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May 2016

## Highlights

- **Peace talks between warring parties in Yemen continue in Kuwait.** The agreed cessation of hostilities appeared to result in a reduction in the number of events, but hostilities were still reported on several governorates affecting supply transportation and resulting in civilian casualties particularly in Aden and Taiz.
- **A sudden devaluation of the local currency caused dramatic increases in price of food and commodities.** Should this trend continue, millions of Yemenis will face an even greater risk of food insecurity and further deterioration of their humanitarian situation.
- **UNICEF supported the launching of a five-day Integrated Outreach Activity (IOA) targeting 9,958 hard-to-reach and underserved communities in all 333 districts of Yemen.** Activities included immunization, treatment of childhood illnesses, antenatal care and reproductive health services.
- **UNICEF is currently working with the Ministry of Education to support the National Exams for grades 9 and 12, allowing over 635,000 children to sit for exams.**

## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

During May 2016, peace talks between parties to the conflict in Yemen continued in Kuwait. "Progress is being achieved, albeit at a relatively slow pace," said the UN Special Envoy for Yemen, Ismail Ould Cheikh Ahmed. The cessation of hostilities agreed in April remains in place, resulting in a decrease in the number and intensity of actions. However, incidents were reported with several civilian victims.

Despite improvements in the security situation, humanitarian access remains challenging. Changes in procedures and bureaucratic hurdles resulted in the suspension or delay of field missions. Nevertheless, through its partners, UNICEF continues to operate across the country.

During the second half of May, a sudden devaluation of the Yemeni Riyal was recorded, causing a decline in resources and liquidity and increases of food and commodity prices. In addition, declines in fuel and basic food imports were reported for several governorates, showing the lowest levels since October 2015.<sup>1</sup> If this trend continues, there could be devastating economic

<sup>1</sup> WFP Yemen Market Situation Update, April 2016.

# Yemen

## Humanitarian Situation Report

unicef 

### People in need of urgent humanitarian assistance:

**21.1 million** people, of which:

**9.9 million** are children

**2.7 million** are IDPs (31% children)

(Task Force on Population Movement 8<sup>th</sup> report, Protection Cluster)

**320,000** children under 5 at risk of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)

**19.3 million** people in need of WASH assistance

**14.1 million** people in need of basic health care

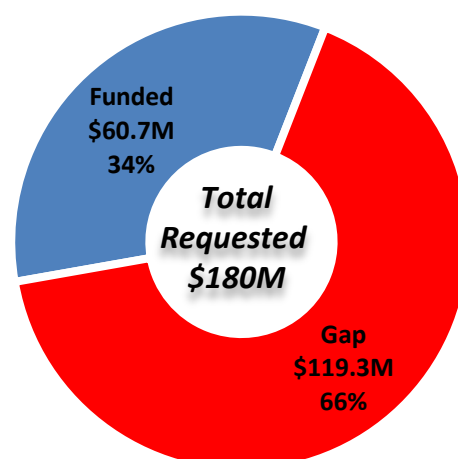
UNICEF 2016 Requirements:

**US \$180 million**

Funds received in 2016:

**US \$ 60.7 million (66 per cent gap)**

### Overall Funding Status\*



\*Excluding US\$ 59.7 million carried forward into 2016.

consequences for the most vulnerable households who are already facing increasing poverty levels and risk of food insecurity and malnutrition. This issue was also addressed by the UN Special Envoy for Yemen who proposed to the parties the creation of an “Economic Task Force” to take the necessary measures to save the economy, and called on the international community to support the Social Welfare Fund (SWF). Given the suspension of SWF activities in 2015, UNICEF launched an unconditional humanitarian cash transfer programme reaching the most vulnerable households. Plans are already underway to expand this programme and to support the SWF.

