YEMEN: cholera outbreak
Situation Report #6
17 July 2017

This is a joint report developed by Health Cluster and WASH Cluster
Source of data is Ministry of Public Health and Population and Ministry of Water and Environment

Situation overview

- From 27 April to 16 July 2017, a total of 351,045 suspected cholera cases and 1,790 associated deaths were reported from 21 governorates.
- More than half of the suspected cholera cases have been reported from Sana'a City (45,701), Hudaydah (42,813), Hajjah (37,647), Amran (36,116) and Ibb (27,098) (Table 1).
- Al-Dhale'e governorate accounted for the highest attack rate (26.1 per 10 000), followed by Al-Mahweet (25.3 per 10 000) and Amran (23.6 per 10 000).
- The national case fatality ratio is 0.5%. The case fatality ratio is below the internationally accepted threshold of 1% in all governorates except in Reymah where it is 1.3%.

351,045 Suspected cases

1,790 Deaths

0.5% Case fatality ratio

21 Affected governorates

293 Affected districts

Number of suspected cholera cases and case fatality ratio, Yemen, 2016 – 17

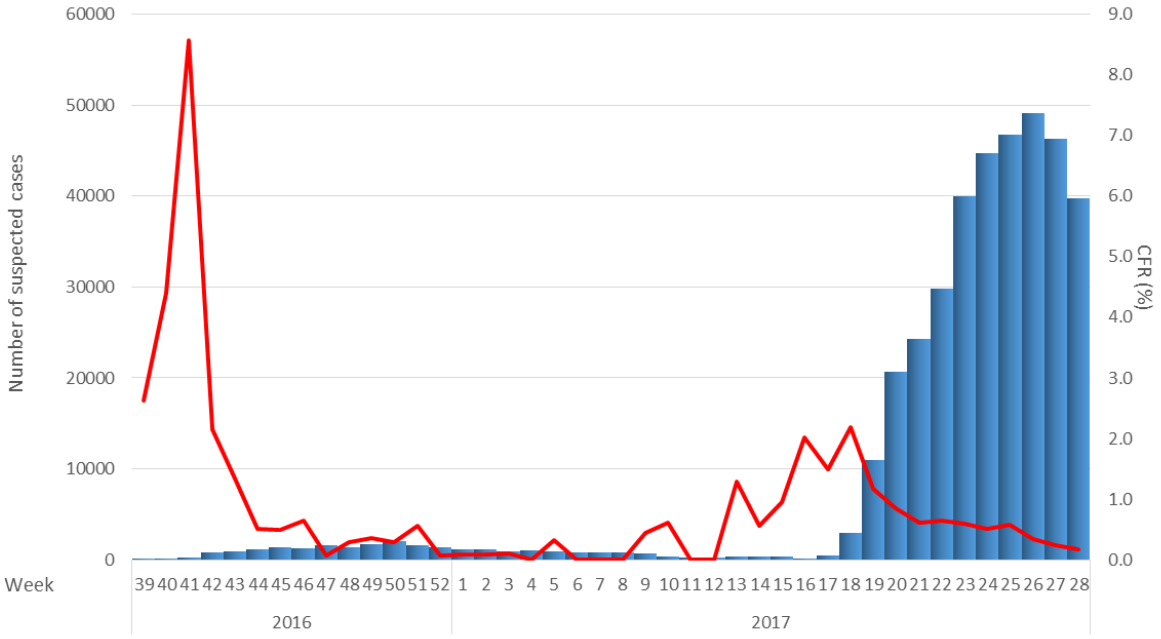
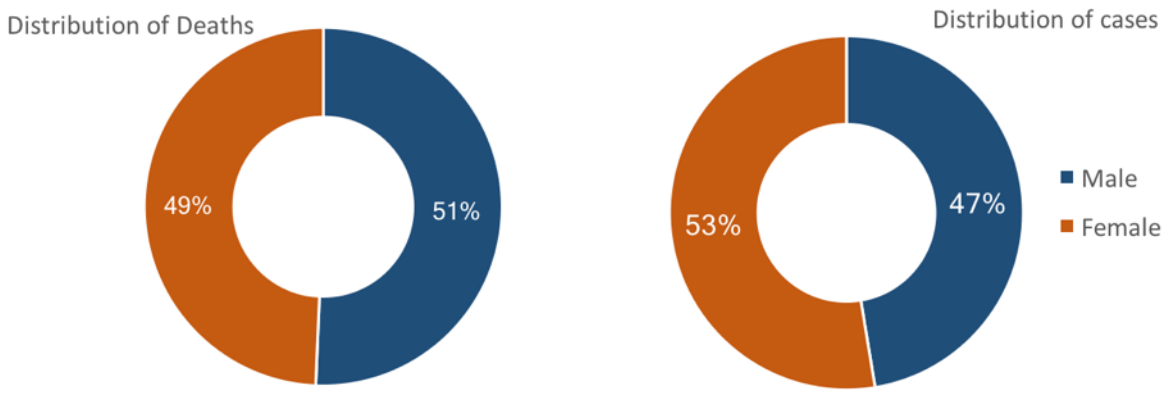


