Reproductive Maternal and Newborn Strategy was endorsed by government in governorates of Hajjah and Al Hudaydah. In addition, the new strategy led by UNFPA, and awareness sessions on female genital mutilation and child marriage in governorates of Hajjah and Al Hudaydah. The UN downgraded its international staff presence in Sana’a and other targeted governorates as a result. The situation in Sana’a, port of Hudaydah and many part of the country remains tense, volatile and unpredictable.

The 2018 Humanitarian Needs Overview for Yemen released in December reveals that needs across Yemen remain overwhelming: an estimated 22.2 million people need some kind of humanitarian or protection assistance, including 11.3 million who are in acute need - an increase of more than one million people since June 2017. Some 8.4 million are one step away from starvation. These figures do not include additional needs that might have been created by the three-week blockade on imports of humanitarian and commercial goods into Yemen as well as the most recent escalation of hostilities in Sana’a.

At the end of the year, UNFPA’s response in Yemen has reached over 2.5 million people with reproductive health and gender-based violence services and information, 1.5 million more than that reached in 2016, given decentralization of UNFPA’s response and increased presence at the sub-national level. Support in December included, training on the Springboard programme for 80 gender-based violence survivors, country-wide campaign on 16 days of activism against gender-based violence through the sub-cluster led by UNFPA, and awareness sessions on female genital mutilation and child marriage in governorates of Hajjah and Al Hudaydah. In addition, the new Reproductive Maternal and Newborn Strategy was endorsed by government officials based in Aden, and 30 statisticians were trained on data in humanitarian crisis.
WHEN AMANA, a 30 year old woman from Sanaa gave birth to her second child, the baby was born with severe disabilities and died immediately. “Throughout my pregnancy I had only bread and water. My husband had lost his job and we could only afford very little food to feed the family. I was malnourished and lacked vitamins and folic acid for a healthy pregnancy”, tells Amana. Our living conditions are very difficult and it is getting worse”, she adds.

Like Amana, an estimated 1.1 million pregnant and lactating mothers are malnourished whose situation is made worse by rising food prices and blockade of imports on essential food items.

UNFPA is working to ensure that women like Amana receive reproductive health services through mobile clinics that have been integrated with nutritional services across the country.

KEY CHALLENGES

- Down scaling of international staff presence in Yemen following clashes in Sanaa in December 2017, and continued volatile security situation.

- Lack of humanitarian access to conflict-affected areas.

- Difficulties in obtaining life-saving medical supplies into Yemen due to air and sea blockades, and denial of visas for humanitarian workers.

- Difficulty in organizing services for reproductive health and gender-based violence in conflict areas due to damaged or non-operating health structures, limited movement of partners and limited transportation of supplies to health facilities.

*This includes cumulative totals from January to December 2017
** Includes contributions carried forward from 2016 to 2017