



OCV in Yemen

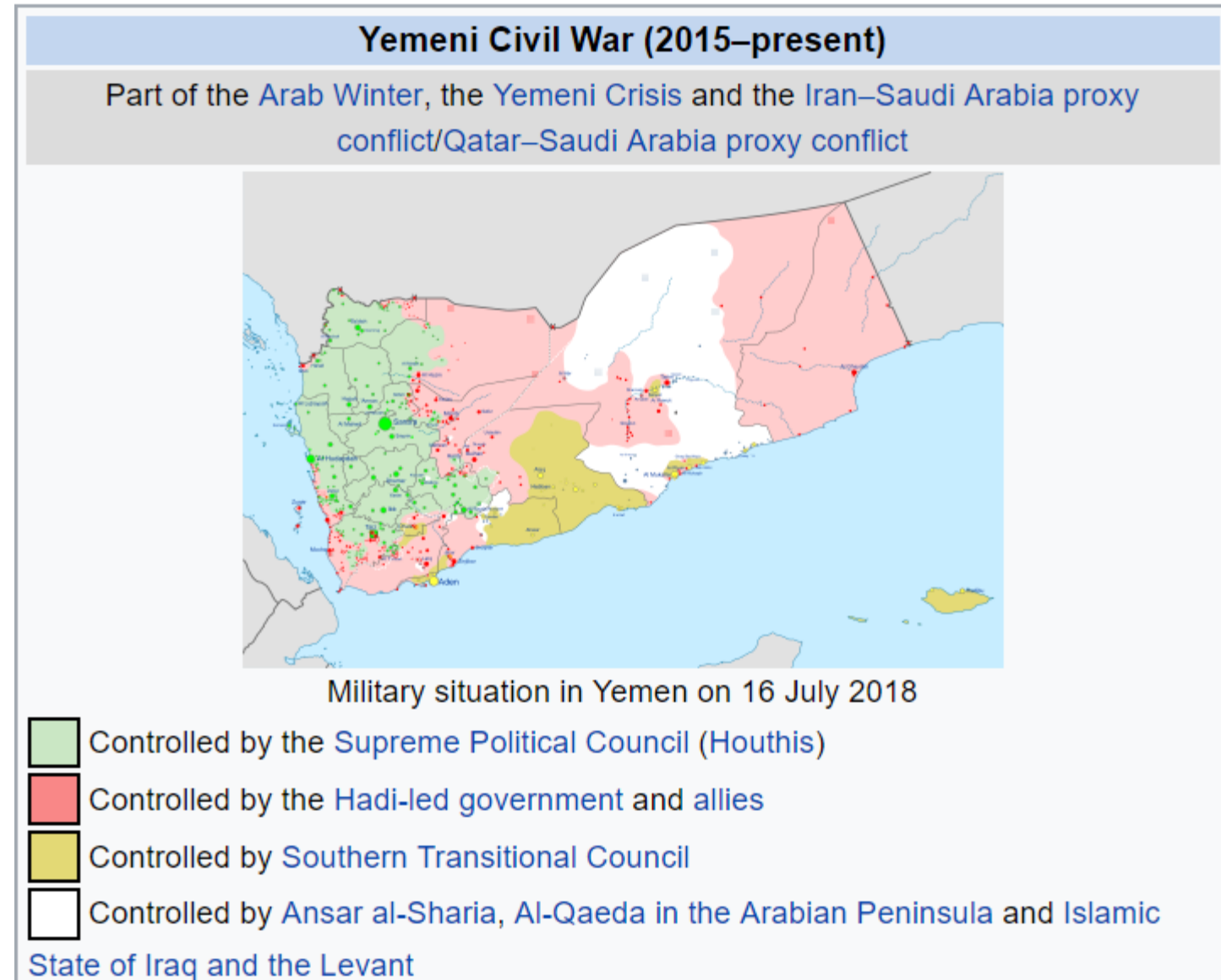
In the context of
Humanitarian Crisis

Political context

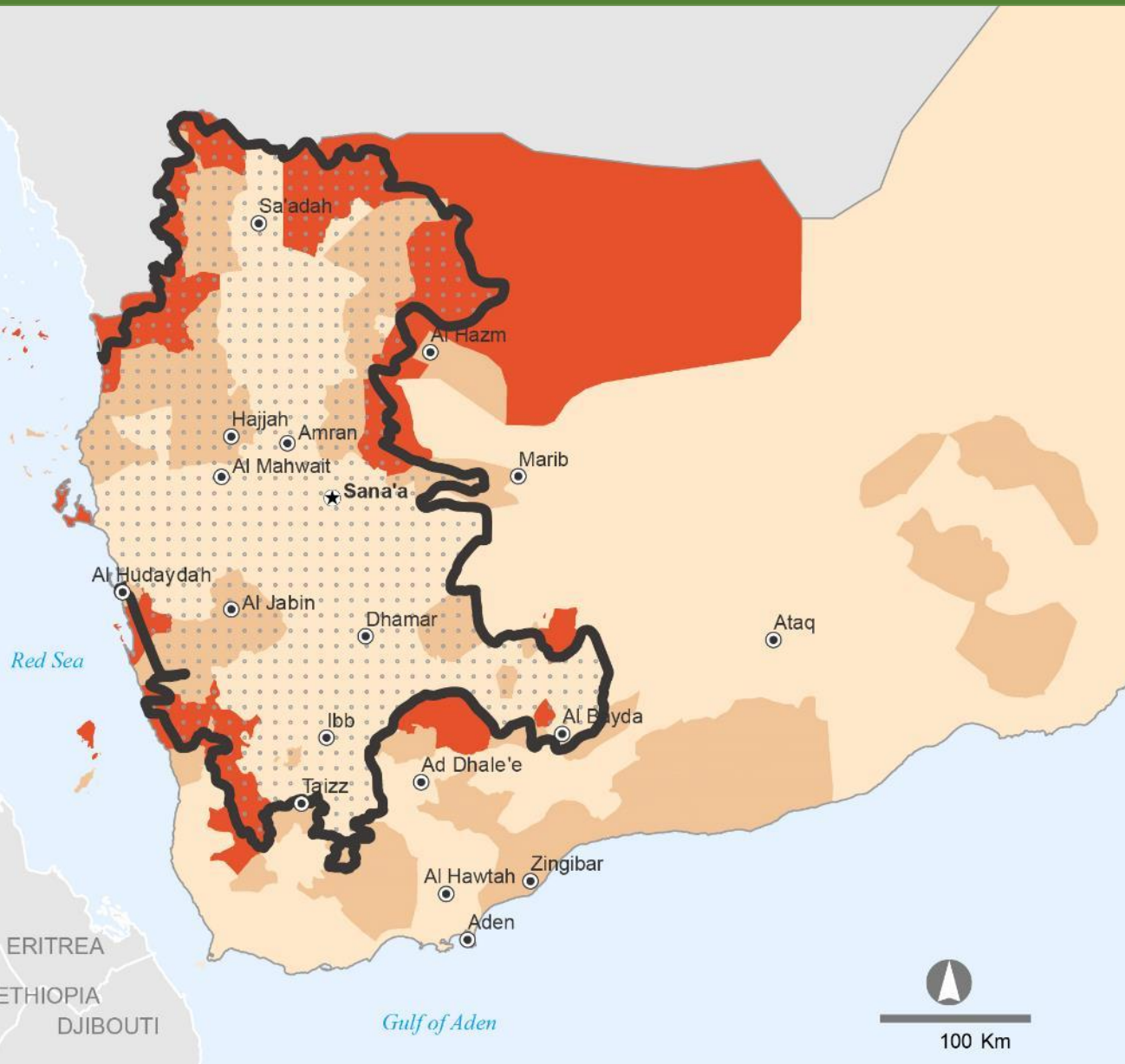
- Several wars
- Unified in 1990
- Present war started in 2015

Un panel of experts:

“The authority of the legitimate Government of Yemen has now eroded to the point that it is doubtful whether it will ever be able to reunite Yemen as a single country.”



7.5 million Yemenis are inaccessible; 1.4 million highly vulnerable in hard-to-reach areas



30	Districts with High Access Constraints
89	Districts with Medium Access Constraints
214	Districts with Low Access Constraints

