



Yemen

Humanitarian Situation Report



7-12 May, 2015

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

- Despite the challenging operating conditions, UNICEF is scaling up its humanitarian response. Since the start of the current conflict, UNICEF has provided 604,360 people with access to clean water and 16,662 families with hygiene kits; 3,386 pregnant women have had access to antenatal, delivery and postnatal care; and 38,000 people have been reached through communication for development messages on health, hygiene and protection.
- During the past week, 659 children were immunized for routine vaccinations and 175 children under 5 were given micronutrients in Al Bayda.
- 122,430 people in Damar have received water supply from the water corporation, supported by UNICEF.
- UNICEF is seizing the opportunity of the current humanitarian pause to scale up the distribution of these and other life-saving supplies in the country.

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)

1,527 people killed, including **115** children

6,266 people injured, including **172** children

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

UNICEF 2015 Requirements:

US\$88.1 million

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

A humanitarian pause of five days commenced late on 12 May (the last day of this reporting period) and will therefore be detailed in the next sitrep.

During the week of May 7 – 12th, mass displacement has taken place following the distribution of leaflets by coalition forces asking civilians to vacate Sa'ada Governorate, after declaring the entire area a military target. As a result displacement was reported within Sa'ada Governorates, and to Hajjah, Al Jawf, Sana'a and Amran, with the latter reported to have received large numbers of families. It has not been possible to verify the numbers of newly displaced people, however attempts will be made to do so during the humanitarian pause if feasible. Extremely vulnerable populations such as "Muhamasheen" and poor families that cannot afford the cost of travel have been reported as trapped. Throughout the country, the conflict continues to increasingly affect residential areas. In the capital, a new wave of air strikes have been concentrated in Nuqum Mountain (East of Sana'a), Al-Jeraf and Al-Nahtha neighborhoods as well as the Sana'a Airport Military base.

The situation of fuel continues to deteriorate throughout the country, with no fuel or gas supplies moving between Marib and Sana'a. Several governorates, including Hodeidah, are calling for fuel support to run water supply systems and hospitals. While the expected delivery of fuel to UN agencies and other partners through the logistics cluster will bring some temporary relief only a resumption of commercial ships for fuel and food will help address the scale of growing needs.

The closure of hospitals due to a lack of fuel to run generators and damage to physical infrastructure due to the conflict continues to adversely affect the ability of children and women to access medical care. Aden's main hospital Al Jumhouria has now been out of service for several weeks, while Basaheeb Military Hospital, which is the main hospital treating civilians from two affected districts, is reportedly no longer operating. Health workers in Lawder District, Abyan, report they are unable to respond to urgent health care needs unless ongoing conflict and violence cease. Al Qafla Hospital in Amran was covering nearly 9,000 people as 90 per cent of the health facilities in the same district are non-functional. However, it too has now been damaged in the air strikes.

Many schools across the country continue to be suspended including in Taiz where 226 schools have been closed for 4 weeks, affecting 152,443 students, and in the central governorates of Amanat Al Asima, Sana'a, Amran, Dhamar, Al Bayda and Marib, where by May 8th, 1,297 schools were closed, affecting 757,000 students. In Al Bayda on May 10th, the governorate education office reported that an intensive air strike resulted in damage to a girl's school, leaving 570 girls and 18 female teachers unable to attend classes.

Increasingly, schools are being used to host IDPs which consequently affects the functioning of those schools. For example, five schools and two government buildings are currently hosting 49 families displaced from Sa'ada, which is affecting 1,670 schoolchildren, according to the district education office in Khamer District, Amran Governorate.

With the humanitarian pause, UNICEF will attempt to conduct critical assessments (e.g. on health services) to inform the response. In the meantime, UNICEF continues to work with partners to support the implementation of rapid assessments where security allows and to identify priority humanitarian needs as the situation evolves.