Table 1: Number of suspected cholera cases and deaths, attack rate and case fatality ratio by governorate, Yemen, 27 April – 16 July 2017

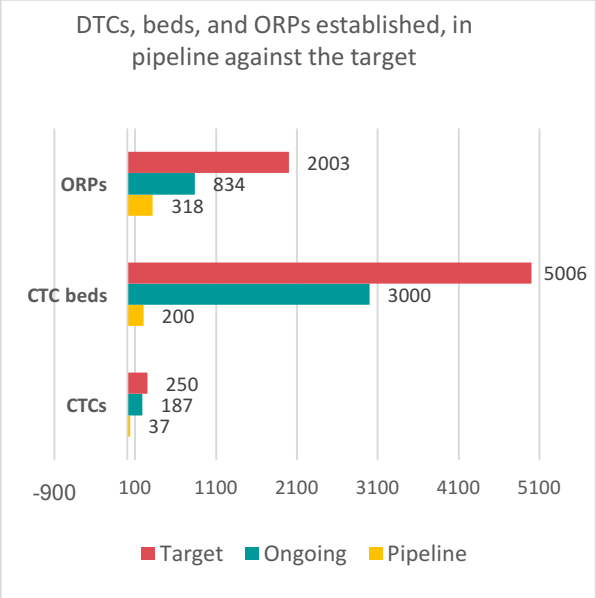
Governorate	Number of cases	Deaths	CFR (%)	Attack rate (10,000)
Sana'a City	45,701	57	0.12	13.81
Al-Hudaydah	42,813	206	0.48	12.80
Hajjah	37,647	345	0.92	16.96
Amran	36,116	149	0.41	23.61
Ibb	27,098	231	0.85	8.84
Sana'a	25,414	113	0.44	20.32
Taizz	24,656	157	0.64	8.13
Dhamar	24,279	119	0.49	11.45
A-Mahweet	19,659	74	0.38	26.10
Al-Dhale'e	19,278	115	0.60	25.34
Aden	10,665	48	0.45	11.15
Al-Bayda	10,606	24	0.23	13.77
Abyan	10,001	31	0.31	16.36
Raymah	6,416	85	1.32	10.12
Lahj	4,540	16	0.35	4.31
Al_Jawf	2,869	13	0.45	4.42
Ma'areb	1,783	4	0.22	4.96
Sa'ada	696	1	0.14	0.78
AL Mahrah	499	1	0.20	3.07
Shabwah	303	1	0.33	0.47
Say'on	6	-	-	0.01
Moklla	-	-	-	-
Socatra	-	-	-	-
Total	351,045	1,790	0.51	11.84

Distribution of suspected cases and deaths from cholera by gender



Health Cluster response

- Health Cluster partners are operating 3 000 Diarrhoea Treatment Centre (DTC) beds in 187 DTCs and 834 Oral Rehydration Points (ORPs) in 20 Governorates and 234 affected district in Yemen.
- Partners have reached 60% of the target number of DTC beds and 42% of the target number of ORPs.
- Since 27 April, WHO and UNICEF have provided more than 4 million sachets of oral rehydration solution, 828 000 bags of intravenous fluids, 1025 beds with cleaning supplies and 158 kits containing supplies for the treatment of cholera and diarrhoeal diseases.



