



Reporting Period: 1– 30 November 2022

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# Yemen Country Office Humanitarian Situation Report

November 2022



## Highlights

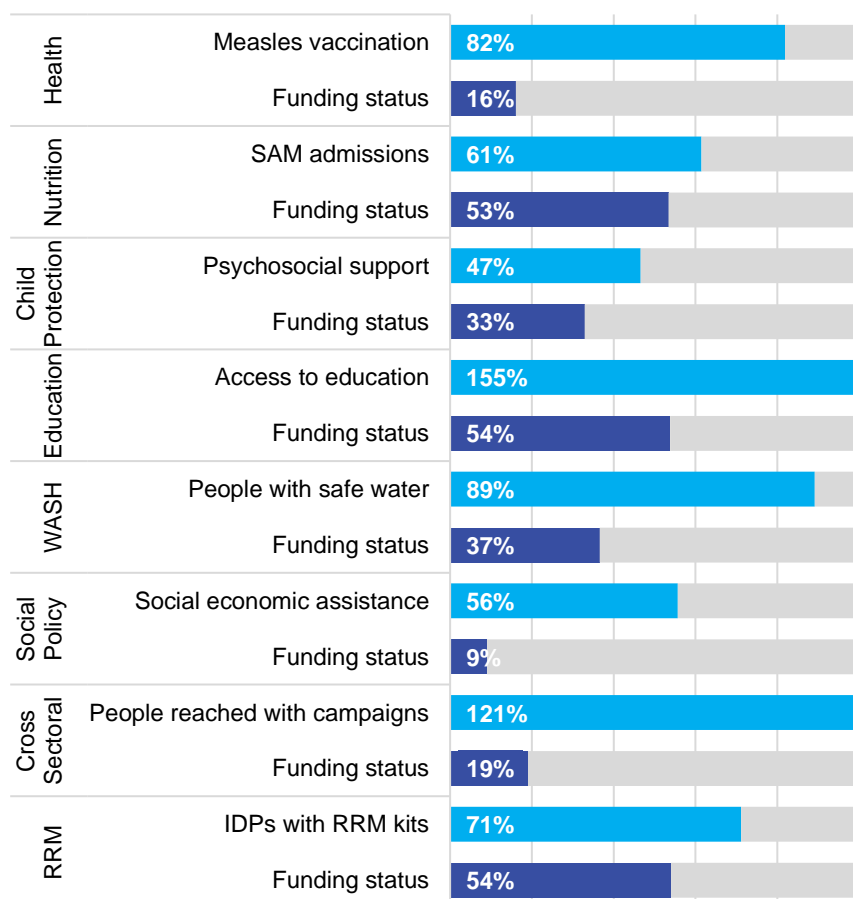
- Since the beginning of the year, a total of 5,599,948 children under 5 years have been screened for malnutrition. Through screening, UNICEF identified and admitted 298,313 children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) for treatment.
- In November, 1,394 displaced households in 69 districts across 18 governorates were reached through the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) and received essential hygiene items and other supplies to meet their most critical and immediate needs.
- UNICEF ensured access to safe water and sanitation for 2,676,125 people by providing 547,300 litres of fuel to operate water and sanitation systems, including Wastewater Treatment Plants (WWTP).

## Situation in Numbers

(OCHA, 2022 Humanitarian Needs Overview)

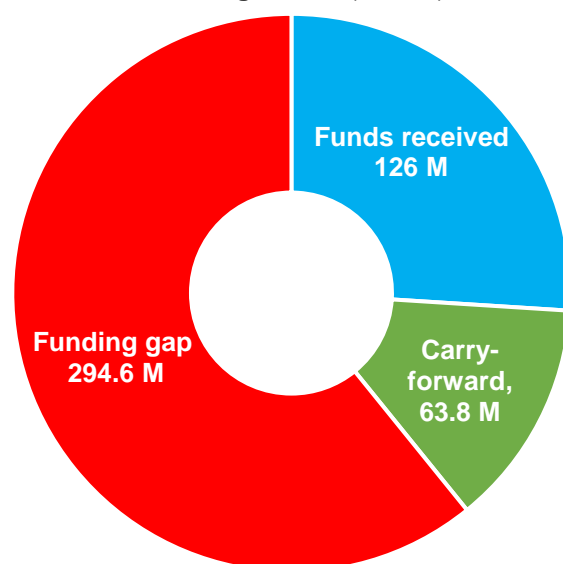


## UNICEF's Response and Funding Status



## UNICEF Appeal 2022 US\$ 484.4 Million

Funding Status (in US\$)



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

## Funding Overview and Partnerships

The Yemen Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC), which is aligned to the 2022 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.

