



### SITUATION OVERVIEW

In January, 22 new confirmed cases of COVID-19, 5 deaths and 32 recoveries were reported, bringing the total number of reported cases to 2,125, with 616 deaths and 1,428 recoveries. Health partners remain concerned that under-reporting continues for various reasons and that the official epi-curve underestimates the extent of COVID-19 in Yemen. Other factors that have had a negative impact on the COVID-19 response include a lack of adaptive behaviour by the population to reduce transmission, severe funding shortages for health workers and personal protective equipment (PPE) and long delays in importing COVID-19 response supplies. Partners continued working towards increasing surveillance; deploying dedicated COVID-19 staff within agencies; tracking the impact of the virus on routine priority health programmes; refining messaging to encourage behavioural change; and boosting intensive care unit (ICU) capacity. Partners have also been working to expand testing capacity through new technologies; to better characterize epidemiology; and to actively protect essential health services. Partners have begun to prepare for a second wave of COVID-19, including engaging with excluded and vulnerable groups to keep them safe and supporting essential health facilities to ensure they function throughout winter. In 2021, partners will promote COVID-19 vaccination, drawing on the global COVAX initiative, and improve the quality of care, especially at ICU level. The fuel and funding crisis risked exacerbating COVID-19 and the broader humanitarian response.

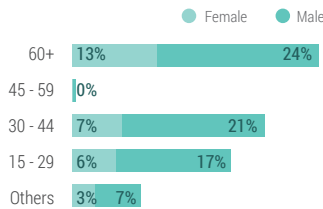
### Number of COVID-19 Cases, Deaths, and Recoveries in Yemen



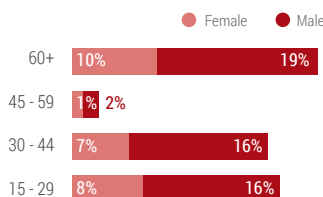
#### COVID-19 Cases by Sex and Age



#### Reported Cases by Age

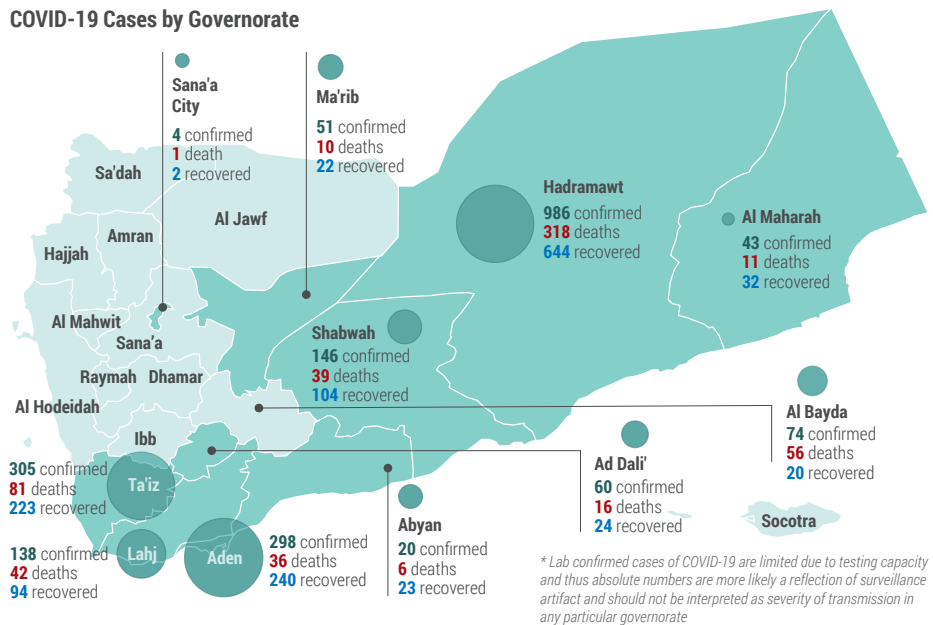


#### Reported Deaths by Age

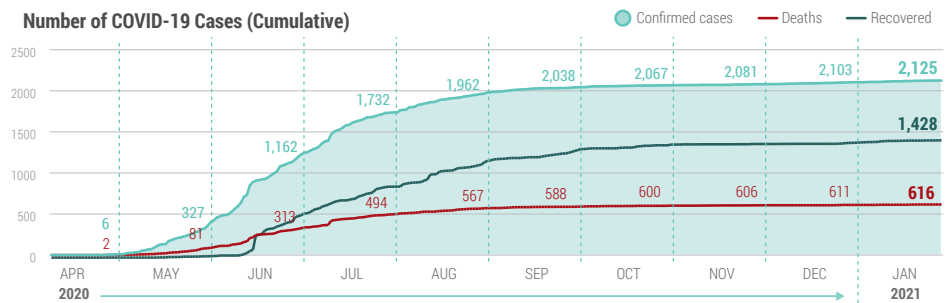


\* Age disaggregation for cases and deaths is based on available data to WHO.

