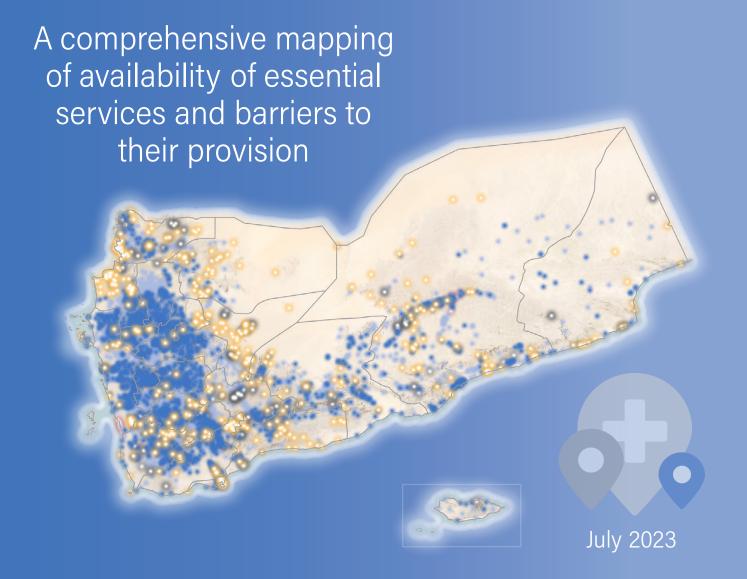
HeRAMS Yemen Baseline report 2023







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HeRAMS YEMEN

Baseline report 2023

Child health and nutrition services

A comprehensive mapping of availability of essential services and barriers to their provision

July 2023









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ACRONYMS

Community management of acute malnutrition **CMAM**

Expanded programme for immunization **EPI**

Health Resources and Services Availability Monitoring System **HeRAMS**

Health facility HF

IEC Information, education, and communications

Integrated management of acute malnutrition **IMAM**

Integrated management of newborn and childhood illnesses **IMNCI**

IYCF Infant, young, and child feeding

Severe acute malnutrition SAM

WHO World Health Organization

DISCLAIMER

Disruptions to health systems can impede provision of and access to essential health services. Communities' vulnerability to increased morbidity and mortality substantially increases when a lack of reliable information prevents sound decision-making, especially in rapidly changing environments requiring continued assessment. The Health Resources and Services Availability Monitoring System (HeRAMS) aims to provide decision-makers and health stakeholders at large with vital and up-to-date information on the availability of essential health resources and services, help them identify gaps and determine priorities for intervention.

HeRAMS draws on the wealth of experience and knowledge gathered by the World Health Organization (WHO) and health sector actors, including non-governmental organizations (NGOs), donors, academic institutions and other technical bodies. It builds on a collaborative approach involving health service providers at large and integrating what is methodologically sound and feasible in highly constrained, low-resourced and rapidly changing environments such as humanitarian emergencies. Rapidly deployable and scalable to support emergency response and fragile states, HeRAMS can also be expanded to - or directly implemented as - an essential component of routine health information systems. Its modularity and scalability make it an essential component of emergency preparedness and response, health systems strengthening, universal health coverage and the humanitarian development nexus.

HeRAMS has been deployed in Yemen since 2017 and has allowed for the assessment of 5301 health facilities across the country, against 5536 health facilities targeted.

This analysis was produced based on the data collected up to 4 July 2023 and while the deployment of HeRAMS, including data verification and validation, continue. Hence, this analysis is not final and is produced solely for the purposes of informing operations.

This is the third report of the *HeRAMS Yemen baseline report 2023* series focusing on the availability of child health and nutrition services. It is a continuation of the first report on the operational status of the health system¹ and should always be interpreted in conjunction with results presented in the first report. Additional reports are available covering (a) essential clinical and trauma care services², (b) communicable disease services³, (c) maternal and newborn services⁴, and (d) non-communicable disease and mental health services⁵.

Caution must be taken when interpreting the results presented in this report. Differences between information products published by WHO, national public health authorities, and other sources using different inclusion criteria and different data cut-off times are to be expected. While steps are taken to ensure accuracy and reliability, all data are subject to continuous verification and change.

For additional information, please see https://www.who.int/initiatives/herams or contact herams@who.int.

¹ HeRAMS Yemen baseline report 2023 - Operational status of the health system: A comprehensive mapping of the operational status health facilities, https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/herams-yemen-baseline-report-2023-operational-status-of-the-health-system.

² HeRAMS Yemen baseline report 2023 - General clinical and trauma care services: A comprehensive mapping of availability of essential services and barriers to their provision, https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/herams-yemen-baseline-report-2023-general-clinical-and-trauma-care-services.

³ HeRAMS Yemen baseline report 2023 - Communicable disease services: A comprehensive mapping of availability of essential services and barriers to their provision, https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/herams-yemen-baseline-report-2023-communicable-disease-services.

⁴ HeRAMS Yemen baseline report 2023 - Maternal and newborn services: A comprehensive mapping of availability of essential services and barriers to their provision, https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/herams-yemen-baseline-report-2023-maternal-and-newborn-services.

⁵ HeRAMS Yemen baseline report 2023 - Non-communicable disease and mental health services: A comprehensive mapping of availability of essential services and barriers to their provision, https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/herams-yemen-baseline-report-2023-ncd-and-mental-health-services.

Part I:

OVERVIEW OF THE AVAILABILITY
OF CHILD HEALTH AND NUTRITION
SERVICES



How to read the charts

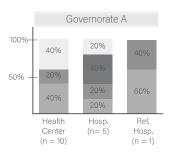
Service availability

The first part of the report provides an overview of availability of child health and nutrition services. It should be noted that the analysis was limited to operational health facilities. A summary of health facilities assessed and their operational status is available on page 3. Further details on the operational status of health facilities can be found in the first report of the *HeRAMS Yemen baseline report 2023* series.

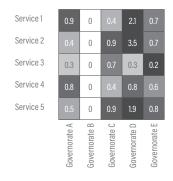
Bar chart

Overall availability of the service package is shown disaggregated by governorate and health facility type. The number of health facilities included is displayed below the health facility type name.

It should be noted that the number of services included was limited to health services expected based on national guidelines and depends on the type of health facility. Further details on services included for each type of health facilities is shown in annex I.



Service availability per population (heat map)

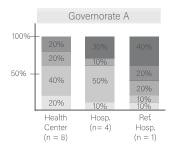


A more detailed overview of availability of individual services is shown as heat maps. Each cell indicates the number of health facilities providing a given service in relation to the catchment population. It should be noted that different catchment areas were used for referral and specialized health services (i.e. provincial vs. regional population estimates). For more details on population estimates, see <u>annex II</u>.

To account for partially available services, a weighing was applied with a weight of 1 given to services reported as fully available and 0.5 for partially available services.

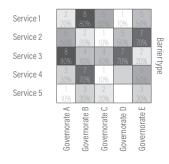
Main barriers impeding availability impeding service availability

Bar chart



For services not or only partially available, main barriers impeding service delivery are displayed as percentage of all barriers reported. Alike for service availability, bar charts display main barriers were disaggregated by health facility type and governorate. For each health facility type, the total number of barriers reported across the health service domain is indicated below the health facility type name. Note that for each service, up to three barriers could be reported. Hence, the percentages shown in these charts should not be used to make any conclusion on the percentage of health facilities having reported a barrier. For a conclusion on the frequency of health facilities reporting a given barrier, please refer to the heat map below.

Heat map



Heat maps provide additional insights on main barriers for individual services by catchment area. Cell opacity levels indicate the percentage of health facilities in the catchment area reporting a given barriers. The integer inside the cell denotes the number of health facilities reporting a given barrier while the percentage indicates the percentage of health facilities reporting the barrier. Note that health facilities not reporting a barrier (i.e. health facilities where the service is fully available or not normally provided) were excluded from these charts.



