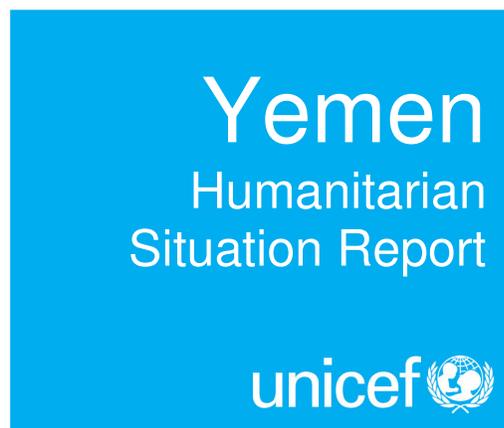


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January 2017

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

### Highlights

- The crisis in Yemen gives no respite and children are the most affected. In 2017, UNICEF needs US\$236.6 million to provide life-saving assistance to 6.9 million children in the most vulnerable communities.
- As famine looms in Yemen, number of children at risk of malnutrition is expected to increase. Currently over 462,000 children are suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM), scaling of nutrition support is urgent and must reach every corner of Yemen.
- Increasing fighting in the western coast of the country has forced over 34,000 people to displace to safer locations. Displaced families are being hosted by local families or are concentrated in improvised settlements. Water, food and hygiene items are among the most urgent needs. UNICEF and partners are conducting needs assessments and as much as possible integrating WASH, health, nutrition and protection support in locations where security allows. Access is still restricted in some of the affected districts.
- Due to the security situation, at least 28 schools in Al Mukha (Taizz) are closed and some regular programme activities have been suspended.
- In response to a potential measles outbreak in Al Maharah governorate, UNICEF and partners conducted a 6-days emergency vaccination campaign reaching 11,432 people.

### January 2017

**9.6 million**  
# of children affected out of  
**18.8 million**  
# of people affected

**1.6 million**  
# of children internally displaced (IDPs) /  
returnees out of

**3 million**  
# of IDPs and returnees  
(Task Force on Population Movement 12<sup>th</sup> report, Protection Cluster, Jan. 2017)

**462,000** children under 5 suffering Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)

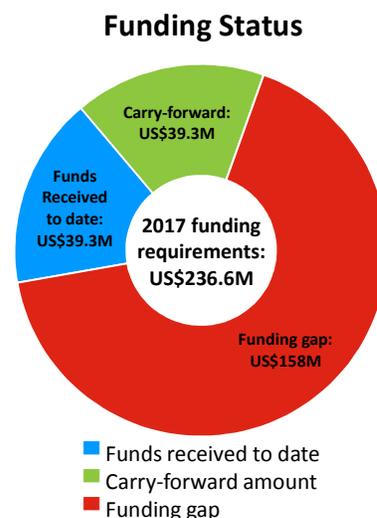
**14.5 million** People in need of WASH assistance

**14.8 million** People in need of basic health care

**UNICEF Appeal 2017**  
**US\$236.6 million**  
**2017 Funds available\***  
**US\$78.6 million**

### UNICEF's Response with Partners

	UNICEF		Sector/Cluster	
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative Results	Cluster Target	Cumulative Results
Number of children under 5 given micronutrient interventions	323,218	1,353	323,218	1,353
Number of children under 5 vaccinated against polio	5,352,000			
Number of people served with support to operation, maintenance and rehabilitation of public water systems	4,068,039	332,012	5,492,703	373,649
Number of children in conflict-affected areas receiving psychosocial support	545,814	54,220	682,268	54,220
Number of affected children supported with basic learning supplies	1,347,284	187,391	1,684,106	187,391



\*Funds available include funding received for the current appeal year as well as the carry-forward from the previous year.

## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

On 31 January UNICEF launched its Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal. With the ongoing conflict and the deteriorating economic situation putting essential public services on the verge of collapse, humanitarian needs in the country are mounting and children are the most affected. Therefore, UNICEF is appealing for US\$ 236.6 million to reach 9.8 million people, including 6.9 million children, with life-saving assistance in 2017.<sup>1</sup>

During the first month of 2017, the situation in Yemen is far from improving. Intense hostilities have been reported in the main fronts, and hostilities have increased worryingly along the western coast, particularly in Dhubab and Al Mukha districts of Taizz governorate. At least 34,000 people been forced to displace, most of them have fled to safer areas in Taizz governorate<sup>2</sup> while smaller groups have moved to locations in Al Hudaydah,<sup>3</sup> Ibb, Lahj, Aden and Al Dhale'e governorates. As the situation is likely to continue or further exacerbate, the number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) will probably increase in the coming weeks.

