



© UNICEF Yemen/2019. In Lahij, UNICEF provides displaced children with learning opportunities, so they can pursue their education.

Yemen Humanitarian Situation Report

Highlights

- Following the intensification of hostilities in Hajjah governorate (in the North West) in December 2018, the violence has escalated at the start of the year, killing tens of civilians and causing the displacement of hundreds of families, notably in the Haradh and Hayran districts. An estimated 420,000 IDPs reside in the governorate, making this the second highest concentration of IDPs in any governorate in Yemen. Humanitarian partners are responding to the increased needs of the local and displaced populations. UNICEF participated in an inter-agency rapid assessment in Abs district and Hajjah town at the end of January and is scaling up activities from its Al Hudaydah field office.
- Following an agreement between UNICEF and the Ministry of Education, school staff incentives have been scheduled for disbursement on 28 February 2019. Through the incentives for just over 109,000 teachers school staff, UNICEF endeavors to keep schools and education accessible for children.
- A successful nationwide Measles and Rubella vaccination campaign reached more than 11 million children in Yemen. Over 11 million children (91 per cent of the target) were reached during the campaign.
- The UN Country Task Force verified 96 per cent of the 347 incidents of grave violations against children this month. Most of the incidents documented and verified were recorded in Sa'ada governorate with 25 percent of all the incidents, followed by Taiz and Al Hudaydah governorates, which recorded 16 and 12 per cent of this month's incidents.
- In January, a total of 3,712 children have been treated for Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM). Yemen is facing the world's largest food security crisis, with nearly 10 million people suffering from extreme hunger. An estimated 2 million children under five require treatment for acute malnutrition (OCHA Yemen, 2019).

January 2019

11.3 million

of children in need of humanitarian assistance (estimated)

24.1 million

of people in need

(OCHA, 2019 Yemen Humanitarian Needs Overview)

1.71 million

of children internally displaced (IDPs)

4.7 million

of children in need of educational assistance

360,000 # of children under 5 suffering Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)

17.8 million # of people in need of WASH assistance

19.7 million # of people in need of basic health care

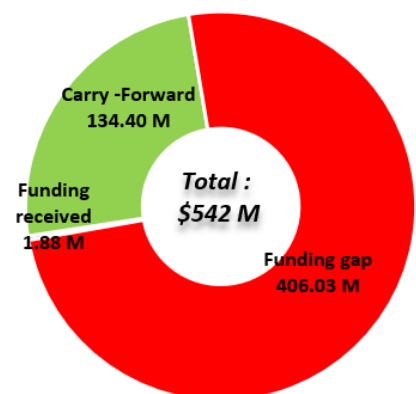
UNICEF Appeal 2019

US\$ 542 million

Funding Available*

US\$ 225 million

Overall 2019 Funding Status



*Includes funding available from the previous year. The carry-forward figures are provisional and subject to change pending the 2018 financial accounts closure.

UNICEF'S Response with partners	UNICEF		Sector/Cluster	
	UNICEF Target	Jan 2019 Results	Cluster Target	Jan 2019 Results
Nutrition: Number of children under 5 given micronutrient interventions (Vit A)	4,177,000	4,998	4,290,047	4,998
Health: Number of Children under 5 vaccinated against polio	5,352,000	-		
WASH: Number of people having access to drinking water	6,000,000	-	7,288,599	
Child Protection: Number of children and caregivers in conflict-affected area receiving psychosocial support	698,383	37,277	882,268	40,934
Education: Number of affected children provided with access to education via improved school environment and alternative learning opportunities	818,783	232	891,352	47,993

*Explanation for results vs. targets are available in the Humanitarian Performance Monitoring (HPM) table in pages 12-13.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

With no end in sight to the brutal conflict, the children and people of Yemen continue to suffer from the effects of the conflict, the economic crisis and the overall collapse in basic services. The Yemeni population is affected by the world's largest food security crisis, with two-thirds of the population being food insecure. At present, Yemenis are more vulnerable and most food insecure than they have ever been since the escalation of the conflict in March 2015. An estimated 230 out of 333 districts in the country are at risk of famine. These districts are home to approximately 18.5 million people.¹

The humanitarian response continues throughout the country, most notably in Al Hudaydah and Hajjah governorates following the escalation in violence over the last few months. UNICEF has been assisting the affected local and displaced population through the rapid response mechanism and water trucking.

The 2019 Humanitarian Needs Overview and the Humanitarian Response Plan are in the process of finalization and are scheduled for publication at the end of February. UNICEF will revise its 2019 Humanitarian Appeal for Children (HAC) accordingly.

