



World Health Organization

Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean

Situation report number 29
MAY 2016

Yemen conflict



Aid plane arriving in Socotragovernorate carrying WHO emergency medicines and medical supplies. Photo: © WHO



21.1 MILLION*
IN NEED



2.8 MILLION**
INTERNALLY
DISPLACED



250 000***
REFUGEES



31 401****
INJURED



6494****
DEATHS



WHO facilitated the transportation of 1.5 million bednets to Al-Hudaydah Port, Yemen
Photo: © WHO/ Ebrahim Al-Haifi

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 20 16



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

- Despite the cessation of hostilities agreement on 10 April, ground fighting is still taking place in Marib, Al-Jawf and Taiz, claiming dozens of lives and overburdening health facilities.
- Power outages and shortages of fuel are creating challenges for health facilities in Al-Hudaydah governorate.
- Suspected cases of dengue fever in Shabwa governorate have significantly increased.
- A WHO aid plane arrived in Socotra governorate carrying eight tonnes of emergency medicines and medical supplies. With support of Global Fund and WHO, a ship carrying 1.5 million bednets arrived in Al-Hudaydah port.
- WHO continues to provide safe water on a daily basis for Al-Thawra, Al-Jumhoori, Al-Mudhaffar, Al-Swaidi Hospitals and two dialysis centres in Taiz City, as well as Khalifa Hospital in Al-Turba City.
- WHO and the Ministry of Public Health and Population (MoPHP) concluded a third workshop on mental health and psychosocial support during crises for health and community workers in Sana'a, Hajjah, Hadramout and Aden governorates.

* 2015 Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan- Revised version
** UNOCHA
*** UNHCR website
**** As of 19 May 2016

- Since March 2015, conflict has escalated in most Yemen's governorates, exacerbating the already poor health and humanitarian situation. Despite the cessation of hostilities agreement on last 10 April, ground fighting is still taking place in Marib, Al-Jawf and Taiz governorates, claiming dozens of lives and overburdening health facilities receiving casualties amid serious shortage of life-saving medicines and medical supplies.
- From 19 March 2015 to 19 May 2016, a total of 6,494 deaths and 31,401 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.

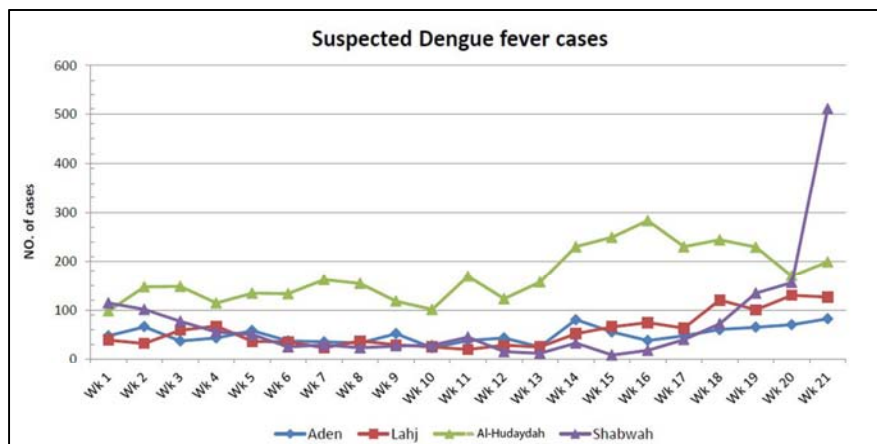
19 Mar 2015 – 19 May 2016	Deaths	Injuries	Total
Female	473	898	1,371
Children	482	1,512	1,994
Male	5,539	28,991	34,530
Total	6,494	31,401	37,895

- Power outages and shortages of fuel are creating challenges for health facilities in Al-Hudaydah governorate. Al-Thawra Hospital, which is the main hospital in the area, continues to face power outages in all sections, including the hospital's burns centre.