#### COVID-19 Cases by Governorate



#### Number of COVID-19 Cases (Cumulative)



#### COVID-19 Funding Status





## SUPPRESSION

To suppress transmission of the virus, aid agencies continued Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) support. RCCE interventions supporting the integrated shielding initiative have started in Aden to ensure that populations and high-risk households have the knowledge and skills to apply COVID-19 prevention behaviors to reduce human to human transmission and protect the highest risk individuals from infection.

The RCCE interventions included training of 65 community volunteers on interpersonal communication, community engagement and the shielding guidelines. The volunteers were then mobilized to lead engagement in communities in the targeted districts reaching 16,413 people through 2,600 house-to-house visits. The beneficiaries were provided with information on COVID-19 prevention and services, including the procedures to follow when someone has symptoms of the disease. The beneficiaries were also sensitized on the principles of shielding as well as disinfection and household-level infection prevention and control.

### Number of people reached



**16.5 million**

people reached through mass media



**4.45 million**

engaged through house-to-house visits



**1.64 million**

people reached in **45,000** community gatherings and women social events



**3.6 million**

people engaged through mosque events in **5,000** mosques



**180,000**

students and parents reached through school health facilitators interventions in schools and at community level



**Over 14,000**

Community volunteers provide hygiene kits to families and members of Mother-to-Mother clubs



**16,413**

people engaged on shielding and household infection prevention and control.



**Over 40,692**

calls to hotlines and radio phone-ins



**3.5 million**

people engaged through WhatsApp groups/trees created and managed by CVs,RLs,M2M members



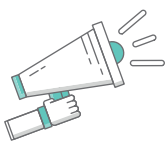
**Number of people reached in December:**

Safe water: **2.1 million**

Hygiene items: **159.6 k**

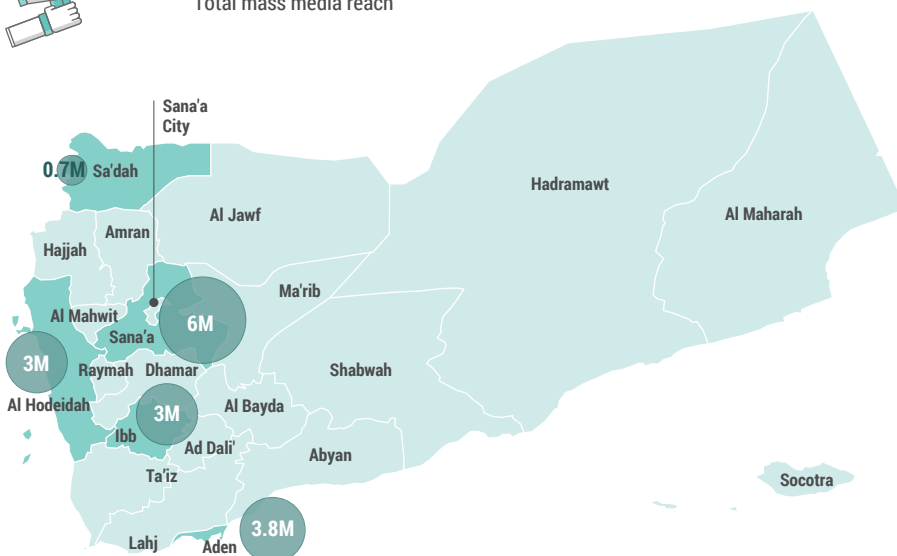
COVID-19 kits: **41.1 k**

### Mass media reach by Hub



**16.5M**

Total mass media reach



**1,330**

refugees participated in risk communication surveys in Ibb, Hajjah & Al Hodeidah.



**5,000**

screenings were conducted at Kharaz Refugee Camp



**2,695**

hand-washing stations installed



**17**

water systems are being installed





## SUPPLIES

The United Nations has procured more than 23,839 metric tons of medical equipment, testing kits and medicine from a highly competitive global market; 22,908 metric tons have already arrived in country and another 931 metric tons were in the pipeline at end of January. Still more is urgently needed, especially oxygen and personal protective equipment.