2019 Estimated Affected Population in Need of Humanitarian Assistance (Estimates calculated based on Humanitarian Needs Overview, December 2018)					
Start of humanitarian response: March 2015					
	Total (Million)	Men (Million)	Women (Million)	Boys (Million)	Girls (Million)
Total Population in Need	24.1	5.9	5.9	6	6.3
People in acute need ²	14.3	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7
Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)	3.34	0.8	0.84	0.83	0.87
People in need of assistance – WASH	17.8	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.7
People in need of assistance - Health	19.7	4.7	4.8	5	5.2
People in need of assistance – Nutrition	7.4	0	2.5 ³	2.5	2.4
People in need of assistance – Child Protection	7.4	-	-	3.6	3.8
People in need of assistance – Education	4.7	0	0	2.6	2.1

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

UNICEF continues to work in coordination with the Yemen Humanitarian Country Team (YHCT), leading the WASH, education and nutrition clusters and the child protection sub-cluster, and is an active member of the health cluster. Sub-national level clusters for WASH, child protection and nutrition are functional in Sa'ada, Sana'a, Al Hudaydah, Aden and Ibb, and education sub-national clusters are active in Aden, Ibb and Al Hudaydah. In addition, UNICEF leads humanitarian hubs in Ibb and Sa'ada that provide office space, logistics support and safe accommodation for national and international UN staff and NGO workers. UNICEF monitors programme implementation through field staff – where access allows – and through contracted third-party monitoring firms.

UNFPA, supported by WFP and UNICEF, is leading an inter-agency Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) in Yemen together with key partners. The RRM ensures timely response to highly vulnerable populations in the most affected governorates of Aden, Abyan, Al Hudaydah, Lahj and Hajjah. The UNFPA-led inter-agency RRM assistance aims to reach quickly the affected population at scale through kits distribution. This is complemented by the UNICEF RRM mechanism through its INGO partner consortium.

¹ OCHA Yemen Humanitarian Update 16-23 January 2019; Issue 2.

² Acute Need: People who require immediate assistance to save and sustain their lives.

³ Pregnant and Lactating Women.

Humanitarian Strategy

UNICEF's humanitarian strategy is and continues to be guided by its Core Commitments for Children (CCCs) in Humanitarian Action. UNICEF's Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) strategy is aligned with the strategic objectives and cluster operational response plans. Considering the collapse of public services, UNICEF aims to improve access to primary healthcare and water and sanitation services by providing supplies and capacity-building of public sector staff. The scale-up of community management of malnutrition remains essential, especially in hard-to-reach areas. UNICEF's WASH strategy is integrated with nutrition and food security to target immediate needs and strengthen long-term resilience of communities. The integrated WASH, health and C4D Acute Water Diarrhea (AWD)/cholera prevention and response plan focuses on high-risk areas, diarrhea treatment, chlorination of water sources, rehabilitation of wastewater systems and hygiene awareness.

In Child Protection, UNICEF targets the most vulnerable children in conflict-affected governorates with interventions including victim assistance, family tracing/reunification, documentation of grave child rights violations and referrals to services, mine risk awareness and psychosocial support (PSS). UNICEF has been closely following up on the Yemen prisoner swap between parties to the conflict, to support any detained children, so far, no children are included on the lists shared by the parties to the conflict, but the Child Protection team is putting in place support mechanism.

UNICEF continues to make all efforts to prevent the education system from collapsing, particularly through advocating for the provision of incentives to the teachers who have not received salaries since October 2016. Further, through establishing temporary learning spaces and rehabilitating schools, UNICEF works to improve access to and quality of education. Establishing a safe learning environment plays a key role in the prevention of school drop-out, it increases retention and contributes to improve quality of education.

UNICEF is collaborating with other UN agencies and INGOs to rapidly deliver basic life-saving supplies and services in areas impacted by increasing armed violence through the Rapid Response Mechanism. This is also referred to as the RRM Consortium (consisting of UNICEF, ACF, ACTED and Oxfam), which provides immediate emergency assistance - to internally displaced people and host communities in areas affected by conflict/natural disasters, epidemics, and children under five who are suffering from acute malnutrition - in Non-Food Items, Shelter, WASH, and supplementary feeding. Through prepositioning of stocks, and the establishment of Rapid Response Team (RRTs) skilled in rapid needs assessment and response, UNICEF RRM partners provide immediate assistance to vulnerable, hazard affected population in selected governorates of Yemen within a maximum of 10 days after the alert is received. In addition, both RRM⁴ also established a unique framework for humanitarian access and included a strong Inter-Agency and Inter-Cluster Coordination component.

