

UNFPA Response in Yemen

MONTHLY SITUATION REPORT



A displaced girl with the rapid response mechanism kit for her family in Al Jawf © 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



3.3M

Internally displaced



6.0M

Women of reproductive age (15-49 yrs)



1.0M

Pregnant women malnourished



120,000

Women and girls at risk of violence

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE MONTH

Levels of humanitarian need continue to stagger in Yemen, driven by conflict, economic collapse and the continuous breakdown of public institutions and services. Eighty per cent of the population – **24.1 million people** – need humanitarian assistance. A total of 230 out of Yemen's 333 districts (69 per cent) are at risk of famine. An estimated 3.34 million people are internally displaced across the country.

While the **ceasefire in Hudaydah** has largely held, there has been a pronounced escalation of violence in other parts of the country, in particular Hajjah and north of Hudaydah. **Fighting in Hajjah** has triggered two mass population movements since February 2019. By April up to **68,000 families were estimated to be displaced** within or from Hajjah. Around 58,700 families, are scattered in 305 sites for internally displaced persons in 18 districts. Humanitarian partners estimate that in the worst case scenario, the shifting frontlines could displace up to 400,000 more people in the governorate. The Rapid Response Mechanism, led by UNFPA, provided first line of relief assistance to more than 19,300 families from Hajjah and Al Hudaydah during April 2019.

The Yemen **Response Plan** has only received **13.6 per cent of funds** with **\$572 million received against the overall requirements of \$4.19 billion**, less than 80 per cent of what had been received at this point in 2018. By April, UNFPA has received US\$30.3 million of the US\$110.5 million required for its response in 2019.

Four months into the year, **UNFPA's response has provided reproductive health services to more than a quarter of a million women and girls and protection services** for more than 17,000 survivors of different forms of violence. In April, UNFPA supported the launch of the first national **reproductive health logistics information management system** for Yemen. The system will help improve the availability of lifesaving reproductive health supplies at the service delivery points across the country.

UNFPA HUMANITARIAN HUB 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 and supplies provided in April 2019 at humanitarian hubs in Al Hudaydah, Al Mukalla, Aden, Ibb and Sana'a and Sa'ada are detailed below:

AL HUDAYDAH HUB

- **23,023** women and girls received reproductive health services.
- **65 health facilities supported** by UNFPA to provide emergency obstetric and neonatal care. This includes 6 hospitals providing C-sections.
- 778 women and girls received comprehensive **multi-sectoral protection services**.

ADEN HUB

- **9,242** women and girls received reproductive health services.
- **26 health facilities supported** to provide emergency obstetric and neonatal care, including 7 hospitals providing C-sections.
- 878 women and girls received comprehensive **multi-sectoral protection services**.

IBB HUB

- **31,282** women and girls received reproductive health services.
- **123 health facilities supported** to provide emergency obstetric and neonatal care.
- 797 women and girls received comprehensive **multi-sectoral protection services**.

SANA'A HUB

- **12,819** women and girls received reproductive health services.
- **30 health facilities supported** to provide emergency obstetric and neonatal care.
- 3,606 women and girls received comprehensive **multi-sectoral protection services**.

SA'ADA HUB

- **4,509** women and girls received reproductive health services.
- **21 health facilities supported** to provide emergency obstetric and neonatal care.
- **251** women and girls received comprehensive **multi-sectoral protection services**.

FIGHTING AGAINST ODDS FOR A HEALTHY PREGNANCY

"The fighting in Taizz destroyed our house. We now live in a camp in Al-Hawban. The conditions in the camp are harsh. My husband doesn't have a stable income.

"I have had six miscarriages since moving here. There is no water in the camps so we have to fetch from far away. The last time I went to fetch water, while pregnant, I had nobody to help me take the container off my head so it fell hard on my stomach. My husband carried me all the way to the hospital since we could not afford to take a car, but it was too late and I lost the child.

I am pregnant again. A midwife visits our camp. She is taking care of me, helping to make sure that I do not miscarry again.

"I pray to God to give me a healthy boy or a girl, I cannot bear to lose another one." --- Zahra, 35 years old

Since the escalation of the crisis, UNFPA has supported 160 previously unemployed midwives to set up home-based clinics across the country. They play a critical role in saving the lives of mothers at a time when only one third of functioning health facilities provide reproductive health services and many families lack the means to reach the nearest hospital.

AL MUKALLA HUB

- **1,920** women and girls received reproductive health services.
- **7 health facilities supported** to provide emergency obstetric and neonatal care.
- **841 transit kits** distributed as part of the rapid response mechanism.

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 30,323 RRM kits were distributed in April 2019. Other highlights for the period June 2018 to April 2019 include:

HIGHLIGHTS FROM JUNE 2018 TO APRIL 2019

Since June 2018, RRM kits were delivered to **250,843 families (over 1,505,000 individuals)**.

