



Zainab says: "Studying is nice now, but if we had textbooks, backpacks, a projector, and a new board, it would be better, but now the situation is still difficult."

# Humanitarian Situation Report No. 1

Reporting Period  
Quarterly SitRep (1 January to 31 March)  
2023

## Yemen

### HIGHLIGHTS

- UNICEF vaccinated 1,224,153 children under five years through the first round of the polio campaign.
- 62,354 children (34,523 girls, 27,831 boys) with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were identified and admitted to outpatient treatment programmes (OTPs).
- UNICEF provided safe drinking water to 75,540 people
- 24,415 children were provided with individual learning materials to reduce the financial burden on families
- UNICEF provided life-saving assistance to 19,936 people stranded at the frontlines or displaced due to natural hazards such as floods and cyclone

### SITUATION IN NUMBERS



**23,400,000**  
People in need of humanitarian assistance



**12,900,000**  
Children in need of humanitarian assistance

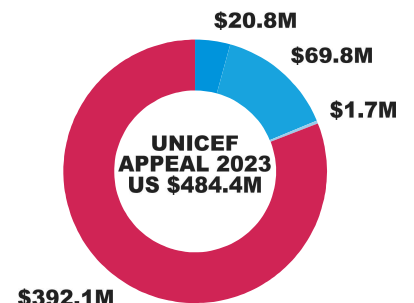


**4,300,000**  
Internally displaced people since 2015

### UNICEF RESPONSE AND FUNDING STATUS\*

|  |                   |                          |     |
|--|-------------------|--------------------------|-----|
|  | Health            | Measles vaccination      | 17% |
|  |                   | Funding status           | 6%  |
|  | Nutrition         | SAM admission            | 13% |
|  |                   | Funding status           | 25% |
|  | Child protection  | MPHSS access             | 12% |
|  |                   | Funding status           | 54% |
|  | Education         | Formal or non-formal edu | 18% |
|  |                   | Funding status           | 13% |
|  | WASH              | Safe water access        | 1%  |
|  |                   | Funding status           | 15% |
|  | Social protection | Cash transfer            | 0%  |
|  |                   | Funding status           | 14% |

### FUNDING STATUS (IN US\$)\*\*



Humanitarian Resources      2022 carry over  
Other Resources      Funding gap

\*\* Funding available includes: funds received in the current year; carry-over from the previous year; and repurposed funds with agreement from donors

\* UNICEF response % is only for the indicator, the funding status is for the entire sector.

## FUNDING OVERVIEW AND PARTNERSHIPS

The Yemen Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) is aligned to the 2023 Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan (YHRP), appeals for USD \$ 484.4 million in 2023. UNICEF's humanitarian programmes are planned for nationwide reach targeting populations in areas with the most acute needs, and the appeal integrates the COVID-19 response into programmes planned within the HAC. As of 31 March 2023, UNICEF received a total USD \$ 27.7 million (USD \$ 6.9 million being allocated) against the 2023 HAC appeal and a total of \$ 76.3 million was carried forward from 2022, leaving a funding gap of USD \$ 378.6 million, or 78 per cent of the total amount required to continue UNICEF's life-saving work in Yemen. During the reporting period, generous contributions were received from the Canadian National Committee for UNICEF, Irish National Committee for UNICEF, the Government of Japan, the United Kingdom Committee for UNICEF, United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), USAID's Bureau of Humanitarian Assistance (BHA), United States Government, United States Fund for UNICEF, the Government of Sweden and the Yemen Humanitarian Fund (YHF). Despite generous contributions, critical funding gaps for the response across all sectors are emerging from quarter two of 2023.

## SITUATION OVERVIEW AND HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

Eight years into the conflict, Yemen remains one of the largest humanitarian crises in the world. In 2023, 21.6 million people in Yemen - three-quarters of the population -, require humanitarian assistance due to years of armed conflict, ongoing economic crisis, recurrent natural hazards, and disrupted public services. The political environment changed in April 2022 after the assumption of power by the Presidential Leadership Council (PLC) and the announcement of the UN-brokered truce. During the truce which held from 2 April 2022 to 2 October 2022, conflict-related displacement decreased by 76 per cent. However, in March 2023 there was an increase in the number and intensity of clashes, particularly in Marib and Shabwah. Humanitarian access and security have continued to remain major challenges in providing a comprehensive humanitarian response. The humanitarian situation in Yemen remains critical with an economic decline that has exacerbated the quality and coverage of water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services. WASH systems and services throughout the country have suffered from damage and underdevelopment, resulting in 15.4 million people in need of WASH assistance including 6.9 million people in acute need for WASH services. The lack of access to safe WASH services forced vulnerable households to use unsafe water sources (2023 HNO).

