amounts to $182.5 million, with sector requirement breakdown as follows: Health ($34 million), WASH ($58 million), Nutrition ($41.5 million) Child Protection ($12.6 million), Education ($10.5 million) and Social Protection in Emergencies ($26 million). 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 two months. A total of 9.9 million children are estimated to be in need as a result of the conflict.

Summary Analysis of Programme response

Health & Nutrition

The health system continues to crumble countrywide as it is impacted by shortages of fuel, electricity, water and emergency medical supplies. An estimated 15.2 million people are in need of basic health care – an 80 per cent increase since the conflict escalated in March.

Last week, with UNICEF’s support, the Mahweet Governorate health office launched the first vaccination outreach activity of 2015. The campaign covered nine districts within the governorate over a five-day period, reaching 21,543 children under 1 with routine vaccinations and Vitamin A supplementation, as well as 23,285 pregnant women and 90,295 women of reproductive age, with the Tetanus vaccine. In Hoedidah Governorate, UNICEF provided fuel and supported the installation of a generator to ensure the functionality of the cold room for vaccine storage.

Mobile health clinics and community health volunteers across conflict affected governorates continued to provide health services to the most vulnerable women and children. Some 178 children under the age of 5 received routine vaccines, 270 children with diarrhea received oral rehydration salt (ORS) tablets, and 1,086 children under 5 received deworming medication. Over 900 women received reproductive health services, including 590 pregnant women who received iron and folate tablets in Shabwa, Al Bayda, Amran, Marib and Hajjah Governorates. Of the estimated 1.6 million people in
need of nutrition services, more than 900,000 are children. Last week, the Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan (YHRP) revealed that if action is not taken immediately, the number of acutely malnourished children could rise up to 1.3 million - including 400,000 severe cases – in the next few weeks.

During the reporting period, 7,666 children under the age of 5 were screened for malnutrition in the governorates of Al- Jawf, Sa’ada, Hodeidah, and Hajjah, and an estimated 1,613 severely malnourished children were admitted to fixed and mobile outpatient therapeutic programmes (OTP). An estimated 490 pregnant and lactating women received iron and folate supplements and 553 caregivers (health care workers) of children under 23 months received Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) counseling for appropriate feeding. Furthermore, an estimated 1,419 children under the age of 5 received Vitamin A supplements in the governorates of Shabwa, Sa’ada, Hajjah, Amran, Hodeidah, Rayma and Mahweet. UNICEF continues to support 22 mobile health clinics in the various affected governorates which provided integrated nutrition services covering over 150,000 people in their catchment areas.

Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH)
An alarming 20.4 million people in Yemen are now in dire need of WASH assistance. Lack of diesel has led to a complete collapse of the national WASH infrastructure and WASH needs have now doubled since the escalation of the conflict in March. UNICEF’s response in the WASH sector to date has included the provision of latrines for internally displaced people (IDPs), water trucking, hygiene kits, and fuel for water supply and solid waste management.

In the past week, water trucking continued in Al Hawta and Tuban districts of Lahj Governorate, as well as in Amran City and Amanat Al-Asama (Sana’a City) providing water for almost 3,000 people. Community water tanks were installed in Al Hawta district, Lahj Governorate, to increase water storage capacity for some 1,800 people, and in the Khanfer district, Abyan Governorate, for an estimated 343 people. In four districts of Hajjah Governorate, water purification tablets were distributed to over 7,200 IDP families since the beginning of June. In the last week, over 421 IDP families received hygiene kits in the most affected areas, including in Lahj Governorate (35 IPD families), in Aden Governorate (98 IPD families), in Sana’a City (38 IPD families) and in Hajjah Governorate (250 IPD families). In Sa’ada Governorate, over 875 IDP families received ceramic water filters. UNICEF also supported the construction of 11 new temporary zinc latrines for 240 IDP families in an open area of Al Dahal in Khamer town, Amran Governorate.

UNICEF and partners are working to find solutions to the dire environmental conditions in Aden Governorate; one way is by providing fuel to the Cleaning and Improvement Fund to ensure the continued removal solid waste from the streets and sustain garbage collection services. Another way UNICEF and partners support the Cleaning and Improvement Fund in Aden is by negotiating access to allow workers to enter those areas where street fighting continues. UNICEF has made similar plans with the Cleaning Fund in Taiz. In Hodeida and Sana’a, UNICEF continues to provide fuel for solid waste collection and disposal. Sana’a, Dhamar, Amran, Hodeida, and Hajjah Water Corporations continue providing water to around 1,861,800 beneficiaries with UNICEF fuel support. The next batch of fuel to ensure water systems remain running will be delivered to Aden, Lahj, Abyan and Taiz and will benefit an estimated 1,435,000 people. UNICEF has plans to work with the Local Water Corporation of Ibb to support fuel needed for one month to pump water for an estimated 250,000 people.

