

ISSUE#02 FEBRUARY 2020

UNFPA Response in Yemen

MONTHLY SITUATION REPORT



A family from Al Jawf displaced to Marib after receiving their Rapid Response Kit ©UNFPA Yemen

FAST FACTS



24.1M

In need of some form of assistance



14.3M

In acute need



19.7M

Lack access to basic health services



14.4M

In need of protection



4.0M

Internally displaced



6.0M

Women of reproductive age (15-49 yrs)



1.0 M Pregnant women malnourished



120,000

Women and girls at risk of violence

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE MONTH

Yemen remains the world's worst humanitarian crisis with staggering levels of humanitarian need. Eighty percent of the population – 24.1 million people – need some form of humanitarian assistance. Economic decline, restrictions on imports, shortages of foreign exchange and liquidity, and fluctuations in the value of the currency continues to put millions of people at risk of famine. Key assessments remain blocked, complicating efforts to adjust programmes based on the latest evidence. This makes it difficult to know with certainty whether there are large pockets of unmet needs across the country.

The upsurge in hostilities that began in mid-January in Marib, Al Jawf and Sana'a Governorates, continued into February; resulting in heavy displacement, spike in civilian casualties and damage to civilian infrastructure. Between 19 January and 17 February an estimated 35,000 people have fled their homes from these governorates. Most of those displaced persons are in Marib City and surrounding areas, staying in overcrowded public buildings, in displacement sites and with the local community. Those displaced are in critical need of shelter and non-food items, health assistance and protection services.

Amidst a challenging operational environment and shrinking humanitarian space, humanitarian operations, including that of UNFPA have continued to deliver.

The UNFPA-led Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM), providing a standard relief package that includes food, hygiene materials and other essential items, was activated following massive displacement from Al Jawf, Sana'a and Marib, reaching more than 38,000 displaced persons with RRM kits within 48 to 72 hours of displacement since January 2020. Mobile teams deployed in these areas reached over 14,000 women with reproductive health and protection services.

In 2020, UNFPA is appealing for USD \$100.5 million to reach 4.1 million conflict-affected women and girls with reproductive health and protection services. Only USD \$40.3 million has so far been mobilised.

UNFPA GOVERNORATE RESPONSE

UNFPA's interventions cover all 22 governorates in Yemen. Overall coordination is handled by UNFPA's office in Sana'a. In other governorates, joint UN humanitarian hubs coordinate. UNFPA has presence in all operational UN humanitarian hubs. Services provided and people reached in February are detailed below:

HIGHLIGHTS: FEBRUARY 2020









GOVERNORATE	PEOPLE REACHED		SERVICES DELIVERED	
	Women reached with reproductive health services	Women reached with protection services	Health facilities supported with RH services	Women and girls safe spaces supported
Abyan Aden Al Bayda	3,198 4,382	912 1,829 526	6 7 6	1 0 1
Al Dhale'e	3,233 1,897	861	5	2
Al Hudaydah	15,385	13,168	43	7
Al Jawf	2,986	2,794	10	2
Al Mahwit	3,617	1,107	6	1
Al Maharah	486	1,506	1	1
Amanat Al Asimah	7,421	1,735	5	1
Amran	2,703	216	5	2
Dhamar Hadramaut	3,116	3,058	5 2	1 2
Hajjah	4,884 11,410	4,328 3,752	13	3
Ibb	8,491	6,323	21	3
Lahj	322	8,924	4	2
Marib	2,255	2,016	4	1
Sa'ada	2,506	204	10	1
Sana'a	1,400	1,682	7	3
Shabwah	3,020	1,042	8	1
Taizz	22,812	597	53	10
Raymah	0	227	0	1
Socatra	0	0	0	0

FROM DISPLACEMENT TO RECOVERY

Amal was a child bride, married at 16, to a man 15 years older than her.

When the fighting intensified in her village in Sa'ada, in northern Yemen, Amal and her husband ran for safer ground. Amal was three months pregnant at the time. She began to bleed heavily while on the move. When they reached Amran Governorate, her clothes were soaked in blood and Amal was almost unconscious. "It was the worst experience of our lives," she recalls of the ordeal.

They were provided emergency relief through the Rapid Response Mechanism led by UNFPA, and referred immediately to a UNFPA-supported mobile clinic, where a gynecologist evaluated her condition and quickly directed her to the nearest hospital. She was told at the hospital that she had lost the pregnancy. Adding to the heartache, she was told that she had a condition that required treatment, otherwise she would not be able conceive again. "This news hit me like a storm," she said. "I was afraid my husband would abandon me. He married me because he wanted children. I just went into a deep depression." She was afraid her husband would abandon her and marry another woman to have his children.

