



Situation Report JANUARY 2020 ISSUE NO.1 Yemen Update



Layan is 3, suffers from Thalassemia- a hereditary blood disorder. Treatment for Thalassemia patients is critical and prevents life-threatening complications. She is treated at a WHO supported hospital supported by the World Bank. World Bank © Omar Alami/WHO



24.1 MILLION*
IN NEED



14.3 MILLION **
IN ACUTE NEED



37,771 *** CHOLERA
SUSPECTED CASES



19.7 M ****
IN NEED FOR HEALTH CARE

WHO

HIGHLIGHTS



In support of Yemen's health system, WHO and partners were able to provide 18 hospitals and 11 Laboratories in 11 governorates across Yemen with medical equipment and medical supplies valued for over \$ 3.2 Million. C: Nesma Khan

- Conflict in Yemen has been escalated in the governorates of Sana'a, Al Jawf, and Marib that resulted in a number of deaths and injuries.
- Suspected cholera cases continue to be reported. In January 2020, 37,771 suspected cases including 13 associated deaths have been reported. Children under the age of five represent 22.4% of the total number of suspected cases.
- As the year starts, suspected Diphtheria cases are on record. A total of 159 probable cases with 17 associated deaths have been reported. 20 % of Yemen's governorates are hit by the diseases.
- In January, a total of 165,258 medical consultations were provided at WHO-supported health facilities across the country.
- WHO continues to support the targeted health facilities with fuel provision, a total of 883,886 liters have been delivered to 179 health facilities.

NUMBER OF WHO STAFF & OTHER CONTRACTS MODALITY IN COUNTRY: 300

HEALTH SECTOR

71 HEALTH CLUSTER PARTNERS

15.8 M TARGETED POPULATION –YHRP 2019

MEDICAL CONSULTATIONS, JANUARY 2020

165,258 MEDICAL CONSULTATIONS

* Yemen HNO 2019
 ** Yemen HNO 2019
 *** Cholera bulletin of January 2020
 **** Yemen- HRP 2019

Situation update

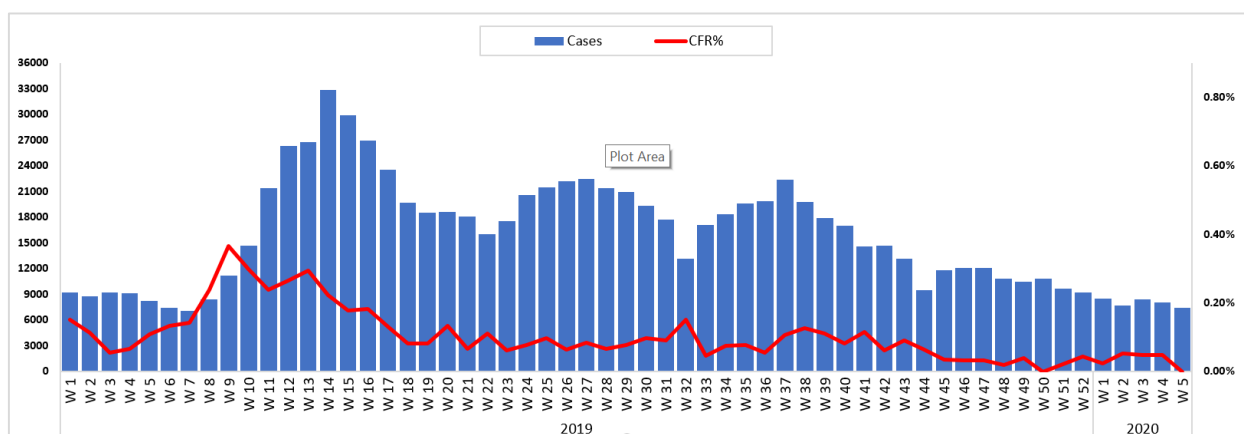
- **Conflict update:** As of late January, significant escalation of violence in Nehm area, near Sana'a, Al Jawf and Marib governorates, was reported, which resulted in number of deaths and injuries while thousands of civilians were displaced. In another context, renewed commitment of the parties to implement the Riyadh Agreement has taken place to promote peace process and bring security to southern Yemen.
- **Cholera update:** In January 2020, 37,771 suspected cases of cholera, including 13 associated deaths (CFR 0.12%), have been reported. Children under the age of five represent 22.4% of the total number of suspected cases.
- **COVID-19 update:** As of late of December 2019, WHO was informed of 44 case-patients with pneumonia of unknown aetiology by the national authorities in China. On 11 and 12 January 2020, WHO received further detailed information from the National Health Commission China that the outbreak is associated with exposures in one seafood market in Wuhan City. The Chinese authorities identified a new type of coronavirus, which was isolated on 7 January 2020.