- A training of trainers (TOT) on case management and infection control has been conducted in Sana'a for 35 participants from 20 NGOs involved in the cholera response. In addition, another TOT took place in Aden for 60 participants from the local health authorities in 12 governorates (Aden, Lahj, Abyan, Al-Dhdle'e, Shabwa, Hadramoot, Al-Mukulla, Hadramout, Sayuon, Al-Mahra, Socotra, Taiz, Marib, Al-Jawaf).
- WHO has conducted training on cholera data entry, cleaning and analysis for 30 targeted data entry focal points and eDEWS governorate coordinators from 12 governorates.
- A nationwide awareness campaign, including distribution of essential items (such as oral rehydration solution and soap), is currently being organized by WHO, UNICEF, and the local health authorities and is scheduled to take place at the end of July.


Health cluster partners continue their efforts to scale up the response to cholera outbreak


Over 2 million oral rehydration sachets have been flown by UNICEF into Yemen over the last few days to respond

- From among the Health Cluster partners, 23 organizations including ADO, ADRA, AGF, ACF, BFD, CSSW, HORSD, Human Appeal, FMF, IMC, INTERSOS, IOM, IRC, IYCY, KDH., MdM, Millennium Foundation, NFDHR, PU-AMI, Relief International, Sajaia Foundation, SCI, SOUL, TAYBAH, UNICEF, WHO, VHI, YFCA, Yamaan and

YWU are working hard to set up DTCS and ORPs, conduct training to health staff and provide health education at the community level in 20 governorates and 234 districts.

Success story

NFDHR responds to AWD/Cholera Outbreak in Al Bayda, Yemen

The National Foundation for Development and Humanitarian Response (NFDHR) is scaling up interventions in Al-Bayda governorate to combat cholera and provide treatment for suspected cholera cases.

The NFDHR has supported five medical teams to provide health services free-of-charge for patients in five diarrhoea treatment centres (DTCs) and 12 oral rehydration therapy points (ORPs) in Al-Bayda. These ORPs are alleviating the pressure on the DTCs through decentralized screening and treatment of mild and moderate cases of acute watery diarrhea. Severe cases are referred to the DTCs.

The project, which was funded by Yemen Humanitarian Pooled Fund, has provided treatment to more than 1,550 people. The activity has been conducted successfully despite a shortage of cholera treatment drugs, a lack of electricity and a shortage of trained nurses in Radaa district.

“We’ve tried everything possible to continue working and overcome the challenges,” said Adel Salah, the head of the NFDHR. “We have used the available drugs until the arrival of the required drugs and used private generators and pushed the available staff to work at their most capacities.”

From 27 April to 4 July 2017, a total of 8,522 suspected cholera cases and 21 deaths have been reported in Al-Bayda governorate.

WASH Cluster response

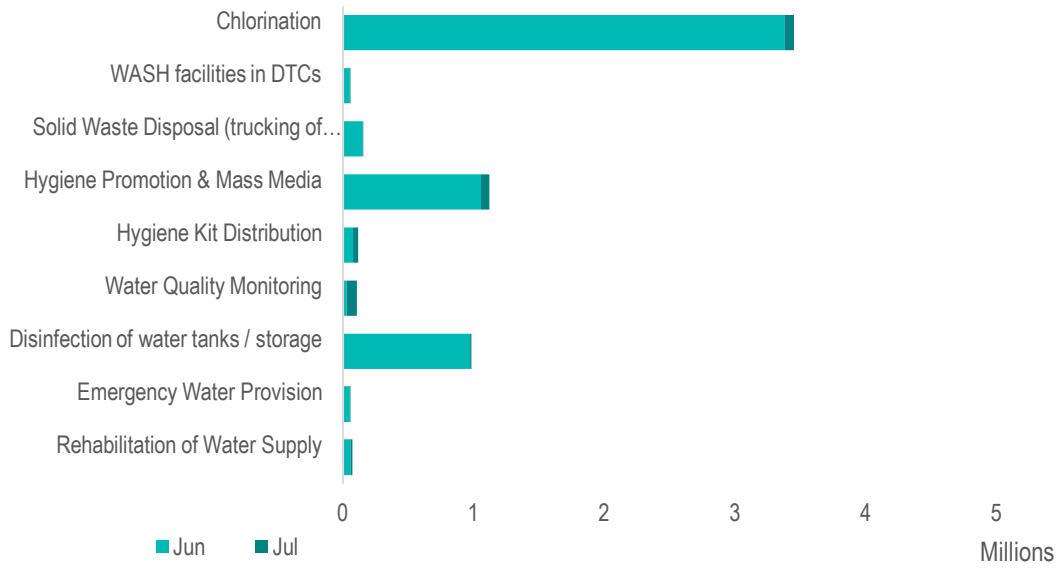
- 25 WASH Cluster partners are reporting cholera response activities in 172 districts in 19 governorates throughout the reporting period. Partners reporting are ACF, ACTED, ARDA, AMASCA, ARD, ASDF, BFD, CARE, DRC, IMC, IOM, IRC, IRY, IYCY, MC, NFDHR, OXFAM, RI, SCI, UNICEF, VHI, WHO, YFCA, YWU and ZOA. Partners are working closely with GARWSP EU, NWRA, LWCs, GHOs and HEC.

