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## Highlights

- About 14.1 million people in Yemen are facing food insecurity. Life-saving assistance is urgently required to meet immediate food and nutrition needs.
- The number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) continues to grow. Over 2.8 million people have fled from their homes due to ongoing conflict. Nearly 765,000 people have so far returned to their homes but are facing harsh living conditions due to loss of livelihoods and damage or destruction of former shelters.
- UNICEF supports the Ministry of Education to administer 9<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> grade National Exams. Over 48,000 students attended in the exams in June. About 586,000 students are expected to take their exams in July.
- UNICEF and partners carried out a Vulnerable Communities Mapping Survey (VCMS) in Taiz in June. Nearly 5,600 vulnerable households were assessed and will be targeted for UNICEF’s cash assistance programme.

## UNICEF’s Response with partners

	UNICEF		Sector/Cluster	
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	Cluster Target	Cumulative results (#)
Number of affected population provided with improved water sources	5,186,000	4,000,953	6,384,984	5,231,071
Number of children with access to basic learning supplies	360,000	297,974	522,710	314,485
Number of children under 5 vaccinated against polio	5,039,936	4,686,395		
Number of children under 5 given micronutrient interventions	4,000,000	3,959,275	276,000	3,959,275
Number of children receiving psychosocial support	279,716	410,846	399,594	370,310**

\*\*Cluster report as of 14 June 2016

## SITUATION IN NUMBERS

24 July 2016

**9.9 million**

# of children affected, out of **21.2 million** total affected population

**2.8 million** are IDPs

(Task Force on Population Movement 9<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

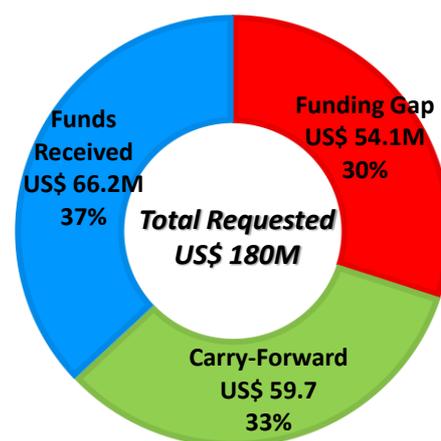
**14.1 million** people in need of basic health care

UNICEF Appeal 2016\*:

**US\$180 million**

2016 funds available:

**US\$125.9 million**



## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The humanitarian crisis in Yemen continues to be an “invisible crisis”, as expressed by the Humanitarian Coordinator, regretting the lack of international concern given to the country.

Two reports, Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) and Task Force on Population Movement (TFPM) – Protection Cluster Yemen issued in June 2016 warn that the humanitarian needs are likely to increase if current conditions persist. The latest IPC analysis states that over half the country's population –in 19 out of 22 governorates - is living in "crisis" or "emergency" levels of food insecurity. This reflects a 15 per cent increase since June 2015. Major drivers of food insecurity include fuel shortages and import restrictions. Under these circumstances, food security and nutrition life-saving assistance are critical.

According to a new report from the TFPM, over 2.8 million people have been displaced and require some kind of humanitarian assistance. Of this total, it is estimated that nearly 765,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) have returned to their places of origin, and are also in need of humanitarian assistance and basic services.

By the end of June, UN-mediated peace talks were adjourned and reconvened in Kuwait on 15 July. On 25 June, the United Nations Secretary General Ban Ki-moon held a meeting with the two Yemeni delegations in Kuwait. The UN Secretary General urged the delegations to keep working towards a comprehensive agreement and called for the release of all prisoners, including political detainees, journalists, civil society activists and others, as a goodwill gesture.

Hostilities occurred during the reporting period in several locations in Aden, Abyan, Lahj, Al Dhale'e, Taiz, Marib, Hodeidah, Hajjah, Al Bayda, Sana'a and Al Jawf governorate and border areas, which resulted in several civilian casualties and causing delays and restrictions to humanitarian operations in some cases. A field mission to Aden facilitated by WFP took place from 5-9 June with participation of the Deputy Representative.

## Humanitarian leadership and coordination

UNICEF coordinates closely with its partners throughout all relevant clusters and through the Yemen Humanitarian Country Team (HCT). UNICEF is a core member of the Health cluster and is the cluster coordinator for WASH, Education and Nutrition clusters. It also coordinates the sub-cluster for Child Protection.