Overview of health facilities assessed

Summary of health facilities assessed

targeted health facilities



Closed

health facilities assessed



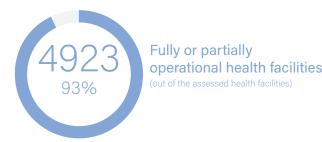
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Partially



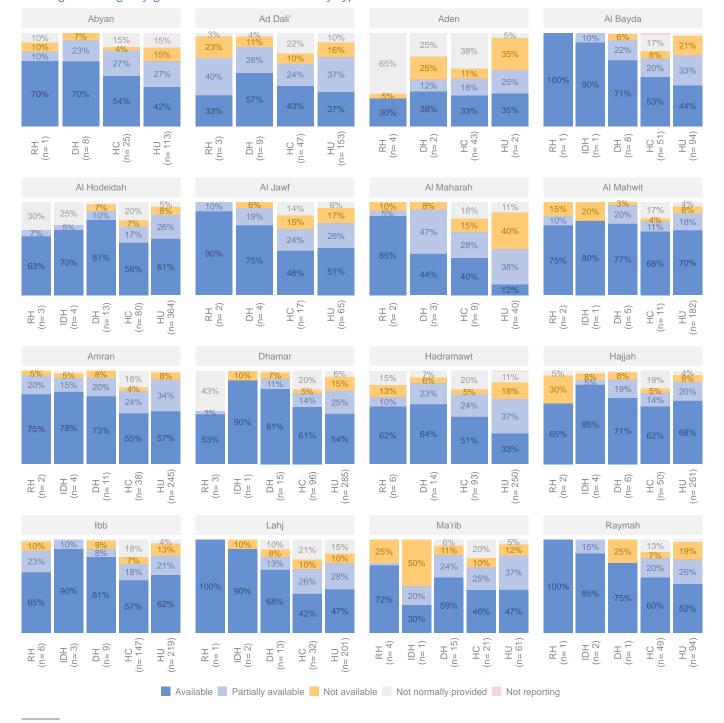


AVAILABILITY OF SERVICE PACKAGE AND MAIN BARRIERS

Package coverage by health facility type⁶



Package coverage by governorate and health facility type⁶



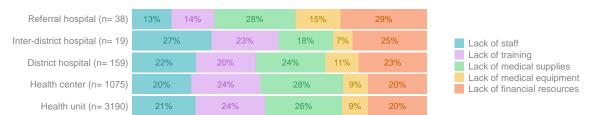
⁶ Number of services included may vary from one health facility type to another. The "Other" HF type has been excluded as it includes very different and specialized HFs. See Annex I for a full description of the services included for each health facility type.



Availability of essential services by governorate and health facility type (cont.)



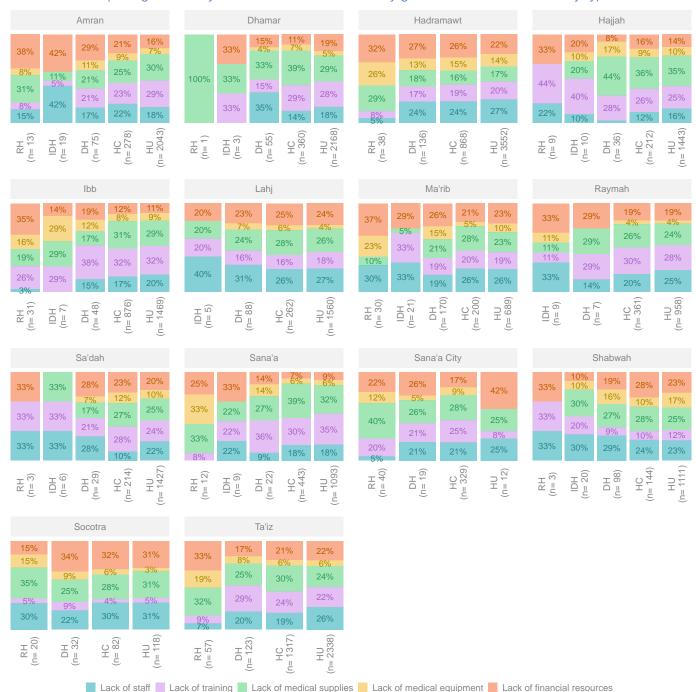
Main barriers impeding availability of essential health services by health facility type



Main barriers impeding availability of essential health services by governorate and health facility type



Main barriers impeding availability of essential health services by governorate and health facility type

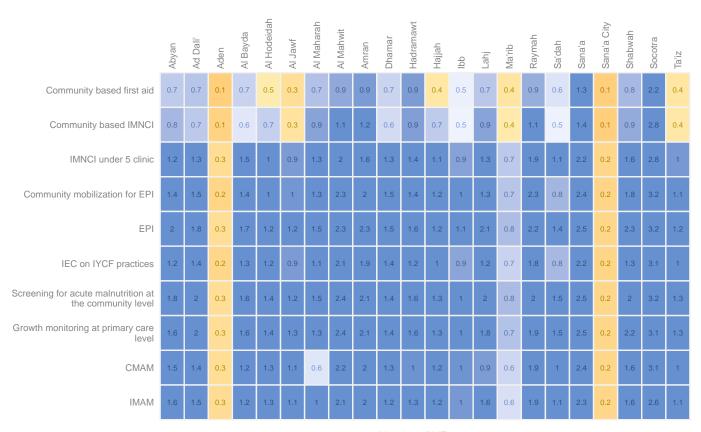


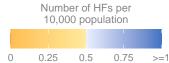


SERVICE AVAILABILITY BY CATCHMENT POPULATION

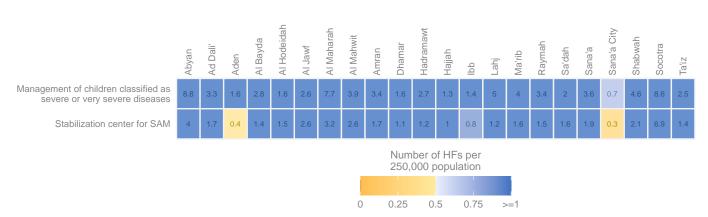
Note: While the average number of health facilities providing essential health services per population is a useful metric for high-level comparisons, it is recommended that geospatial accessibility models be developed. By taking into account additional factors such as travel time, these models provide a more accurate reflection of the actual accessibility to and coverage of essential health services.

Number of health facilities providing essential community and primary services per 10,000 population⁷





Number of health facilities providing specialized services per 250,000 population⁷



⁷ Sphere minimum standard: 1 HF per 10,000 population and 1 hospital per 250,000 population. See annex II for population estimates by governorate and by district.

Main barriers impeding service delivery

Main barriers impeding availability of essential community and primary health services by governorate

