



**World Health Organization**

Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean

## Situation report

**JUNE 2019**

**ISSUE NO.6**

**Yemen conflict**



Between January & May 2019, 42 WHO-supported Therapeutic Feeding Centers provided lifesaving treatment to 3,772 children suffering from severe acute malnutrition & screened 30,542 children in 38 sentinel sites. C: Omar Nasr, WHO



**24.1 MILLION\***  
**IN NEED**



**14.3 MILLION \*\***  
**IN ACUTE NEED**



**452,235 \*\*\* CHOLERA**  
**SUSPECTED CASES**



**19.7 M \*\*\*\***  
**IN NEED FOR HEALTH CARE**

### WHO

### HIGHLIGHTS



Through support from the OFDA, Japan Gov. Norway, Slovakia, Kuwait, KSA UAE and @UNOCHA, WHO distributed 30 trauma kits as part of a broad support of hospitals and health facilities across Yemen that help up to 1500 people.

**NUMBER OF WHO STAFF & OTHER CONTRACTS MODALITY IN COUNTRY: 230**

#### HEALTH SECTOR

**71** HEALTH CLUSTER PARTNERS

**15.8 M** TARGETED POPULATION –YHRP 2019

#### MEDICINES DELIVERED TO HEALTH FACILITIES/PARTNERS

**2,321** TONS OF MEDICINES AND SUPPLIES (JAN-JUNE)

**18 M** LITERS OF WATER

**138,844** MEDICAL CONSULTATIONS

- There have been a total of 452,235 suspected cases of cholera including 711 associated deaths (CFR 0.2%). Children under the age of five continue to represent 23.4% of the total number of suspected cases. As of June, 90% (299) of the 333 districts in Yemen have reported suspected cholera cases since 2019.
- Doses for the second round of OCV campaign will arrive in-country in the coming week.
- In collaboration with the local authorities, national diphtheria vaccination campaign will start in the coming weeks.
- As an Immediate impact of shortfall in funding, WHO has had to suspend incentive payments for health workers, as well as procurement of medicine and other supplies. Vaccination programmes will also be impacted, directly affecting targeted beneficiaries across the country.
- As part of the Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan (YHRP) for 2019, WHO is appealing for US\$ 307.1 million, of which US\$ 47.9 million has been received, leaving a 85 % funding gap.

\* Yemen HNO 2019

\*\* Yemen HNO 2019

\*\*\* Cholera bulletin as of 30 June 2019

\*\*\*\* Yemen- HRP 2019

## Situation update

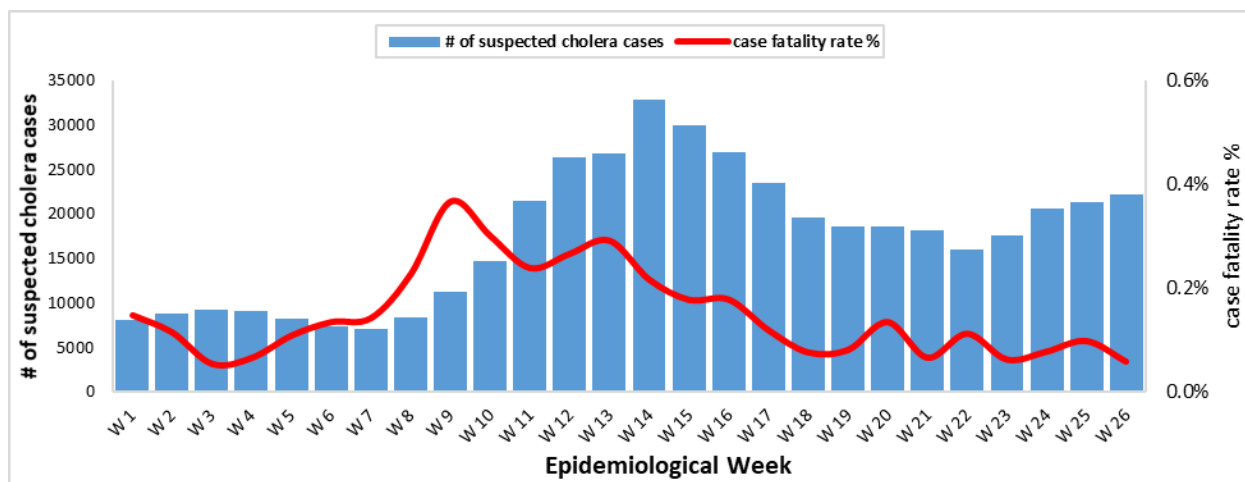
- **Conflict update:** As of June, the scale of conflict has been consistent, with over 30 active frontlines across the country, causing insecurity in heavily populated areas— 250,000 people have been displaced this year.
- **Threat of famine:** As per the recent UN briefing in June, if fighting lasts until 2022, more than 300,000 people will die of hunger, lack of healthcare and related causes.
- **Immediate impact of shortfall in funding:** WHO has had to suspend incentive payments for health workers, as well as procurement of medicine and other supplies. Vaccination programmes will also be impacted, directly affecting targeted beneficiaries across the country.
- **Cholera update:** The cholera outbreak has affected 21 out of 23 governorates and 299 out of 333 districts in Yemen since the beginning of 2019. The trend of weekly reported suspected cholera cases witnessed a slight increase during the epidemiological weeks 24 – 26 especially in few districts of Al-Hudaydah , Hajjah, Sana'a, Amanat Al-Asimah and Dhamar.

