



Zainab says: "Studying is nice, but if we had textbooks, backpacks, a projector, and a new board, it would be better. Now, the situation is still difficult."



Humanitarian Situation Report No. 3

Reporting Period
Quarterly SitRep (1 July - 30 September 2023)

Yemen

HIGHLIGHTS

- 623,759 children vaccinated in response to the measles outbreak
- 288,677 children (54 per cent girls) with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment
- 223,154 children (48 per cent girls) have access to formal or non-formal education, including early learning

SITUATION IN NUMBERS



11,100,000
 Children in need of humanitarian assistance¹

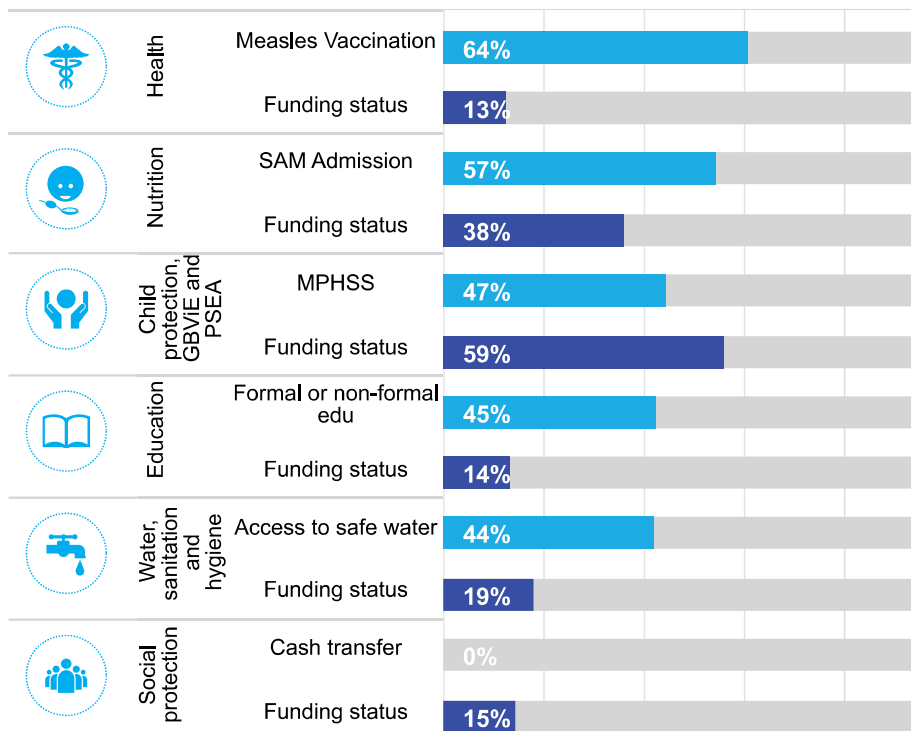


21,600,000
 People in need of humanitarian assistance²

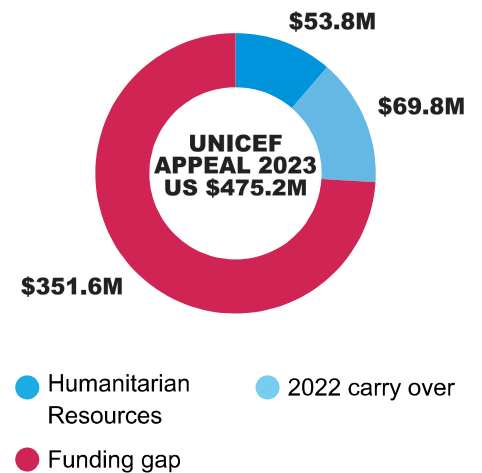


3,100,000
 Internally displaced people (IDP) since 2015³

UNICEF RESPONSE AND FUNDING STATUS*



FUNDING STATUS (IN US\$)**



** Funding available includes: funds received in the current year; carry-over from the previous year; and repurposed funds with agreement from donors

* UNICEF response % is only for the indicator, the funding status is for the entire sector.

FUNDING OVERVIEW AND PARTNERSHIPS

The Yemen Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) is aligned with the 2023 Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan (YHRP), which appeals for USD \$ 484.4 million in 2023. UNICEF's humanitarian programmes are planned for nationwide reach targeting populations in areas with the most acute needs, and the appeal integrates the COVID-19 response into programmes planned within the HAC. As of 30 September 2023, UNICEF received a total of USD \$77.26 million (USD \$23.4 million under allocation) against the 2023 HAC appeal and a total of \$76.3 million was carried forward from 2022, leaving a funding gap of USD \$330.8 million, or 78 per cent of the total amount required to continue UNICEF's life-saving work in Yemen. During the reporting period, generous contributions were received from the Canadian National Committee for UNICEF, the Government of Denmark, the Government of France, Foreign, United Kingdom's Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO), German National Committee for UNICEF, Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, Icelandic National Committee for UNICEF, the Republic of Korea, the Government of Norway, Spanish National Committee for UNICEF, the Government of Sweden, Switzerland and Liechtenstein National Committee for UNICEF and USAID's Bureau of Humanitarian Assistance (BHA). Despite these contributions, critical funding gaps for the response across all sectors are emerging from quarter three of 2023.

SITUATION OVERVIEW AND HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

Yemen continues to be vulnerable to climate change, with recurrent natural disasters, and globally ranks third on the INFORM Climate Change Risk Index. Natural disasters and environmental hazards represent a significant threat to the lives, livelihoods, and well-being of many communities across Yemen, often contributing to displacement and increased vulnerability.