Due to security concerns, some regular programme activities have been suspended in the affected area, however UNICEF and humanitarian partners have started to mobilize assessment teams and response in the affected districts. Within the framework of the recently launched ACF/UNICEF Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) project, on 27 January ACF conducted a rapid assessment in Jabal Ra's district (Al Hudaydah) and Hays districts, which is hosting at least 650 displaced families, and provided urgent response including WASH as well as non-food items. Additional evaluations and sectoral assessments will be conducted in other affected location, when and where security allows.

In the current context, hostilities may increase in Al Hudaydah - the main access for humanitarian and commercial supplies to the country-, this would have serious consequences for the humanitarian response and may impact deeply the food security and livelihoods of millions of Yemenis.

The cholera and Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD) outbreak declared in October 2016 continued to spread in January. By the end of the month, 18,194 suspected cases had been reported, 191 cases and 99 associated deaths had been confirmed. UNICEF continues carrying out response and prevention activities in prioritized locations, additional WASH supplies will be procured and distributed under a new contribution from the Yemen Humanitarian Pooled Fund (YHPF), reaching 140,000 people in communities at risk.

Estimated Affected Population ( <i>Humanitarian Needs Overview, Nov. 2016</i> )					
Start of humanitarian response: March 2015					
	Total (Million)	Men (Million)	Women (Million)	Boys (Million)	Girls (Million)
Total Affected Population	18.8	4.3	4.2	5.3	5
People in acute need <sup>4</sup>	10.3	2.3	2.3	2.9	2.7
People in moderate needs <sup>5</sup>	8.5	1.9	1.9	2.4	2.3
Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) <sup>6</sup>	2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5
People in need of assistance – WASH (Estimated)	14.5	3.3	3.2	4.1	3.9
People in need of assistance - Health (Estimated)	14.8	3.4	3.3	4.2	4.0
People in need of assistance – Nutrition (Estimated)	4.5	-	1.1	1.7	1.7
People in need of assistance –Child Protection (Estimated)	6.2	-	-	3.2	3
People in need of assistance –Education (Estimated)	2.3	-	-	1.2	1.1

## Humanitarian leadership and coordination

UNICEF continues to work in coordination with the Yemen Humanitarian Country Team (YHCT), leading the WASH, Education and Nutrition Clusters and the Child Protection Sub-Cluster, and is an active member of the Health Cluster. Sub-national level Clusters for WASH, Child Protection and Nutrition are functional in all five field offices (Sa'ada, Sana'a, Al Hudaydah, Aden and Ibb), and Education sub-national Clusters are active in Aden, Ibb and Al Hudaydah. In addition, UNICEF leads humanitarian hubs in Ibb and Sa'ada. UNICEF monitors programme implementation through field staff –where access allows – or through a third party monitoring partner. UNICEF has maintained both its political neutrality and good working relationship, partnering with technical ministries and sub-national government entities to deliver impartial humanitarian assistance.

## Humanitarian Strategy

UNICEF's humanitarian strategy is guided by its Core Commitments for Children (CCCs) in Humanitarian Action. UNICEF HAC 2017 is aligned with the strategic objectives and cluster operational response plans, as in the Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan (YHRP) 2017.<sup>7</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See UNICEF Yemen HAC 2017: <https://www.unicef.org/appeals/yemen.html>

<sup>2</sup> Mostly within Al Mukha district and to adjacent districts.

<sup>3</sup> Mainly Al Khawkhah, Hays, Al Garrahi and Jabal Ra's districts.

<sup>4</sup> Acute Need: People who require immediate assistance to save and sustain their lives.

<sup>5</sup> Moderate Need: People who require assistance to stabilize their situation and prevent them from slipping into acute need.

<sup>6</sup> Figures include people displaced by conflict and natural disasters. Task Force on Population Movement (TFPM), 12th Report (Jan 2017).

