



Reporting Period: 1 January – 31 January 2022

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Yemen Country Office Humanitarian Situation Report

January 2022

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for every child

Highlights

- During the month of January, UNICEF continued to support emergency WASH interventions in internally displaced persons (IDP) sites ensuring access to safe water and sanitation for more than 340,000 IDPs and 60,000 members of hosting communities.
- UNICEF screened 73,929 children under 5 years of age for malnutrition. Of those screened, 2,992 children (1,352 male, 1,641 female) with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were identified and admitted into mobile Outpatient Treatment Programmes (OTPs).
- UNICEF, along with UNFPA and WFP, reached 11,185 newly displaced households (78,295 individuals) across 20 districts in 19 governorates with Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) kits.
- As of 31 January 2022, UNICEF Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) shows a funding gap of \$ 428.2 million, or 88 per cent of the total appeal. Funding is urgently needed to continue UNICEF's lifesaving work.

UNICEF's Response and Funding Status

Health	Measles vaccination	2%
	Funding status	4%
Nutrition	SAM Admission	1%
	Funding status	7%
Child Protection	Psychosocial support	5%
	Funding status	17%
Education	Access to education	0%
	Funding status	39%
WASH	People with safe water	43%
	Funding status	11%
Social Policy	Social economic assistance	0%
	Funding status	7%
Cross sectoral	People reached with campaigns	4%
	Funding status	2%
RRM	IDPs with RRM kits	13%
	Funding status	22%

Situation in Numbers



11.3 million

children in need of humanitarian assistance

(OCHA 2021 Humanitarian Needs Overview)



20.7 million

people in need

(OCHA, 2021 Humanitarian Response Plan)

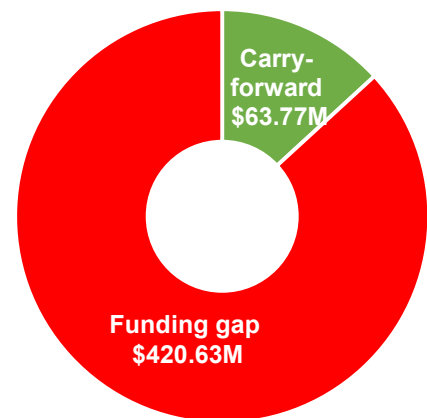


2 million

children internally displaced (IDPs)

(UNICEF, 2021 Yemen Humanitarian Action for Children)

Funding Status 2022 Appeal: \$484.4M



*Response indicators represent only parts of section activities, while funding status represent the sections' entire funding level.

Funding Overview and Partnerships

The Yemen Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) which is currently aligned to the 2021 Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan (YHRP), appeals for \$ 484.4 million in 2022. UNICEF's humanitarian programmes are planned for nationwide reach targeting populations in areas with the most acute needs, and the appeal integrated the COVID-19 response into programmes planned within the HAC. As of 31 January 2022, a total of \$56.2 million was carried forward from 2021, leaving a funding gap of \$428.2 million, or 88 per cent of the total amount required. Critical gaps exist in emergency nutrition and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) programming. Funding is urgently needed to continue UNICEF's lifesaving work in Yemen.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

More than seven years into the conflict, 20.7 million people in Yemen need humanitarian assistance¹. Nearly four million people have been internally displaced, including two million children, making it the fourth largest internally displaced population globally. Over 50 districts across Yemen have been directly affected by active frontlines. The escalation of hostilities near frontlines in December 2021 and January 2022 led to the displacement of over 65,000 people as well as the deterioration of the humanitarian situation in southern Marib and surrounding areas².

The impact on children is staggering. Nearly 400,000 children under 5 years of age suffer from severe acute malnutrition and over 15.4 million people urgently need WASH services. Yemen, after being declared free of Polio since 2006 has witnessed an outbreak of vaccine derived polio virus type 1 and type 2 cases in August 2020 and November 2021 respectively. Vulnerabilities of children and women are increasing, leading to exploitation, violence and abuse, including child labour, forced recruitment, domestic and gender-based violence, child marriage and psycho-social distress.