The rainy season in 2023 witnessed a novel pattern of heightened thunderstorm occurrences—a trend also linked to climate change and severely affected communities across Yemen, reportedly resulting in 218 fatalities and 2,381 injuries. As of 31 August, the storms have affected 80,625 households, or an estimated 564,382 individuals in 162 districts, with varying degrees of severity (UNOCHA, September 2023). In Hajjah, an estimated 54 people died from lightning strikes.

According to IOM, between 1 July and 30 September 2023, 1,089 households (6,534 individuals) experienced displacement at least once. This represents a seven per cent increase from the previous quarter (1 July- 30 September 2023).

Yemen is highly prone to outbreaks of vaccine-preventable diseases (VPD) and faces ongoing challenges with cholera and Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD) outbreaks. Between January to mid-September 2023, a total of 5,674 cases of AWD/suspected cholera, including seven associated deaths have been reported out of which 1,796 cases were reported in quarter 3, 2023, resulting in three associated deaths. Given the risks associated with the upcoming rainy season, UNICEF is providing support to subnational level authorities through the Governorate Health Offices (GHOs) to prepare for a surge in AWD/suspected cholera cases. During the reporting period, UNICEF repositioned 100 additional AWD kits to ensure a swift response and comprehensive treatment for individuals affected by AWD/cholera suspected cases, in the event of a surge in cholera or other diarrhoeal diseases.

As of September 2023, the World Health Organization (WHO) reported a significant increase in measles and rubella cases in Yemen. An estimated 42,451 suspected cases (22,264 female, 20,187 male) were reported, with 514 associated deaths. The increase is concerning compared to 27,000 cases and 220 deaths recorded 2022. In response to the escalating measles outbreak, the Ministry of Public Health and Population (MoPHP) in Aden, in collaboration with the WHO and UNICEF, launched an integrated vaccination campaign. This joint effort aims to combat the ongoing outbreaks and prevent the further spread of measles and rubella throughout Yemen. The measles and rubella vaccination campaign were carried out over six days. The vaccination campaign began on September 23, 2023, with a goal of vaccinating 1,267,082 children aged six months to 59 months across 121 districts in 13 governorates. The campaign not only focused on providing measles and rubella vaccinations but also integrated COVID-19 vaccinations for high-priority groups.

During the third quarter of 2023, the United Nations Country Task Force on Monitoring and Reporting (UN CTFMR) documented 65 incidents of grave violations against children committed by various parties to the conflict, of which 71 per cent of incidents were verified during the reporting period. This includes 55 confirmed child casualties, including 12 children killed (1 girl, 11 boys) and 43 children injured (14 girls, 29 boys) mainly due to explosive devices including unexploded ordnance (36 per cent) followed by mortar shelling (34.5 per cent). Majority of the incidents documented and verified were in Taizz governorate.

SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

Health

During the reporting period, UNICEF together with WHO worked with the MoPHP in the northern and southern governorates to develop the first ever National Child and Adolescents Health (CAH) strategy. The CAH strategy will inform the strategic repositioning of the child and adolescent health in Yemen. In addition, UNICEF assisted the MoPHP in health system strengthening by improving the quality of data used for analysis and decision making through the rollout the DHIS2 system in all districts and PHCs across Yemen.

UNICEF continued to play a leadership role in supporting the primary health care (PHC) system in Yemen. UNICEF provided support to 2,880 PHCs representing 58 per cent of the PHCs in Yemen providing a minimum service package. The minimum service package includes vaccination, nutrition, maternal and new-born health (MNH), and integrated management of childhood illness (IMCI) among others to improve quality of care and health. UNICEF launched a mentoring programme by deploying medical doctors to selected PHCs to provide curative care, on the job training and mentoring to the health work force in the PHCs. The support to these PHCs involves provision of medical supplies and equipment mainly in a form of the customized PHC kits, payments to over 15,000 health workers and operational cost to cover the needs for electricity, cleaning, water, minor rehabilitations, and other daily and routine utilities.

As part of ongoing efforts to strengthen healthcare practices and combat infectious diseases, a total of 3,127 (1,294 women, 1,833 men) healthcare providers in Yemen have received training on Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) from the beginning of the year until the end of September 2023; the IPC training programme aims to equip healthcare providers with essential knowledge and skills to effectively prevent and control the spread of infections in healthcare settings. By adhering to proper IPC protocols and practices,

healthcare providers can minimize the risk of healthcare-associated infections, protect themselves and their patients, and contribute to overall patient safety.

UNICEF continued to strengthen the provision of oxygen to new-born children and mothers at hospitals and at PHC level. Site preparation for four oxygen plants has been completed, contributing to the scale up of the oxygen production capacity in Yemen while training on oxygen therapy for health workers is under preparation. Additionally, UNICEF provided hospitals with equipment such as oxygen cylinders, regulators, and monitors.

UNICEF continued to scale-up community level response, with a focus on rural and hard-to-reach areas. During the reporting period, community systems were strengthened through the deployment of trained, qualified community midwives (CMWs) and community health workers (CHWs). In 2023 quarter 3, 160 midwives started the second year of their three-year preservice training. In addition, 320 CMWs were trained on community-based maternal and neonatal service provision and 156 CMWs were trained on essential new-born care. This is a critical step in improving access to lifesaving quality maternal and new-born care in hard-to-reach areas that otherwise would not have access to these services. To ensure the quality of maternal and new-born services, supportive supervision for MNH services was provided to 115 CMW and 195 PHC facilities. In addition, UNICEF supported the treatment of 830 sick newborns with complications to receive free-of-charge quality Neonatal Intensive Care Unit services (NICU) in four tertiary care hospitals.