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. However, despite all challenges, the WASH sub-cluster in Aden have been holding weekly meetings. UNICEF Yemen has established a hub in Amman supporting the emergency response in-country. 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 responding to priority needs wherever security conditions permit. On May 12th, UN international staff have returned to Sana'a, including two from UNICEF.

Humanitarian Strategy

UNICEF's humanitarian response to the recent crisis is being carried out under the framework of the inter-agency Flash Appeal (1 April – 20 June 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 is in addition to the overall humanitarian appeal for 2015. Both appeals cover all vulnerable groups, including internally displaced persons (IDPs), host communities, migrants, refugees and other affected people and prioritize life-saving and protection programmes. A day to day operational plan has been put in place to respond to humanitarian needs during the five-day humanitarian pause which began on Tuesday May 12.

Summary Analysis of Programme response

Health & Nutrition

Mobile clinics continue to carry out their work in many areas, including in Hodeidah where desperately needed fuel supplies are supporting the mobile teams as well as the main cold room. Over the last three weeks, mobile clinics have screened at least 1,685 children under 5 for malnutrition and vaccinated 665 children. Mobile clinics in Al Bayda have screened 1,061 children under 5 for malnutrition in the past three weeks and referred 457 children for treatment, including 12 girls for severe acute malnutrition (SAM). During the past week, 659 children were immunized for routine

vaccinations (which may include measles and polio as well as others) and 175 children under 5 were given micronutrients. Amran's mobile clinic has screened 624 children under 5 for malnutrition and referred 71 cases of SAM. Mobile clinics serving IDPs in Mawya and Haifan Districts have screened 105 children for malnutrition.

80 health workers from Hajjah and Kusmah District in Rayma attended a training course on community management of acute malnutrition (CMAM), aiming to establish new outpatient therapeutic programmes (OTPs).

UNICEF Health supplies for Taiz have been received and stored at Al-Jomhori Hospital for use mainly at the hospital but also for distribution to health centres. UNICEF has shipped in various health supplies since the conflict escalated on 26 March, to benefit 400,000 people. Supplies to support 4,000 injured people have already been delivered and used by the hospitals, while primary health care services are being provided to over 100,000 people.

Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH)

Since the conflict escalated on March 26, over 600,000 people have been provided with safe water. In the reporting period, at least 670,510 people have been reached with safe water supplies. With support from UNICEF, the water corporation in Damar has provided water to 67,760 people in the south of the city as well as 54,670 people in the north of the city. Previous to this, the Yemen Petroleum Company also provided 19,000 litres to benefit 261,800 people in Dhale. Between 16 April and 10 May, Sana'a Water Corporation reached 278,600 people with water after receiving 102,975 litres of diesel to power their pumps, 100,000 litres of which was provided by UNICEF. Fuel supported by UNICEF has also been delivered to the Local Water Supply Corporation (LWSC) in Hodeidah (50,000 litres). Also in Hodeidah, the IDP Executive Unit (the government entity responsible for IDPs) is continuing to provide water through the 6 water supply points that are connected to Shalila water schemes, for the benefit of 460 IDP families who have moved there from camps. Water supply provision is also continuing for the remaining 320 IDP families in Al-Mazraq settlement supported by UNICEF. Daily water trucking in AL Hota District in Lahj has been ensured for up to 3,000 IDPs at various water points.

Since March 26, over 16,000 IDP families have received hygiene kits, including 4,784 hygiene kits which were distributed during this reporting period. 250 IDP families have received hygiene kits in Marib, while 140 consumable hygiene kits and 4,000 basic hygiene kits have been distributed in Khamer. In Aden, 224 IDP families received hygiene kits, while 170 hygiene kits and 150 filters were also distributed in Taiz. Water filters have been distributed for 490 IDP families in Hairan and Mustaba Districts and hygiene awareness sessions have been conducted for 1,682 IDP families.