During the month of January 2022, the UN Country Task Force on Monitoring and Reporting (CTFMR) documented 11 incidents of grave violations against children, 73 per cent of which were verified. There were 11 verified child casualties, including six children killed (2 girls, 4 boys) and five children maimed (3 boys; 2 girls), by various parties to the conflict. There was also an attack on a school and an attack on a hospital. Most of the incidents documented and verified were in the governorates of Taizz (3) and Sa'ada (3)³.

As of 31 January 2022, a cumulative number of 11,249 COVID-19 cases were officially confirmed since the beginning of the pandemic, with 2,026 associated deaths leading to an 18.2 per cent case fatality rate (CFR)⁴. Almost all the cases were reported in Hadramout, Aden, Abyan, Lahij, Al-Dhalea, Shabwah, Al-Maharah, Taiz, Socotra and Marib governorates. No cases were reported from the northern governorates. In January, the country experienced its fourth wave of cases and associated deaths. The COVID-19 vaccination campaign in the southern governorates is ongoing. As of 31 January 2022, and since the start of the vaccination deployment in March 2021, a total of 349,761 people in the south of Yemen have been fully vaccinated against COVID-19, while 402,544 have been partially vaccinated.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Health

During January 2022, 1 million doses of Pneumococcal Vaccination (PCV) and 823,226 doses of Penta were delivered for routine immunization. UNICEF installed a total of 63 Solar direct-drive (SDD) refrigerators part of the Cold Chain Optimization Project (CCEOP).

UNICEF started the preparation for the nationwide polio vaccination planned for 19 February in the southern governorates and on tentatively for 26 February in the northern governorates. The campaign will be implemented through house-to-house visits in the south and through fixed sites in the north. The preparation for the implementation of the first round of the integrated outreach activities (IOR) is ongoing and planned to start before Ramadan.

In January, UNICEF supported the rehabilitation of 60 triage facilities in nine governorates (Aden, Taiz, Abyan, Lahj, Al Dhalea, Shabwa, Hadramout, Al Maharah and Socotra), out of which 30 triage facilities have been completed.

¹ The data will be updated after the release of the 2022 Yemen Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO)

² UNOCHA Humanitarian Update January 2022

³ These are only figures that UN has been able to verify to date; the actual number of incidents might be higher than this

⁴ World Health Organization

In addition, a three month long pre-service training of 120 new community health workers (CHWs) started in Hajjah, increasing the number of trained CHWs in the governorate to 425.



Nutrition

UNICEF, in partnership with the Ministry of Public Health and Population (MoPHP) and implementing partners, scaled-up the integrated Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) programme in response to the malnutrition situation in Yemen. The intervention was implemented in high priority areas, including the 209 priority districts classified as deteriorated as per the last Integrated Food Security Phase Classification Acute Malnutrition (IPC AMN) analysis released in March 2021. In January 2022, a total of 73,929 children (37,037 male, 36,892 female) under 5 years of age were screened for malnutrition. Out of these, 2,992 children (1,352 male, 1,641 female) with SAM were identified and admitted in mobile Outpatient Treatment Programmes (OTPs). The cure rate for SAM treatment was above the acceptable minimum Sphere standards at 89 per cent.

During the same period, a total of 8,773 children (4,327 male, 4,446 female), received deworming tablets, and 14,400 children (7,418 male, 6,982 female) received micronutrient sprinkles. In addition, a sum of 13,982 mothers received Iron Folate supplementation, and 13,159 mothers received IYCF (Infant and Young Child Feeding) consultations⁵. A total of 43 SMART surveys were conducted out of the planned 44. The SMART surveys provided robust data to use in the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) Acute Malnutrition analysis, which will be released in March 2022.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

In January 2022, UNICEF sustained emergency response activities in Marib in collaboration with the General Authority of Rural Water and Sanitation Projects (GARWASP) and the National Water and Sanitation Authority (NWSA) through water quality monitoring, chlorination activities, installation of prefabricated toilets, distribution of health kits and hygiene promotion sessions for displaced communities, cholera suspected cases and families affected by malnutrition.

