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Reporting Period: 1 – 30 September 2020

Yemen Country Office Humanitarian Situation Report



Situation in Numbers

12.2 million
children in need of humanitarian assistance

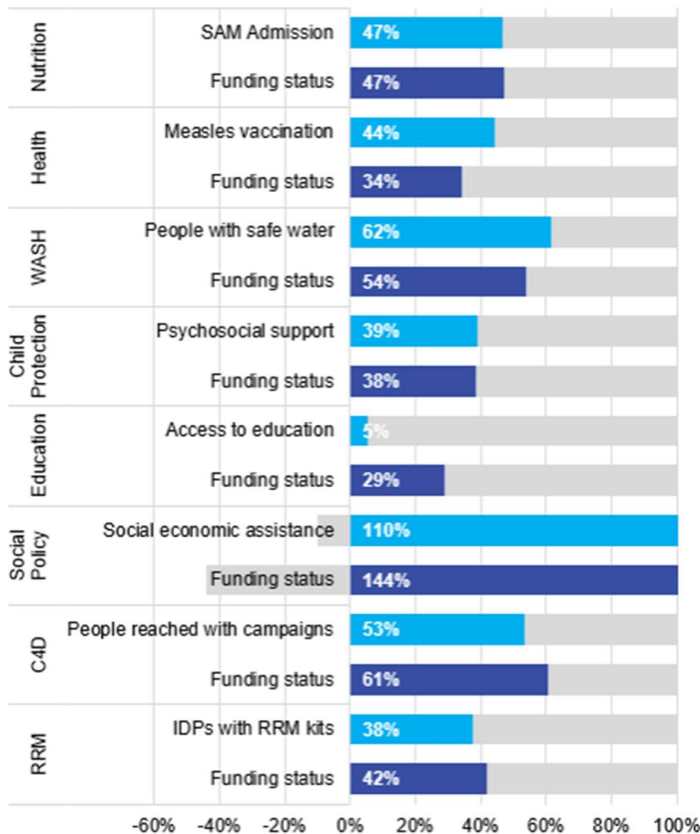
24.3 million
people in need
(OCHA, 2020 Humanitarian Response Plan)

1.71 million
children internally displaced (IDPs)

Highlights

- Escalation of armed conflict led to the displacement of an additional 13,680 people in seven governorates of Yemen. UNICEF and Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) partners distributed 10,074 RRM kits to displaced families.
- As of 1 Oct, 2,041 COVID-19 officially confirmed cases were reported, with an additional 591 associated deaths and 1,320 recovered cases. This brings the case fatality rate (CFR) to 29%- five times the global average. The officially confirmed cases were reported in 11 governorates in the South.
- Between 1 Jan – 30 Sep 2020, 197,377 acute water diarrhoea (AWD)/cholera suspected cases and 62 associated deaths were reported, with a 0.03 percent CFR, which is a significant decrease compared with the same period of 2019.
- UNICEF supported the response planning to the vaccine derived Poliovirus outbreak declared in Sa'ada at the beginning of August and procured 2.4 million doses of polio vaccine.

UNICEF's Response and Funding Status

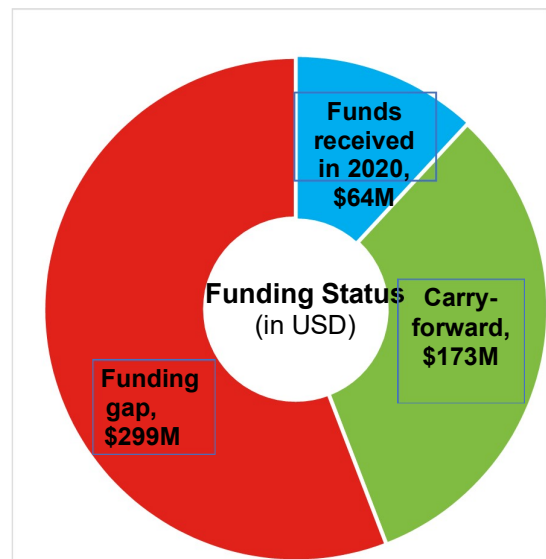


UNICEF Appeal 2020

US\$ 535 million

Funding Available**

\$237 million



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

** Fund available includes funding received for the current appeal (emergency and other resources), the carry forward from the previous year and additional funding which is not emergency specific but will partially contribute towards 2020 HPM results.

