

# UNFPA Response in Yemen

## SITUATION REPORT



UNFPA-supported mobile teams provide lifesaving reproductive health services inside camps for displaced persons in Marib, Yemen ©UNFPA Yemen

## FAST FACTS



**18.2M**  
In need of humanitarian assistance



**17.6M**  
In acute need



**17.8M**  
In need of health assistance



**16.4M**  
Food insecure



**4.5M**  
Internally displaced



**5.5M**  
Women of reproductive age (15-49 yrs)



**2.7M**  
Malnourished pregnant & lactating women



**6.36M**  
Women in need of protection services

## HIGHLIGHTS: APRIL- JUNE

After nine years of conflict, **Yemen remains one of the world's largest humanitarian crises**. Over half of the country's population, **18.2 million people**, require some form of humanitarian assistance in 2024. They are faced with the brunt of conflict and displacement, protection concerns, climate change, and economic deterioration.

Over the course of the conflict, **Yemen's economy has continued to deteriorate and its GDP has shrunk by more than half**. A recent analysis by the **World Bank found that the GDP contracted even further in the last year**. This has left a vast majority of Yemenis living in extreme poverty, grappling with food insecurity, and facing dire challenges in accessing basic education and healthcare.

The already sky-high food prices have become even further out of reach for millions of people. This is particularly alarming for an **estimated 2.7 million pregnant and breastfeeding women are projected to require treatment for acute malnutrition**. Only one out of five functioning facilities offers maternal and child health services, highlighting the urgent need for increased healthcare capacity.

An uptick in violence and severe weather events has **displaced over 75,600 individuals since the beginning of 2024**. The UNFPA-led UN Rapid Response Mechanism in collaboration with UNICEF and WFP and local partners, delivered emergency relief to 96 per cent of displaced individuals across 18 affected governorates; 22 per cent of those assisted were female-headed households, 8 per cent were persons with disabilities.

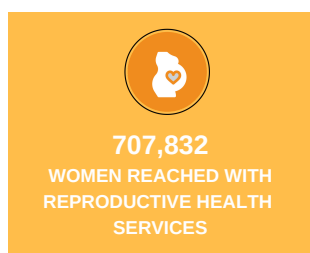
In 2024, UNFPA aims to raise **US\$70 million to maintain its critical support for women and girls**. UNFPA's appeal is currently funded at 61 per cent.

Since the beginning of the year, **UNFPA's response has reached over 911,000 individuals with life-saving reproductive healthcare, protection information and services and emergency relief**, with support to 127 health facilities, 37 safe spaces, nine shelters and seven specialized mental health centres.

# UNFPA GOVERNORATE RESPONSE

UNFPA's interventions cover 21 of the 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 from April to June are detailed below:

## HIGHLIGHTS: JANUARY- JUNE 2024



## GOVERNORATE

## PEOPLE REACHED

GOVERNORATE	Women reached with reproductive health services	Women reached with protection information & services
Abyan	23,229	2,400
Aden	13,965	3,590
Al Bayda	27,361	1,277
Al Dhale'e	17,199	-
Al Hudaydah	48,299	19,060
Al Jawf	26,563	2,096
Al Maharah	12,130	2,349
Al Mahwit	29,048	1,266
Amanat Al Asimah	15,920	8,965
Amran	25,007	5,058
Dhamar	13,047	2,769
Hadramaut	21,199	9,817
Hajjah	80,605	13,768
Ibb	73,677	9,159
Lahj	5,835	2,766
Marib	81,193	22,429
Sa'ada	17,024	1,986
Sana'a	8,721	736
Shabwah	27,711	4,571
Taizz	139,209	15,175
Raymah	890	1,137

### SAFE SPACES GIVE NEW MEANING TO WOMEN FACED WITH DISABILITIES

Nawal\*, 20, lost her eyesight at 10 years of age to a genetic disorder. "My life turned upside down. I could no longer go out of the house, not even to go to school," tells Nawal.

Nawal's father enrolled her in a school for children with special needs, but only a year later she had to drop out as the conflict left Nawal and her family impoverished. "I was imprisoned to my bedroom for months and years. Thoughts of ending my life crossed my mind constantly," adds Nawal.

Desperate to help her daughter, Nawal's mother reached out to women in the village for help. She was referred to a UNFPA-supported women and girls safe space by a woman who had received free services at the same safe space.

"I visited the safe space with my mother. I was welcomed with so much kindness. I attended individual and group psychosocial support sessions and learnt many life skills; because of my disability, I was even given extra attention and time. I was a fast learner. Everyone loved the accessories I made," states Nawal.

Within weeks, Nawal's psychological status improved. After three months of training in making accessories, Nawal was also given an economic grant to start her own business.

"I am now very happy. I have many friends and I have a business of my own. My life has now found a new meaning," she states with a smile.

\*name changed for privacy and protection.

# 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. 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. A total of 10,401 RRM kits were distributed from January to June 2024. Other highlights for the period June 2018 to March 2024 include:

## HIGHLIGHTS FROM JUNE 2018 TO JUNE 2024

Since June 2018, RRM kits were delivered to **667,339 families (4.7 million individuals)**.

257,822 RRM kits distributed through the **Al Hudaydah** humanitarian hub from June 2018 to June 2024.