UNICEF continued to support the delivery of fuel to 36 Local Water and Sanitation Corporations (LWSCs) in 17 Governorates to sustain the provision of safe water supply to around 2.48 million people.



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Around 134,000 people benefitted from UNICEF supported integrated response to Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD)/suspected cholera and malnutrition cases through the operation of Crisis and Disasters Response Sustainable Committees (CDRSCs) and Rapid Respond teams (RRTs) in Hodeidah, Hajjah, Mahweet, Raymah, Jawf and Sa'ada governorates. The interventions included the distribution of WASH supplies, hygiene promotion, chlorination of water storages at household level and were complemented with water quality monitoring and Chlorination of water supply sources.

⁵ The achievements have been collected through only mobile teams deployed in January 2022 as data collection of all other interventions is still on progress.

During the month of January, UNICEF supported emergency WASH interventions⁶ in IDP sites in Hajjah, Hodeidah, Marib, Taiz, Aden, Al Dhalea and Al-Jawf, ensuring access to safe water and sanitation for more than 340,000 IDPs and 60,000 members of host communities.

The WASH Cluster appointed 17 Governorates Focal Points who will facilitate sector coordination at the Governorate level in close collaboration with sub-national WASH cluster coordinators. In addition, the WASH Cluster issued an advocacy message on emergency response to restore the water system in Sa'ada, which was damaged by multiple airstrikes. UNICEF quickly repaired the damaged system, restoring the water supply to a total of 60,794 people were provided with safe water supply in Sa'ada city.



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Child Protection

Following the teachers training held in the fourth quarter of 2021, UNICEF rolled out explosive ordnances risk education (EORE) activities, reaching 136,535 conflict-affected people, including 103,670 children (50,417 girls and 53,253 boys) and 32,865 adults (13,529 women and 19,336 men) in eight governorates (Aden, Al Hodeidah, Ibb, Lahj, Sana'a, Al-Jawf, Hadramawt, and Taiz) governorates. EORE activities were delivered in schools and child-friendly spaces, and through community campaigns with COVID 19 preventative measures.

UNICEF provided psychosocial support to 49,408 people across nine governorates (Aden, Al Hodeidah, Amran, Hajjah, Ibb, Marib Hadramout, Raymah, and Taiz) including 42,102 children (24,085 girls and 18,017 boys) and 7,306 adults (4,615 women and 2,691 men). These services helped children overcome the immediate and long-term consequences of their exposure to violence.

Through the case management programme, UNICEF continued to support the referral and provision of critical services for the most vulnerable children. 773 children (329 girls; 444 boys) were identified by trained case managers, out of which 770 children (327 girls;443 boys) received more than one service.

The Child Protection Area of Responsibility (AoR) reached a total of 50,775 people including 43,133 children (24,629 girls;18,504 boys) and 7,642 adults (4,848 women; 2,794 men) were provided with community-based mental health and psychosocial support by CP AoR partners.

Education

With the support of UNICEF, during the fourth quarter of 2021, 17,934 (12,701 male; 5,233 female) teachers, principals, members of Father and Mother councils and Student councils were trained in 16 governorates with the contribution of multiple donors on classroom management and active learning, safe school protocol; planning and school leadership and psychosocial support.

During the reporting period, UNICEF distributed school grants to 5,353 schools in Ibb, Aden, Al Bayda'a, Al Dhale'e, Hodeidah, Al Jawf, Amanat Al Asimah, Amran, Dhamar, Hadramout, Hajjah, Lahj, Marib, Raymah, Sa'ada, Sana'a, Shabwah, and Taiz governorates in order to enhance a conducive learning environment. The school grants aim to benefit 336,190 children. Each school received 70 per cent (\$ 1,050) of the total grant per school allocation to fund the implementation of school improvement plans, which will include support for the improvement of school environment, procurement of recreational material for extracurricular activities and teaching and learning material. The remaining 30 per cent will be paid after monitoring the implementation of school improvement plans. The school grants for the remaining 2,230 schools will be transferred in February 2022, with a total of 7,583 schools nationwide benefitting from this initiative.