Heavy rains caused major damages in southern and western governorates. Landslides in Taiz left at least 20 people dead and more injured, bridges and roads were destroyed in Al Mahwit and Hodeidah, and at least two schools were swept away in Hajja, leaving 240 students out of school. Meanwhile, the start of the summer season is expected to increase substantially the demand for electricity, fuel and water supply, surpassing current capacities for service delivery..

After a recent visit to Yemen, John Ging, Director of Operations in the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, drew urgent attention to the humanitarian situation in Yemen and called on the donor community for an urgent increase of attention and support to the Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan, which requires US\$1.8 billion to reach over 13 million people. More than 21.1 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance in Yemen as a consequence of the sustained conflict, including nearly 10 million children.

## Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

UNICEF continues to work in coordination with the Yemen Humanitarian Country Team (HCT), leading the WASH, Education and Nutrition Clusters and the Child Protection Sub-Cluster, and continues to be an active member of the Health Cluster. UNICEF has also established sub-national level Clusters for WASH, Child Protection and Education in Aden and Nutrition Sub-Clusters in all field offices. UNICEF has been the lead agency to establish humanitarian hubs in Ibb and Sa’ada.

UNICEF continues to review and monitor programme implementation through local partners, utilising remote monitoring and innovative mobile technology. Efforts continue to diversify and expand partnerships with local NGOs to deliver humanitarian programmes on the ground.

## Humanitarian Strategy

The Level 3 Corporate Emergency activated in 2015 has been extended until 30 June 2016. UNICEF’s humanitarian strategy continues to be guided by its Core Commitments to Children in Humanitarian Action and are in line with the Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan (YHRP) 2016. UNICEF advocates at country, regional and global level for unhindered humanitarian access, protection of humanitarian supplies and sites.

UNICEF remains focused on ensuring the availability of basic social services to the most vulnerable including IDPs, host communities and other conflict-affected populations. UNICEF provides an integrated package of both preventive and curative health and nutrition services to children under 5 and pregnant and lactating women. This is done via support to mobile clinics, community outreach activities and health facilities. In addition, displaced families are being provided safe water and hygiene facilities. UNICEF also continues to work with government partners to re-open schools, provide catch up classes, teaching and learning supplies and encourage alternative accommodation for displaced persons occupying schools. Psychosocial support is provided to children and their families through schools and community facilities, including child friendly spaces. Given the deterioration in livelihoods and financial vulnerabilities and their grave impact on children and women, UNICEF is working to ensure that targeted cash grants reach the most vulnerable families in Yemen. There is need for rapid scale up of this assistance in the near future.

Given the conflict, UNICEF has maintained both its political neutrality and working relationships with government by partnering with technical ministries and sub-national government entities to deliver impartial humanitarian relief. To maintain coordination, UNICEF’s rolling working plans have been shared with and signed by relevant line ministries.

## Summary Analysis of Programme Response

### Health & Nutrition

During May, service delivery through mobile teams, community outreach and support to health facilities, continued in conflict-affected locations and remote areas.

From 25 April to 23 May, UNICEF and partners continued supporting the scale up of the Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) programme, in coordination with the Nutrition Cluster, WFP, WHO and Cluster partners. At least 94,904 children from 6 to

**320,000 children under 5**  
at risk of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)

**14.1 million people**  
lack sufficient access to healthcare

59 months<sup>2</sup> were screened for acute malnutrition through routine nutrition services; of these, 20,181 children<sup>3</sup> were treated for severe acute malnutrition (SAM)<sup>4</sup>, and 334 children were referred by mobile teams to inpatient treatment programmes due to medical complications. At least 2,389 children with SAM received hygiene kits, supplementing the nutrition interventions. Micronutrient supplementation was provided to 11,600 children (6 to 59 months) and 10,826 received deworming capsules.

As part of the CMAM programme, 15,048 pregnant and lactating women (PLW) benefitted from infant and young child feeding counselling, and 23,041 received iron folate supplementation.

During the reporting period, 108 Mobile Teams provided a package of health and nutrition services to over 64,000 children and more than 94,000 PLW, with special focus on internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see Table 1).