UNICEF trained over 200 health workers on IMCI and supportive supervision in over 680 health facilities. UNICEF also maintained its support to the CHWs who were trained to detect diseases or epidemic threats, cases of malnutrition, pregnancy, and birth complications, focusing on hard-to-reach areas of Yemen. The trained CHWs reached 247,000 children under the age of five (121,154 girls, 125,846 boys) and 221,235 women of reproductive age.

UNICEF continued to ensure vaccine availability for routine immunization and campaigns in Yemen. Between July and September 2023, UNICEF delivered over 3.4 million doses of vaccines for routine immunization, prevention and outbreak response to Sana'a and Aden. During the reporting period, UNICEF implemented one round of integrated outreach response (IOR) in the 12 southern governorates of Yemen. The strategy aims to deliver integrated health packages to tier 2 and 3 dwellers in Yemen to improve access to healthcare, including providing vaccination, maternal and newborn care, and IOR IMCI services. Through the IOR, 11,277 children were vaccinated with the first dose of the measles-containing vaccine and 24,993 children with Pentavalent vaccine. The interim suspension of integrated outreach and campaign strategies is still in place across the northern governorates of Yemen, where 65 per cent of the population resides.

UNICEF continues to ensure vaccine availability for routine immunization and campaigns in Yemen. Between July and September 2023, UNICEF delivered over 3.4 million vaccine doses for routine immunization, prevention, and outbreak response to Sana'a and Aden. During the reporting period, UNICEF implemented one round of integrated outreach rounds (IOR) in the 12 southern governorates of Yemen. UNICEF supported COVID-19 vaccine deployment in 120 districts across 12 southern governorates. Using all available platforms, including fixed site, IOR, and the recent measles campaign, UNICEF facilitated the continuity of COVID-19 vaccine uptake, vaccinating a total of 4,691 people above 18 years between July-September 2023 (3,830 via IOR and 861 via integrated MR campaign).

In response to the circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) outbreak, UNICEF facilitated the verification and approval

of Yemen to use the new vaccine tool designed to interrupt cVDPV2. Due to UNICEF's partnership, coordination, and document preparedness, Yemen was approved to deploy the new vaccine for its subsequent cVDPV2 outbreak response in southern governorates, tentatively planned for December 2023.

The lowest numbers of suspected measles cases per week were recorded over a period of six weeks following the implementation of the MR campaign in the southern governorates. In week 38 of 2023 (September 18- 24) the number of cases recorded was 495, progressively declining to reach the lowest reported cases per week in week 44, where 179 cases were reported. At the beginning 2023, the average number of suspected measles cases ranged between 350-400 suspected cases per week, which has declined by 45 per cent to an average of 200 cases for weeks 41 to 44.

Nutrition

UNICEF in partnership with the MoPHP and nutrition implementing partners continued to provide prevention and scale-up of the integrated Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) programme in response to the malnutrition situation in Yemen. In 2023, a total of 4,578,049 children under five years (2,304,353 girls, 2,273,696 boys) have been screened for malnutrition. Between January-September 2023, an estimated 288,677 children (158,133 girls, 130,544 boys) with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) were identified and admitted in Outpatient Treatment Programmes (OTPs), reaching 57 per cent of the annual target.

Between January-September 2023, an estimated 2,142,626 children (1,058,015 girls, 1,084,611 boys) received vitamin A supplementation. In addition, 1,267,766 children (627,183 girls, 640,583 boys) received micronutrient sprinkles and a total of 999,587 children (503,097 girls, 496,490 boys) received deworming tablets. Between January-September 2023, 1,396,389 mothers received Iron Folate Acid (IFA) supplementation, and 3,112,360 mothers received Infant and Young Child feeding (IYCF) consultations. This achievement is collected through 4,750 OTPs (92 per cent reporting rate), along with reports received from 21,788 active community health nutrition volunteers (CHNVs) (84 per cent reporting rate), 269 mobile teams, 2,674 infant and young child feeding (IYCF) corners, integrated outreach response conducted in the southern governorates, and vitamin A supplementation data through polio and measles campaign in southern governorates.

Water, sanitation and hygiene

UNICEF continued to facilitate access to clean water and sanitation services for children and their families in Yemen. In 2023, between July-September, UNICEF provided adequate drinking and domestic water to 1,636,108 people (359,944 women, 376,305 men, 441,749 girls, 458,110 boys) and improved access to sanitation services for 1,951,724 people (429,379 women, 448,897 men, 526,965 girls, 546,483 boys). In addition, UNICEF provided essential WASH supplies to 1,237,085 people (284,530 men, 272,158 women, 346,384 boys, 334,013 girls).

During the reporting period, UNICEF maintained a comprehensive emergency response that included water trucking, rehabilitation of 585 water points, and connecting 35 water networks to 328 IDP settlements in Hajjah, Al Hodeidah, Taizz, Marib, Aden, and Lahj. This response reached an estimated 223,514 IDPs, (49,173 women, 51,408 men, 60,349 girls, 62,584 boys). In Al Hazm city in the Al Jawf governorate, UNICEF conducted the urgent maintenance of an older water network, benefiting 2,000 people (440 women, 460 men, 540 girls, 560 boys), and distributed 400 water tanks with a capacity of 1,000 litres benefiting an additional 5,294 people (1,165 women, 1,218 men, 1,429 girls, 1,482 boys).