Summary Analysis of Programme response

AWD/cholera response

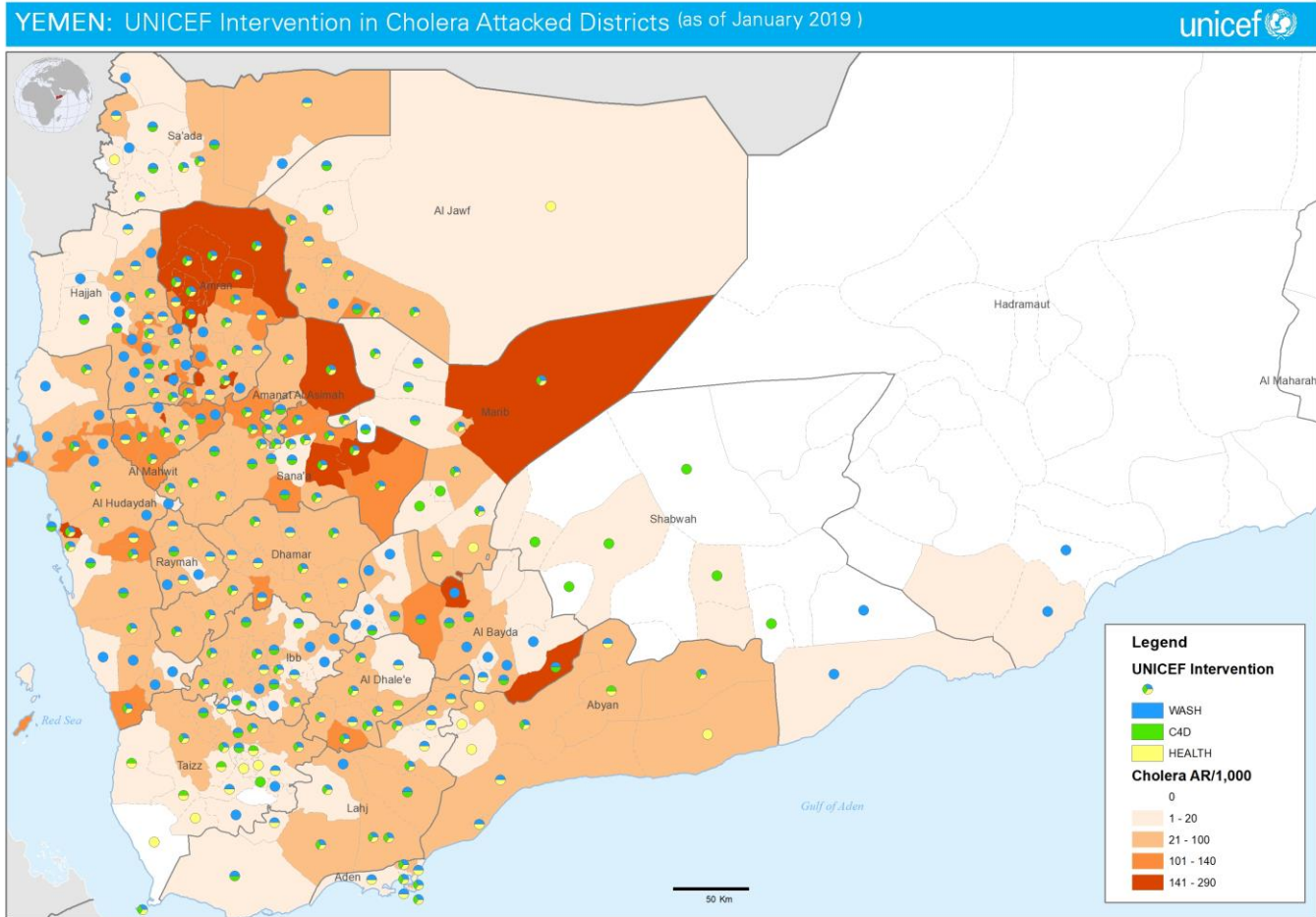
Since the onset of the second wave of Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD)/cholera outbreak on 27 April 2017, the cumulative total of suspected cholera cases until end of January 2019 has reached 1,430,278 with 2,768 associated deaths (0.19 per cent case fatality rate) across the country. A total of 306 out of the 333 districts in Yemen have reported cases during this year – the national attack rate is 515 per 10,000 people. Children under the age of five continue to represent 28.8 per cent of the total suspected cases.

Since the beginning of January 2018 to end of January 2019, there have been almost 407,993 suspected cholera cases and 540 associated deaths, (CFR 0.13 per cent). A total of 218 of the 333 districts in country have reported cases during 2018. In addition, a total of 153,428 rapid diagnostic tests (RDTs) have been performed with 34,721 found positive (23 per cent) and 2,845 cases (sampled out of the 9,230) tested have been confirmed by culture tests (31 per cent). The last four weeks indicate a gradual reduction in the planning to support 10 isolation centres in highly affected governorates.