Education
During the past week, UNICEF worked with the Amanat Al Asimah Governorate Education Office following up on the implementation of the Education in Emergency (EiE) programme on protecting school assets. Together with the Ministry of Education (MoE), UNICEF visited nine schools where internally displaced people (IDP) have sought shelter. In two of the nine schools, the team found that student’s desks and benches were being used as firewood for cooking. This was reported to school principals so that alternative solutions can be found for IDPs. According to the Ministry of Education, over 3,600 schools have closed down as a result of the conflict, and an estimated 237 schools are being used by internally displaced people. UNICEF is advocating with the MoE and partners to find alternative shelter for IDPs.

Child Protection
Children in Yemen are severely impacted by the ongoing conflict. The revised Yemen Humanitarian Needs Overview (YHNO) reveals that over 7.3 million children are in need of protection services, and over 1.8 million have lost access to education as a result of school closures. These children face an increased risk of abuse and recruitment by armed forces. In the last two months alone, grave violations of child rights have dramatically risen, with 279 children verified as having been killed which is nearly four times the total of all children killed in 2014. A total of 402 children have been verified as
Together with partners, UNICEF continues to support affected children and communities with psychosocial support through child friendly spaces, including through sport, arts and recreational activities. Over the past two weeks, an estimated 2,169 people were reached (975 boys, 465 girls, 275 mothers and 454 fathers) in the Al Dhale Governorate as well as an estimated 3,913 people in Abyan Governorate (1,743 boys, 1,543 girls, 264 mothers and 363 fathers) with psychosocial support. Over the past two weeks, UNICEF, together with partners, conducted awareness raising sessions on Child Protection in Emergencies (CpiE) in the governorate of Hodeidah reaching an estimated 609 people, including 119 young boys. UNICEF also continued to target affected children and communities through psychosocial support services (PSS). PSS activities were conducted in child friendly spaces coupled with sport, arts and recreation activities.

Communication for Development (C4D)

In total, 154,000 people have been reached with these life-saving messages in Al-Jawf and Sa’ada (27,122), Ibb and Taiz (40,640), Raymah and Hodeidah (40,100), Dhale, Abyan, Shabwa and Lahj (23,384), and in Sana’a, Dhamar, Marab, Amran and Al-Bayda (23,420). Since the escalation of conflict on 26 March, C4D interventions have reached a total of 163,134 IDPs and community members with an integrated package of life saving, care and child protection messages through interpersonal engagement. The messages specifically focus on disease prevention and management, essential nutrition, promotion of routine immunisation, hygiene promotion, avoiding child separation and prevention of injuries from unexploded ordnance (UXOs). In total, 163,134 people have been reached with these life-saving messages in Al-Jawf and Sa’ada (27,437), Ibb and Taiz (45,505), Raymah and Hodeidah (40,244), Dhale (Hysah and Sannah), Abyan, Shabwa and Lahj (26,230) and in Sana’a, Dhamar, Marab, Amran and Al-Bayda (23,718).

In total, 1,303 community volunteers and 193 religious leaders and community leaders, working through eight civil society organization partners have been oriented on key messages and appropriate C4D approaches during the emergency in their communities. These people are actively involved in promoting positive practices, including prevention and management of disease outbreaks, promotion of routine immunisation services, awareness and uptake of mobile services, promotion of infant and young child feeding, hygiene promotion including household water safety and use of chlorination, as well as avoiding separation and avoiding injury and death due to UXOs. They are also working to link communities to available services such as mobile health clinics. Over 35,000 copies of IEC materials covering 14 key behaviours have been distributed to partners including MoH for dissemination and use with affected population. Soft copy versions have been shared with the UNICEF Djibouti Country Office to facilitate C4D interventions with over 5,000 Yemeni refugees. Six radio stations continue to broadcast health and hygiene promotion messages in Hodeidah, Aden, Lahj (1 in each) and in Sana’a (3) reaching an estimated, conservative total of 2.8 million listeners.