Funding Overview and Partnerships

UNICEF appeal is for \$535 million as part of the 2020 Yemen Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC), which is aligned to the 2019 Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan (YHRP)¹. As of 4 August 2020, total funding received from donors reached \$ 708.8 million, only 22% of the total funding requirements for humanitarian and relief assistance in Yemen, which amount to \$ 3.38 billion for the year 2020¹. While UNICEF continues vigorous fundraising for its 2020 HAC appeal, it has received less than \$62 million. A total of \$173 million was carried forward from 2019, leaving an overall funding gap of \$299 million as of 30 September 2020. UNICEF Yemen will revise down its current HAC appeal to \$453 million; the revision down takes into consideration the constrained implementing environment and the new COVID-19 appeal, which will cover activities that require adjustments or expansion due to the pandemic. A separate, dedicated HAC on COVID-19 is also used in Yemen, with its own reporting mechanism. As of 30 September, UNICEF has received \$61 million against the \$103 million appeal for resources as part of its COVID-19 response in Yemen.

Despite the funding gaps and operational constraints, UNICEF continues to implement its responses using alternative modalities. In September, the Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) reached 97,806 people with COVID-19 messages while maintaining physical distancing practices. With schools starting on 6 September, UNICEF supported the training of 215 teachers in Sana'a and Sa'ada on Safe Schools Protocols, using the education cluster-approved Training of Trainers package.

As part of continuing efforts to strengthen risk prevention and management measures, UNICEF continued to implement recommendations from the 2019 Office of Internal Audit and Investigation Internal audit report. As a result, UNICEF is actively implementing a series of risk mitigation measures for children in a highly challenging and complex environment. UNICEF continued to implement the enhanced Harmonised Approach to Cash Transfers (HACT Plus). HACT Plus is a risk management framework that goes beyond the regular HACT framework adopted along with other UN agencies. HACT Plus transcends the minimum prescribed assurance activities in HACT, a decision that is determined by the inherent risk exposure and operating environment. As of 31st August, 120 implementing partners were re-assessed to establish their revised risk profiles using the enhanced risk assessment methodology. A further 80 onsite financial reviews and 74 financial audits are also ongoing, using the revised financial assurance Terms of Reference with an increased focus on fraud detection and prevention. Overall 89% of OIAI audit sub-actions have been completed.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Armed confrontations escalated over the course of September in seven governorates of Hodeidah, Marib, Sa'ada, Al-Jawf, Al-Dhale, Abyan and Hajjah. Airstrikes were also reported in Marib governorate. During September, 2,351 families (13,860 people) were displaced due to the conflict, bringing the number of total displaced families to 24,246 (145,476 people) since January 2020. The highest displacement figures were recorded around conflict lines in Marib, Al Baydha, Al Dhale, Taizz and Al Hodeidah, Sa'ada and Al Jawf governorates.

Between 1 January – 30 Sep 2020, 197,377 AWD/cholera suspected cases and 62 associated deaths were reported, with a 0.03 percent CFR, which is a significant decrease compared with the same period of 2019 (702,838 suspected cases and 942 associated deaths with a 0.1 percent CFR). Al Jawf, Lahj, and Shabwah are three governorates showing a very small increase in outbreaks during the last few weeks. The available data shows that the cholera trends are still stable; however, UNICEF is closely monitoring cholera suspected cases and associated deaths, especially with the ongoing heavy rains and floods.

To date, 15 cases of the vaccine derived poliovirus have been confirmed in the Sa'ada governorate. UNICEF continues to support the outbreak response and replenish routine immunisation stocks, procuring 2.4 million doses of bivalent oral polio vaccine.

As of 30 September, 2,041 COVID-19 officially confirmed cases, and 591 associated deaths and 1,320 recovered cases were reported in Yemen, with a 29 percent CFR. It means more than a quarter of Yemenis confirmed to have the disease have died. This is five times the global average, suggesting that a large proportion of cases are not diagnosed and

¹ <https://reliefweb.int/report/yemen/yemen-socio-economic-update-issue-50-july-2020-enar>

not isolated. This allows the virus continues to be transmitted in silence. Due to a lack of testing capacity and underreporting, only critical COVID-19 cases are being tested in Southern governorates, and the situation in Northern governorates remains unclear due to a lack of information. While the officially confirmed cases were reported in 11 governorates, the level of transmission at the community level remains unknown. Serious concerns remain over this possible ongoing "silent" transmission, particularly in northern Yemen, where only four cases have been confirmed since April 2020. UNICEF continues to support 4 triage centres in 4 governorates (Amanat, Al Asimah, Dhamar, Amran and Marib) since the 4th week of September.

The Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism (MRM) in September continued to verify grave child rights violations, despite increased delays due to the ongoing COVID-19 outbreak in Yemen. The UN Country Task Force on Monitoring and Reporting (UNCTFMR) has documented 33 incidents of grave violations against children, of which 97 per cent were verified. However, these are only figures that the UN has been able to verify to date. The actual number of incidents may be higher. Of those verified, there continued to be a high number of child casualties, including 8 children killed (7 boys and 1 girl), and 39 children maimed (32 boys and 7 girls), by various parties to the conflict. There were no other violations, but there was one case of an attack against a school. Most of the incidents documented and verified were in the province of Hodeidah, closely followed by Taiz and then Marib.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

AWD/Cholera Response

As part of the integrated AWD/Cholera response, UNICEF supported 179 (out of 321) Oral Rehydration Centres (ORCs), and 57 (out of 212) Diarrhoea Treatment Centres (DTCs) in 201 districts in 17 governorates. In September, 1,046 cholera suspected cases were treated in those ORCs, and DTCs.

Overall, there has been a decreasing trend of cholera cases across Yemen. UNICEF supported Rapid Response Teams (RRTs) to respond to 108 cholera cases in Aden and distributed more than 8,600 consumable hygiene kits benefitting 62,916 individuals. The National Water Resources Authority has been supported to undertake water quality monitoring in 4 governorates in Sana'a reaching an estimated 2,163,975 people. In Hodeidah, 2,841 families living in high-risk cholera subdistricts of Al-Hali have been provided with safe water supply through water trucking. Similarly, in Hajjah Governorate, 9 health service units, including AWD treatment centres in IDP sites, have been provided with 352 m³ of drinking water.

Communication and community engagement partners continued to support communication and social mobilization interventions on AWD/Cholera, targeting locations where cases have been reported, reaching 167,272 people. 18,000 people under the Sa'ada Hub were also reached with Polio vaccination messages, through 8,200 house-to-house visits and 1,646 community meetings/events. Additionally, 277 awareness sessions were held in health facilities and 940 sessions were held in mosques.

Health and Nutrition

In September, the first round of Integrated Outreach Activities started in nine governorates (Al Mahweet, Taiz, Dhamar, Sana'a, Raymah, Amran, Maarib, Al Baydha, and Ibb) with Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) measures in place. Preparation is ongoing for the remaining governorates. As of end of September, 19,334 children have been vaccinated against Measles and Rubella (MR), 60,069 vaccinated with Pentavalent vaccine, and 34,329 reached with integrated management of childhood illness (IMCI) and routine immunization interventions. 2,528 women were provided with Antenatal and Postnatal services, 477 women received reproductive health services, and 37,469 women were given folic acid. These interventions are still ongoing and final data will be shared as soon as the activities are completed.

Delivery of routine immunization activities continued through Expanded Programme on Immunisation (EPI) fixed centre delivery points. A total of 450,864 children under the age of one received the third dose of Pentavalent and 406,432 children received the first dose of Measles Containing Vaccine respectively, with additional 442,173 women of childbearing age receiving Tetanus -diphtheria vaccine. The Rota vaccine shipment that was rejected by Ministry of Public Health and Population (MoPHP) was not part of the reported data as it came on the 12th of August 2020 after the listed vaccines in the report. The vaccine was returned to the supplier on 6 October 2020 through the Charter that brought the polio vaccine into the country. GAVI, the donor for the Rota vaccine, met with the Minister of Health, and promised to revert back to the MoPHP with the implications of the rejection and loss of the vaccine.

The closure of the Sana'a airport has delayed the shipment of 2.4 million doses of bivalent oral polio vaccine, which was planned to be used for the vaccine-derived polio outbreak response in Sa'ada and surrounding governorates.

The airport has been open for two weeks and the supplies are expected to be shipped during the week of 6 October 2020. They will be stored at central cold store until the campaign start date, which is to be determined by the MOPHP.

Preparation is ongoing for the implementation of the second round of the maternal and new-born tetanus elimination campaign in 7 southern governorates. The campaign is planned to start tentatively from 10-15 October 2020, targeting more than 450,000 women of childbearing age in roughly 62 districts of the governorates.