In response to the ongoing conflict in Marib, UNICEF installed ten prefabricated classrooms and distributed 200 school desks for 800 IDP children in Al Sawida camp in Marib to support continuation of learning. In addition, 168 Hygiene kits

⁶ The interventions included water trucking, water quality monitoring and chlorination of the trucked water, rehabilitation and installation of water distribution points, distribution of basic and consumable kits, construction of emergency latrines, desludging of sewage from full pits, cleaning campaigns and hygiene promotion.

were distributed in Aden, Lahj, Abyan, Shabwal, Dhalea, Hadramout, and Marib governorates and 4,950 children (2,624 boys; 2,327 female) received school bag kits in Hodeidah governorate.

In preparation of the new Humanitarian National Overview (HNO) and Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for Yemen, the education cluster discussed the achievements of 2021 and initiated the consultation with active partners on key priority needs and critical interventions. Seven cluster meetings at the national and sub-national level took place and the Education in Emergencies (EiE) technical working groups were established to develop guidance for the partners on EiE intervention packages, including onset response, WASH in schools and temporary learning spaces.

Social Inclusion and Cash assistance

UNICEF continues to prioritize and support the most vulnerable people and communities, with a focus on the Muhamasheen community, through the Integrated Model of Social and Economic Assistance and Empowerment (IMSEA) in Sana'a and Aden.

In January 2022, as part of the IMSEA community engagement, UNICEF organized a promotional exhibition in Sana'a in partnership with the Social Welfare Fund (SWF) to provide a space for the Muhamasheen community to present the handcraft products they created after attending the training part of the economic empowerment interventions of IMSEA. A total of 80 participants (50 per cent females and 50 per cent males) presented their handcraft products. The exhibition was visited by high-level representatives and guests from the Ministry of Social Affairs, and government officials at the district and governorate levels, in addition to visitors from UNICEF, partners organizations, Community-based organizations (CBOs) and communities in Sana'a. The exhibition was also the first step to link the artisans to the market. SWF also began linking Muhamasheen artisans to regular events in Sana'a, such as the Thursday market, where every week people sell their local products.

In Aden, UNICEF and SWF started the preparation for the activities for the for IMSEA case management component for the first quarter of 2022, to strengthen and increase the capacity of the SWF project team and support SWF in establishing a case management system in Aden.

Social Behaviour Change and Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP)

UNICEF continues communication and social mobilization interventions to promote COVID-19 vaccination. In January 2022, 13 governorates in the south were reached through multiple approaches including mass media messaging and other community engagement activities. 27 radio stations and 4 TV channels aired flashes, public service announcements and public discussion programmes to support the vaccination campaign regularly reaching over 5 million people. Throughout January, community volunteers engaged 82,345 people with COVID-19 messages through house-to-house visits and Mother-to-Mother (M2M) sessions. In addition, the community volunteers engaged communities in the two main districts in Marib, including in 55 IDP sites, with Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE).

UNICEF distributed washable cotton masks to beneficiaries in the southern governorates, and encouraged COVID-19 preventive measures, particularly for vulnerable communities and households.

To strengthen the feedback system, UNICEF continued supporting hotlines managed by the Ministry of Public Health and Population (MoPHP), through which health professionals respond to peoples' queries, concerns, and medical consultations on COVID-19, as well as hotline for IDPs to raise complaints and concerns about humanitarian services provided. In January, 3435 calls were responded to through the hotlines.

AWD/Cholera Response

During January 2022, no reports on Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD/ suspected cholera) cases or associated deaths were received.

Implementing partners continued to support communication and social mobilization interventions for AWD/Cholera prevention in the cholera at-risk areas. Community volunteers and members of Mother-to-Mother clubs reached 220,113 people with messages on AWD/Cholera and the essential family practices for child survival through house-to-house visits, social gatherings, and awareness sessions in schools.

Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM)

In January 2022, conflict continued to intensify across several frontlines in the country, mainly in Marib, Shabwa and along the western coastal areas, triggering displacements inside the impacted governorates towards buffering districts in other surrounding governorates. According to the RRM cluster, more than 10,000 households were displaced throughout January and the main host districts were in Hodeidah, Shabwa, Aden and Marib.

UNICEF, along with UNFPA and WFP, continues to reach displaced populations at frontlines with first line response packages. RRM reached an additional 11,185 newly displaced households (78,295 individuals) across 20 districts in 19 governorates, with the highest reach in Marib, Hodeidah and Al Jawf governorates. The RRM kits met the most critical and immediate needs of displaced families, suddenly uprooted from their homes, and included essential hygiene items, food, family basic hygiene kits, and female dignity kits.

Supply and Logistics

In January 2022, UNICEF delivered a total value of \$ 2.9 million in supplies, including vaccines, personal protective equipment (PPE), health kits, medicines, ready-to-use therapeutic food (RUTF), medical equipment, and school supplies.

Challenges resulting from global production and shipping constraints affected the speed of the delivery of supplies to Yemen. The suspension of all road permits for shipping affected an estimated \$ 20 million of supplies from the warehouse in Salalah. The issuance of permits is expected to be resumed in February 2022.

The Yemen Standardization, Metrology, and Quality Control Organization (YSMO) lifted the exclusive use of refrigerated containers for import of Ready to Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF) and allowed the use of dry containers as long as the temperature remained within acceptable ranges. The import of supplies with less than 50 per cent of their remaining shelf life is still prohibited.

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

UNICEF's humanitarian strategy in Yemen is aligned with the Humanitarian Needs Overview, the Humanitarian Response Plan, and Clusters and programme priorities. UNICEF continues to work in coordination with the Yemen Humanitarian Country Team, leading the WASH, Education and Nutrition Clusters and the Child Protection Area of Responsibility (AoR). UNICEF is also an active member of the Health Cluster and is collaborating with other UN agencies and INGOs to efficiently deliver basic life-saving supplies and services in areas impacted by increasing armed violence.

In the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, UNICEF developed a COVID-19 preparedness and response plan in April 2020. The response plan also aligns with the UN's and the government's three priorities for Yemen: case management, RCCE, and the continuation of health programmes beyond the COVID-19 response – and UNICEF leads the last two priorities. The plan builds on the WHO-led National Preparedness and Response Plan and considers lessons learned from other affected countries. The first half of 2021 involved close coordination with GAVI, The Vaccine Alliance, and WHO to roll out the COVAX vaccine campaign in Yemen. UNICEF continued its RCCE response with campaigns to address disinformation on COVID-19 vaccines, as well as to continue digital engagement and rumour monitoring.

UNICEF leads the inter-agency Protection Against Sexual Violence and Assault (PSEA) network by hosting the network coordinator. The PSEA network under supervision of the UN Humanitarian Coordinator in Yemen and co-led by UNHCR, has refreshed focal points from each member to ensure active commitments. The network developed the strategy and action plan for 2021-2022 and the standard operational procedures (SOPs) on handling SEA allegations. The network also initiated the UN inter-agency harmonized implementing partners (IP) capacity assessment and development, to avoid duplication of assessments of CSOs that are partners with multiple UN agencies.

Human Interest Stories and External Media

Field update:

Consistent Building Up of Awareness Saves Lives

UNICEF has been working on raising awareness about COVID-19 preventive measures in IDP camps to secure better health and a clean environment for displaced children and their families.

To read more about this intervention, click [here](#).