- Support to the National Water Resources Authority (NWRA) for water quality monitoring continues. Partners also continue to support the waste water treatment plant in Amanat Al Asimah, and are providing support for the operation of public water networks in the cities of Hodeidah, Hajjah, and Mahweet and Sa'ada, with an estimated 3.7 million people connected to these systems. Rehabilitation of water schemes benefitted 68,000 people in 13 districts in Abyan, Al Dhale, Al Hudaydah, Lahj, and Shabwah.

UNICEF spreads messages house-house to prevent cholera

- In the reporting period, 485,000 people benefitted from chlorination of water supplies in 32 districts in eight governorates. In addition, almost 167,000 people have benefitted from chlorination of water tankers at filling stations in Aden, Al Hudaydah, Amanat Al Asimah, Amran, Dhamar and Lahj. Urban water networks in Abyan, Aden, Al Bayda, Al Hudaydah, Al Mahwit, Amanat Al Asimah, Dhamar, Hajjah, Lahj, and Taiz have received supplies to chlorinate the public water networks, reaching almost 1.3 people. Almost 93,000 people received safe water through water trucking in six districts in five governorates.
- Testing of Free Residual Chlorine (FRC) to ensure adequate chlorination of the water is ongoing in 32 districts in 7 governorates.
- During the reporting period, more than 730,000 people have received chlorine tablets for household water treatment in 99 districts in 16 governorates. Water storage containers of more than 232,000 people were disinfected / cleaned in 77 districts in 14 governorates.
- Training of community hygiene promotors and health facility workers by WASH partners on key cholera awareness and prevention messages took place in 15 districts in eight governorates. More than 826,000 people were reached by WASH partners with hygiene awareness messages, through household visits and public events in 116 districts in 18 governorates. WASH partners reached more than 207,000 people with consumable hygiene kits in 19 districts in 10 governorates, and basic hygiene kits were distributed to over 87,000 people in 26 districts in 10 governorates. Cleaning campaigns are ongoing in Dhamar, Aden and Sa'ada, benefitting a population of 175,000.
- WASH partners supported DTCs with environmental cleaning kits and construction of handwashing facilities in six districts in Hajjah. In Aden, two DTCs received water filters to disinfect water. DTCs are supported with trucked and chlorinated water in five districts in Al Hudaydah and Hajjah.

Beneficiaries by activity group



Number of beneficiaries per key activities at governorate level against attack rate (# of cases / 10,000 population)