Vaccine distribution for the fourth quarter is ongoing, for the implementation of oral cholera vaccination and maternal and new-born tetanus elimination campaigns in selected southern governorates. A total of 420,780 doses of Measles Rubella vaccine, 442,587 doses of Bacillus Calmette–Guérin vaccine, 795,164 doses of Pentavalent, 455,175 doses of Rotavirus vaccine, 548,511 doses of Tetanus-diphtheria, 633,279 doses of Pneumococcal Vaccination, 971,000 doses of bivalent oral polio vaccine, and 246,306 doses of inactivated Polio vaccine are being distributed. A total of 371,473 oral cholera vaccines will be delivered from the North to the South for the oral cholera vaccination campaign in three districts of Al Dale'e governorates, targeting 239,314 people.

UNICEF and partners continue to support integrated Community Management of Acute Malnutrition, applying COVID-19 protocols. Since the beginning of the year, with 83 per cent annual average reporting rate and 43 per cent average reporting rate for August 2020, a total of 2,243,109 children under 5 years were screened for malnutrition (195 per cent of annual target), out of which, 154,891 children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) have been admitted for treatment (59 per cent of annual target). On the prevention side, 305,463 children received deworming tablets, 517,207 children received multiple micronutrient powders (27 per cent of annual target), and 1,168,346 children reached with Vitamin A (65 per cent of annual target), which was achieved mainly through the Polio campaign conducted in 13 southern governorates in July. In addition, a sum of 906,456 mothers received Iron Folate supplementation, and 1,499,607 mothers received infant and young child feeding consultation. It should be noted that the reduction in uptake of services and low achievement of targets can be attributed to several factors, including being the impact of COVID-19 which decreases service utilisation every year, increased insecurity in parts of the country, and severe floods in the south governorates.

In August, the MOPHP directed governorate health offices and NGOs to submit all reports to central MOPHP and not to the relevant UN agencies and NGOs. Since then, no data has been officially received from the health facilities in the north of the country. UNICEF is currently in negotiation with the MOPHP to try to resolve this issue but in the meantime, faces some challenges in collecting data.

The nutrition cluster acute malnutrition caseload was revised based on the integrated food security phase classification analysis results in the South and consensus on using global incremental of acute malnutrition for the North (11 per cent for severe acute malnutrition and 11 per cent for moderate acute malnutrition for the Governorates where there integrated food security phase classification has not been conducted. Overall, the acute malnutrition caseload increased by 8.9 per cent from 1.96 million at the beginning of 2020 to 2.13 million in September 2020 while Severe Acute Malnutrition increased by 10.1 percent from 325,209 in January to 357,974 in September. The cluster revised the number of People in Need (PIN) upward and overall cluster targets and specific targets for several interventions downward. The targeted number of beneficiaries for acute malnutrition was increased due to an increase in acute malnutrition caseload. The nutrition cluster response objectives and strategies were revised and organized to focus on five priority areas: i) availability, access and affordability; ii) COVID-19 adaptations; iii) quality of nutrition services; iv) timely scale up of nutrition response for IDPs and v) strengthening integration with other sectors.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

The funding shortfall has further worsened the dire WASH humanitarian needs in Yemen. More than 1.9 million people have limited access to water either because of the suspension of water trucking, lack of fuel, or collapsed water system. This includes Taiz, Ibb, and, Hodeida where water systems saw reduced hours of operation or were stopped due to lack of fuel. Water trucking was also affected in some IDP sites in the Al Hali District of Hodeida and Abs District of Hajja due to funding.



©UNICEF Yemen/2020 Installation of T-tanks for Kamran Island

In collaboration with the General Authority for Rural Water and Supply Projects (GARWSP) and NGOs, 166,738 IDPs and flood affected households in Sanaa, Hajjah, Hodeidah, Al Dhale, Aden, and Lahj governorates have been provided with water supply through water trucking and installation of water tanks. On Kamaran Island of Hodeidah, two water tanks were installed, benefitting 900 flood-affected families. UNICEF supported the provision of fuel for the operations and maintenance of WASH systems in Amanat Al Asimah, Al-Bayda, Dhamar, Amran, Hodeidah and Hajjah, to ensure that the vulnerable populations continue to have access to a safe water supply, benefitting more than 2 million people.

UNICEF continues to support WASH COVID-19 response across Yemen. In Hodeidah and Hajjah, 6 COVID-19 isolation centres have been

assessed for WASH needs.