In 2023, vaccine-preventable disease (VPD) outbreaks continued to rise due to the decline in immunization coverage. In 2022, more than 22,000 measles cases were recorded including 161 deaths. Since the start of 2023, 9,418 cases have been recorded, resulting in 77 children dead.

In the first quarter of 2023, the UN Country Task Force on Monitoring and Reporting (CTFMR) documented 44 incidents of grave violations against children committed by various parties to the conflict, in which 77 per cent of incidents occurred and were verified during the reporting period. This includes 48 confirmed child casualties, including 16 children killed (three girls, 13 boys) and 32 children injured (six girls, 26 boys) mainly due to explosive devices including unexploded ordnance (56.2 per cent). Most of the incidents documented and verified occurred in the Hodeida governorate.

## SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

### Health

In the first quarter of 2023, UNICEF conducted measles and polio campaigns to improve the immunity of children under five years against vaccine-preventable diseases (VPDs). UNICEF vaccinated 1,224,153 children under five years old through the first round of the polio campaign in the southern governorates, achieving 95 per cent of the total target. UNICEF vaccinated 47,464 children under the age of one with the first dose of the measles-containing vaccine (MCV-1), while 43,496 children received the second dose of the measles antigen-containing vaccine. UNICEF also provided integrated management of childhood illness (IMCI) services to 57,940 children.

UNICEF provided support for the first integrated outreach round (IOR) in the southern and eastern governorates of Yemen. In total, 48,552 eligible individuals were successfully vaccinated against COVID-19 (33,653 received the first dose, 13,797 received the second dose, and 1,102 received booster doses).

To strengthen the immunization supply chain in Yemen, UNICEF assisted the Ministry of Public Health and Population (MoPHP) by conducting a cold chain equipment inventory in all vaccine storage and service delivery levels of the southern and eastern governorates. This effort involved surveying a central store, 12 governorate vaccine stores, 120 district vaccine stores, and multiple health facilities to collect data on cold chain equipment for future programme planning related to the expansion and rehabilitation of vaccine storage systems.

As part of maintaining primary health centres (PHC) services, UNICEF distributed IMCI supplies and PHC kits across Yemen. UNICEF continued to provide operational support to 2,300 PHC facilities including per diem payments to over 13,000 health workers.

UNICEF continued to support Community Health Workers (CHWs) in rural areas of several governorates, including Abyan, Lahej, Taiz, Hadramout – Al Sahel, Hadramout Al-Wadi, Ibb, Amran, Sana'a, Hodeida, and Hajjah. The CHWs were trained to detect and respond to disease outbreaks, malnutrition, and pregnancy and birth complications. More than 970,000 people, including over 250,000 children (123,700 girls) under the age of five, and more than 219,000 women of reproductive age, were reached by CHWs. Additionally, CHWs screened for malnutrition 219,000 children (107,000 girls) and 71,000 women and referred 16,600 children (8,100 girls) and 8,000 women to health facilities for treatment.

As part its acute watery diarrhoea (AWD)/cholera preparedness and response activities to the seasonal rains and flooding, UNICEF delivered 300 AWD /cholera kits to 15 governorates. An estimated 278 AWD kits have been prepared for distribution in Q2 to the remaining governorates.

UNICEF scaled-up oxygen therapy at the primary healthcare level by training 570 healthcare workers and 20 biomedical engineers on oxygen therapy and maintenance practices for oxygen-related equipment. In addition, UNICEF delivered a package of oxygen support supplies such as oxygen cylinders, regulators, flowmeters, and pulse oximeters, to 600 healthcare centres across the country.

UNICEF provided support to the MoPHP in Aden by implementing a new health information system through the District Health Information System 2 (DHIS 2) platform. DHIS2 is a digital platform used for the collection, management, analysis, and dissemination of health-related data. UNICEF trained more than 300 data focal points from 11 governorates and 120 districts in southern Yemen to enhance data reporting processes, improve data quality, and

timeliness, and simplify data entry. The objective was to improve the existing routine health management information system (HMIS) data collection, collation, aggregation, and analysis system in Yemen and provide backstopping for customization of the DHIS2 platform.