At national level, UNICEF continues to play an active role in the National Cholera Task Force amongst key partners including the Ministry of Public Health and Population (MoPHP) and is contributing to the finalisation of the National Cholera Strategic Plan which guides the Cholera response. In addition to vaccination campaigns, UNICEF integrates its cholera response with WASH and C4D activities, especially in cholera prone areas through an Emergency Operations

⁴ RRM consortium and the interagency RRM.

Room and Rapid Response Teams (RRT) teams. These include raising awareness around hygiene practices, community efforts to clean public spaces but also improve water and sanitation infrastructure as well as water trucking for access to clean water.



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Data source: GoY/CSO/EWARS/UNICEF team Production date: 07/02/2019

Health and Nutrition

UNICEF and partners continued supporting the scale-up of the Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) programme, in coordination with the Nutrition Cluster partners, primarily the World Food Programme and the World Health Organisation. UNICEF continues to anticipate an increase in Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) treatment results given that data collection is still ongoing by partners and under verification: this figure is based on a current Outpatient Therapeutic Programme (OTP) reporting rate of 80 per cent. A total of 275 new OTPs has been established since the beginning of 2018, and now over 83 per cent of the health facilities are functioning as OTPs. In January 2019, 3,712 children were treated for Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM). In addition, 15,691 children have received micronutrient powder and 4,998 children received Vitamin A. A further 18,355 pregnant and lactating mothers have benefited of Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) Consultation.



A Fourth Integrated Outreach round has been conducted in January 2019, and in total, 194,192 under one children were vaccinated against different immunization vaccines (BCG, Polio1,2,3, IPV and MCV1), and more than 500,000 doses were given. A total of 97,985 children under five were provided with primary health care services (IMCI), while 40,978 pregnant and lactating women received primary health care services.

As part of the expanded programme on immunization (EPI), 64,198 under one children have received Penta3 and 35,986 58,945 received the MCV1 vaccine. Further, 102,156 children under five have been provided with IMCI services, among them 24,172 children were treated against pneumonia.

In terms of planning and capacity building, a three-day workshop for the Integrated management of Childhood Illnesses was conducted with coordinators, and in cooperation with the Ministry of Health and Population. Further institutional visits for initiating a one-year professional diploma courses were completed in January, both in Sana'a and Aden. These will build the capacity of at least one governorate hospital to deliver comprehensive obstetric and new born care along with building the capacity of district hospitals to deliver basic obstetric and new born services.

A total cumulative of probable diphtheria cases has reached 3,309 cases, with 191 associated deaths (a CFR rate of 5.7 per cent). As of January, 21 governorates and 231 districts are reportedly affected by the diphtheria outbreak. Of all governorates, Ibb and Hajjah report the highest number of probable cases. In response, UNICEF has procured diphtheria medication and has increased communication and awareness for early case identification, prevention and seeking treatment. UNICEF is planning to support 10 isolation centres in highly affected governorates.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

UNICEF continues its support for the operation and maintenance of water supply systems in Al Bayda, Al Hudaydah, Amanat Al Asimah, Amran, Dhamar, Hajjah, Ibb, Taiz and Saada, reaching over 2.6 million people. Operational support consisted in the provision of fuel, electricity, spare parts as well as disinfectants for chlorination to Local Water and Sanitation Corporations (LWSCs).

Just under a million people were reached by UNICEF support for the rehabilitation of existing rural and urban water supply systems to allow IDPs, people living in cholera and malnutrition hotspots to benefit from a clean supply of water.

UNICEF also continued its support for the operation of the Waste water treatment plants (WWTP) and Sewage systems rehabilitation in Al Bayda, Amanat Al Asimah, Amran city, Dhamar city and Hajjah city, benefitting approximately 1.85 million people.

UNICEF deployed Rapid Response Teams (RRTs) continued to respond to suspected AWD/cholera/cases and to people living in districts which are prone to suspected cholera, with distribution of consumable hygiene kits, household water treatment tablets and Hygiene awareness reaching nearly 2 million people in 20 governorates.

UNICEF continues responding to internally displaced populations (IDPs) in collaboration with RRM partners through water trucking, installation of water points/ communal water tanks, construction of emergency latrines, distribution of hygiene kits and distribution of household water treatment tablets, reaching nearly 40,000 IDPs in Al Hudaydah, Sa'ada, Taizz and Aden governorates.



The WASH cluster partners have scaled up the emergency response in Hajjah governorate to populations recently displaced due to the conflict. Almost 40,000 internally displaced persons are receiving some form of emergency assistance through a combination of emergency water, sanitation and hygiene interventions. This month also witnessed the launch of the hygiene promotion technical working group to improve standards and guidance for interventions around hygiene behaviours. Moreover, a two-day workshop with the Ministry of Water and Ministry of Health saw 130 participants come together to review the response to suspected cholera cases in 2018, identify lessons and improvements for 2019 preparedness and response actions.