In Sa'ada, the construction of a rainwater-harvesting reservoir (300m³ in Al-Thari and 300 m³ in Al-Ealif) with a total capacity of 600m³, has been completed, providing safe water supply to 2,520 beneficiaries. In addition, 1,500 consumable hygiene kits and 1,500 ceramic water filters have been distributed to 8,814 people in Al-Dhaher District of Sa'ada governorate, supporting access to safe water for families. In September, a total of 2779 BHKTS were distributed to 16,058 IDPs in the Sa'ada and Marib governorates, while 8,600 CHKTs were distributed to 62,916 people as part of the cholera response in Aden.

In Marib, UNICEF supported the construction of 69 emergency household latrines, benefitting 4,361 people. 335 emergency latrines have been constructed for IDPs on the west coast of Hodeidah and Lahj governorates. This is complemented by draining stagnant water, repairing drainpipes, and cleaning sewage systems in host communities. The rehabilitation of two waste-water treatment plants is in progress in Hajjah and Amanat Al Asimah governorates, which will benefit an estimated 1.5 million people once completed.

Increasing access to improved water sources remains a priority for UNICEF. The rehabilitation and installation of solar units has been completed for 38 water schemes in Hodeidah, Mahwit, and Raymah rural districts through GARWSP, benefitting 179,800 individuals. In Amran Governorate, the rehabilitation of 5 rural water projects, including the installation of solar units, has been completed, benefiting 14,137 people.

An assessment of WASH needs in 39 health facilities has commenced along the Hadramaut coast and will be completed in November, while the ongoing rehabilitation of WASH facilities in 102 health facilities (99 health centres in Hodeida and Al Mahwit and 3 in Sa'ada governorates to benefit an estimated 249,942 people) has been completed.

UNICEF is working on conducting an evaluation of the Rapid Response Team (RRT) programme in Yemen. The objective of this evaluation is to provide accountability and learning to UNICEF, local authorities, other UN agencies, donors, communities, private sector partners, and rights-holders with respect to whether UNICEF's WASH, through the implementation of its emergency



©UNICEF Yemen/2020 Bani Al-Walid solar system - Mahweet

WASH strategy is fit for purpose and strategically well-positioned to respond to further outbreaks of cholera and other diseases at the district, governorate, and national levels. It will also provide learning as to the relevance, effectiveness, and efficiency, as well as coverage and coordination, of cholera RRTs in Yemen, and enable the identification of some best practices in cholera prevention both in general and in the Yemeni context. A technical committee consisting of UNICEF Ministry of Water and Environment and WHO has been established. The draft evaluation terms of reference has been reviewed and finalized by the technical committee, and the standard operating procedures for restructuring and downsizing RRTs has been developed. However, due to the funding gap of \$299 million, UNICEF has had to reduce the number of active RRTs for the programme.

35 WASH cluster partners attended a technical meeting on “Gender, GBV in WASH” to build capacity and share experiences and knowledge amongst partners. Four training sessions were completed on the WASH Needs Tracking System (WANTS), with 49 participants (13 Female, 36 Male) from 24 WASH partners from Ibb field office. Due to the confirmed Polio outbreak in Sa’ada, an orientation session was held for 43 WASH partners on Integrated Response to Polio. WASH assessments and analyses are being mobilized to support the vaccination campaign.

Child Protection

In September, UNICEF continued to support the referral and provision of critical services to children, including facilitating access to life-saving health services for the most vulnerable children through the case management program. 779 children (278 girls and 501 boys) were identified by trained case managers, and all of them received more than one service.

Through a network of fixed and mobile child-friendly spaces, UNICEF provided psychosocial support (PSS) services to 26,037 people across 8 provinces out of the 21 covered by this service, reaching 14,036 children (6,555 girls and 7,481 boys) and 12,001 adults (5,924 women and 6,077 men). UNICEF continues to support children to overcome the immediate and long-term effects of their exposure to violence. In support of school re-opening, the child protection team is preparing for teacher training, psychosocial support, and mine-risk education with preventative measures.

Education

The new school year in Aden started on 6 September for secondary students. 215 teacher trainers in Sana’a and Sa’ada were trained on Safe School protocols in September using the training of trainers’ package finalized by the Education Cluster. In Hodeidah, WASH in-school rehabilitation was done in 23 schools, benefitting 11,951 children (boys and girls).

Within the education cluster, the Joint Education Needs Assessment preparation was finalized, and approval was sought from the Ministries of Education in Aden and Sana’a. Planning is underway for education programming for 2021, under the leadership of UNICEF and Save the Children, with the HRP to be finalized in early 2021.



