



UNFPA HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE IN YEMEN - 2017





**Delivering a world where
every pregnancy is wanted
every childbirth is safe
every young person's
potential is fulfilled**

IMPACT ON WOMEN AND GIRLS

Since 26 March 2015, the conflict in Yemen has dramatically escalated to the point where Yemen has become one of the worst humanitarian crises in the world today.

An estimated 18.8 million people – two thirds of the population – are in need of some kind of assistance or protection. Some 7,600 Yemenis have been killed, more than 42,000 have been injured, over two million people are internally displaced and one million are recent returnees.

The humanitarian situation was already dire prior to 2015, but the last two years have put the country on the brink of famine, with food insecurity affecting 60 per cent of the population.

The coping mechanisms of Yemenis are stretched to their limit, with women and girls paying the heaviest price, like in most humanitarian crises.

There are an estimated 2.2 million women and girls of childbearing age in Yemen today. Rising food shortages have left an estimated 1.1 million pregnant women malnourished, and threaten the lives of 52,800 women who are likely to develop complications during childbirth.

In a country with one of the highest rates of maternal mortality in the Arab region, lack of food, poor nutrition and eroding healthcare could mean an increase in premature or low-birth weight babies and severe postpartum bleeding, making the process of giving birth even more life threatening.

As a result of the precarious security situation and the difficulty of access across the country, reproductive health personnel, commodities and services in health facilities have become much more scarce and difficult for women and girls to reach.

The escalation of the conflict and the ensuing humanitarian repercussions have further weakened the position of women and girls in the Yemeni society, leading to a near erosion of their protection mechanisms and to their increased vulnerability to violence and abuse. Incidents of gender-based violence (GBV) have reportedly increased by more than 63 percent over the last two years, putting 2.6 million women at risk of gender-based violence.



Hayat, 29 years old

“After my father died and the conflict erupted, my family became too poor to support me. I soon became a burden to them.

My family took me to a shelter because they could no longer care for me. At that point, I felt that all my dreams were shattered and that I was just a burden on this world.”



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**VOICES OF
WOMEN
AND GIRLS**



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Aiysha, 13 years old

“My family forced me to get married and took me out of school.

I was expected to become pregnant soon after the wedding. I had a really difficult pregnancy and complications during labour. I was rushed to hospital.

My baby is fine now, but I am still angry with my family for making me leave school.”



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Ameera, 28 years old

“I fled with my six months old baby to escape clashes near my home. I now live in a camp for displaced persons in Ibb. I was on my own with nobody to help me so I just carried my baby and left. I could not even take any of my belongings.”

Shahd, 10 years old

“We were displaced from Taizz and now live in a school.

I wish I could go back to my house and sleep in my room. I want to go back to school and be with my classmates and teachers.”

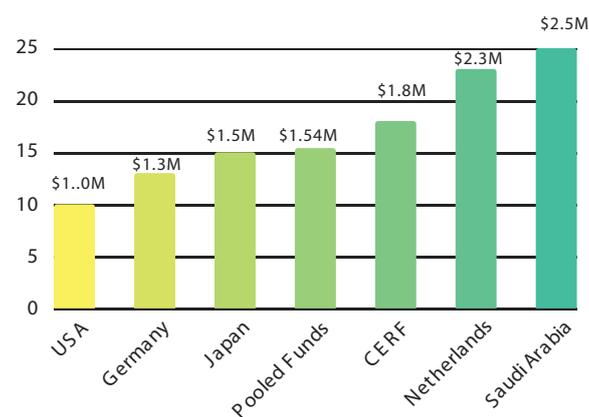
2016 MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS

In response to the humanitarian crisis in Yemen, UNFPA has been striving to meet the urgent health needs of women and girls, with a focus on reproductive health, including life-saving services to pregnant women. UNFPA has also stepped up its protection and assistance services to women and girls who face gender-based violence. In cooperation with local authorities, non-governmental organizations and UN agencies across the country, UNFPA managed to provide more than one million people with sexual and reproductive health services, and services that prevent and respond to gender-based violence services in 2016.

2016 Overview of Impact

- 133 hospitals received emergency obstetric care/ equipment, benefiting nearly 37 per cent of the population
- 740,000 benefited from family planning services
- 120,000 reached through mobile clinics
- 6,845 received gender-based violence response services
- 130,000 benefited from reproductive health kits
- 80,000 benefited from dignity kits

2016 Donor Contributions



1M

More than one million beneficiaries received life-saving services

12M

More than US\$12 million received from donor contributions



Highlights of our work: clockwise photos: sorting of reproductive health kits, distribution of dignity kits, emergency obstetric care equipment in health facilities and mobile clinics in remote villages . Photo credits: ©UNFPA/YEMEN

VOICES OF CHANGE

“We went through the worst time of our life, but we have a new life now.”

