



## Situation report no. 30 JUNE 2016

### Yemen conflict



WHO has launched a 6-day spraying campaign against dengue vectors in all districts of Aden governorate



**21.1 MILLION\***  
IN NEED



**2.8 MILLION\*\***  
INTERNALLY  
DISPLACED



**250 000\*\*\***  
REFUGEES



**32 169\*\*\*\***  
INJURED



**6 503\*\*\*\***  
DEATHS



WHO has delivered life-saving medicines and IV fluids to the warehouse of the Public Health Office in Hajjah Governorate

#### 82 WHO STAFF IN COUNTRY

#### HEALTH SECTOR

**30** HEALTH CLUSTER PARTNERS

**10.6 M** TARGETED POPULATION –YHRP 2015

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



**570** TONS OF MEDICINES AND MEDICAL SUPPLIES

**1.4 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**

#### HIGHLIGHTS

- From 21 to 30 June, WHO delivered 35 tonnes of emergency medicines for primary health care to the main hospitals in Al-Baidha'a, Al-Hudaydah, Al-Mahweet, Amran, Dhamar, Hajjah, Ibb, Rayma, Sa'ada, Sana'a and Taiz governorates. These main hospitals can cover the primary health needs of around 150 000 people.
- During the reporting period, the Field Medical Foundation (FMF) rehabilitated and equipped two obstetric emergency departments in Al-Shuhada'a and Al-Raida Hospitals in Al-Dhalea and Hadramout governorates as part of the integrated health care project supported by WHO.
- A four-day national campaign against schistosomiasis and parasitic worms was concluded on June 2, targeting 2 483 013 people above 6 years of age in 37 districts in seven governorates (Taiz, Abyan, Al-Dhalea, Amran, Hajjah, Al-Hudaydah and Al-Jawf).
- From 4 to 5 June, the Ministry of Public Health and Population, in cooperation with WHO, UNICEF, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) and Save the Children organized a national workshop for supporting public health for 2016. The workshop aimed at coordinating between the MoPHP and other international and national health partners to implement planned health services and strengthen the health system in Yemen.
- In response to a dengue fever outbreak in Marib governorate, WHO urgently provided the governorate's Health Office with 500 bottles of IV fluids, three rapid diagnostic dengue fever kits and one for chikungunya fever, as well as 2000 leaflets and brochures raising awareness about dengue prevention.

\* 2016 Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan

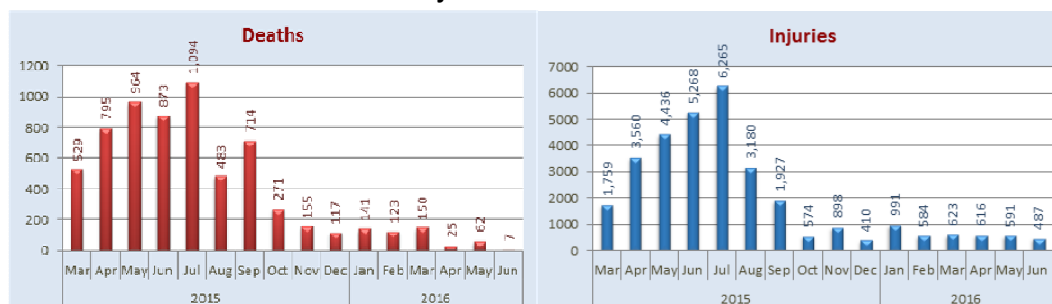
\*\* UNOCHA

\*\*\* UNHCR website

\*\*\*\* As of 17 June 2016

- Heavy ground offensives continue in parts of Taiz, Marib and Al-Jawf governorates, impeding delivery of health services and transportation of life-saving medicines and medical supplies.
- From 19 March 2015 to 17 June 2016, a total of 6503 deaths and 32 169 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.

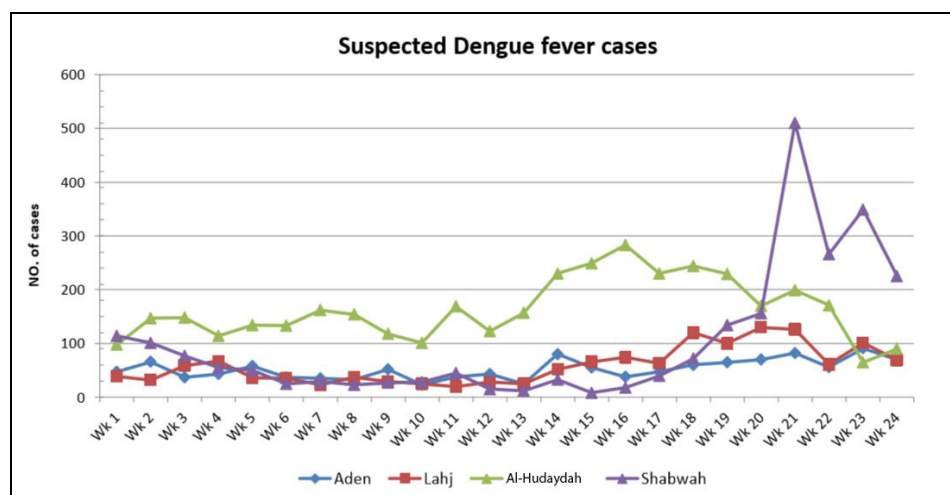
### Deaths and injuries March 2015–June 2016



### Epidemiological update

- 604 suspected cases of dengue fever were reported in 11 governorates, of which 225 cases were reported from Shabwah, 90 cases from Al-Hudaydah, 70 cases from Aden and 69 cases from Lahj. One case with hemorrhagic manifestations was reported in Aden and Taiz governorate through the electronic diseases early warning system (eDEWS) sentinel sites.

