HIGHLIGHTS OF THE MONTH

At the end of 2018, Yemen remains the world’s largest humanitarian crisis with nearly 22.2 million people - 75 per cent of the population - in need of humanitarian assistance. Preliminary results of a Integrated Phase Classification (IPC) Food Security Analysis indicates that more than 20 million Yemenis - two thirds of the population - are now food insecure. Ten million of them are found to be severely food insecure – more than twice the number of four years ago. In addition, more than half the districts across the country have slipped into “emergency” conditions – nearly 60 per cent more than in 2017.

After two and half years, the political process towards a comprehensive solution to the conflict resumed on 13 December, reaching several agreements that form the Stockholm Declaration. These include agreements on a ceasefire and redeployment of troops in the City of Hodeida, and the ports of Hodeida, Salif and Ras Issa; an executive mechanism on activating the prisoner exchange agreement and a statement of understanding on Taizz. On 21 December the Security Council under Resolution 2451 endorsed the Stockholm Declaration insisting that the parties fully respect the ceasefire in Hodeidah Governorate, which came into force on 18 December, and complete force redeployment by 21 January 2019. The Council also authorized the Secretary-General to establish a monitoring team for an initial period of 30 days from the adoption of this resolution.

By December 2018, UNFPA’s response in Yemen reached nearly a million vulnerable women and girls with reproductive health and protection services; significantly expanding its coverage and size of humanitarian operations, resulting in an increase of 77% in the number of health facilities supported by UNFPA (133 in 2017 to 235 in 2018); and increasing the availability of protection services by more than four times that in 2017. UNFPA raised $34.9 million of the $44.5 million required towards the Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan in 2018 (82 per cent of the requirement).
UNFPA RESPONSE TO AL HUADAYDAH EMERGENCY

UNFPA provides assistance at the first line of response through Humanitarian Service Points and transit centres by way of dignity kits and through a range of reproductive health and protection services. Services and supplies provided at humanitarian hubs in Al Hudaydah, Aden, Ibb and Sana’a are detailed below:

**AL HUDAYDAH HUB**

- **1,468 dignity kits** provided to displaced persons in transit centers and humanitarian service points as part of the Rapid Response Mechanism.
- Forty-two health facilities supported by UNFPA to provide emergency obstetric and neonatal care. This includes 6 hospitals providing C-sections.
- Nearly 20,756 women and girls received reproductive health services.
- More than 1,666 women and girls received comprehensive multi-sectoral protection services.
- Total of 9,895 people reached with community awareness sessions on different forms of violence.
- 23 men-to-men networks across eight districts formed in raising awareness on protection issues and for referral of cases to relevant services.

**ADEN HUB**

- **5,076 dignity kits** distributed for those displaced from Al Hudaydah.
- **37 health facilities supported** to provide emergency obstetric and neonatal care, including 7 hospitals providing C-sections.
- More than 9,089 women and girls received reproductive health services.
- More than 382 women and girls received comprehensive multi-sectoral protection services.

**SANA’A HUB**

- **4,313 dignity kits distributed** to displaced households in Amanat Al Asimah.
- **18 health facilities supported** in Sana’a hub to provide emergency obstetric and neonatal care, including 4 hospitals to provide C-sections.
- Some 3,737 women and girls received comprehensive multi-sectoral protection services.

**IBB HUB**

- **184 health facilities supported** to provide emergency obstetric and neonatal care, including 35 hospitals to provide c-sections.
- Some 418 women and girls received comprehensive multi-sectoral protection services.

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**The Joy of Delivering Twins in a Conflict**

Mohsina married at 21 years. By the time she turned 36 years she had six children and been displaced several times. She was expecting her seventh child when she moved to Shabwah Governate.

"During this pregnancy I felt very heavy and had a lot of pain. We could not afford to go to a health facility so I was really worried about my baby," tells Mohsina.

"I did not know that I had to take my wife to see gynecologist when she is pregnant or there are risks associated with a pregnancy. If I had to pay for to take her to a hospital it would mean having to forgo buying food for my children. Luckily I met a friend who had taken his wife to the maternity unit at Jardan Hospital and recommend the free services provided there. I immediacy took my wife there," adds Mohsina’s husband.

Midwife Amal, who is part of the UNFPA-supported team of the Stay Safe Mama project attended to Mohsina and helped to deliver a healthy boy and a girl.

"I had twins. This was a big surprise for me. My baby boy was critically ill so they rushed him to the emergency department and only brought him to me in the evening. I cannot imagine how I would have given birth to twins and whether they would have survived if I did not deliver in this hospital with the care of our midwife Amal," tells Mohsina.

These life-saving reproductive health interventions are provided with contributions from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates and Kingdom of Kuwait.
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. Highlights of the RRM in December include:

HIGHLIGHTS IN DECEMBER

- Since June 2018, RRM kits were delivered to at least 166,100 families (over 996,600 individuals).

- 86,202 RRM kits distributed through the Hudaydah humanitarian hub from June to December 2018.

- 20,000 RRM kits distributed through the Aden humanitarian hub from June to December 2018.

- 31,594,813 RRM kits distributed through Sana’a humanitarian hub from June to December 2018.

- 9,600 RRM kits distributed through the Ibb humanitarian hub from June to December 2018.

The RRM is operational country-wide. The map indicates RRM distribution by governorate and volume of distribution in December 2018.

Donors to the RRM: European Union Humanitarian Aid, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Yemen Humanitarian Pooled Fund.
### 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>348,169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of people reached with reproductive health kits</td>
<td>256,790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of people reached through mobile clinics</td>
<td>42,432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individuals reached with Family Planning services</td>
<td>87,924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dignity kits distributed</td>
<td>146,375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of women &amp; girls reached with protection services</td>
<td>39,354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of health facilities supported with emergency obstetric care</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of UNFPA-assisted safe deliveries</td>
<td>32,763</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of maternity health facilities operationalized with UNFPA support</td>
<td>382</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>

### KEY CHALLENGES

- Lack of humanitarian access to conflict-affected areas.
- Damaged or non-operating health structures. Two thirds of the facilities do not provide any healthcare services.
- 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.

#### 2018 HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN FUNDING STATUS

- **$44.5M** REQUIRED
- **$36.6M** FUNDED
- **$7.9M** FUNDING GAP

82% Funded

2018 Donors (alphabetical order): Canada, European Union Humanitarian Aid, Friends of UNFPA, Kuwait, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, OCHA (Saudi Arabia & United Arab Emirates), Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, WHO, Yemen Humanitarian Pooled Fund