As of 30 November 2022, UNICEF received a total of \$126 million in new funding against the 2022 HAC and a total of \$63.8 million was carried forward from 2021. This leaves a funding gap of \$294.6 million (61 per cent of the total amount) required to continue UNICEF's life-saving work in Yemen and signals an alarming decrease in funds available for humanitarian response. Subsequently, there is a heightened risk that humanitarian initiatives throughout the country will be impaired or delayed. During the reporting period, generous contributions were received from EU Humanitarian Aid, Agència Catalana de Cooperació al Desenvolupament (ACCD), New Zealand Committee for UNICEF, United Kingdom Committee for UNICEF, UNICEF Indonesia and Canadian Committees.

## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The UN-mediated truce that came into effect in April 2022 ended on 2 October 2022. While the truce was not extended, the situation in Yemen has remained relatively stable. In November, clashes continued on main frontlines but with slight decrease across Ma'rib, Taiz, Hajjah and Hodeidah governorates. UNICEF and the RRM cluster partners registered 1,430 newly displaced households (10,010 people), out of which 32 per cent were female headed households.

A total of six cases of COVID-19 were officially confirmed with one associated death and five recovered cases reported in the southern governorates. There is no COVID-19 vaccination and reporting in the northern part of the country.

During the month of November, the United Nations Country Task Force on Monitoring and Reporting (UN CTFMR) documented 17 incidents of grave violations against children, of which 82 per cent of the incidents were verified. The incidents include 27 confirmed child casualties, including five children killed (three boys, two girls) and 22 children injured (13 boys, 9 girls) by various parties to the conflict. Most of the incidents documented and verified were in the governorates of Hodeidah and Taiz.

## Summary Analysis of Programme Response

### Health

In November, UNICEF completed the fifth round of integrated outreach activities across 106 districts in 12 southern governorates, providing integrated management of childhood illness (IMCI) services to 20,160 children under five years of age and reproductive health services to 4,413 women. Outreach activities improved the immunization coverage in Yemen, providing routine vaccines to a total of 25,557 children<sup>1</sup> and COVID-19 vaccines to 5,070 adults over 18 years old.<sup>2</sup>

As part of UNICEF's commitment to ensure last mile delivery of vaccines to children in Yemen and improve the supply chain through sustainable energy and minimal carbon footprint, UNICEF completed the solarisation of Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI) warehouses in the southern governorates of Lahej and Mukalla. Additionally, 127 Solar Direct Drive (SDD) cold chain equipment was installed in health facilities across 12 northern governorates (Amanat Al Asemah, Dhamar, Hodeidah, Mahweet, Raymah, Sana'a, Sa'ada, Hajjah, Amran, Al Bayda, Taiz and Ibb).

In November, UNICEF procured and delivered 250,000 doses of Measle-Rubella vaccine (MR) and 445,700 doses of Pentavalent vaccines for Aden's central cold storage to ensure the availability of vaccines in Q1 2023.

As part of the COVID-19 response, in November, UNICEF provided infection prevention and control (IPC) sensitisation sessions to 500 healthcare providers including healthcare workers (HW), community midwives (CMWs) and community health and nutrition volunteers (CHNVs) and reaching 3,060 health care providers cumulatively. During these IPC sessions, healthcare providers received information on COVID-19 case definition, transmission pathways and best practices for IPC at the community and facility levels. Healthcare providers were also sensitised on the importance of providing COVID-19 prevention and treatment, in addition to educating beneficiaries and patients who receive routine services. Since January 2022, UNICEF has provided personal protective equipment (PPE) (including gloves, masks,

<sup>1</sup> 8,671 children received the 1st dose of Pentavalent, Pneumococcal (PCV), Oral Polio vaccine (OPV) and Rota vaccine, 8,133 children received their 2nd dose of Penta, PCV, Rota, OPV and 8,753 children received their 3rd dose of Penta, PCV and OPV.

