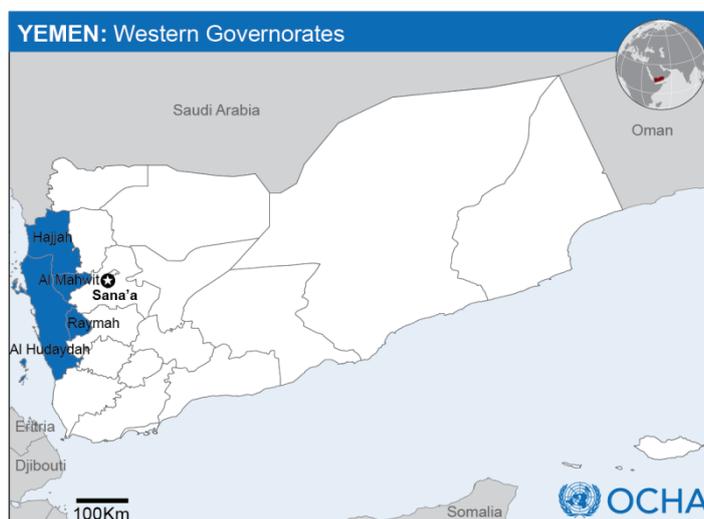


Humanitarian Highlights

- The Area Humanitarian Coordination Team (AHCT) was activated in Al Hudaydah. This mechanism will address strategic issues, share information and coordinate humanitarian response activities in Al Hudaydah, Raymah and Al Mahwit Governorates.
- Torrential rains damaged a number of shelters for displaced families in Al Mazraq camps in Haradh District in mid-September. Islamic Relief supported by UNHCR rehabilitated the damaged shelters while OXFAM and UNICEF supported the rehabilitation of the damaged latrines.



Source: OCHA
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Overview of Humanitarian Response

Health

- Rehabilitation of the Haradh public hospital, which was funded by the Emergency Response Fund (ERF), was completed. Provision of medical supplies and equipment commenced in September. The work is being done by WHO in collaboration with the hospital authority.
- Save the Children International (SCI) supported the vaccination of 8,257 children against measles and polio in the districts of Al Hali, Bayt Alfaqiah and Bajil in Al Hudaydah. SCI provided 10 health facilities with cleaning materials, postnatal care services for 620 women, neonatal care services for 494 women and 540 delivery kits. As part of capacity building in the health sector, SCI trained 24 health workers on integrated management of child illnesses. UNICEF trained 87 community midwives in Al Mahwit. During the training, neonatal kits were distributed to pregnant women.

Shelter/NFIs/CCCM

Hajjah

- Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) started the construction of 200 transitional shelters for 200 households in Abs and Haradh Districts targeting vulnerable families from both IDPs and local host communities.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Al-Hudaydah

- OXFAM conducted cleaning campaigns in eight villages in Hays and Bayt Alfaqiah Districts. 24 awareness sessions covering safe water, hand washing, personal hygiene, and personal safety were also conducted.
- OXFAM completed rehabilitating one water supply system in Hays, three in Bayt Alfaqiah and two in Zabid Districts, including supply and installation of pumps, power generators and pipelines.
- SCI rehabilitated WASH facilities in eight health units in Al Hali, Al Mighlaf and Bayt Alfaqiah Districts to benefit local communities. Two training sessions were conducted on hygiene promotion for 48 trainees from five districts (Bayt Alfaqiah, Al Hali, Bajil, Al Mighlaf and Alluheyah). A hygiene promotion campaign was conducted in Al Hali.
- ACF rehabilitated nine hand-dug water wells and is planning to hand them over to the beneficiaries in Jabal Ra's District after the completion of water quality tests and chlorination, rehabilitated 10 latrines (for health facilities, schools, other public facilities, etc) and distributed 500 hygiene kits in Jabal Ra's District. The project targets local communities that face constrained access to safe drinking water.