UNICEF has also established sub-national clusters for WASH, Child Protection, and Education in Aden, in addition to Nutrition sub-cluster groups in all five field offices (Sa'ada, Sana'a, Hodeidah, Aden and Ibb). UNICEF is also engaged in establishing humanitarian hubs in Ibb and Sa'ada.

Furthermore, UNICEF continues to operate programme monitoring through third party monitoring in all intervention locations, sharing feedback and lessons learned with implementing partners. UNICEF maintains constructive feedback loops with its partners through the use of remote monitoring and innovative mobile technology. It also continues to diversify and broaden the range of partners who work to meet emerging needs and locations as they arise.

## Humanitarian Strategy

UNICEF's humanitarian strategy continues to be guided by its Core Commitments for Children (CCCs) in Humanitarian Action and is in line with the Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan (YHRP), 2016. UNICEF advocates at the country, regional and global level for unhindered humanitarian access, protection of humanitarian supplies and sites. The Humanitarian Country Team has been working on the mid-year review of the YHRP in June. Targets and indicators will be reviewed and approved at the cluster and national level.

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 through mobile clinics, community outreach activities and health facilities. In addition, displaced families are being provided safe water and hygiene kits. UNICEF also continues to work with government authorities 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 a need for rapid scale up of this assistance in the near future.

## Summary Analysis of Programme Response

### Nutrition

Limited access to health services and food insecurity continue to cause concerning levels of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) among children in Yemen. Over 102,000 children have been screened and treated for SAM by UNICEF and partners until June. At least 28,775 new cases of children with SAM were identified and treated in June.

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

With partners, UNICEF is putting in place an integral intervention for continued service delivery through mobile teams in affected areas, community outreach activities in remote locations and support to health facilities and community volunteers. During the first semester of the year, UNICEF and partners supported the scale up of the Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) programme. Services provided included screening and treatment for acute malnutrition, micronutrient supplementation, distribution of hygiene kits to complement nutrition services, young child feeding counselling and supplementation for pregnant and lactating women (PLWs), reaching nearly 4 million children with micronutrient interventions and about 140,000 PLWs with Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) counseling<sup>1</sup>. Access constraints were reported in some locations of Marib, Taiz, Aden and border areas, causing disruptions in the transport of supplies. At least 873 health workers, volunteers and partners participated in trainings and technical meetings on diagnosis and treatment of malnutrition in June.

### Health

With UNICEF support, sufficient stock at the Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI) central store was ensured, including: 44,390 vials of inactivated polio vaccine, 48,200 vials of Tetanus toxoid (TT) vaccine, 80,810 vials of Measles and Rubella vaccine, 363,000 vials of Rotavirus, and 550,800 vials of Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine, all received in June. A social mobilization campaign was conducted in targeted areas to create awareness regarding TT vaccination. Although the National EPI programme reports that central and all governorate level cold rooms, are functional, 26 per cent of the district level cold rooms are not functional and nearly 25 per cent of health facilities with fixed EPI sites are no longer conducting daily vaccinations, most of them in conflict-affected locations.

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

During the reporting period, 104 mobile teams were deployed in 18 governorates, providing health services for children and PLWs. Since January, through mobile teams, national campaigns and health facilities services, a total of 4.7 million children under 5 have been vaccinated against polio. Meanwhile, more than 447,000 children and PLWs have benefited from primary health care services supported by UNICEF.

### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

UNICEF has been able to support 4 million people since January 2016, ensuring access to improved water sources and sanitation services in conflict-affected communities and reaching IDPs across the country. In June, by providing fuel to Local Water Corporations, 2.2 million people in seven governorates<sup>2</sup> had regular access to safe water. Furthermore, 60,569 people in four governorates<sup>3</sup> benefited from water trucking. 404 water tanks were installed to serve over 48,500 IDPs and host community members.<sup>4</sup>

**19.3 million people**  
with WASH needs

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 seven governorates, UNICEF supports the solid waste management in a catchment area of nearly 1.1 million people<sup>5</sup>. Hygiene awareness sessions were conducted reaching 91,892 individuals in five governorates.<sup>6</sup> UNICEF distributed 8,297 hygiene kits to approximately 56,000 people in four governorates<sup>7</sup> and 3,300 hygiene kits for 22,342 IDPs in settlements in Hajjah.

