



# World Health Organization

Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean

Situation report number 27  
16 – 31 MARCH 2016

## Yemen conflict



Photo: © WHO

Two planes arrived on 29 and 30 March 2016 in Sana'a airport carrying 71 tonnes of life-saving medicines provided by WHO.



21.1 MILLION\*  
IN NEED



2.5 MILLION\*\*  
INTERNALLY  
DISPLACED



250 000\*\*\*  
REFUGEES



30 368\*\*\*\*  
INJURED



6 419\*\*\*\*  
DEAD

WHO

HIGHLIGHTS



Photo: © WHO/ S. Al-Wesabi

WHO concluded a five-day workshop to train 30 health workers and psychologists on providing psychosocial support during times of crisis

82 WHO STAFF IN COUNTRY

### HEALTH SECTOR

37 HEALTH CLUSTER PARTNERS

10.6 M TARGETED POPULATION –YHRP 2015

MEDICINES DELIVERED TO HEALTH FACILITIES/PARTNERS 18  
MAY - 31 MARCH 16



450 TONS OF MEDICINES AND MEDICAL SUPPLIES

1.1 M LITRES OF FUEL TO HOSPITALS

### DISEASE EARLY WARNING SYSTEM



402 E-DEWS SENTINEL SITES

### FUNDING US\$ FOR 2016 RESPONSE PLAN



124 M REQUESTED

25 M FUNDED

**80% FUNDING GAP**

- The number of suspected cases of malaria in 16 governorates is increasing, mostly in Al-Hudaydah governorate with 2,526 cases and in Hajjah governorate with 962 cases.
- The needs of growing numbers of people requiring psychological support are unmet due to serious shortage of psychiatrists in Yemen, where there are only forty psychiatrists (nearly one psychiatrist per 650,000 people in the country).
- On 31 March 2016, WHO and Ministry of Public Health and Population concluded a 5-day workshop in Sana'a to train 30 health workers and psychologists from Sana'a, Taiz, Dhamar and Amran governorates on providing psychosocial support in times of crisis.
- WHO has established and trained a new emergency rapid response team for outbreak response. A five-day training course was conducted in Al-Hudaydah governorate for 30 health workers, including epidemiologists, lab technicians, medical doctors and health education officers from Taiz, Ibb, Al-Hudaydah, Hajja, Sa'ada governorates. Following the training, the team was deployed to Hajjah governorate to assess and respond to diarrhoeal disease cases in Al-Jamima District.

\* Revised 2015 Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan

\*\* UNOCHA

\*\*\* UNHCR website

\*\*\*\* As of 25 March 2016

- From 19 March 2015 to 25 March 2016, a total of 6,419 deaths and 30,368 injuries were reported from health facilities in conflict-affected governorates. The actual number of deaths is believed to be higher given that this report only captures health facility reported deaths.

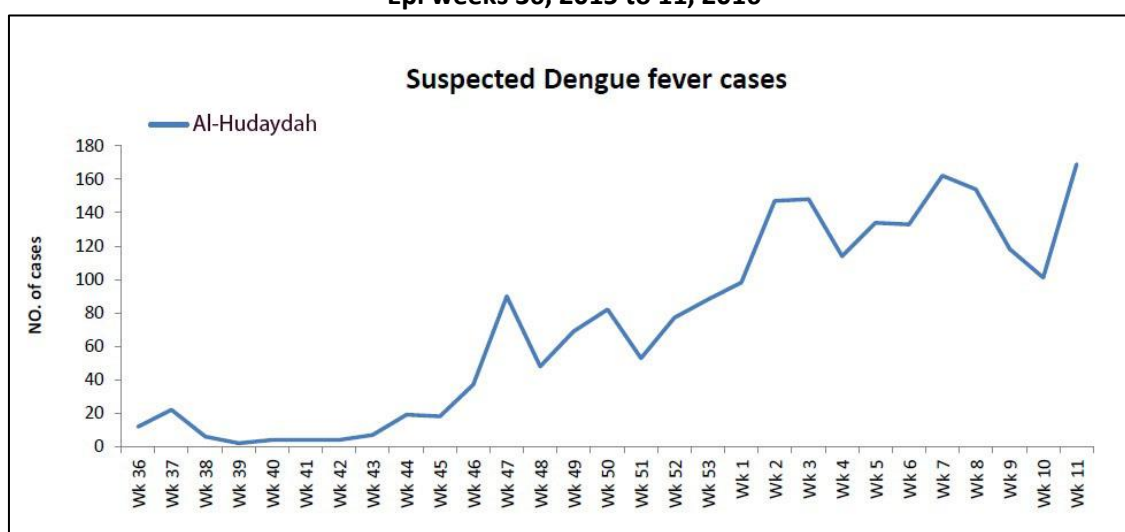
19 Mar 2015 – 25 March 2016	Deaths	Injuries	Total
Women	470	869	1,339
Children	481	1,313	1,794
Men	5,468	28,186	33,654
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,419</b>	<b>30,368</b>	<b>36,787</b>

- Ongoing conflict in Yemen has led to a deteriorating humanitarian and health situation. The security situation continues to negatively affect health service delivery, especially in the governorates of Sa'ada, Amran, Hajjah, Lahj, Abyan, Aden and Taiz. Fierce ground fighting in Taiz governorate, Meedi district of Hajjah governorate and parts of Marib and Al-Jawf governorates is preventing humanitarian access to people in need.