<sup>2</sup> 3,874 people received their 1<sup>st</sup> dose, 235 persons received their 2<sup>nd</sup> dose vaccination while 961 persons received a booster shot.

gowns, face shields, goggles, etc.) to 22,175 healthcare providers in 3,775 health facilities within 332 districts across 22 governorates of Yemen.

UNICEF continues to support the community health worker (CHWs) program in Yemen. CHWs continued to provide primary health care (PHC) services in hard-to-reach areas in Abyan, Lahej, Taiz, Hadramout, Ibb, Amran, Hodeidah and Hajjah. The CHWs reached a total of 276,925 people, including 86,528 children under five years old (42,654 girls, 43,874 boys) and 62,982 pregnant and lactating women (PLWs). In addition, 70,696 children (34,850 girls, 35,846 boys) and 24,010 women were screened for malnutrition while 3,841 children (1,893 girls, 1,948 boys) and 2,655 women were referred to health facilities for further treatment. Since the beginning of 2022, the network of CHWs has reached more than 3.3 million people in hard-to-reach areas and communities, including more than 880,000 children (433,796 girls, 446,204 boys) under five and more than 758,000 women at reproductive age.

## Nutrition

In partnership with the Ministry of Public Health and Population (MoPHP) and implementing partners, UNICEF continued scale-up of the integrated community management of acute malnutrition (CMAM) programme in response to the malnutrition crises in Yemen. Throughout the year, UNICEF provided support to 4,671 outpatient treatment programmes (OTPs), a network of 23,187 CHNVs, 301 mobile teams, 2,674 infant and young child feeding (IYCF) corners and conducted four integrated outreach rounds (IOR), and a Polio Campaign (Vitamin A) in the southern governorates.

Since the beginning of the year, a total of 5,599,948 children under five (2,830,803 girls, 2,769,145 boys) have been screened for malnutrition. Through screening, 298,313 children (166,252 girls, 132,061 boys) with Severe Acute Malnutrition were identified and admitted in OTPs, reaching 62 per cent of annual target. Furthermore, 38,945 children with SAM with complications (20,200 girls, 18,745 boys) were also admitted to therapeutic feeding centers.

As a preventive measure to reduce wasting among children and PLWs, in 2022 a total of 1,141,932 children (567,767 girls, 574,167 boys) received deworming tablets, 1,662,511 children (825,594 girls, 836,917 boys) received micronutrient sprinkles and 1,263,427 children (622,581 girls, 640,846 boys) received Vitamin A supplementation. In addition, 1,601,371 PLWs received Iron Folate supplementation and 3,546,494 PLWs received IYCF consultations.

## Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In November, UNICEF provided access to safe water and sanitation reaching an estimated 22,355 people in vulnerable settings, including 11,911 adults (5,911 women, 6,000 men) and children (5,680 girls, 5,764 boys). The provision of safe water and sanitation included emergency water trucking, chlorination of water distribution points and water quality monitoring for 123 settlements for internally displaced persons (IDP) in Ma'rib, Hodeidah and Hajjah governorates. UNICEF completed the installation of 31 water distribution points in five IDP sites in Taiz, benefitting 3,451 people (852 boys, 839 girls, 887 men, 873 women), and repaired 36 water distribution points in Hodeidah, benefitting 7,686 people (1,897 boys, 1,870 girls, 1,974 men, 1,945 women).

UNICEF ensured continued access to safe water supply for an estimated 2,676,125 people (677,362 women, 687,462 men, 650,799 girls, 660,502 boys)<sup>3</sup> through the provision of 547,300 litres of fuel to operate water and sanitation systems, including wastewater treatment plants (WWTP). Access to fuel is one of the main constraints faced by the Local Water and Sanitation Corporations (LWSC) for ensuring functionality of the WASH system. UNICEF is expanding solarisation projects to reduce dependency on fuel and provide sustainable access to safe water. In November, UNICEF completed the rehabilitation and extension of five water projects, including installation of solar pumps units in Taiz, to sustain water provision for 101,582 people (25,712 women, 26,095 men, 24,703 girls, 25,072 boys). Furthermore, the rehabilitation of an elevated water tank and control room was completed along with supply and installation of comprehensive solar systems. As a result, 5,704 people (1,444 women, 1,465 men, 1,387 girls, 1,408 boys,) in Al-Hazm, Al-Jawf governorate gained access to a safe water supply.

