

Key Figures

20.7 million
People in need

9.8 million
People in acute need

14.8 million
People lack access to basic health services

2.0 million
People internally displaced

2.2 million
Women and girls of reproductive age

1.1 million
Malnourished pregnant women at risk of contracting cholera

2.6 million
Women & girls at risk of gender-based violence

52,285
Women of reproductive age at risk of sexual violence, including rape



Naseem, 22 years, was five months pregnant when she visited a mobile clinic in Khalifa village in Al Hudaydah Governorate, operated with the support of the King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Centre. "This is my first pregnancy. I have wanted to visit a doctor but my husband and I cannot afford it. We are finding it difficult to have even one meal a day. Many of us in our village do not go to a health facility because there is no female doctor. I heard about this clinic from my neighbour, I was delighted to know that there was a female doctor. When I visited the clinic, the doctor told me I was suffering from malnutrition and gave me medication. I am feeling much better and pray to God that I will deliver a healthy baby soon with the care from this clinic," says Naseem.

Situation Overview

The humanitarian situation in Yemen continues to deteriorate. Driven by food insecurity and a cholera outbreak caused directly by the conflict, **the number of people in need** of humanitarian assistance has increased by two million and now stands at 20.7 million. Some **9.8 million people are in acute need** of assistance to save or sustain their lives while 10.8 million people need assistance to prevent them from slipping into acute need.

A hundred and twenty-four humanitarian organizations have reached 36 per cent of the 2017 humanitarian target working in a coordinated manner across Yemen's 22 governorates. The **2017 Humanitarian Response Plan** has received **44 per cent funding against the 2.1 billion appeal**.

The **number of suspected cases of cholera continues to rise** with 453,175 cases of suspected cholera/acute watery diarrhoea and 1,930 associated deaths, reported as of late July 2017.

Highlights of UNFPA Response

- **Over 4,000 male and female dignity kits** containing information on **cholera prevention** were distributed to women and girls in Sana'a Governorate including in areas with high numbers of suspected cholera cases.
- **A total of 773 multi-sectoral services were provided for gender-based violence survivors** in July with the highest being for psychosocial support services and health services.
- **A total of 16,303** (men: 841, women: 8,709, boys: 1,789, girls: 2,134) benefited from **mobile clinics reproductive health services** in the governorates of Aden, Al Bayda Al Hudayda, Amanat Al Asimah, Amran, Hadramut, Ibb, Lahj, Sana'a and Taizz.
- **More than 1,300 people were reached with awareness raising sessions on gender-based violence** in July, which included awareness raising on the role of women in the prevention of cholera.
- UNFPA supported the Central Statistics Organization in Yemen in launching a **national framework for gender-related statistics** as a first step towards improving data collection in the area of gender. The new framework will help build **reliable gender database**, assess and analyze gender-related issues, design related evidence-based strategies, monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of policies, and track progress toward the nationally, regionally and internationally agreed Sustainable Development Goals.
- A consultation meeting on, **youth peace and security** to roll out the **UN Security Council Resolution 2250** in Yemen was held with over 50 participants. One of the key outcomes was to establish a Youth and Peacebuilding Inter-agency Working group. Among the main recommendations was to establish a youth, peace and security platform that allows youth to engage in open dialogues and helps create innovate peace initiatives.

Challenges

- The **cholera outbreak is impacting the provision of already overstretched health services**, including reproductive health services, which are being redirected to deal with the new and added burden of managing the epidemic.
- Recent **insufficient fuel imports into Yemen** are hampering the ability to respond to the worsening humanitarian crisis, particularly in the transportation of medicines and supplies.

Funding Status

- UNFPA's response on gender-based violence received **\$1.8 million** from the **Kingdom of Sweden** for 2017.