

ISSUE#09 SEPTEMBER 2019

UNFPA Response in Yemen

MONTHLY SITUATION REPORT



Emergency obstetric care provided at Al Kuwait Hospital in Sana'a provided with UNFPA support, © LINEPA 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)



1.0 M Pregnant women malnourished



120,000

Women and girls at risk of violence

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE MONTH

The humanitarian crisis in Yemen remains the worst in the world. 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.

The crisis continues to disrupt markets and institutions, destroying social and economic infrastructure, while inequalities rise sharply. Gross domestic product per capita has plummeted from US\$3,577 to US\$1,950, a level not seen in Yemen since before 1960. Yemen is now ranked as the world's second most unequal country in the world in terms of income, surging past 100 other countries in inequality levels in the last five years. If fighting continues through 2022, Yemen will rank as the poorest country in the world, with 79 percent of the population living under the poverty line and 65 percent classified as extremely poor.

During September, fighting sporadically escalated in different parts of the country leading to spikes in displacement and civilian casualties. Hotspots included areas in Al Dhale'e, Dhamar and Taizz Governorates in the South, and Hajjah in the northwest. UNFPA's response in these areas include; support to thirteen health facilities with emergency obstetric care services in Hajjah, five health facilities in Al Dhale'e, 42 in Hudaydah and 114 in Taizz, with some 51,000 women receiving reproductive health services within these governorates. Clashes in the south Yemen affected aid operations, restricting some operations for several days. Despite this, the UN, including UNFPA staff has remained in place, keeping operations on track. Since the beginning of the year, fighting has displaced more than 350,000 people, while 3.3 million people remain displaced.

Despite funding shortages and access challenges on the ground, UNFPA continues to provide reproductive health and protection services across all of Yemen's 22 governorates. By the end of September, more than 660,000 people were reached with reproductive health services. In addition, multi-sectoral protection services are provide across the country through 88 collective sites, 33 safe spaces and six shelters.

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

AL HUDAYDAH HUB

- **30,729** women and girls received reproductive health services.
- 61 health facilities supported by UNFPA to provide emergency obstetric and neonatal care. This includes 6 hospitals providing C-sections.
- 1,052 women and girls received comprehensive multi-sectoral protection services.

ADEN HUB

- 9,037 women and girls received reproductive health services.
- 15 health facilities supported to provide emergency obstetric and neonatal care, including 7 hospitals providing C-sections.
- 5,356 women and girls received comprehensive multi-sectoral protection services.

IBB HUB

- **33,209** women and girls received reproductive health services.
- 74 health facilities supported to provide emergency obstetric and neonatal care.
- 1,439 women and girls received comprehensive multi-sectoral protection services.

SANA'A HUB

- 18,276 women and girls received reproductive health services.
- 23 health facilities supported to provide emergency obstetric and neonatal care.
- 3,972 women and girls received comprehensive multi-sectoral protection services.

SA'ADA HUB

- 6,290 women and girls received reproductive health services.
- 21 health facilities supported to provide emergency obstetric and neonatal care.
- 531 women and girls received comprehensive multi-sectoral protection services.

A PLETHORA OF PROTECTION SERVICES FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS

"I never thought that someday I would claim my rights. My husband left me with our five children. He did not provide any support for them. I did not know how to feed them or where to seek help. Out of desperation, I was forced to borrow money from many people. I was borrowing money that I could not return as I did not have a source of income.

I heard about legal support services for women like me from a neighbour. I called the toll free hotline and I was connected to a lawyer in Taizz. The lawyer helped me with all the paperwork and I finally succeeded in getting a divorce. My exhusband is now committed to providing a monthly stipend that will help me and my five children to live with dignity and respect. This is a service I could not afford on my own" -- a survivor from Taizz.

With funding from Iceland, UNFPA was able to establish five safe spaces in Taizz and Sana'a Governorates in 2019. The spaces provide a range of services for survivors of violence. These include, legal aid, medical assistance, psychosocial support, counselling, cash assistance and livelihood support.

AL MUKALLA HUB

- 7,837 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 6,560 RRM kits were distributed in September 2019. Other highlights for the period June 2018 to September 2019 include:

HIGHLIGHTS FROM JUNE 2018 TO SEPTEMBER 2019

Since June 2018, RRM kits were delivered to 321,166 families (over 2,248,162 individuals).

186,390 RRM kits distributed through the **AI Hudaydah** humanitarian hub from June 2018 to September 2019.

49,433 RRM kits distributed through the **Aden** humanitarian hub from June 2018 to September 2019.

52,146 RRM kits distributed through **Sana'a** humanitarian hub from June 2018 to September 2019.

16,774 RRM kits distributed through the **lbb** humanitarian hub from June 2018 to September 2019.

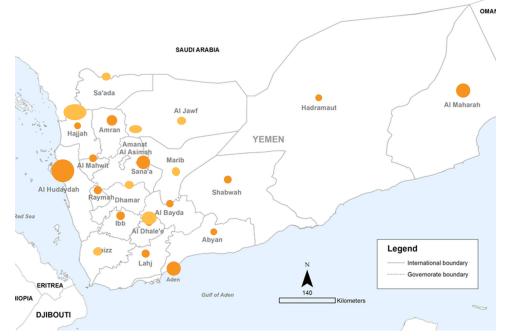
16,423 RRM kits distributed through the **Sa'ada** humanitarian hub up to September 2019.







Distribution of RRM kits among displaced families in Al Mahwit and Kusher



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

Donors to the RRM: European Union Humanitarian Aid

PEOPLE REACHED	NO.
No. of people reached with reproductive health services	660,905
No. of safe deliveries supported	101,600
No. of cesarean sections supported	18,126
Individuals reached with Family Planning services	248,937
Dignity kits distributed	154,444
No. of survivors of violence reached with protection services	49,817
No. of health facilities supported with reproductive health services	268
No. of safe spaces supported	33
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

IN THE NEWS



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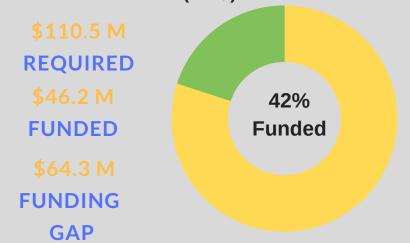
First national conference on women's health in Yemen held with UNFPA support Read more...

. Lack of humanitarian access to s

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.

2019 HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN FUNDING STATUS (US\$)



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