<sup>7</sup> Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan 2017, OCHA. <http://ochayemen.org/hrp-2017/>

Life-saving health, nutrition, WASH, education, child protection and social protection services will be delivered to 9.8 million people, including 6.9 million girls and boys. UNICEF will promote integrated activities; scale up nutrition services; focus on increased procurement of vaccines, outbreak response and new-born and obstetric care; and strengthen national systems and institutions, particularly the nearly collapsing health system, including by providing essential supplies and covering basic operational costs. Cholera prevention and response activities will continue to be implemented. Malnutrition prevention and treatment will be expanded. UNICEF plans to support the operation, maintenance and rehabilitation of water systems and some 1.8 million children will gain sustained access to education through the rehabilitation of schools, establishment of temporary learning spaces and distribution of school materials. UNICEF will also scale up psychosocial services to prevent long-term harm linked to exposure to violence and expand the Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism (MRM). The humanitarian cash transfer programme will be also expanded.

UNICEF advocates at the country, regional and global levels for unhindered humanitarian access and protection, and remains focused on ensuring the availability of basic social services to the most vulnerable including internally displaced persons (IDPs), host communities and other conflict-affected populations.

## Summary Analysis of Programme response

### Health and Nutrition

Nearly 2.2 million children in Yemen are suffering malnutrition including 462,000 children suffer from Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM), almost a three-fold rise above pre-crisis levels. With the primary health care system crumbling, the lives of millions of children, and pregnant and lactating women are at higher risk. In 2017, UNICEF nutrition programme will build on the work of the last year and will further scale up in response to the increased needs and relying on growing capacity of nutrition partners. UNICEF has increased its targets and expects to provide treatment for over 323,000 children with SAM and reach more than 4.5 million children with micronutrient interventions.

During the first month of the year, at least 21,808 children (6 - 59 months) were screened for acute malnutrition through routine nutrition services; of these, 1,353 were treated for SAM, and two children were referred by mobile teams to inpatient treatment programmes due to medical complications. UNICEF continues providing hygiene kits to families with children suffering SAM in order to complement the nutrition treatment, 822 kits were delivered in January. In addition, 5,920 children (6 - 59 months) received micronutrient supplementation, and 3,069 received deworming capsules.

Community management of acute malnutrition (CMAM) activities also benefited mothers, pregnant and lactating women (PLW). At least 2,011 PLW received infant and young child feeding (IYCF) counselling and now have the knowledge to make appropriate choices about infant feeding and to feed their children successfully. In addition, 5,329 PLW received iron folate supplementation.

The fifth Integrated Outreach round of 2016, launched at the end of 2016, was completed in January reaching hard-to-access locations with health and nutrition services. At least 183,635 children under one year of age were vaccinated, 27,479 pregnant women received TT vaccination and antenatal services, and 47,645 children under five years of age benefited from Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI) services.

In response to a potential measles outbreak in Al Maharah governorate, the Ministry of Public Health and Population (MoPHP) in partnership with WHO and UNICEF conducted a 6-days emergency vaccination campaign to immunize all the population above six months against Measles and Rubella (MR), and to provide Vitamin A to children from 6 to 59 months. The emergency vaccination campaign deployed 31 vaccination teams reaching 11,432 people with M&R vaccines and 2,466 children with vitamin A.

Internally displaced families, many of them living in extremely poor conditions in spontaneous settings, are especially susceptible to communicable diseases and malnutrition. In January, with UNICEF support, 35 mobile teams were deployed in 11 governorates to provide a package of health and nutrition services, prioritizing locations with displaced families, reaching more than 12,000 children and 9,200 PLW (see table 1).

As part of the efforts to support the health system, UNICEF works with partners to build capacities in the country. In January, 1,054 health workers (HW), midwives and volunteers were trained and will be able to provide health and nutrition services in nine governorates. Over 400 community leaders, authorities, teachers and religious leaders participated in awareness sessions about nutrition programmes (see table 2).

Table 1: Beneficiaries of mobile team services<sup>8</sup>

January 2017	
Services	No. of Beneficiaries
Routine vaccination	12,774 children
Integrated management of childhood diseases (IMCI) services	11,429 children
<i>Deworming</i>	2,307 children
<i>Pneumonia treatment</i>	3,377 children
<i>Diarrhoea treatment</i>	1,925 children
<i>Dysentery treatment</i>	189 children
<i>Malaria treatment</i>	159 children
<i>Other treatments</i>	3,472 children
Pregnant and lactating women (PLW) services	9,245 PLW
<i>Antenatal care</i>	2,000 women
<i>Postnatal care</i>	1,235 women
<i>Iron folate supplementation</i>	3,563 women
<i>Tetanus vaccination</i>	2,447 women

<sup>8</sup> 35 Mobile teams deployed during the reporting period. Abyan (2), Shabwah (1), Al Dhale'e (2), Hajjah (4), Al Mahwit (2), Sana'a (6), Amran (4), Marib (4), Al Bayda (3), Ibb (4), Taizz (3).

