

SNAPSHOT

APRIL 2018



CELLULE URGENCE
EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT
CÉLULA DE EMERGENCIA

Yemen



Saada © Reuters

KEY FACTS



22,2 million people in Yemen are in need of **Humanitarian Aid**, including 11,3 million who are in acute need



2 million IDPs in Yemen



400,000 children in Yemen is suffering from **severe acute malnutrition**



more than **900,000 suspected cholera cases** reported since April 2017 and 2,192 related deaths

KEY INFORMATIONS



The Houthis and the Yemeni government have battled on and off since 2004, but much of the fighting was confined to the Houthis' stronghold, northern Yemen's impoverished Saada province. In September 2014, the Houthis took control of Yemen's capital, Sanaa, and proceeded to push southwards towards the country's second-biggest city, Aden. In response to the Houthis' advances, a coalition of Arab states launched a military campaign in 2015 to defeat the Houthis and restore Yemen's government.

For more than two years, the Saudi-led coalition has imposed a naval blockade on the Yemeni coast but also on air and land travel. This situation has caused a serious economic crisis and considerably limits the influx of cargo, both commercial and humanitarian.

The famine-like conditions in 107 districts have led to heightened vulnerability levels: out of a total of 7.3 million individuals requiring immediate food assistance in these districts, 4.1 million individuals do not know where their next meal will come from and are at risk of starvation.

Yemen is **one of the world's largest protection crises**: the health authorities have reported **8,757 conflict related deaths and over 50,610 injuries, and over three million people have been forced to flee from their homes.**



HEALTH SITUATION

Since the beginning of the conflict, Yemen's health system has collapsed: with **more than half of the health infrastructure are estimated to be destroyed and a disruption of salaries paid to health personnel**, 16.4 million people in Yemen require assistance to ensure adequate access to healthcare – 9.3 million of whom are in acute need, out of an estimated population of 27 million. The overriding humanitarian need is access to minimum healthcare for people whose lives are at risk due to illness or injury. The latest cholera outbreak has un-

MDM ACTION

Since 2016 MDM supports **13 health facilities in Sana'a, Ibb and Amanat Alasimah governorates**. Our teams are currently backing up the Ministry of Health by providing primary healthcare services so that populations can have access to: **curative consultations, ante and postnatal consultations, routine immunization, nutritional care, health education, psychosocial support and individual counselling for mental health**. We are also working to train health staff and volunteers in communities.

MDM is also working to **improve the referral to the specialized functional structures of the most urgent cases**.

In a tense security situation, **a rear base was opened in Djibouti**, on the other side of the Gulf of Aden **in order to adapt our humanitarian response**.

LAST TRIMESTER MAIN ACTIVITIES



45,000
PRIMARY HEALTH
CONSULTATIONS
including **4,000**
ANTENATAL



11
HEALTH STAFF
TRAINED



15,000
MHPSS
CONSULTATIONS
(individual and group ses-
sions)



5,500
CHILDREN SCREENED
for
MALNUTRITION

DONORS

MdM in Yemen is funded by German Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Sternstunden Foundation.

45 STAFFS



2 800 000 €
BUDGET 2018

