



WHO has supported the establishment of 26 diarrhoea treatment centres (DTCs) in all cholera-affected governorates



**21.1 MILLION\***  
IN NEED



**2.2 MILLION\*\***  
INTERNALLY  
DISPLACED



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



**38 279\*\*\*\***  
INJURED



**7 272\*\*\*\*\***  
DEATHS

#### WHO

#### HIGHLIGHTS



To ensure the safety of vaccines, WHO is distributing 143 solar-powered vaccine refrigerators across all governorates in Yemen

**82 WHO STAFF IN COUNTRY**

#### HEALTH SECTOR

**32** HEALTH CLUSTER PARTNERS

**10.6 M** TARGETED POPULATION –YHRP 2016

#### MEDICINES DELIVERED TO HEALTH FACILITIES/PARTNERS 18 MAY 2015 - 15 JULY 2016

**900** TONS OF MEDICINES AND MEDICAL SUPPLIES

**2 M** LITRES OF FUEL TO HOSPITALS

#### DISEASE EARLY WARNING SYSTEM

**1,254** E-DEWS SENTINEL SITES

#### FUNDING US\$ FOR 2016 RESPONSE PLAN

**124 M** REQUESTED

**44 M** FUNDED

**65% FUNDING GAP**

- From 19 March 2015 to 18 November 2016, a total of 7,272 conflict-related deaths and 38,279 injuries were reported from health facilities in conflict-affected governorates. The actual number of deaths is believed to be higher given that this report only captures health facility reported deaths.
- As of 29 November, 7,730 suspected cholera cases have been reported, of which 122 have tested positive for *Vibrio cholerae* in 14 governorates.
- Final findings from WHO's Health Resources Availability Mapping System (HeRAMS) in 16 governorates show that out of a total 3507 surveyed health facilities, only 45% are fully functional and accessible, 38% are partially functional and 17% are non-functional.
- Increased cases of measles have been reported in Sa'ada, Amran, Sayoun and Al-Mahra governorates, sparking concerns over the spread of the disease to other governorates. The total number of suspected cases reached 2780, of which 122 cases were classified as measles cases.
- To ensure the safety of vaccines, 143 solar-powered vaccine refrigerators provided by WHO have arrived in Al-Hudayda to be distributed to all governorates.

- 18.8 million people in Yemen are in need of humanitarian aid and almost 14.8 million people lack access to health care services. As of the reporting period, at least 274 health facilities have been damaged or destroyed as a result of the conflict, 13 health workers killed and 31 injured.
- Ground fighting and airstrikes have intensified in several governorates including Taiz, Marib, Al-Jawf and Hajjah governorate, creating challenges for people to access healthcare services.
- From 19 March 2015 to 18 November 2016, a total of 7,272 conflict-related deaths and 38,279 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.

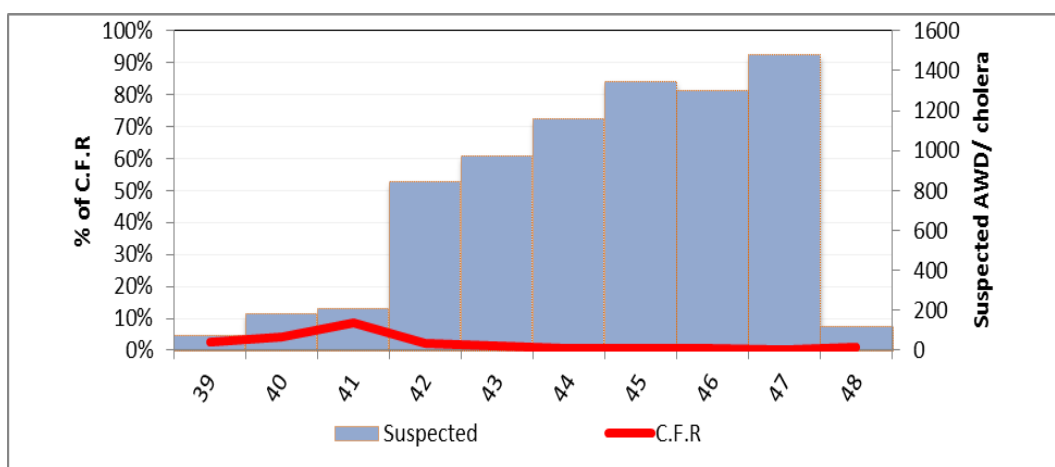
19 March 2015 – 18 November 2016	Deaths	Injuries	Total
Female	509	1227	1736
Children	561	3503	4064
Male	6,202	33,549	39,751
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,272</b>	<b>38,279</b>	<b>45,551</b>

(statistics are based on the facility-based reports of MOPHP emergency room)