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<sup>3</sup> In Sana'a, Dhamar, Al Bayda, Amran, Sa'ada, Hodeidah, Al Mahweet and Hajjah



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Solar powered pumping system in Al-Aloom Sub-district, Taiz governorate

WASH interventions were integrated within Health and Social and Behaviour Change (SBC) activities to maximise results for children and provide access to quality services. Specifically, in November, UNICEF completed the rehabilitation of WASH facilities in six health facilities in Hajjah governorate. House-to-house hygiene promotion activities, including distribution of chlorine tablets and consumable hygiene kits were carried out in Ma'rib, Taiz and Hodeidah and desludging and dewatering of 147 latrines filled-up cesspits and cleaning campaigns to improve the sanitation conditions of IDP

camps and reduce the risk of water-borne diseases infections took place in Aden, Lahej and the West Coast reaching 4,361 people (1,104 women, 1,120 men, 1,076 boys, 1,061 girls,).

## Child Protection

In November, 62,656 conflict-affected people were reached with explosive ordinance risk education (EORE) activities, including 53,722 children (22,604 girls, 31,118 boys,) and adults 8,934 (3,346 women, 5,588 men) in Ad Dali, Ibb, Ma'rib, Shabwah and Hadramout governorates. EORE was delivered in schools and child-friendly spaces through community campaigns.

Through a network of fixed, remote and mobile modalities, UNICEF provided psychosocial support (PSS) to 51,338 people across fourteen governorates<sup>4</sup> including 43,568 children (20,570 girls, 22,998 boys) and 7,770 adults (5,313 women, 2,457 men). These services helped children help children overcome the immediate and long-term consequences of their exposure to violence.

UNICEF continued to support referral and provision of critical services and victim assistance for the most vulnerable children through the case management programme. 2,415 children (808 girls, 1,607 boys) were identified by trained case managers. Of these 2,383 children (803 girls, 1,580 boys) received more than one service.

The Child Protection Area of Responsibility (CP AoR) continued to work closely with the Protection Cluster and UN OCHA to update the 2023 Yemen Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) and Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP). In addition, CP AoR conducted capacity building activities on child protection minimum standards for CP actors in Taiz and Hadramout, and conducted the first sub-national meeting for the Mukalla field office.

## Education

UNICEF continued to support the Ministry of Education (MoE) in creating a safe and conducive learning environment for children through the rehabilitation of WASH facilities in 17 schools, benefiting 18,349 children (10,058 girls, 8,291 boys) in Amanat Al Asimah, Amran and Ad Dali governorates. UNICEF continued to support children with learning supplies, through the provision of school bag kits to 54,489 children (24,605 girls, 29,884 boys)<sup>5</sup> and the distribution of sport kits to 60 schools<sup>6</sup> benefiting 23,715 children (17,791 girls, 5,924 boys).

On November 20, UNICEF celebrated World Children's Day by organising a series of educational and sport activities for approximately 4,110 children (2,055 girls, 2,055 boys) in Ibb, Sana'a, Aden, Ma'rib, Hajjah and Raymah governorates, in partnership with the MoE.

As part of the capacity building support to enhance school safety provided by UNICEF, 582 teachers (318 women, 264 men) and members of Father and Mother Councils (FMCs) participated in training on safe school protocol in Ma'rib

<sup>4</sup> Aden, Al Bayda, Al Jawf, Hodeidah, Amran, Dhamar, Hadramout, Hajjah, Ibb, Ma'rib, Raymah, Sa'ada, Sana'a, and Taiz.

<sup>5</sup> School bag kits were distributed in Amanat Al Asimah, Amran, Sana'a, Ma'rib, Al Jawf, Al Mahwit, Ad Dali, Raymah, Hadramout, and Ibb governorates

<sup>6</sup> Schools in Shabwah and Abyan governorates



governorate. UNICEF also supported 30,736 teachers (4,266 women, 26,470 men) with incentives in Sa'ada, Hodeidah, and Ibb governorates.

As part of UNICEF's education in emergencies response, 4,354 out-of-school children (2,116 girls, 2,238 boys) have been enrolled into non-formal education programme (self-learning programme) in Shabwah and Hodeidah governorates. Additionally, training on safe school protocol and safety in schools was provided to 16 school community members (eight women, eight men) in two IDPs camps in Hodeidah governorate.