## Nutrition

UNICEF, in partnership with the MoPHP and implementing partners, continued to provide the prevention and scale-up of the integrated community management of acute malnutrition (CMAM) programme in response to malnutrition in Yemen. During the first quarter of 2023, a total of 1,077,149 children under five (540,863 girls, 536,286 boys) were screened for malnutrition. Out of these, 62,354 children (34,523 girls, 27,831 boys) with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were identified and admitted to OTPs. In addition, 2,306 (1,133 girls, 1,173 boys) children with SAM complications were also admitted to therapeutic feeding centres (TFCs). This represents a 13 per cent achievement out of the target of 484,639.

In 2023, 244,523 children (122,123 girls, 122,400 boys) received deworming tablets, 365,367 children (180,823 girls, 184,544 boys) received micronutrient sprinkles, and 23,963 children (11,082 girls, 12,881 boys) received Vitamin A supplementation. In addition, 250,658 mothers received iron folate supplementation, and 563,141 mothers received infant and young child feeding (IYCF) consultations. These achievements were collected through various platforms including 4,592 OTPs, 24,447 active community health nutrition volunteers (CHNVs), 183 mobile teams, and 2,652 IYCF corners.

The UNICEF Nutrition Cluster in Yemen prepositioned supplies to treat severe and moderate acute malnutrition. Based on the recent SMART surveys, wasting amongst children under five years ranges from 17.1 per cent to 23.8 per cent in the Hodeida, Lahej, Al Dali and Taiz governorates. This is well above the 15 per cent WHO emergency threshold. In addition, these governorates have the highest prevalence of food insecurity with over 35 per cent of the population in IPC Phase 3 and above.

## Child protection, GBViE and PSEA

UNICEF and the Yemen Executive Mine Action Center (YEMAC), continued to provide crucial education on the dangers of mines, unexploded ordnances, and explosive remnants of war, reaching an estimated 220,524 individuals affected by conflict in Yemen this year. This included 185,618 children (81,506 girls and 104,112 boys) and 34,906 adults (14,796 women and 20,110 men) across the country. The explosive ordnance risk education (EORE) programmes were carried out in schools, child-friendly spaces and within the community to raise awareness and promote safety.

Through a network of fixed, remote and mobile modalities, UNICEF provided psychosocial support to 111,841 people across Yemen. This includes 96,437 children (45,720 girls, 50,717 boys) and 15,404 adults (9,831 women, 5,573 men). These services helped children overcome the immediate and long-term consequences of their exposure to violence.

Through the case management programme, UNICEF continued to support the referral to and provision of critical services and victim assistance for the most vulnerable children, including facilitating access to life-saving health services. In 2023, 4,960 children (1,707 girls, 3,253 boys) were identified by trained case managers. Out of these, 4,950 children (1,705 girls and 3,245 boys) were provided with services, including victims' assistance, individual counselling, family tracing, reunification, rehabilitation, birth registration, economic empowerment and livelihood support, one-to-one/ group therapy, temporary shelter, legal services, education services, and medical services.

UNICEF continued to provide gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response services to a total of 106,737 individuals throughout the country. This included 58,552 children (24,540 girls, 34,012 boys) and 48,185 adults (19,048 women, 29,137 men).

The Child Protection Area of Responsibility (CP AoR) collaborated with partners to finalise the Cluster Coordination Performance Monitoring (CCPM) process. This helped identify gaps and needs based on the 2023 HNO and develop the 2023 CP AoR workplan. The CP AoR also worked on reactivating key structures such as the Strategic Advisory Group (SAG) and Case Management Group, and renewed policies to ensure effective coverage in all field offices.

Between January 25th and February 7th, the CP AoR conducted capacity building training for 44 people (20 women, 24 men) from 20 organizations in Marib and 16 in Aden. The training focused on coordination, reporting tools and infographic reports. Moreover, the CP AoR collaborated with other AoRs and cluster protection partners to launch a web platform for protection service providers, which includes a service mapping tool.

## Education

UNICEF continued to improve access to equitable and quality learning opportunities for the most vulnerable children, including girls and internally displaced children. UNICEF provided access to quality formal or non-formal basic education through the establishment of learning spaces for 90,066 children (45 per cent girls).

To reduce the economic burden for families to send their children to schools, UNICEF provided school bag kits to 18,025 children (8,573 girls; 9,452 boys) in Marib, Abyan, Hodeida, and Taiz governorates. UNICEF also provided recreational kits and school-in-box to 6,390 children (2,906 girls, 3,484 boys) from 103 schools in Marib, Shabwah and Abyan governorates.