In response to the latest development in the west coast, UNICEF activated its Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) project in partnership with ACF. According to the rapid assessment conducted in Jabal Ra's district (Al Hudaydah) by ACF, the food security situation among IDP families is compromised due to the lack of casual labour opportunities. Affected adults and children have reduced the number of meals per day and need urgent assistance. A UN joint assessment mission visited Al Khawkhah district (Al Hudaydah), finding urgent needs among IDPs and host community including food assistance.

Activity	No. of Beneficiaries
Community Health Volunteers (CHVs) trained on CMAM and IYCF (Ammran, Sana'a)	154
Health workers (HW) trained on basic CMAM and IYCF (Al Bayda, Amanat Al Asimah, Shabwah, Taizz)	258
HW received refresher training on CMAM and IYCF (Al Mahwit, Sana'a)	105
Midwives trained on IYCF (Dhamar)	51
Midwives received refresher training on IYCF (Sana'a)	41
Community Volunteers review meetings (Dhamar, Taizz, Ibb)	485
Community mobilization and awareness activities on nutrition programme for community leaders, district authorities, teachers and religious leaders	400

ACF and UNICEF mobilized a mobile team to provide health and nutrition services to IDPs and host community in Jabal Ra's district. In Al Mukha district (Taizz), three mobile teams will provide health and nutrition services, reaching at least 3,000 IDPs. Two health facilities will receive IEHK kits to serve at least 5,000 IDPs. Through local partners, UNICEF is supporting Therapeutic Feeding Centre (TFC) services in Al Khawkhah district (Al Hudaydah).

### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

At least 14.5 million people in Yemen are in need of WASH assistance, including provision of drinking water as well as access to basic infrastructure and supplies. These assistance is extremely urgent to prevent public health risks, like the recent cholera outbreak. In 2017, UNICEF aims to provide access to safe water for over 4 million people, thousands more will benefit from improved sanitation conditions, rehabilitated WASH infrastructure, hygiene kits and other WASH supplies. By supporting maintenance, equipment and training, UNICEF will contribute to the improvement of technical capacities at the local level for the provision of water services.

In January, UNICEF supported the rehabilitation of water supply infrastructure benefiting more than 1,237,000 people: rehabilitated urban water supply schemes in Aden, Abyan and Lahj will provide sustained drinking water to 1,167,000 people; and 11 rural water projects in Amran, Hajjah, Sa'ada and Al Jawf will serve more than 70,000 IDPs and affected communities.<sup>9</sup> In locations of Amanat Al Asimah and Sana'a where water supply infrastructure is not available or non-functional, 114,000 litres of drinking water are provided daily through water trucking, reaching around 14,000 families.<sup>10</sup>

Malnutrition and disease outbreaks (i.e. cholera) are highly linked to poor WASH practices and infrastructure. With water chlorination and storage supplies distributed during the reporting period, access to safe water and sanitation conditions of at least 308,000 people have been improved, including: 271,441 people in Al Bayda, Sana'a and Dhamar receiving water tanks and benefiting from chlorination of water sources;<sup>11</sup> 1,721 IDPs receiving water tanks in Al Hudaydah and Hajjah;<sup>12</sup> chlorine tablets distributed for 10,227 people in Dhamar; and 21,996 students will benefit from water tanks installed in 50 schools of Sa'ada governorate. In addition, 100 emergency latrines were built in IDPs communities in Al Hudaydah and Hajjah.

Solid waste campaigns conducted in Amran, Ibb and Sa'ada benefited more than 474,000 people. Through partners, UNICEF distributed 11,474 hygiene kits, including: 4,544 basic hygiene kits to 31,524 people, and 6,930 consumable hygiene kits to 47,805 people.<sup>13</sup> Under the ongoing cholera response plan, 89,978 people in Hajjah, Abyan, Sana'a and Dhamar governorates were engaged in hygiene promotion sessions and cholera awareness campaigns.