## Epidemiological Update and Surveillance

### Cholera

- **From 1 January to 30 June 2019:** There have been a total of 452,235 suspected cases of cholera including 711 associated deaths (CFR 0.2%). Children under the age of five continue to represent 23.4% of the total number of suspected cases. As of June, 90% (299) of the 333 districts in Yemen have reported suspected cholera cases since 2019.

The trend in suspected cases between epidemiological weeks 1 -26



### Diphtheria

- **From 1 January to 30 June 2019:** A total of 642 probable cases including 35 associated deaths have been reported. 133 districts have reported suspected diphtheria cases, of which 67% reported from 4 governorates: Al Hodeida 22% , Hajjah 19%, Amanat Al Asimah 16% and Sana'a 11%.

## Measles

- Following the measles vaccination campaign in February 2019 targeting 12 million children from the ages of 6 months to 15 years (93% coverage) in 317 districts (i.e. all except Sa'ada governorate and 1 district in Hajjah), there has been a decrease in the number of reported measles cases.
- **From 1 January to 30 June 2019**, a total of 7,773 suspected cases of measles have been reported, including 45 associated deaths (CFR 0.6%). Within the last 4 epidemiological weeks, 54% of suspected cases were reported from 5 governorates: Amran (12%), Aden (12%), Sa'ada (11%), Amanat Al Asimah (10 %) and Ibb (9%). Children under the age of five currently represent 68% of the total suspected caseload.

## Dengue Fever

- **From 1 January to 30 June 2019**: There have been a total of 12,114 suspected cases reported including 60 associated deaths (CFR 0.5%). Within the last 4 weeks, 81 districts have reported suspected cases, with 71% of these being reported from four governorates: Aden 24%, Al Hodeida 22%, Lahj 14% and Almokala 11%. The highest proportion of cases are being reported from districts where access is challenging due to insecurity.