The Education Cluster finalized the 2023 HRP draft, the activity-based costing framework and standards in consultations with cluster partners and MoE counterparts.

### **Social Inclusion and Cash Assistance**

In November, UNICEF, in collaboration with the Social Welfare Fund staff (SWF), conducted a two-day capacity building training for 30 SWF social workers in Aden, as part of preparations for the 6<sup>th</sup> cycle of the Cash Plus initiative, which will coincide with the 14<sup>th</sup> Unconditional Cash Transfer (UCT) payment cycle. This training aimed to strengthen capacity for the Cash Plus team and provide the necessary information to successfully undertake the Cash Plus initiative in Aden (Crater/Seera district).

As part of the Integrated Model of Social and Economic Assistance and Empowerment (IMSEA) project, UNICEF (through SWF) launched case management and referral interventions for marginalised communities known as the "Muhamasheen". An estimated 2,597 people (1,283 women, 1,314 men) were reached with case management, awareness raising and community engagement across four districts in Aden<sup>7</sup>. UNICEF organised meetings with 132 community committee volunteers (CCVs) (39 women, 102 men) from 34 informal settings in 10 districts in Sana'a and 70 youth community change agents [YCCAs (42 women, 28 men)] from 19 informal settings in seven districts in Sana'a. The CCVs and YCCAs met to evaluate community-based initiatives from the previous month and plan upcoming initiatives. Holding regular meetings with the CCVs and YCCAs plays an important role in maintaining momentum, enthusiasm informing initiatives to address challenges faced by Muhamasheen communities. In November, a total of 132 initiatives took place benefiting an estimated children (1,397 girls, 1,476 boys) and 4,984 adults (995 women, 1,116 men).

UNICEF continued to support the Handicap Care and Rehabilitation Fund (HCRF) in Sana'a to reach more children with disabilities (CwDs). A total of 1,513 people (279 girls, 508 boys, 241 women, 488 men) were provided case management support in 117 districts in several northern and southern governorates. Through case management, eligible cases are identified and registered. The needs of each individual were identified by a HCRF trained social worker and referred to required services.

UNICEF supported the Ministry of Planning in drafting and publishing the Yemen Social Economic update. The 74<sup>th</sup> edition was published in November, focusing on "Climate Changes and Related Impact on Yemen".<sup>8</sup>

### **Social and Behaviour Change (SBC)**

UNICEF provided communication and social mobilisation support to the 'Birth Registration Campaign' in 10 northern governorates. Community volunteers, religious leaders and members of Mother-to-Mother clubs encouraged families to obtain birth certificates for family members and provided procedural guidance. Informational messages on birth registration were broadcasted through radio and TV flashes on eight radio stations and two TV channels.

UNICEF commemorated World Children's Day on 20 November under the theme 'Inclusion, for every child', reaching an estimated 100,000 people through community level events. Community level events included football competitions and puppet shows, distribution of information, education and communication (IEC) materials,<sup>9</sup> and establishing handwashing corners in shopping malls, parks and schools. As part of World Children's Day, UNICEF broadcast programmes on positive family practices through 12 local radio stations.

In November, UNICEF conducted SBC interventions to address the needs of vulnerable communities as part of the response to preventable diseases outbreaks, including COVID-19, cholera/acute watery diarrhoea (AWD), and to

<sup>7</sup> Al-Mu'alla, Al-Tawahi, Crater and Al Buraiqeh

<sup>8</sup> <https://reliefweb.int/report/yemen/yemen-socio-economic-update-issue-74-july-2022-enar>

<sup>9</sup> Including 55,000 posters, 250,000 leaflets and 70,000 stickers.

support health, child protection and education programmes. Through implementing partners, UNICEF provided communication and social mobilisation interventions on essential lifesaving practices, including AWD/cholera prevention.

As part of social mobilisation interventions on essential lifesaving practices, religious leaders, community volunteers, and members of Mother-to-Mother clubs engaged 545,000 people (178,079 women, 366,921 men) through multiple interpersonal communication activities. These included awareness sessions in mosques and schools, puppet theatres, house-to-house visits and community gatherings.