### Epidemiological update

- 57 suspected cases of measles were recorded from 14- 20 March 2016, mostly in Hadramout Al-Wadi with 11 cases, Amran with nine cases and Aden with eight cases. WHO conducted five outreach activities in these areas in 2015 to vaccinate hard-to-reach children against several fatal diseases, including measles.
- The number of suspected cases of malaria in 16 governorates is increasing, mostly in Al-Hudaydah governorate with 2,526 cases and in Hajjah governorate with 962 cases.
- The epidemiological situation of dengue fever in Al-Hudaydah showed an increased trend in week 11 compared to week 10. 367 suspected dengue fever cases were reported in eight governorates, out of which 169 cases were reported from Al-Hudaydah. Seven cases with hemorrhagic manifestations were reported from Aden and Shabwah governorates through the electronic diseases early warning system (eDEWS) sentinel sites.

**Suspected dengue fever outbreak in Al-Hudaydah Governorate  
Epi weeks 36, 2015 to 11, 2016**



- The total number of consultations reported during week 11 in 16 governorates was 107,404 compared to 103,684 in the previous reporting week. Respiratory tract infections, acute diarrhea and malaria were the leading cause of morbidity this week.
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#### Public health concerns

- Limited access to clean water and sanitation has significantly increased the risk of infectious diseases such as dengue fever and malaria spreading.
  - Reduced health services in most public hospitals, especially operation rooms and intensive care units due to shortage of qualified medical staff, medicines, medical supplies and fuel.
  - Growing numbers of people requiring psychological support and serious shortages of psychiatrists in Yemen, where there are only forty psychiatrists (nearly one psychiatrist for every 650,000 people in the country).
  - Limited outreach vaccination activities for children in hard-to-reach areas. Almost 100,000 children under the age of one were unvaccinated as part of routine immunization activities from January- February 2016.
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#### Health priorities

- Support health services through mobile health units and outreach services for maternal and child health, including antenatal, deliveries and postnatal care for mothers; mental health care, chronic disease management, new-born care, routine immunization, screening and treatment.
  - Support reproductive health services including emergency obstetric, safe delivery in the community and SGBV care.
  - Provide immunization services for children against vaccine preventable diseases through increase coverage of routine immunization and campaign against polio, measles, rubella campaigns.
  - Identify the risk of outbreak-prone diseases that were prevalent in Yemen pre-crisis; (re)establish surveillance systems for early detection and response to diseases outbreaks in all locations, especially those hosting displaced persons.
  - Procure and distribute medicines and supplies for primary, secondary health care activities and maintain an uninterrupted supply chain management system.
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#### Health response and WHO action

- Two planes arrived on 29 and 30 March in Sana'a airport carrying 71 tonnes of life-saving medicines provided by WHO.
  - On 29 March 2016, WHO provided 10 delivery beds to Al-Thawra Hospital in Al-Hudaydah governorate and 10 additional beds to four main hospitals in Hajjah governorate.
  - During the reporting period, WHO provided Al-Thawra, Zabid and Al-Qanawis hospitals in Al-Hudaydah governorate with trauma kits, interagency emergency health kits and IV fluids. WHO also provided the dialysis centre in Bajil district with 500 litres of normal saline solution.
  - WHO also provided four main district hospitals in Hajjah governorate with one interagency emergency health kit for 10,000 patients for three months; three diarrhoeal disease kits for
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300 severe cases; and 6000 bottles of various IV fluids. The dialysis centre in the governorate was provided with 1200 litres of normal saline solution sufficient for three months.

- WHO continues to provide 67,000 litres of water on a daily basis to Al-Thawra, Al-Jumhoori, Al-Mudhaffar and Al-Swaidi hospitals and two dialysis centres in Taiz city. Additionally, more than 18,000 litres of water are provided every day to Khalifa Hospital and internally displaced persons in Al-Turba city of Taiz governorate.
- On 31 March 2016, WHO and Ministry of Public Health and Population concluded a five-day workshop in Sana'a to train 30 health workers and psychologists from Sana'a, Taiz, Dhamar and Amran governorates on providing psychosocial support in times of crisis.



Photo: © WHO

WHO continues to provide 67,000 litres of water on a daily basis to four hospitals and two dialysis centres in Taiz city

- WHO has established and trained a new emergency rapid response team for outbreak response. A five-day training course was conducted in Al-Hudaydah governorate for 30 health workers, including epidemiologists, lab technicians, medical doctors and health education officers from Taiz, Ibb, Al-Hudaydah, Hajja, Sa'ada governorates. Following the training, the team was deployed to Hajjah governorate to assess and respond to cases of diarrhoeal cases in Al-Jamima District.

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#### Resource mobilization

- As part of the Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan (YHRP) 2016, WHO is appealing for a total of US\$ 124 million for 2016 of which US\$ 25 million has been received. To date, WHO and health partners' response to the crisis in Yemen has been supported by the governments of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Japan, Finland, the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) and the Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA).

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