



World Health Organization

Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean

Situation report number 25
16 – 29 FEBRUARY 2016

Yemen conflict



Photo: © WHO/ S. Al-Wesabi

One trauma kit and one interagency emergency health kit have been provided for Al-Thawra Hospital in Sana'a, which receives patients from all Yemen's governorates



21.1 MILLION*
IN NEED



2.5 MILLION**
INTERNALLY
DISPLACED



250 000***
REFUGEES



29 612****
INJURED



6 202****
DEATHS

WHO



Photo: © WHO/ S. Al-Wesabi

Poor capacity of the referral hospitals has created a huge burden on several public hospitals

82 WHO STAFF IN COUNTRY

HIGHLIGHTS

- From 19 March 2015 to 20 February 2016, a total of 6,202 deaths and 29,612 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.
- WHO has expanded its presence in Yemen through the establishing of a focal point in Ibb governorate to coordinate the health and nutrition cluster response in Ibb and Taiz governorates.
- On 29 February 2016, WHO provided one trauma kit for 100 beneficiaries and one interagency emergency health kit for 10,000 beneficiaries to Al-Thawra Hospital in Sana'a, which receives patients from all governorates. On 25 February 2016, one interagency emergency health kit for 10,000 beneficiaries was provided by WHO for the Red Crescent in Amran Governorate.
- WHO provided 91,000 ampoules of insulin to the Ministry of Public Health and Population in Sana'a for distribution to health facilities.
- WHO, together with the Ministry of Public Health and Population, UNICEF and WFP have finalised a strategy coordinating the response to prevent and treat the high rates of acute malnutrition in Yemen.

HEALTH SECTOR

37 HEALTH CLUSTER PARTNERS

10.6 M TARGETED POPULATION –YHRP 2015

MEDICINES DELIVERED TO HEALTH FACILITIES/PARTNERS 18 MAY 2015 - 31 JANUARY 2016



350 TONS OF MEDICINES AND MEDICAL SUPPLIES

951,509 LITRES OF FUEL TO HOSPITALS

DISEASE EARLY WARNING SYSTEM



402 E-DEWS SENTINEL SITES

FUNDING US\$ FOR 2016 RESPONSE PLAN



120 M REQUESTED

25 M FUNDED

79% FUNDING GAP

* 2015 Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan- Revised version

** UNOCHA

*** UNHCR website

**** As of 20 February 2016

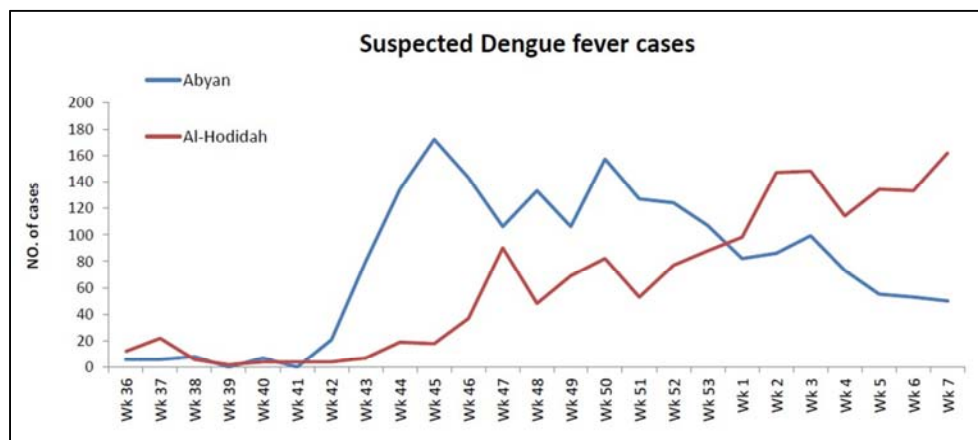
- Yemen's Humanitarian Response Plan (YHRP) for 2016 was launched on 19 February 2016, estimating that 21.2 million people in Yemen are in need of some kind of humanitarian assistance. The YHRP is requesting US\$1.8 billion to provide critical and life-saving assistance for 13.6 million people affected by the ongoing conflict in Yemen.
- Ongoing conflict continues to result in a deteriorating humanitarian and health situation in most of Yemen's 23 governorates, especially in Taiz, Hajjah, Sa'ada, and Amran governorates.
- From 19 March 2015 to 20 February 2016, a total of 6,202 deaths and 29,612 injuries were 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 Mar 2015 – 20 Feb 2016	Deaths	Injuries	Total
Women	460	855	1,315
Children	474	1,188	1,662
Men	5,268	27,569	32,837
Total	6,202	29,612	35,814

Epidemiological update

- 333 suspected dengue cases were reported through the electronic diseases early warning system (eDEWS) sentinel sites in 10 governorates. Of these, 162 cases were reported from Al-Hudaydah, 50 cases from Abyan, and 7 cases with hemorrhagic manifestations from Aden governorate.