©UNICEF Yemen/2019. Emergency latrines are being built for displaced communities in Al Hudaydah and Hajjah governorates.

Child Protection

Despite the Stockholm peace initiative and the activities to build confidence among the parties to the conflict, escalation of conflict continues on many fronts with grave child rights violations occurring at a comparable rate to the pre-peace initiative. This month, the UN Country Task Force on Monitoring and Reporting (UNCTFMR) verified 96 per cent of the 347 reported incidents of grave violations against children. Of these, 96 children were killed (63 boys; 33 girls) and 178 injured (122 boys; 56 girls) and recruitment and use of children by parties to the conflict affected 233 children as verified by the UNCTFMR. Most of the incidents verified were documented in Sa'ada governorate with 25 per cent of all the incidents, followed by Taiz and Al Hudaydah governorates, which documented 16 and 12 per cent of this month's incidents, respectively.

The Child Protection programme continues to encounter challenges related to humanitarian access and challenges in implementation, because of pending clearances from authorities which have caused extensive delays in implementation. Despite these operational challenges, UNICEF has continued to provide lifesaving education on the risks posed by mines, unexploded ordnances and explosive remnants of war reaching 192,532 conflict affected people including 132,379 children (75,097 boys; 57,282 girls) and 60,153 adults (36,813 males; 23,340 females) across 20 governorates. Mine Risk Education was delivered in schools and in child friendly spaces, as well as through community campaigns.

Psychosocial support was provided to 37,277 people, including 26,549 children (14,455 boys; 12,094 girls) and 10,728 adults (3,488 males; 7,240 females) in 22 governorates through a network of fixed and mobile child friendly spaces to help them overcome the immediate and long-term consequences of their exposure to violence.



©UNICEF Yemen/2019 UNICEF supports Civil Registration Authority to issue birth certificates through the routine system and rapid campaigns in Yemen.

Through the case management programme, UNICEF continued to support referral and provision of critical services to children, including facilitating access to essential services for the most vulnerable children by supporting transportation and accommodation. A total of 1,216 children (736 boys; 480 girls) have been identified by trained case managers, and out of those, 1,023 (612 boys; 411 girls) were provided with services including individual counselling, family tracing and reunification, victim assistance, reintegration, gender-based violence (GBV) response, legal, and education services. Of these children, 62 (46 boys; 16 girls) were referred and provided with life-saving specialised medical services. Most of these cases were in Al Hudaydah (19 per cent), Al Jawf and Hadhramaut governorate (six per cent).

UNICEF continues to expand the victim assistance services to children who have lost their limbs and children with disabilities by supporting prosthesis and rehabilitation centres in Aden and Taizz governorates.

The Child Protection Area of Responsibility (CPAoR) in Yemen continued to provide leadership and direction to 40 active child protection agencies in Yemen. Concerted efforts led to timely finalisation of HNO/HRP 2019 with strong visibility of child protection needs in 2019. The CPAoR in Yemen secured USD \$1.6m through the first humanitarian funding for 2019. This will be used to respond to critical child protection needs in new IDP community sites in 2019.

A child protection Capacity needs survey for 2019 has also been finalised, in which 30 partners and 266 child protection staff participated. Some of the areas in which members required additional training this year include case management, unaccompanied and separate children, mental health and psychosocial support. The cluster coordinator participated in advocacy sessions with the National Authority for the Management and Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Recovery (NAMCHA) and the Minister of Social Welfare aimed at creating more operational space for the protection cluster including child protection and GBV AoRs activities. During this reporting period the AoR focused efforts on districts with the highest severity needs and low access such as Hudaydah, Sa'ada and Taizz with national NGOs and the Ministry of Social Welfare playing a key role in delivering child protection services. Partners reached a total of 133,000 children (75,290 boys; 57,710 girls) with mine risk awareness activities, 29,204 children (15,591 boys; 13,613 girls) with community resilience activities (PSS) through mobile child friendly spaces and community centres.

Education

One of the largest challenges continues to be the lack of civil servant salaries, which has a profound effect on access to education of children in Yemen. Nearly three quarters of public school teachers in 11 governorates have not been paid for over two school years, which has disrupted schooling of around 3.7 million children in these governorates. Through continued advocacy efforts to find a temporary solution, UNICEF succeeded to secure USD \$70 million for monthly cash incentives for teachers in Yemen. Although negotiations are ongoing, the contribution is set to facilitate incentives for approximately 135,000 teachers and school-based staff for the 2018-2019 school year.