Education

Despite the ongoing conflict, an estimated 1.7 million students are currently undertaking their final exams in around 4,595 schools. However, an estimated 1.85 million students are not sitting for their final exams due to the insecure environment. With the support of UNICEF and other partners, the Ministry of Education is yet to determine how the final exams for Grades 9 and 12 should be taken. Once the security situation allows, the Education Cluster under the leadership of the Minister of Education, will plan an in-depth assessment in the education sector to identify the range and scale of other education in emergency needs.

Child Protection

67 participants have been trained in conducting child protection rapid assessments (CPRA) in Hodeidah (36), Marib, Sana'a and Amran (31) to enable them to conduct CPRAs in affected areas at household level.

Psychosocial support services (PSS) continue to be suspended in Taiz due to the security situation, but continue in three governorates, reaching 1,464 children during the reporting period. The mobile team in Hajjah reached 71 children in Mabian District on its first day, which was part of a rapid campaign for PSS as well as child protection in emergencies and mine risk education (MRE). On May 6, 1,393 children received PSS through child friendly spaces in Al Bayda, (204 girls, 274 boys) and Amran (341 girls, 574 boys).

Between 30 March and 17 April, at least 24,960 people were made aware of the risks of mines and unexploded ordnance (UXOs); 7,183 including 205 girls and 950 boys in Al Amanah Governorate and 8,653 including 1,436 girls and 1,800 boys in Sana'a Governorate. Between 4-9 April, 9,124 schoolchildren were made aware of the risks of mines and UXOs in Amran City. Nationwide, (1 TV and) 8 local radio stations, 1 newspaper and social media networks are disseminating and broadcasting, which includes safety guidance messages, avoiding injury from unexploded ordnance and on how to act during and after an airstrike, reaching over 1 million at risk and affected population.

Partners continue to record and verify reports made to the monitoring and reporting mechanism (MRM) whenever the situation permits. Severe violations are being reported. In one instance, among the numbers of children reported as killed, one boy aged 15 was reportedly killed and his mother and uncle injured when an armed group forcibly tried to recruit him but his family refused. Verification is ongoing. During this conflict, 115 children have been verified as killed and 172 verified as injured.

Communication for Development (C4D)

35 community volunteers were oriented on disseminating messages to prevent the spread of diseases in Shabwa, Dhale, Abyan and Lahj between 27 March and 10 May. The orientation also includes that volunteers have to report cases of malnutrition, cholera, measles, diarrhoea and typhoid to health education focal points and UNICEF. The volunteers have reached 3,460 people through door to door and group sessions between 27 March and 10 May. Mosques in Aden (2), Shabwa (2) and in Abyan-Zingibar (3) continue to use their daily prayers to stress the importance of completing immunization for children as well as to provide their mosques as a safe place for immunization to take place. Radio Lana continues to broadcast MRE messages twice per day, coordinating with UNICEF Aden and YEMAC to deal with parents' enquiries offline. Radio Aden, Shabwa and Abyan have still not resumed broadcasting. Since the start of the conflict, nearly 38,000 people have been reached with C4D messages.

Supply and Logistics

Over the last five weeks, UNICEF has brought 284 metric tonnes of essential supplies including medical, hygiene, sanitation and nutrition supplies for the benefit of 720,000 people.

UNICEF is bringing critical supplies into the country using both sea and air routes. A supply hub is operational in Djibouti, which will coordinate the distribution of supplies to various sea and air ports across the country. UNICEF is partnering with other agencies and working through the logistics cluster to triangulate the status of supply routes and identify entry points in hard to reach areas. There continues to be many challenges in reaching counterparts due to the electricity and fuel shortages.

Medical/surgical items were delivered to Hodeidah seaport on 9-10 May including Cannulas, Tourniquets, cotton, povidone iodine solution, Hydrocortisone, furosemide injections as well as IV fluids and will be delivered to Hajjah Health office. 4,965 more cartons of the therapeutic food plumpy nut also arrived in Hodeidah seaport, for distribution to Taiz (1,000 cartons), Hodeidah (1,500 cartons), Hajjah (1,500 cartons), Rayma (565 cartons) and Mahweet (400 cartons). A distribution list for the health and nutrition supplies that arrived in Sana'a has been prepared and distribution is underway to Hodeidah, Hajjah, Rayma and Mahweet. The supplies include 35 basic medical kits, 6 supplementary medical kits, 2,600 cartons of plumpy nut, micronutrient powders as well as other medications, antibiotics, iron, folic acid and mebendazole.

