

# UNFPA Response in Yemen

## MONTHLY SITUATION REPORT



A postpartum mother with her UNFPA mama kit in Sana'a ©UNFPA YEMEN

## FAST FACTS

**22.2M**

In need of some form of assistance

**11.3M**

In acute need

**16.4M**

Lack access to basic health services

**12.9M**

In need of protection

**3.0M**

Internally displaced and returnees

**3.25M**

Women of reproductive age (15-49 yrs)

**1.1M**

Pregnant women malnourished

**48%**

Women and girls illiterate

## HIGHLIGHTS OF THE MONTH

The humanitarian situation in Yemen continues to deteriorate. Twenty-two million people, **75 per cent of the entire population**, require some form of humanitarian assistance and protection, including **8.4 million Yemenis who do not know where their next meal will come from.**

The rapid and uncontrolled depreciation of the Yemeni Rial since early September has worsened the crisis. The **costs of a basic food basket increased 25 per cent** and fuel costs by as much as 45 per cent in hard-hit areas. If current trends continue, an additional **3 million to 5.6 million Yemenis could become severely food insecure in the coming months**, pushing the number of severely food insecure Yemenis up to 14 million in a worst case scenario. Those most likely to be affected include the **70 per cent of Yemenis living on less than US\$1 per day** and the hundreds of thousands of civil servants and pensioners, who have either not received salaries or pensions, or have only received them intermittently, since August 2016.

**Women and girls across the country are at grave risk.** In addition to the 1.1 million pregnant and breastfeeding women who are already suffering from severe acute malnutrition, if famine strikes an estimated 2 million malnourished pregnant and lactating women would be at increased risk of death.

**UNFPA's response in Yemen** continues to expand in size and coverage to address the growing reproductive health and protection needs. UNFPA dispatched emergency supplies to assist communities affected by **Tropical Cyclone Luban** that hit Socotra island and coastal areas of south-east Yemen on 14th October 2018. Cyclone Luban had displaced some 3,000 families, 11 deaths and 124 injuries by 21 October 2018. As part of the rapid response mechanism, led by UNFPA, more than 1,300 Rapid Response mechanism kits were distributed.

# UNFPA RESPONSE TO AL HUDAYDAH EMERGENCY

UNFPA provides assistance at the first line of response through Humanitarian Service Points and transit centres by way of dignity kits and through a range of reproductive health and protection services. Services and supplies provided at humanitarian hubs in Al Hudaydah, Aden, Ibb and Sana'a are detailed below:

## AL HUDAYDAH HUB

- 10,931 **dignity kits** provided to displaced persons in transit centers and humanitarian service points as part of the Rapid Response Mechanism.
- UNFPA-supported teams of social workers at **protection desks** provided support and referral to 736 women and girls.
- Thirty-four health facilities supported by UNFPA to provide **emergency obstetric and neonatal care**. This includes 4 hospitals providing C-sections.
- Nearly 1,000 women and girls received **reproductive health services**.
- A new **safe space established** in Al Hudaydah City through a partnership with UNOPS.
- 12 health facilities and hospitals in Al-Hudaydah provided with CMR training to provide immediate life-saving services to women and girls in needs.
- 12 **men-to-men networks** across eight districts formed in raising awareness on protection issues and for referral of cases to relevant services.

## IBB HUB

- 36 health facilities supported to provide **emergency obstetric and neonatal care**, including 14 hospitals to provide c-sections.
- Some 475 women and girls received **reproductive health services** in September.
- Nearly 1,150 women and girls received comprehensive multi-sectoral **protection services**.

## SANA'A HUB

- **1,145 dignity kits distributed** to displaced households in Amanat Al Asimah.
- **18 health facilities supported** in Sana'a hub to provide emergency obstetric and neonatal care, including 4 hospitals to provide C-sections.
- Some 4,281 women and girls received comprehensive **multi-sectoral protection services**.



Fatima during a medical check-up. ©UNFPA YEMEN

## NEW MATERNAL HEALTH CENTRES IN ADEN

Fatima is eight months pregnant when she visited the newly established maternal health centre in Aden for a pre-natal check-up.

"This centre is close to my home. I came here to do multiple check-ups. I was in women's gathering when I heard about the services of the Centre," Fatima, tells UNFPA.

Fatima's dream was to finish her education and go to medical college. "I can no longer pursue my dreams. Men here like to have their wives at home," tells Fatima.

"When I had my two children, my mother in-law helped me to deliver at home. During my second delivery, I bled severely, if I was not taken to the hospital on time I would have died. This time, I plan to give birth at this Centre," she adds.

The maternity centre has been established three months ago by UNFPA in partnership with the National Midwives Association to address the growing maternal health needs following the influx of displaced people from Al Hudaydah and neighboring governorates. These are being supported with contributions from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and United Arab Emirates.

## ADEN HUB

- **5,063 dignity kits** distributed for those displaced from Al Hudaydah.
- **40 health facilities supported** to provide emergency obstetric and neonatal care, including 7 hospitals providing C-sections.
- More than 11,600 women and girls received **reproductive health services**.
- More than 500 women and girls received comprehensive multi-sectoral **protection services**.

