Yemen health crisis at a glance

The World Health Organization (WHO)

February 2023

Nearly eight years of intensive armed conflict has left over two thirds of Yemen's population (21.6 million people) in present need of humanitarian assistance. An estimated 4.5 million people are internally displaced. Endemic violence, a deteriorating economy, mounting food insecurity and recurring disease outbreaks have all but collapsed the country's health system. Currently, 46 percent of Yemen's health facilities are non-functioning or partially functioning due to shortages of staff, funds, electricity, medicines, supplies, and equipment.

The World Health Organization (WHO) is sustaining an integrated response in these priority areas: 1) coordinating the national Health Cluster; 2) keeping therapeutic feeding centres (TFCs) operational; 3) strengthening disease surveillance; 4) responding to all infectious disease outbreaks; 5) supporting health care facilities and services; 6) controlling vector-borne, water-borne, and neglected tropical diseases; 7) fighting chronic diseases including diabetes, renal diseases, and cancer; 8) maintaining water, sanitation and hygiene services (WASH) to strengthen infection prevention and control measures in hospitals; 9) supporting and improving maternal and newborn health care; and 10) responding to a neglected mental health crisis.

In 2022...

Lives saved & sustained



7.8 million

people reached with health services (62% of 12.6 million targeted under HRP¹)



persons vaccinated against COVID-19

Humanitarian Response Plan 2022

In 2023...

Critical health needs

20.3 million

people need urgent health services (12.9 million in acute need)



15.3 million

people cannot access clean WASH⁶ without assistance



children under age **5** suffer from SAM⁸ (with direct risk of death)

17.3 million

people suffer from AFI⁵



1.1 million

children under age **5** suffer from MAM⁷ (with 30–50% mortality risk)

- - ⁵ Acute food insecurity
 - Water, sanitation and hygiene
 Moderate acute malnutrition
 Severe acute malnutrition

Consequences of underfunding



1,000

health facilities are unsupported

**** 7.9 million

children are in critical need of health services



10 million

persons have no access to health services



women of reproductive age lack maternal, child, and

reproductive services

1.1 million

children with acute malnutrition face deteriorating health or death

Healthcare workers & facilities supported



8 million

liters of fuel delivered to **76** health facilities



health facilities supported with electronic Integrated Disease Early Warning System (eIDEWS)²



4,500

of nationwide polio vaccination

women and children

services

provided with medical

campaigns undertaken (In partnership with UNICEF)

health facilities supported through WHO-coordinated Health Cluster



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CPHLs³ and **9** NBTCs⁴ supported (benefitting 264,000 people)

Required funding to Yemen's health sector



to reach 12.9 million people

*Only **3.5**% of required funding has been pledged to date.

⁴ National blood transfusion centres (NBTCs)





² A health facility-based surveillance system monitoring 27 diseases weekly

Central public health laboratories (CPHLs)