UNICEF reached 1,258,202 people (276,804 women, 289,386 men,

339,715 girls, 352,297 boys) through the completion of 10 large-scale sustainable and long-term water projects. This included the rehabilitation, extension of the water networks in Al Jubah district, Marib governorate; Nushoor and Ghamr districts in Sa'daa and Al Mawasit district, Taizz, and provision of spare parts to Al Hodeidah and Hajjah.

During the reporting period, UNICEF completed the solarization of eight water projects, providing an estimated 66,130 people (14,549 women, 15,210 men, 17,855 girls, 18,516 boys) with a more sustainable water supply source. This included the rehabilitation in the As-Safra district of Sa'daa and solar installation in the Mahda water system, solarizing the Al-Nawaem lift station in Hajjah city, expanding the water network in Al-Hali district in Al Hodeidah, and introducing solar systems in Ghamr and Khub Wa Shaaf districts.

During the reporting period, UNICEF implemented emergency sanitation responses in various regions. In Amran city, the construction of cesspits and solid waste disposal facilities benefited 14,200 people. In Al Hodeidah IDP camps, UNICEF installed and repaired latrines, cesspits, and sewer networks, in addition to dislodging activities, benefitting an additional estimated 129,634 people (28,519 women, 29,816 men, 35,001 girls, 36,298 boys).

Sewage water disposal and waste removal was conducted in Sa'daa and provided access to safe means of excreta disposal for 49,000 people (10,780 women, 11,270 men, 13,230 girls, 13,720 boys). In Marib, UNICEF installed 350 new latrines and rehabilitated 323 existing ones, benefitting 35,302 people (7,766 women, 8,119 men, 9,532 girls, 9,885 boys) in IDP camps. In addition, 22,134 IDPs (4,869 women, 5,091 men, 5,976 girls, 6,198 boys) benefited from solid waste removal activities in Marib governorate.

As part of the sustainable and long-term strategy for more sustainable sanitation services, UNICEF completed three major sanitation projects, in Radaa city (Al Baidha), Dammage district and Sa'daa city directly benefitting 101,950 (22,429 women, 23,449 men, 27,527 girls, 28,546 boys)⁴.

UNICEF conducted hygiene promotion and distributed 11,000 basic and complete hygiene kits (BHK/CHK) and 5,005 ceramic water filters in Amran, Sa'daa and Al Jawf benefitting an estimated 197,495 people (43,449 women, 45,424 men, 53,324 girls, 55,299 boys).

Between July and September 2023, WASH Cluster partners reached an estimated 1,449,118 people through the provision of WASH services. An estimated 630,236 people were reached through sustainable water interventions including the rehabilitation of water sources, construction of water harvesting system, and the provision of water treatment systems. Sustainable sanitation activities benefitted 154,199 people. In addition, 470,724 people benefitted from emergency water services including water trucking, water communal points and provision of water treatment. Emergency sanitation activities such as emergency latrines reached an estimated 437,519 people. In addition, an estimated 425,824 people were reached through hygiene promotion and provision of hygiene materials.

During the reporting period, an estimated 7,569 households, including those affected by floods, were reached through the WASH cluster coordinated response. The focus of the emergency flood response was IDPs locations and the most vulnerable areas in all the affected districts. The WASH cluster with the support of respective coordinators continued mobilizing coordinated assessments and actions through partners to cover the gaps in the flood response.

In close collaboration with iMMAP, the WASH Cluster organized two training sessions to build capacity for 64 WASH cluster partners. WASH partners were trained on advanced Excel, with specific focus on skills and functions to strengthen their capacity on analysis.

Education

UNICEF continued to support children in Yemen with non-formal basic education for children in humanitarian situations. In 2023, an estimated 223,154 children (48 per cent girls) were supported in gaining access to quality formal or non-formal basic education including supporting the national exam.

During the reporting period, schools across Yemen opened for the 2023-2024 school year. In collaboration with the Ministry of Education (MoE), UNICEF championed educational access for children throughout Yemen, initiating a Back-to-School (BTS) campaign across all governorates. The BTS initiatives sought to bolster the MoE's endeavours in promoting access to education, particularly for vulnerable boys and girls. The focus was primarily on enrolling children with disabilities, out-of-school children, internally displaced populations (IDP), and children at risk of dropping out of schools and for learning opportunities.

In support of the BTS, campaign, a nationwide media campaign was conducted with the aim of emphasising the importance of education and how to address challenges during school registration/enrolment period. The campaign included the distribution of audio-visual awareness-raising materials (e.g., posters, videos, and broadcasts) through several TV channels, and radio channels, social media, newspapers, and MoE websites, reaching 6,360,000 people across Yemen⁵.

Additionally, six workshops for 360 community leaders (40 per cent women) were held in Taizz, Amanat Al Asimah, Sa'daa, Al Badah, Al Dale and Amran governorates to identify the barriers and bottlenecks to school enrolment and orient the participants 'local/community leaders' on their roles and responsibilities in children's education.

UNICEF integrated the BTS initiative across UNICEF's social policy and social behaviour change programmes to increase sustainability and maximise impact. Together with relevant authorities in the education sector, the BTS campaign was also promoted across the Cash Plus initiative (cash, education, child protection, health, and nutrition) with the goal to reach an estimated 6,000 of the most affected families in Aden. This joint initiative included the dissemination of educational messages, printing brochures on the importance of education, registration information, and will also include a referral mechanism for cases in need of additional educational interventions. In addition, UNICEF's social and behaviour change programme, scaled up the engagement with religious leaders (male and female) and established the community mobilizers network from Imams and Morshydat.