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External Media

[Rapid Response Team in action](#)



[Therapeutic Feeding Center in Amanat Al Asimah](#)



[How Community Health and Nutrition Workers make a difference](#)



Next SitRep: 28 February 2022

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Annex A

Summary of Programme Results⁷

Sector	Overall Needs	UNICEF and IPs response			Sector response		
		2022 target	Total results	Change since the last report	2022 target ⁸	Total results	Change since the last report
Health							
Number of children aged 0 to 11 months vaccinated against measles	20,100,000	972,142	15,420	15,420			
Number of children aged 6 to 59 months vaccinated against polio		5,535,816	-	0			
Number of children and women accessing primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities		2,500,000	247,035	247,035			
Number of health care facility staff and community health workers provided with personal protective equipment		25,000	-	0			
Nutrition							
Number of children aged 6 to 59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment	400,000	366,358	2,992	2,992	366,358	2,992	2,992
Number of children aged 6 to 59 months receiving vitamin A supplementation every six months	4,766,718 ⁹	5,023,627	-	0	5,023,627	-	-
Child Protection, GBVIE & PSEA							
Number of children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support	8,600,000	900,000	49,408	49,408	1,218,253	50,775	50,775
Number of women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions		6,000,000	-	0 ¹⁰			
Number of people who have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers		1,900,000	-	0 ¹¹			
Number of children accessing explosive weapons-related risk education and survivor assistance interventions		2,010,000	136,535	136,535			
Education							
Number of children accessing formal and non-formal education, including early learning	8,100,000	500,000	1,400	1,400	895,000	20,724	20,724

⁷ These figures reflect the updated, approved 2022 HAC appeal.

⁸ Cluster targets are in the assessment process and not yet available.

⁹ The figure will be updated after the finalization of the 2022 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP).

¹⁰ Implementation saw delays in the planning phase. Achievements will show in future sitreps.

¹¹ This indicator depends heavily on the unconditional payment cycle, as PSEA messages are disseminated along with awareness raising package. The cash transfer cycle will start in March 2022. At the same time, PSEA awareness raising planned for Health and Nutrition activities is still under preparation.

Number of children receiving individual learning materials		800,000	4,950	4,950	1,200,000	21,231	21,231
Number of teachers receiving teacher incentives each month		15,000	-	0	100,000	-	-
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene							
Number of people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs	15,400,000	6,800,000	2,940,794	2,940,794	N/A	-	_12
Number of people reached with critical WASH supplies		5,910,000	179,000	179,000	N/A	-	_13
Number of people in humanitarian situations reached with messages on appropriate hygiene practices		5,910,000	179,000	179,000	N/A	-	_14
Number of people in humanitarian situations accessing safe means of excreta disposal		3,400,000	1,418,550	1,418,550			
Social Protection & Cash Transfer							
Number of households reached with UNICEF funded multi-purpose humanitarian cash transfers		50,000	-	0			
Number of people benefiting from emergency and longer-term social and economic assistance		160,000	587	587			
Number of people participating in engagement actions for social and behavioural change		8,500,000	302,458	302,458			
Rapid Response Mechanism							
Number of vulnerable displaced people who received Rapid Response Mechanism kits		588,000	78,295	78,295			

¹² Ibid.

¹³ Ibid.

¹⁴ Ibid.

Annex B Funding Status*

Sector	Requirements	Funds available			Funding Gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2022	Other resources used in 2022	Resources available from 2021 (Carry-over)	\$	%
Health	125,000,000	-	-	5,139,422	119,860,578	96%
Nutrition	120,000,000	-	-	8,847,584	111,152,416	93%
Child Protection, GBViE & PSEA	37,000,000	-	-	6,280,602	30,719,398	83%
Education	55,450,000	-	-	21,501,730	33,948,270	61%
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	100,000,000	-	-	11,444,435	88,555,565	89%
Social Protection	23,000,000	-	-	1,572,051	21,427,949	93%
C4D, Community Engagement & AAP	12,500,000	-	-	285,600	12,214,400	98%
Rapid Response Mechanism	5,950,000	-	-	1,282,054	4,667,946	78%
Cluster coordination	5,500,000	-	-	14,608	5,485,392	100%
<i>Being allocated</i>	-	-	-	7,399,714	-	-
Total	484,400,000	0	0	63,767,801	420,632,200	87%