# RAPID RESPONSE MECHANISM (RRM)

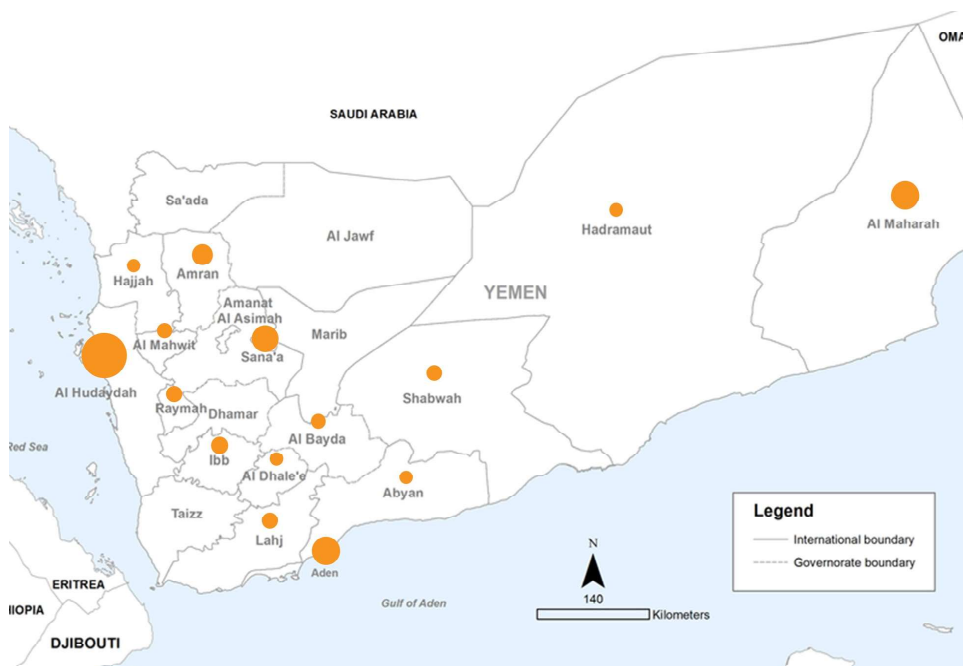
UNFPA is leading the efforts of three agencies i.e. UNFPA, UNICEF and WFP to distribute immediate, most critical life-saving emergency supplies to families who are newly displaced, on the move, in hard-to-reach areas or stranded close to the front lines, as well as most vulnerable returnees. The RRM 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. Highlights of the RRM in October include:

## HIGHLIGHTS IN OCTOBER

- Total of **19,340 RRM kits** distributed in October 2018.
- 10,149 RRM kits distributed through the **Hudaydah** humanitarian hub.
- 3,791 RRM kits distributed through the **Aden** humanitarian hub.
- 4,038 distributed through **Sana'a** humanitarian hub.
- 1,362 distributed through the **Ibb** humanitarian hub.
- RRM responded to over **3,000 families displaced due to the Cyclone Luban** within 24 hours of displacement.
- RRM launched in Sa'ada governorate.



RRM warehouse in Hajjah. Distribution in Al Mahawit among displaced families from Hodeidah.



The RRM is operational country-wide. The map indicates RRM distribution by governorate and volume of distribution in October 2018

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

PEOPLE REACHED	NO.
No. of people reached with reproductive health services	338,646
No. of people reached with reproductive health kits	219,330
No. of people reached through mobile clinics	42,432
Individuals reached with Family Planning services	76,884
Dignity kits distributed	106,024
No. of women & girls reached with protection services	156,613
No. of health facilities supported with emergency obstetric care	214
Number of safe spaces supported	13



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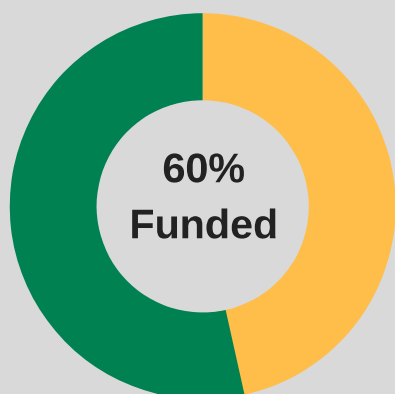
UNFPA rushes emergency supplies for cyclone-affected South-east Yemen  
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2018 HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN FUNDING STATUS

**\$44.5 M**  
REQUIRED  
**\$27M**  
FUNDED  
**17.5M**  
FUNDING GAP



KEY CHALLENGES

- Lack of humanitarian access to conflict-affected areas.
- Damaged or non-operating health structures. Two thirds of the facilities do not provide any healthcare services.
- 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.

2018 Donors (alphabetical order): Canada, European Union Humanitarian Aid, Friends of UNFPA, Kuwait, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, OCHA (Saudi Arabia & United Arab Emirates), Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom and Yemen Humanitarian Pooled Fund