

UNFPA RESPONSE IN YEMEN

Monthly Situation Report #04 – May 2016

Key Figures

21.2 million
People in need

15.2 million
People lack access to basic health services

13.6 million
People targeted for lifesaving interventions

2.8 million
People displaced by conflict

3.4 million
Women of girls of reproductive age

400,800
Pregnant Women

68,000
Women of reproductive age at risk of sexual violence including rape



Internally displaced women in Taizz receive UNFPA dignity kits. With the personal hygiene items and culturally appropriate clothing that are included in these kits, women will not only be able to maintain their personal hygiene, particularly menstrual hygiene, but will have improved mobility and reduced vulnerability to gender-based violence when seeking humanitarian aid.

Situation Overview

The continued conflict, months of limited imports of essential supplies, and rapidly deteriorating basic services are deepening humanitarian needs, leaving more than 13 million Yemenis in need of immediate, life-saving humanitarian assistance. People are dying of preventable illnesses because of the limited availability of even the most basic medical supplies. Over 7.6 million people are severely food insecure, and 2.8 million people have been displaced by violent conflict since January 2014. Over 3.6 million people were reached with some form of direct humanitarian assistance by close to 100 humanitarian organizations across Yemen by the end of April 2016. The Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan, which requires US\$1.8 billion to reach over 13 million people this year, remains underfunded at only 16 per cent.

The second round of peace talks that commenced in April 2016 are currently ongoing. The Special Envoy to Yemen has indicated that the warring parties are closer to reaching an agreement but consensus on the type of government that would be formed is yet to be reached.

Highlights of UNFPA Response

- A UN agency wide **programme criticality (PC) assessment** was conducted in late May to enhance UN's humanitarian response in Yemen. UNFPA has advocated for four outputs related to life saving reproductive health services, health system reconstruction and coordination, GBV prevention and response and coordination, and its expansion beyond the humanitarian setting. UNFPA's first output related to the setting-up of MISP was selected as part of common life-saving health PC1 activity. The official results of PC assessment will be shared in June.
- A training on the **clinical management of rape** was conducted for 30 health providers to strengthen their capacity to provide medical services for survivors of sexual violence, including rape, in humanitarian crisis's using survivor friendly approaches.
- Equipment for **emergency obstetric care** was distributed to two hospitals and 15 health facilities across Sana'a governorate, funded by the Government of Germany. These would contribute towards reducing maternal and newborn deaths.
- Three mobile clinics and teams continue to provide reproductive health services in Hajjah, Ibb and Tiazz.
- Nearly 2,000 **dignity kits** were distributed in the governorates of, Al Hudaydah, Al Mahwit, Amran and Hajjah, to allow women and girls affected by the conflict to maintain their person hygiene and enable mobility.
- A total of **568** beneficiaries (437 female, 147 male) were reached with **GBV services** in May with highest being for psychosocial support services (372) followed by health services support (231).
- UNFPA's **human resource** capacity to respond to Yemen's humanitarian crisis was increased with the recruitment of an international GBV Coordinator (to be deployed to Sana'a in June-July) and Communication Officer (based in Amman with missions to Sana'a, deployed from May).

UNOCHA humanitarian dashboard for Jan-April 2016 provides more detailed information on the UN response. Available here: <http://goo.gl/lf1aAc>

Highlights on Resource Mobilization

- A total of **\$700,000** will be received from UNOCHA under country based pooled funds to support the expansion of reproductive health services in conflict affected governorates.
- The current funding gap for UNFPA's response in Yemen stands at **\$2.74 million**.

Challenges

- In order to reduce **lead time in receiving lifesaving supplies**, UNFPA started to obtain supplies directly to the port in Al Hodeida. Despite a shorter lead time than Djibouti it is still longer than required.
- Lack of **humanitarian access** to areas badly affected by the armed conflict, is hindering the provision of much needed life-saving humanitarian assistance, particularly for pregnant women.