Conflict, protracted displacement, disease and deprivation continues to inflict suffering on the country’s population as the crisis in Yemen enters another year. Disruption to commercial imports, inflation, lack of salary payments to civil servants and rising prices of basic commodities are exacerbating people’s vulnerability. Only half of health facilities are fully functioning. \textbf{Needs have intensified across all sectors}. Millions of Yemenis are hungrier, sicker and more vulnerable now than they were a year ago.

Despite a difficult operating environment, \textit{254 international and national partners} actively coordinate to assist people with the most acute needs in priority districts across Yemen’s 22 governorates. Together they have assisted over 7.9 million people monthly with some form of humanitarian assistance.

The Security Council decided on 16 January 2019 to establish a \textit{special political mission} to support implementation of the ceasefire agreement reached in Stockholm on 13 December 2018 between the Government of Yemen and the Houthi militia covering the city and port of Hodeidah, as well as the ports of Salif and Ras Issa. The Hodieda Agreement (UNMHA), with an initial mandate of six months — will lead and support the Redeployment Coordination Commission tasked with overseeing the ceasefire, redeployment of forces and mine action operations.

\textbf{In 2019, UNFPA will escalate its operations to reach 5.5 million people in urgent need of lifesaving reproductive health and protection services.} UNFPA’s interventions will aim at strengthening health systems to provide emergency obstetric and neonatal care and integrated reproductive services to reduce maternal mortality and morbidity; strengthening mechanisms to protect women and girls from different forms of violence; and reach newly displaced people with emergency life-saving packages through the Rapid Response Mechanism.
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 at humanitarian hubs in Al Hudaydah, Aden, Ibb and Sana’a and Sa’ada are detailed below:

**AL HUDEYDAH HUB**
- 30,540 women and girls received reproductive health services.
- 42 health facilities supported by UNFPA to provide emergency obstetric and neonatal care. This includes 6 hospitals providing C-sections.
- 314 women and girls received comprehensive multi-sectoral protection services.

**ADEN HUB**
- 8,795 women and girls received reproductive health services.
- 27 health facilities supported to provide emergency obstetric and neonatal care, including 7 hospitals providing C-sections.
- 518 women and girls received comprehensive multi-sectoral protection services.

**IBB HUB**
- 450 women and girls received reproductive health services.
- Some 265 women and girls received comprehensive multi-sectoral protection services.

**SANA‘A HUB**
- 12,261 women and girls received reproductive health services.
- 1,733 women and girls received comprehensive multi-sectoral protection services.

**SA’ADA HUB**
- 3,438 women and girls received reproductive health services.
- 112 women and girls received comprehensive multi-sectoral protection services.

"When I started experiencing contractions, my husband rushed me to the Dhahian Health Facility in Sa’ada. They immediately transferred me to the Kharef Hospital in Amran, which was said to have a new maternity unit established by UNFPA.

“The gynecologist told me I was 36 weeks and 5 days into my pregnancy with a extended pelvis and in labour. The Cesarean went smoothly and almost 20 minutes later, tears of joy filled our eyes as we welcomed our first born, a beautiful boy weighing 2.8 kilograms.

This was the first C-Section at Kharef Hospital in Amran, which the staff told me they had waited for 39 years." – Nasaeh, 21 years old.

UNFPA’s reproductive health interventions are supported by contributions from Canada, European Union, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and United Arab Emirates.
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. A total of 18,761 RRM kits were distributed in January 2019. Other highlights for the period June 2018 to January 2019 include:

HIGHLIGHTS FROM JUNE 2018 TO JANUARY 2019

Since June 2018, RRM kits were delivered to **196,153 families (over 1,117,000 individuals)**.

120,070 RRM kits distributed through the **Hudaydah** humanitarian hub from June 2018 to January 2019.

24,849 RRM kits distributed through the **Aden** humanitarian hub from June 2018 to January 2019.

33,468 RRM kits distributed through **Sana’a** humanitarian hub from June 2018 to January 2019.

10,339 RRM kits distributed through the **Ibb** humanitarian hub from June to December 2018.

2,700 RRM kits distributed through the **Sa’ada** humanitarian hub in January 2019.

The RRM is operational country-wide. The map indicates RRM distribution by governorate and volume of distribution in January 2019.

Donors to the RRM: European Union Humanitarian Aid, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Yemen Humanitarian Pooled Fund
**HIGHLIGHTS OF OVERALL RESPONSE - JANUARY 2019**

**PEOPLE REACHED**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Description</th>
<th>No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of people reached with reproductive health services</td>
<td>39,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individuals reached with Family Planning services</td>
<td>22,007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dignity kits distributed</td>
<td>18,761</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of survivors of violence reached with protection services</td>
<td>2,942</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of health facilities supported with emergency obstetric care</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of safe spaces supported</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of women shelters established with UNFPA support</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IN THE NEWS**

- Solar energy for midwives to operate their home clinics
  Read more...

- New safe spaces in Taizz to address women's protection needs
  Read more...

- New emergency teams established for women's protection
  Read more...

**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.

**2019 HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN FUNDING STATUS**

- **$110.5 M REQUIRED**
- **$10 M FUNDED**
- **100.5 M FUNDING GAP**

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