Epidemiological update

- 1080 suspected dengue fever cases were reported in 13 governorates during the reporting period, of which 510 cases were reported from Shabwa, 199 cases from Al-Hudaydah, 126 cases from Lahj and 82 cases from Aden. Five cases with hemorrhagic manifestations were also reported in Aden, Abyan and Shabwah governorate through the eDEWS sentinel sites.
- Suspected cases of dengue fever in Shabwa governorate have significantly increased. 510 suspected cases of dengue were reported in the governorate in epidemiological week 21 (from 23- 29 May 2016), compared to 156 cases reported in the previous week.

Suspected Dengue outbreak trend in Aden, Lahj Al Hudaydah, Shabwah Gov., Epi week 1 to 21, 2016



- The total number of consultations reported during Week 20 (16-22 May 2016) in 16 governorates was 111,233 compared to 112,186 in the previous reporting week. Respiratory tract infections, acute diarrhea and malaria were the leading causes of morbidity this week.
- Suspected cases of acute diarrhea in 16 governorates decreased by more than 1000 cases in week 21 compared to week 20, especially in Taiz governorate.

Health priorities

- Support health services through mobile health units and outreach services for reproductive health care and maternal, newborn and child care, including antenatal, deliveries and postnatal care for mothers; mental health care, chronic disease management, 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 disease through increase coverage of routine immunization and campaign against polio/MR campaigns.
- Identify 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 populations.
- 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 on high alert diseases.

Health response and WHO action

- In response to shortages in medicines and medical supplies, a WHO aid plane arrived in Socotra governorate carrying eight tonnes of emergency medicines & medical supplies, including interagency emergency health kits and diarrhoeal disease kits.
- With the support of Global Fund and WHO, a ship carrying 1.5 million bednets arrived in Al-Hudaydah port. WHO facilitated the transportation of the arrival of the bednets to Al-Hudaydah and funded the cost of distributing all bednets to the targeted 52 districts.
- On 19 May, WHO delivered medicines and medical supplies to Baihan District of Shabwa governorate in response of increased number of dengue fever cases. The supplies include anti-malaria drugs, diarrhea disease kits, different types of IV fluids and other emergency medicines.
- WHO has delivered 1,100 hygiene kits to Sa'ada, Hajjah, Amran and Al-Hudaydah governorates in response to the increasing number of scabies cases in these governorates.
- The Health Resources Availability Mapping System (HeRAMS) is ongoing in Yemen and data collection has completed in 13 governorates to date, to assess the status of health care

services (number and skill levels of personnel, facilities, type and quality of available health care services, physical infrastructure). HeRAMS allows WHO Health Cluster partners to jointly assess and monitor their response in target areas.

- WHO is working to boost the integrated nutrition surveillance system with the aim improving detection of nutrition and nutrition-related health concerns and ensuring allocation of resources to ensure an effective response.
- WHO continues to provide water on daily basis for Al-Thawra, Al-Jumhoori, Al-Mudhaffar, Al-Swaidi Hospitals and two dialysis centres in Taiz City as well as Khalifa Hospital in Al-Turba City. From January to May 2016, more than 2,616,500 litres of water were delivered to these health facilities, targeting around 550,000 people.
- On 26 May, WHO and the Ministry of Public Health and Population (MoPHP) concluded the third workshop on mental health and psychosocial support during crises. The five-day workshop targeted 30 health and community workers from the mental health directorate, primary health centers, and staff working for international and national NGOs and community based organizations from Sana'a, Hajjah, Hadramout and Aden governorates.
- WHO and the Ministry of Public Health and Population concluded a five-day workshop on 12 May to strengthen the rapid response capacity of health workers to detect, monitor and manage epidemic of communicable diseases. 30 surveillance and disease early warning system coordinators from Sana'a, Al-Baidha, and Al-Mahweet governorates participated in the workshop.
- The Quality Management and Patient Safety Department at the Ministry of Public Health and Population, in cooperation with WHO, organized a scientific symposium in Sana'a on 9 May for more than 100 surgeons, public health doctors, and nursing staff on patient care safety and hand hygiene.

Resource
mobilization

- As part of the Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan for 2016, WHO is appealing for a total of US\$124 million, of which US\$ 25 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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