

UNFPA Response in Yemen

MONTHLY SITUATION REPORT



A midwife with a newborn at a UNFPA-supported health facility in Taizz © 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



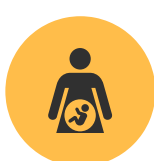
14.4M
In need of protection



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. Fighting sporadically escalated in different parts of the country leading to spikes in displacement and civilian casualties. As of May some **36,506 families have been displaced across Yemen since the beginning of the year.**

Hajjah is one of the most conflict-affected governorates in Yemen. Between February and May, fighting displaced 33,949 families (about 203,694 people). Displaced families are scattered across more than 300 sites. In the face of such displacement, UNFPA has scaled up its response and developed preparedness plans to respond to any future large-scale displacement. Through the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM), led by UNFPA, 30,504 families were provided with RRM kits. UNFPA is also supporting 12 health facilities in Hajjah to provide lifesaving reproductive health services.

The Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan (YHRP) continues to be seriously under-funded. By May, only 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 in by May 2018. **UNFPA's response received US\$33.7 million of the US\$110.5 million required,** by end May. A funding shortage could jeopardize the expansion of reproductive health and women's protection services.

By May 2019, **UNFPA's response provided reproductive health services to more than 300,000 women and girls with 261 health facilities supported across the country** to provide emergency obstetric care and essential reproductive health supplies. UNFPA is also the sole provider of lifesaving reproductive health medicines in Yemen. In addition, UNFPA response provided protection services for more than 20,000 survivors of different forms of violence, with 20 safe spaces and six shelters established 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 May 2019 at humanitarian hubs in Al Hudaydah, Al Mukalla, Aden, Ibb and Sana'a and Sa'ada are detailed below:

AL HUDAYDAH HUB

- **16,168** 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.
- 658 women and girls received comprehensive **multi-sectoral protection services**.

ADEN HUB

- **6,263** women and girls received reproductive health services.
- **19 health facilities supported** to provide emergency obstetric and neonatal care, including 7 hospitals providing C-sections.
- 948 women and girls received comprehensive **multi-sectoral protection services**.

IBB HUB

- **28,639** women and girls received reproductive health services.
- **133 health facilities supported** to provide emergency obstetric and neonatal care.
- 589 women and girls received comprehensive **multi-sectoral protection services**.

SANA'A HUB

- **9,036** women and girls received reproductive health services.
- **28 health facilities supported** to provide emergency obstetric and neonatal care.
- 2,413 women and girls received comprehensive **multi-sectoral protection services**.

SA'ADA HUB

- **2,322** women and girls received reproductive health services.
- **10 health facilities supported** to provide emergency obstetric and neonatal care.
- **152** women and girls received comprehensive **multi-sectoral protection services**.

FROM PREGNANCY TO DISPLACEMENT TO RELIEF

"I was nine months pregnant when we fled our home in Al Hudaydah. We witnessed the most horrific days when the war escalated. We thought it would end soon. There was some silence for a while but it erupted suddenly. We had no option but to flee.

Early morning, my husband and I with our two children drove our motorcycle, taking only the mobile phones. The journey was hard. I felt constant pain in my abdomen. I knew I was in labour but I was too afraid to give birth on the way.

We passed Amran and Hajjah and reached Sa'ada Governorate by night to stay in a tent with a relative. I gave birth almost immediately after we arrived.

I had nothing to cover my baby or myself except the clothes that I was wearing, so when I heard there was a distribution of relief items, I was very excited. The kit had clothes and many items that we were really in need of. I was hoping to find some clothes for my baby too." -- Nima, 24 years old

The rapid response mechanism kits are the first line of relief families like that of Nima receive. Led by UNFPA, in partnership with UNICEF and WFP, the rapid response mechanism has provided immediate relief items to more than 1.6 million people since June 2018.

AL MUKALLA HUB

- **1,891** women and girls received reproductive health services.
- **7 health facilities supported** to provide emergency obstetric and neonatal care.

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 25,564 RRM kits were distributed in May 2019. Other highlights for the period June 2018 to May 2019 include:

HIGHLIGHTS FROM JUNE 2018 TO MAY 2019

Since June 2018, RRM kits were delivered to **275,284 families (over 1,650,000 individuals)**.

165,959 RRM kits distributed through the **Al Hudaydah** humanitarian hub from June 2018 to May 2019.

