



World Health Organization

Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean

Situation report number 28
1- 30 APRIL 2016

Yemen conflict



Photo: © WHO/ S. Al-Wesabi
A house-to-house polio immunization campaign reached more than 4.5 million children



21.1 MILLION*
IN NEED



2.8 MILLION**
INTERNALLY
DISPLACED



250 000***
REFUGEES



31 091****
INJURED



6 444****
DEATHS

WHO

HIGHLIGHTS



Photo: © WHO
WHO/Yemen marked World Health Day by conducting health awareness events in Sana'a, Al Hudaydah and Aden governorates

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



540 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

29.3 M FUNDED

77% FUNDING GAP

- The Ministry of Public Health and Population, with support from WHO and UNICEF, has concluded the house-to-house polio immunization campaign, targeting 5,019,948 children under the age of 5 across the country. The campaign succeeded in reaching more than 90% of targeted children.
- In April, WHO delivered more than 52 tonnes of medicines and medical supplies to health offices in Aden, Al-Baidha'a, Al Hudaydah, Al-Jawf, Al-Mahwit, Sana'a, Amran, Dhamar, Hajjah, Ibb, Raymah, Sa'ada and Taiz. The supplies include trauma kits, interagency emergency health kits and various types of IV fluids.
- From 16 March to 16 April 2016, WHO has provided more than one million litres of water to Al-Thawra, Al-Jumhoori, Al-Mudhaffar and Al-Swaidi Hospitals and two dialysis centres in Taiz City.
- WHO marked World Health Day on April 7 by hosting health awareness events and scientific symposiums about diabetes in Sana'a, Al Hudaydah and Aden governorates.
- WHO, in collaboration with the Ministry of Public Health and Population, concluded a four-day workshop to strengthen the rapid response capacity of 30 surveillance coordinators. In Aden, WHO conducted a six-day supplementary training course on severe acute malnutrition treatment for 25 doctors and health workers from Shabwa, Abyan and Aden governorates.

* 2015 Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan- Revised version

** UNOCHA

*** UNHCR website

**** As of 20 April 2016

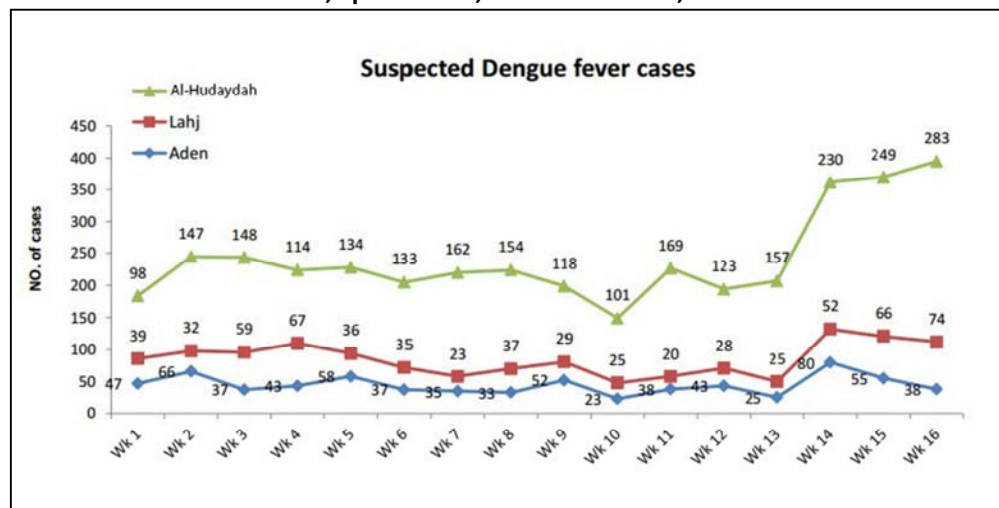
- On 13 and 14 April 2016, floods caused by heavy rains struck a number of districts in Al Hudaydah, Amran, Hajjah, Sana'a, Al Mahwit, Aden and Marib governorates, affecting an estimated 4,000 families (24,000 people). While estimations of deaths are still being verified, initial information indicate that at least 20 people have been killed.
- The peace talks that were scheduled to start in Kuwait on 18 April, facilitated by the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Yemen, went ahead after some days delay. On the 30 April, the Special Envoy to the Secretary-General noted that there were positive signs of a political understanding, although there were still many obstacles to overcome. Although a secession of hostilities was announced to start on 10 April, and violence significantly reduced, conflict still continued in some areas after 10 April, especially in Marib, Tazi and Midi district of Hajjah governorate.
- From 19 March 2015 to 20 April 2016, a total of 6,444 deaths and 31,091 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 Apr 2016	Deaths	Injuries	Total
Female	473	897	1,370
Children	482	1,467	1,949
Male	5,489	28,727	34,216
Total	6,444	31,091	37,535

Epidemiological update

- 566 suspected dengue cases were reported in 11 governorates from 18 – 24 April 2016. Out of these, 230 cases were reported from Al Hudaydah, 63 cases from Lahj and 47 cases from Aden. 24 cases with haemorrhagic manifestations were reported in Tazi governorate through the eDEWS (electronic diseases early warning system) sites.