UNICEF continued to support the Ministry of Education (MoE) in creating a safe and conducive learning environment for children through the rehabilitation of 90 schools including WASH facilities, construction of 29 semi-permanents classrooms, the establishment of 148 temporary learning spaces (TLSs) (tents), and the provision of 3,642 desks benefiting 90,066 children in Amant Al Asimah, Sana'a, Amran, Taiz, Ibb, Al Jawf, Dhamar, Hajjah, Hodeida, Mahwit, Marib, Lahej, Aden, and Shabwah governorates.

As part of the capacity building support provided by UNICEF, training was provided to 2,904 teachers, members of Father and Mother Councils (FMCs), MoE staff and education partners on safe school protocol, active learning, classrooms management, planning, self-learning programme (SLP), distance learning, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), better learning programme, protection mainstreaming, and psychosocial support and social-emotional learning in Marib, Abyan, Saada, Al Jawf, Lahej, Shabwah, Hadramout, Taiz, and Aden governorates. UNICEF supported 213 teachers and school-based staff (106 women, 107 men) with monthly incentives to provide accelerated learning programme (ALP) classes to children in Marib governorate.

The Yemen Education Cluster (YEC) finalised the 2023 HNO and the Yemen 2023 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP). The 2023 HRP calls for 276 million USD in funding to respond to the critical education needs in Yemen. The YEC also developed guidance notes on all framework activities and indicators, including definitions, to assist partners in developing and reporting on projects. YEC trained 74 partners at the national and sub-national levels on monitoring and reporting using the new framework, and all partners are now reporting on activity information. Additionally, the Global Education Cluster conducted Cluster Coordination Performance Monitoring (CCPM) and evaluated YEC's performance against the six core functions. All responses were positive; however, humanitarian

access issues due to bureaucracy and conflict continue to remain an impediment to the cluster response in Yemen.

## Water, sanitation and hygiene

UNICEF continued to provide access to safe drinking water to people in a humanitarian context and reached an estimated 75,540 people including 28,898 children (9,250 girls, 19,648 boys). UNICEF provided water trucking to 115 IDP settlements and carried out maintenance of water distribution points in Hajjah, Hodeida and Marib and Abs. In addition, 400 water tanks with a capacity of 1,000 litres were distributed and installed in the Al-Hazm district (Al-Jawf governorate) to provide water to 5,294 people affected by floods, including displaced communities. In addition, UNICEF conducted water quality monitoring at 522 water distribution points covering 115 IDP settlements in Hajjah and Hodeida.

UNICEF installed solar systems to power 14 water systems across seven governorates in Yemen, including Saada, Hajjah, Sanaa, Al Bayda, Taiz, Al Dhalea, and Lahej. This ensures that the water systems can operate using solar energy and reduces the carbon footprint as a more sustainable solution.

UNICEF also constructed 284 emergency latrines which will benefit an estimated 48,826 people, including 24,423 children (11,723 girls, 12,700 boys) in IDP camps.

UNICEF improved sanitation systems through rehabilitation, extension, and upgrades, benefitting a total of 127,509 people, including 63,780 children (30,615 girls, 33,165 boys). In Mukalla city, the project involved the extension and connection of public sewer networks and connection to Al Bara'addah and Bahaisami neighbourhoods. Two sewerage networks in Al Dabua'a and Al Salakhanah areas in Al Qairah district in Taiz city were rehabilitated. In Saada city, the project entailed the complete rehabilitation of the Al Jumhori sanitation system, including the rehabilitation of cesspit tanks and ponds, the replacement of 192 meters of wastewater pipeline, and the construction of 11 new manholes.

UNICEF continued to share messages on appropriate hygiene practices to 708,836 people, including 354,560 children (170,192 girls, 184,368 boys). In addition, 181,274 people, including 90,673 children (43,524 girls, 47,149 boys), received hygiene supplies or hygiene kits in several areas (Harib district/Marib, Hajjah, Hodeida, Mahwit, Raymah, and Saada).

The results of a recent assessment on the impact of flash floods that impacted 195 families in the coastal areas of Hadramout governorate revealed that local WASH actors lacked the capacity to respond promptly to those affected. There is an urgent need to enhance the capacity of local water and sanitation utilities to operate water supply systems) and respond to emergencies.

In January and February 2023, 55 WASH Cluster partners provided assistance to 1.4 million people in need, which represents 14 per cent of the total target population. While 11 partners reported water trucking activities in 53 IDP sites, benefiting a total of 95,247 people, the WASH Cluster identified that 16 sites will have to discontinue water trucking within three months due to insufficient funds and project completion.

