


# Yemen Factsheet

In Yemen, MSF is working in Aden, Al-Dhale', Taiz, Sa'ada, Amran, Hajjah, Ibb and Sana'a. MSF has brought 165 tons of humanitarian aid into the country to the facilities it is running and supporting in Yemen. In addition, MSF has provided urgent support during emergencies to local hospitals in Yemen through the Ministry of Health (MoH) following the outbreak of violence in 2015. MSF has also conducted training on how to manage mass casualties in Sana'a, Al-Baydha, Sa'ada, Lahj, Aden, Marib, Hodaida, Hajjah, Ibb and Taiz governorates. Currently, MSF has 726 national and 64 international staff deployed in the country.



 Governorates where MSF works: Aden, Al-Dhale', Taiz, Sa'ada, Amran, Hajjah, Ibb and Sana'a.



MSF is an international medical organisation that works in more than 70 countries in the world. The organisation treats patients regardless of their background and according to medical ethics.

# Highlights

- Large civilian populations remain in towns and villages in Sa'ada and north Amran governorates, near the Saudi border. Many health facilities have been damaged or destroyed, medical staff have fled, and transport is extremely challenging due to high fuel prices and insecurity on the roads.
- Support has been provided to some 23,000 internally displaced people (IDPs) in Amran and Hajjah governorates. Activities include general medical consultations, water provision and sanitation, and distribution of non-food items and hygiene kits.
- On 6 July, 68 wounded coming from an airstrike in an Aahem market were stabilised at the Beni Hassan health centre supported by MSF and were referred to the Hajjah and Hodeida hospitals.
- On 20th July, in Al-Dhale governorate airstrikes from early morning until mid-day targeted a school, a gas station and a playground. The Emergency Room in the MSF supported hospital received 14 civilians, among them a child dead on arrival to the hospital.
- Out of 20 major medical infrastructures in Taiz governorate, 15 are closed and the remaining hospitals are overloaded. And out of eight urban women and children health centers, six are totally closed and only one is functional but not running fully because of the lack of fuel.

# MSF projects in Yemen

## Aden

MSF is running an Emergency Surgical Hospital in Sheikh Othman district, in the north of the city. Mass casualties have been quite frequent in July. 204 war wounded were received on July 19<sup>th</sup>, 167 on 25<sup>th</sup> and 111 the next day. Since the beginning of 2015, MSF received more than 4,767 patients in the emergency room and performed more than 2,760 surgical interventions. Since 19<sup>th</sup> March, MSF received more than 4,271 war wounded. MSF is also providing mental health care and physiotherapy in the hospital.

In the south of the city, MSF started on 20<sup>th</sup> April running an advanced emergency post. In the Crater Health Center, MSF staff is working 24/7 providing trauma care, medication and fuel for the power generator. More than 745 wounded patients have been received in the emergency room. Out of these, 215 have been referred to other hospitals for further treatment after initial stabilization. More than 635 wound dressings and patient follow-up consultations have been done in the advanced emergency post.

MSF started in May outpatient surgical mobile clinics in Enma and later As-Sha'b district to provide outpatient care to surgical patients who cannot access MSF hospital. More than 570 war wounded have been provided surgical follow-up consultations and wound dressings.

## Al-Dhale'

MSF provides life-saving healthcare services in Ministry of health (MOH) Al-Nasser Hospital in Al-Dhale' district, in southwestern Yemen. The support includes emergency room (24/7), surgery, post-operative care, sterilization, laboratory, infection control, health care waste management and referrals.

In addition, MSF is supporting **Al-Azarik** Health Center in the emergency room, ante-natal care, post-natal care, family planning, normal deliveries, routine vaccination, nutrition and referrals to Al-Nasser Hospital. The number of surgeries performed in Al-Azarik was 287. In **Qataba**, MSF supports the emergency room (24/7), observation room, laboratory and health care waste management in the MOH Al-Salam Hospital.

In the last few months, MSF expanded its activities by supporting the outpatient department, nutrition and ante-natal care. MSF also provides potable water to 25,000 people through the unique suitable borehole of Qataba town.

MSF is also supporting several health centers in Al-Jaffea and Al-Habilain hospitals with medical supplies and equipment in the governorate.

Since the beginning of the recent crisis in March, 2015, MSF projects in Al-Dhale' have received 29,049 patients in the emergency room, with more than 1,560 war wounded people among them.

## Amran

MSF has been providing general consultations in mobile clinics for IDPs fleeing from several Yemeni areas. Since late April 2015, more than 5,000 general consultations have been provided. In addition, MSF has provided support in several IDP locations. The support included providing water tanks, non-food items and hygiene kits for more than 500 IDP families located in 20 locations in **Khamer**. Activities also included health promotion among IDPs and cleaning the sewage system in the central market of Khamer. Support is being given to the MoH in a measles vaccination campaign in Khamer.

In Al-Salam hospital (MoH), MSF is actively supporting life-saving and healthcare services for the patients in various departments. MSF is also supporting the **Huth** health centre with medication, oxygen, logistic equipment, human resources support, electricity and a referral system.

Since 1 January, MSF has received 20,015 patients in the emergency rooms, performed 1,642 surgeries, 1,343 deliveries, admitted 1,492 adult patients to the IPD and 1,643 children to the paediatric ward and neonatal unit, and provided more than 4,048 antenatal and postnatal consultations, and 1,478 gynaecological consultations in Amran governorate.

MSF is also building a network of advanced medical posts in northern Amran and Sa'ada governorates setting up emergency rooms in local health centres, providing medical supplies and training in emergency care and the management of mass casualties, repairing and improving damaged structures, and running ambulance systems to surgical hospitals in Khameer and Sa'ada city.

