

CHOLERA RESPONSE

SITUATION REPORT JANUARY - JUNE 2019

Since September 2016, Yemen has experienced the largest documented outbreak of cholera in modern times. Twenty one of Yemen's 23 governorates have been affected by the outbreak. In order to provide support to those affected, IOM operates seven Diarrhoeal Treatment Centres (DTCs) across five governorates and will establish six additional in the coming months, expanding IOM's cholera response to nine governorates. IOM is also supporting 35 hospitals and health centres to provide Oral Rehydration Points (ORPs), which will act as the first treatment point for people with acute watery diarrhoea (AWD).

Q 13,170

NUMBER OF PEOPLE BY IOM SCREENED FOR CHOLERA



5.750

CHOLERA KITS DISTRIBUTED



PEOPLE REACHED WITH AWARENESS RAISING ACTIVITIES



420

MIGRANTS PROVIDED WITH ORAL CHOLERA VACCINE

Conflict-related displacement in Yemen has exacerbated the spread of cholera and AWD cases, as displaced communities often do not have access to clean water or safe sanitation and must suffer in poor living conditions. In addition to lack of sanitation and clean water, lack of public health knowledge plays a major role in the transmission of cholera. IOM's emergency water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) and health teams collaborate to provide an integrated response, preventing and treating cholera. Further collaboration with the camp coordination and camp management (CCCM) and shelter and non-food items (S-NFI) teams helps ensure IOM can reach displaced people with sanitation infrastructure, clean drinking water and health awareness in displacement sites in lbb, Marib, Al Hudaydah and Taizz. For the wider community, IOM holds health awareness sessions and distributes chlorine tablets for the purification of water, in addition to installing networks of water pipes to increase the availability of water for sanitation, particularly in health facilities. IOM is working with local partners and institutions in preventing and treating cholera, ensuring the interventions community ownership and sustainability.



Between April and June 2019, IOM responded to a humanitarian crisis when over 3,000 migrants were detained in 22nd May Stadium in Aden in unsanitary conditions, prompting the spread of AWD. IOM's health clinic, emergency referral system, and installation of taps and clean water tanks curbed the spread of AWD and improved the level of overall sanitation. Ensuring that all accessed educational sessions on personal hygiene, water purification and general sanitation.