	Abyan Ad D						d Dal	ali' Aden								А	l Bayo	da		Al Hodeidah						
Community-based first aid	44	26	55	18	49	46	75	113	28	98	16	12	13	5	10	75	72	91	35	35	124	204	238	48	62	
•	54%	32% 29	68%	22% 12	60%	33% 52	54% 83	81% 122	20%	71%	76% 19	57% 6	62%	24%	48% 15	60% 79	58% 66	73%	28% 19	28%	39%	65% 187	76% 252	15% 27	20% 62	
Community-based IMNCI	49% 52	32% 29	71% 63	13% 12	70% 76	34%	54% 74	79% 128	17% 21	73% 97	86%	27% 10	50%	27% 5	68%	59% 32	49% 27	83% 47	14% 23	35% 27	38% 56	61% 90	83% 214	9% 23	20% 55	
IMNCI under 5 clinic	53%	30%	64%	12%	78%	24%	48%	84%	14%	63%	78%	56%	72%	28%	33%	52%	44%	77%	38%	44%	24%	38%	91%	10%	23%	
Community mobilization for EPI	22 56%	7 18%	8 21%	4 10%	37 95%	25 24%	43 41%	18 17%	25 24%	100 94%	16 94%	3 18%	4 24%	9 53%	14 82%	30 47%	25 39%	8 12%	19 30%	47 73%	59 32%	72 39%	36 19%	46 25%	95 51%	
EPI	9 35%	7 27%	17 65%	8 31%	19 73%	28 33%	28 33%	42 50%	41 49%	51 61%	12 92%	3 23%	7 54%	8 62%	7 54%	10 40%	7 28%	14 56%	12 48%	11 44%	16 15%	25 24%	51 48%	77 73%	27 25%	
IEC on IYCF practices	20 38%	20 38%	17 33%	11 21%	49 94%	34 29%	74 63%	32 27%	19 16%	87 74%	18 86%	9 43%	4 19%	7 33%	16 76%	50 72%	45 65%	24 35%	6 9%	24 35%	67 51%	68 52%	43 33%	17 13%	44 34%	
Screening for acute malnutrition at the	21 55%	11 29%	14 37%	8 21%	35 92%	37 59%	27 43%	23 37%	13 21%	43 68%	11 92%	7 58%	8 67%	4 33%	3 25%	21 64%	15 45%	15 45%	4 12%	14 42%	16 47%	21 62%	17 50%	4	16 47%	
community level Growth monitoring at	28	21	17	13	35	20	31	26	17	31	12	7	7	4	3	22	20	16	13	14	15	27	15	7	16	
primary care level	60%	45% 24	36% 29	28%	74%	36% 28	56% 49	47% 26	31% 17	56%	92%	54% 10	54% 9	31%	23% 6	56% 45	51% 30	41% 39	33% 16	36%	41%	73% 37	41% 36	19% 16	43% 26	
	45% 32	45% 27	55% 32	21%	77% 49	34%	60%	32% 41	21% 28	68% 70	92%	77% 10	69%	8% 2	46%	62%	42% 32	54% 36	22% 13	47% 30	32%	54% 45	53% 48	24%	38%	
IMAM	52%	44%			79%	29%			28%	71%	88%	62%	69%	12%	50%	59%		53%	19%		28%	55%			39%	
			Al Jaw					Vlaha	rah				Mah					Amrai					hama			
Community-based first aid	24 36%	46 70%	47 71%	12 18%	23 35%	34 72%	12 26%	15 32%	23 49%	44 94%	34 24%	96 67%	120 83%	15 10%	13 9%	80 33%	169 71%	192 80%	46 19%	67 28%	91 33%	159 58%	186 68%	34 12%	72 26%	
Community-based IMNCI	29 42%	47 68%	48 70%	9 13%	24 35%	34 72%	11 23%	25 53%	9 19%	46 98%	41 31%	67 50%	109 81%	6 4%	18 13%	106 42%	151 60%	222 89%	22 9%	64 26%	88 30%	146 49%	228 77%	23 8%	90 30%	
IMNCI under 5 clinic	12 22%	34 63%	44 81%	8 15%	12 22%	24 67%	13 36%	16 44%	4 11%	34 94%	4 6%	18 25%	68 94%	1 1%	8 11%	47 25%	90 48%	165 88%	15 8%	59 32%	45 26%	65 37%	133 76%	17 10%	63 36%	
Community mobilization for EPI	17 46%	19 51%	13 35%	10 27%	23 62%	28 70%	9 22%	5 12%	9 22%	39 98%	7	5 31%	2	1	6 38%	21 21%	53 54%	16 16%	25 25%	61 62%	29 51%	17 30%	16 28%	7	30 53%	
EPI	4	6	10	8	5	24	6	18	13	32	1	3	1	6	9	8	6	9	11	5	13	17	31	30	35	
IEC on IYCF practices	21%	32%	53% 13	42% 5	26% 19	69% 25	17%	51%	37% 13	91%	6% 32	19%	6% 10	38%	10	33% 53	25% 66	38% 23	46% 10	21% 39	17% 59	23% 48	41% 31	8	47% 27	
Screening for acute	54% 10	76% 9	32%	12% 3	46%	58% 25	42% 15	21%	30%	91%	67% 8	33%	21%	4%	21%	50% 38	63% 32	22% 14	10%	37% 20	60% 34	48% 58	31% 25	8% 6	27% 27	
malnutrition at the community level	67% 6	60% 10	27% 5	20%	33%	71% 22	43% 12	40% 17	17% 10	77% 34	67%	75% 6		1	25%	60%	51% 26	22% 10	5% 11	32%	40%	67% 70	29% 25	7% 8	31%	
Growth monitoring at primary care level	43%	71%	36%	14%	21%	59%	32%	46%	27%	92%	25%	75%		12%	25%	41%	46%	18%	20%	43%	33%	79%	28%	9%	34%	
CMAM	33%	18 75%	11 46%	6 25%	9 38%	11 100%	3 27%	1 9%	2 18%	11 100%	6 26%	18 78%	7 30%		2 9%	40 47%	41 48%	25 29%	11 13%	39 46%	36 34%	71 66%	48 45%	5 5%	37 35%	
IMAM	9 39%	15 65%	11 48%	7 30%	8 35%	30 71%	15 36%	15 36%	7 17%	40 95%	4 13%	23 77%	13 43%	2 7%	4 13%	28 36%	44 57%	30 39%	11 14%	27 35%	36 32%	73 65%	60 53%	5 4%	41 36%	
		На	drama	awt			ŀ	Hajjah)				lbb					Lahj				1	Ma'rib			
Community-based first aid	148 66%	122 54%	113 50%	101 45%	121 54%	72 30%	142 59%	190 79%	52 22%	60 25%	92 33%	201 72%	203 73%	42 15%	42 15%	71 54%	68 52%	83 63%	16 12%	54 41%	43 61%	40 56%	46 65%	18 25%	33 46%	
Community-based IMNCI	157 65%	113 47%	155 64%	83 34%	135 56%	61 29%	103 49%	170 81%	29 14%	59 28%	101 35%	194 68%	202 70%	33 11%	49 17%	78 51%	54 36%	106 70%	9 6%	70 46%	36 55%	30 46%	42 65%	17 26%	32 49%	
IMNCI under 5 clinic	135	102	113	62	111	23	28	106	12	31	44	51	121	15	24	94	48	139	10	75	29	14	30	7	19	
Community mobilization	69% 103	52% 67	37	32% 86	57% 102	20%	25% 38	93%	11% 7	27% 25	30%	35% 41	83%	10%	16% 27	52% 35	27% 13	9	6% 6	42% 63	71%	34% 17	73% 11	12	46% 21	
for EPI EPI	66% 72	43% 52	24% 81	55% 76	65% 83	32% 12	67%	19% 18	12% 22	7	32% 26	62% 18	12% 34	36% 34	41% 16	46%	17% 5	12%	8% 6	83% 16	61%	45% 9	29%	32% 11	55% 14	
	53% 139	38% 105	59% 53	55% 75	61% 116	31%	15% 57	46% 33	56% 20	18% 44	44% 56	31% 91	58% 19	58% 20	27% 37	89% 62	26% 34	16% 17	32% 11	84% 74	52% 25	33% 21	33% 22	41% 7	52% 27	
IEC on IYCF practices Screening for acute	71%	53%	27%	38%	59%	34%	59%	34%	21%	45%	47%	76%	16%	17%	31%	56%	31%	15%	10%	67%	53%	45%	47%	15%	57%	
malnutrition at the community level	106 75%	79 56%	35 25%	47 33%	79 56%	11 61%	13 72%	5 28%	4 22%	4 22%	22 37%	47 80%	24 41%	8 14%	15 25%	28 80%	12 34%	15 43%	7 20%	19 54%	19 68%	13 46%	16 57%	4 14%	15 54%	
Growth monitoring at primary care level	113 78%	86 59%	47 32%	38 26%	88 61%	10 43%	10 43%	14 61%	4 17%	3 13%	26 49%	33 62%	22 42%	7 13%	20 38%	28 44%	43 67%	31 48%	4 6%	21 33%	25 71%	13 37%	15 43%	7 20%	22 63%	
CMAM	79 68%	59 51%	59 51%	21 18%	80 69%	11 39%	13 46%	17 61%	5 18%	5 18%	27 36%	47 62%	35 46%	11 14%	28 37%	27 64%	15 36%	24 57%	6 14%	22 52%	23 59%	22 56%	22 56%	5 13%	24 62%	
IMAM	129 65%	101 51%	90 45%	62 31%	135 68%	12 32%	22 59%	23 62%	11 30%	8 22%	30 39%	43 57%	38 50%	14 18%	28 37%	53 50%	34 32%	60 57%	5 5%	39 37%	28 61%	20 43%	27 59%	9 20%	31 67%	
% of F						5270	2070				arrier	2.70	2070	.070	2. ,0	3070		2. 70	3,0	2.70	3.70	.570	2070	-370	, , , ,	
1%			_			6	100%		L	ack o	f staff	n.c				of m										
											f traini f medi	_	upplie	es	Lack	c of fin	iai iCli	ai (es	Olino	62						



Main barriers impeding availability of essential community and primary health services by governorate (cont.)