“I fought an abusive marriage, battled 6 years of depression but now feel that I am finally starting a new life.”



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Warda, 20 years old

Warda and her husband had to escape the intensifying fighting in Sa'ada when she was three months pregnant.

“I began to bleed heavily. When we reached Amran my husband rushed me to a mobile clinic operating nearby but it was too late. I had lost the baby.

I went into a severe depression and was told by the doctors to go to a UNFPA women centre for counselling. At the centre, I learnt new skills and learnt how to sew. I feel much better, and look forward to brighter days’.

We went through the worst time in our life, but we have new life now, and we cannot wait for the arrival of our baby.”

Samia, 33 years old

Samia was in an abusive marriage that ended with her husband throwing her out of the house. “At this point I had lost my family, my husband and my children. I remember thinking that life could not get any worse.

After 6 years of battling depression living on charity, I discovered the ‘women safe space’. Here I received support, counselling, educational classes, and I learnt sewing and embroidery.

Life almost feels normal again. I am now trying to see my children, as this is my right as a mother.”



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2017 STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

1. Strengthening health systems to provide emergency obstetric and neonatal care and other integrated reproductive health services to reduce maternal mortality and morbidity.
2. Strengthening mechanisms that prevent violence against women and provide protection and services to survivors of gender-based violence, focusing on women and young girls.
3. Specifically address the humanitarian needs that result from the most recent escalation, including the potential risk of famine.

\$22.1M

2017 Total Funding Requirement

1.2M

Targeted Population

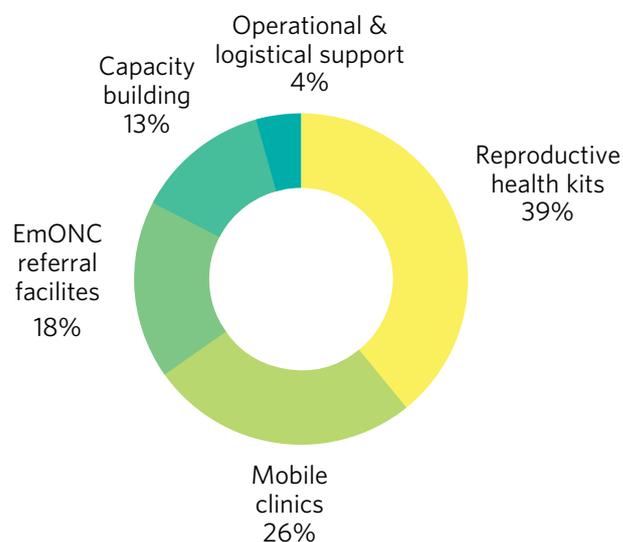
UNFPA'S HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE: STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

- Availability of life-saving reproductive health medicines, supplies and equipment in health facilities
- Mobile medical teams and clinics providing reproductive health services that include safe deliveries, in remote conflict-affected areas
- Reproductive health kits available in medical structures
- Availability of family planning methods accessible to people in health facilities and mobile clinics
- Availability of skilled health providers, particularly midwives, at the community level
- Establishment of a reproductive health information management system
- Coordination reproductive health mechanism through the RH Inter-Agency Working Group under the health cluster

