



World Health Organization

Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean

Situation report no. 31
1 - 15 JULY 2016

Yemen conflict



WHO has provided the Ministry of Public Health with 143,700 ampoules of insulin to be distributed to all governorates.



21.1 MILLION*
IN NEED



2.8 MILLION**
**INTERNALLY
DISPLACED**



250 000***
REFUGEES



32 856****
INJURED



6 571****
DEATHS

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)



WHO and Al-Hudaydah Health Office launched 6-day fogging campaign against dengue vectors in the governorate

82 WHO STAFF IN COUNTRY

HEALTH SECTOR

30 HEALTH CLUSTER PARTNERS

10.6 M TARGETED POPULATION

**MEDICINES DELIVERED TO HEALTH FACILITIES/PARTNERS 18
MAY 2015 - 15 JULY 2016**



743.5 TONS OF MEDICINES AND MEDICAL
SUPPLIES

1.4 M LITRES OF FUEL TO HOSPITALS

DISEASE EARLY WARNING SYSTEM



402 E-DEWS SENTINEL SITES

FUNDING US\$ FOR 2016 RESPONSE PLAN



124 M REQUESTED

44 M FUNDED

65% FUNDING GAP

HIGHLIGHTS

- From 19 March 2015 to 17 June 2016, a total of 6571 deaths and 32 856 injuries have been reported from health facilities in conflict-affected governorates. Given that these figures only reflect health facility reported statistics, the actual number of deaths and injuries are believed to be even higher.
- To address shortages in medicines for patients with diabetes, WHO provided the Ministry of Public Health and Population with 143 700 ampoules of insulin on 12 July for distribution to all governorates in Yemen.
- WHO and Al-Hudaydah governorate concluded a 6-day governorate-wide fogging campaign against dengue vectors on 5 July. The campaign targeted 24 300 houses with the participation of 54 workers and 40 health educators.
- WHO continues to provide health facilities and Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Taiz, Al-Dhalea and Hajja governorates with safe water.
- To ensure the functionality of critical sections of hospitals and health facilities, WHO continues to support health facilities in all affected governorates with fuel.

* 2016 Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan

** UNOCHA

*** UNHCR

**** As of 15 July 2016

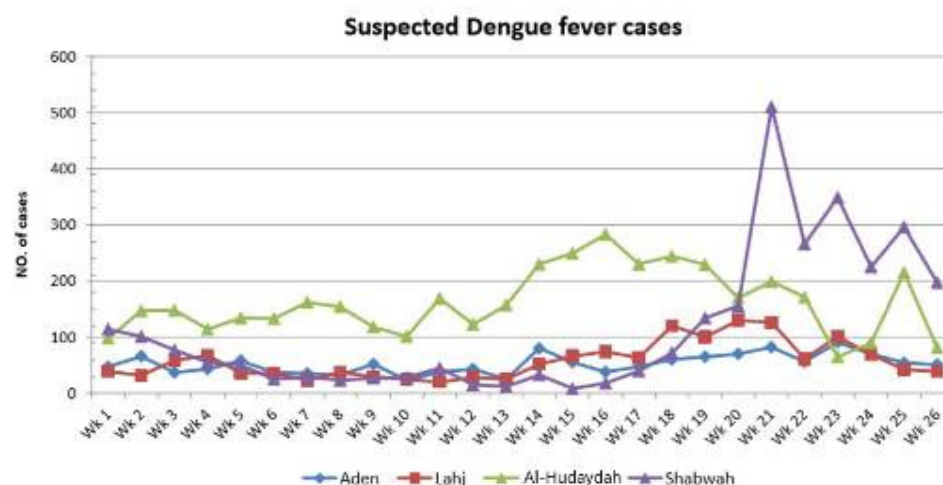
- On-going fighting in parts of Hajjah, Taiz, Marib and Al-Jawf governorates continues to disrupt health care services, including primary health care, trauma management, health referral systems and the provision of essential lifesaving medicines and supplies.
- From 19 March 2015 to 15 July 2016, a total of 6571 deaths and 32 856 injuries have been reported from health facilities in conflict-affected governorates. Given that these figures only reflect health facility reported statistics, the actual number of deaths and injuries are believed to be even higher.