## Social Inclusion and Cash Assistance

UNICEF continued to prioritize children with disabilities in partnership with the Handicap Care and Rehabilitation Fund (HCRF). In partnership with HCRF case management and referral was provided to 5,358 persons with disabilities including 2,842 children (1,174 girls, 1,668 boys).

UNICEF collaborated with the Social Welfare Fund (SWF) to hold

two review workshops in March 2023 to evaluate the Cash Plus programme's sixth cycle of social protection interventions. The sixth cycle of the Cash Plus programme was implemented in Amanat Al-Asimah, Sanaa, and Aden governorates, focusing on three districts (A'zal, Bain Matar, and Crater) from November 2022 to January 2023. The review exercise of Cash Plus programme identified and documented key strengths, challenges, and lessons learned to ensure that future initiatives are better planned and implemented.

## Social Behaviour Change (SBC) & RCCE

In the northern governorates, religious leaders (Imams and Morshydats), through a partnership with the Ministry of Religious Guidance, continued to sensitize people to key lifesaving practices, including AWD/cholera prevention practices. Through awareness sessions in mosques, schools, women's social gatherings, and community meetings, the religious leaders reached 3.71 million people (1.04 million women, 2.67 million men). Additionally, community volunteers, through house-to-house visits and mother-to-mother sessions, engaged 465,067 people (292,846 women, 172,221 men) on the lifesaving practices with a focus on childcare and the importance of vaccinations to encourage healthcare and vaccine demand generation in the northern governorates.

UNICEF scaled up activities to increase demand for vaccines in the southern governorates through a community-based approach. Midwives and medical doctors engaged with their communities as trusted influencers for vaccine uptake, with the goal of increasing demand for vaccines. The medical doctors and midwives also tracked rumours and responded to them through focus group discussions (FGD), hotlines, and question-and-answer sessions, reaching an estimated 33,467 people. Additionally, 500 members of adolescent groups were mobilised to engage their peers and become agents for social and behavioural change within their communities. As a result of these efforts, an estimated 2,640 children were motivated by the adolescent groups to complete their vaccination doses.

Support was also provided for the first round of the polio vaccination campaign through social mobilisation efforts. Community volunteers and religious leaders played a key role in the campaign by engaging their communities through house-to-house visits, community meetings, and mosque sessions. The aim of the community engagement was to increase vaccine uptake, address rumours, and provide information on the campaign details such as target groups, vaccine type, and vaccination site locations. UNICEF reached an estimated 1.5 million people through social mobilisation campaigns. Roving vehicles equipped with megaphones were used to broadcast campaign announcements in the targeted areas, while posters, brochures, and banners were distributed and displayed in high-traffic locations such as crossroads and markets to increase campaign visibility. Mass media support was also provided through TV channels and local radio stations, which aired campaign messages through public service announcements, discussion programs, and flashes, reaching an estimated 4 million people. As a result of these efforts, the campaign achieved 95 per cent coverage rates in the targeted governorates.

UNICEF also mobilised community volunteers in the Mocha district in Taiz governorate, to increase demand for the oral cholera vaccine (OCV) campaign, which was launched in response to the increase number of reported cases of acute watery diarrhoea/cholera in the area. The community volunteers conducted house-to-house visits reaching an estimated 24,821 individuals (13,657 women and 11,164 men).

UNICEF continued to provide support to the vaccination hotline managed by the MoPHP, which provided access to health professionals, who answered questions, addressed concerns, and

provided medical advice on vaccines. During the reporting period the vaccine hotline received calls related to polio and measles vaccines, as well as inquiries about the safety and side effects of vaccines. Health professionals also provided medical consultation and support, referring cases to health facilities when necessary. During the first quarter, the hotline received and responded to 25,970 calls and referred 890 cases to health facilities.

## Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP)

UNICEF continued to scale-up the complaints and feedback mechanism (CFM) for all UNICEF programmes. During the first quarter of 2023, UNICEF received a total of 39,051 inquiries and 3,387 complaints related to health and nutrition programmes, as well as payments to health workers, teachers, and vulnerable communities in Yemen.

To enhance the Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) programme, the Yemen Cash Consortium (YCC) developed and finalised an implementation plan in collaboration with UNICEF. To prepare for the Management Information System (MIS) platform, a key element of the CFM, relevant programme-related information such as targeted locations, implementing partners (IPs), and interventions are being compiled.

