

# YEMEN: cholera outbreak Situation Report #4 3 June 2017



This is a joint report developed by Health Cluster and WASH Cluster
Source of data is Ministry of Public Health and Population and Ministry of Water and Environment

#### **Situation Overview**

- From 27 April to 3 June 2017, a total of **82,307** suspected cholera cases were reported from 19 governorates. Out of the total reported cases, 651 deaths were reported (0.8% case fatality rate).
- The number of deaths reported over the last four weeks is almost three times higher than deaths reported from October 2016 to March 2017.
- A total of 373 cholera cases have been confirmed by lab testing.
- The daily average number of cases during the last 7 days was 2,777 cases per day, indicating slight increase in comparison to the previous seven days period (2,529 cases per day).
- Almost half of the total suspected cholera cases have been reported from Sana'a City (16,054), Hajjah (9,526), Amran (8,991) and Al-

82,307 Suspected Cases

651 Deaths

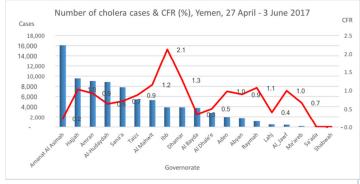
0.8 Case Fatality Rate

**19** Affected Governorates

**257** Affected Districts

Table 1: Governorate level data on cases, CFR and ARs

Hudaydah (8,852).



Governorate	Number of	CFR	Attack rate
	cases	(%)	(10,000)
Sana'a City	16,054	0.2	48.5
Hajjah	9,526	1.0	42.9
Amran	8,991	0.9	58.8
Al-Hudaydah	8,852	0.6	26.5
Sana'a	7,789	0.7	62.3
Taizz	5,399	0.9	17.8
Al Mahwit	5,287	1.2	69.5
Ibb	3,918	2.1	12.8
Dhamar	3,903	1.3	18.4
Al Bayda	3,736	0.3	48.5
Al Dhale'e	2,801	0.5	37.2
Aden	1,947	1.0	20.4
Abyan	1,802	0.9	29.5
Raymah	1,126	1.1	17.8
Lahj	493	0.4	4.7
Al_Jawf	404	1.0	6.2
Ma'areb	151	0.7	4.2
Sa'ada	117	-	1.3
Shabwah	11	-	0.2
AL Mahrah	-	-	0.0
Moklla	-	-	0.0
Say'on	-	-	0.0

Socatra	-	-	0.0
Total	82,307	0.8	27.8

## **Forecasting the Cholera Caseload:**

Efforts have been on going to forecast the number of cholera patients in different scenarios to inform response for the ongoing cholera outbreak, Yemen 2017. Health cluster recommends adoption of the most likely scenario and therefore, estimates that an additional 127,393 cases will be reported in the coming 7 months starting June 2017. It should be noted that this estimation has its own shortcomings and challenges. The aim of this prediction is to assist the humanitarian partners to plan the required material, staff, and financial resource.

Table 2: Forecasted number of cholera patients in different scenarios for the cholera outbreak, Yemen 2017

	Best case scenario	Likely case scenario	Worst case Scenario
Attack Rate	0.50%	0.75%	1.00%
Population at risk	29,652,423	29,652,423	29,652,423
Total Expected Number of Cases (2016-2017)	148,262	222,393	296,524
Current Case load as of 31 May 2017	95,000	95,000	95,000
Total cases remaining in the next six months (June- Oct)	53,262	127,393	201,524

99 CTCs 166 ORPs Governorates 121 Districts

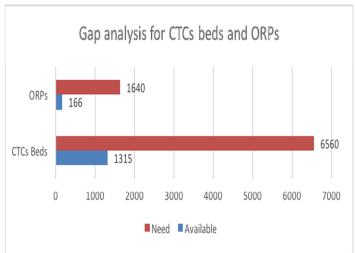
## **Health Cluster response**

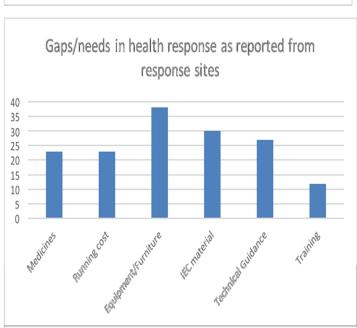
- Health cluster partners continue their efforts to scale up the response to cholera outbreak.
- From among the health cluster partners, 23 organizations including ADRA, All Girls F., ACF, CSSW, FMF, HCR, Human Appeal, IMC, INTERSOS, IOM, IRC, MdM, Millennium Foundation, NFDHR, PU-AMI, Relief International, Sajaia Foundation, SCI, UNICEF, WHO,

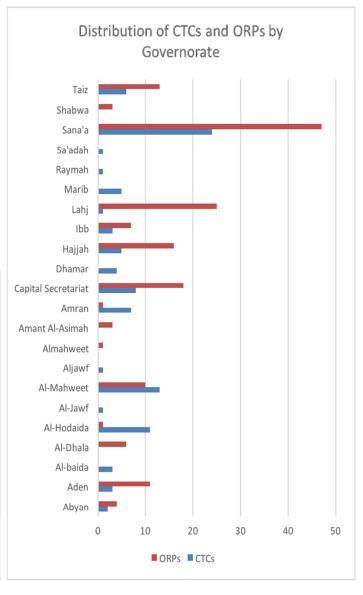


- YFCA and YWU are working hard to set CTCS, ORPs and conduct health education at community level in 19 Governorates and 121 Districts
- Despite the establishment of 99 CTCs and 166 ORPs, the gap to establishing the required number of DTCs and ORPs remains significant to meet the needs of the cases of cholera in different governorates.
- In addition, health response sites to the cholera outbreak indicated that there are gaps in medicines (8%), Operational cost (8%), equipment and furniture (13%), IEC materials (11%), technical guidance (10%) and Trainings (4%) in different locations.
- Seven health cluster partners distributed over 97 cholera kits (different types) enough for

more than 30,000 cases of cholera of different severities. Besides, more than 200,000 intravenous fluid bottles (500ml each), 3,500 rapid diagnostic tests for cholera and thousands of doses of antibiotics.