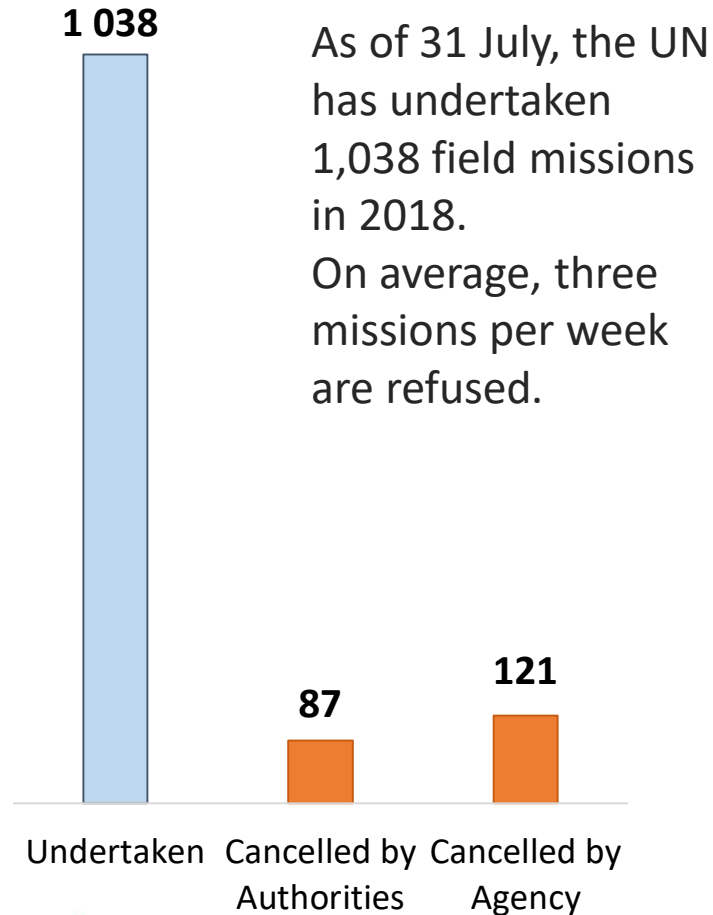
- 75% of the population, 22 million people, require some form of assistance and protection.
- 60% of the population, 18 million people, are food insecure, an increase of 25% from 2017.
- The number of children suffering acute malnutrition has increased 90% since 2015; 50% of all children are now stunted.

All of the core systems which sustain life, including health, water and sanitation grids, are collapsing



- 56% of the population, 16 million people, do not have access to safe water and sanitation and health services.
- Less than 50% of health facilities are functioning; there are no doctors in 18% of districts; 70% of hospitals do not have sufficient medicines and supplies.
- 2 million people are displaced.
- Cholera epidemic 2016 with no political appetite.