Access constraints, insecurity and continuing hostilities affected supply chains, particularly in Taiz and Aden governorates. Despite operational challenges, UNICEF continues to build and strengthen national capacity in nutrition programming. During the reporting period, 786 health workers (HW) and volunteers from ten governorates took part in capacity building initiatives on CMAM, IYCF,<sup>7</sup> growth monitoring and nutrition program strengthening (see Table 2). In addition, to better support health and nutrition services, seven mobile teams were launched in Sa'ada; monitoring, evaluation and planning workshops were conducted for GHO<sup>8</sup> and INGO staff in Sana'a, and SMART surveys are being finalized and initiated in Taiz and Sa'ada respectively. According to preliminary results, malnutrition levels are showing improvement in conflict-affected districts of Taiz.

On 21 May, the Ministry of Public Health and Population (MoPHP) - supported by UNICEF - launched a five-day Integrated Outreach Activity (IOA) targeting hard-to-reach and underserved communities in all 333 districts of Yemen.<sup>9</sup> This IOA is the first of five rounds planned by the MoPHP and partners during 2016 aiming to maintain the immunization coverage among children under one, to alleviate malnutrition, treat main childhood illnesses, and provide antenatal care and reproductive health services to women.

Approximately 33,448 health workers have been deployed to deliver a package of health care services to about 9,958 communities living within the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> tiers of the health facilities service catchment area. UNICEF funded the total cost of the first IOA, including costs of central operation, monitoring and supervision activities.<sup>10</sup>

UNICEF continues supporting immunization activities across the country. To sustain the delivery of routine and supplementary vaccinations, UNICEF delivered to the MoPHP 6.18 million doses of bOPV,<sup>11</sup> 690,900 doses of pentavalent vaccine, 2.4 million syringes and 115 solar refrigerators. Following the implementation of the SWITCH from trivalent oral polio vaccine (tOPV) to bOPV - launched on April 2016 by the MoPHP with support of UNICEF and WHO - on 9 May the National Switch Validation Committee (NSVC) and the MoPHP signed the National Validation report on Yemen SWITCH, which covers all data and information regarding the monitoring of implementation, including reports on validation visits to health facilities and vaccine storages.

Table 1. Mobile teams (MTs) activities (May 2016)<sup>5</sup>

Activity	No. Beneficiaries
Children provided with routine vaccinations.	64,747
Children received IMCI <sup>6</sup> services.	60,323
Treated for diarrhoea.	8,786
Treated for pneumonia.	10,774
Treated for dysentery.	3,335
Treated for malaria.	4,668
Received deworming treatment.	16,650
Treated for other illnesses.	16,110
PLW provided with health services.	94,738
Received antenatal care.	26,176
Received postnatal care.	17,719
Received iron folate supplements.	22,155
Received tetanus vaccination.	28,688

Table 2. Capacity building initiatives supported by UNICEF (May 2016)

Activity	No. people
Community Health Volunteers (CHVs) trained on CMAM and IYCF (Sana'a).	95
Health workers (HW) trained on CMAM (Taiz, Dhamar, Al Dhale'e, Lahj and Hodeidah).	251
HWs received CMAM training of trainers (Marib, Aden) to support Health Office nutrition programme.	42
HWs trained in SMART methodology (upcoming survey in Sa'ada).	33
CHV coordination meetings (2 days) in Sana'a and Amran.	365

## Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

<sup>2</sup> 43,656 boys, 51,248 girls.

<sup>3</sup> 9,121 boys, 11,060 girls.

<sup>4</sup> No. of SAM admissions represent those identified through mobile teams during the reporting period, and those identified previously by fixed outpatient treatment programmes but only reported during the current reporting period.