In response to the recent development in the west coast, and based on the rapid assessment conducted in Jabal Ra's district (Al Hudaydah) by ACF under the RRM project, female hygiene items and water filters are among the most critical current needs of the displaced families. At least 78 per cent of the people surveyed are relying on unprotected water sources and lack access to hygienic latrines, six water points serving these communities are not functional. A UN joint assessment mission visited Al Khawkhah district (Al Hudaydah), finding urgent WASH needs including water supply, temporary latrines, hygiene kits, chlorination of water, rehabilitation of existing water-supply schemes and fuel for its operation. In-depth WASH assessments will be conducted in other affected locations.

Through the UNICEF-ACF RRM, 62 families displaced in Jabal Ra's received hygiene kits. In cooperation with OXFAM and its local partner, UNICEF distributed 500 hygiene kits for IDP families. UNICEF and OXFAM have dispatched WASH emergency supplies for IDP families in Hays district (Al Hudaydah). UNICEF and the General Authority for Rural Water Supply (GARWSP) have mobilized water tanks, jerry cans and are conducting chlorination of water sources in Al Garrahi district (Al Hudaydah). UNICEF is providing

<sup>9</sup> Amran: 5 water projects (29,963 host community, 6,460 IDPs); Hajjah: 4 water projects (1,400 host community, 22,586 IDPs); Sa'ada: 1 water project (8,515 IDPs); Al Jawf: 1 water project (1,348 host community, 140 IDPs).

<sup>10</sup> Amanat Al Asimah: Shu'aub district (12,000 litres/day, 1,500 households); Bani Al Harith district (40,000 litres/day, 5,000 households). Sana'a: Sanhan district (62,992 litres/day, 7,874 households).

<sup>11</sup> Al Bayda: 105,000 people, Sana'a: 600 people, Dhamar: 165,841 people.

<sup>12</sup> 1,721 individuals (476 girls, 446 boys, 397 women, 402 men) in Az Zuhran district (Al Hudaydah) and Abs district (Hajjah).

<sup>13</sup> Contents of the kits differ, consumable kit mostly under for cholera response activities.

fuel to ensure water supply in Hays, Zabid and Bayt Al Faqiah districts (Al Hudaydah). In Al Mukha city (Taizz), UNICEF provides fuel to the local water authority in order to maintain the water network functional. In addition, 20,000 basic hygiene kits were provided to the water authority in Al Mukha for urgent distribution.

## Child Protection

In 2017, children continue to fall victims of grave child rights violations due to increased fighting inside Taizz city and Dhubab district. The Country Task Force on Monitoring and Reporting has verified the killing and injury of 39 children,<sup>14</sup> most of them in Taizz governorate (18 boys, 8 girls). The actual number of child victims in January is expected to be much higher given the difficulties to access areas where fighting is ongoing. During the reporting period, two schools have been affected by air strikes and shelling in Sana'a (Al Haymah Ad Dakhiliyah district) and Sa'ada (As Safra district), hampering children's access to education. UNICEF responded to the immediate needs of nine injured children (5 boys, 4 girls) by referring and providing specialized medical services and physical rehabilitation.

Key recreational and psychosocial activities through friendly spaces and mobile teams were provided to 54,220 children<sup>15</sup> in 66 districts of 14 governorates<sup>16</sup>. Out of them, 188 boys and 930 girls were identified to receive individual counselling and child protection services (i.e. legal, medical and livelihood support). Awareness raising sessions on key child protection risks reached 42,171 community members in 55 districts, including 20,751 children<sup>17</sup> participating in child friendly spaces activities.

Life-saving mine risk education (MRE) was provided to 187,391 community members, including 161,014 children.<sup>18</sup> This was reached through UNICEF's support to YEMAC MRE campaign in schools in 19 districts of Hajjah, Al Hudaydah and Amanat Al Asimah, as well as support to the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour (MoSAL) and INTERSOS for MRE sessions through child friendly spaces in 10 districts of Al Jawf, Aden, Hadramaut and Ibb governorates.

Between December 2017 and January 2017, 143,473 marginalized, displaced and conflict affected children<sup>19</sup> were provided with birth certificates through mobile teams in 37 districts of nine governorates.<sup>20</sup>

In January, UNICEF - in partnership with MoSAL - built case management capacities of 96 members of child protection committees in Al Hudaydah. The social work and case management teams have reached 843 vulnerable children in Al Hudaydah, Aden, Raymah, Dhamar, Amran, Hajjah, Ibb and Taizz governorates.