During this month, UNICEF along with education authorities in Ibb governorate, has also completed the rehabilitation of Al-Zahra girls' school providing 232 female students with a better learning environment. Technical needs assessments are ongoing for the rehabilitation of schools that recently hosted IDPs who have fled the western coast. Actual rehabilitation



©UNICEF Yemen/2019 UNICEF supports construction of WASH facilities in schools. Photo was taken in the Sana'a governorate.

works of school infrastructure and construction of semi-permanent classrooms are ongoing in 30 schools across Marib, Ibb, Al-Dhale'a, Lahj, Taiz and Abyan governorates.

In order to promote hygiene practices in schools, UNICEF supported the construction of hand wash facilities, distributed cleaning materials and repaired water tanks in 31 schools in Amant Al Asimah (Sana'a capital city) helping 55,699 students (28,996 boys; 26,703 girls) to study in a more hygienic environment, and build awareness on hygiene and best practices.

Furthermore, 231 whiteboards were provided to 28 schools in four districts in Taiz and 100 new desks to one school in Ibb governorate.

Social Inclusion

This month, as part of the Integrated Model of Social and Economic Assistance and Empowerment (IMSEA), UNICEF supported the Social Welfare Fund (SWF) to operationalize the Grievance Redressal Mechanism (GRM) as part of the registration of beneficiaries. Through the project call center, community members can dial a free-toll number to register their complaints and appeals. Physical/written appeals and complaints are also collected at the SWF offices and through the complaints boxes located in the targeted slums. People who are not part of the targeted communities and who believe they should receive assistance can submit an appeal.

By end of January, a total of 1,795 appeals and 214 complaints have been received through the GRM. All complaints have been addressed through GRM committee which consists of SWF, UNICEF and PERCENT (the implementing partner conducting registration of IMSEA beneficiaries). All appeal cases will be included as part of the second phase Vulnerability and Needs Assessment (VNA II) which is planned to take place in March 2019 and will also target small slums of 10 and more households.

In addition, UNICEF has also supported SWF to hold a preparation meeting with Community Based Organizations (CBOs) that work with marginalized groups for the establishment of a CBO network that will be facilitated by SWF. The network member CBOs will be engaged in IMSEA project's community engagement and participation component. The aim of the network is to build the capacity of small CBOs and initiatives which work with marginalized and most vulnerable groups, especially those targeted by IMSEA. This comes as part of IMSEA's sustainability and exit strategy measures.

Social Inclusion have completed the development of implementation mechanism for the project components like Communication for Development (C4D), and Consultation Committees, as well as the Case Management Standard Operational Procedures (SoPs). In addition, the selection of case managers and supervisors from the nominated SWF staff in Sana'a and Amanat Al-Asimah has also started. About 150 interviews were conducted so far. The selected staff will be trained to undertake the case management of IMSEA project.

During the reporting period, Social Inclusion supported the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour (MoSAL) in conducting its monthly meeting (the 5th meeting) of the Social Protection Consultative Committee (SPCC) – a platform/forum to facilitate and coordinate social protection policy and projects and maintain strategic dialogue with authorities. The SPCC is being chaired by MoSAL and deputy-chaired by the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MoPIC); different social and economic ministries, NGOs, the UN agencies, and the private sectors are members of the Committee. The meeting recommended conducting a mapping of social protection programmes/initiatives and players. The mapping exercise will serve as baseline to inform the planning and policy for Social Protection.

This month, the [38th issue of Yemen Social Economic Update](#) was published by the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MoPIC) with support from Social Inclusion. The issue focuses on “Wheat in Yemen - Growing Food Gap Despite Economic Feasibility”. The analysis shows that the agriculture sector provides about 25 per cent of food consumed in the country while contributing 20 per cent of the real GDP and provides employment for 40.9 per cent. It further underlines that Yemen imports more than 95 per cent of its wheat consumption from abroad and only five per cent of wheat is produced locally.

Communication for Development (C4D)

Communication for Development (C4D) continued community engagement activities in January reaching 551,839 people (92,872 boys; 71,887 girls and 288,214 men; 98,866 women) through interpersonal communication on key household practices especially for preventing cholera and other outbreaks. Nearly 7,500 community mobilizers including 570 newly trained religious leaders (Imams and Morshydats⁵) conducted various communication activities in the communities. Communication interventions conducted included 41,243 home visits, 6,000 group discussions, 7,000 counselling sessions, and 8,247 community meetings and events. About 16 drama shows were also organised in popular public places, in addition to 989 school-based activities and 5,100 talks during Jumma Prayers in mosques.

To strengthen community and referral mechanisms for cholera prevention and response, 1,231 communication and information sharing sessions were conducted in Diarrhoea Treatment/Oral Rehydration Centres in high risk communities.

In partnership with UNICEF, the Ministry of Endowment continues to scale up the engagement of religious leaders in interventions to reach vulnerable groups in the communities. Following the orientation of new religious leaders on community engagement to promote health and improve household hygiene practices, over 3,000 male and female religious leaders are actively reaching out to communities and households as at January.