## Cholera

- **OCV campaign-2nd round in the north and south**: Doses for the 2nd round of OCV will arrive in-country in the coming week.
- **Case Management**: The first round of clinical case management training material standardized with the Ministry of Public Health and Population (MoPHP) was completed in all 147 priority districts. The next round of the training will occur in non-priority districts; this is still being planned with the MoPHP. Also, MoPHP cholera guidelines are under revision according to GTFCC/WHO, this version will focus on antibiotic recommendations. Moreover, health workers in 150 DTCs are being trained on infection, prevention, and control (IPC). As of 30 June, there are a total of 223 functional DTCs, of which 152 are supported by WHO.
- **Capacity Building**: Training of trainers (ToTs) on cholera case management with severe acute malnutrition (SAM), targeted 33 participants from each governorate. The training was conducted in 11 governorates (i.e. Abyan, Aden, Al-Dhalee, Al-Mukalla, Al-Mahrah, Al Jowf, Lahj, Marib), Taiz enclave, Shabwah, Sayoun)
- **Provision of Kits and supplies**: In June, as part of ongoing efforts to combat cholera, the MoPHP and WHO distributed 20 cholera kits to 20 health facilities in 11 governorates across Yemen. The cholera kits will benefit almost 2,500 people and help prevent further spread of the disease.
- **Risk Communications and Community Engagement**: A total of 20,000 teams deployed by WHO and UNICEF targeted 3.45 million households with cholera prevention messages and distribution of supplies. Social engagement activities to raise awareness were held in malls, sporting events,

festivals and parks in Sana'a, Ibb, Dhamar and Hajjah reaching over 40,000 people. In addition, a total of 35 monitors were deployed in 129 districts in 17 governorates, noting that 98 of which are high-risk districts.

- **WASH:** Currently, WHO teams have conducted field assessment visits to DTCs and recommendations for strengthening WASH activities in these facilities will be distributed, along with a master plan for evaluation of visits, training, and support.
  - Provision of WASH supplies to DTC's and training on disinfection/IPC in DTCs is currently taking place.
  - Environmental health (EH) services assessment system for regular monitoring of EH services in health facilities (HF) will be rolled out through the Health cluster. There is a Central Public Health Laboratory (CPHL) labs assessment for water quality testing and water quality surveillance. In addition, the WASH checklist is finalized for third-party monitoring /general monitoring and preparation of training for water quality monitoring for WASH partners and National Water Resources Authority is ongoing.
- **Lab:** A PCR unit was established in Aden CPHL, with training conducted for 4 lab technicians. Rapid diagnostics tests (RDTs) have been procured. Standards operating procedures and guidelines for sampling, transportation, and diagnostic testing have been completed and shared with CPHL in Sanaa and Aden. Supervision is being conducted to ensure the adoption and application of the SOPs. Moreover, three training plans on technical skills improvement, quality management system and bio-safety have been finalized and are expected to be conducted in the coming month for health facility level lab staff and CHPL.
- **DTCs and ORCs:** With WFP support, construction of 13 DTCs, is in process, and the request of MoPHP for 36 additional DTCs is being processed.

## Diphtheria

- **Information Education and Communication:** WHO, UNICEF and Health Education Centre printed awareness brochures and posters on diphtheria prevention. Social mobilization and awareness activities have also accompanied the diphtheria immunization campaigns in areas most affected.
- **Medication and Equipment:** Antibiotics for diphtheria cases and their contacts have been distributed to cover more than 8,000 patients and more than 60,000 of their contacts. Also, 10,000 vials of diphtheria antitoxins were distributed.
- **Diphtheria Intensive Care Units (DICUs):** The rehabilitation has been completed in 12 out of 17 DICUs. These already rehabilitated DICUs are located in the main hospitals of 10 governorates and are being equipped in order to receive referrals of severe cases of diphtheria from different districts located within/or near these governorates.
- **Capacity Building:** To strengthen preparedness and response to diphtheria, Ministry of Health and WHO conducted two trainings of trainers on case management of diphtheria were conducted targeting a total of 54 participants from 12 governorates. A total of 149 Health care workers from 23 DIUs/DICUs from 23 governorates were trained on communicable diseases, including

diphtheria and cholera case management guidelines. The integrated training on diphtheria in addition to four other communicable diseases (i.e. cholera, measles, rubella and influenza) at the district level started at the end of June in Amran and Sana'a governorates. Through a series of 28 training courses a total of 1,071 doctors and nurses from health facilities (other than DIUs/DICUs) in all 333 districts of the country will be trained on how to differentiate probable diphtheria cases from other respiratory tract patients. The training participants will also learn about the firstline treatment and mechanisms for patient referral.