Amal was then referred by the hospital for psychosocial support to a women and girls safe space in the area. Amal's husband did not have a job, after being displaced so during her recovery at the safe space, Amal was eager to learn a new skill and engaged in a business startup course. Within six months after fleeing their home, Amal was able to start a small clothing business with her husband and she is pregnant again. "We went through the worst time in our life, but we have a new life now, and we cannot wait for the arrival of our baby," she told UNFPA.

RAPID RESPONSE MECHANISM (RRM)

UNFPA is leading the efforts of three agencies i.e. UNFPA, UNICEF and WFP to distribute immediate, most critical life-saving emergency supplies to families who are newly displaced, on the move, in hard-to-reach areas or stranded close to the front lines, as well as most vulnerable returnees. The RRM minimum assistance package is comprised of these components: (1) ready to eat food provided by WFP; (2) family basic hygiene kits provided by UNICEF; and (3) one female dignity/transit kit provided by UNFPA. More than 6,172 RRM kits were distributed in February 2020. Other highlights for the period June 2018 to February 2020 include:

HIGHLIGHTS FROM JUNE 2018 TO FEBRUARY 2020

Since June 2018, RRM kits were delivered to 365,390 families (over 2.2 million individuals).

198,508 RRM kits distributed through the **Al Hudaydah** humanitarian hub from June 2018 to February 2020.

63,553 RRM kits distributed through the **Aden** humanitarian hub from June 2018 to February 2020.

61,558 RRM kits distributed through **Sana'a** humanitarian hub from June 2018 to February 2020.

19,508 RRM kits distributed through the **Ibb** humanitarian hub from June 2018 to February 2020.

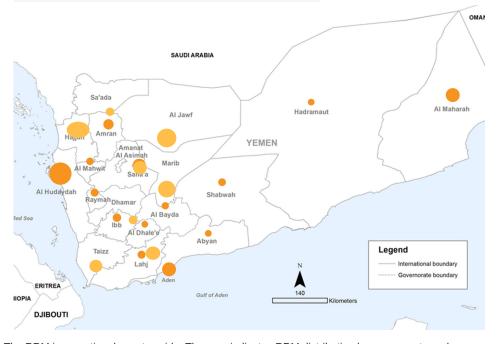
22,601 RRM kits distributed through the **Sa'ada** humanitarian hub from June 2018 to February 2020.







Displaced families with their RRM kits in Marib and Al Jawf Governorates



The RRM is operational country-wide. The map indicates RRM distribution by governorate and volume of distribution in February 2020.

Escalation in Marib, Al Jawf and Sana'a Governorates

FLASH UPDATE



6,491 displaced households registered



6,415 households assisted with Rapid Response Mechanism



6,296 displaced people assisted with mobile reproductive health services



7,744 displaced women assisted with protection services

More information: https://bit.ly/2wmgEUX

PEOPLE REACHED	NO.
No. of people reached with reproductive health services	206,607
No. of safe deliveries supported	30,663
No. of cesarean sections supported	5,425
Individuals reached with Family Planning services	60,910
Dignity kits distributed	13,600
No. of women reached with protection services	175,246
No. of health facilities supported with reproductive health services	223
No. of safe spaces supported	48
No. of women shelters established with UNFPA support	6
No. of specialized psychological care centres	6
No. of mobile protection	88

IN THE NEWS



UNFPA humanitarian response in Yemen seeks USD \$100.5 million to reach 4.1 million women and girls Read more...



Action plan seeks to reach 48 million women and girls in humanitarian crises Read more...



Rapid response mechanism: Saving lives on the move Watch

A non-permissive operating environment

KEY CHALLENGES

- A non-permissive operating environment with limited humanitarian access and shrinking humanitarian space.
- Limited funding available for the continued provision of humanitarian services up to the end of the year.
- Lack of national resources for the provision of basic social services.
- Lack of health workers in severely conflict-affected areas.
- Increasing restrictions imposed on implementing partners to undertake humanitarian operations in conflictaffected areas.
- Delays in transportation of supplies due to bureaucratic impediments.

2020 HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN FUNDING STATUS (US\$)

teams in collective sites



2020 Donors (alphabetical order): Canada, European Union Humanitarian Aid, Denmark, Iceland, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Switzerland, United Arab Emirates, UNICEF, WHO, Yemen Humanitarian Pooled Fund