Hajjah

- UNICEF provided water to 36,447 IDPs in Al Mazraq camps and IDP settlements in the districts of Haradh, Hayran, and Mustaba.
- OXFAM rehabilitated 80 latrines and constructed another 240 that were handed over to beneficiaries in Aslem and Bani Qa'is Districts. 1,424 households received hygiene and dignity kits in the same districts.
- UNICEF distributed 5,095 hygiene kits to IDPs and conducted awareness sessions on WASH practices in Haradh, Khayran Al Muharraq, Mustaba and Abs Districts.
- 102 latrines were rehabilitated for IDPs in camp 3, and 168 latrines in IDP settlements (ex-camp 2) in Haradh District. The activities were implemented by the national NGO Al Khayr with the support of UNICEF.
- UNICEF distributed soap, plastic sheets and cleaning tools to four schools inside and outside the IDPs camps in Haradh District. 4,600 students benefited from this distribution.



UNICEF is protecting wells and hand water pumps in Hajjah



Food Security and Agriculture

Hajjah

- CARE provided 563 people with cash-for-work assistance in Aslem and Bani Qa'is Districts while eight families received bio-gas cooking units in Haradh, Aslem, Bani Qa'is and Khayran Al Muharraq Districts. Cash-for-work activities are based on the priorities of different community groups targeted.
- 19,440 displaced families from Sa'ada and Hajjah received food under WFP's monthly general distribution.
- 600 poor families' received cash assistances of US\$250 each under the conditional/unconditional cash transfer project implemented by NRC in Hayran District.
- NRC completed the construction of a women centre in Bani Al Khafehj area of Hayran District in Hajjah. The centre will be used for income generating activities targeting women in the area.
- Oxfam ploughed farmland for 625 poor farmers in Abs and Haradh Districts who cannot afford to pay for tractor services due to high fuel prices. 2,850 families in 32 villages (16 in Haradh and 16 in Abs) participated in cash-for-work projects that are based on the needs and priorities of the local communities
- OXFAM trained 100 people from vulnerable families in Haradh District on bee keeping.

Al Hudaydah and Raymah

- OXFAM distributed 634 beehives to 317 beekeepers and 110 sewing machines in Hays and As Sukhnah Districts. In addition, 182 women were trained in weaving skills in both districts while 337 farmers were supported in ploughing their lands for the current cultivation season.
- WFP in collaboration with ACTED and Islamic Relief Yemen (IRY) distributed food assistance to 17,119 families in 11 districts in Al Hudaydah.
- 224 families in three villages in Al Khawkhah District (Al Hudaydah) received fishing tools from ACTED as part of a long-term livelihood support. These included 12-metre fibre boats, 40HP Outboard Motor, cooler tank, anchors and ropes. A three-week training exercise was conducted in partnership with the Social Welfare Fund on group management and leadership skills for all registered beneficiaries.
- In Raymah, 1,183 families received food assistance under the safety net programme supported by WFP in six districts. This programme targets food insecurity families among the local communities.



Nutrition

Hajjah

- WFP provided nutrition support to 122 health facilities and reached malnourished children and women, in collaboration with the Ministry of Public Health and Population, and Vision Hope International. The project is being implemented in 19 districts targeting 20,831 children under 2 years; 11,892 children under 5; and 11,130 pregnant and lactating women. The activity targets Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM).
- UNICEF conducted eight trainings on Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) for 150 health workers.
- UNICEF, through the MoPH, continued supporting six health and nutrition integrated mobile teams in five districts (Abs, Khayran Al Muharraq, Ku'aydinah, Aflah Al Yaman and Bani Qa'is). This programme targets Severe Acute Malnutrition by supporting Therapeutic Feeding Centers and Outpatient Therapeutic Centers.

Al Hudaydah

- 15 health workers from three health facilities received training on reporting systems of therapeutic feeding with the support of UNICEF.
- WFP distributed 59 metric tonnes of supplementary food to 17,119 beneficiaries in 21 districts.

- 192 community health volunteers from Bayt Alfaqiah, As Sukhnah, Bura, Alluheyah, Jabal Ra's and Az Zuhrah, were trained on CMAM with the support of UNICEF.
- SCI continued providing malnutrition treatment for both SAM and MAM cases in 11 districts through 19 mobile clinics and four stabilization centres.
- ACF continued providing Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) treatment in 37 facilities in five districts (Jabal' Ras, Al Khawkah, Al Garrahi, Almunirah and Hays) for malnourished children and mothers.