		R	ayma	ah			S	Sa'da	h		Sana'a					Sana'a City					Shabwah				
Community-based first aid	63 52%	87 72%	93 78%	10 8%	40 33%	70 55%	74 58%	87 69%	37 29%	45 35%	65 30%	156 71%	165 75%	30 14%	24 11%	21 42%	29 58%	33 66%	13 26%	19 38%	37 57%	18 28%	41 63%	17 26%	28 43%
Community-based IMNCI	56 47%	76 63%	95 79%	5 4%	50 42%	58 49%	59 50%	82 69%	23 19%	55 47%	87 40%	139 65%	151 70%	10 5%	31 14%	20 42%	27 56%	32 67%	10 21%	15 31%	29 40%	26 36%	50 69%	15 21%	30 42%
IMNCI under 5 clinic	30 51%	34 58%	39 66%	1 2%	19 32%	41 42%	46 47%	81 83%	16 16%	37 38%	27 26%	49 48%	90 87%	7 7%	20 19%	7 47%	4 27%	13 87%	2 13%	7 47%	63 56%	36 32%	72 64%	34 30%	60 53%
Community mobilization for EPI	10 53%	14 74%	2 11%	1 5%	10 53%	35 37%	49 52%	16 17%	18 19%	65 68%	20 54%	16 43%	10 27%	11 30%	10 27%	3 23%	6 46%	1 8%	3 23%	10 77%	13 52%	2 8%	8 32%	12 48%	11 44%
EPI	10 42%	5 21%	9 38%	17 71%	12 50%	14 44%	8 25%	24 75%	17 53%	16 50%	1 5%	4 20%	7 35%	16 80%	7 35%	2 50%		4 100%	1 25%	1 25%	19 32%	4 7%	31 53%	39 66%	32 54%
IEC on IYCF practices	36 63%	37 65%	12 21%		30 53%	48 47%	72 70%	25 24%	17 17%	49 48%	32 43%	58 78%	25 34%	4 5%	15 20%	7 39%	11 61%	6 33%	2 11%	8 44%	23 41%	18 32%	14 25%	14 25%	32 57%
Screening for acute malnutrition at the community level	28 74%	21	13 34%		17 45%	8 38%	18	14 67%	3 14%	5 24%	8 33%	18	9 38%	070	4 17%	2 29%	4 57%	4 57%	1	2 29%	31 76%	9 22%	14 34%	13 32%	16 39%
Growth monitoring at primary care level	28 58%	34 71%	18 38%	5 10%	24 50%	16 55%	23 79%	15 52%	5 17%	9 31%	9 56%	10 62%	7 44%		1 6%	1 25%	2 50%	3 75%	1 25%		28 52%	12 22%	30 56%	20 37%	26 48%
CMAM	23 52%	34 77%	14 32%	2 5%	26 59%	28 51%	28 51%	29 53%	14 25%	30 55%	13 30%	25 58%	28 65%	3 7%	11 26%	5 56%	5 56%	6 67%		4 44%	31 53%	14 24%	35 59%	23 39%	32 54%
IMAM	19 49%	26 67%	20 51%	5 13%	24 62%	28 44%	32 50%	40 62%	15 23%	31 48%	14 25%	40 73%	34 62%	8 15%	9 16%	4 44%	6 67%	6 67%	1 11%	4 44%	34 51%	12 18%	44 66%	24 36%	40 60%
		C	ocotr	.0		Ta'iz																			
	11	6	14	a 1	14	150	215	247	30	107															
Community-based first aid	69%	38%	88%	6%	88%	41%	59%	68%	8%	29%															
Community-based IMNCI	9 90%	3 30%	9 90%	2 20%	7 70%	150 40%	195 52%	261 70%	24 6%	106 28%															
IMNCI under 5 clinic	8 100%	1 12%	8 100%		7 88%	143 47%	127 42%	228 75%	28 9%	123 40%															
Community mobilization for EPI	6 86%		3 43%	4 57%	5 71%	73 53%	40 29%	9 6%	24 17%	92 66%															
EPI	6 86%	1 14%	4 57%	3 43%	6 86%	49 36%	21 15%	73 53%	66 48%	55 40%															
IEC on IYCF practices	6 75%	1 12%	3 38%	4 50%	7 88%	93 57%	78 48%	15 9%	16 10%	87 54%															
Screening for acute malnutrition at the	7		7 100%		6 86%	27 42%	31	18 28%	6 9%	35 54%															
community level Growth monitoring at primary care level	6 86%	1 14%	7 100%	1 14%	6 86%	47 53%	42 47%	25 28%	6 7%	49 55%															
CMAM	5 83%		6 100%		6 100%	57 50%	44 38%	41 36%	12 10%	67 58%															
IMAM	6		8	1	8	68	67	58	18	89															
	75%		100%	12%	100%	45%	44%	38%	12%	59%															
% of H						_			Туре	of b	arrier														
1%	2	25%	50	0% 🛮	75%	, 1	100%		L	ack o	f staff f train f med	0	upnli	es		of m									

Main barriers impeding availability of specialized services by governorate

	Abyan	Ad Dali'	Aden	Al Bayda	Al Hodeidah
Management of children classified as severe or very severe diseases Stabilization center for SAM	9 5 19 8 14 41% 23% 86% 36% 64% 9 2 8 3 11 75% 17% 67% 25% 92%	1 7 8 6 12 7% 50% 57% 43% 86% 5 5 7 2 9 50% 50% 70% 20% 90%	4 1 4 2 3 80% 20% 80% 40% 60% 3 2 2 3 75% 50% 50% 75%	5 4 7 5 3 50% 40% 70% 50% 30% 4 4 2 3 3 67% 67% 33% 50% 50%	3 3 4 1 2 60% 60% 80% 20% 40% 1 3 1 2 1 25% 75% 25% 50% 25%
	13/0 11/0 01/0 23/0 32/0	3070 3070 1070 2070 3070	1370 3070 3070	01 /0 01 /0 33 /0 30 /0 30 /0	2370 1370 2370 3070 2370
Management of children	Al Jawf	Al Maharah	Al Mahwit	Amran	Dhamar
classified as severe or very	5 1 5 2 4 83% 17% 83% 33% 67%	5 1 2 2 2 100% 20% 40% 40% 40%	9 5 11 1 1 69% 38% 85% 8% 8%	7 12 16 1 3 37% 63% 84% 5% 16%	2 2 4 33% 33% 67%
severe diseases Stabilization center for SAM	3 2 3 2 5 60% 40% 60% 40% 100%	4 2 3 4 80% 40% 60% 80%	6 7 8 3 5 46% 54% 62% 23% 38%	5 4 4 5 7 56% 44% 44% 56% 78%	5 2 7 1 5 50% 20% 70% 10% 50%
	00 /6 40 /6 00 /6 40 /6 100 /6	8076 4078 0078	40/0 34/0 02/0 23/0 30/0	30 / 44 / 44 / 30 / 10 /	30% 20% 70% 10% 30%
Management of children	Hadramawt	Hajjah	lbb	Lahj	Ma'rib
classified as severe or very	8 8 13 3 9 53% 53% 87% 20% 60%	5 6 3 1 62% 75% 38% 12%	3 9 9 4 5 23% 69% 69% 31% 38%	13 12 17 5 7 59% 55% 77% 23% 32%	10 7 19 14 17 38% 27% 73% 54% 65%
severe diseases	8 6 6 6 10	1 4 3 1 3	5 8 8 5 5	8 6 7 4 10	12 12 12 16 24
Stabilization center for SAM	62% 46% 46% 46% 77%	14% 57% 43% 14% 43%	45% 73% 73% 45% 45%	57% 43% 50% 29% 71%	46% 46% 46% 62% 92%
	Raymah	Sa'dah	Sana'a	Sana'a City	Shabwah
Management of children	10 10 12 5 6	1 1 1 2	2 2 5 5 2	2 4 1 2	9 3 10 4 8
classified as severe or very severe diseases	10 10 12 5 6 59% 59% 71% 29% 35%	1 1 1 2 50% 50% 50% 50% 100%	2 2 5 5 2 25% 25% 62% 62% 25%	2 4 1 2 40% 80% 20% 40%	9 3 10 4 8 60% 20% 67% 27% 53%
classified as severe or very	10 10 12 5 6	1 1 1 2	2 2 5 5 2	2 4 1 2	9 3 10 4 8
classified as severe or very severe diseases	10 10 12 5 6 59% 59% 71% 29% 35% 5 4 3 2 5	1 1 1 1 2 50% 50% 50% 100% 1 2 1 2	2 2 5 5 2 25% 25% 62% 62% 25% 6 6 9 5 6	2 4 1 2 40% 80% 20% 40% 5 1 6 1 5	9 3 10 4 8 60% 20% 67% 27% 53% 9 5 5 3 8
classified as severe or very severe diseases Stabilization center for SAM Management of children	10 10 12 5 6 59% 59% 71% 29% 35% 5 4 3 2 5 56% 44% 33% 22% 56% Socotra 3 3 1 2	1 1 1 2 2 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%	2 2 5 5 2 25% 25% 62% 62% 25% 6 6 9 5 6	2 4 1 2 40% 80% 20% 40% 5 1 6 1 5	9 3 10 4 8 60% 20% 67% 27% 53% 9 5 5 3 8
classified as severe or very severe diseases Stabilization center for SAM	10 10 12 5 6 59% 59% 71% 29% 35% 5 4 3 2 5 56% 44% 33% 22% 56% SOCOTEAL	1 1 1 2 2 50% 50% 50% 50% 100% 1 2 1 2 50% 100% 50% 50% 100% 50% 50% 100% 50% 50% 50% 50% 50% 50% 50% 50% 50%	2 2 5 5 2 25% 25% 62% 62% 25% 6 6 9 5 6	2 4 1 2 40% 80% 20% 40% 5 1 6 1 5	9 3 10 4 8 60% 20% 67% 27% 53% 9 5 5 3 8
classified as severe or very severe diseases Stabilization center for SAM Management of children classified as severe or very	10 10 12 5 6 59% 59% 71% 29% 35% 5 4 3 2 5 56% 44% 33% 22% 56% Socotra 3 3 1 2	1 1 1 2 2 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%	2 2 5 5 2 25% 25% 62% 62% 25% 6 6 9 5 6	2 4 1 2 40% 80% 20% 40% 5 1 6 1 5	9 3 10 4 8 60% 20% 67% 27% 53% 9 5 5 3 8
classified as severe or very severe diseases Stabilization center for SAM Management of children classified as severe or very severe diseases Stabilization center for SAM	10 10 12 5 6 59% 59% 71% 29% 35% 5 4 3 2 5 56% 44% 33% 22% 56% SOCOTR 3 3 1 2 100% 33% 67% 3 3 2	1 1 1 2 2 50% 50% 50% 50% 100% 1 2 1 2 50% 100% 50% 50% 50% 50% 50% 50% 50% 50% 50%	2 2 5 5 2 25% 25% 62% 62% 25% 6 6 9 5 6 43% 43% 64% 36% 43%	2 4 1 2 40% 80% 20% 40% 5 1 6 1 5	9 3 10 4 8 60% 20% 67% 27% 53% 9 5 5 3 8
classified as severe or very severe diseases Stabilization center for SAM Management of children classified as severe or very severe diseases Stabilization center for SAM % of H	10 10 12 5 6 59% 59% 71% 29% 35% 5 4 3 2 5 56% 44% 33% 22% 56% SOCOTRA 3 3 1 2 100% 100% 33% 67% 3 3 2 100% 100% 67%	1 1 1 2 2 10% 100% 100% 11 2 100% 50% 50% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 1	2 2 5 5 2 25% 25% 62% 62% 25% 6 6 9 5 6 43% 43% 64% 36% 43%	2 4 1 2 40% 80% 20% 40% 5 1 6 1 5	9 3 10 4 8 60% 20% 67% 27% 53% 9 5 5 3 8
classified as severe or very severe diseases Stabilization center for SAM Management of children classified as severe or very severe diseases Stabilization center for SAM % of H	10 10 12 5 6 59% 59% 71% 29% 35% 5 4 3 2 5 56% 44% 33% 22% 56% Socotra 3 1 2 100% 100% 33% 67% 3 100% 67% HFs reporting a barrier	1 1 1 2 2 1 2 1 50% 50% 50% 50% 100% 10	2 2 5 5 2 25% 25% 62% 62% 25% 6 6 9 5 6 43% 43% 64% 36% 43%	2 4 1 2 40% 80% 20% 40% 5 1 6 1 5 71% 14% 86% 14% 71%	9 3 10 4 8 60% 20% 67% 27% 53% 9 5 5 3 8