153,780 RRM kits distributed through the **Al Hudaydah** humanitarian hub from June 2018 to April 2019.

33,200 RRM kits distributed through the **Aden** humanitarian hub from June 2018 to April 2019.

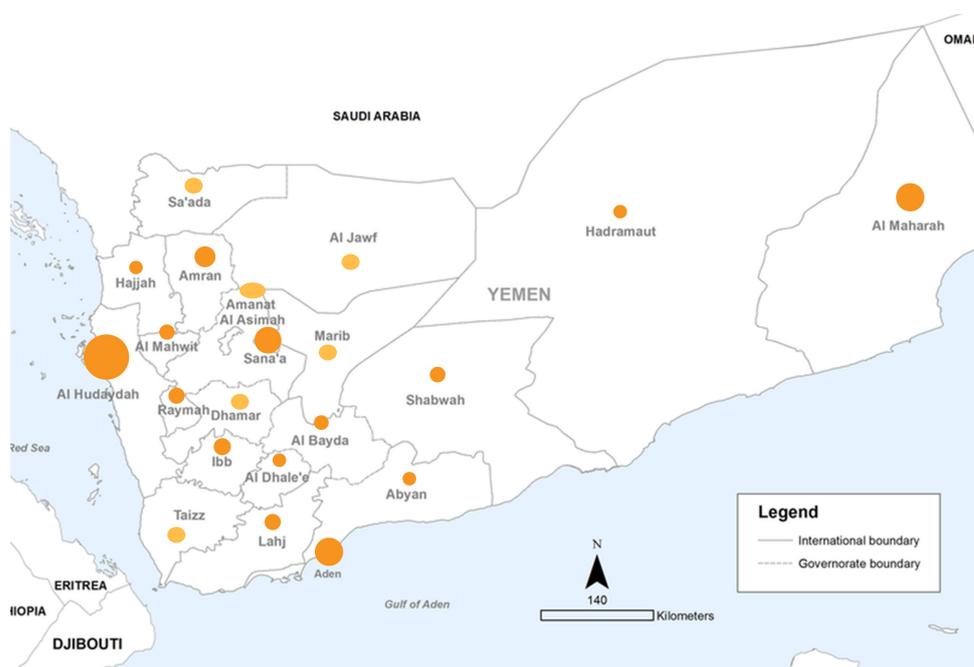
43,244 RRM kits distributed through **Sana'a** humanitarian hub from June 2018 to April 2019.

10,827 RRM kits distributed through the **Ibb** humanitarian hub from June 2018 to April 2019.

9,792 RRM kits distributed through the **Sa'ada** humanitarian hub up to April 2019.



Distribution of RRM kits among displaced families in Al Jawf Governorate



The RRM is operational country-wide. The map indicates RRM distribution by governorate and volume of distribution in April 2019.

Donors to the RRM: European Union Humanitarian Aid, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Yemen Humanitarian Pooled Fund

IN THE NEWS

PEOPLE REACHED

	NO.
No. of people reached with reproductive health services	250,870
Individuals reached with Family Planning services	103,033
Dignity kits distributed	81,835
No. of survivors of violence reached with protection services	17,548
No. of health facilities supported with reproductive health services	235
Number of safe spaces supported	15
Number of women shelters established with UNFPA support	6



Saving lives during childbirth in rural Al Hudaydah
Watch...



Strengthening the reproductive health supply chain across Yemen
Read more...



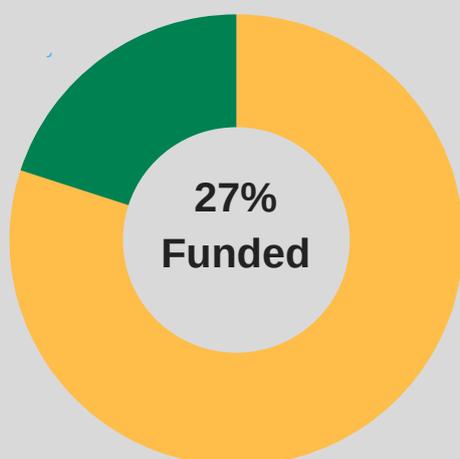
Enhanced skills for youth in peace building.
Read more...

2019 HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN FUNDING STATUS

\$110.5 M
REQUIRED

\$30.3 M
FUNDED

80.2 M
FUNDING GAP



KEY CHALLENGES

- Lack of humanitarian access to conflict-affected areas.
- Lack of national resources for the provision of basic social services.
- Lack of health workers in severely conflict-affected areas.
- Difficulties in obtaining life-saving medical supplies into Yemen due to air and sea blockades.
- Increasing difficulties for implementing partners to obtain clearances to operate in some conflict-affected areas.

Delays in transportation of supplies due to bureaucratic impediments.

2019 Donors (alphabetical order): Canada, European Union Humanitarian Aid, Iceland, Kuwait, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, WHO, Yemen Humanitarian Pooled Fund