2017 Requirement: \$11.5M*

Funded: \$ 3.0M

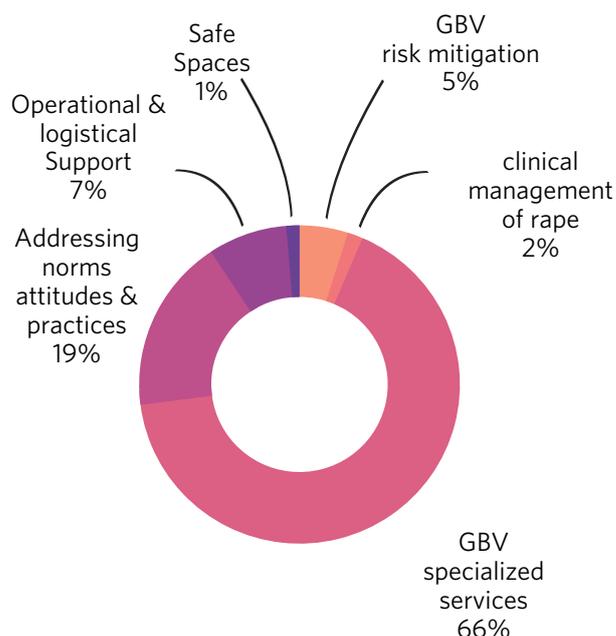


GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE PREVENTION AND RESPONSE

- Provide medical supplies including post-rape treatment kits for survivors of gender-based violence
- Provide clinical management of rape and treatment of sexually transmitted infections
- Respond to gender-based violence through the provision of psycho-social support, legal aid, access to safe houses and referrals to health and other services
- Distribute dignity kits, containing menstrual and personal hygiene items, to vulnerable and displaced persons
- Engage men and boys to address gender-based violence at community level
- Strengthen gender-based violence Information and Management System
- Strengthen the community's awareness on issues related to gender-based violence and on the services available in case of occurrence
- Establish referral pathways, protocols and improve capacities and safe access to resources
- Support services and livelihoods opportunities for survivors of gender-based violence
- Lead coordination of gender-based violence response