UNICEF supported the mass media campaign for mine risk education by helping develop six TV flashes broadcast on two TV channels. UNICEF trained 300 midwives, 23 medical doctors and 205 health workers (112 women, 93 men) on the principles of social and behaviour change, and to undertake effective risk communication and vaccine demand generation activities. UNICEF trained 45 teachers (six women, 39 men) on engaging adolescents and youth on key sanitation and hygiene practices in schools.

UNICEF continued to provide support to COVID-19 and vaccination hotlines managed by the Ministry of Public Health and Population (MoPHP). In November, health professionals provided consultations and responded to a total of 8,800 calls through these hotlines. Through these hotlines health professionals addressed queries, concerns and provided medical consultations consultation and referral support when needed on COVID-19, COVID-19 vaccines as well as on polio and measles vaccines.

### **Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP)**

In November, UNICEF Complaints and Feedback Mechanism (CFM) received 11,036 inquiries and 2,077 complaints related to interventions including school construction, health services and incentives to teachers and health workers in Yemen. To scale-up CFM for all UNICEF programmes, capacity building sessions were conducted with the health and nutrition complaint redressal team, providing them information on how to address complaints in a timely and effective manner. As co-chair of the Community Engagement – Accountability to Affected Population (CE-AAP) working group, UNICEF contributed to stakeholder mapping, identifying key public figures to advocate for the role of humanitarian agencies in Yemen.

UNICEF continued to supporting the Executive Unit for IDPs partnership, enabling them to voice their concerns about the humanitarian services provided. In November, the Executive Unit received 210 calls from IDPs on the availability of services including food baskets, non-food items (NFIs) especially for winter, clean water and medical aid. IDPs also reported incidents of violence in camps, unattended children and cases related to mental illnesses. The Executive Unit for IDPs has acted on the complaints received in coordination with the relevant agencies, such as WFP and WHO.

### **Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM)**

UNICEF, in collaboration with United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the World Food Programme (WFP) and nine cluster implementing partners, continued to reach displaced populations affected by conflict or climate change with first line response packages. RRM kits include essential hygiene items and other supplies (food, family basic hygiene kits, female dignity kits) to meet the most critical and immediate needs of displaced families, as they are suddenly uprooted from their homes. The RRM reached 1,394 displaced households including 6,040 children (3,064 girls, 2,976 boys) and 3,718 adults (2,088 women, 1,630 men) in 69 districts across 18 governorates. The highest reach was attained in Ma'rib, Hodeidah, Lahej, Amran and Taiz governorates.

### **Supply and Logistics**

In November, UNICEF delivered supplies worth of US\$ 8,045,581 including primary health kits, medicines, medical equipment, AWD kits, PPEs, vaccines, Formula 75, Formula 100, ready-to-use therapeutic foods (RUTFs), tents, recreation kits, hygiene kits and water meters to implementing partners.

### **Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy**

UNICEF Yemen's humanitarian strategy is aligned with the Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO), Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), and cluster priorities. As cluster lead for WASH, nutrition education and the child protection sub-cluster, UNICEF effectively supports sector and inter-sectoral coordination and information management at national and sub-national levels. UNICEF pursues a balanced approach between providing immediate life-saving interventions and investing in systems strengthening. Addressing the humanitarian, development and peace nexus, including the

strengthening of multisectoral convergent approaches, will require a nuanced strategy in different parts of the country at different paces, as well as dedicated donor support.

Following optimal scale-up of nutrition services, in 2022, UNICEF is focusing on strengthening the quality-of-service delivery and enhancing multi-sectoral response to address malnutrition which includes health, WASH, social protection, and education. Prior to the upcoming rainy season, it is crucial to pre-position nutritional supplies in the most critical districts.

UNICEF supports the inter-agency protection against sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) network by providing and hosting the network coordinator. The PSEA network, under supervision of the UN Humanitarian Coordinator in Yemen and co-led by UNHCR, includes focal points from each member agency to ensure active commitments. The network has developed the strategy and action plan for 2021-2022 and the standard operating procedures (SOPs) for handling sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) allegations. The network also initiated the UN inter-agency harmonised implementing partners capacity assessment and development to avoid duplication of assessments of civil society organizations (CSOs) that are partnering with multiple UN agencies.

## Human Interest Stories and External Media

RUTF curbs malnutrition and saves children' lives.