21,648 RRM kits distributed through the **Aden** humanitarian hub from June 2018 to May 2019.

47,276 RRM kits distributed through **Sana'a** humanitarian hub from June 2018 to May 2019.

11,978 RRM kits distributed through the **Ibb** humanitarian hub from June 2018 to May 2019.

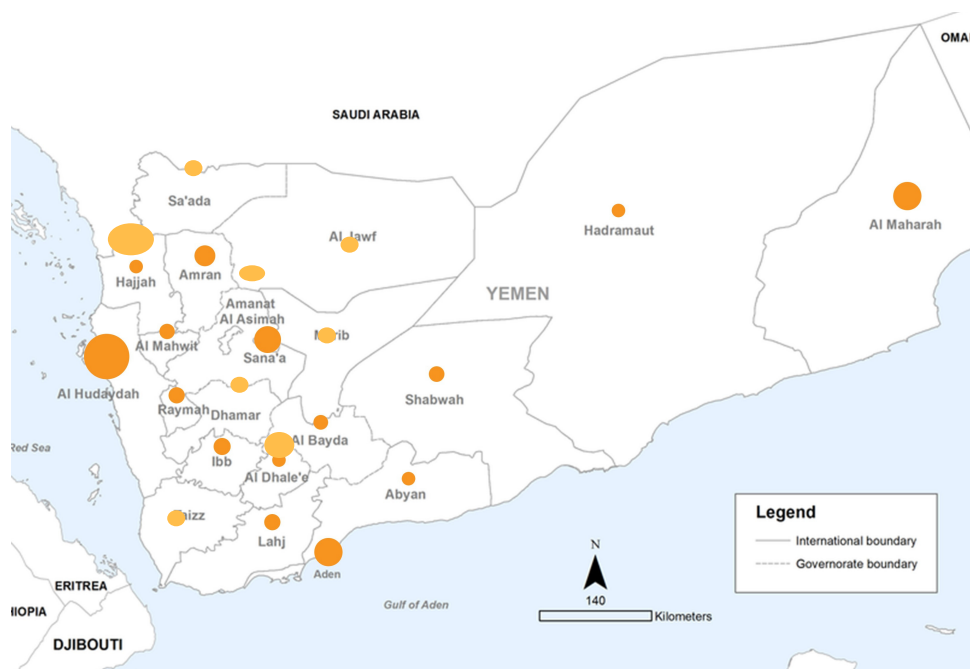
13,103 RRM kits distributed through the **Sa'ada** humanitarian hub up to May 2019.

9,429 RRM kits distributed through the **Al Mukalla** humanitarian hub up to May 2019.

5,935 RRM kits distributed through the **Al Turbah** sub-hub up to May 2019.



Distribution of RRM kits among displaced families in Taizz, Hajjah and Hays



The RRM is operational country-wide. The map indicates RRM distribution by governorate and volume of distribution in May 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	315,207
Individuals reached with Family Planning services	126,426
Dignity kits distributed	107,399
No. of survivors of violence reached with protection services	22,308
No. of health facilities supported with reproductive health services	261
Number of safe spaces supported	20
Number of women shelters established with UNFPA support	6



Maram's story unravels, how the prevalence of different forms of violence increases in times of crisis, [Read more...](#)



#BeWithHer: Ending Obstetric Fistula in Yemen [Read more...](#)



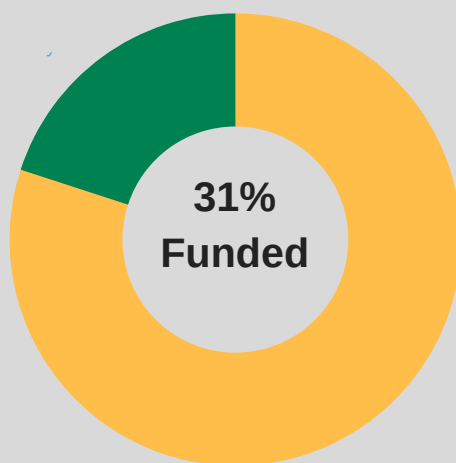
Meet the woman protecting women in Yemen [Read more...](#)

2019 HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN FUNDING STATUS

\$110.5 M
REQUIRED

\$33.7 M
FUNDED

76.8 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, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, WHO, Yemen Humanitarian Pooled Fund