

ISSUE#08 AUGUST 2019

UNFPA Response in Yemen

MONTHLY SITUATION REPORT



Midwife Najiba carrying a newborn baby at a UNFPA-supporter healthy facility in Bajel, Hodeida. © 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)





120,000 Women and girls at risk of violence

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE MONTH

Yemen remains the world's worst humanitarian crisis. Nearly 80 per cent of the total population, 24.1 million people, requires some form of humanitarian assistance and protection. Ten million people are a step away from famine and starvation and 7 million people are malnourished.

The conflict is becoming increasingly volatile and fragile. Earlier in August, fighting in Aden between Government forces and forces affiliated with the Southern Transitional Council killed or injured at least 300 people and displaced 638 families. Strikes on a family home in Hajjah killed 12 civilians, including six children. An attack on a market in Sa'ada killed and injured 40 people as they shopped for food.

Heavy rains hit Yemen in August, resulting in flooding and widespread humanitarian needs. UNFPA and partners responded to thousands of people in need by providing immediate relief items through the Rapid Response Mechanism.

Severe funding shortage to the Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan are forcing UNFPA and other humanitarian partners to downsize humanitarian responses. UNFPA, echoed the urgent call by UN Humanitarian Coordinator in Yemen, Lise Grande, for donors to provide \$2.6 billion promised earlier this year. One million Yemeni women will lose access to life-saving reproductive health and protection services, if more funding is not received by September.

By the end of September, 175 of the 268 health facilities UNFPA currently supports will be shut if more funding is not received in the course of September. The closures will directly affect 650,000 women accessing reproductive health services. The procurement of medicines has also stopped and fourteen safe spaces and four specialized mental health facilities for women have closed. With the limited resources available, UNFPA has reached over half a million women with reproductive health and protection services so far this year.

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 August 2019 at humanitarian hubs in Al Hudaydah, Al Mukalla, Aden, Ibb and Sana'a and Sa'ada are detailed below:

AL HUDAYDAH HUB

- **24,888** women and girls received reproductive health services.
- **58 health facilities supported** by UNFPA to provide emergency obstetric and neonatal care. This includes 6 hospitals providing C-sections.
- 985 women and girls received comprehensive **multi**sectoral protection services.

ADEN HUB

- **9,960** women and girls received reproductive health services.
- **18 health facilities supported** to provide emergency obstetric and neonatal care, including 7 hospitals providing C-sections.
- 1,432 women and girls received comprehensive multi-sectoral protection services.

IBB HUB

- **38,128** women and girls received reproductive health services.
- **129 health facilities supported** to provide emergency obstetric and neonatal care.
- 827 women and girls received comprehensive multisectoral protection services.

SANA'A HUB

- **15,624** women and girls received reproductive health services.
- **33 health facilities supported** to provide emergency obstetric and neonatal care.
- 1,800 women and girls received comprehensive multi-sectoral protection services.

SA'ADA HUB

- **4,961** women and girls received reproductive health services.
- **18 health facilities supported** to provide emergency obstetric and neonatal care.
- 402 women and girls received comprehensive multi-sectoral protection services.

LIFE-SAVING SERVICES AT RISK

Om Asma's most recent pregnancy could have killed her. She already had a baby at home, and her body felt depleted. "I became pregnant immediately after the birth of my last child. There was no spacing between the two births," she explained. "I had severe stress after the last pregnancy, and had problems with the uterus."

The health facility in her rural area in Al-Baidha was unable to manage her delivery. "When it was time to give birth, my husband and I went to the district clinic, but the clinic was not equipped to handle the birth and my situation started to worsen. The doctor there told me that I needed a Cesarean section with special care, and they do not have the facilities for my treatment."She arrived at the Kuwait Hospital in Sana'a, the capital, after many hours of travel. There, she underwent a successful Caesarean section delivery.

"They saved me and my child in this hospital," she said.

Other women may not be fortune as Om Asma, as funding shortages are forcing UNFPA to cut down its support to health facilities like Al Kuwait Hospital where emergency obstetric care services are made available through UNFPA's support.

With only one-third of the functioning health facilities across Yemen providing reproductive health services, scaling back of UNFPA's support will have serious threat to the health of an estimated 6 million Yemeni women of childbearing age.

AL MUKALLA HUB

- **7,227** women and girls received reproductive health services.
- 13 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 9,508 RRM kits were distributed in August 2019. Other highlights for the period June 2018 to August 2019 include:

HIGHLIGHTS FROM JUNE 2018 TO AUGUST 2019

Since June 2018, RRM kits were delivered to **314,598 families (over 2,202,186 individuals).**

184,455 RRM kits distributed through the **Al Hudaydah** humanitarian hub from June 2018 to August 2019.

46,920 RRM kits distributed through the **Aden** humanitarian hub from June 2018 to August 2019.

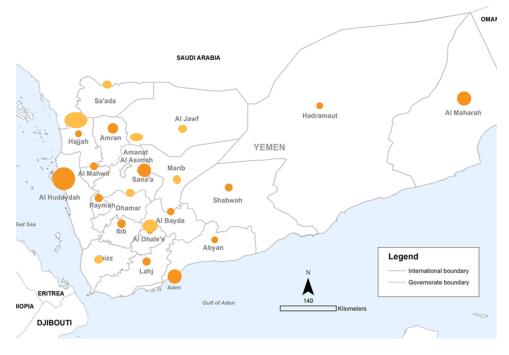
51,263 RRM kits distributed through **Sana'a** humanitarian hub from June 2018 to August 2019.

16,144 RRM kits distributed through the **Ibb** humanitarian hub from June 2018 to August 2019.

15,816 RRM kits distributed through the **Sa'ada** humanitarian hub up to August 2019.



Distribution of RRM kits among displaced families in Hajjah Governorate.



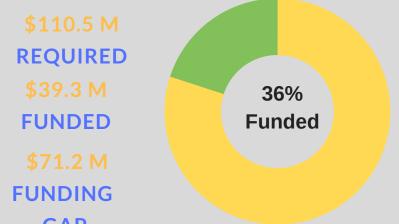
The RRM is operational countrywide. The map indicates RRM distribution by governorate and volume of distribution in August 2019.

Donors to the RRM: European Union Humanitarian Aid

HIGHLIGHTS OF OVERALL RESPONSE - JAN. - AUG. 2019

PEOPLE REACHED	NO.
No. of people reached with reproductive health services	555,528
No. of safe deliveries supported	86,264
No. of cesarean sections supported	15,616
Individuals reached with Family Planning services	218,710
Dignity kits distributed	147,876
No. of survivors of violence reached with protection services	40,907
No. of health facilities supported with reproductive health services	268
No. of safe spaces supported	23
No. of women shelters established with UNFPA support	6
No. of specialized psychological care centres	3
No. of mobile protection teams in collective sites	88

2019 HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN FUNDING STATUS (US\$)



GAP

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

IN THE NEWS



One million Yemeni women at risk due to lack of funding says UNFPA **Read more..**





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KEY CHALLENGES

- Lack of humanitarian access to conflictaffected areas.
- Limited funding available for the continued provision of humanitarian services upto 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 difficulties for implementing partners to obtain clearances to operate in some conflict-affected areas.
- Delays in transportation of supplies due to bureaucratic impediments.