

UNFPA Response in Yemen

MONTHLY SITUATION
REPORT



Internally displaced mother and child, Ibb ©UNFPA/YEMEN

FAST FACTS

20.7M

In need of some form of assistance

9.8M

In acute need

14.8M

Lack access to basic health services

11.3M

In need of protection

2.9M

Internally displaced and returnees

2.2M

Women of reproductive age (15-49 yrs)

1.1M

Pregnant women malnourished

2.6M

Women and girls at risk of gender-based violence

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE MONTH

On 6 November, 'temporary' closure of all of Yemen's airports, seaports and land crossings took effect, disrupting the delivery of humanitarian assistance to 27 million people. UNFPA and all humanitarian actors called for the borders to be re-opened and flights to be resumed, stressing that continued closure will sharply aggravate humanitarian crisis in Yemen and bring millions of people in Yemen closer to starvation and death. Of particular concern was on the lives of 52,800 pregnant women who risk complications with immediate danger to their lives if they do not get urgent life-saving maternal care and medicines.

While some sea and airports were opened following two weeks of complete closure, the humanitarian crisis has continued to aggravate posing a critical threat to the lives of millions already struggling to survive. Due to limited funding, humanitarian agencies are only able to target one third of the population (7 million), while some two thirds of the population rely on commercially imported supplies, making the continued availability of commodities in the markets essential in preventing an unprecedented famine in Yemen.

UNFPA's response in Yemen has so far reached over 2 million people with reproductive health and gender-based violence services and information. Support in November included treatment of 46 fistula cases in Sana'a and Aden. 'Mama kits' containing items for the hygiene and protection of mother's and their newborns were provided to maternity units across 8 governorates. In addition, 118 unemployed midwives are being assisted to operate private home-based clinics, providing critical life-saving maternal health services to pregnant women and women of childbearing age.

The new Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Adolescent Health Strategy for Yemen 2017-2021 was launched and endorsed in November. The new strategy aims to ensure that the urgent reproductive health needs during emergencies are adequately strategized, with a special section on reproductive health in humanitarian situations.

PEOPLE REACHED

	NO.
Number of people reached with reproductive health services	108,946
Number of people reached with mobile clinics	59,488
Number of people directly reached with reproductive health kits	93,435
Individuals reached with family planning services	1,209,188
Dignity kits distributed	65,801
Number of affected population reached with all types of GBV services	21,325
Number of GBV survivors reached	7,181
Number of affected population reached with GBV counselling and awareness information	1,037,033

SERVICES DELIVERED

	NO.
Reproductive health kits distributed	197
Mobile clinics in operation	10
Health facilities with emergency obstetric care	133

PERSONNEL TRAINED

	NO.
Health personnel trained on reproductive health kits – Minimum Initial Service Package	60
Number of personnel trained on clinical management of rape	66
Number of service providers trained on GBV case management	60



WATCH: "5 things you need to know about Yemen's blockade"
Five critical facts about the effects of the blockade...



WATCH: "Yemen's blockade crisis"
Increasing vulnerabilities for women and girls from their and naval blockade..



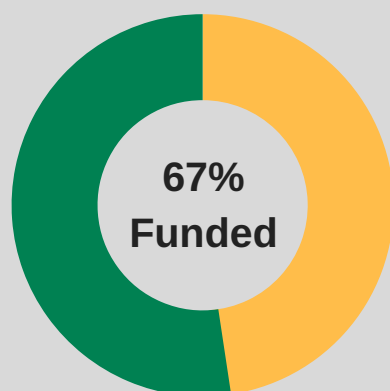
Statement by UNFPA on the blockade in Yemen

2017 FUNDING STATUS

\$22.1 M
REQUIRED

\$14.8 M
FUNDED

\$7.3 M
FUNDING GAP



2017 Donors** (alphabetical order): Canada, Central Emergency Response Fund, Country-based Pooled Funds (multiple donors), Friends of UNFPA, Japan, Netherlands, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America

KEY CHALLENGES

- Lack of humanitarian access to conflict-affected areas.
- Difficulties in obtaining life-saving medical supplies into Yemen due to air and sea blockades, and denial of visas for humanitarian workers.
- Difficulty in organizing services for reproductive health and gender-based violence in conflict areas due to damaged or non-operating health structures, limited movement of partners and limited transportation of supplies to health facilities.

*This includes cumulative totals from January to November 2017

** Includes contributions carried forward from 2016 to 2017