©UNICEF Yemen/2020 Opening of School Year

Preparation for Back to Learning also took place, including the development of guidance on masks for the Yemeni context. Finally, the exams for grade 9 and 12 were completed with UNICEF support. A total of 479,282 students passed the exam, with third-party monitoring.

Social Inclusion

In close coordination with and support from UNICEF Health and Nutrition programme, the Integrated Model for Social and Economic Assistance and Empowerment (IMSEA) completed a campaign on health and nutrition in Amanat Al-Asimah and Sana’a governorates in September 2020. 4,260 households were reached with awareness messages, 3,467 children received deworming tablets, 4,052 children received micronutrient supplements, and 1,241 pregnant and lactating women received iron and folic acid supplements. The second birth registration campaign was completed with a total of 1,873 issued birth certificates.

As part of the community engagement component of the IMSEA model, the Community based Organization (CBO) network meeting was held for 10 local organizations serving the slums, focusing on capacity building programs that will

be targeted to the network members during the fourth quarter. Community volunteers conducted awareness sessions on two key messages: the importance of birth-certificates and back to learning messages; and reaching about 3,476 households of the targeted population with support from the slums' consultation committees. The involvement and empowerment of community volunteers and CBOs is key as part of the project's sustainable exit strategy.

Social Policy supported the drafting and publishing of the 50th edition of the Yemen Socio-Economic Update (YSEU) focusing on funds provided to Yemen by donors and humanitarian partners during 2011-2019 and strategic directions needed for efficient regional and international funding. The analysis indicates that in 2020 there is a decline in donor support as a result of the global economic crisis due to COVID-19 as well as obstacles from local authorities preventing humanitarian response.

Communication for Development

Community engagement activities compliant with COVID-19 prevention measures continued through interpersonal communication interventions, reaching 97,806 people with COVID-19 messages focusing on continued demand for services through 12,574 house-to-house visits and Mother-to-Mother sessions. An additional 23,942 people were reached by megaphone announcements.

Imams and Morshydat engaged people at gatherings and social events on COVID-19 prevention practices and physical distancing guidelines. Overall, 74,794 people were reached in 1,419 community gatherings and 1,377 women's social events. Imams used sessions during Jumma Prayers in over 5,000 mosques to reinforce COVID-19 prevention practices, reaching about 3.6 million people.

School Health Facilitators in Sana'a Hub conducted interventions targeting parents and caregivers reaching 40,365 people through 2,300 home visits and 2,251 community awareness sessions, as well as through school radio broadcasts.

About 3.5 million were also reached through 11,000 WhatsApp groups created by religious leaders, community volunteers, and members of Mother-to-Mother (M2M) clubs to interact within their communities.

Mass Media interventions, mainly through TV and Radio flashes and public service announcements, as well as discussions and phone-in programmes, were aired on 10 TV channels and 32 radio stations across the country. A local drama series and a talent show competition on COVID-19 was produced and aired on Sa'ada local radio, targeting adolescents and youth.

To complement interpersonal communication and mass media interventions, communication materials including 30,000 posters and 18,000 stickers on COVID-19 symptoms, prevention and care practices, were placed in high population traffic locations. Stickers were also used in branding consumer commodities in supermarkets and other retail outlets. Mobile cinema and mobile television shows also helped to reach communities in Aden with COVID-19 messages.

Feedback and accountability mechanisms were supported through the hotline managed by the MoPHP with about 3,200 people calling in during September, with questions and concerns about COVID-19.

Rapid Response Mechanism

In September, UNICEF with UNFPA and WFP, reached more than 10,074 newly displaced families (70,518 individuals) with Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) kits that included food, family basic hygiene kits, and female dignity kits. RRM kits aim to meet the most critical immediate needs of displaced families, who are uprooted suddenly from their homes without time to take anything with them. Only the standard delivery of minimum package response is being reported, as the complementary activities by the UNICEF

Supply and Logistics

In September, UNICEF Yemen procured and delivered supplies to Yemen valued at \$9,916,654.82, disbursed to C4D, Health, WASH, and Nutrition. End-user beneficiaries received \$6,624,066.27 worth of supplies from UNICEF warehouses during the reporting period.

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

The humanitarian strategy remained the same as in [the situation report for January 2020](#). The UNICEF COVID-19 preparedness and response plan also remained the same as described in [the situation report for April 2020](#).

