



World Health Organization

Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean

Situation report number 21
08 DECEMBER – 22 DECEMBER 2015

Yemen conflict



Photo: © WHO/S Al-Wesabi
WHO has delivered more than 100 tonnes of medicines and medical supplies for more than one million beneficiaries in eight districts of Taiz Governorate



21.2 MILLION*
IN NEED



2.5 MILLION**
INTERNALLY
DISPLACED



250 000***
REFUGEES



28 111****
INJURED



5 955****
DEATHS

WHO



Photo: © WHO
Five WHO mobile medical clinics continue providing nutrition, and basic health services in Al-Luhaya, Al-Zohra and Hais Districts of Hodeida

82 WHO STAFF IN COUNTRY

HIGHLIGHTS

- Following the announcement of the ceasefire in December 2015, WHO has delivered more than 100 tonnes of medicines and medical supplies for more than one million people in need in eight districts of Taiz Governorate.
- From 19 March to 20 December, 34 066 casualties including 5 955 deaths and 28 111 injuries have been reported by health facilities from conflict-affected governorates.
- WHO continues to support the fogging campaign as a control measure for dengue fever and malaria in Hadramout, Al-Mahra and Abyan governorates.
- Five WHO mobile medical clinics continue providing nutrition, reproductive health, immunization and basic health services in Al-Luhaya, Al-Zohra and Hais Districts of Al-Hudayda governorate. From 8–15 December, more than 77 000 people benefited from the clinics.
- A one-day training course about dengue fever control and prevention methods was concluded in Al Hudayda City targeting 250 teachers who will raise awareness about dengue prevention for students.

HEALTH SECTOR

23 HEALTH CLUSTER PARTNERS

15.2 M TARGETED POPULATION

MEDICINES DELIVERED TO HEALTH FACILITIES/PARTNERS 18 MAY - 30 AUGUST 15



250 TONS OF MEDICINES AND MEDICAL SUPPLIES

1 M LITRES OF FUEL TO HOSPITALS

DISEASE EARLY WARNING SYSTEM



400 E-DEWS SENTINEL SITES

FUNDING US\$ FOR 2015 RESPONSE PLAN



83 M REQUESTED

36.8 M FUNDED

56% FUNDING GAP

* 2015 Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan- Revised version

** UNOCHA

*** UNHCR website

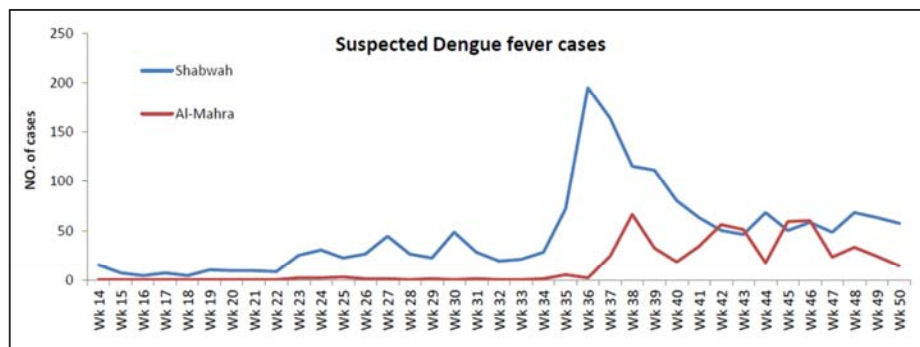
**** Data as of 25 November 2015

- Heavy fighting has continued in Marib, Al-Jawf and Taiz Governorates despite the declaration of the ceasefire from 15–21 December 2015, impeding the delivery of medical supplies and the movement of health workers.
- The health and humanitarian situation in Taiz Governorate continues to deteriorate. There are shortages of essential medical supplies, oxygen cylinders, solutions and consumables for kidney dialysis in Sala, Al-Qahera and Al-Mudaffar districts.
- From 19 March to 20 December, 5 955 deaths and 28 111 injuries have been reported from health facilities in conflict affected governorates. The number of deaths is believed to be higher given that this report only captures health facility reported deaths.

19 March – 20 December	Deaths	Injuries	Total
Women	436	809	1 239
Children	449	1009	1455
Unclassified men (including women and children)	5070	26299	31369
Total	5955	28111	34066

Epidemiological update

- Dengue fever cases continued to be reported. In the week 50 (7 -13 December 2015), a total of 432 suspected dengue cases were reported in 10 governorates; out of these 157 cases reported from Abyan, 56 cases from Shabwah and 14 cases from A-Mahra. In addition, four cases with hemorrhagic manifestations were reported in Abyan and Aden governorates. Through Electronic Diseases Early Warning System (eDEWS) sentinel sites.
- Abyan, Shabwah and Al-Mahra governorates continued reporting increased number of dengue fever cases as in previous weeks. Amana governorate reported an increase of acute viral hepatitis cases. See Figure 1 for details on the suspected dengue fever cases in week 50.