<sup>5</sup> According to reports from 101 Mobile Teams: 11 in Aden zone (3 in Hadramaut, 3 in Aden, 1 in Shabwah, 2 in Al Dhale'e, 2 in Abyan); 21 in Hodeidah zone (4 in Hodeidah, 12 in Hajjah, 3 in Raymah, 2 in Al Mahwit); 41 in Sana'a zone (17 in Amran, 12 in Sana'a, 7 in Al-Bayda, 5 in Dhamar); 21 Taiz zone (18 in Taiz, 3 in Ibb); 7 in Sa'ada zone (7 in Sada'a).

<sup>6</sup> IMCI: Integrated Management of Childhood Illness.

<sup>7</sup> IYCF: Infant and Young Child Feeding.

<sup>8</sup> GHO: Governorate Health Offices.

<sup>9</sup> IOA in Al Jawf's districts was postponed.

<sup>10</sup> IOA data is being consolidated, results will be reported on the next SitRep.

<sup>11</sup> bOPV: Bivalent oral polio vaccine.

UNICEF continues to provide fuel support to Local Water Corporations<sup>12</sup> ensuring regular access to safe water for more than 2 million people in seven governorates.<sup>13</sup> Water trucking continued for 55,128 people in four governorates.<sup>14</sup>

**19.3 million people**  
with WASH needs

In order to ensure quality of water, 4,031 ceramic water filters were distributed in four governorates<sup>15</sup> reaching more than 32,000 people, and 438 water tanks were installed to serve IDP families.<sup>16</sup>

With UNICEF support, the wastewater treatment plant in Amanat Al Asimah continued operating benefiting at least 1.4 million people in Sana'a city. In six governorates, UNICEF supports the solid waste management in a catchment area of nearly 870,000 people.<sup>17</sup> Hygiene awareness sessions were conducted reaching 61,175 individuals in seven governorates.<sup>18</sup> UNICEF distributed 7,572 hygiene kits to approx. 55,331 people in eight governorates<sup>19</sup> and 1,610 monthly consumable hygiene for 5,518 IDPs in settlements in Hajjah.

## Child Protection

During May 2016, the number of grave violations against children decreased in comparison with the prior month. The CTFMR<sup>20</sup> verified and documented 16 incidents, including 13 incidents of recruitment and use of children by armed forces and armed groups. Two incidents of killing and maiming of children were reported, as well as the arbitrary detention of a boy.

**+7.4 million children**  
in need of protection services

In partnership with implementing partners including government and local and international NGOs, at least 67,553 children from conflict-affected areas received Psycho-Social Support (PSS) through Community based and mobile Child-Friendly Spaces (CFS) activities. In May, 139 vulnerable children were identified and 52 received child protection services including PSS and referral to medical services.

During the cessation hostilities, mine risk education (MRE) activities scaled up in southern and northern governorates (including Taiz, Sa'ada and Al Jawf) and reached at least 236,633 people<sup>21</sup> through community and school based activities, with life-saving information on how to protect themselves from the risk of mines, UXO<sup>22</sup> and ERW.<sup>23</sup>

UNICEF continues to support birth registration activities. Between 25 April and 18 May, 82,030 marginalized, disadvantaged and vulnerable children<sup>24</sup> were provided with birth certificates through Civil Registry Authority (CRA) mobile teams in Sana'a, Amran, Dhamar, Raymah and Hodeidah governorates. Children, parents and community members received awareness on the importance of birth registration and how to seek the service in the future.

In partnership with the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour (MoSAL), Sana'a University, national and international NGOs, five standard operating procedures (SOPs) are being drafted on Violence against children, Gender based violence, recruitment and use of children, unaccompanied separated children and justice for children. These SOPs will be used as a reference for the child protection actors in humanitarian settings. This will also serve as guiding tools for coordination among all actors to avoid duplication in identification, referral and follow up activities. SOPs will be finalized and endorsed in a workshop organized by MoSAL, to be part of the training manual on case management system.