Supply and Logistics

The total value of supplies delivered during the reporting month amounted to USD \$4,119,566 with a total weight and volume of 624 metric tons and 2,675 cubic meters respectively (this included hospital equipment, medication and Therapeutic food (Plumpy Nut)). This delivery was completed with five dhows to Aden and two Logistics Cluster air operations to Sana'a. This year, delivery of goods and supplies remain challenging due to the volatile operational environment and bureaucratic impediments.

Media and External Communication

This month UNICEF was featured in almost 20 per cent of the total media coverage on children and humanitarian issues, including in 624 broadcast videos aired on 21 different TV channels. The media headlines were detected in local media (57 per cent), international Arabic media (25 per cent), international English media (10per cent) and the Gulf Media (eight per cent).

SOCIAL MEDIA HIGHLIGHTS FOR JANUARY 2019

TWITTER

New Followers	1.8K
Tweets impressions	728K
Top tweet	57.3K impressions
Total tweets (Arabic/English)	121

⁵ Imams are male preachers/ religious leaders holding Friday prayers (masses) etc. and Morshydats are female preachers/ religious leaders who engage at community level with women for religious guidance and social issues.

A UNICEF global campaign “[Children under attack](#)” was launched in January on humanitarian assistance to children in emergencies, including in Yemen, linked to the [Humanitarian Action for Children 2019](#), which was published at the end of the month. Following the launch of the campaign, Meritxell Relaño, UNICEF Representative in Yemen, launched the HAC in Sana’a with a live interview with Spanish National Committee, together with three children. In addition, she [said](#) to Reuters that “many children are losing on their education, and displacement makes it worse”, advocating for the two million children in Yemen who are now out-of-school. Two articles from UNICEF USA on [child marriage](#) and [child protection](#) were also published in the online edition of Forbes on 7 and 11 January 2019.

Profile Visits	16.4K
Total mentions	839
FACEBOOK	
Total posts (mostly bilingual)	38
Net new page likes/ followers	1.7K
Total reach	307K people
Key post	37.8K people reached

During the same month, six stories were published on [UNICEF Yemen website](#), covering mainly WASH interventions and cholera response. In addition to the continuation of the “Power of 20” video campaign featuring videos made by Yemeni children, three videos, in both English and Arabic, were disseminated on UNICEF Yemen social media platforms, including one on the [newborns](#) of 2019 and two on water and sanitation projects, in Al Frusia, in [Sana’a](#) and in [Abyan and Lahj](#) governorates. In terms of social media coverage, the launch of a new birth registration system was featured on UNICEF Yemen digital platforms, in addition to UNICEF emergency interventions in Al Hudaydah, the International Education Day celebrated on 24 January and the launch of the Humanitarian Action for Children 2019. The top tweet, on [WASH interventions](#) in health centres, gathered more than 57,000 impressions and the top Facebook post on UNICEF cash assistance with almost 38,000 Impressions.

Funding

UNICEF wishes to express its deep gratitude to all public and private sector donors for the contributions and pledges received, which are making the current response possible. A Humanitarian Action for Children appeal for 2019 was published in January and is currently undergoing a revision to ensure alignment with the Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan which will be published in February.

To meet the immediate and longer term needs of children and their families in Yemen, UNICEF particularly welcomes predictable, flexible and multi-year funding.

Funding Requirements (as defined in revised Humanitarian Appeal of 2019 for a period of 12 months)						
Appeal Sector	2019 Requirements (US\$)	Funding Received Against 2019 Appeal (US\$)	Carry Forward (US\$) *	2019 Funds Available (US\$) **	Funding Gap	
					\$	%
Nutrition	120,000,000	1,206,113	22,505,261	23,711,374	96,288,626	80%
Health	107,264,969	170,348	22,074,642	22,244,991	85,019,978	79%
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	135,000,000	212,936	34,775,718	34,988,653	100,011,347	74%
Child Protection	36,980,373	59,622	11,766,930	11,826,552	25,153,821	68%
Education	106,000,000	170,348	31,116,985	31,287,334	74,712,666	70%
Social Policy	9,714,170		421,074	421,074	9,293,096	96%
C4D	10,857,795	63,007	5,059,736	5,122,743	5,735,052	53%
RRM	16,500,000		6,683,055	6,683,055	9,816,945	59%
Total	542,317,307	1,882,374	134,403,402	136,285,776	406,031,531	75%

*'Carry Forward' includes funds which were received against the 2018 HAC appeal and 'Other Allocations', which includes additional contributions from multi-lateral organizations which will contribute towards 2019 results.