Arrived

- ▶ Internationally procured
- ▶ Locally procured



> 980 | ▶ 376  
ICU beds | ▶ 604



> 640 | ▶ 490  
Ventilators | ▶ 150



> 50,000  
Testing kits



> 543.9 K | ▶ 490.7 K  
Face shield | ▶ 53.2K



> 7.8 M | ▶ 6.5 M  
Face masks | ▶ 1.3 M



> 1.2 M | ▶ 1.1 M  
Respirator masks | ▶ 129.6 K



> 7.7 M | ▶ 7.4 M  
Gloves | ▶ 309.7 K



> 230.7 K | ▶ 37.6 K  
Sanitizers (Litres) | ▶ 193.1 K



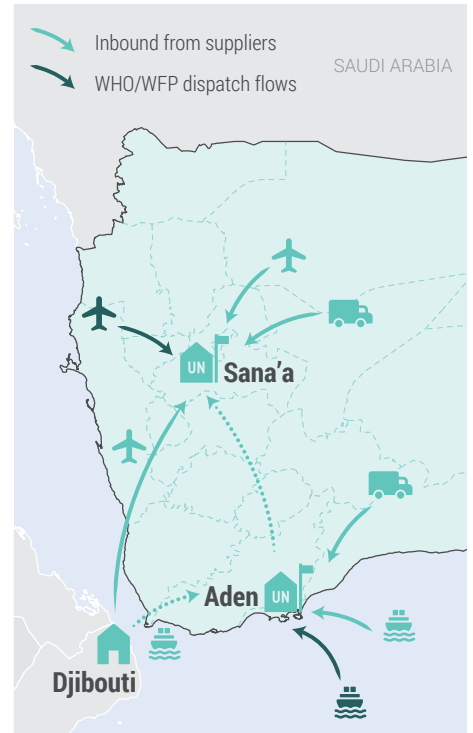
521 | ▶ 521  
Oxygen concentrators | ▶ -



2,189 | ▶ 941  
Oxygen Cylinders | ▶ 1,248



2,320 | ▶ 500  
Hospital Beds | ▶ 1,820



### Procured



22,908 M<sup>3</sup>  
arrived

Over 23,839 M<sup>3</sup>

of medical equipment  
and medicine

931 M<sup>3</sup>  
in pipeline

### Transport



Air

10,185 M<sup>3</sup> arrived  
844 M<sup>3</sup> in pipeline



Sea

12,681 M<sup>3</sup> arrived  
87 M<sup>3</sup> in pipeline



Land

42 M<sup>3</sup> arrived



## SAVING LIVES

The UN and partners continue to work on expanding hospital capacity in key population centres. Aid agencies scaled up the number of intensive care units (ICUs) in COVID-19 designated hospitals from 38 to 59. In addition, partners are deploying two high capacity mobile field hospitals with nearly 100 beds and providing allowances to 9,000 frontline health care workers. In line with the COVID-19 strategy refresh, the focus was on triage, keeping patients and healthcare workers safe, referral pathways and capacity building.

### Activities and items provided

**40 Isolation Units (IU)**

20 are in the north  
20 in the south



**675 ICU beds**

in 63 districts



**259 Ventilators**

in 52 districts



**333 health rapid response teams**  
(1,665 staff)



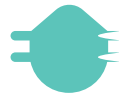
**11.7k oxygen cylinders**

refilled each month



**300k PPE**

items delivered



**7 laboratories**

with COVID-19 testing capacity

4 in the south (Aden, Al Mukalla, Seyoun & Ta'iz)

3 in the north (Sana'a city & Al Hodeidah & Ibb City)



