Nearly four years of conflict has led to the collapse of the economy and social services. An estimated 24 million people – over 80 per cent of the population – are in need of some kind of assistance, including 14.4 million who are in acute need – nearly two million people more than in 2018. Some 4.3 million people have been displaced in the last three years with 3.3 million currently displaced with 1 million returnees. UNFPA estimates that among the 24 million in need of humanitarian assistance, six million of them will be women and girls of reproductive age and 960,000 will be pregnant women. Among the women who will deliver during the year, some 144,000 are likely to develop pregnancy and childbirth complications that will need urgent emergency medical intervention to prevent death of mother and/or baby.

The Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan was released on 19 February, setting out needs, targets and requirements in 2019. A total of $4.2 billion in funding is needed to support the plan, which aims to provide humanitarian assistance to 21.4 million people in 2019.

International donors at a high-level event convened by the United Nations and co-hosted by the Governments of Switzerland and Sweden in Geneva on 26 February, pledged US$2.62 billion for urgent and life-saving humanitarian aid to millions of people in Yemen in 2019. Top donors were the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia ($750 million), UAE ($750 million) UK ($261.44 million), Kuwait ($250 million), European Union (184.42 million) and Germany ($114.16 million). The government of Iceland pledged $550,000 to UNFPA at the event.

In early February, UNFPA Deputy Executive Director and Regional Director for Arab States made an official visit to Yemen, visiting Aden, Sana’a and Hodeida Governorates. The first UNFPA high-level mission to Yemen in many years. The visit aimed to look into means of scaling up UNFPA’s programme and strengthening the quality of UNFPA’s reproductive health and protection response in Yemen.
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 in February 2019 is detailed below:

### AL HUDAYDAH HUB
- **12,864** women and girls received reproductive health services.
- **54 health facilities supported** by UNFPA to provide emergency obstetric and neonatal care. This includes 6 hospitals providing C-sections.
- **513** women and girls received comprehensive multi-sectoral protection services.

### ADEN HUB
- **14,963** women and girls received reproductive health services.
- **25 health facilities supported** to provide emergency obstetric and neonatal care, including 7 hospitals providing C-sections.
- **380** women and girls received comprehensive multi-sectoral protection services.

### IBB HUB
- **22,445** women and girls received reproductive health services.
- **108 health facilities supported** to provide emergency obstetric and neonatal care.
- **Some 457** women and girls received comprehensive multi-sectoral protection services.

### SANA’A HUB
- **10,544** women and girls received reproductive health services.
- **29 health facilities supported** to provide emergency obstetric and neonatal care.
- **1,634** women and girls received comprehensive multi-sectoral protection services.

### SA’ADA HUB
- **1,900** women and girls received reproductive health services.
- **16 health facilities supported** to provide emergency obstetric and neonatal care.
- **93** women and girls received comprehensive multi-sectoral protection services.

"My husband and I lived a happy and normal life, until he lost his job due to the conflict. He could not find any work in Hodeida so he went in search of work. It has been more than two years, he has still not returned."

"I could no longer sit at home, my three children were hungry. I did not have any skills but I was forced to find a job. Nobody was willing to help me but I could not give up."

"Through a women's group I heard about this safe space as I was beginning to lose hope of finding a job. At the safe space I learnt to make handicrafts and gained skills in starting a business."

"This space has been my savior. I was let down by everyone but this space has given me hope. I now sell handicrafts and feed my children with the profits I make." -- Najla, 36 years old.

UNFPA has established 15 women spaces across the country, with three such spaces in Hodeida. These women safe spaces provide psychosocial support, recreational activities, and livelihood skills building and are child-friendly.

The establishment of safe spaces have been supported by generous contributions from Sweden, Netherlands, Switzerland, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Canada and Kuwait.
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 13,000 RRM kits were distributed in February 2019. Other highlights for the period June 2018 to February 2019 include:

**HIGHLIGHTS FROM JUNE 2018 TO FEBRUARY 2019**

Since June 2018, RRM kits were delivered to **195,053 families (over 1,170,000 individuals)**.

120,979 RRM kits distributed through the **Hudaydah** humanitarian hub from June 2018 to February 2019.

25,859 RRM kits distributed through the **Aden** humanitarian hub from June 2018 to February 2019.

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

10,988 RRM kits distributed through the **Ibb** humanitarian hub from June 2018 to February 2019.

3,759 RRM kits distributed through the **Sa’ada** humanitarian hub in to February 2019.

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

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

PEOPLE REACHED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>NO.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of people reached with reproductive health services</td>
<td>102,466</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individuals reached with Family Planning services</td>
<td>45,203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dignity kits distributed</td>
<td>31,794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of survivors of violence reached with protection services</td>
<td>6,704</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of health facilities supported with reproductive health services</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>

2019 HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN FUNDING STATUS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>REQUIRED</td>
<td>$110.5 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FUNDED</td>
<td>$16.7 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FUNDING GAP</td>
<td>93.8 M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

IN THE NEWS

A survivor, a mother, a midwife. Sahar’s journey as a community midwife. Read more...

In world’s worst humanitarian crisis, the miracle of a safe birth. Read more...

New European Union funding to boost UNFPA’s life-saving services Read more...

Japan helps to protect women and girls in Hodeida with funding to UNFPA 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.