Funding

On 17 April, the UN launched a Flash Appeal for Yemen, totaling 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 US\$11.1 million against the revised appeal, and has a funding gap of US\$76.9 million (or 87 per cent).

Sector	Original HAC Requirements (Jan – Dec 2015)	UNICEF Flash Appeal (1 Apr – 30 Jun 2015)	Revised 2015 HAC Requirements	Funds Received	Funding Gap	Percent funding gap
Nutrition	20,000,000	5,420,000	25,420,000	2,526,827	22,893,173	90%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	7,000,000	10,300,000	17,300,000	2,544,614	14,755,386	85%
Health	10,000,000	10,453,241	20,453,241	2,050,775	18,402,466	90%
Child Protection	12,600,000	1,810,000	14,410,000	3,063,200	11,346,800	78%
Education	10,500,000	--	10,500,000	921,349	9,578,651	90%
Total (US\$)	60,100,000	27,983,241	88,083,241	11,106,765	76,976,476	87%

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UNICEF Yemen Twitter: @UNICEF Yemen

**Who to
contact for
further
information:**

Rajat Madhok
Chief of Communications
UNICEF Yemen
Jordan
Tel: +962 798270912
Email: Rmadok@unicef.org

Jeremy Hopkins
Deputy Representative
UNICEF Yemen
Jordan
Tel: +962 798263037
Email: jhopkins@unicef.org

Helene Kadi
Chief of Field Operations and
Emergency
UNICEF Yemen
Jordan
Tel: +962 798270937
Email: hkadi@unicef.org

Kate Rose
Reports & Communications
UNICEF Yemen
Jordan
Tel: +962 798270701
Email: krose@unicef.org

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

YEMEN	Cluster Target*	Cluster Results^	UNICEF Target*	UNICEF Results^
WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE - 2015 Need: 13.4 million people (YHRP 2015)				
# of affected population provided with access to water as per agreed standards	3,103,852^^ (flash appeal target)	1,347,144	2,953,852 (flash appeal target)	604,360
# of IDP families with access to hygiene kit	250,000 (flash appeal target)	16,662	55,000 (flash appeal target)	16,662
HEALTH - 2015 Need: 8.4 million people (YHRP 2015)				
# of children under-5 vaccinated for measles and Polio (OPV3/MCV1)			2,400,000	199,500**
# of pregnant women provided antenatal, delivery and postnatal care	n/a		384,000 (flash appeal target)	3,386
NUTRITION - 2015 Need: 1.6 million people (YHRP 2015)				
# children under-5 with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to therapeutic care (OTP/TFC/Mobile)	131,503 (including 40,000 as part of flash appeal)	20,289	128,503***	16,678
# children under-5 given micronutrient interventions	1,198,059	199,500	1,198,059	199,500
CHILD PROTECTION - 2015 Need: 2.6 million people (YHRP 2015)				
# of children living in areas where grave child rights violations are being monitored and reported (MRM)	1,200,000 (flash appeal target)	1,195,547	1,200,000 (flash appeal target)	1,195,547
# of affected children benefitting from psychosocial support	400,000	41,160	320,000	41,160
# 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	500,000	211,732	400,000	211,732
EDUCATION - 2015 Need: 1.1 million people (YHRP 2015); 1.84 million children out of school since escalation of conflict in March				
# 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)	77,050	0	66,465	0
C4D				
Estimated # of affected population reached through C4D efforts	n/a		834,000 (flash appeal target)	37,964

***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

**Children under-1 only. Results for children under-5 forthcoming in future reports.

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