In response to the recent development on the west coast, an urgent UNICEF-lead MRE campaign is on-going in Al Khawkhah, Ad Durayhimi and Alluheyah districts of Al Hudaydah governorates. More than 25,000 people have been targeted. Also, in partnership with DRC, UNICEF will continue monitoring the situation in Al Mukha district (Taizz) and will document emerging MRM cases. Recreational toolkits will be provided for psychosocial support of IDP children in locations prioritized according to MoSAL assessment.

## Education

Increasing fighting in the western coast has caused the closure of 28 schools in Al Mukha district (Taizz governorate) - 51 per cent of the total of schools in the district - preventing around 10,000 children to sit for their mid-year exams and putting at risk their whole academic year. Should the situation last, they will add to the 2 million out-of-school children in Yemen, representing 27 per cent of the 7.3 million school-age population.

To minimize the impact of the crisis and ensure access to educational opportunities for children in Yemen, UNICEF continues to support various intervention such as the provision and equipment of Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS), distribution of school bags to pupils, and teacher training on educational psychosocial support to better assist affected children.

With cholera continuing to be a concern in Yemen, 200 schools are being used as entry points to combat its spread by introducing WASH and hygiene promotion activities as well as raising awareness campaigns among children and school communities.

In coordination with the shelter cluster and OCHA, 33 IDP families living in Al Nahdha School (Ibb) have been relocated allowing for improved educational environment. Also in Ibb, 18 temporary learning spaces have been installed in three schools.

## Social Protection

UNICEF continues Phase 2 of the Humanitarian Cash Transfers Programme (HCTP-2) for most vulnerable and conflict-affected households in Taizz enclave. In January, about 5,384 families /32,304 individuals received the fifth cycle of HCTP-2. In addition, UNICEF has delivered humanitarian cash for the last three cycles of the Complementary Group (about 98% targeted) as well as the

<sup>14</sup> 17 children killed: 10 boys, 7 girls. 22 children injured (14 boys, 8 girls).

<sup>15</sup> 24,129 girls, 30,091 boys.

<sup>16</sup> Al Hudaydah, Hajjah, Raymah, Aden, Abyan, Lahj, Hadramaut, Amran, Amanat Al Asimah, Al Jawf, Dhamar, Taizz, Ibb and Marib.

<sup>17</sup> 10,292 girls, 10,459 boys.

<sup>18</sup> 77,621 girls, 83,393 boys.

<sup>19</sup> 65,803 girls, 77,670 boys.

<sup>20</sup> Hajjah, Ibb, Al Bayda, Amran, Lahj, Aden, Hadramaut, Marib and Al Dhale'e.

remaining cases of the complaints list (89%) from Phase 1. By this cash distribution, the Humanitarian Cash Transfer Programme (HCTP-1) for Mohamasheen communities is completed in Taizz.

During the reporting period, UNICEF worked with the Social Welfare Fund (SWF) Outreach Network on preparing training workshops and field-work activities in Sana'a governorate. The field-work is aimed at collecting critical data on the current status of families with children, referring them to the required social services, and disseminating C4D messages on health, nutrition, child protection, social protection, education, and WASH, among 4,500 the poorest and most vulnerable households. In early February 2017, UNICEF intends to start implementing an integrated and multi-sectoral programme 'humanitarian cash-social services' programme in At Tuhayat district (Al Hudaydah governorate), to address the nutrition crisis in the region.

The Programme Management and Monitoring (PMM) component of the 'Emergency Resumption of the Social Welfare Fund Cash Transfer Programme' has been launched. The Programme aims at providing immediate cash transfers support to 1.5 million SWF beneficiary cases/or almost 8 million people across all 22 governorates of Yemen. The PMM component of the programme seeks to ensure effective launch and management of the Programme, and address the risks stemming from operating in the country's conflict environment with weakened institutional accountability and constrained capacity. While no funds are yet confirmed/or allocated for the Cash Transfers component of the programme, a set of assurance and assessment activities are being undertaken under the PMM component.