**85%**

of entry points (22 of 26) have screening capacity



**26 Emergency Operations Centres**

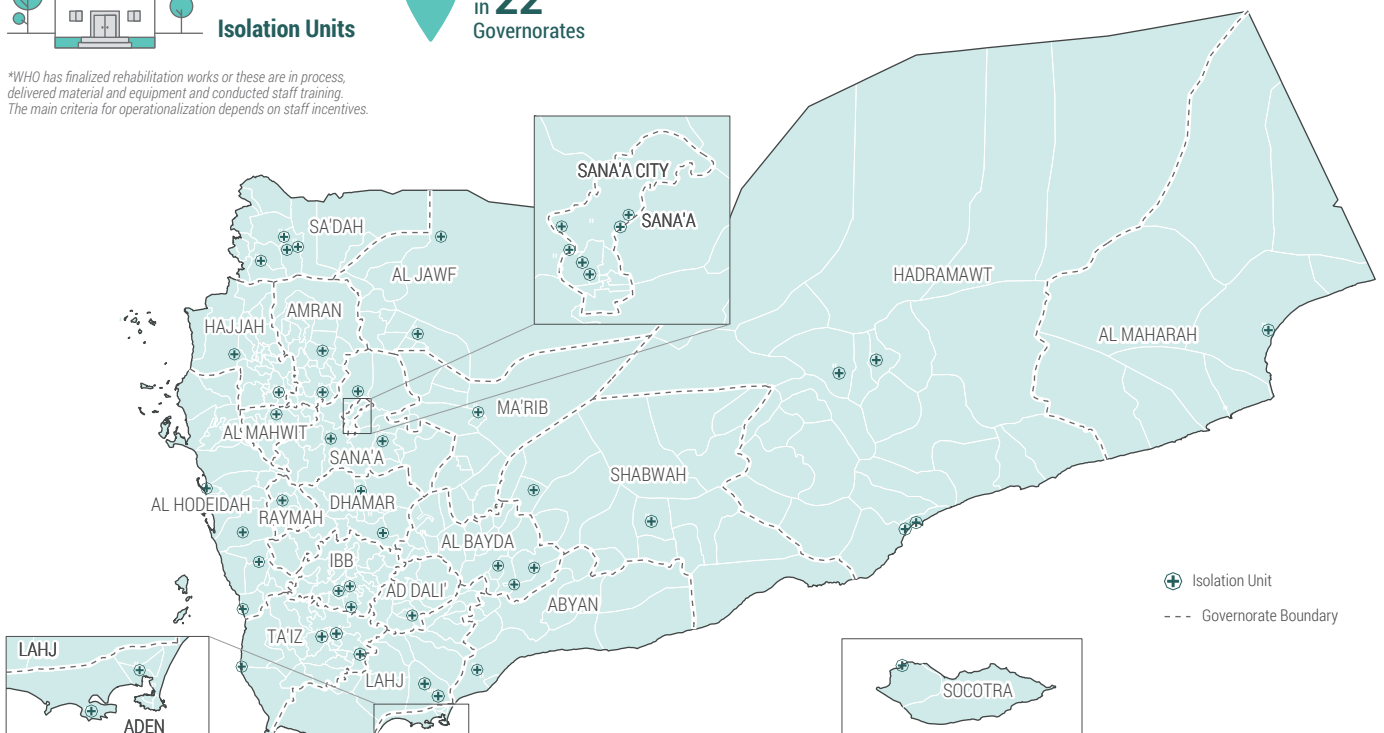
repurposed for COVID-19



UN to provide per diem and danger pay to  
**9,000 frontline health-care workers**



*\*WHO has finalized rehabilitation works or these are in process, delivered material and equipment and conducted staff training. The main criteria for operationalization depends on staff incentives.*



⊕ Isolation Unit  
--- Governorate Boundary



## SAFEGUARDING THE PUBLIC HEALTH SYSTEM

Safeguarding the public health system at more than 4,300 non-COVID health care facilities to ensure available facilities are not overwhelmed by COVID-19 cases remains a priority for humanitarian partners. These facilities continue to provide non-COVID health care services to prevent deaths from other deadly diseases and causes, including cholera, diphtheria, dengue and malaria, and to provide nutrition treatment to pregnant women and malnourished children. In January, 2,779 health facilities continued to provide health services for malaria, and 956 health facilities provided cholera response services.

Throughout the COVID-19 crisis, Health Cluster partners and the private sector will safeguard the public health system by:

- Triaging acute and chronically ill people and treating them outside the 4,300 non-COVID health facilities.
- Maintaining provision of the Minimum Service Package in non-COVID health facilities.
- Providing essential medicines and vaccines to the people who need them the most, including cancer patients and children.
- Maintaining routine immunization activities and containing and responding to deadly disease outbreaks including cholera, diphtheria, dengue and malaria.
- Providing nutrition treatment to pregnant women and malnourished children.

### Support Provided for



5,049

health facilities



2,528

fully functioning health facilities



1,865

partially functioning health facilities



2,779

health facilities providing health services for malaria



1,257

health facilities providing cholera response services



4,966

Health Facilities (HFs)

50%

HFs fully functional\*

35%

HFs partially functional

15%

HFs non-functional

in 22 Governorates

\*Fully functioning HFs may have some lack of services

Functioning HFs per Governorate and per 100,000 people