UNICEF continued to collaborate with the Executive Unit for IDPs to provide support for the IDP call centre. The call centre offers a platform for IDPs to raise their concerns and complaints about the quality of humanitarian services they received. In the first quarter of 2023, the IDP call centre received 256 calls. The grievances expressed by IDPs included inadequate availability of essential aid such as food baskets, non-food items, clean water, and medical assistance. The callers also reported issues with the conditions of some of the IDP centres and the cash assistance received, including deductions from their assistance. The Executive Unit for IDPs has been taking action in coordination with relevant agencies to address the complaints received.

The Community Engagement and Accountability to Affected Populations (CEAAP) working group completed the data analysis of a community perception survey which assessed community perceptions on the quality of humanitarian assistance and identified information needs and gaps. The findings were presented to the members of the CEAAP and the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) to inform and improve humanitarian efforts. The Working Group also developed a collective feedback mechanism dashboard to provide insights on complaints collected by participating agencies, and the first round of data collection was completed and shared with relevant groups to improve decision-making.

## Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM)

Throughout the first quarter of 2023, UNICEF provided first-line response for RRM across 68 districts in 15 governorates. RRM provided life-saving assistance to people stranded at frontlines or displaced due to natural hazards such as floods and cyclones. Among the 19,943 newly registered displaced people, 88 per cent were displaced due to conflict, while 12 per cent were displaced by torrential rains and flooding.

UNICEF, along with UNFPA and WFP, in line with UNICEF preparedness and response plans developed at FO level, stepped up its response to assist flood-damaged homes. Families who experienced flooding made up 12 per cent of the persons targeted for in-kind RRM assistance.

The RRM Cluster deployed emergency teams to all nine affected governorates (28 districts) to assess the impact of floods on households. Over 19,936 people received RRM kits which included essential hygiene items and other supplies such as food, family

basic hygiene kits, and female dignity kits. The highest number of displaced persons reached were in Taiz, Hodeida, Marib, and Shabwah governorates.

## Supply and Logistics

UNICEF delivered a total value worth USD \$4,866,456.44 in supplies including vaccines, PPE, health kits, AWD kits, medicines, ready-to-use therapeutic food (RUTF), medical equipment, consumable and basic hygiene kits (BHK), water disinfectants, water storage supplies (jerry cans and storage tanks) school supplies and material.

## HUMANITARIAN LEADERSHIP, COORDINATION AND STRATEGY

UNICEF Yemen's HAC is aligned with the 2023 Humanitarian Needs Overview, Humanitarian Response Plan and cluster priorities. As the cluster lead for WASH, nutrition, education and the child protection sub-cluster, UNICEF effectively supports sector and inter-sectoral coordination and information management at national and sub-national levels. UNICEF pursues a balanced approach between providing immediate life-saving interventions and investing in systems strengthening. Addressing the humanitarian, development and peace nexus, including the strengthening of multisectoral convergent approaches, required a nuanced strategy in different parts of the country at different paces, as well as dedicated donor support.

UNICEF continues to provide life-saving assistance for girls and boys in some of the hardest-to-reach districts via its robust field presence and network of five field offices. With public services at near collapse, UNICEF continues to provide life-saving health and nutrition interventions through community-based activities for affected populations, including those who are internally displaced, while sustaining and strengthening access to a set of high-impact preventive and curative services at the community and facility levels.

UNICEF supports the inter-agency protection against sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) network by providing and hosting the network coordinator. The PSEA network, under supervision of the UN Humanitarian Coordinator in Yemen and co-led by UNHCR, includes focal points from each member agency to ensure active commitments. The network also initiated the UN inter-agency harmonised implementing partners capacity assessment and development to avoid duplication of assessments of civil society organizations (CSOs) that are partnering with multiple UN agencies.

## HUMAN INTEREST STORIES AND EXTERNAL MEDIA

- How Hygiene Kits Allow Displaced Yemenis to Buy More Food <https://www.unicef.org/yemen/stories/how-hygiene-kits-allow-displaced-yemenis-buy-more-food>
- Rehabilitating schools – restoring dignity and hope for the future <https://www.unicef.org/yemen/stories/rehabilitating-schools-restoring-dignity-and-hope-future>
- Community Health Workers provide remote communities with access to health services <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ygrQpAEwTVk>

## HAC APPEALS AND SITREPS

- Yemen Appeals  
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/yemen>
- Yemen Situation Reports  
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/yemen/situation-reports>
- All Humanitarian Action for Children Appeals  
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals>
- All Situation Reports  
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/situation-reports>