### Suspected Dengue outbreak trend in Aden, Lahj Al Hudaydah, Shabwah Gov., Epi week 1 to 24, 2016



- The total number of consultations reported during the week in 16 governorates was 89 321 compared to 92 784 the previous reporting week. Infectious respiratory diseases, other acute diarrhea and malaria were the leading cause of morbidity this week.
- A total of 319 alerts were generated by the electronic diseases early warning system eDEWS system in week 24, only one more alert compared to the previous week. Of this total, 240 alerts were verified for further investigation with appropriate response, including 42 alerts for typhoid and paratyphoid fever, 39 for pertussis, 35 for dengue fever, 27 for measles, 19 for bloody diarrhea and 17 alerts for malaria.

- 13 lab-confirmed cases of leishmaniasis were reported in Al-Qabel village, Bani Al-Hareth District of Sana'a. A WHO-supported rapid response team has visited the area recommending immediate provision of medicines and treatment for the cases. Pentostam vials have been provided for the confirmed cases.

#### Public health concerns

- The functionality of hospitals across the country is rapidly deteriorating. A critical shortage of fuel, power, water and oxygen is significantly affecting all hospital services, including intensive care units and dialysis centres. Preliminary results of assessed health facilities show 50 percent to be non- functioning or partially functioning.
- An increase in the number of dengue fever cases has been recorded in several areas in Yemen, exacerbating the already poor health situation. From January to June 2016, a total of 17,796 suspected cases of dengue fever were reported with 41 deaths.
- Public health facilities are becoming almost entirely dependent on foreign aid except for the irregular payment of salaries by the government authorities. Lack of operational costs for these facilities has resulted in the disruption of many health facilities.

#### 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 care 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/MR campaigns.
- Identify the risk of different types of outbreak-prone diseases that were 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.
- Procure and distribute medicines and supplies for primary and secondary health care activities, and maintain uninterrupted supply chain management system.
- Train surveillance focal points on using eDEWS programs for reporting high alert diseases targeting 35 surveillance officers from Al-Jawf governorate. Introducing electronic surveillance system.

#### Health response and WHO action

- From 21- 30 June, WHO delivered 35 tonnes of emergency medicines to Al-Baidha'a, Al-Hudaydah, Al-Mahweet, Amran, Dhamar, Hajjah, Ibb, Rayma, Sa'ada, Sana'a and Taiz governorates. These main hospitals cover the primary health needs of 150,000 people.
- With support of the King Salman Centre for Relief and Humanitarian Aid, WHO sent on 28 June four trucks carrying 40 tonnes of medicines and medical supplies, including interagency emergency health kits, trauma kits, diarrheal diseases kits, various IV fluids, burning dressing kits and other medical supplies to Al-Mukalla and



WHO has delivered 40 tonnes of medicines and medical supplies to Hadramout and Shabwa governorates

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- Sayoun districts of Hadramout as well as Baihan and Ataq districts in Shabwa governorate to serve around 21,000 beneficiaries.
- WHO and the Ministry of Public Health and Population have adopted a 5-year strategic plan to scale up preparedness and response activities for dengue fever prevention and control. The plan was developed during a two-day workshop on 26- 27 June by 35 experts from WHO, national programmes in the Ministry of Health and other governmental sectors, including the ministries of information and education. Key elements of the plan include:
    - strengthening the integrated surveillance system;
    - expanding the electronic diseases early warning system;
    - supporting the entomological surveillance system in high risk areas;
    - implementing additional campaigns to control the vector by insecticide spraying;
    - deploying additional human resources to the affected governorates;
    - training physicians on clinical management of dengue and increasing awareness among the affected population.
  - From 6-8 June, a WHO mission to Aden governorate was conducted with the aim of assessing the health needs for Aden and neighbouring governorates. During the mission, WHO representatives met with the Director of Health Office for Aden and other health officials to discuss urgent health needs of populations in these areas and scaling up WHO support for health interventions and coordination and cooperation with health partners.
  - On 27 June, WHO launched a 6-day spraying campaign against dengue vectors in all districts of Aden governorate.
  - In response to increased cases of dengue and malaria in a number of districts of Hajjah governorate, on 30 June WHO delivered life-saving medicines and IV fluids to the warehouse of the Public Health Office in Hajjah Governorate to be distributed to the health facilities.
  - In response to a dengue fever outbreak in Marib governorate, WHO provided the governorate's Health Office with 500 bottles of IV fluids, three rapid diagnostic dengue fever kits and one for chikungunya, as well as 2000 leaflets to raise community awareness about dengue prevention.
  - During the reporting period, the Field Medical Foundation (FMF) rehabilitated and equipped two obstetric emergency departments in Al-Shuhada'a and Al-Raida Hospitals in Al-Dhalea and Hadramout governorates as part of the integrated healthcare project supported by WHO.
  - From 4-5 June, the Ministry of Health, in cooperation with WHO, UNICEF, MSF (Médecins Sans Frontières) and Save the Children organized the national workshop for supporting public health for 2016. The workshop aimed at coordinating between MoPHP and other international and national health partners to implement planned health services and strengthen health system in Yemen.
  - On 1 June, WHO provided Al-Thawra Medical Compound in Sana'a with 500 kg of various medicines and antibiotics.

Donors  
and  
funding

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- 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\$ 44 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), the League of Arab States and DFID.

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