Multi-Sector: Migrants

Hajjah

- IOM provided shelter and basic medical services to 306 migrants from the Horn of Africa through its migrants' reception centre in Haradh. With support from WFP, the centre provides daily meals to migrants.
- IOM continued providing basic health services and light snacks to Yemeni migrants returning from Saudi Arabia, and support in transporting vulnerable women and children to their final destinations. At Al Tuwal border crossing point in Haradh, 26,741 Yemenis (25,014 men, 589 women, 720 boys, 418 girls) were registered as having returned from 01 – 26 of September

Protection

Hajjah

Child Protection

- 55 male children were received at the child protection centre in Haradh and 44 children reunited with their families with the support of the Danish Refugee Council (DRC). The centre is managed by the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labor (MOSAL). Most children are returnees from Saudi Arabia. The centre has established a system for reunification of the children with their families.



UNICEF: child friendly reception unit at Al Tuwal border crossing point in Haradh managed by DRC with support from UNICEF.

GBV

- UNFPA launched an awareness campaign on Gender-Based Violence (GBV) prevention and response in Haradh. 1,500 information leaflets in Arabic were distributed to the local communities. These education materials put special focus on early marriage and its consequences on the girls.
- UNHCR continues monitoring protection needs of both host communities and IDPs in 15 districts. 38 people with disabilities received assistance. UNHCR carries out monitoring and support through a network of local partners.

Al Hudaydah and Mahwit

GBV

- UNFPA completed rehabilitating and furnishing the centre for women that will provide shelter, psychological support and transportation services to GBV survivors. Yemen Women Union manages the centre.
- SCI continued supporting the family centre in Bajil District targeting 700 children aged 3 to 18 years. The centre provides a playground and informal education for children of vulnerable families.

Child Protection

- In Al Mahwit, MOSAL in collaboration with UNICEF trained 25 social workers (13 female and 12 male) on rapid assessment for child protection in emergency (CPIE). This is in preparation to support CPIE as part of capacity building in emergency preparedness.

Education

Hajjah

- 1,200 orphan students received school bags from the national Charitable Society for Social Welfare (CSSW) in all the districts except Aflah Al Yaman, Al Miftah, Bakil Almir and Qafel Shamer Districts.

Coordination: Activities, challenges and solutions

- The Area Humanitarian Coordination Team (AHCT) was activated in Al Hudaydah as a new mechanism to address strategic issues and coordinate humanitarian response activities in Al Hudaydah, Raymah and Al Mahwit. The AHCT discussed ways to involve government bodies more in coordination structures, and reviewed the terms of references and ground rules for engagement with state and non-state actors.
- The AHCT for Hajjah Governorate was held in Haradh on 28 September. The meeting discussed contingency planning in view of the expected rainy season, involvement of government counterparts in solving security problems in camps and the preparation of the Humanitarian Programme Cycle.
- Hostilities against aid workers were reported in the IDP camps in the last couple of months, including attempts to carjack vehicles of aid organizations or to physically and verbally harass aid workers. To address this issue, Islamic Relief Yemen (camp management), in collaboration with UNHCR, organized a meeting between IDP representatives and aid organizations including OCHA, UNICEF, and the local authorities. The outcome of this meeting is summarized as below.
 - ✓ UNHCR staff will continue their presence in the camps thus supporting camp management to follow up issues immediately.
 - ✓ All grievances or differences must be addressed through dialogue via the Executive Unit for IDPs and relevant parties.
 - ✓ Information sharing on all issues should increase from aid agencies to IDPs and vice-versa in order to understand the reason behind the insecurity and to avoid misunderstandings.
 - ✓ IDPs were advised to be creative in finding solutions which could help overcome or decrease some of the problems they face in the camps.



Capacity building training on rapid assessment for CPIE in Al Mahwit City. UNICEF

Challenges:

- Political and security instability in Sana'a has reportedly affected some humanitarian activities being implemented by partners in Hajjah. CSSW was unable to dispatch non-food items from Sana'a to Haradh due to security concerns during the reporting period. It postponed distribution so 1,925 families could not receive the items. The CSSW office was closed due to temporary security-related problems and the political instability in Sana'a.
- Weak security reinforcement in Haradh remains one of the major challenges that discourage humanitarian partners from doing their routine activities in a safe environment. Armed men reportedly intervene in the distribution of food aid while attempts to carjack aid vehicles have been reported in the IDP camps.