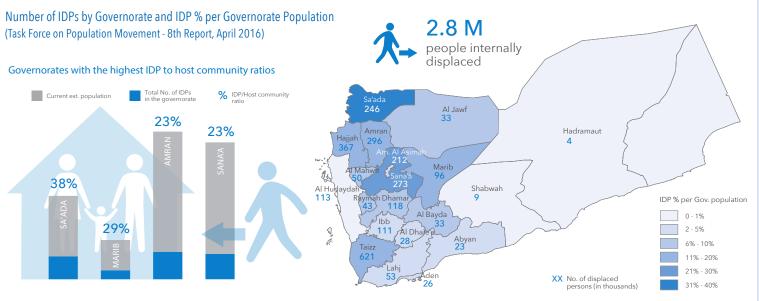
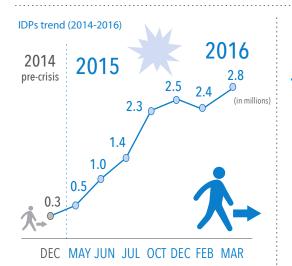
YEMEN: Humanitarian Snapshot (12 April 2016)

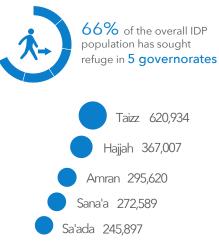


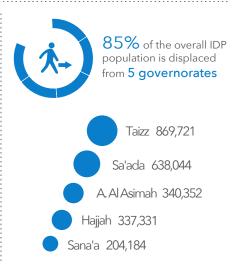
Prior to the conflict, the health system in Yemen was significantly strained, with only three doctors per 10,000 people. Some 14.1 million people now need help to access adequate healthcare as a result of the intensified year of conflict. Lack of supplies, medicines, electricity, fuel for generators, and staff or equipment have caused health services to decline across the country. This is disproportionately affecting under-5 children, pregnant women, and people suffering from chronic diseases - including cancer, hypertension, diabetes. The three main causes of additional deaths among children under-5 are neonatal, diarrhoeal disease, and pneumonia. Health facilities report attending to more than 30,586 injured and 6,427 killed since the escalation of violence in March 2015. Demands and strains on the health sector and on host families are increasing along with the number of people that have fled their homes in search of safety and security.





Creation date: 12 April 2016





CRISIS IMPACTS AND HEALTH CONCERNS



Parties to the conflict continue to harm civilians and damage and destroy civilian infrastructure through airstrikes. ground fighting and shellina.



6,427 people killed

934 children killed

11 health workers killed



30,586 people injured

1,356 children injured

health workers injured

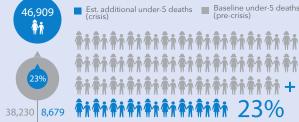
14.1_M

Yemenis in need of healthcare services, including 8.3 M children





Children under-5 mortality estimates





0.5 M pregnant women are not able to deliver their babies safely





320,000 children at risk of severe acute malnutrition

3 M children and pregnant or lactating women will require malnutrition treatment or preventive services during the year