PART II:

IN-DEPTH ANALYSIS BY HEALTH SERVICE



How to read the charts and the maps

Service availability

Arc charts

Arc charts provide an overview of the overall availability of a health service. The total number of health facilities included in the analysis of a service is shown inside the arc chart. It should be noted that the analysis of individual services was limited to operational health facilities (see page 3 for details).

The availability of service is further broken down by governorate and health facility type.



Column charts

Column charts display the availability of a service by governorate. The number of health facilities in a governorate is shown below the governorate's name.



Donut charts

Each donut chart represents a type of health facility. The percentage of health facilities for which the service was available or partially available is shown inside the donut while the total number of health facilities included is shown at the bottom of the chart, below the health facility type name.



If a service was not available in any health facility, the number inside the chart displays the percentage of health facilities for which the service was partially or not available.

Maps



Maps display availability of health services at the governorate level. Each circle corresponds to the cumulative number of health facilities in a governorate and may be divided into multiple smaller circles with the colour representing the proportion of health facilities of a specific availability status. To highlight areas not reporting, respectively the impact of non-operational health facilities, maps depict all health facilities targeted with HeRAMS.

Map labels indicate the total number of health facilities expected to provide the service (i.e., excluding non-reporting, not operational, and health facilities where the service is not expected) as well as the percentage of health facilities where service is at least partially available. For ease of readability, labels for governorate where the service is not expected in any or at last partially available in all HSDUs have been omitted.

Map label:

Governorate name

X / X%



Barriers

To gain a more comprehensive understanding of the challenges faced by health facilities, whenever a service was not or only partially available, main barriers impeding service availability were recorded.

Donut charts

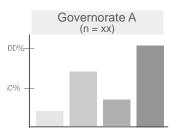


Each donut chart indicates the percentage of health facilities having reported a given reason. The total number of health facilities reporting at least one barrier

is shown below the chart header.

Bar charts

Bar charts depicting barriers follow the same logic as donut charts 00% and exclude health facilities where the service was fully available. The number of health facilities reporting at least one barrier is displayed below the governorates'



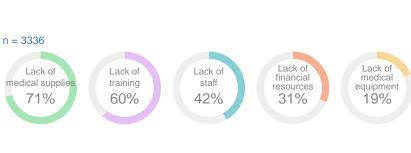
Important: The denominators of barrier charts exclude health facilities where the service was available up to standard. It should further be noted that health facilities could report up to three barriers for each service. Hence, the sum of all barriers may exceed 100%.



COMMUNITY-BASED FIRST AID



Main barriers impeding service delivery



Service availability by type of HF

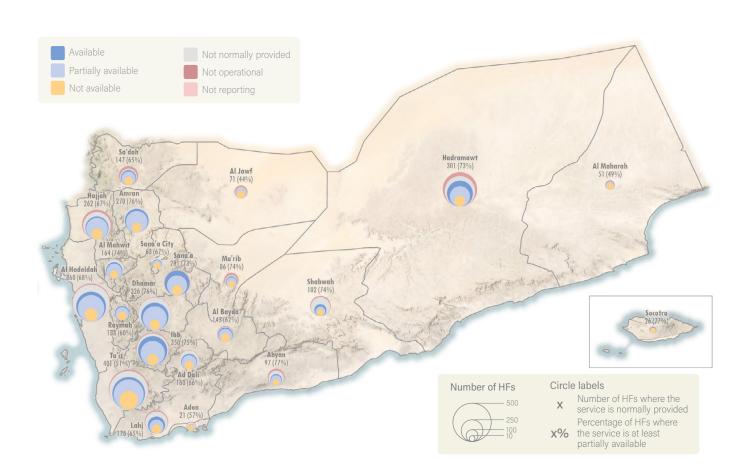






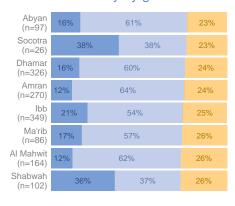


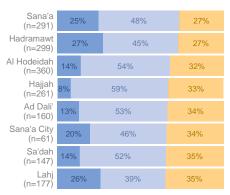


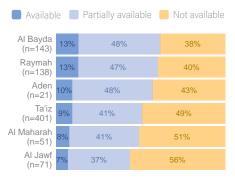




Service availability by governorate*









^{*} HFs with missing value or that reported "Not normally provided" are excluded.

COMMUNITY-BASED IMNCI



Main barriers impeding service delivery



Service availability by type of HF





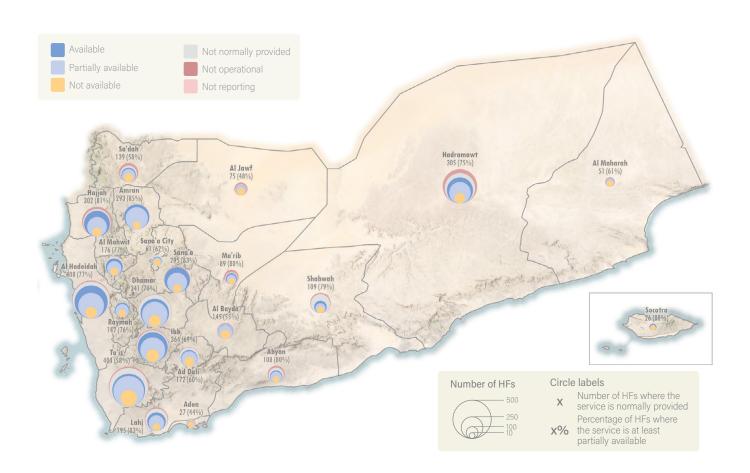






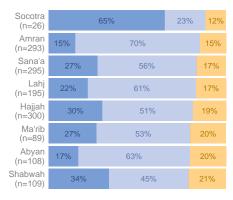
Lack of medical equipment

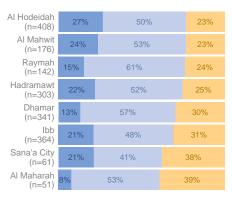
12%

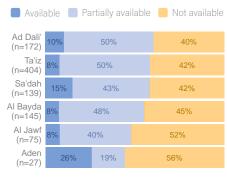




Service availability by governorate*







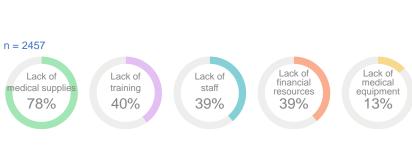


^{*} HFs with missing value or that reported "Not normally provided" are excluded.