## Education

Given the cessation of hostilities and other enabling conditions, approximately 400 schools recently reopened in Taiz and Sa'ada.<sup>25</sup> Nearly 530 schools remain closed in these governorates. It is estimated that over 350,000 students still remain out of school due to continued closure of approximately 1,000 schools as a consequence of damage, insecurity, occupation by IDPs or use by armed groups. Therefore, around 30 per cent (approx. 2.2 million) of school age children in Yemen don't have access to education, including 1.8 million children that were out of school prior to the onset of the current crisis.

**2.2 million children**  
remain out of school

To minimize the impact of the crisis and assist families in keeping their children enrolled in schools, UNICEF provides school bags, teaching and learning materials, training and incentives for volunteer teachers and supports the Ministry of Education (MoE) efforts to restore functionality of affected schools. To accommodate IDP students, UNICEF also provided

<sup>12</sup> Local water authorities.

<sup>13</sup> Amanat Al Asimah (Sana'a city), Hodeidah, Amran, Hajjah, Sa'ada, Taiz and Marib governorates.

<sup>14</sup> Amanat Al Asimah, Sa'ada, Taiz and Al Jawf governorates.

<sup>15</sup> Socotra (507 filters for 3,549 people); Shabwah (500 filters for 3,500 people); Al Jawf (2,374 filters for 20,893 people); Hajjah (650 filters for 4,589 people).

<sup>16</sup> Hodeidah, Hajjah and Sa'ada governorates.

<sup>17</sup> Al Bayda (70,000 people), Ibb (494,104 people, including Jiblah, Al Dhihar and Al Mashannah districts), Sa'ada (64,000 people), Al Dhale'e (94,910 people), Abyan (110,420 people), Lahj (35,000 people).

<sup>18</sup> Al Dhale'e, Hajjah, Taiz, Abyan, Socotra, Shabwah and Lahj governorates.

<sup>19</sup> Aden (107 kits for 749 people), Hodeidah (1,187 kits for 8,077 people), Hajjah (1,415 kits for 8,189 people), Abyan (510 kits for 3,570 people), Socotra (1,409 kits for 9,863 people), Shabwah (500 kits for 3,500 people), Lahj (70 kits for 490 people), Al Jawf (2,374 kits for 20,893 people).

<sup>20</sup> CTF MR: Country Task Force on Monitoring and Reporting of grave violations of child rights in armed conflict

<sup>21</sup> Including 188,493 children, 48,140 adults.

<sup>22</sup> UXO: Unexploded ordnance.

<sup>23</sup> ERW: Explosive remnants of war.

<sup>24</sup> Including 36,854 girls, 45,176 boys.

<sup>25</sup> According to reports from Governorate Education Offices (GEO) in Taiz and Sa'ada.



temporary learning spaces (TLS) and psychosocial support. During the reporting period, UNICEF reached over 91,000 children through these interventions. In addition, UNICEF is currently working with MoE to support the National Exams for grades 9 through 12, allowing over 635,000 children to sit for exams.

### Social Policy

UNICEF continues providing cash assistance for prioritized vulnerable families. Transfers of US\$ 100 are disbursed on a monthly basis for a period of six months.

**8 million people**  
in need of social protection

In Sana'a, UNICEF completed the 6<sup>th</sup> cycle of cash assistance for 4,981 families (approx. 29,886 individuals). In Taiz, UNICEF reached 6,471 families (approx. 38,826 individuals) from the Muhamasheen communities with the 4<sup>th</sup> cycle of cash assistance. Preparations are currently underway to start the disbursement of the 5<sup>th</sup> cycle of cash assistance. UNICEF expanded the initial target in Taiz, now covering Muhamasheen families in additional districts.

To ensure the quality of the intervention, Complaints and Appeal mechanisms are in place under the leadership of the Social Welfare Fund (SWF). During the reporting period, the SWF received 98 complaints and 70 appeals. All complaints and appeals were documented and discussed during the weekly Humanitarian Cash Transfers (HCTs) coordination meetings, focusing on Taiz.