The deconfliction mechanism is the backbone of the humanitarian operation

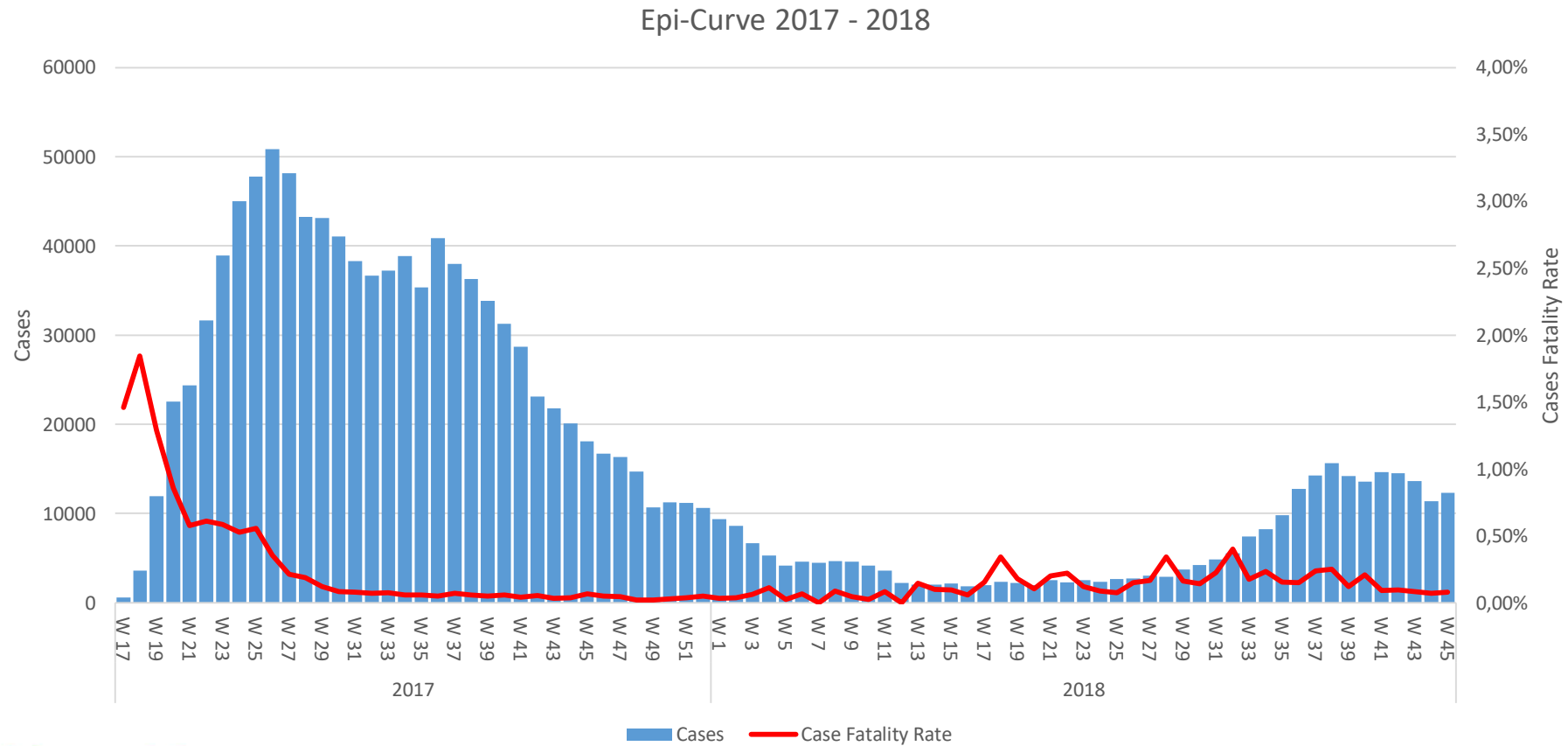


7,277 Deconfliction requests have been submitted during 2018 to the Evacuation and Humanitarian Cell (EHOc) in Riyadh.