## Communications for Development (C4D)

During the reporting period, approximately 206,876 people (caregivers and decision makers from IDPs and host communities) were reached with critical information and engaged in promoting key life-saving, care and protective practices with focus on cholera prevention and response, vaccination - especially tetanus, measles and polio, infant and young child feeding, chlorination and safe storage of household water, mine risk awareness and prevention of injury, back to school and on-time enrolment. These have been conducted through interpersonal engagement (counselling sessions, focus group discussions, theatre, mobile cinema and speeches in mosques) by 1,826 community volunteers, 935 community and religious leaders. Care givers have also been referred to available services including birth registration, Outpatient Therapeutic Programme (OTP) sites and treatment for child diarrhoea and other childhood illnesses.

## Supply and Logistics

In January two dhows were dispatched from Djibouti to Yemen carrying Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF), medicines and nutrition supplies for a total weight of 495 MT, 948 cubic meters.

On 24th January a charter plane was dispatched carrying 26,880 vials of IPV vaccine and IEHK kits, for a total weight of 7.79 MT, 26.94 cubic meters.

## Funding

Funding Requirements (as defined in Humanitarian Appeal of 2017 for a period of 12 months)				
Appeal Sector	2017 Requirements (US\$)	2017 Funds available* (US\$)	Funding gap	
			US\$	%
Nutrition	83,557,762	16,296,779	67,260,983	80%
Health	62,000,000	20,229,672	41,770,328	67%
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	30,299,558	29,872,958	426,600	1%
Child Protection	20,937,391	3,771,975	17,165,416	82%
Education	31,789,558	6,928,117	24,861,441	78%
Social Protection in Emergency	8,000,000	1,611,529	6,388,471	80%
<i>Unallocated</i>		-130,835		
<b>Total</b>	<b>236,584,269</b>	<b>78,580,194</b>	<b>158,004,075</b>	<b>67%</b>

\* 'Funds available' as of 13 February, includes funding received against current appeal as well as carry-forward from the previous year.

## Next SitRep: 15 March 2017

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UNICEF HAC, 2017: [www.unicef.org/appeals/yemen.html](http://www.unicef.org/appeals/yemen.html)

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# SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

2017 PROGRAMME TARGETS AND RESULTS*	Overall needs**	Cluster Response			UNICEF and IPs		
		Target 2017	Total Results	Change since last report	Target 2017	Total Results	Change since last report
<b>NUTRITION</b>							
Number of targeted children 6-59 months with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to therapeutic care for specified period of time	4,61,740	323,218	1,353		323,218	1,353	
Number of targeted caregivers of children 0-23 months with access to IYCF counselling for appropriate feeding	2,209,935	1,988,941	2,011		1,392,259	2,011	
Number of children under 5 given micronutrient interventions	4,528,100	566,848	5,920		4,528,100	5,920	
<b>HEALTH</b>							
Number of children under 1 vaccinated against measles (MCV1)					884,000	592	
Number of children under 5 vaccinated against polio					5,352,000	0	
Number of children under 5 receiving primary health care					1,131,000	11,479	
Number of pregnant and lactating women receiving primary health care					790,000	9,245	
<b>WASH</b>							
Number of population served with support to operation, maintenance and rehabilitation of public water systems		5,492,703	373,649		4,068,039	332,012	
Number of affected people with access to safe water as per agreed standards through water trucking		778,053	232,447		62,000	14,374	
Number of affected people provided with standard basic hygiene kit		1,379,678	90,176		654,000	31,524	
<b>CHILD PROTECTION</b>							
Number of incidents verified and documented from all the reported incidents		1,716,565	0		1,716,565	0	
Number of children in conflict-affected area receiving psychosocial support		682,268	54,220		545,814	54,220	
Number of children and community members received information to protect themselves against injury/death of mine/UXO explosion		1,684,106	187,391		1,347,284	187,391	
<b>EDUCATION</b>							
Number of affected children provided with access to education via Temporary Learning Spaces, school rehabilitation, capitation grants, and classroom furniture	574,545	548,973	37,396		417,527	37,796	
Number of affected children receiving psychosocial support services in schools	368,679	343,108	6,300		322,397	6,300	
Number of affected children supported with basic learning supplies, including school bag kits	730,087	704,515	0		560,624	0	
<b>SOCIAL PROTECTION<sup>(6)</sup></b>							
Number of vulnerable individuals reached with humanitarian cash transfers	800,000				105,000	244	
<b>C4D</b>							
Number of affected people reached through integrated C4D efforts					1,300,000	206,876	

## Footnotes:

\*All figures as of 23 January 2017.

\*\*Some figures are under review, will be completed in upcoming reports.