

# Situation update:

- Conflict and port status: During September, parts of Al-Hudaydah governorate witnessed sporadic ground fighting, intensive airstrikes and shelling, especially in Kilo 16 and Kilo 10 areas. The road connecting Sana'a and Al-Hudaydah is blocked due to severe fighting and people have to use a longer road to reach Al-Hudaydah City through the Bajil-Al-Dhahi road.
- Hospital-based casualty data: Based on hospital-based figures of casualties in Al Hudaydah, 170 people were killed and 1,514 others injured from June to September 2018. The actual number of casualties is likely to be much higher.

Month	Adult Deaths	Children deaths	Adult Injuries	Children Injuries
Jun	42	1	279	3
Jul	19	1	294	14
Aug	65	31	557	3
Sep	11	0	360	4
Total	137	33	1,490	24

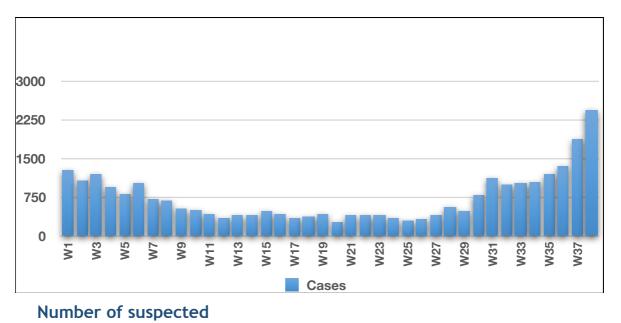
### Conflict-related Casualty Data from 5 Hospitals (June – September 2018, Al Hudaydah Governorate)

 Hospital and health facilities situation: Most health facilities in Al Hudaydah are functioning but are still in urgent need for essential medicines and other medical supplies as number of injured people and patients are on the increase.

# Impacts on public health and WHO operations:

- The recent escalation of military operations in several parts of AI Hudaydah has limited WHO staff movement as well as medical equipment movement to respond to the needs of health facilities.
- The health facilities near the frontlines are in danger of closure, disrupting life-saving health services in these areas, including the management of malnutrition and mass casualties.
- The current deterioration in the health system in Al Hudaydah has raised concern over the growing number of malnourished children and their increased likelihood of medical complications.
- In September, 13 cases of diphtheria cases and 2 associated deaths were recorded in Al Hudaydah.

 The conflict in Al-Hudaydah has severely impacted access to water and sanitation, preventive and clinical services, increasing the risk of disease outbreaks among those who remain in the governorate. This poses significant challenges to outbreak prevention and control. In particular, for the control of cholera. Al Hali and Al Hawak districts have never interrupted transmission of cholera.



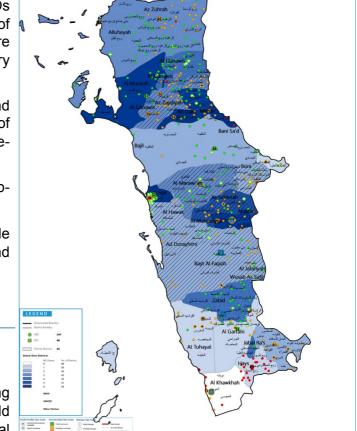
## Health priorities:

- Establishment of Trauma Stabilization Points (TSP) in 4 priority districts in Al Hudaydah through local health authorities and NGOs partners to increase chance of survival of war injuries by the rapidity at which first care is provided and safe transport to secondary care hospital.
- Continue the support to the hospitals and health facilities in regard to management of malnutrition and mass casualty's management.
- Advocate for delivering more medical supplies, including emergency kits.
- Increase the capacity of hospitals to provide the essential health services to IDPs and affected host communities

### WHO response:

#### During the month of September, WHO has:

 On 30 September, WHO launched, along with the local authorities, UNICEF, the World Bank and Gavi the second round of oral cholera vaccination campaign (OCV) in Al-



Hali and Al-Marawi'ah districts of Al-Hudaydah, targeting more than 324,000 people.

- Delivered 1 trauma kit and various types of intravenous (IV) fluids to Bajil Hospital in Al-Hudaydah.
- Supported 1 vascular surgeon in Al-Thawra Hospital in Al-Hudaydah City.
- Continued the support to Al Thawra Governorate Hospital and 2 Inter-District Hospitals in Hodeidah with fuel, oxygen, medical supplies, rehabilitation, and incentive payments to healthcare workers
- Sent 48,000 bags of IV fluids to Al-Thawra Hospital, and the distribution of blood testing reagents to the blood bank is in process.
- Initiated the process for 6 TSPs (2 in Al-Hawak, 1 in Al-Hali, 2 in Zabid, 1 in Bait Al-Fakih)
- Sent 6 trauma kits (B) to DHOs in Zabid, Bait Al-Fakih, Al-Hali and Al-Hawak to be distributed to these TSPs.



The second round of OCV campaign has been conducted in Al-Hali and Al-Marawia districts of Al-Hudaydah Governorate

- WHO through its implementing partners is supporting the implementation of the Minimum Service Package in three districts (Bajil, Az Zuhra, and Jabal Ras). This includes the support to three hospitals and 21 primary care facilities, strengthening of the referral networks and support to the District and Governorate Health Offices.
- Supported transportation of supplies required for 1,000 renal dialysis sessions for Zabid Renal dialysis center.
- Supported investigation field visits for cholera cases to different districts.
- Dispatched cholera kits and IV fluid to DHO of 11 districts.
- Supported 7 Surgical teams in 6 districts of Al-Hudaydah (See the table below):

No.	District	Hospital	# of teams
1	Hawak	Althawra Hosp.	1
2	Zabid	Zabid Hosp.	2
3	Bayt Al Faqiah	Bayt Al Faqiah Hosp.	1
4	Al Mina	Al-Olofi Hosp.	1
5	Bajil	Bajel Hosp.	1
6	Al Hali	Salakhana Hosp.	1
Total	6 districts	6 hospitals	

 Supported 5 emergency medical mobile teams were established in 5 districts in Al-Hudaydah (See the table below):

No.	District	Location
1	Al-Luhayiah	Al-Luhayiah EMMT (1)
2		Al-Luhayiah EMMT (2)
3	Al-Zuhra	Al-Zuhra EMMT (1)
4		Al-Zuhra EMMT (2)
5	Hayes	Hais EMMT

Total	5 districts	7 EMMTs
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- Continued supporting 7 therapeutic feeding centers (TFCs) in Al-Hudaydah Governorate. To date all these TFCs are fully functioning and no threats of closing have been reported.
- WHO is in the process of preparing the distribution plan for SAM kits targeting primarily the TFCs in Al-Hudaydah. WHO will also pre-position 7 SAM kits in WHO warehouse in Hodeida and in collaboration with WFP, pre-position 14 contingency kits in WFP warehouse in Bajil.

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