**NEXT SITREP: 15 AUGUST 2023**

## ANNEX A SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

| Sector   |                    |                            | UNICEF and IPs response |               |             | Cluster/Sector response |               |          |
|--|--------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------------------|---------------|----------|
| Indicator  | Disaggregation     | Total needs                | 2023 targets            | Total results | Progress    | 2023 targets            | Total results | Progress |
| Health   |                    |                            |                         |               |             |                         |               |          |
| Children vaccinated against measles  | Total              | - 972,142 <sup>1</sup>     | 162,669                 | 17%           | -           | -                       | -             |          |
| Children vaccinated against polio  | Total              | - 1,3 million <sup>2</sup> | 1.2 million             | 98%           | -           | -                       | -             |          |
| Children and women accessing primary healthcare in UNICEF-supported facilities   | Total              | - 2.5 million              | 640,514                 | 26%           | -           | -                       | -             |          |
| Healthcare workers within health facilities and communities provided with personal protective equipment                                      | Total              | - 15,000                   | -                       | 0%            | -           | -                       | -             |          |
| Nutrition  |                    |                            |                         |               |             |                         |               |          |
| Children 6-59 months with severe wasting admitted for treatment  | Total              | - 484,639 <sup>3</sup>     | 62,354                  | 13%           | 504,116     | 62,354                  | 12%           |          |
| Children 6-59 months receiving Vitamin A supplementation   | Total              | - 4.7 million <sup>4</sup> | 23,963                  | 1%            | 4.9 million | 23,963                  | 0%            |          |
| Child protection, GBVIE and PSEA <sup>5</sup>  |                    |                            |                         |               |             |                         |               |          |
| Children, adolescents and caregivers accessing community-based mental health and psychosocial support  | Total              | - 900,000                  | 111,841                 | 12%           | 1.2 million | 117,552                 | 10%           |          |
| Women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions                              | Total              | - 6 million                | -                       | 0%            | -           | -                       | -             |          |
| People with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by personnel who provide assistance to affected populations | Total              | - 1.9 million              | 1.4 million             | 75%           | -           | -                       | -             |          |
| Children provided with landmine or other explosive weapons prevention and/or survivor assistance interventions                               | Total              | - 2 million                | 220,524                 | 11%           | -           | -                       | -             |          |
| Education  |                    |                            |                         |               |             |                         |               |          |
| Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning  | Total              | - 500,000                  | 90,066                  | 18%           | -           | -                       | -             |          |
| Children receiving individual learning materials   | Total              | - 800,000                  | 24,415                  | 3%            | -           | -                       | -             |          |
| Teachers receiving teacher incentives each month   | Total              | - 15,000                   | - <sup>6</sup>          | 0%            | -           | -                       | -             |          |
| Water, sanitation and hygiene  |                    |                            |                         |               |             |                         |               |          |
| People accessing a sufficient quantity and quality of water for drinking and domestic needs  | Total              | - 6.8 million              | 75,540                  | 1%            | 5.7 million | - <sup>7</sup>          | 0%            |          |
| People accessing appropriate sanitation services   | Total <sup>8</sup> | - 3.4 million              | 48,826                  | 1%            | 3.4 million | - <sup>9</sup>          | 0%            |          |

| Sector   |                     |             | UNICEF and IPs response |               |          | Cluster/Sector response |               |          |
|--|---------------------|-------------|-------------------------|---------------|----------|-------------------------|---------------|----------|
| Indicator  | Disaggregation      | Total needs | 2023 targets            | Total results | Progress | 2023 targets            | Total results | Progress |
| People reached with critical WASH supplies   | Total <sup>10</sup> | -           | 3.6 million             | 181,274       | 5%       | 2.9 million             | -             | 0%       |
| People in humanitarian situations reached with messages on appropriate hygiene practices   | Total <sup>11</sup> | -           | 3.6 million             | 708,836       | 20%      | 3.6 million             | -             | 0%       |
| Social protection  |                     |             |                         |               |          |                         |               |          |
| Households reached with UNICEF-funded humanitarian cash transfers                          | Total               | -           | 50,000                  | -             | 0%       | -                       | -             | -        |
| People benefiting from emergency and longer-term social and economic assistance            | Total               | -           | 160,000 <sup>13</sup>   | 5,358         | 3%       | -                       | -             | -        |
| Cross-sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP) <sup>14</sup>                                      |                     |             |                         |               |          |                         |               |          |
| People who participate in engagement actions   | Total               | -           | 8.5 million             | 4.7 million   | 56%      | -                       | -             | -        |
| People sharing their concerns and asking questions through established feedback mechanisms | Total               | -           | 560,296 <sup>15</sup>   | 119,796       | 21%      | -                       | -             | -        |
| Rapid response mechanism   |                     |             |                         |               |          |                         |               |          |
| Vulnerable displaced people who received rapid response mechanism kits                     | Total               | -           | 588,000                 | 19,936        | 3%       | -                       | -             | -        |