2017 Requirement: \$10.6M*

Funded: \$ 957,036

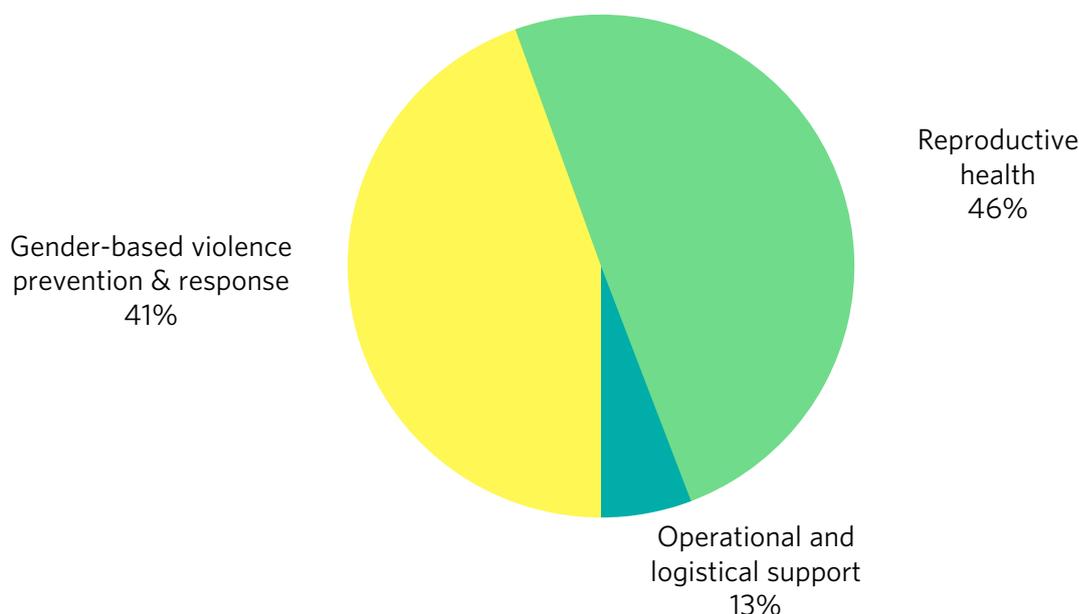


2017 FUNDING REQUIREMENTS: OVERVIEW

\$22.1 M
REQUIRED

\$4.0 M
FUNDED

\$18.1 M
FUNDING GAP

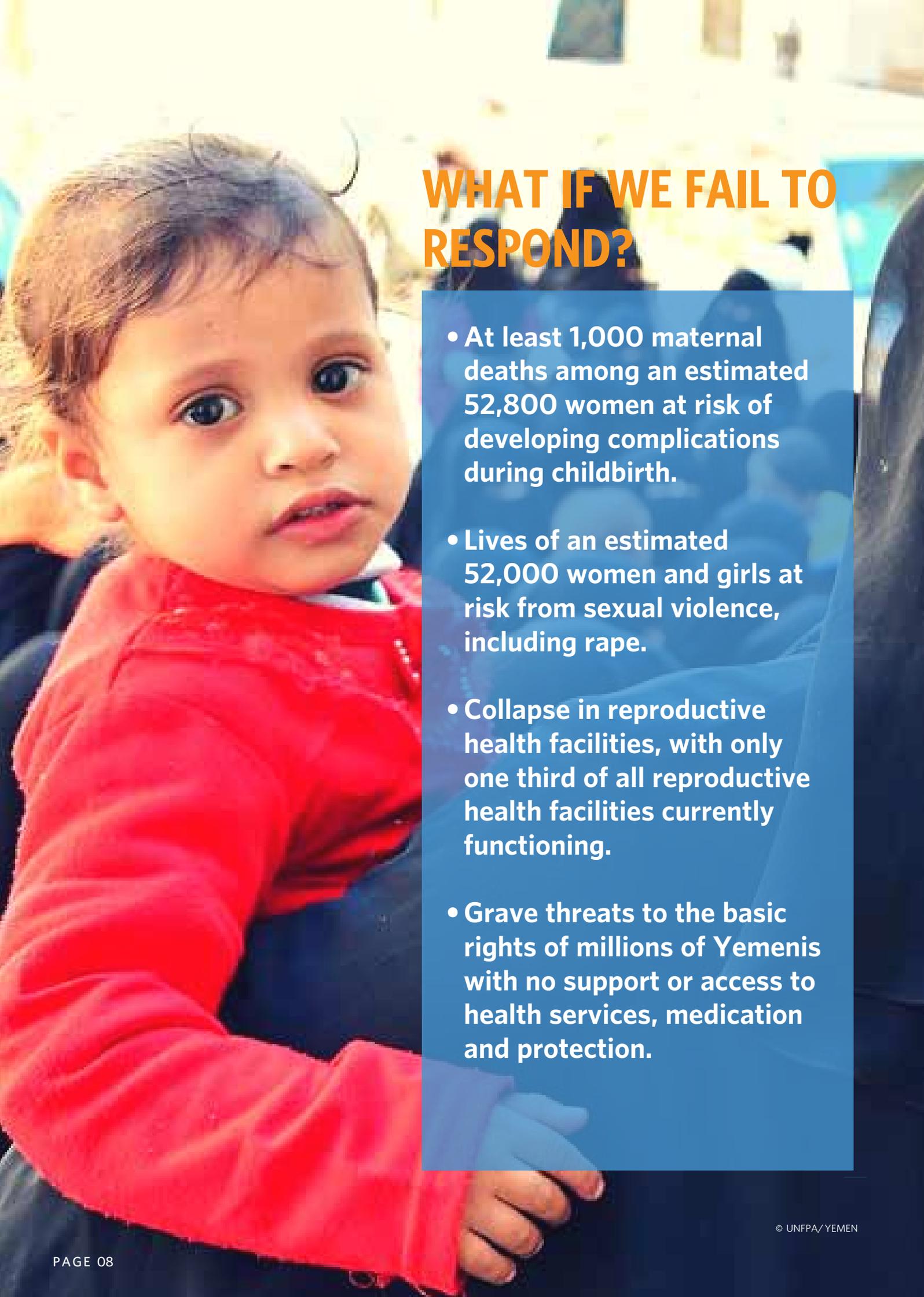


2017 Requirements by Programme Area

PROGRAMME AREA	USD
Reproductive Health	
Emergency obstetric care	4,500,000
Reproductive health kits	3,000,000
Mobile teams and clinics	2,000,000
Capacity building	1,500,000
Sub-total	11,000,000
Gender-based Violence	
GBV risk mitigation	550,000
Clinical management of rape	150,000
Safe spaces	150,000
Specialized GBV services	7,000,000
Addressing norms, attitude, practices	2,000,000
Sub-total	985,000
Operation Costs	1,288,000
Total	22,138,000

2017 Targeted Direct Beneficiaries

PROGRAMME AREA	No.
Reproductive Health	
Female	600,000
Male	200,000
Gender-based Violence	
Female	389,480
Male (not counted due to indirect status)	-
Total	1,189,480

A young child with dark hair and large eyes, wearing a bright red jacket, is the central focus of the image. The child is looking slightly to the right of the camera with a neutral expression. The background is blurred, showing other people in a crowded setting, possibly a clinic or a public gathering. The lighting is bright, suggesting an indoor or well-lit outdoor environment.

WHAT IF WE FAIL TO RESPOND?

- At least 1,000 maternal deaths among an estimated 52,800 women at risk of developing complications during childbirth.
- Lives of an estimated 52,000 women and girls at risk from sexual violence, including rape.
- Collapse in reproductive health facilities, with only one third of all reproductive health facilities currently functioning.
- Grave threats to the basic rights of millions of Yemenis with no support or access to health services, medication and protection.



INTENSIVE CARE UNIT



UNFPA is grateful for the valued support of the following donors during the crisis in Yemen: Saudi Arabia, Germany, Netherlands, Japan, United States of America, Central Emergency Response Fund and Country-based Pooled Funds (multiple donors)

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