Epidemiological Update and Surveillance

Cholera

- From 1 January to 29 December 2019, a total of 858,619 suspected cases of cholera, including 1,023 associated deaths (CFR 0.12%), have been reported. Children under the age of five continue to represent 26% of the total number of suspected cases. As of 29 December, 96% (n=318) of the 333 districts in Yemen have reported suspected cholera cases since 2019.

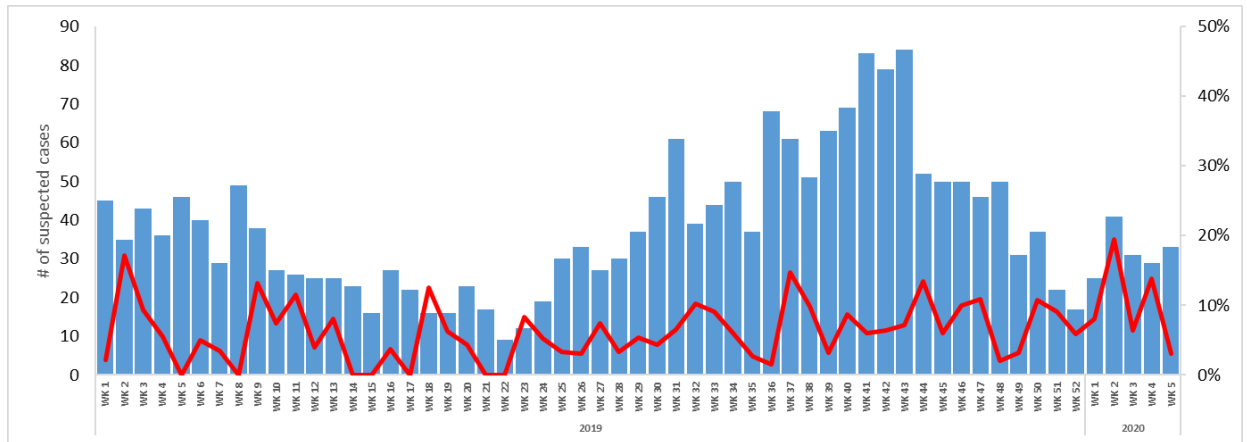
The trend in suspected cases between epidemiological weeks 1, 2019 – 5, 2020



Diphtheria

- In January 2020: a total of 159 probable cases, including 17 associated deaths, have been reported. As of 2nd February, 20% (n=69) of the 333 districts in Yemen have reported suspected diphtheria cases. During last four weeks 41% were reported from four governorates: Amanat Al Asimah (13%), Al Hudaydah (13%), Hajjah (8%) and Dhamar (7%).