UNICEF works on scaling up early detection and treatment for child malnutrition through the provision of ready-to-use therapeutic food.

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



*A child who is suffering from malnutrition is receiving life-saving treatment at Al-khatabiah health facility, Yemen.*  
© UNICEF/UN0722231/ALfilastini

## External Media

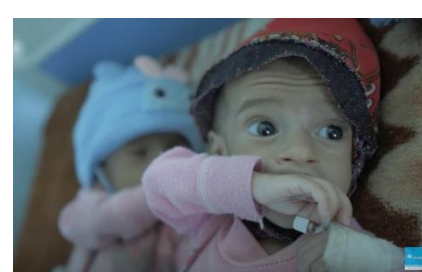
### [“One team” is Areej’s message on #worldchildrensday](#)



### [Mobile teams reach children & families in remote areas](#)



### [Nutrition vouchers are supporting children with SAM](#)



Next SitRep: 16 February 2023

UNICEF Yemen Twitter: [@UNICEF\\_Yemen](#)

UNICEF Instagram: [@UNICEF\\_Yemen](#)

UNICEF HAC 2023: <https://www.unicef.org/appeals/yemen>

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## Annex A

### Summary of Programme Results<sup>10</sup>

Sector	Overall Needs	UNICEF and IPs response			Sector response		
		2022 target	Total results	Change since the last report	2022 target	Total results	Change since the last report
<b>Health</b>							
Number of children aged 0 to 11 months vaccinated against measles (MCV1)	21,900,000	972,142	796,183 <sup>11</sup>	181,504			
Number of children aged 6 to 59 months vaccinated against polio		1,250,000	1,193,223 <sup>12</sup>	0			
Number of children and women accessing primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities		2,500,000	2,520,451 <sup>13</sup>	234,701			
Number of health care facility staff and community health workers provided with personal protective equipment		15,000	22,175 <sup>14</sup>	1,254			
<b>Nutrition</b>							
Number of children aged 6 to 59 months with severe wasting admitted for treatment	8,100,000	484,639	298,313 <sup>15</sup>	37,648	366,358	301,766 <sup>16</sup>	41,101
Number of children aged 6 to 59 months receiving vitamin A supplementation every six months		4,730,449	1,263,427 <sup>17</sup>	21,867	5,023,627	1,278,957 <sup>18</sup>	37,397
<b>Child Protection, GBVIE &amp; PSEA</b>							
Number of children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support	8,800,000	900,000	419,170 <sup>19</sup>	51,338	1,218,253	517,387	70,230
Number of women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions		6,000,000	1,926,480 <sup>20</sup>	195,393			
Number of people who have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers		1,900,000	1,426,030	0 <sup>21</sup>			
Number of children accessing explosive weapons-related risk education and survivor assistance interventions		2,010,000	746,321 <sup>22</sup>	62,656			
<b>Education</b>							

<sup>10</sup> These figures reflect the updated approved 2022 HAC appeal.

<sup>11</sup> Due to late partner reporting the number of children reached by October 2022 was revised to 719,421

<sup>12</sup> Due to bureaucratic approval process

<sup>13</sup> UNICEF scaled up support to PHC facilities with additional number of facilities supported with minimum service package including the provision of medicines/ supplies leading to the overachievement of this indicator

<sup>14</sup> Overachievement due to reduction in HAC target

<sup>15</sup> Due to late partner reporting the number of children reached

<sup>16</sup> Due to data cleaning

<sup>17</sup> Due to data collection and lack of funds

<sup>18</sup> Due to late partner reporting

<sup>19</sup> Due to lengthy bureaucratic approval processes and funding gap

<sup>20</sup> Implementation saw delays in the planning phase

<sup>21</sup> Due to late partner reporting

<sup>22</sup> Progress is slow due to bureaucratic approval process, conflict-related security risks, and logistical impediments

Number of children accessing formal and non-formal education, including early learning		500,000	776,314	531,685 <sup>23</sup>	895,000	1,347,237	561,390
Number of children receiving individual learning materials	8,500,000	800,000	406,729	105,04 <sup>24</sup>	1,200,000	553,976	133,271
Number of teachers receiving teacher incentives each month		15,000	33,412 <sup>25</sup>	30,736	100,000	42,016	32,985