### Communication for Development (C4D)

During the reporting period, UNICEF reached 73,812 individuals with critical information and promotional material on positive behaviors in 15 governorates. Such messages support and reinforce UNICEF's humanitarian and development actions. Since the beginning of 2016, at least 530,808 people have participated in counselling sessions, focus group discussions, theatre and speeches in mosques among other activities. Main themes included disease prevention, vaccination, exclusive breastfeeding and proper infant and child feeding practices, hygiene promotion and safe water use. UNICEF also continues to advocate for the safety of schools and spreading key messages on child protection issues, including child recruitment, child separation, child trafficking and mine risk education.

### Supply and Logistics

Since the escalation of the crisis in late March 2015, a total of 5,556 metric tons of emergency supplies have been sent to Yemen via the Djibouti emergency logistics platform. In total, 51 dhows and 19 cargo flights have been chartered to ensure the continuity of the supply pipeline into Yemen.

During the reporting period, three dhows and four charter planes were chartered out of Djibouti and in addition two logistics cluster' vessels were used to deliver emergency supplies from Djibouti to Hodeidah, Aden ports and Sana'a airport. The four cargo flights were chartered to carry vaccines to Sana'a: 930,900 vials of DT-HepB-Hib vaccines (to cover 930,900 children), 309,300 vials of bOPV (to cover 6,186,000 children) and 165,000 vials of rotavirus (to cover 165,000 children), were successfully handed over to the Ministry of Health in Sana'a.

During the reporting period, supplies worth 3 million USD were distributed. UNICEF Yemen handed over 34,852 cartons of RUTF to implementing partners (sufficient to cover 34,852 children with malnutrition during one month), as well as 8,471 school bag kits (for 8,471 children), 5,800 family hygiene kits, 1,918 enfant scales, 29 tents (72 and 42 sqm).

## Funding

In line with the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), **UNICEF's 2016 appeal is for US\$180 million**, UNICEF has received US\$60,659,173 against the appeal, leaving a **66 per cent funding gap**.<sup>26</sup> Additionally, US\$59.7 million have been rolled over pledged against the 2015 appeal.

Sector	Requirements	Funding Received*		Funding Gap	
		US\$	%	US\$	%
<b>Nutrition</b>	61,500,000	5,786,282	9%	55,713,718	91%
<b>Health</b>	36,000,000	9,082,656	25%	26,917,344	75%
<b>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene</b>	48,500,000	7,848,086	16%	40,651,914	84%
<b>Child Protection</b>	14,000,000	5,371,289	38%	8,628,711	62%
<b>Education</b>	14,000,000	583,679	4%	13,416,321	96%
<b>Social Protection in Emergency</b>	6,000,000	4,325,049	72%	1,674,951	28%
<b>Being allocated</b>		27,662,133			
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>180,000,000</b>	<b>60,659,173</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>119,340,827</b>	<b>66%</b>
Carry-forward		US\$ 59,692,673			
Total funding available**		US\$ 91,797,207			
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>180,000,000</b>	<b>120,351,846</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>59,648,154</b>	<b>33%</b>

\*Funds received do not include pledges.

\*\*Total funding available includes total funds received against current appeal plus carry-forward.

## Next SitRep: First week of July 2016.

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<sup>26</sup> As of 31 May, 2016.

## SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

2016 PROGRAMME TARGETS AND RESULTS*	2016 Overall needs	Cluster		UNICEF	
		2016 Target	Total 2016 Re- sults	2016 Target	Total 2016 Re- sults
NUTRITION					
Number of children under 5 are treated for Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)	319,966	178,562	73,456	178,562	73,456
Number of PLWs benefitted from the IYCF counselling	2,076,914 <sup>2</sup>	313,119	86,909	313,119	86,909
Number of children under 5 given micronutrient interventions <sup>1</sup>	4,298,163 <sup>2</sup>	276,000	3,941,787	4,000,000	3,941,787*
HEALTH					
Number of children under 1 vaccinated against measles (MCV1)	953,363			770,000	114,140
Number of children under 5 vaccinated against polio	5,039,936			5,039,936	4,686,395*
Number of children under 5 receiving primary health care	2,387,000			815,000	227,241
Number of pregnant and lactating women receiving primary health care	2,076,000			680,000	146,169
WASH					
Number of affected population (men, woman, boys and girls) provided with improved water sources and environmental sanitation services by developing, rehabilitating and maintaining the Public and community infrastructures <sup>3</sup>	8,391,079	6,384,984	4,811,794	5,186,000	3,778,392*
Number of affected people with access to safe water as per agreed standards (7.5-15L per person per day)	1,750,000	682,332	502,141	100,000	64,149
Number of affected people provided with standard basic hygiene kits	1,750,000	1,382,461	339,386	500,000	179,075
CHILD PROTECTION <sup>4</sup>					
Number of children in conflict-affected areas covered by MRM interventions	2,473,352	1,372,933	1,046,668	1,372,933	1,046,668
Number of children in conflict-affected areas receiving psychosocial support	1,821,656	399,594	370,310	279,716	370,310
Number of children and community members receiving knowledge to protect themselves against injury/death of mine/UXO explosion	1,927,153	502,158	870,787	351,511	870,787
EDUCATION					
Number of affected school-aged children provided with access to education via Temporary Learning Spaces and School Rehabilitation	497,200	244,500	103,630	156,000	82,280
Number of affected children receiving psychosocial support services in schools	1,800,000	575,500	150,715	173,000	142,141
Number of affected children with access to basic learning supplies, books and classroom furniture to be integrated into education system <sup>5</sup>	2,000,000	522,710	309,078	360,000	294,032
SOCIAL PROTECTION					
Number of vulnerable individuals reached with humanitarian Cash transfer in Yemen <sup>6</sup>	8,000,000			34,285	45,000
C4D					
Number of affected people reached through integrated C4D efforts	2,000,000			1,200,000	530,808

## Footnotes:

(\*)Some programme results appear high as they are part of ongoing efforts initiated in 2015 (i.e. "Number of affected population provided with improved water sources and environmental sanitation services"—an indicator which measures large-scale urban and rural water programmes; "Number of children under 5 vaccinated against polio" were results are mostly attributed to the national vaccination campaigns). Other results are expected to be achieved more gradually.

1. UNICEF's target for the indicator is 4,000,000 US children as Micronutrients interventions that UNICEF is supporting include Vit A supplementation and micronutrients sprinkles supplementation, while Nutrition cluster target did not include the Vit A supplementation and will consider only micronutrients sprinkles supplementation target: 276,000 children under 5.

2. "Number of PLWs benefitted from the IYCF counselling" estimated based on the total number of PLWs (8% of population). "Number of children under 5 given micronutrient interventions", estimated based on the total number of children from 6 to 59 months old.

3. Cumulative catchment number of people accessing safe drinking water through rehabilitation / repair of the existing urban water supply systems with established operations /maintenance routines, rehabilitation of rural and urban water and sewage systems infrastructure including supply of equipment, spare parts, fuel, chemicals for treatment and other operation and maintenance costs, and the cumulative catchment of number of people benefitting from support to solid waste management services with supply of equipment, spare parts, fuel and other operational costs.

4. UNICEF and CP SC targets are based on access and capacity of partners, which at the time of the exercise (October 2015) were ranked low as reflection of the situation. UNICEF and the CPSC will perform the mid-year review of the YHRP.

5. Total overall needs under this HPM indicator includes the total overall needs for "Number of affected children receiving psychosocial support services in schools". Henceforth the overall total needs is 2,497,200.

6. UNICEF target for 2016 is markedly low compared to 2015 since this activity moved from being under the NFI/Shelter Cluster to being under the Protection Cluster. Associated with this change in clusters was a change in the limits of funds that could be appealed, and thus a change in the target. SP section -with the Protection Cluster- will consider the possibility of adjusting the target during the YHRP mid-year review.