### Dengue Fever

- **Laboratory:** Assessment of laboratory capacity was conducted at the Central Public Health Laboratory (CPHL) to determine the availability of supplies, condition of the equipment and training needs. WHO delivered dengue rapid diagnostic tests (29,000 cassettes) to the MoPHP for redistribution to public health facilities in all southern governorates.



Ministry of Health with support of WHO launched the second round of the dengue control fogging campaign in 11 districts in Aden and Lahj governorates on June 15th & continues until 18th of June 2019. C: WHO team

- **Vector Control:** In June, the MoPHP with support of WHO launched the second round of the dengue control fogging campaign in 11 districts in Aden and Lahj governorates. The second round of thermal fogging was conducted in Aden from 15-18 June in the districts of Khor Makasar, Al-Mansoura, Sheikh Othman and Dar Saad. Furthermore, from 23-26 June in Al-Mulla'a, Tawahie, Sirah and Al-Buriqah districts, 189 areas were sprayed (5,450 houses).
- **Information, Education and Communication:** The public health awareness campaign was implemented in 8 districts in Aden and involved a total of 80 community and health volunteers, reaching 92,828 people. A total of 19,000 leaflets and 2,000 posters were distributed.

### Medical and Trauma Care

- **Incentives Payments to keep the health system functioning:** A total of 42 surgical teams were supported with incentives/per diem in 18 governorates and 34 health facility (HF) based primary health care (PHC) teams were supported in 12 governorates.



- **Medical consultations:** Mobile primary health care, surgical and emergency medical teams conducted a total of 138,844 consultations in June. Respectively, primary health care teams performed 129,228 consultations, while surgical and emergency medical teams performed 8,326 and 1,290 consultations.
- **Material support to health facilities:** WHO continued its support to targeted hospitals to ensure functionality and continuous provision of health services. Support included that of medical and surgical teams, fuel and equipment and medical supplies provision. Additionally, 1 emergency mobile medical team (EMMT) was supported in 1 governorate. WHO also supported the main referral hospitals with the provision of 8 trauma kits, in addition to one Surgical C-arm unit delivered to Alnasr hospital in Al-Dhala'a governorate.



WHO continues to provide IV fluids to governorate hospitals used in emergency & trauma departments & operating rooms. C: Omar Nasr, WHO

### Minimum Service Package (MSP)

- Through the Emergency Health and Nutrition Project (EHNP), implementation of MSP continues in 43 District Hospitals and 5 Inter-District Hospitals, in co-implementation with UNICEF, which is currently implementing in over 1,900 primary care facilities (Health Centers and Health Units) across the country. The project has made good progress, with a total of 970,058 consultations, 21,292 normal deliveries, 6,131 caesarian sections, 70,955 admissions, and 46,278 surgeries occurring in the target hospitals in the first quarter of 2019. Overall, there has been an overarching increase in consultations at the district level and a steady increase at the governorate level, in line with one of the objectives of the MSP to make health care more available and accessible at the local level.
- WHO also currently implements MSP through 15 partners on the ground in 18 governorates and 74 districts across 222 facilities (41 hospitals and 181 primary care facilities).

### Non-Communicable Diseases

- WHO supported the provision of 93,000 consumable dialysis sessions distributed to 9 dialysis centers in the governorates of Aden, Hadhramout, Sana'a, Dhamar, Ibb, Amanat Al Asimah, Al Baydha, and Al Hudaydah.

- These sessions delivered will meet the needs of 1,600 dialysis patients over a period of six months.
- In addition, more than 200 NCD kits were distributed in four inter-districts hospitals, 167 district-hospitals and 14 medical programs in all governorates across the country. The dispatched kits will improve access to essential drugs that treat the most common non-communicable diseases, meeting the needs of more than 600,000 patients over a period of six months.