### Water, Sanitation & Hygiene

Number of people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs		6,800,000	6,065,607 <sup>26</sup>	795,454	7,484,406 <sup>27</sup>	9,775,017	950,255
Number of people reached with critical WASH supplies	17,800,000	3,600,000 <sup>28</sup>	2,342,776 <sup>29</sup>	583,594	3,814,995	3,077,335	595,996
Number of people in humanitarian situations reached with messages on appropriate hygiene practices		3,600,000 <sup>30</sup>	4,073,857	367,757	4,750,511 <sup>31</sup>	5,299,008	465,986
Number of people in humanitarian situations accessing safe means of excreta disposal		3,400,000	2,273,208 <sup>32</sup>	481,743			

### Social Protection & Cash Transfer

Number of households reached with UNICEF funded multi-purpose humanitarian cash transfers		50,000	13,066 <sup>33</sup>	0			
Number of people benefiting from emergency and longer-term social and economic assistance		160,000	89,154 <sup>34</sup>	6,390			

### Cross-sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)

Number of people participating in engagement actions for social and behavioural change		8,500,000	10,282,553 <sup>35</sup>	628,915			
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### Rapid Response Mechanism

Number of vulnerable displaced people who received Rapid Response Mechanism kits		588,000	418,719	9,758			
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<sup>23</sup> The increase is due to late reporting from the MoE on the results achieved during the exam support. In addition, the acceleration of the construction activities and supply distribution contributed to increase.

<sup>24</sup> School year 2022-2023 began in August therefore results will begin to increase

<sup>25</sup> Due to the change in context and agreement with the MoE, UNICEF overachieved the planned target by covering additional teachers' payment in the three governorates of Hodeidah, Ibb and Sa'ada.

<sup>26</sup> In addition to the reached every month of 2,940,794 new beneficiaries have been added

<sup>27</sup> Cluster targets are added from 2022 HRP, now reporting progress

<sup>28</sup> UNICEF/HAC targets were finalized at the beginning of the year while cluster targets/HRP published in March/April. Due to decrease in funding and targeting in the Yemen 2022 HRP (April 2022) the target has been reduced downward in the mid-term review

<sup>29</sup> Underachievement due to suspension of northern authorities for activities of Hygiene promotions and any direct engagement with the community

<sup>30</sup> UNICEF/HAC targets were finalized at the beginning of the year while cluster targets/HRP published in March/April. Due to decrease in funding and targeting in the Yemen 2022 HRP (April 2022) the target has been reduced downward in the mid-term review.

<sup>31</sup> UNICEF/HAC targets were finalized at the beginning of the year while cluster targets/HRP published in March/April. Due to decrease in funding and targeting in the Yemen 2022 HRP (April 2022) the target has been reduced downward in the mid-term review.

<sup>32</sup> Due to lack of available funds

<sup>33</sup> Due to delays in obtaining clearances, the last payment cycle was conducted in June 2022

<sup>34</sup> The total results have been updated to include updated data for the January progress, previously not included due to partner late reporting

<sup>35</sup> Achievement is attributed to intensified group activities by religious leaders in mosques and other venues supporting COVID-19 RCCE and other outbreak responses

## 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	124,000,000	13,291,791		6,613,944	104,094,264	84%
Nutrition	119,000,000	53,575,777		9,975,125	55,449,098	47%
Child Protection, GBViE & PSEA	37,000,000	5,537,382		6,628,261	24,834,358	67%
Education	55,450,000	7,509,690		22,322,748	25,617,562	46%
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	99,600,000	21,826,108		14,632,258	63,141,634	64%
Social Protection	23,000,000	282,371		1,788,163	20,929,466	91%
SBC, Community Engagement & AAP	12,500,000	1,981,480		403,052	10,115,468	81%
Rapid Response Mechanism	5,950,000	1,877,351		1,337,962	3,043,294	46%
Cluster coordination	5,500,000	575,458		66,287	4,838,781	88%
Evaluation	2,400,000				2,400,000	100%
Being allocated		19,527,781			-19,527,781	
<b>Total</b>	<b>484,400,000</b>	<b>125,985,188</b>		<b>63,767,800</b>	<b>294,647,012</b>	<b>61%</b>

\*Requirements updated based on the Yemen 2022 revised HAC