In July MSF set-up in North Amran governorate a reference system from 3 peripheral health centres (Harf Sufyan, Al Ashah, Al Qaflah) to the MSF - supported structures in Huth and Khameer with 4 ambulances.

## Hajjah

In **Haradh**, a total of 145 war wounded were treated by the MSF team jointly with the MoH team from Haradh hospital.

In **Beni Hassan**, MSF is supporting IDPs with water provision, non-food items distributions and general medical consultations in Bani Hassan district. MSF has provided 5,523 general consultations at its mobile clinics and the health centre in the district.

In July, 68 wounded coming from an airstrike in Aahem were stabilised at the Beni Hassan health centre supported by MSF and referred to the Hajjah and Hodeida hospitals. As many of the wounded were referred to Al Jamhoory hospital, a donation for 100 war wounded was made at this hospital.

Since May, MSF has done door-to-door identification of the IDPs in Beni Hassan in order to know their needs and provide basic services in Al Mangorah, AlKhademah, Bani Kodish and Akasah. Since early July, the community health teams have identified a total of 2,101 families and 8,149 individuals in four locations - Al Khadmah, Al Okashiah, Shab-Al-Dosh and Al Manjorah. Non-food items were distributed for 805 families. By the end of

July, the total number of displaced was around 20,000, of which 16,500 were in Beni Hassan and 3,500 in Khamis.

MUAC screening was performed in these IDP sites and showed an alarming emergency rate of malnutrition.

In **Abs** Hospital, the ER is open with a 24-hour presence of MoH staff supported by MSF staff.

MSF started supporting the emergency room in Abs hospital on 8 July. So far it has more than 134 emergency cases, with a total of 34 war wounded.

## HIV projects

Since 2010, an HIV patients support project is running in several locations of the country. In March 2015, the project launched a contingency plan to provide ARV drugs, services and psychological support to patients in the whole country. So far 1,327 HIV patients have received ARV, 775 patients received drugs for opportunistic infections, 546 patients received laboratory reagents, and 202 patients have received mental health support.

## Ibb

MSF has donated medical and surgical materials to Al-Thawra and Al-Qa'idah hospitals in Ibb Governorate. MSF is also considering one-off donations of food supplies to centralized kitchens of IDPs who are based in seven schools in Al-Qa'idah city in Ibb Governorate. On 01 June 2015, MSF helped the Ministry of Health to evacuate 509,800 vaccine doses meant for routine immunization, from the Governorate Health Office, which is located at the war's front-line and to relocate them to Ibb cold-chain. However, the donation was a 'drop in the ocean' and more support is still needed, especially for those IDPs hosted outside of the schools.

## Sa'ada

Large civilian populations remain in towns and villages in Sa'ada and north Amran governorates, near the Saudi border, despite daily airstrikes and significant destruction of infrastructure in the region. Many health facilities have been damaged or destroyed, medical staff have fled, and transport is extremely challenging due to high fuel prices and insecurity on the roads, which also receive daily airstrikes. A need was identified to improve access to lifesaving care for those who live at a distance from the main referral centres.

Since May, MSF has been supporting the ER, OT and maternity departments of Al Jumhori hospital in Sa'ada city. MSF teams (along with the MoH staff) have performed 359 deliveries, received 1,961 patients in the emergency room, including 869 war wounded, and have seen 34 deaths upon arrival. MSF has also performed 266 surgeries, of which 224 were related to war. Support is also provided to Haydan hospital with a doctor, medication and a referral system to Al Jumhori hospital. Haydan has seen 1,500 patients in its emergency room since May 2015, of which 30% were suffering from conflict-related trauma.

## Sana'a

Since 26 March 2015, MSF has focused its support on the main hospitals in Sana'a, especially Al-Gomhoury and Al-Thawra hospitals which are receiving the majority of the wounded people from Sana'a and the rest of the country. More than 700 injured were benefiting from the MSF kits.

Support in Sana'a is not only first-aid dressing items but also surgery and post-surgery materials, along with some blood transfusion and admission required items. MSF also implemented the strategy of putting prepositioned materials in the hospitals in order to be used in case we couldn't reach the hospital in time with the supplies. Kits for covering 180 war wounded in the emergency room were given to these two hospitals in late July.

MSF donated dialysis session materials to the Kidney Centre at the Al-Jumhori hospital in Sana'a to cover more than 1,500 sessions. MSF is preparing to support this centre with these materials for three months.

## Taiz

Since the beginning of May 2015, MSF has been providing emergency medications and surgical supplies to Al-Jumhori, Al-Thawra, Al-Rawdah, Military and Al-Qa'idah hospitals that have been receiving people affected by violence in the recent and ongoing conflict. During the period, MSF setup and equipped three extra ER rooms at Al-Rawdah hospital to allow extra space for handling mass casualties while continuing supporting the hospital's ER with supplies and staffing. MSF has four medical doctors and one Nurse working in the emergency room of Al-Rawdah hospital, besides covering the salaries of 27 hospital staff members who are working in the emergency rooms to ensure a 24/7 presence. Since 15<sup>th</sup> May 2015 Al-Rawdah hospital has received a total of 2,487 war wounded patients, of which 308 died, including 15 women. MSF also has plan of providing hospital-to-hospital referral system with starting with two ambulances, to be increased depending on the need.

Given the assessed needs, MSF started setting an office in Taiz in June 2015 to ensure continued support during this crisis period. MSF also planned to setup a Mother and Child Healthcare hospital, aiming at 100-bed capacity for obstetrics and gynecology and pediatrics focusing on children under five years of age. A building has been identified for the planned hospital. An MSF team consisting of four expats and eight supporting local staff is on the ground to support and carry out further needs assessments whenever necessary.