### Epidemiological update

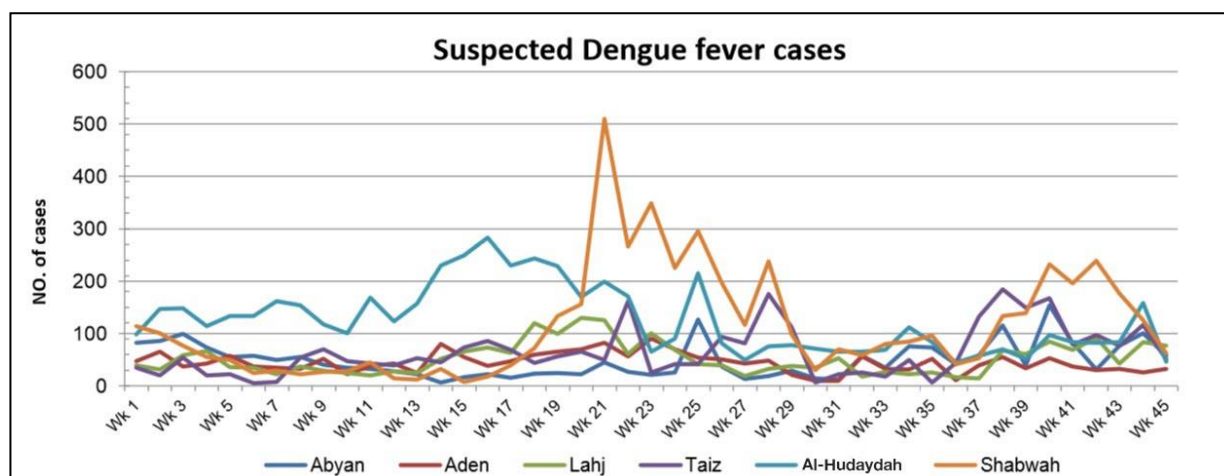
- The total number of consultations reported during Week 45 (7 to 13 November) in 23 governorates was 156,719 compared to 156,246 the previous reporting week. Acute respiratory tract infections, acute diarrhea and malaria were the leading causes of morbidity.
- As of 29 November, 7,730 suspected cholera cases have been reported, of which 122 have tested positive for *Vibrio cholerae* in Sana'a City, Aden, Amran, Al Hudaydah, Al-Bayda'a, Al-Dhale'a, Ibb, Hajjah, Lahij, Ta'izz, Rayma, Dhamar, Abyan and Sana'a governorates. The weekly epidemiological curve showed a stable range of reporting cases with a case fatality rate of around 1%.

**Suspected AWD/cholera outbreak trend  
Epi week 39 to 48**



- 383 suspected dengue fever cases were reported during Week 45 (7 to 13 November 2016) in 13 governorates through the electronic disease early warning system (eDEWS), including 77 cases in Lahj, 62 in Shabwah, 58 in Abyan, 51 in Taiz, 46 in Al-Hudaydah, 33 in Aden.

**Suspected dengue fever outbreak trend in Abyan, Aden, Lahj, Taiz, Al-Hudaydah and Shabwah Gov., Epi week 1 to 45**



Health priorities (YHRP 2016)

- Support health services through mobile health units and outreach services for reproductive health and maternal, newborn and child health, 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 national surveillance focal points on using the electronic Disease Early Warning System (eDEWS) programme for reporting high alert diseases.

Public health concerns

- The current financial crisis is posing a serious threat to the functionality of health facilities. Operational costs and salaries of doctors and health workers have already been stopped in main hospitals and health facilities.
- More than 7.6 million people are currently living in areas affected by the cholera outbreak.
- Increased cases of measles have been reported in Sa'ada, Amran, Sayoun and Al-Mahra

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governorates sparking concerns over the spread of the disease in more governorates. The total number of suspected cases reached 2,780, of which 122 cases were classified as measles cases.

- The current deterioration in the health system raises concerns over the increased number of malnourished children and the associated risk of medical complications. More than 4 million people in Yemen are undernourished, including 2 million children. Almost 462,000 children suffering from severe acute malnutrition. WHO is supporting 12 therapeutic feeding centers to treat children with severe acute malnutrition associated with medical complications.
- Final findings from WHO's Health Resources Availability Mapping System (HeRAMS) in 16 governorates show that out of total 3,507 surveyed health facilities, only 45% are fully functional and accessible, 38% are partially functional and 17% are non-functional.

Health  
response  
and  
WHO  
action

- Responding to the rising number of cholera cases in 14 governorates, WHO with health partners has responded to the outbreak by:
  - Supporting the establishment of 26 diarrhoea treatment centres (DTCs) in affected areas.
  - Providing rapid diagnostic kits for central laboratories.
  - Training more than 600 national staff on cholera case definition and management.
  - Providing medical supplies in high-risk areas, including diarrheal disease kits (DDKs), IV fluids and oral rehydration solutions (ORS).
  - Testing and chlorinating water wells and tanks in all affected districts.
  - Continuing to scale-up WHO and national surveillance interventions.
  - Enhancing diagnosis capacity by providing essential support to laboratories.
  - Conducting health education campaigns among at-risk populations.
- With support of Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA), 143 solar-powered vaccine refrigerators have arrived to WHO's warehouse in Al-Hudayda to be distributed to all governorates.
- WHO delivered 5000 bottles of IV fluids to the Leukemia Treatment Centre in Sana'a.
- WHO provided 30 medical beds to Al-Jumhoori Hospital in Hajjah governorate to cope with increasing number of patients.
- WHO continues to provide 96 hospitals in all Yemen's 23 governorates with fuel to ensure the functionality of main hospitals and health facilities. As of November, more than 2.8 million liters of fuel have been distributed.
- The Ministry of Public Health and Population, in cooperation with WHO, concluded a two-day workshop in Sana'a on evaluating and reviewing the measles/ rubella and acute flaccid paralysis (AFP) status in Yemen. The workshop was attended by measles surveillance coordinators from all 23 governorates. The workshop aimed at formulating contingency plans for the next year to ensure early detection of outbreaks and assessing the performance of surveillance for measles/ rubella and AFP.
- A two-day workshop on formulating a national strategy for reproductive health and newborns took place in Sana'a with support from WHO, UNICEF and UNFPA.
- A joint United Nations mission to Al-Hudaydah governorate was conducted from 10 - 12 November to assess the health situation in the governorate, and discuss urgent health needs and partnerships for an integrated response, including cholera outbreak interventions.

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Resource  
mobilization

- 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's 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, the Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA), the League of Arab States and DFID.
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