To reduce the economic burden for families in sending children to school, UNICEF distributed school bags and stationery kits to students for 2023-2024 school year. The distribution has started in schools across 10 governorates and is currently ongoing, by the end of 2023 UNICEF will provide distributed school bags and stationery kits to 919,061 children in 22 governorates, and to provide 3,333 recreational kits, benefitting an estimated 199,980 children.

The Yemen Education Cluster (YEC) has taken significant steps to enhance education support in emergencies by reactivating the technical working group Education in Emergencies (EIE). Additionally, YEC has successfully finalized and shared endorsed Non-Formal Education (NFE) work documents, providing comprehensive guidance on incentives, selection criteria, and recruitment for NFE teachers. These documents include clear Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), standards, and harmonized guidance. YEC has fulfilled its role in supporting UNESCO-IIEP by providing the necessary information and analysis for Yemen's forthcoming education sector analysis (ESA) and education sector plan (ESP). This marks the final stage of YEC's assistance in this

crucial task.

Between July-September 2023, 2,933 volunteer teachers received monthly incentives in Marib, Abyan and Taizz. These teachers provide support to an estimated 112,441 students (48 per cent girls) in schools and classrooms.

In preparation for the 2024 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) and Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), the education cluster conducted a four-day workshop in Aden. The workshop focused on assessing the achievements and gaps of 2023 and engaging in consultations with the MoE, Government Education Office (GEO), and strategic partners. Together, they discussed educational data, key priorities, needs, and critical interventions for 2024. The YEC is currently engaged in a needs-based analysis for the 2024 HNO, utilizing data from the MoE, UNOCHA population data, and secondary review of assessments conducted by partners throughout 2023. Moreover, over the past three months, the YEC has organized and conducted several capacity development initiatives at national and sub-national levels. These efforts have reached more than 130 education actors from the MoE and partner organizations, providing training on education in emergencies (EIE) standards, the Assessment, Planning, and Programming (APP) process, data collection, and reporting at central and local levels.

Child protection, GBViE and PSEA

UNICEF continued to provide lifesaving education on the risks posed by mines, unexploded ordnances, and explosive remnants of war, reaching 493,057 children (226,418 girls, 266,639 boys) children between January-September 2023. Explosive Ordinance Risk Education (EORE) was provided through face-to-face modality as well as remotely via radio and TV flashes.

Through a network of fixed, remote, and mobile modalities, UNICEF provided psychosocial support to 235,186 people across Yemen. This includes 200,045 children (96,466 girls, 103,579 boys) and 35,141 adults (21,439 women, 13,702 men). These services help children overcome the immediate and long-term consequences of their exposure to violence.

Through the case management programme, UNICEF continued to support the referral to and provision of critical services and victim assistance for the most vulnerable children, including facilitating access to life-saving health services for the most vulnerable children. An estimated 12,090 children (4,325 girls, 7,765 boys) were identified by trained case workers of which 11,605 children (4,140 girls, 7,465 boys) were provided with services, representing 96 per cent of children that were identified for referral. These services include victims' assistance, individual counselling, family tracing, reunification, rehabilitation, birth registration economic empowerment and livelihood support, one-to-one/ group therapy, temporary shelter, legal services, education services, and medical services.

UNICEF raised awareness for an estimated 31,270 people (7,932 girls, 9,481 boys, 6,595 women 7,262 men) on prevention of child marriage. In addition, 46,474 children, parents, and caregivers (12,309 girls, 14,761 boys, 8,398 women and 11,006 men) were engaged in awareness sessions on keeping children in schools, especially girls, to prevent child marriage and other harmful practices. An estimated 5,124 children (2,120 girls, and 3,004 boys) and adolescents received gender-based violence response services to different forms of violence including physical, sexual, emotional, and psychological abuse, child marriage and denial of opportunities/resources.

The child protection Area of Responsibility (CP AoR) organised a three-day workshop in Sana'a, (August 27th to 29th) with the aim of building capacity to enhance the skills and knowledge of focal points from all governorates. The workshop covered various areas,

including response coordination, HPC (Humanitarian Programme Cycle), need assessment, and cluster management. A total of 10 participants, comprising of three women and seven men, took part in the workshop.

In 2023, the collaborative work of the CP AoR with 27 partners, including UN agencies and international/non-governmental organizations reached 219,859 children (106,297 girls, 113,562 boys) with child protection response. The CP AoR also provided mental health and psychosocial support, critical child protection services (case management), and capacity-building sessions, reaching a total of 39,222 adults/caregivers (22,994 women, 16,228 men).

Social protection

In August 2023, UNICEF and Social Welfare Fund (SWF) initiated the seventh cycle of Cash Plus⁶ programme in parallel with the Unconditional Cash Transfer (UCT) payment cycle in the Aden governorate covering two districts namely Al-Tuwahi and Al-Mualla. In total, 100 trained SWF case managers provided support to the cash plus implementation. In 2023, 16,996 people (2,309 boys, 2,074 girls, 7,193 women, and 5,420 men) (3,073 HH) including 475 people with disabilities.

In collaboration with the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for West Asia (UNESCWA), UNICEF implemented the TRANSFORM Arab Region training. The TRANSFORM⁷ training is initiative emerged from a need to enhance social protection capacity in the region to provide support to countries in carrying out their significant reforms. In total, 26 participants (10 women, 16 men) participated in the training which included SWF, MoSAL, Handicap Care and Rehabilitation Fund (HCRF), Social Protection Consultative Committee (SPCC) and Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MoPIC).