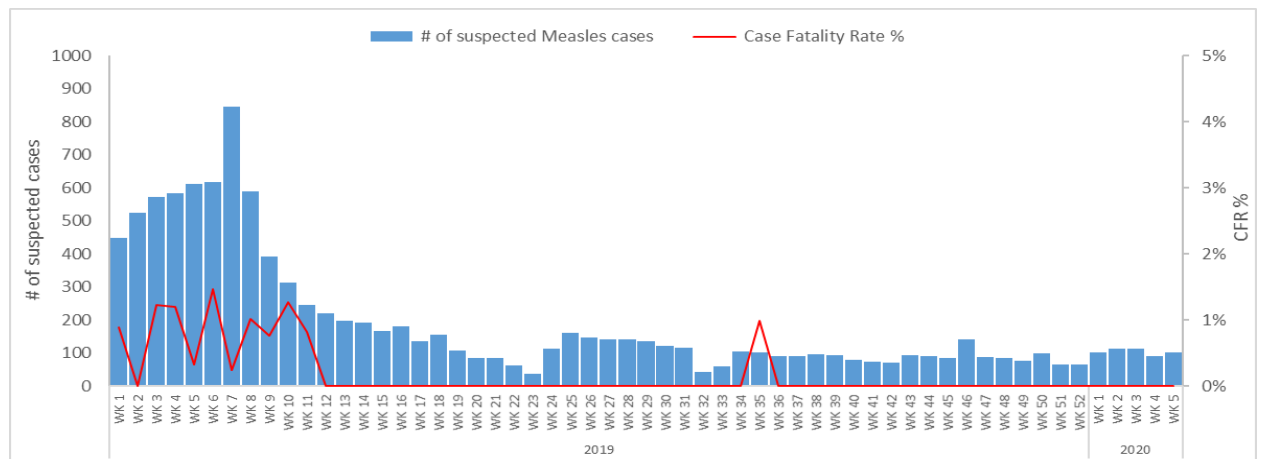
The trend in probable cases between epidemiological weeks 1, 2019 to 5, 2020



Measles

- In January 2020: a total of 519 suspected measles cases have been reported, without associated deaths. Within the last 4 epidemiological weeks, 55% of suspected cases were reported from four governorates: Aden (28%), Amran (10%), Ibb (9%) and Amanat Al Asimah (8%). Children under the age of five represent 68% of the total suspected cases.

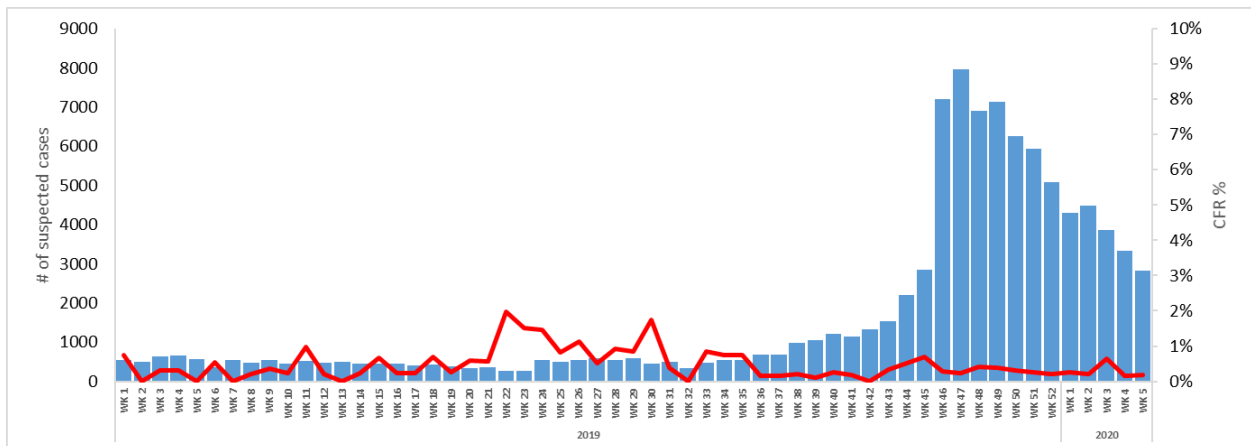
The trend in suspected cases between epidemiological weeks 1, 2019 - 5, 2020



Dengue Fever

In January 2020: there have been a total of 18,783 suspected cases reported including 55 associated deaths (CFR 0.3%). Within the last four weeks, 152 districts have reported suspected cases, with 76% of these being reported from Al Hodeida governorate. The highest proportion of cases is being reported from districts where access is challenging due to insecurity.