19 Mar 2015 – 15 July 2016	Deaths	Injuries	Total
Female	474	952	1,371
Children	483	2,033	2,994
Male	5,614	29,871	34,530
Total	6,571	32,856	38,895

Epidemiological update

- During epidemiological weeks 1 to 27 (1 January – 21 July, 2016), the integrated diseases surveillance and outbreak response system and the electronic disease early warning system recorded 23 905 suspected cases of dengue fever.

Suspected dengue fever outbreak trend in Aden, Lahj Al Hudaydah, Shabwah Governorates, Epi week 1 to 26, 2016



- The total number of consultations reported during the week 26 (27 June – 3 July 2016) in 22 governorates was 100 292 compared to 108 167 the previous reporting week. Respiratory tract infections, acute diarrhea, and malaria were the leading causes of morbidity this week.
- 2881 suspected cases of malaria were reported in week 26. The greatest number of cases was reported from Al-Hudaydah governorate (1067 suspected cases), and Hajjah governorate (596 suspected cases).
- A total of 8831 suspected cases of acute diarrhea were recorded in week 26 in 16 governorates. Taiz governorate reported the highest number with 853 suspected cases. The siege on Taiz continues, creating difficulties in providing medicines and supplies to health facilities in the enclave.

Public health concerns

- Dialysis centers in Yemen are struggling to secure health services to more than 4000 patients who require 272 832 dialysis sessions every year. Currently, 6 out of 34 public dialysis centers are non-functional, mainly in Hajjah and Taiz governorates.
- The National Oncology Centre in Sana'a is suffering from serious shortages of medicines for cancer therapy. The centre's administration has warned that available medicines will run out by August 2016, jeopardizing the clinical management and care provided to 40 000 cancer patients.

Health priorities (YHRP 2016)

- Support health services through mobile health units and outreach services for reproductive health (RH) and mother and child health (MNCH), including antenatal care, deliveries and postnatal care for mothers; mental health care, chronic disease management, new-born care, and routine immunization and screening.
- Support reproductive health care services including emergency obstetric, safe delivery in the community, and sexual and gender-based violence care.
- Provide immunization services for children against vaccine preventable disease through increase coverage of routine immunization and campaign against polio, measles, and rubella campaigns.
- Identify the risk of different types of outbreak-prone diseases that were prevalent in the affected area pre-event; surveillance system (re)established for early detection and response to diseases outbreaks in all locations, especially those hosting displaced population.
- Procure and distribute medicines and supplies for primary and secondary health care activities, and maintain uninterrupted supply chain management system.
- Train surveillance focal points to report on high alert diseases.

Health response and WHO action

- WHO provided the Ministry of Public Health and Population with 143 700 ampoules of insulin on 12 July to be distributed to all governorates. Annually, 43 450 diabetics in Yemen require 782 100 doses of insulin.
- WHO and Al-Hudaydah Health Office in governorate concluded a 6-day fogging campaign against dengue vectors in the governorate on 5 July. The campaign targeted 24 300 houses with the participation of 54 workers and 40 health educators.
- To ensure the functionality of critical sections of hospitals and health facilities, WHO continues to support health facilities in all affected governorates with fuel. To further improve access to quality lifesaving facilities, WHO has expanded its fuel support from 36 to 88 health facilities with support from the King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Centre.
- WHO continues to provide health facilities and areas hosting internally displaced persons in Taiz, Al-Dhalea and Hajja governorates with safe water.

Resource mobilization

- Lack of funding for the health sector is impeding the delivery of health services in many areas. As of July 13, only US\$ 32.4 million was received out of US\$ 182.3 million required by WHO and health partners to cover essential health needs of 14 million people in 2016.
- As part of the Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan (YHRP) 2016, WHO is appealing for a total of US\$ 124 million for 2016, of which US\$ 44 million has been received. WHO and health partners' response to the crisis in Yemen has been supported by the governments of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Japan, Finland, the Central Emergency Response Fund and the Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA), League of Arab States and the UK Department for International Development (DFID).

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