

Yemen: Snapshot of WHO response in Yemen Crisis 2015

(As of October 2015)

Impact of Crisis

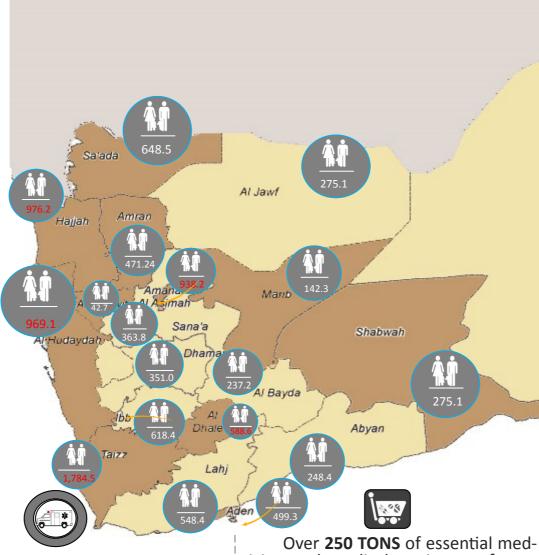
Since March 2015, an estimated 21.1 million people have been affected the ongoing conflict and are in need of humanitarian assistance (UNOCHA). 15.2 Million people were expected to seek health services, with the Health Cluster targeting activities to reach 10.3 million under the Yemen Humanitarian Response (YHRP-2015). The continued and escalating conflict has put more pressure on the health system and the vulnerable population seeking health care. As many as 60 health facilities have been reported damaged or closed. Skilled health workers have been forced to relocate, and inversely intense pressure has built on health facilities where large displaced persons populations have moved.





Public Health Concerns in Yemen

- Severe reduction in health services in all public and private hospitals, especially operating theatres and intensive care units.
- Disrupted immunization activities increase the risk of outbreaks for measles.
- Limited life-saving medicines and supplies, including trauma, diarrhea disease kits and medicines for chronic diseases.
- The spread 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.
- Hampered functionality of the disease early warning alert and reporting system due to limited communications and continued insecurity.
- Lack of safety of health facilities, health supplies, health assets and health personnel as they are usurped, damaged and health workers killed or injured in line of duty.



16 AMBULANCES deployed in and around Sana'a to transport patients from catchment to city hospitals.

23 000 BLOOD BAGS and other lab reagents for over 169 500 beneficiaries donated to the Blood Bank transfusion Centers and hospitals to support safe blood provision for trauma cases.

services: Over 70 000 Children > 1 year vaccinated against childhood diseases Pentavalent, Pneumococcal, Rota, Polio and Measles vaccines. 1.5 M Children aged 6 months to 15 years, vaccinated against Measles, Rubella in High Risk areas.

icine and medical equipment for an estimated 1 058 300 beneficiaries in conflict compromised governorates.



1 400 MEDICAL and MEDICAL STAFF! 18 HOSPITALS in 7 of the most trained on e(DEWS) since April 2015 on i communicable disease surveillance, investigations and response



3 Rounds of integrated outreached | 4.6 million children under the age of 5 years vaccinated for polio during the second round of National Immunization Campaign. Over 10 000 immunization outreach teams supported by WHO throughout the country to maintain a polio status free Yemen. 80 000 Children > 5 screened for Malnutrition



Hadramaut

ered to various hospitals. 31 600 surgical cases have been managed across the country through Trauma kits



affected governorates supported with visiting physicians, surgeons, gynecologists, psychiatrists and nutritionists.



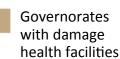
An estimated 17 885 000 liters of water 950 000 chlorine tablets. over and over 22 800 ierry cans. 50 water tanks, 20,000 kg washing soda, 48 000 pieces body soap and 600 Its Dettol provided to health facilities and IDP communities.



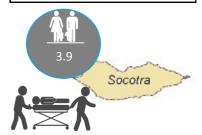
Al Maharah

Health needs In ,000









50 MOBILE TEAMS & 20 FIXED FACILITY TEAMS trained and deployed to 11 governorates for mass causality management



More than 1Million liters of fuel provided to health facilities cold chains, blood banks, labs, and operation rooms for communicable disease surveillance and immunization at central and 22 governorates.



44 950 Anti-malarial courses and 9000 insecticides treated mosquitoes nets provided to hospitals/host communities to prevent malaria. Dengue fever outbreak was controlled in 6 high risk governorates.