# **WASH Cluster response**

- 11 WASH cluster partners are reporting cholera response activities in 82 districts in 16 governorates in the last week. Partners reporting are ACTED, BCHD, CARE, DRC, IOM, LLMPO, SCI, UNICEF, YFCA, YWU and ZOA. Partners are working closely with GARWSP EU, NWRA, LWCs and HEC.
- The National Water Resources Authority (NWRA) continues water quality monitoring of private wells used for water trucking and water purification stations in hot spot areas of Amanat Al Asimah, Sa'ada, Hodeida, Ibb, Hajjah, Al Mahweet and Amran. Public water

networks in the city of Sana'a, Hodeidah and Mahweet are supported with electricity and operation and maintenance support, serving nearly 2 million people.

The wastewater treatment plant in Amanat Al Asimah is now fully operational and support

for operation and maintenance will be continued by WASH cluster partners for at least three months, benefiting approximately 2.5 million people.

In the last week, 88,000 people benefitted from chlorination of water sources and supplies in 6 districts in 4 governorates. In addition, more than 720,000 people benefitted people



Al Asimah. Urban water networks in Ra'ada (Al Bayda), Al Hudaydah, Amran and Hajjah have received supplies to chlorinate the public water networks, reaching more than 457,000 people.

- Testing of Free Residual Chlorine (FRC) to ensure adequate chlorination of the water is ongoing in 28 districts in Al Dhale, Al Hudaydah, Amanat Al Asimah, Ibb and Sana'a, and will start soon in Aden.
- More than 470,000 people have received chlorine tablets for household water treatment in 57 districts in 12 governorates. Household water storage cleaning campaigns have reached a similar amount of people in 52 districts in 12 governorates.
- Small scale rehabilitation of water sources in cholera hot spot locations in Ibb and Al Dhale was completed for 42,000 people.
- More than 160,000 people were reached by WASH partners with hygiene awareness messages, through household visits, public events and school visits in 28 districts in 12 governorates. WASH partners reached 23,000 people with consumable hygiene kits in 7 districts in 4 governorates. Cleaning campaigns are ongoing in Aden and Abyan, benefitting 66,000 people.
- Training of health facility workers on key cholera awareness and prevention messages took place in 17 districts in 5 governorates. Consumable hygiene kits were provided to health facilities in 6 districts in Abyan and Ibb.
- In addition, almost 730,000 people were reached through 5,173 Community Volunteers (CVs) and 175 Community leaders, and over 200 religious leaders (imams) in 76 hot districts. Messages focused on cholera prevention, including safe household water treatment, storage and use, waste disposal, handwashing, and other hygiene practices, care and treatment of the sick. They also report and refer cases to the cholera treatment centres and demonstrate to families how to prepare homemade oral rehydration solutions.
- Over 3,250 community sessions have been conducted including community gathering and festivals, small scale video shows, puppets, banners and billboards as well health education/cholera awareness sessions in schools, markets and other public places in 15 governorates.
- Mass media has been scaled up to reach over 10 million of the general public. Seven radio flashes were broadcasted fives time daily across 25 local and national radio stations (public and private). 54 radio programs have been produced to discuss cholera key messages with direct community engagement through the re-call, SMS activities. Five TV flashes were aired

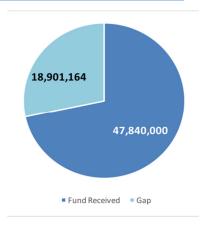
1487 times and 28 TV programs were produced and 88 news about cholera on ten public and private TV channels. Four short messages (SMS) continue to be disseminated through 4 telecommunication companies, estimated to have reached over 7 million people. Key messages on health and WASH are disseminated through billboards in 28 main streets in Sana'a and Amanat Al Asimah governorates.

## **Challenges:**

- Weakened health system due to lack of operational and other costs for health facilities over the past 12 months.
- Demotivated health staff due to lack of salaries for over 8 months with challenges in implementation of the health activities according to the standard.
- Other priorities such as famine prevention and IDP response continue to require WASH interventions. WASH partners are spread thin and the quality of programs is at risk if additional funding and human resources are not immediately made available in country to enable partners to scale up the WASH response.
- While WASH partners are responding to control the cholera outbreak, it is equally important that longer term interventions start immediately to prevent a future outbreak from happening. This requires scale up of WASH partners in the priority locations.
- WASH partners could benefit from additional capacity building to enhance the quality of the response. INGOs and UN should bring in international technical experts and partner with national NGOs to support them and build their capacity.

## **Funding**

- Health and WASH clusters have issued a new appeal during the second wave of cholera outbreak requesting for US\$ 66,741,164 million to implement the integrated cholera response plan to contain the spread of cholera in Yemen.
- With generous contribution of YHF, Norway, OFDA, WB, USAID, KSC, DFID and CERF, Health and WASH partners (WHO, UNICEF, CSSW, PU-AMI, Milenium Foundation and a number of YHF partners) have received or will be receiving US\$ 47,842,000 million in the next days as fresh funds and re-programing for the cholera response.



## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:

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