- The total number of consultations reported by eDEWS sentinel sites during Week 50 in 16 governorates was 95607 compared to 91402 the previous week. Acute respiratory tract infections, acute diarrhoea and suspected malaria were the leading cause of morbidity this week.

- Limited primary health care services, mainly for women and children in affected governorates, especially Taiz, Sa'ada, Hajja, Hodeida, Shabwa, Abyan, Dhalea, Al-Baidha, Marib, Al-Jawf, Lahj and Amrn.
- In the eastern governorates, which were hit by cyclones Chapala and Megh in November 2015,

there is still an increased risk of endemic diseases such as malaria and dengue fever, as well as acute diarrheal diseases due to limited access to health care services and a breakdown in safe water supply and sanitation services.

- The situation for oncology, diabetes, renal dialysis is increasingly deteriorating as a result of lack of most vital life-saving drugs.
- There is a significant increase in the number of children and mothers suffering from acute malnutrition in the country compounded by the ongoing conflict, extreme food insecurity, poor public health, environment, water and sanitation situation. Almost 1.3 million children 6-59 months are suffering from acute malnutrition among these 319,966 children are affected by severe acute malnutrition

Health priorities

- Support mass casualty management in conflict affected governorates, including provision of trauma kits, medical and surgical supplies, deployment of surgical teams and referral services, and ambulance services.
- Provide integrated primary health care services in all the affected governorates, including mental health psychosocial support, routine immunization, screening and treatment of childhood illnesses through health facilities, outreach and mobile services, all accompanied by social mobilization activities.
- Procurement, stockpiling, and distribution of lifesaving medicines and supplies including Interagency Emergency health kits, Trauma kits, Interagency Diarrhoea Disease kits and blood bags to health facilities in the highly affected governorates, namely, Sada'a, Amran, Taiz, Aden, Lahj and Hajjah.
- Improve/upgrade Ministry of Public Health and Population information systems and field reporting to ensure timely and effective response and avoid duplication of efforts.

Health response and WHO action

- WHO has delivered more than 100 tonnes of medicines and medical supplies to Taiz. The aid, which contained medicines and medical supplies, including oxygen cylinders and surgical supplies for the management of trauma cases, were distributed to Mawiyah Hospital, 22 May Health Centre, Psychiatric Hospital, Al Rahedah Hospital, Dimnat Khadir Health Centre, Hyfan Hospital, Al-Mukha Health Centre, Al Barh Health Centre, Al Mesrakh Health Centre, Al-Hawban Field Hospital, Al Refa'ay Hospital and the warehouse of the Health Office in Taiz.
 - WHO has provided nutrition medicines and other medical supplies to Al-Dhahi and Al-Monira, Al-Mansooria, Bajil, Bait Al-Faqih, Al-Hawak, hais, Al-Zohra and Al-Luhaia.
 - In the capital city of Sana'a, WHO has supplied the Ministry of Public Health's warehouse with 5,000 vials of insulin and other desperately needed drugs for lifesaving interventions.
 - 35 boxes of anti-measles/rubella virus were delivered to the Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI) warehouse in Sana'a.
 - Distribution of approximately 20 tonnes of medicines and medical supplies to three districts inside Taiz City (districts of Cairo, Al-Modhafar, Sala) is still pending.
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- WHO has distributed IV fluids to Ausailan, Rudoom and Markh Al Sufla districts of Shabwa Governorate for dengue fever.
- WHO has provided Alkoud MCH in Jaar area, Abyan Governorate with essential drugs, antibiotic and IV fluids.
- WHO has supported the local Al Nesh Alhadeeth Foundation in Alburaiqa –Aden with essential drugs to provide health services for IDPs in Bab Al-Mandab Strait.
- Five WHO mobile medical clinics continue providing nutrition, reproductive health, immunization and basic health services in Al-luhaya, Al-Zohra and Hais Districts of Hodeida Governorate. From 8- 15 December 2015, more than 7700 people benefited from the clinics.
- A one-day training course about dengue control and prevention methods was concluded in Hodeida City targeting 250 teachers who, in turn, will raise awareness about dengue prevention for students.
- WHO-supported investigation team has visited Al-Monirah District to assess the epidemiological situation for the district which was hit by flood.
- WHO continues to support fogging spraying campaign as a control measure for dengue and malaria control in Hadramout, Al-Mahra and Abyan.



Resource mobilization

- As part of the revised Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan (YHRP), WHO requires a total of US\$ 83 million for 2015 of which US\$ 36.8 million has been received. WHO's response to the crisis in Yemen has been supported by the governments of Japan, Finland, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Central Emergency Response Fund and the Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA).

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