On 29 May, UNICEF supported a pilot Cleaning Campaign in Ibb city. In coordination with the Cleaning Fund, hundreds of volunteers, students and leaders were engaged on different activities to clean selected locations in the city and raise awareness about sanitation.

<sup>1</sup> Figures include number of beneficiaries during the reporting period as well as data received from previous months.

<sup>2</sup> Hodeidah: 574,000, Amanat Al Asimah (Sana'a city): 1,043,000, Amran: 50,000, Hajjah: 84,000, Sa'ada: 244,080, Lahj: 200,000, Marib: 40,000.

<sup>3</sup> Amanat Al Asimah (Sana'a city): 2,583, Sa'ada: 9,516, Taiz: 33,375, Al Jawf: 15,095.

<sup>4</sup> Sa'ada: 396 WT for 43,643 people; Hajjah: 8 WT for 4,881 people.

<sup>5</sup> Al Bayda: 70,000, Ibb: 494,104 (including Jiblah, Al Dhihar and Al Mashannah districts), Sa'ada: 64,000, Al Dhale'e: 4,114, Abyan: 23,903, Lahj: 5,445, Taiz: 500,000.

<sup>6</sup> Hajjah: 61,462, Ibb: 3,591, Taiz: 2,397, Abyan: 1,198, Socotra: 23,244.

<sup>7</sup> Hajjah: 2,232 kits for 15,444 people; Ibb: 90 kits for 630 people; Sa'ada: 4,000 kits for 29,147 people; Taiz: 1,975 kits for 10,872 people.

## Child Protection

With implementing partners - including government, local and international NGOs – over 410,000 children from conflict-affected areas received Psychosocial Support (PSS) through Community based and mobile Child-Friendly Spaces (CFS) activities this year, 40,536 children alone in June. During June, 682 vulnerable children (46 girls and 636 boys), most of them previously identified as unaccompanied, separated or trafficked children, received child protection services including psychosocial support and referral to medical services in Hajjah governorate.

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

Through community and school based activities, during the first six months of the year, more than 922,000 individuals have received life-saving information on how to protect themselves from the risks of mines, unexploded ordnance (UXOs) and Explosive remnants of war (ERW), including 51,368 children (21,779 girls and 29,589 boys) in June.

During June, 75 members (32 female and 43 male) of Child Protection Committees (CPC) from 15 governorates were trained on Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism on Grave Violations against Children in Situations of Armed Conflict and Child Protection in Emergencies (CPIE). These trainings will enable community-based CPCs to identify vulnerable children and to provide them with integrated response. Members of the CPCs improved their knowledge on how to identify child protection issues such as violence, abuse and exploitation.

The Country Task Force on Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism on Grave Violations against Children in Situations of Armed Conflict (CTF MR) continues to monitor the situation of children, 35 incidents were documented and verified during the reporting period, including three incidents of killing and maiming, and 32 recruitment and use as child soldiers.

UNICEF is working with the Yemen Executive Mine Action Center (YEMAC) and the Ministry of Education (MoE), to explore the possibility of training teachers on Mine Risk Education (MRE) in order to expand audiences and to integrate MRE messages in the school curriculum, ensuring a more sustainable approach.

## Education

It is estimated that 5.3 million children were enrolled in school during the 2015 -2016 school year (ending in June 2016). However, over 350,000 children are estimated to remain out of school due to continued closure of schools as a consequence of damage, insecurity, occupation by IDPs or use by armed groups. Nearly 27 per cent of school age children in Yemen (approx. two million) do not have access to education, including 1.6 million children out of school prior to the onset of the current crisis.

**2.2 million children**  
remain out of school

UNICEF continues to undertake activities to support families in keeping their children enrolled in schools, including the provision of school bags, teaching and learning materials, catch-up classes, training and incentives for volunteer teachers, providing operational cost for schools and supporting the Ministry of Education (MoE) efforts to restore functionality of affected schools. During the reporting period, UNICEF reached nearly 79,000 children through these interventions. In June, 48,205 students in Aden, Lahj, Abyan and Al Dhale'e governorates took part in 9<sup>th</sup> grade National Exams

administered by the MoE with UNICEF's support. UNICEF continues to work with the MoE to support national exams for grades 9 and 12 in the remaining governorates where over 586,000 students will sit for exams in July.