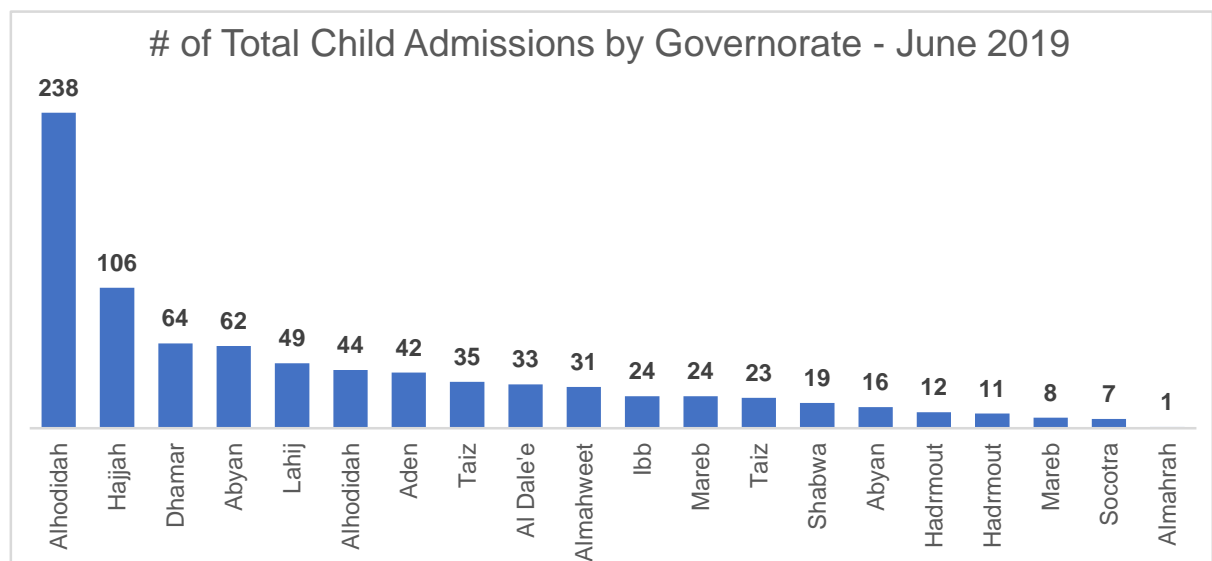
### WASH in Health Facilities

#### As part of IPC strengthening Health Facilities:

- In June, WASH materials were distributed to 122 Diarrhea Treatment Centres (DTC) and Oral Rehydration Centres (ORC). The distributed materials included powder and liquid soap, cleaning tools, water collection baskets, and steel/hard plastic cups and utensils.
- In June and under the EHNP, WHO supported the provision of a total of 18,824,500 liters of clean water to 52 healthcare facilities, including general hospitals, inter-district hospitals, and governorate-level hospital. An additional 1,953,000 liters of clean water were also delivered to 42 DTCs and ORCs.

### Nutrition

- **Child admissions:** In June, a total of 849 children were admitted to WHO supported Stabilization Centers (SCs) for the treatment of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) with medical complications. The cure rate was reported at 90.8 % with a case fatality ratio (CFR) of 2.2%.
- **Nutrition Surveillance** A total of 6,753 children were screened at nutrition surveillance sentinel sites this month. The proportion of children referred for treatment for acute malnutrition was 26.4 % and 7.7 % for those with severe acute malnutrition (SAM). There has been improved reporting across the 42 newly established sentinel sites in priority districts between November 2018 and June 2019. Improvements in reporting has facilitated and led to better-quality screening for SAM cases with medical complications.



## Logistics

- **Delivery of Equipment and supplies:** Between January and June 2019, a total of 2,321 tons with a total value of \$10,082,884 of essential medicines, supplies, and equipment were delivered to hospital and health facilities in northern and southern governorates in Yemen.
- **Cholera Kits Delivery:** Between January and June 2019, a total of 693 Cholera kits (186 tons - \$770,000) were dispatched from WHO Sana'a Warehouse to the health facilities in the North and South of Yemen.
- As part of the Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan (YHRP) for 2019, WHO is appealing for US\$ 307.1 million, of which US\$ 47.9 million has been received, leaving a 85 % funding gap.
- The HRP still remains heavily under-funded, impacting on the continuity of life-saving programs. Programmes will be stopped if funding does not come in soon, and some of these activities have been or will be halted.

## Resource Mobilization



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