### Funding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Original HAC Requirements (Jan – Dec 2015)</th>
<th>Revised 2015 HAC Requirements</th>
<th>Funds Received</th>
<th>Funding Gap</th>
<th>Per cent of funding gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>20,000,000</td>
<td>41,500,000</td>
<td>5,537,316</td>
<td>35,962,684</td>
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<tr>
<td>Water, sanitation and hygiene</td>
<td>7,000,000</td>
<td>58,000,000</td>
<td>4,084,917</td>
<td>53,915,083</td>
<td>93%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>10,000,000</td>
<td>34,000,000</td>
<td>3,329,415</td>
<td>30,670,585</td>
<td>90%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>12,600,000</td>
<td>12,600,000</td>
<td>4,132,821</td>
<td>8,467,179</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>10,500,000</td>
<td>10,500,000</td>
<td>919,993</td>
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<td>Social Protection in Emergency</td>
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<td>26,000,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unallocated</td>
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<td></td>
<td>99,547</td>
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<td><strong>Total (US$)</strong></td>
<td><strong>60,100,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>182,600,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>17,904,914</strong></td>
<td><strong>164,595,538</strong></td>
<td><strong>90%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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UNICEF Yemen Twitter: @UNICEF Yemen

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### SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

**YEMEN**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cluster</th>
<th>UNICEF</th>
<th>Cluster</th>
<th>UNICEF</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Target*</td>
<td>Results^</td>
<td>Target*</td>
<td>Results^</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE - 2015 Need*: 13.4 million people (YHRP 2015)

1. **# of affected population provided with access to water as per agreed standards**
   - Cluster: 3,103,852 (flash appeal target)
   - UNICEF: 2,208,254
   - Result: 2,953,852
   - Note: 2,953,852 via support to public water supply, 150,000 IDPs via water trucking

2. **# of displaced families with access to hygiene kit**
   - Cluster: 250,000 (flash appeal target)
   - UNICEF: 22,324
   - Result: 55,000 (flash appeal target)

#### HEALTH - 2015 Need*: 8.4 million people (YHRP 2015)

1. **# of children under-5 vaccinated for measles and Polio (OPV3/MCV1)**
   - Cluster: 2,400,000
   - UNICEF: 208,876

2. **# of pregnant women provided antenatal, delivery and postnatal care**
   - Cluster: 384,000
   - UNICEF: 9,780
   - Result: 18,353

#### NUTRITION - 2015 Need*: 1.6 million people (YHRP 2015)

1. **# of children under-5 with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to therapeutic care (OTP/TFC/Mobile)**
   - Cluster: 131,503
   - UNICEF: 33,014
   - Result: 128,503

2. **# of children under-5 given micronutrient interventions**
   - Cluster: 1,198,059
   - UNICEF: 206,035
   - Result: 1,198,059

#### CHILD PROTECTION - 2015 Need*: 2.6 million people (YHRP 2015)

1. **# of children living in areas where grave child rights violations are being monitored and reported (MRM)**
   - Cluster: 1,200,000 (flash appeal target)
   - UNICEF: 1,200,000
   - Result: 1,200,000

2. **# of affected children benefitting from psychosocial support**
   - Cluster: 400,000
   - UNICEF: 126,662
   - Result: 126,662

3. **# people (child & adult) reached with information on protecting themselves from physical injury/death due to mine/UXO/ERW and appropriate referrals to child-friendly Victims Assistance programme**
   - Cluster: 500,000
   - UNICEF: 275,619
   - Result: 275,619

#### EDUCATION - 2015 Need*: 1.1 million people (YHRP 2015); 1.84 million children out of school since escalation of conflict in March

1. **# of children reached by schools supported by UNICEF/cluster (including in schools in affected areas still functioning, re-opened schools and/or temporary facilities established)**
   - Cluster: 77,050
   - UNICEF: 20,644
   - Result: 66,465

#### C4D

1. **Estimated # of affected population reached through C4D efforts**
   - Cluster: 834,000 (flash appeal target)
   - UNICEF: 163,134

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**Note on needs and targets:** Unless otherwise noted, the stated needs and targets are from the 12-month 2015 inter-agency Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan (YHRP). Following the escalation in conflict in late March, a 90-day interagency Flash Appeal was published outlining additional life-saving priorities. These flash appeal targets are noted when used. The 2015 YHRP is currently being reviewed and will be revised following the acute phase of the current context to take into account the new humanitarian needs for the second half of 2015.

**Note of results:** Results reported against YHRP targets cover the period beginning January 1, 2015. Result reported against flash appeal targets cover the period beginning April 1, 2015.

^2,953,852 via support to public water supply, 150,000 IDPs via water trucking

**Including 40,000 as a part of the flash appeal

^^^ This does not include service provision by the Community midwives as Governorate Health Officers are having difficulty in collecting information from community workers. Work is underway to get reports.