IMNCI under 5 clinic



Main barriers impeding service delivery



Service availability by type of HF

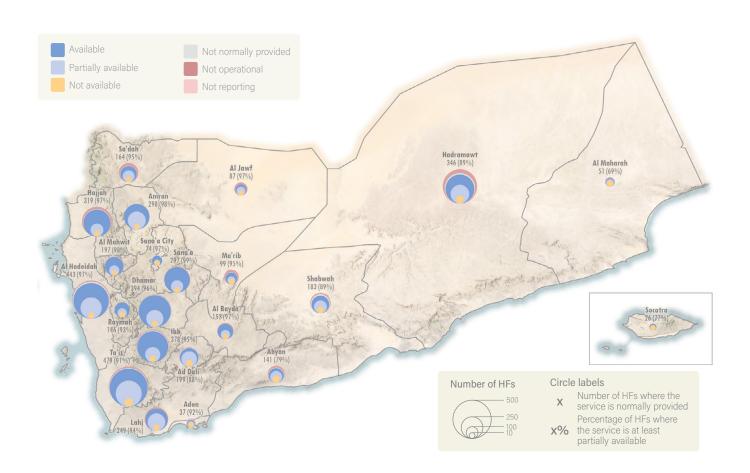




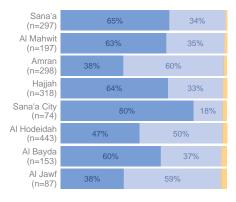


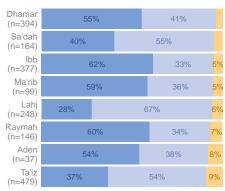


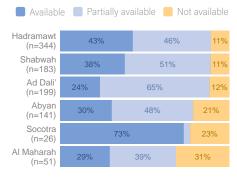




Service availability by governorate*



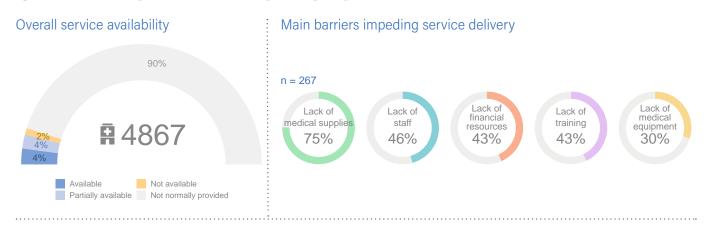






^{*} HFs with missing value or that reported "Not normally provided" are excluded.

Management of Children Classified as severe or very severe diseases



2%

Health center

(n=1215)

6% 3%

59%

District hospital

(n=182)

<1%

<1% 1%

Health unit

(n=3375)

Service availability by type of HF

58%

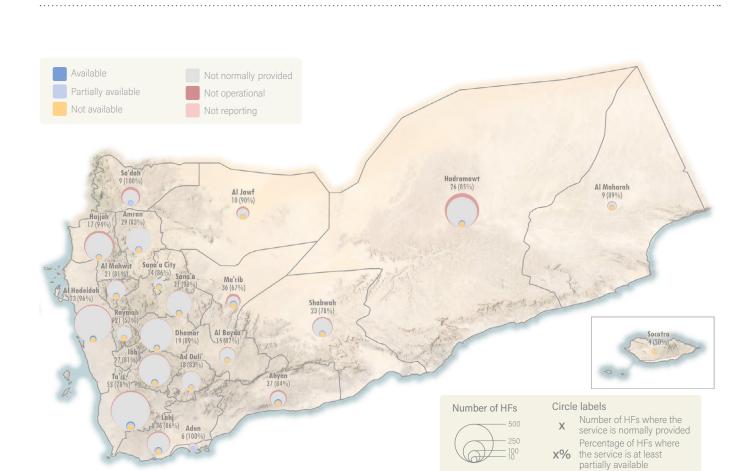
Referral hospital (n=66)

83%

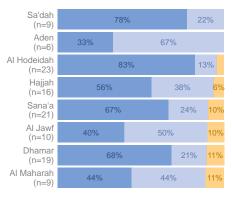
0% 39

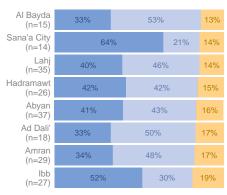
Inter-district hospital

(n=29)



Service availability by governorate*



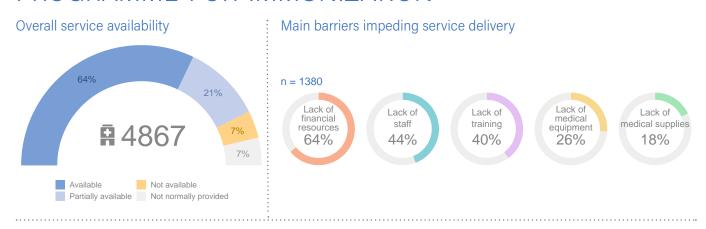






^{*} HFs with missing value or that reported "Not normally provided" are excluded.

COMMUNITY MOBILIZATION FOR THE EXPANDED PROGRAMME FOR IMMUNIZATION



75%

District hospital

(n=182)

71%

16% 69

Health center

(n=1215)

61%

Health unit

(n=3375)

23% 89

Service availability by type of HF

48%

Referral hospital

(n=66)

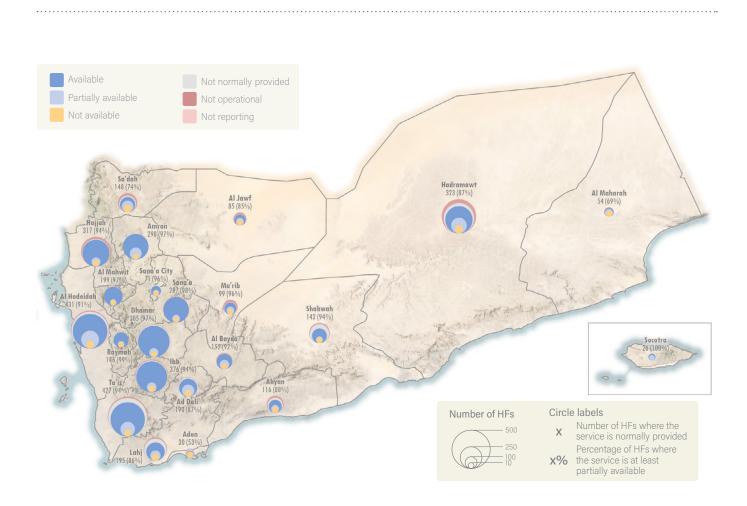
15%

66%

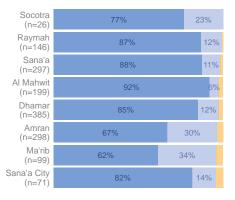
21% 79

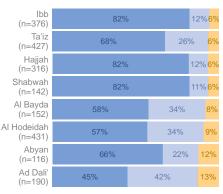
Inter-district hospital

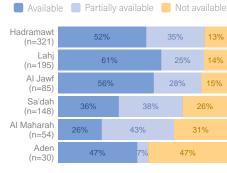
(n=29)











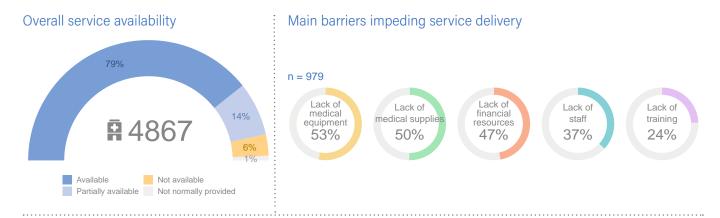


^{*} HFs with missing value or that reported "Not normally provided" are excluded.

EXPANDED PROGRAMME FOR IMMUNIZATION

District hospital

(n=182)



89%

Health center

74%

18% 79

Health unit

(n=3375)

Service availability by type of HF

67%

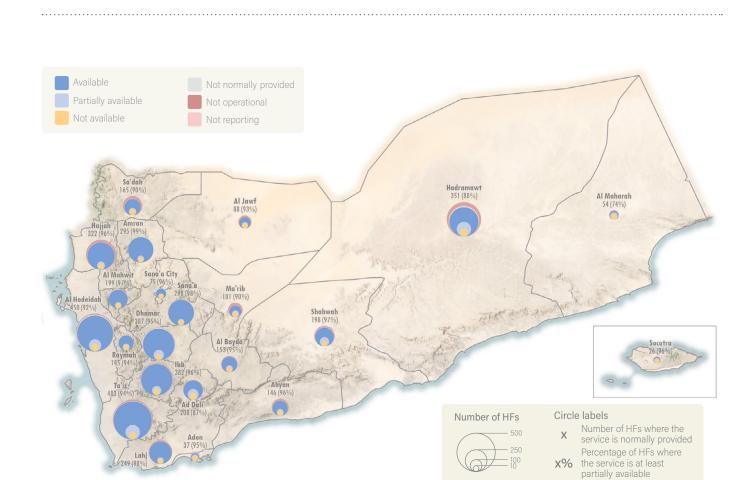
Referral hospital

(n=66)

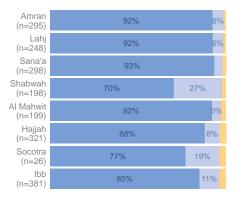
90%

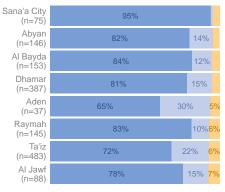
Inter-district hospital

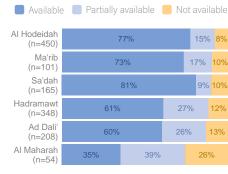
(n=29)











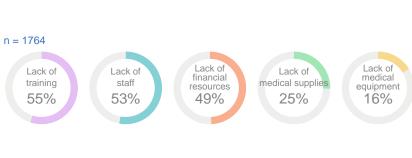


^{*} HFs with missing value or that reported "Not normally provided" are excluded.