81 Requests were not submitted within the 48 hour timeframe and therefore rejected.

33 Deconfliction incidents have occurred,

Epicurve



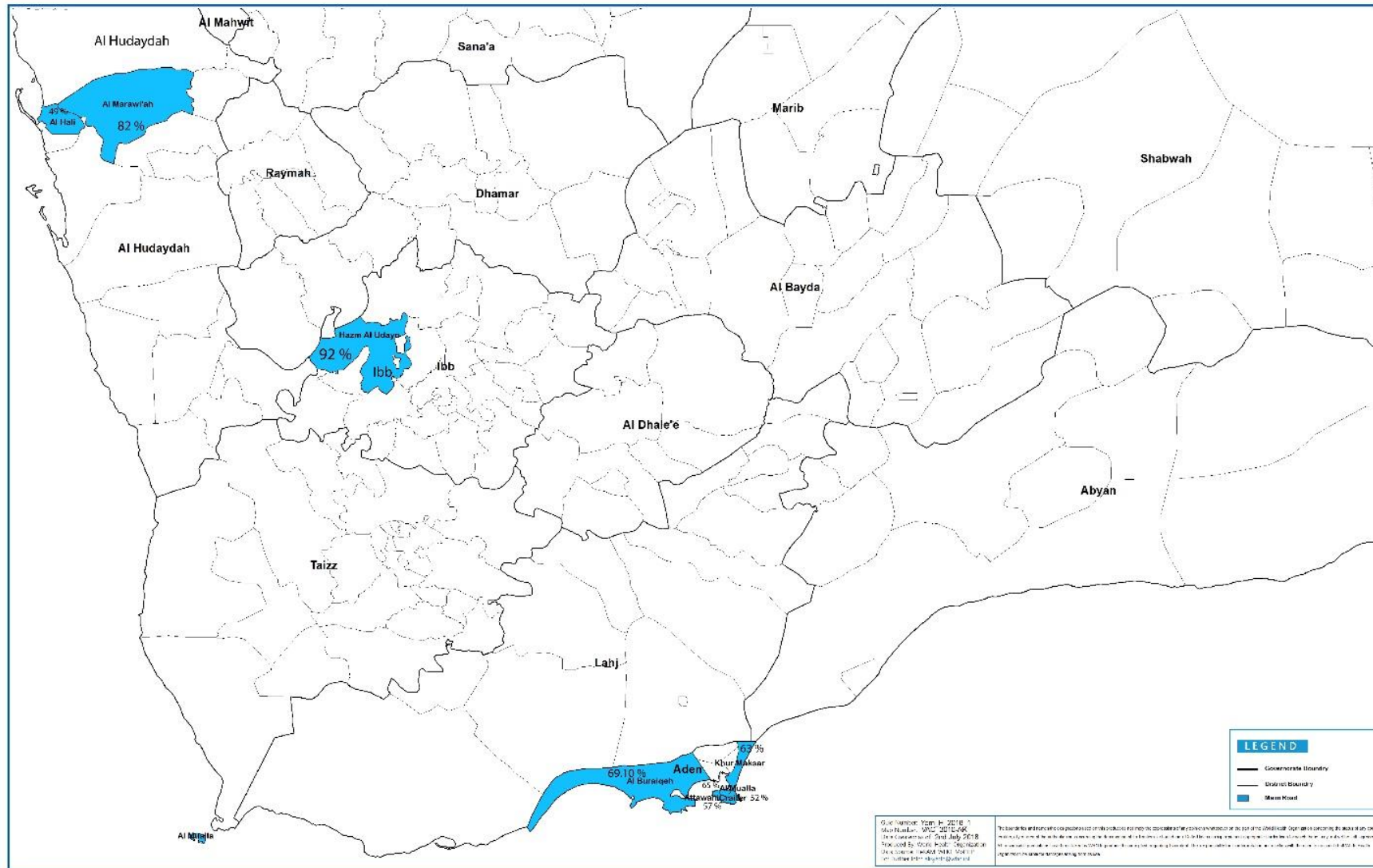
Background OCV

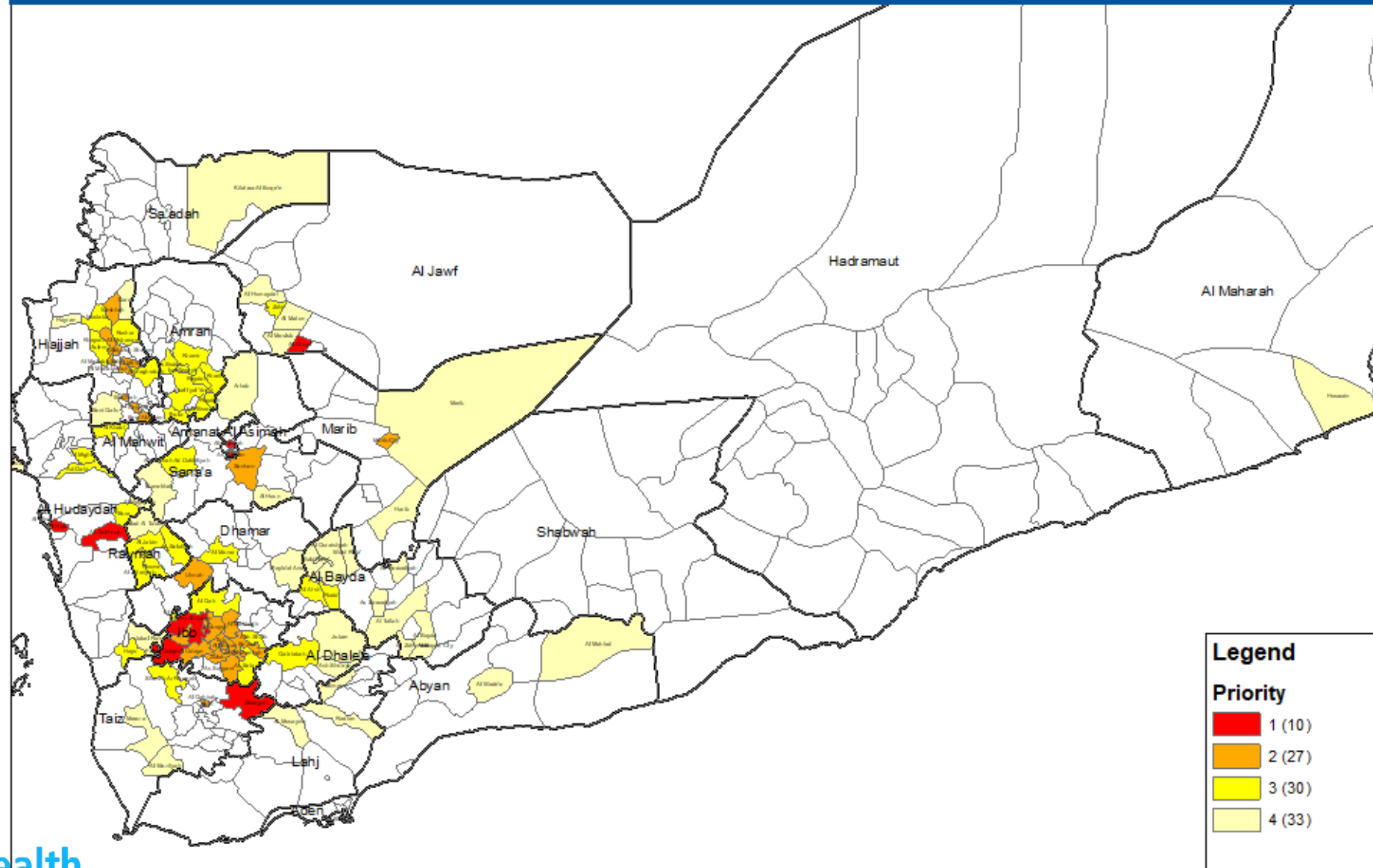
- At the beginning most of work was on advocacy
- In 2017, request to ICG but aborted at last moment.
- Risk assessment conducted in December 2017 identified 100 priority districts for **OCV**,
- GTFCC approved Yemen's request for **4.6 million doses** for priority 1 districts.
 - 5 districts of Aden (Craiter, Al Bureiqah, Attawahi, Al Mualla, Khur Maksar).
 - 3 districts in Al Hudaydah (Al Hali, Al Marawiha) and Ibb (Hamz al hudein) several months of negotiation (security, change of minister, absence of payment of staff,..)