As part of establishing case management system in HCRF Aden, 17 staff from HCRF and Organizations of Persons with Disabilities (OPDs) received training of trainers (ToT) on case management system. In Sana'a, a total of 3,137 people with disabilities (787 girls, 1,059 boys, 443 women, and 848 men) were assisted to receive social and basic services through case management and referral during the reporting period.

During the reporting period, UNICEF continued to support the SPCC, MoSAL and MoPIC to develop a national Social Protection Strategic Framework (SPSF) with the aim to ensure availability of strategy and policy umbrella for the social protection systems to inform unified, harmonized and coordinated social protection policy and programming.

UNICEF supported the MoPIC in preparing and publishing Yemen Socio-Economic Update (YSEU) as a key national resource for social and economic information, with a focus on children. The issue indicates that the health situation has deteriorated since 2015 due to conflict and other multiple shocks. For example, life expectancy decreased from 67.55 years in 2013 to 63.72 years in 2022 while the universal health coverage is only 44 per cent and 47.6 per cent of health facilities are not functional partially or completely. The situation for children and women has worsened, the under-five mortality rate has increased from 58.8 deaths per 1,000 live births in 2014 to 62.12 deaths in 2022, while the percentage of deliveries that took place under skilled birth attendance was 44.7 per cent compared to 72.9 per cent in least developed countries.

Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)

Community volunteers continued engagement to sensitize people on key lifesaving practices. Through house-to-house visits and Mother-

to-Mother sessions 1.27 million people (0.76 million women, 0.51 million men) were reached with messages on the lifesaving practices with focus on childcare and the importance of vaccination.

UNICEF conducted social mobilization support for the measles-rubella vaccination campaign in September 2023 in the northern governorates. UNICEF mobilized community volunteers, religious leaders, and medical doctors and community midwives who conducted house-to-house visits, community meetings/gatherings and sessions in mosques to increase uptake of the vaccine and provide information on the vaccination campaign. Community volunteers, medical doctors and religious leaders shared important information including the vaccination dates, target groups, vaccine type and locations of the vaccination sites reaching an estimated 1 million people.

In addition, interpersonal communication in the community was complemented with 160 roving vehicles equipped with megaphones. UNICEF also disseminated MR communication materials, distributing 63,000 posters, 184,500 brochures, and 1,041 banners in locations such as crossroads and marketplaces to enhance campaign visibility. Furthermore, UNICEF collaborated with seven TV channels and 22 local radio stations, broadcasting live programs, radio flashes, public service announcements, and dedicated discussions on measles, reaching an estimated audience of 4 million people .

As part of vaccine demand generation efforts, UNICEF continued the "sponsor a child" initiative to engage adolescents as agents for social and behaviour change among their peers and families. The members of this initiative are over 700 children and adolescents (400 girls, 300 boys) who were trained on communication skills as well as the vaccination phases and dosages that should be given to children and were empowered to engage their peers and communities. During the reporting period, 3,210 children (1060 girls, 2150 boys) who had fallen in their vaccination schedule were encouraged through this initiative to complete their vaccination doses.

Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP)

As part of the scale-up for the complaints and feedback mechanism (CFM) capacity building and documentation training for UNICEF's education, WASH and child protection programmes began. In addition, the outdated Management Information System (MIS) platforms were phased out, after successfully transitioning data and processes to a comprehensive, updated MIS platform. During the reporting period, UNICEF received 19,764 inquiries and 2,077 complaints related to health and nutrition programmes, payments to the health workers, teachers, and vulnerable communities in Yemen.

Through partnership with the Executive Unit for IDPs, UNICEF continued supporting the IDPs call centre. The call centre enables people living in 348 IDP settings to voice their grievances and concerns about the humanitarian services provided to them. During the reporting period, 226 calls were received. The grievances received from IDPs were mainly about the availability of aid including food baskets, NFIs, clean water, and medical aid. The callers also reported some issues regarding the conditions in some of the IDPs centres as well as cash assistance received by IDPs including reduced amounts received by beneficiaries than entitlement. The Executive Unit for IDPs has acted on the received grievances in coordination with the relevant agencies.

As part of the efforts to ensure implementation of AAP principles at the field level, 98 people (48 women, 50 men) from various clusters and UNICEF implementing partners were trained on AAP. The participants were oriented on the principles of effective and quality humanitarian response that put people at the centre of humanitarian actions and recognizes dignity, capacity and abilities of the affected people while promoting respect for their fundamental rights including

protection and security. Additionally, the participants were sensitized on the importance of community feedback mechanisms ensuring that mechanisms are in place at the community level to solicit feedback and complaints from their communities.

Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM)

Throughout the third quarter of 2023, UNICEF provided first-line response for RRM across 146 districts in 19 governorates. RRM provided life-saving assistance to people stranded at frontlines or displaced due to natural hazards such as floods and cyclones. Among the 19,943 newly registered displaced people, 88 per cent were displaced due to conflict, while 12 per cent were displaced by torrential rains and flooding.

The in-kind RRM response time average was recorded at a maximum 72 hours. On average, it took six days between family enrolment and receipt of assistance. UNICEF, along with UNFPA and WFP, stepped up the response to assist flood-damaged homes. Families who experienced flooding made up 12 per cent of the HAC in-kind RRM assistance.

The RRM cluster deployed emergency teams across all the 19 affected governorates (146 districts) across Yemen to assess the impact of displacements on households. An estimated 176,078 people received RRM kits which included essential hygiene items and other supplies such as food, family basic hygiene kits, and female dignity kits. The highest number of displaced people reached were in the Taizz, Al Hodeidah, Hajjah, Marib and Sa'daa governorates.