The trend in suspected cases between epidemiological weeks 1, 2020 -5,2020



Health Response and WHO Actions in January 2020

Trauma care and general emergency services

- Incentives payments to keep the health system functioning:** A total of 58 surgical teams were supported with incentives/per diem payment in 19 governorates, and 52 health facility (HF)-based primary health care teams were supported in 16 governorates. In addition to one Emergency Mobile Medical Team (EMMT) in Hodeida governorate.
- Medical and surgical consultations:** In January the HF-based primary health care teams performed 135,440 consultations, the surgical teams performed 28,638, while the supported EMMT performed 1,180 consultations.
- Fuel provision to health facilities:** WHO continued its support to targeted health facilities with fuel provision to ensure functionality and continuous provision of life-saving health care services. A total of 1,356,046 liters of fuel was planned to be provided to 293 HFs across the country in January, and 883,886 liters have been delivered to 179 health facilities. Delivery of the remaining quantity of 472,160 liters to 114 HFs is in process.
- Mass casualty management training course:** between 21st and 23rd January 2020, twenty-two (22) participants has successfully attended 3 days' course in trauma management in MCiM. Participants came from the main referrals hospitals in Aden and surrounding governorates. The purpose of this course is to teach the most rapid and practical method to asses and manage critical trauma patient in order to provide rapid life-saving trauma care in the scene of incident, during the transportation and at the hospital level by how quickly they get definitive care in the operating room.

Non-Communicable Diseases

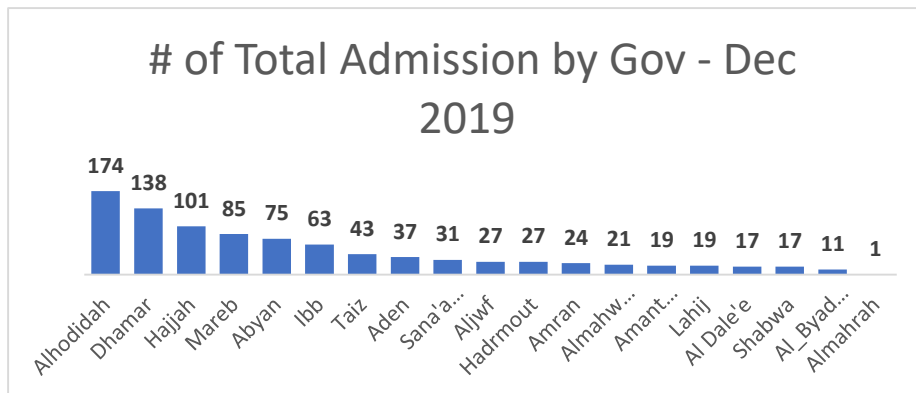
- Capacity Building:** A training course for nurses working in oncology and dialysis centres in Amanat Al-Asimah and Sana'a governorate on how to provide psychological support to the patients was conducted. The ministry of health in Sana'a with support from WHO has trained nurses to increase the knowledge of medical staff concerning the expected reactions of cancer patients and how to

provide the adequate psychological support to patients and their families, which can significantly improve the condition of patients and their respective environment. A total of 5 medical staff were nominated – mostly nurses - working in dialysis and cancer centres to improve their skills in providing psychological and psychosocial support to cancer patients, enabling to address stress reactions and patients’ emotional needs.

- Training of Trainers Package Mental and Psychosocial Support at Community Based Level was conducted in coordination with MoPHP and UNICEF to build the local capacity including the MOPHP and national and international organizations. 30 selected staff were trained to get a comprehensive knowledge to build the national response capacity on MHPSS. The training included facilitation techniques covering brainstorming sessions, PowerPoint presentations, simulations, roles play, case scenarios, group works and discussion.

Nutrition (December update)

- **Children Admitted:** In December 2019, a total of 930 children were admitted to WHO supported 69 Therapeutic Feeding Centers (TFCs) for the treatment of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) with medical complications. The cure rate was reported at 90.3 % (n=784) with a case fatality ratio of 3.2% (n=28).
- **Capacity Building:** In addition to the case-management in TFCs, preventive activities were conducted represented by Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) counselling. Also, 930 mothers were counselled on IYCF best practices across all TFCs. Each month an average of 20 counselling sessions/ TFCs are conducted for caregivers accompanying their children in admission, with average of 5 sessions per mother per admission period.