YEMEN: Vaccinated District

(as of 2 September 2018)





OCV in national plan in 2018

- Lower interest beginning 2018 as number of cases decrease
- renewed interest in august 2018:
 - re-activation multi-sectorial task force,
 - cluster (Wash, Health, Nutrition), DTC and OTC
 - Vaccination in Aden and north is not in doubt anymore

Social mobilization, behavior change, risk comms

- **COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND AWARENESS:** Continued through house to house visits, mosques and community gatherings including in IDP areas. (1500 community health workers)
- **RUMOR MANAGEMENT:** Community volunteers engaging communities, monitoring the uptake of services and addressed rumors (sterility, origin of the vaccines)
- **KEY INFLUENCERS IN A VACCINE HESITANT ENVIRONMENT:** Engagement of local celebrities in social mobilization in positively impacting community acceptance of the OCV to build trust and raise community risk perception of cholera
- **ACTIVELY ADDRESSING REFUSALS AND ADJUSTING APPROACH**



The first round



- **Aden**
 - House to house/5 districts
 - 6-16 May
 - Target: 453,400/Total vaccinated: 275,000
 - Coverage survey: 67.4% (95%CI 63.3 – 71.3).
 - Good acceptance
- **Ibb/Hudaydah**
 - Deconfliction
 - Fixed and mobile teams (no door to door)
 - 3 districts
 - Date: 4-9 August
 - Target: 540,600
 - Total vaccinated: 387,000
 - Administrative coverage: 70%
- In Total by end sept 2018: 662,040 people vaccinated at first round 1st dose (65%)

Administrative coverage second dose

districts	target population	1 dose received only	coverage one dose	2 doses received	coverage 2 doses
Al Buraiqeh	101,500	30,396	30%	49,051	48%
Attawahi	85,910	15,872	18%	43,717	51%
Al Mualla	75,912	5,978	8%	44,556	59%
Khur Maksar	70,376	14,644	21%	38,316	54%
Sira (Craiter)	119,707	3,739	3%	60,193	50%
Al Hali	247812	95,581	39%	49,410	20%
Al marawiha	188,363	32,045	17%	135,616	72%
Hamz alhudayn	102955	12,457	12%	93,429	91%
Total	992,535	210,712	21%	514,288	52%

the way forward

Next immediate steps:

- 8 new districts to be vaccinated with a first dose in December.
- New risk assessment for 2019 : 38 districts
- Conduct coverage surveys everywhere.

To improve:

- Monitoring & Evaluation activities: assess vaccination status of new cases, monitor AEFI
- WASH “light” activities in high priority districts

Challenges for OCV

- Different system (EWARN, eDEWS,...)
- Risk assessment: agree on common criteria, across areas, change of political and security situation,...
- Some areas remain vaccine averted
- Multi-sectorial:
 - Coordination: EOC-Ministry of Water and environment, EOC-Ministry of Health, Clusters (Wash,Health,..), partners, economy/incentive, cholera task force
 - Implement task force plan
 - M&E



THANK YOU



World
Organization