**'Funds Available' as of 31 January includes total funds received against the current appeal plus Carry Forward. It also includes Cross-Sectoral Costs which are vital to support programming in a high-cost operating environment such as Yemen; costs include security, field operations, monitoring, communications and visibility. The total amount also includes the Recovery Cost for each contribution which is retained by HQ. 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, mitigating the impact on communities of humanitarian and non-humanitarian shocks. These figures are provisional.

Next SitRep: 28/03/2019

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UNICEF Instagram: UNICEF_Yemen

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Annex A

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (January 2019)

2019 Programme Targets and Results	Overall needs	Cluster Response			UNICEF and IPs		
		2019 Target ¹	Total Results	Change since last report ▲▼	2019 Target ¹	Total Results	Change since last report ▲▼
NUTRITION							
Number of targeted children 0-59 months with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to therapeutic care	357,487	285,990	3,712	3,712 ▲	294,000	3,712	3,712 ▲
Number of targeted caregivers of children 0-23 months with access to IYCF counseling for appropriate feeding	2,403,337	1,682,336	18,355	18,355 ▲	986,000	18,355	18,355 ▲
Number of children under 5 given micronutrient interventions (MNPs)	4,766,718	2,860,031	15,691	15,691 ▲	841,000	15,691	15,691 ▲
Number of children under 5 given micronutrient interventions (Vitamin A)	4,766,718	4,290,047	4,998	4,998 ▲	5,300,000	4,998	4,998 ▲
HEALTH							
Number of children under 1 vaccinated against measles (MCV1)					912,560	35,986	35,986 ▲
Children from 6 months – 15 years vaccinated in MR campaigns					13,032,803	11,837,521 ¹	11,837,521 ▲
Number of Children under 5 vaccinated against polio					5,352,000	-	-
Number of children under 5 receiving primary health care					1,500,000	85,657	85,657 ▲
Number of pregnant and lactating women receiving primary health care					801,045	5,706	5,706 ▲
WASH, SANITATION & HYGIENE (WASH)							
Number of people having access to drinking water through support to operation/maintenance of public water systems		7,288,599	No data received yet		6,000,000	No data received yet	
Number of people gaining access to emergency safe water supply		1,703,359	No data received yet		1,000,000	No data received yet	
Number of people with access to adequate sanitation (through emergency latrine construction or rehabilitation)		1,223,908	No data received yet		800,000	No data received yet	
Number of people provided with standard hygiene kit (basic and consumables)		2,322,981 (BHKs)	No data received yet		800,000	No data received yet	
		5,332,045 (CHKs)	No data received yet		4,000,000	No data received yet	
Number of people living in cholera high risk areas having access to household level water treatment and disinfection		4,202,324	No data received yet		4,000,000	No data received yet	

2019 Programme Targets and Results ¹	Overall needs	Cluster Response			UNICEF and IPs		
		2019 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲▼	2019 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲▼
CHILD PROTECTION							
Percentage of MRM incidents verified and documented from all the reported incidents		90%	96%	96%▲	91%	96%	96%▲
Number of children and caregivers in conflict-affected area receiving psychosocial support		882,268	40,934	40,934▲	794,000	37,277	37,277▲
Number of children and community members reached with lifesaving mine risk education messages		1,684,106	193,501	193,501▲	1,400,000	192,532	192,532▲
Number of children reached with critical child protection services, including case management and victims' assistance		12,932	1,142	1,142▲	9,555	1,023	1,023▲
EDUCATION							
Number of affected children provided with access to education via improved school environment and alternative learning opportunities		891,352	47,993	47,993▲	818,783	232	232▲
Number of affected children receiving psychosocial support services and peace building education in schools		1,794,689	77,821	77,821▲	831,411	-	-
Number of affected children supported with basic learning supplies including school bag kits		1,500,000	195	195▲	263,055	-	-
Number of teachers/staff in schools (in a total of 10,331 schools) will receive incentives		141,746	-	-	135,000	-	-
Social Policy							
Number of targeted marginalized/excluded benefiting from emergency and longer-term social and economic assistance (through case management)					175,000	31,873	31,873▲
RRM							
Number of vulnerable displaced people receiving RRM kits within 72 hours of trigger for response					1,000,000	131,327	131,327▲
Number of vulnerable families supported with multipurpose cash transfer					350,000	5,530	5,530▲
Communication for Development (C4D)							
Affected people in cholera risk areas provided with key information on prevention of/and response to cholera					6,000,000	6,000,000	551,839▲
Affected people engaged to adopt 14 life-saving and protective practices					2,200,000	-	-

Social mobilisers trained and deployed for key behavior changing in AWD/cholera high risk areas					5,000	10,000	570 ▲
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Footnotes

Target 1: The Yemen Humanitarian Appeal for Children (HAC) is undergoing a revision and targets may change.

Health 1: A nationwide Measles and Rubella vaccination campaign held in January has been very successful and reached a high number of children.