Supply and Logistics

In 2023, UNICEF delivered supplies worth \$9,586,933.32 to implementing partners from UNICEF warehouses and direct deliveries. Supplies included primary health kits, medicines, medical equipment, Cholera/AWD Kits, personal protective equipment (PPE), stationary, school bag kits, tents, recreation kits, hygiene kits, assets, fuel, and water and sanitation supplies.

HUMANITARIAN LEADERSHIP, COORDINATION AND STRATEGY

UNICEF Yemen's HAC is aligned with the 2023 Humanitarian Needs Overview, Humanitarian Response Plan and cluster priorities. As the 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, required a nuanced strategy in different parts of the country at different paces, as well as dedicated donor support.

UNICEF continues to provide life-saving assistance for girls and boys in some of the hard-to-reach districts via its robust field presence and network of five field offices. With public services at near collapse, UNICEF continues to provide life-saving health and nutrition interventions through community-based activities for affected populations, including those who are internally displaced, while sustaining and strengthening access to a set of high-impact preventive and curative services at the community and facility levels.

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 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

- Community Health and Nutrition Volunteers (CHNVs) Project in Al Dhale'a
<https://www.unicef.org/yemen/stories/community-health-and-nutrition-volunteers-chnvs-project-al-dhalea>
- Back to School Campaign: Encouraging Yemeni Students to Continue School
<https://www.unicef.org/yemen/stories/back-school-campaign-encouraging-yemeni-students-continue-school-through-sports-and>
- The Saving Lives of Mothers and Newborns Project
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?reload=9&v=wDagmteMexE>

HAC APPEALS AND SITREPS

- Yemen Appeals
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/yemen>
- Yemen Situation Reports
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/yemen/situation-reports>
- All Humanitarian Action for Children Appeals
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals>
- All Situation Reports
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/situation-reports>

NEXT SITREP: FEBRUARY 2024

ANNEX A - PROGRAMME RESULTS

Consolidated Programme Results

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response			Cluster/Sector response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2023 targets	Total results	Progress*	2023 targets	Total results	Progress*
Health								
Children vaccinated against measles	Total	-	972,142 ⁸	623,759 ⁹	▲ 64%	-	-	-
Children vaccinated against polio	Total	-	1.3 million ¹⁰	1.2 million	▲ 98%	-	-	-
Children and women accessing primary healthcare in UNICEF-supported facilities	Total	-	2.5 million	2.2 million	▲ 89%	-	-	-
Healthcare workers within health facilities and communities provided with personal protective equipment	Total	-	15,000	16,746	▲ 112%	-	-	-
Nutrition								
Children 6-59 months with severe wasting admitted for treatment	Total	-	504,116 ¹²	288,677	▲ 57%	504,116	160,603	▲ 32%
Children 6-59 months receiving Vitamin A supplementation	Total	-	4.9 million ¹⁴	2.1 million	▲ 44%	4.9 million	622,065	▲ 13%
Child protection, GBVIE and PSEA¹⁶								
Children, adolescents and caregivers accessing community-based mental health and psychosocial support	Total	-	500,000	235,186	▲ 47%	1.2 million	263,434 ¹⁸	▲ 21%
Women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	Total	-	6 million	1.2 million	▲ 20%	-	-	-
People with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by personnel who provide assistance to affected populations	Total	-	1.9 million	1.4 million	▲ 75%	-	-	-
Children provided with landmine or other explosive weapons prevention and/or survivor assistance interventions	Total	-	2.7 million	755,670	▲ 29%	-	-	-
Education								
Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	Total	-	500,000	223,154 ²¹	▲ 45%	1.1 million	584,196	▲ 52%
Children receiving individual learning materials	Total	-	800,000	173,353 ²²	▲ 22%	875,000	423,230	▲ 48%
Teachers receiving teacher incentives each month	Total	-	15,000	40,381 ²³	▲ 269%	100,000	49,264	▲ 49%
Water, sanitation and hygiene²⁴								
People accessing a sufficient quantity and quality of water for drinking and domestic needs	Total	-	3.7 million	1.6 million	▲ 44%	5.7 million	3.8 million	▲ 68%

People accessing appropriate sanitation services	Total	-	2 million	2 million	▲ 98%	3.4 million	2.5 million	▲ 74%	²⁸
People reached with critical WASH supplies	Total	-	1.5 million ²⁹	1.2 million	▲ 82%	2.9 million	1.4 million	▲ 51%	³⁰
Social protection									
Households reached with UNICEF-funded humanitarian cash transfers	Total	-	50,000	0	0%	-	-	-	
People benefiting from emergency and longer-term social and economic assistance	Total	-	160,000 ³²	28,914 ³³	▲ 18%	-	-	-	
Cross-sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)³⁴									
People who participate in engagement actions	Total	-	10.3 million	8.9 million	▲ 86%	-	-	-	
People sharing their concerns and asking questions through established feedback mechanisms	Total	-	560,296 ³⁵	181,452 ³⁶	▲ 32%	-	-	-	
Rapid response mechanism									
Vulnerable displaced people who received rapid response mechanism kits	Total	-	378,000	283,808	▲ 75%	-	-	-	³⁷

*Progress in the reporting period Quarterly SitRep (1 July - 30 September 2023)