174,662 RRM kits distributed through the **Aden** humanitarian hub from June 2018 to June 2024.

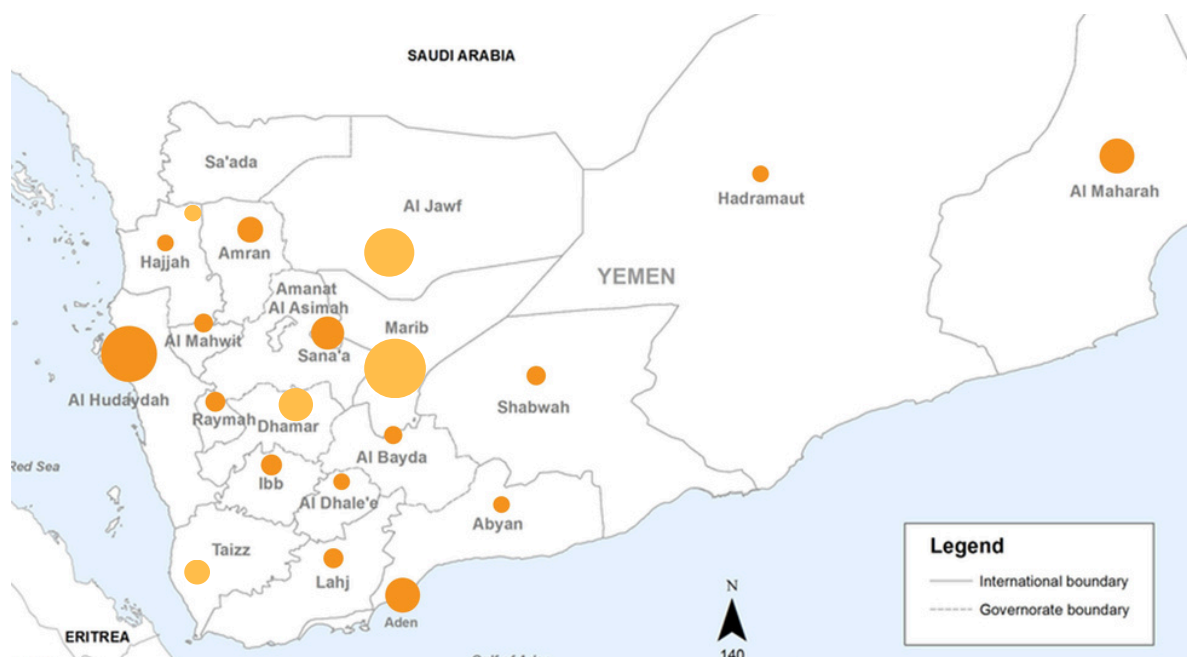
103,039 RRM kits distributed through the **Sana'a** humanitarian hub from June 2018 to June 2024.

33,114 RRM kits distributed through the **Ibb** humanitarian hub from June 2018 to June 2024.

98,702 RRM kits distributed through the **Sa'ada** humanitarian hub from June 2018 to June 2024.



Distribution of rapid response kits displaced families in Dhamar and Sana'a. ©UNFPA Yemen



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

**Donors to the RRM:** European Union Humanitarian Aid, USAID Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance and Central Emergency Response Fund

## IN THE NEWS

### PEOPLE REACHED

	NO.
No. of people reached with reproductive health services	707,832
No. of safe deliveries supported	51,704
No. of cesarean sections supported	12,230
Families reached with family planning services	10,023
Dignity kits distributed	10,411
Individuals reached through the Rapid Response Mechanism	72,807
No. of women reached with protection information & services	130,374
No. of health facilities supported with reproductive health services	127
No. of safe spaces supported	37
No. of women shelters supported	9
No. of supported specialized psychological care centres	7



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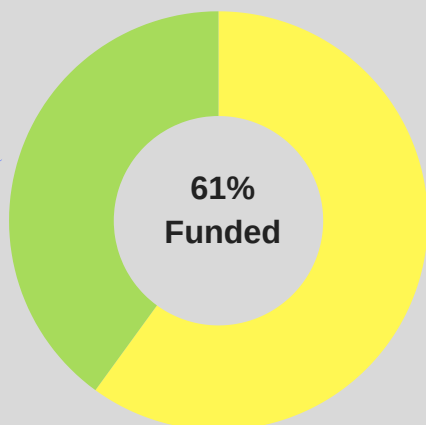
In remote Yemen, pregnant women race for life-saving care  
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### 2024 UNFPA RESPONSE FUNDING STATUS (US\$)

**\$70 M**  
REQUIRED

**\$43 M**  
FUNDED

**\$27M**  
FUNDING GAP



2024 Donors (alphabetical order): CERF, European Union, Iceland, Japan, KSrelief, Netherlands, Norway, USAID

### KEY CHALLENGES

- A severe liquidity crisis across the country is impact the operations of UNFPA and its implementing partners.
- A non-permissive operating environment with limited humanitarian access and shrinking humanitarian space.
- Limited funding available for the continued provision of humanitarian services .
- 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 for humanitarian operations in conflict-affected areas.
- Delays in transportation of supplies due to bureaucratic and security impediments.