## ANNEX B FUNDING STATUS

| Sector   | Requirements               | Funding available                       |                              |  | Funding gap        |                 |
|--|----------------------------|---|------------------------------|--|--------------------|-----------------|
|  |                            | Humanitarian resources received in 2023 | Other resources used in 2023 | Resources available from 2022 (carry over) | Funding gap (US\$) | Funding gap (%) |
| <b>Health</b>                                  | 124,000,000                | -                                       | -                            | 7,416,353                                  | 116,583,647        | 94%             |
| <b>Nutrition</b>                               | 119,000,000                | 6,339,442                               | -                            | 23,114,451                                 | 89,546,107         | 75%             |
| <b>Child protection, GBViE and PSEA</b>        | 37,000,000 <sup>16</sup>   | 753,101                                 | -                            | 19,127,876                                 | 17,119,023         | 46%             |
| <b>Education</b>                               | 55,450,000                 | 194,033                                 | -                            | 7,152,909                                  | 48,103,058         | 87%             |
| <b>Water, sanitation and hygiene</b>           | 99,600,000                 | 9,593,143                               | -                            | 5,172,335                                  | 84,834,522         | 85%             |
| <b>Social protection</b>                       | 23,000,000                 | 1,932,494                               | -                            | 1,243,615                                  | 19,823,891         | 86%             |
| <b>Cross-sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)</b> | 12,500,000                 | 1,610,677                               | -                            | 4,520,095                                  | 6,369,228          | 51%             |
| <b>Rapid response mechanism</b>                | 5,950,000                  | -                                       | 1,700,000                    | 2,077,378                                  | 2,172,622          | 37%             |
| <b>Evaluation</b>                              | 2,400,000 <sup>17,18</sup> | -                                       | -                            | -  | 2,400,000          | 100%            |
| <b>Cluster and field coordination</b>          | 5,500,000                  | 390,921                                 | -                            | -  | 5,109,079          | 93%             |
| <b>Total</b>                                   | <b>484,400,000</b>         | <b>20,813,811</b>                       | <b>1,700,000</b>             | <b>69,825,012</b>                          | <b>392,061,177</b> | <b>81%</b>      |

\*repurposed other resources with agreement from donors

USD \$6,943,357 is being allocated bringing total funding received to USD \$27,757,168

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### Who to contact for further information:

**Peter Hawkins**  
Representative  
T +967 712 223 363  
phawkins@unicef.org

**Kamal Al-Wazizah**  
Communications Specialist  
T Communications Specialist  
kalwazizah@unicef.org

**Jennifer Schulz**  
Partnerships Manager  
T +962 79 754 6769  
jschulz@unicef.org

## ENDNOTES

1. The target is children aged 0-11 months.
2. The target is children aged 0-59 months. The target has been revised downward because in 2022 the authorities in the northern part of the country decided not to conduct the polio campaign, which reflected the biggest part of the indicator target.
3. The target is 90 per cent of the total population in need.
4. The target is 95 per cent of the total population in need.
5. Due to space constraints, the following acronyms appear here: GBViE (gender-based violence in emergencies); PSEA (prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse); and AAP (accountability to affected populations).
6. Data is being collected and cleaned, this indicator will be reported in the next period.
7. Progress is zero data is being collected and cleaned
8. Ibid
9. Ibid
10. Ibid
11. Ibid
12. Ibid
13. 'Cash plus' also includes referrals to services, social and behavioural change and life skills activities.
14. Social and behavioural change and accountability to affected populations are integrated into sectoral responses and interventions.
15. The estimate is based on the complaints and feedback mechanism 2022 baseline of unconditional cash transfers and other complaints and inquiries (i.e., 460,296), with an assumption that 100,000 complaints and inquiries will be received for other programmes.
16. This includes US\$3 million for gender-based violence interventions; and US\$450,000 for prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse interventions.
17. Evaluations will be conducted to demonstrate accountability to affected populations and donors, and for UNICEF and partner learning. Evaluations will be prioritized based on several factors, including potential for programme replication and adaptation in other humanitarian settings globally, the size of the programme budget and programmatic and donor priorities.
18. Total funding received in Q1 against the 2023 HAC is USD \$27,757,168. USD \$USD \$6,943,357 is being allocated.