Suspected Dengue outbreak trend in Al Hudaydah, Lahj and Aden Gov., Epi week 36, 2015 to week 16, 2016



- From 18 - 24 April, 8119 suspected cases of acute diarrhea, 299 suspected cases of bloody diarrhea and 4374 suspected cases of malaria were reported by electronic disease early warning system (eDEWS).
- The total number of consultations reported during week 16 in 16 governorates was 114,678 compared to 117,742 in the previous reporting week. Respiratory tract infections, acute diarrhea and malaria were the leading causes of morbidity this week.
- Scabies cases are on the increase in Sa'ada, Amran and Al Hudaydah. In 2016, more than 10,000 cases have been recorded in these governorates.

Public
health
concerns

- A dengue fever outbreak was confirmed in different parts of the country, especially in the coastal areas. The number of suspected dengue cases in 2016 is more than 13,000 with 25 deaths.
- 111 suspected cases of rabies were reported by eDEWS programme from 4 to 10 April. In 2015, there were 11,351 cases of rabies recorded by the National Rabies Control Programme with 40 deaths. The programme has run out of rabies vaccines and there is an urgent need for 35,000 doses of rabies vaccines in 2016.
- Limited functionality of the health system as a result of lack of operational costs, medicines, electricity and professional health staff in public hospitals.
- Increased cases of water-borne and vector-borne noncommunicable diseases as a result of disrupted water and sanitation services.
- Increased trauma care and mental health care needs as a result of the ongoing violence.
- Increased risk of malnutrition among children as a result of food insecurity.

Health
priorities

- Support health services through mobile health units and outreach services for RH/ MNCH, 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 sexual and gender-based violence care.
- Provide immunization services for children against vaccine preventable disease through increase coverage of routine immunization and campaign against polio, measles/ rubella campaigns.
- Identify the risk of different types of outbreak-prone diseases that are prevalent in the affected area pre-event; surveillance system (re)established for early detection and response to diseases outbreaks in all locations especially those hosting displaced population.

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- Procure and distribute medicines and supplies for primary and secondary health care activities, and maintain uninterrupted supply chain management system.
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- In April, WHO delivered more than 52 tonnes of medicines and medical supplies to the health offices in Aden, Al-Baidha'a, Al Hudaydah, Al-Jawf, Al-Mahwit, Sana'a, Amran, Dhamar, Hajjah, Ibb, Raymah, Sa'ada and Taiz. The supplies include trauma kits, interagency emergency health kits and various types of IV fluids.
 - On 28 April, a ship carrying 87 tonnes of life-saving medicines and medical supplies arrived in Al Hudaydah port. The shipment includes trauma kits, interagency emergency health kits, diarrhoeal diseases kits, 3 ICU beds, 10 incubators as well as some equipment needed for oxygen plant for cylinder filling which will be established in Al-Thawra Hospital in Al Hudaydah. The supplies will be distributed to health facilities in Al Hudaydah, Hajjah, Al-Mahweet and Raima governorates.
 - The Ministry of Public Health and Population, with support from WHO and UNICEF, has concluded the house-to-house polio immunization campaign, targeting 5,019,948 children under the age of 5 across the country. The campaign reached more than 90% of the targeted children, who were vaccinated by more than 40 000 health workers.
 - With support of WHO, UNICEF and GAVI, Yemen switched from trivalent oral polio vaccine (tOPV) to bivalent oral polio vaccine (bOPV) on 23 April to be in line with global polio eradication efforts.
 - WHO installed a new water pump to address water shortages in Al-Thawra Public Hospital in Sana'a.
 - WHO marked World Health Day by conducting several events in Sana'a, Al Hudaydah and Aden governorates. In Sana'a, WHO and the University of Science and Technology organized a sports activity and a scientific symposium about diabetes. In Al Hudaydah governorate, WHO and the Health Office conducted events in public gardens and schools to raise awareness about diabetes among the public and students. During these events, more than 7000 people were screened for diabetes. In Aden, WHO organized a scientific workshop about communicable diseases and diabetes. The workshop recommended that awareness campaigns should be implanted among students and communities.
 - From 16 March to 16 April 2016, WHO provided more than one million litres of water to Al-Thawra, Al-Jumhoori, Al-Mudhaffar and Al-Swaidi Hospitals and two dialysis centres in Taiz City.
 - On 15 April, the WHO-supported rapid response team visited the flood-hit areas in Al-Zohra District of Al Hudaydah governorate to assess the health and humanitarian situation and health needs. Following the team's visit, WHO has provided 1 diarrhea kit and 900 IV fluids to Al-Zohra and Al-Luhaya Hospitals.
 - On April 6, WHO delivered emergency medicines and 5000 vials of insulin to the Public Health
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Office in Hadramout governorate.

- WHO, in collaboration with the Ministry of Public Health and Population concluded a four-day workshop to strengthen the rapid response capacity of 30 surveillance coordinators to detect, monitor and manage epidemic of communicable diseases.



Photo: © WHO
WHO delivered emergency medicines and 5000 vials of insulin to the Public Health Office in Hadramout governorate.

- From 9 to 14 April, WHO conducted a supplementary training course on severe acute malnutrition treatment for 25 doctors and health workers from Shabwa, Abyan and Aden.

Resource mobilization

- As part of the Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan (YHRP) 2016, WHO is appealing for a total of US\$ 124 million, of which US\$ 29.3 million has been received.
- 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 and the Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA).

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