Human Interest Stories and External Media

Field Update: Impact of COVID-19 on Humanitarian Funding: The Case of a Female-headed Household in Yemen



©UNICEF Yemen/2020

Female breadwinners in Yemen face unique challenges as a result of COVID-19. The decrease in the humanitarian funding after the COVID-19 outbreak will result in cutbacks and/or downscale in the implementation of planned health, nutrition and other humanitarian projects. Not only the target beneficiaries of these projects will be affected, but female-headed households will also be at risk of losing income and resort to negative coping mechanisms.

For the full Human Interest Story, click [here](#).

External Media

[Mobile Health Teams](#)



[Training of front-line health workers on COVID prevention](#)



[Saving lives through integrated nutrition interventions](#)



[Community Health Worker Series: Fatima Khatam](#)



Next SitRep: 30 November 2020

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UNICEF HAC 2020: www.unicef.org/appeals/yemen.html

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Annex A

Summary of Programme Results

2020 Programme Targets and Results	Cluster Response				UNICEF and IPs		
	Overall Needs ¹	2020 Target ¹	Total Results	Change since last report ▲ ▼	2020 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲ ▼
NUTRITION¹							
Number of targeted children 0-59 months with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to therapeutic care	325,209	263,430	160,405	13,594 ▲	331,000	154,891 ³	29,778 ▲
Number of children under 5 given micronutrient interventions (Vitamin A)	4,766,718	4,528,383	1,169,690	58,639 ▲	4,400,000	1,168,346 ²	3,437 ▲
HEALTH							
Number of children under 1 vaccinated against measles (measles-containing vaccine) through routine immunization					700,000	428,997	46,835 ▲
Number of children under 5 vaccinated against polio					5,500,000	1,186,873 ¹	-▲
Number of children under 5 receiving primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities					1,700,000	1,794,743	252,762 ² ▲
WASH							
Number of people accessing enough quantity of safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene	No data available yet	No data available yet	5,689,743	155,699 ▲	6,800,000	4,225,794	29,149 ▲
Number of people provided with standard hygiene kit	No data available yet	No data available yet	1,724,320	332,927 ▲	5,000,000	1,376,130	48,590 ▲
CHILD PROTECTION							
Number of children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support	No data available yet	No data available yet	320,355	16,528 ▲	874,000	339,536 ²	26,037 ▲
Number of children and community members reached with life-saving mine risk education messages ¹					2,000,000	244,225 ²	-▲
Number of children and women accessing gender-based violence response interventions ²					200,000	2,990 ²	135 ▲
EDUCATION							
Number of children provided with individual learning materials	No data available yet	No data available yet	381,531	1,854 ²	1,000,000	379,232 ¹	-▲
Number of children accessing formal and non-formal education, including early learning	No data available yet	No data available yet	237,905	3,569 ²	820,000	44,772 ²	-▲
Number of teachers receiving teacher incentives each month	No data available yet	No data available yet	114,102	-▲	135,000	114,615 ³	-▲
Social Policy							
Number of marginalized/excluded people benefiting from emergency and longer-term social and economic assistance (through case management)					85,000	93,248	1,873 ¹ ▲
RRM							
Number of vulnerable displaced people who receive RRM kits					1,300,000	487,535 ¹	70,518 ▲
Number of vulnerable persons supported with multi-purpose cash transfer					135,000	58,751 ²	-