Suspected dengue fever outbreak in Abyan and Al-Hodaydah, Governorates, Epi week 36 (2015) to week 7 (2016)



- The total number of consultations reported during week 7 in 16 governorates was 10,7843 compared to 10,6399 the previous reporting week. Acute respiratory tract infections, lower respiratory infections, upper respiratory infections, other acute diarrhea and malaria were the leading causes of morbidity during week 7.
- 4016 suspected cases of malaria were reported in 16 governorates, mostly in Al-Hudaydah governorate with 2349 cases and Hajjah governorate with 1006 cases.

Public health concerns

- Cases of acute malnutrition are on the rise, especially in the conflict-hit areas. The rate of acute malnutrition among children under the age of 5 is 16%, with the rate in some areas reaching more than 30% (Al-Hudaydah) and 23% (Aden).
- The number of casualties is worryingly increasing amid deteriorating pre-hospital care (lack of well-equipped ambulances and trained paramedics).
- The poor capacity of the referral hospitals has created a huge burden on several public hospitals in Sana'a that continue to receive patients from all affected governorates.



- The possibility of a measles outbreak in Yemen is a serious health concern, with more than 230,000 children under the age of one missing out on routine measles vaccinations in 2015.

Health priorities

- Procurement and distribution of trauma kits to hospitals across Yemen who are seeing massive increases in trauma burden. Without these kits, many facilities will be forced to close.
- In areas where the health facilities cannot function due to damages, or an overwhelming number of IDPs, WHO and partners support health services through mobile teams and outreach services. However, these mobile teams cannot provide complex levels of care required in many areas.
- WHO, together with UNFPA and partners, are working hard to provide safe delivery care to pregnant women who are unable to access a health facility due to the insecurity, and for those who suffer from life-threatening complications and need to be able to access care.
- Health actors are working to improve vaccination coverage for polio and measles. This includes the provision of vaccination services by mobile teams, outreach campaigns targeting IDPs and provision of solar fridges to health facilities to support the cold chain. However, many populations remain un-vaccinated, or under-vaccinated and at risk.
- WHO logistics teams are working to ensure sustained import of even the most basic medicines for partners to use and distribute to support the health system. While these help, they still fall short of what is needed in Yemen.

Health response and WHO action

- From the 22-25 February, WHO and UNICEF participated in a joint mission to Ibb governorate, during which the first joint meeting of health and nutrition Cluster for Ibb and Taiz governorates was held. During the mission, a Health Resource Availability Mapping System assessment was conducted detecting 29 health facilities previously missed in the National Health Registry. Due to the identified lack of drugs and medical suppliers, four days following the mission WHO provided trauma and diarrhoea kits. Ibb hospitals are included in WHO water and fuel distribution plans for 2016.

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- To respond to increasing cases of acute malnutrition, WHO, together with WFP, UNICEF and the Ministry of Public Health and Population has developed a joint plan to scale up the intervention for community-based management of acute malnutrition. WHO's role in this plan will include supporting stabilization centres at the governorate and district level by providing operational budgets, and technical support.
 - WHO continued the provision of urgently-needed medicines and medical supplies as follows:
 - On 29 February, WHO provided one trauma kit for 100 beneficiaries and one interagency emergency health kit for 10,000 beneficiaries for three months to Al-Thawra Hospital in Sana'a, which receives patients from all governorates. Two interagency emergency health kits for 20,000 beneficiaries for three months were provided to 22 May Hospital in Dhela'a Hamdan, Sana'a. Additionally, 91,000 ampoules of insulin were provided to the Ministry of Public Health and Population in Sana'a for distribution to health facilities.
 - On 25 February, WHO provided one interagency emergency health kit for 10,000 beneficiaries for three months to the Red Crescent in Amran Governorate.
 - On 18 February, WHO delivered one trauma kit for 100 beneficiaries, one interagency emergency health kit for 10,000 beneficiaries for three months and one diarrheal kit for 100 beneficiaries to Al-Jawf Hospital in Al-Jawf governorate.
 - WHO has started providing water trucking and cleaning materials for nine health facilities in eight districts of Al-Dhalea governorate.

Resource
mobilization

- As part of the revised 2016 Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan (YHRP), WHO requires a total of US\$ 120 million, which US\$ 25 million has been received. WHO and health partners' 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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Contacts:

Dr Ahmed Shadoul, WHO Representative in Yemen, mobile: +201021064306, e-mail: shadoula@who.int

Mr Sadeq Al-Wesabi, Communications Officer, Yemen, Mobile: +967 733096603, email: hasansa@who.int