IEC ON IYCF PRACTICES



Main barriers impeding service delivery



Service availability by type of HF

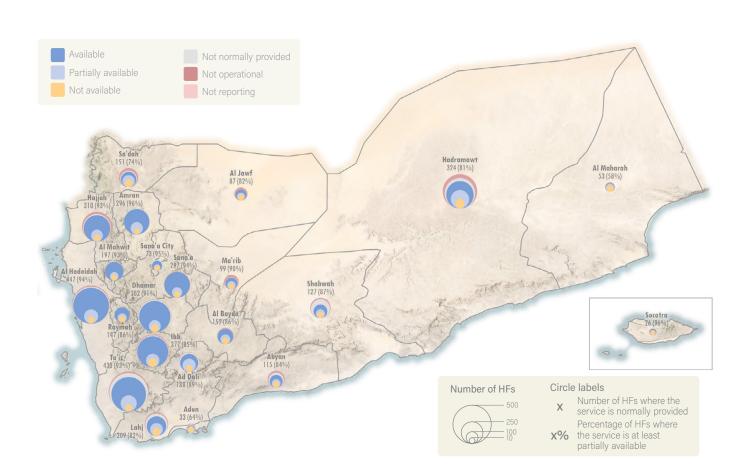






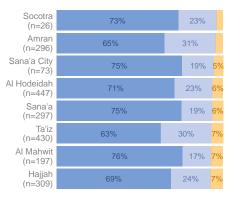


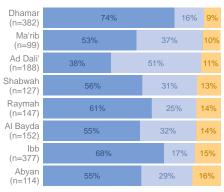


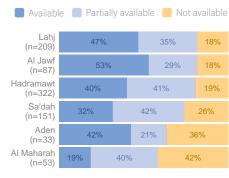








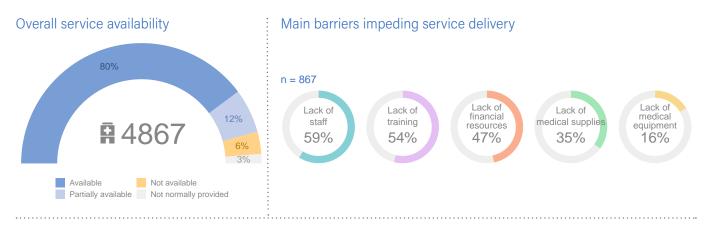






^{*} HFs with missing value or that reported "Not normally provided" are excluded.

SCREENING FOR ACUTE MALNUTRITION AT THE COMMUNITY LEVEL



86%

Health center

4% 79

Health unit

(n=3375)

92%

District hospital

(n=182)

Service availability by type of HF

76%

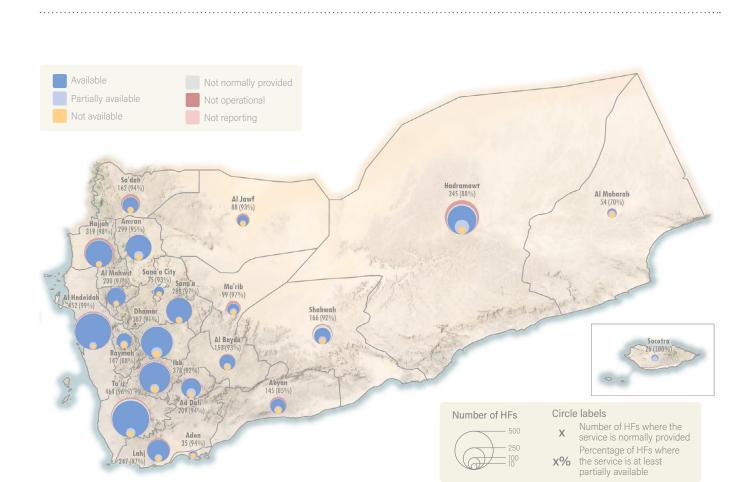
Referral hospital

(n=66)

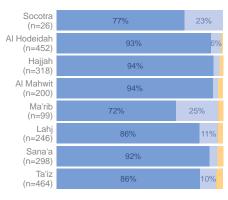
83%

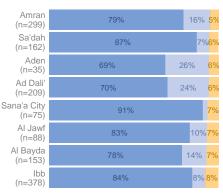
Inter-district hospital

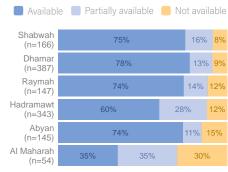
(n=29)











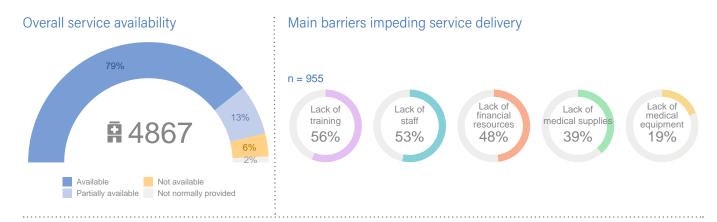


^{*} HFs with missing value or that reported "Not normally provided" are excluded.

Growth monitoring at primary care level

92%

District hospital



86%

Health center

75% 5% 89

Health unit

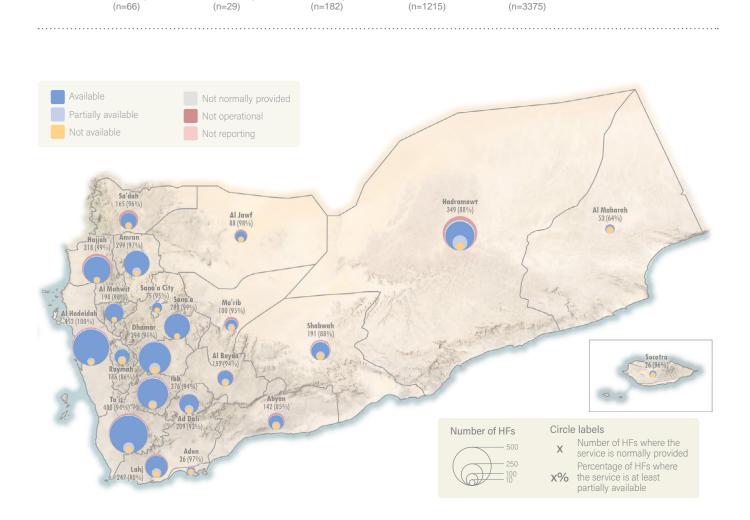
Service availability by type of HF

76%

Referral hospital

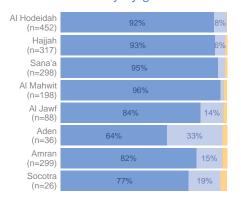
86%

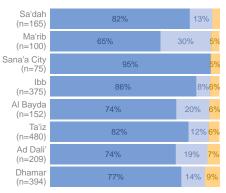
Inter-district hospital

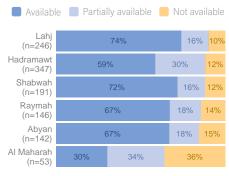




Service availability by governorate*



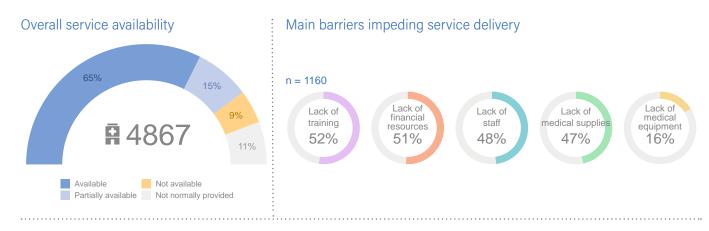






^{*} HFs with missing value or that reported "Not normally provided" are excluded.

COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT OF ACUTE MALNUTRITION



74%

16% 79

Health center

60%

15% 109

Health unit

(n=3375)

85%

District hospital

(n=182)

Service availability by type of HF

70% 6% 129

Referral hospital

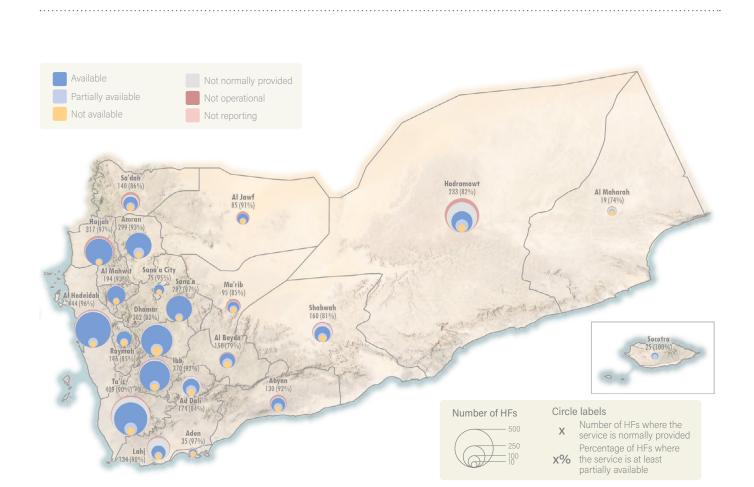
(n=66)

83%

0% 39

Inter-district hospital

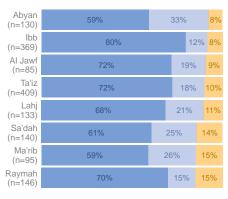
(n=29)





Service availability by governorate*



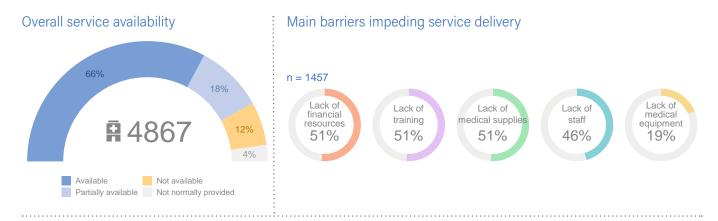






^{*} HFs with missing value or that reported "Not normally provided" are excluded.

INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT OF ACUTE MALNUTRITION



75%

15% 79

Health center

61%

Health unit

(n=3375)

20% 149

81%

District hospital

(n=182)

Service availability by type of HF

70% 8% 119

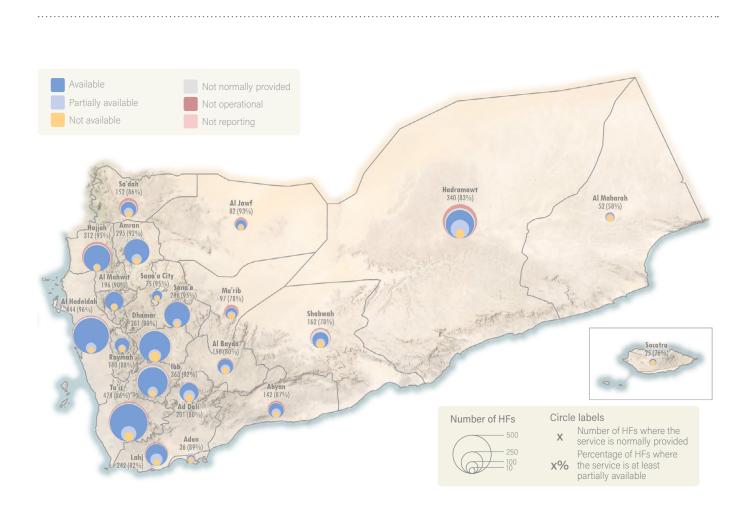
Referral hospital

(n=66)

86%

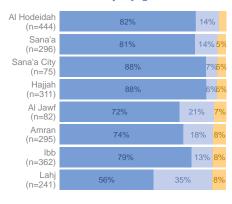
Inter-district hospital

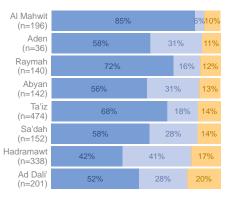
(n=29)

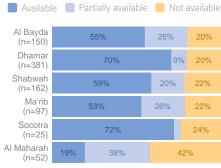








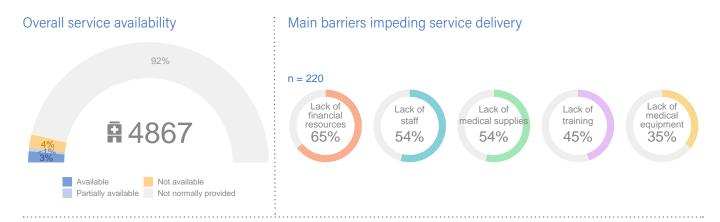




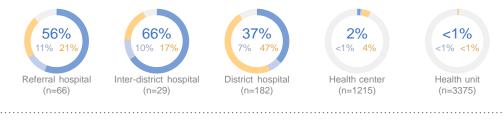


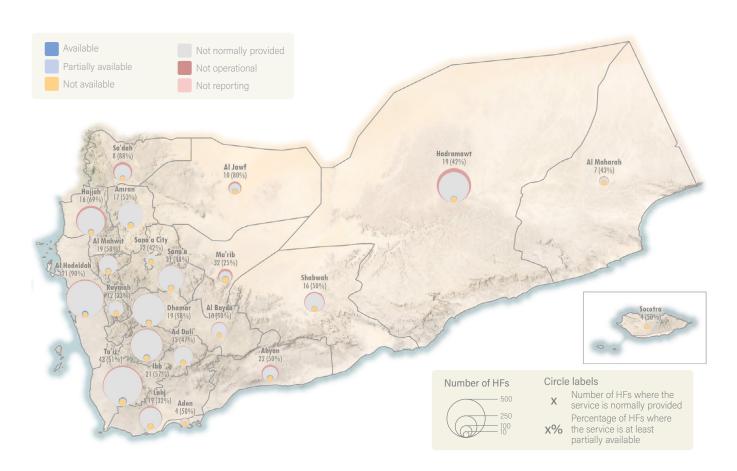
^{*} HFs with missing value or that reported "Not normally provided" are excluded.

Stabilization center for severe acute malnutrition



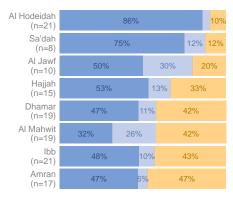
Service availability by type of HF

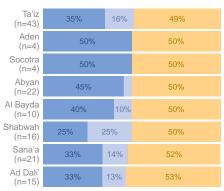


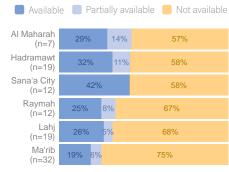




Service availability by governorate*









^{*} HFs with missing value or that reported "Not normally provided" are excluded.



ANNEXES



Annex I: Definitions of essential services

Service	Definition	EXPECTED SERVICE				
		RH	IDH	DH	НС	HU
COMMUNITY-BASED FIRST AID	Interventions include airway positioning, choking interventions, and basic external hemorrhage control	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
COMMUNITY-BASED IMNCI	Community-based Integrated Management of Newborn and Childhood Illnesses for acute respiratory infection (ARI), diarrhoea, and malaria by trained and supervised village volunteers or community health workers			Χ	Χ	Χ
IMNCI under 5 clinic	Under-5 clinic conducted by IMNCI-trained health staff with available paracetamol, first-line antibiotics, Oral rehydration salts (ORS) and zinc dispersible tablets, national IMCI guidelines, and flowcharts		X	X	Χ	Χ
Management of Children Classified as severe or Very SEVERE DISEASES	Includes parenteral fluids and drugs, oxygen		X	Χ	X	
COMMUNITY MOBILIZATION FOR EPI	Community mobilization and support of outreach sites of routine Expanded Programme for Immunization, and/or mass vaccination campaigns			Χ	Χ	Χ
EPI	Regular outreach site for routine immunization against all national target diseases or permanent site with functioning cold chain in place	X	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
IEC ON IYCF PRACTICES	Information, education, and communications of child caretaker, promotion of exclusive breastfeeding and Infant, Young, and Child Feeding practices, active case finding, and referral of sick children		Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
SCREENING FOR ACUTE MAL- NUTRITION AT THE COMMUNITY LEVEL	Screening using mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC)		Χ	Χ	X	Χ
GROWTH MONITORING AT PRIMARY CARE LEVEL	Growth monitoring and/or screening of acute malnutrition (MUAC, weight-for-height (W/H) and odeama)	X	Χ	X	Χ	Χ
COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT OF ACUTE MALNUTRITION (CMAM)	Support community site for the Community Management of Acute Malnutrition programme and/or follow-up of children enrolled in supplementary/therapeutic feeding	X	X	Χ	Χ	Х
INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT OF ACUTE MALNUTRITION (IMAM)	Management of acute malnutrition with outpatient programme for severe acute malnutrition without medical complications with ready-to-use therapeutic foods available	X	X	X	X	X
STABILIZATION CENTER FOR SEVERE ACUTE MALNUTRITION (SAM)	Center for SAM with medical complications, availability of F75, F100, ready-to-use therapeutic foods, and dedicated trained team of doctors, nurses, and nurse aids, 24/7	X	X	X	X	

RH = referral hospital, IDH = inter-district hospital, DH = district hospital, HC = health center, HU = health unit.

Annex II: Population estimations

Governorate	POPULATION ESTIMATIONS
Abyan	652,038
Ad Dali'	869,050
Aden	1,118,611
AL BAYDA	813,748
Al Hodeidah	3,158,169
AL JAWF	621,589
Al Maharah	193,822
Al Mahwit	804,472
Amran	1,253,006
Dhamar	2,299,288
Hadramawt	1,643,041
Нацан	2,428,326
lBB	3,244,039
Lahj	1,129,754
Ma ['] rib	1,072,048
Rауман	592,069
Sa'dah	1,004,814
Sana'a	1,138,450
Sana'a City	3,869,414
Shabwah	707,407
Socotra	72,422
Taliz	3,203,121
Total	31,888,698

