

Ongoing conflict, airstrikes and restrictions on imports have left 14 million people in Yemen on the brink of famine. All warring parties and those fueling the conflict through arms sales are implicated in this man-made humanitarian crisis. The United Nations is sounding the alarm over projections that an estimated 2.3 million children under five in Yemen are expected to go hungry or be on the brink of starvation by the end of this year – half of all children in that age bracket. Yemen faces an unprecedented hunger crisis after six years of conflict, the agency warned.

This is an increase of 16 percent compared to the same time last year and the highest number on record in the country.

New UN data published today projected that more than 2 million children will be malnourished in 2021. An estimated 400,000 of these children will suffer from the most severe form of malnourishment - without care, many of them could die of starvation or diseases.



The data also reveals that around 1.2 million pregnant and breast-feeding mothers will be malnourished by the end of the year, meaning more children are set to be born in hunger.

The new figures, from the latest Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) Acute Malnutrition report released today by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), UNICEF (the United Nations Children's Fund), the World

Food Programme (WFP), the World Health Organization (WHO) and partners, mark an increase in acute malnutrition and severe acute malnutrition of 16 per cent and 22 per cent, respectively, among children under five years from 2020.

The agencies also warned that these were among the highest levels of severe acute malnutrition recorded in Yemen since the escalation of conflict in 2015.

Malnutrition damages a child's physical and cognitive development, especially during the first two years of a child's life. It is largely irreversible, perpetuating illness, poverty and inequality.

Preventing malnutrition and addressing its devastating impact starts with good maternal health, yet around 1.2 million pregnant or breastfeeding women in Yemen are projected to be acutely malnourished in 2021.



Years of armed conflict and economic decline, the COVID-19 pandemic and a severe funding shortfall for the humanitarian response are pushing exhausted communities to the brink, with rising levels of food insecurity. Many families are having to resort to reducing the quantity or quality of the food they eat, and in some cases, families are forced to do both.

These numbers are yet another cry for help from Yemen where each malnourished child also means a family struggling to survive. The crisis in Yemen is a toxic mix of conflict, economic collapse and a severe shortage of funding to provide the life-saving help that's desperately needed. But there is a solution to hunger, and that's food and an end to the violence. If we act now, then there is still time to end the suffering of Yemen's children.

Sanid Organization for Relief and Development (SORD), as an NGO working in Yemen, tries its best to reduce the malnutrition rate among under-five children and PLWs in Yemen in general and in Sana'a Governorate, in particular, where this project has been implementing : "[Save lives 3025 children U5yr & 1,360 PLW in Yemen](#)".

This project aims at contributing to the reduction of mortality and morbidity associated with acute malnutrition to children under 5, pregnant women and lactating mothers in the targeted areas that have high acute malnutrition rates. During the last quarter of 2020, children under 5 and PLWs suffering from acute malnutrition have been supplied with the proper nutrition supplementary. Community awareness have been raised among the pregnant women ,lactating mothers and Girls of childbearing age regarding the evils of malnutrition, both for child and mother, the importance of good nutrition for the mental and physical well-being, and how to use the available

All reached data and achievements regarding this project can be found in the following charts:

Newly recruited children in program (CMAM), to treat malnutrition for July - September 2020.

Month	Program type	Sex	MUAC<11.5 Cm	Z-SCORE<3	Total	Total of children attending hospital
July	SAM without complications for children <5 Years	Male	3	2	5	52
		Female	4	9	13	106
		Total	7	11	18	158
August	SAM without complications for children <5 Years	Male	1	8	9	56
		Female	3	9	12	102
		Total	4	17	21	158
September	SAM without complications for children <5 Years	Male	19	4	23	125

		Female	42	8	50	277
		Total	61	12	73	402
Total			72	40	107	718

Performance indicators in percentage for TFC/SC

DETAILS STATEMENT for July - September, 2020

	Monthly summary of the number of children from 6 to 24 months									
	Sex			Classification by color, location and measurement of the mid-arm in the measuring tape of the child			Number of children with (Edema)	Number of children	Action taken	
Month	Male	Female	Total	Sever acute malnutrition (SAM)	Average malnutrition MAM	Normal			Referral	Awareness
July	60	70	130	16	34	96	0		0	96
August	65	67	132	19	37	75	0		0	75
September	74	87	161	21	52	73	0		0	73
Total	199	224	423	56	123	244	0		0	244

Website: **WWW.SANID.ORG.**

Monthly summary of the number of children aged 6 to 24 months according to the schedule at the level of the health center

Month	Total	Female	Male
July	60	70	130
August	65	67	132
September	74	87	161
Total	199	224	423

Month	The total number of pre gnant and lactating mothers	Average less than(23)cm		normal		Action taken	
		Pregnant	Lactating	pregnant	lactating	Referral	Awareness
July	222	41	32	66	83	-----	220
August	282	40	28	54	160	-----	256
September	226	33	53	52	88	-----	225
Total	730	114	113	172	331	-----	701

Today, Yemen is one of the most dangerous places in the world for children to grow up. The country has high rates of communicable diseases, limited access to routine immunization and health services for children and families, poor infant and young child feeding practices, and inadequate sanitation and hygiene systems.

Meanwhile, the already fragile health care system is facing the collateral impact of COVID-19, which has drained meagre resources and resulted in fewer people seeking medical care.

The dire situation for Yemen's youngest children and mothers means any disruptions to humanitarian services – from health to water, sanitation and hygiene, to nutrition, food assistance and livelihoods support – risk causing a deterioration in their nutrition status.

Again and again and over again, we are expressing our gratitude and millions of thank to our generous donors who are the milestone of hope for Yemeni children. Your grants will never ever be in vain. Many thanks to all those helped in implementing the project, staff, health workers and volunteers.



Website: WWW.SANID.ORG.