- **Nutrition Surveillance System:** A total of 19,927 children under five (0-59 months) were screened at the 59 nutrition surveillance reporting sentinel sites in December 2019; out of them, 24% were infants less than 6 months of age. The 59 sites currently cover 12 districts. In December 2019, the proportion of children 6-59 month (15,061 in total) found with acute malnutrition was 22.4% (3,368 children 6-59 months) and they were referred for treatment to specialized nutrition services. Out of them, 801 (5.3%) were severe cases (SAM).

- The performance of nutritional surveillance sites has improved across the 59 sentinel sites in priority districts between November 2018 and Dec 2019. This has led to better-quality of screening for all forms of malnutrition. Overall, a steady increase in the number of children screened each month was observed, which may suggest progresses in service utilization.

Partnerships/ Health Cluster

- **Health cluster coordination meetings:** During January 2019, Yemen health cluster conducted a total of 8 cluster coordination meetings, in which the cluster discussed many epidemiological / health interventions situation, discussed the scale up of health interventions, health facilities support with medication & management protocols as well as the main challenges facing partners in the field. The breakdown of the meeting is as follow:
 - 2 National Health Cluster coordination meetings
 - 1 Subnational health cluster coordination meetings in Ibb/Taiz Hub
 - 1 Subnational health cluster coordination meetings in Sa'da Hub
 - 1 Health Cluster coordination meeting in AL Hudaydah
 - 1 Health Cluster coordination meeting in Sana'a
 - 2 Health Cluster coordination meeting in Aden)
 - Sub- National Health Cluster Coordinators have participated in 5 Regional Coordination Meetings (RCT) that organized by OCHA sub offices. In addition to two ad-hoc RCT meeting in Sana'a to mainly discuss the response to the health needs of IDPs in Nihm and Marib in light with the latest escalation of the conflict in those areas.
- **Technical working groups and bi-lateral meetings:** Health cluster have coordinated a total number of 7 meetings for the various technical working groups such as RH, QoC, MHPSS and WASH in HFs. Moreover, the Health Cluster team at national and subnational level have conducted a total of 32 bilateral meetings with the partners and authorities to discuss partner's interventions, response, gaps, needs and challenges.
- **Field Visits:** During January, cluster coordinators have conducted a total of 14 field visit to monitor and support HFs, DTCs and hospitals in the WHO hubs. It is worth mentioning that WASH Sub-National Clusters are attending the Sub-National Health Cluster meetings to keep informed on the communicable diseases updates at hub level.
- **Others:** WHO has agreed to provide health partners with the required medical kits (IEHK, SSK, NCD, TESK and Cholera kits) to implement the approved projects of the 2nd Standard Allocation (SA) 2019. So the Health Cluster team (National and Sub National) has drafted a distribution plan for those requested kits in coordination with WHO relevant units in Sana'a and Aden. WHO Quality officer

continues to work with the Health Cluster Quality of Care Task Team to conduct the Quality assessment pilot in five health facilities in Amanat Al-Asimah and still wait for MOH approval to endorse the draft assessment tools and the pilot plan.

Recourse Mobilization

- WHO has updated the 2020 Stoplight which will be distributed among donor partners to advocate on the urgent need to secure the continuity of life-saving response. The Stoplight covers January – June 2020 and identifies funding needs for almost USD 200 Million.
- In pipeline, USD 13.3M will be received to support WHO’s program response in the areas of mental health, communicable diseases prevention and control, including malaria.

Challenges, concerns and needs (as reported by health cluster partners)

Access issues persist: Access constraints, authorities restricting implementing partners, thus delaying implementation

- **Bureaucratic impediments:** To importing and transporting medicines and supplies; delays in receiving MOPHP requests for supplies and equipment; increased restrictions and controls at the importation level, with customs, requesting to check and approve cargo manifest for each airlift. Implementing partners face delays in receiving the approval of the sub-agreements by the governorate counterparts further delaying governorate and district level implementation.
- **Customs clearance issues:** Separate administrations regulating clearance of controlled and non-controlled drugs. To authorize the release of medical supplies, every administration needs separate invoices and packing, adding a huge burden to an overstretched system.
- **Capacity building needs:** Training in health education and infection control at health facility level.



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