Governorate	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	Chlorination	Disinfection	HP	Hyg. Kits	Water Provision
Abyan يأ	0.0	0.0	5.3	12.0	9.5	7.7	9.0	12.5	15.5	33.2	40.1	5.9	254,021	187,075	187,075	217,597	0
Aden د ع ن	0.0	0.2	0.8	3.2	6.6	12.8	16.0	13.5	13.7	19.3	15.6	4.7	85,322	69,980	69,980	15,616	0
Al Bayda ء بيضا		1.5	6.0	10.2	16.4	13.5	13.9	16.3	11.6	13.9	19.4	0.1	49,706	44,240	44,240	3,734	0
Al Dhale'e طا ع		1.7	5.0	10.0	12.0	14.7	20.4	28.9	33.8	48.3	51.9	13.6	177,099	169,545	169,545	56,080	1,400
Al Hudaydah ح د ي ة		0.3	1.0	7.8	9.9	10.5	14.8	19.9	19.3	17.7	19.1	0.0	715,889	163,690	163,690	136,363	64,400
Al Jawf ف ج ل		0.4	0.6	1.8	1.8	3.3	3.3	3.7	9.1	10.7	6.8	1.2	16,739	16,739	16,739	2,814	0
Al Maharah ة ر ل ه		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.1	1.9	4.3	5.5	6.1	6.4	1.2	0	0	0	0	0
Al Mahwit ت ي ح ل		1.7	8.3	20.1	22.0	21.9	22.4	26.6	22.0	36.6	32.2	11.3	170,709	177,566	177,566	93,247	0
Amanat Al Asimah ة م ص ع ل ا		3.2	12.2	14.5	14.4	13.2	20.3	23.1	18.7	16.6	13.6	1.1	1,974,154	739,219	739,219	395,869	189,241
Amran ن ر م ع		2.2	12.3	17.0	21.8	33.3	32.2	38.5	43.3	47.8	32.4	0.2	174,561	126,658	126,658	119,958	0
Dhamar ر م ا ذ		0.5	2.1	4.9	6.0	7.2	9.7	12.9	14.1	21.2	21.2	3.8	449,775	239,862	239,862	132,112	0
Hajjah ج ة		1.8	4.4	11.9	10.0	16.6	20.7	21.0	27.4	17.1	20.1	0.0	442,451	193,085	193,085	225,609	0
Ibb ب إ		0.7	2.5	3.4	3.9	10.6	17.1	19.1	18.0	13.6	17.8	2.6	98,031	114,143	114,143	53,483	297,500
Lahj ج ح		0.0	0.1	0.5	0.9	1.3	1.6	2.5	2.5	2.8	1.6	0.1	2,002	1,055	1,055	15,482	0
Marib ب ر أ م		0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.5	2.5	3.1	3.8	1.4	0	0	0	4,000	0
Raymah م ة		0.8	5.6	8.0	7.1	12.9	23.8	25.7	24.8	28.8	23.7	2.3	56,539	45,889	45,889	35,759	0
Sa'ada ة ص ع د		0.0	0.0	0.5	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.9	2.0	1.6	0.6	3,137	3,137	3,137	4,349	0
Sana'a ء ص ن ع		5.2	13.8	21.0	23.6	24.0	31.3	34.8	39.6	42.0	26.1	5.3	241,333	201,567	201,567	162,281	2,016
Shabwah ة ش ب و		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.6	1.2	0.9	0.4	0	0	0	0	0
Taizz ع ز ت		0.5	1.5	3.8	7.2	8.2	14.1	9.1	11.2	11.5	8.1	0.9	320,551	78,819	78,819	8,331	0

Challenges

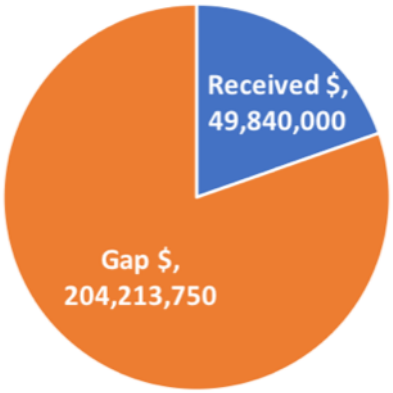
- The **health system has been weakened** by the ongoing conflict. More than 55% of all **facilities are closed** or are only partially functional. Water and sanitation systems have been disrupted and continued funding is required for the operation and maintenance of these systems to control outbreaks such as cholera and AWD.
- There are **impediments to the importation and delivery** of medicines, medical supplies and chlorine. The country is experiencing a shortage of medicines and

medical supplies necessary for the treatment and management of cholera cases. Intravenous fluids needed for treating severe cases are not available in the market.

- There is a lack of capacity to supervise and monitor, and hence improve, the quality the response.
- The quality of health services in cholera treatment facilities is sometimes poor, especially in relation to infection prevention and control.
- Large partners have exhausted their capacity while a lack of funding hinders smaller NGOs from scaling up to cover all gaps in the country.
- Access and visa constraints continue to slow down the rapid response that is required to control the outbreak.
- There is insufficient adoption of the **Emergency Operations Centres and Rapid Response Teams** by stakeholders.
- Other priorities such as famine prevention and IDP response continue to require WASH interventions.

Funding

- The Health and WASH clusters have issued a revised appeal in July, requesting US$ **254,759** million to implement the integrated cholera response plan.
- With generous contributions from YHF, Norway, OFDA, WB, USAID, KSC, DFID and CERF, Health and WASH partners* have received, or will be receiving in the next few days, a combined total of US$ 49,840,000 million in newly allocated funding for the cholera response.



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* WHO, UNICEF, CSSW, PU-AMI, Millennium Foundation and several YHF partners.