ANNEX B — FUNDING STATUS

Consolidated funding by sector

Sector	Requirements	Funding available		Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2023 ³⁸	Resources available from 2022 (carry over)	Funding gap (US\$)	Funding gap (%)
Health	124,000,000	8,515,729	7,416,353	108,067,918	87%
Nutrition	119,000,000	22,405,815	23,114,451	73,479,734	62%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA³⁹	37,000,000 ⁴⁰	2,722,234	19,127,876	15,149,890	41%
Education	55,450,000	577,908	7,152,909	47,719,183	86%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	99,600,000 ⁴¹	13,670,746	5,172,335	80,756,919	81%
Social protection	23,000,000	2,091,721	1,243,615	19,664,664	85%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)	12,500,000	3,368,527	4,520,095	4,611,378	37%
Rapid response mechanism	2,291,000	41,191	2,077,378	172,431	8%
Evaluation⁴²	2,400,000	16,615	-	2,383,385	99%
Cluster and field coordination	-	428,997	-	-	-
Total	475,241,000	53,839,483⁴³	69,825,012⁴⁴	351,576,505	74%

Who to contact for further information:

Peter Hawkins
Representative
T +967 712 223 363
phawkins@unicef.org

Megumi Iizuka
Chief of Communications and Advocacy
T +967 712 223 161
miizuka@unicef.org

Jennifer Schulz
Partnerships Manager
T +962 79 754 6769
jschulz@unicef.org

ENDNOTES

1. OCHA, Yemen: 2023 Humanitarian Response Plan
2. OCHA, Yemen: 2023 Humanitarian Response Plan
3. OCHA, Yemen: 2023 Humanitarian Response Plan
4. Rehabilitation of the public sewer system and the Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) in Radaa city; refurbishment of the sewer network, restoration of six cesspit tanks and the replacement of 192 meters of wastewater pipeline of Al-Jumhuri Hospital in Sa'daa; construction of 11 new manholes in Sa'daa city; sewage water disposal and maintenance of sewage water networks in Dammaj city, Sa'daa.
5. The reach is measured through the "frequency reach" calculation methodology of the TV and radio channels and based on the TV and radio broadcast testimonials and MoE reports.
6. The Cash Plus is a joint program implemented by the Social Welfare Fund (SWF) with technical assistance from UNICEF. The Scheme allows beneficiaries from the UCT program to access additional services based on needs and referrals to maximize synergies and facilitate the provision of integrated services, in conjunction with the UCT cycle
7. The TRANSFORM Arab region initiative is a joint effort between the UNICEF MENA, ILO, WFP MENA, UNDP Arab States, and ESCWA.
8. The target is children aged 0-11 months.
9. UNICEF continues to advocate for the increase in measles vaccination.
10. The target is children aged 0-59 months.
11. Due to shortage of funding
12. The target is 90 per cent of the children in need.
13. Low admission rate due to the seasonality of malnutrition.
14. The target is 95 per cent of the children in need.
15. Vitamin A is administered during Polio campaigns which were on hold due to bureaucratic impediments.
16. Due to space constraints, the following acronyms appear here: GBViE (gender-based violence in emergencies); PSEA (prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse); and AAP (accountability to affected populations).
17. Low achievement due to funding and bureaucratic impediments
18. Low achievement due to funding and bureaucratic impediments
19. Low achievement due to funding and bureaucratic impediments
20. Low achievement due to funding and bureaucratic impediments
21. Progress will be updated as the school year begins in August/September 2023
22. Individual learning materials will begin with the 2023-2024 school year in August-September 2023
23. The number of teachers receiving incentives are reported per the activity not year.
24. The number of people to be reached through fuel subsidies has been removed from the programme target, as UNICEF is no longer providing fuel subsidies for the water and sanitation systems.
25. Water projects are under rehabilitation, the beneficiaries will be reported upon completion.
26. WASH has received less than 50% of the funding necessary to reach all targets.
27. WASH cluster is only 27% funded
28. WASH cluster results exclude UNICEF results
29. The population to be reached with WASH supplies will also be provided with hygiene education.
30. WASH cluster results exclude UNICEF results
31. The payment cycle for cash transfers will begin in August 2023.
32. 'Cash plus' also includes referrals to services, social and behavioural change and life skills activities.
33. Next cycle will be launched in July 2023
34. Social and behavioural change and accountability to affected populations are integrated into sectoral responses and interventions.
35. This target is estimated based on the complaints and feedback mechanism 2022 baseline of unconditional cash transfers and other complaints and inquiries (i.e., 460,296), with an assumption that 100,000 complaints and inquiries will be received for other programmes.
36. Progress will scale up in the second half of 2023
37. The active frontlines decreased to 4 from 21 in the previous year, and the flood season began at the end of June 2023 and extended into early July. The set target is formulated based on displacement patterns observed in previous years, in conjunction with the risk analysis established by UNICEF.
38. USD \$23,420,568 is being allocated bringing the total funds received in 2023 to USD \$ 77,260,050.
39. This includes US\$3 million for gender-based violence interventions; and US\$450,000 for prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse interventions.
40. The increased target will be covered through remote programme for mental health and psychosocial support and explosive ordnance risk education
41. The funding requirement for WASH interventions reflects the cost increase for infrastructure interventions.
42. Evaluations will be conducted to demonstrate accountability to affected populations and donors, and for UNICEF and partner learning. Evaluations will be prioritized based on several factors, including potential for programme replication and adaptation in other humanitarian settings globally, the size of the programme budget and programmatic and donor priorities.
43. USD \$23,420,568 is being allocated bringing the total funds received in 2023 to USD \$ 77,260,050.
44. As of 30 September \$6,512,461, is being allocated bringing the total carry forward to \$76,337,472.