C4D				
Number of people reached with key lifesaving/behaviour change messages through communication for development interpersonal communication interventions		6,000,000	3,209,999	167,272 ▲
Footnotes				
Overall Needs 1: Figures for needs will be provided once the 2020 Humanitarian Needs Overview for Yemen is published.				
Target 1: Figures for 2020 Cluster Target will be provided once the Yemen HRP for 2020 is published.				
Nutrition 1: The data collection of nutrition figures is being delayed for a month.				
Nutrition 2: The immunization campaign planned for February was not materialized, representing under-achievement. Vitamin A has been distributed with the Polio campaign conducted in southern governorates.				
Nutrition 3: The low achievement is attributed to the COVID-19 suppression measures and Ramadan, which led less movement of beneficiaries.				
Health 1: The polio campaign has been conducted in southern governorates only. No integrated outreach rounds have been conducted yet in 2020, will resume in October.				
Health 2: The overachievement is due to improved reporting in 2020 as the targets were reduced due to COVID-19 and an expected reduction in utilization. This is also contributed by the decision in North that did not accept the presence of COVID in North governorates and did not declare any guidance on its prevention COVID. Reporting was improved due to more facilities included in WB at the end of 2019 and early 2020 and a push to MOPHP on reporting.				
WASH 1: Due to a potential risk on increasing suspected cholera cases following the rainy season during summer, hygiene kits will be distributed during the second half of 2020.				
Child Protection 1: This indicator is not tracked by the Child Protection Sub-Cluster, as it is being tracked by the Protection Cluster.				
Child Protection 2: The under-achievement for the child protection activities is due to the COVID-19 suppression measures, including the closure of schools and child-friendly spaces, restricted movement between governorates and a ban on meetings and public gathering. This affected mobility of partners and implementation of mine risk education awareness raising campaigns in communities and schools. Both fixed and mobile psychosocial support activities were equally affected as child-friendly spaces should had to be closed, and public gatherings were prohibited.				
Education 1: The under-achievement against these indicators is due to teachers' strike in Aden, which prevented children to continue with the education programme, as well as early closure of schools across the country as of 16 March as the COVID-19 suppression measures. An education authority requested to resume the distribution of supplies from the school year 2020/2021. Please note that April and May achievement against this indicator has been revised after data quality assurance activities.				
Education 2: The under-achievement against these indicators is due to teachers' strike in Aden, which prevented children to continue with the education programme, as well as early closure of schools across the country as of 16 March as the COVID-19 suppression measures. An education authority requested to resume the distribution of supplies from the school year 2020/2021. Please note the June achievements have been revised as some achievements were attributed to Education indicator 1.				
Education 3: Please note that the achievement for April has been revised, and the achievement reported is up to date.				
Social Policy 1: The planned target was mainly for Muhamasheen within the IMSEA project. As we progress with the implementation, we started the Cash Plus initiative and hence the served population increased. We also added a Covid-19 response which also includes more beneficiaries. Therefore, we requested for amending the target and we are expecting to reach the amended target (150,000) by the end of the year, if we have the third Cash Plus cycle implemented.				
RRM 1: The under-achievement of this indicator is attributed to the fluctuating security situation at frontlines and denied sub-agreements and approval for implementing partners to implement the activity.				
RRM 2: To ensure the 'do no harm' principle, consistency and continuity of the response, UNICEF consulted with other cash providers in Yemen and handed over the caseload to the new cash consortium.				

Annex B

Funding Status*

Funding Requirements (as defined in the revised Humanitarian Appeal of 2020 for a period of 12 months)							
Appeal Sector	2020 Requirements (\$)	Funding Received Against 2020 Appeal (\$)	Carry Forward From 2019 (\$) ***	Other Allocations Contributing Towards Results (\$) *	2020 Funds Available (\$) **	Funding Gap	
						\$	%
Nutrition	126,103,718	12,679,826	46,535,761		59,215,587	66,888,131	53%
Health	91,190,848	13,151,191	18,079,959		31,231,150	59,959,698	66%
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	135,000,000	13,923,816	59,008,959		72,932,775	62,067,225	46%
Child Protection	42,800,150	6,021,821	10,455,243		16,477,063	26,323,087	62%
Education	110,997,852	9,354,315	22,741,710		32,096,025	78,901,827	71%
Social Policy	3,400,000	1,654,730	3,235,903		4,890,632	-1,490,632	-44%
C4D	11,730,000	136,519	6,961,935		7,098,454	4,631,546	39%
RRM	13,760,000	187,587	5,565,699		5,753,286	8,006,714	58%
Being allocated	-	5,742,630			6,200,246	-6,200,246	
Total	534,982,568	63,641,319	172,585,169	-	235,895,218	299,087,350	44%

*This includes additional contributions from multi-lateral organizations and other donors which are focused on system-strengthening but have emergency components and will thereby contribute towards 2020 HPM results.

**'Funds Available' as of 30 September 2020 and includes total funds received against the current appeal plus Carry Forward and Other Allocations. This amount includes 'Cross-Sectoral' costs which are vital to support programming in a high-cost operating environment such as Yemen (such as security, field operations, monitoring, communications and visibility), as well as the 'Recovery Cost' for each contribution which is retained by UNICEF Headquarters. Additional resources are also mobilized to strengthen social protection, WASH and health systems for short- and long-term needs, including those arising from humanitarian situations. This includes the Emergency Cash Transfer programme which is mitigating the impact of humanitarian and non-humanitarian shocks on communities.