UNICEF in close collaboration with MoE and local partners, launched a pilot project to improve resilience of schools and continue education in high-risk environments by increasing the capacity of the MoE to develop, adapt and implement safety and emergency plans at the national, governorate and school level.

## Social Policy

Since the escalation of the conflict in Yemen, the suspension of the Social Welfare Fund (SWF) programme left nearly eight million vulnerable people in need of social protection support. UNICEF has provided humanitarian cash assistance to the most vulnerable and marginalized beneficiaries, mainly from the Muhamasheen<sup>8</sup> communities in conflict-affected Taiz governorate. Through local partners, humanitarian cash transfers (HCT) of US\$100 per family are disbursed on a monthly basis for a period of six months. During distribution, beneficiaries are given awareness messages on spending their cash towards the wellbeing of their children and families. Since the beginning of the year, it is estimated that over 47,000 individuals have benefited from cash transfers to households in Taiz.

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

During June, UNICEF completed the 5<sup>th</sup> cycle of HCT in Taiz reaching 6,795 households (approx. 40,770 individuals). At the same time, the final 6<sup>th</sup> cycle of the project started, reaching 1,076 households (approx. 6,456 individuals) so far. In total, during the reporting month, 7,871 households were provided with humanitarian cash assistance to enable them

<sup>8</sup> *Al Muhamasheen*, ('the marginalized') designates a marginalized demographic group in Yemen, mostly living in slum areas and outskirts of cities, suffering the highest rates of unemployment and poverty.

to meet their basic needs and avoid negative coping mechanisms, hence, reducing their social and economic vulnerability during times of crisis. In addition, in the first week of June 2016, the Vulnerable Communities Mapping Survey (VCMS) was finalized with a view to register and target most vulnerable households severely affected by the conflict in Taiz. The VCMS covered nearly 5,600 households in three districts of Taiz.

SWF applies an effective complaints and appeals mechanism, whereby all complaints are documented and reviewed. As a grievance redress mechanism, a complementary Muhamasheen Mapping Survey (MMS) has been also commissioned to register additional 582 households in nine target districts of Taiz to ensure quality of HCT interventions.

## Communications for Development (C4D)

During the reporting period, UNICEF has reached 112,485 people with critical information and promotional material on positive behaviors in 19 governorates. Such messages support and reinforce UNICEF's humanitarian and development actions. Since the beginning of 2016, at least 643,293 people have participated in counseling sessions, focus group discussions, theatre and speeches in mosques among other activities. Main themes included scabies and dengue fever prevention, promotion of vaccinations, exclusive breastfeeding and proper infant and child feeding practices, hygiene awareness and use of safe water. UNICEF also continues to advocate for the safety of schools and spreading key messages on child protection issues including recruitment, separation, trafficking and mine risk education.

## Supply and Logistics

Since the beginning of the year, over 2,500 tons of emergency supplies have been sent to Yemen via the Djibouti emergency logistics platform. During June, two "Dhows" (Boats) and three charter flights were dispatched out of Djibouti. Through the Logistics Cluster, three containers were dispatched to Hodeidah, and two to Aden. A total of 1,308 cubic meters of emergency supplies were sent to Yemen, including vaccines, medicines, tents and school kits.

Logistics in the country continued to be challenge. Hodeidah port is still operational for direct deliveries, however due to long delays, shippers are reluctant to dispatch. Aden is receiving supplies directly without passing through Djibouti hub, which remains to be the main source of shipping to the north of the country.

## Funding

Funding Requirements (as defined in Humanitarian Appeal of 2016 for a period of 12 months)				
Appeal Sector	Requirements (US\$)	Funds available* (US\$)	Funding gap	
			US\$	%
Nutrition	61,500,000	30,824,222	30,675,778	50%
Health	36,000,000	28,780,982	7,219,018	20%
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	48,500,000	31,756,389	16,743,611	35%
Child Protection	14,000,000	8,135,902	5,864,098	42%
Education	14,000,000	12,845,567	1,154,433	8%
Social Protection in Emergency	6,000,000	9,704,673	-	-
<i>Being allocated</i>		3,857,263		
<b>Total</b>	<b>180,000,000</b>	<b>125,904,999</b>	<b>54,095,001</b>	<b>30%</b>

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

## Next SitRep: 18/08/2016

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