

# UNFPA Response in Yemen

## MONTHLY SITUATION REPORT



Displaced girls in Arman read about cholera prevention ©UNFPA YEMEN

### FAST FACTS



**22.2M**  
In need of some  
form of assistance



**11.3M**  
In acute need



**16.4M**  
Lack access to basic  
health services



**12.9M**  
In need of protection



**3.0M**  
Internally displaced  
and returnees



**3.25M**  
Women of reproductive  
age (15-49 yrs)



**1.1M**  
Pregnant women  
malnourished



**3.0M**  
Women and girls at risk  
of gender-based  
violence

### HIGHLIGHTS OF THE MONTH

The 26th of March 2018 marked the **third anniversary since the escalation of the conflict in Yemen**, which has left over three fourths of the population in need of some kind of humanitarian assistance or protection. Speaking on the day, the UN Secretary-General urged all parties to abide by their obligations under international humanitarian law to protect civilians and civilian infrastructure against attack, and stressed that that military escalation is not the solution. The new **UN Special Envoy to Yemen**, Martin Griffith, assumed office and visited Sana'a in March 2018, where discussions were held with political parties to work towards an inclusive political process.

**The Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan (YHRP) is 9.8 per cent funded** with U\$ 291.4 million received against the overall requirements of \$2.96 billion as of 27 March 2018. An additional \$62.7 million has been mobilized outside the framework of the YHRP.

**Access constraints** remains a major constraint for the overall humanitarian response in Yemen, including for UNFPA, with constraints reported in 90 per cent of districts. Armed conflict remains one of the main drivers of access constraints, both in terms of the type and severity of access difficulties.

As of end March 2018, **UNFPA's response in Yemen**, has reached nearly 24,000 people with reproductive health services and services for some 4,000 survivors of gender-based violence. With increased donor support, plans are underway to expand UNFPA's presence at the governorate and district level in the north and south of the country.

## HIGHLIGHTS OF RESPONSE - MARCH 2018



## ADDRESSING PERSONAL HYGIENE IN CRISIS

### PEOPLE REACHED

### NO.

Number of people reached with reproductive health kits	11,510
Reproductive health kits distributed	26
Mobile clinics in operation	20
Number of people reached with mobile clinics	11,796
Individuals reached with Family Planning services	3,922
Dignity kits distributed	1,925
Family kits distributed	1,700
Number of affected population reached with all types of GBV services	3,303
Number of GBV survivors reached	762
Number of safe spaces supported	4

"Whenever I got my period, I used to use a pieces of cloth. My mother taught me how to use it. Since then I always fold cotton cloth and placed them in my underwear. I come from an uneducated family so I did not know that there were sanitary towels available for this purpose," says Zainab.

"Recently, I was displaced. I left home only the clothes I was wearing. In the dignity kit. I found hygiene items, including diapers for the menstrual cycle. I used them now instead of cotton cloth. I feel much cleaner and can walk about without worrying about blood on my clothed."

One of UNFPA's key interventions in Yemen is to ensure the personal hygiene of displaced women and girls. Since 2015, UNFPA has provided nearly 300,000 dignity kits. With the personal hygiene items and culturally appropriate clothing in these kits, women are not only able to maintain their personal hygiene, particularly menstrual hygiene, but will have improved mobility and reduced vulnerability to gender-based violence when seeking humanitarian aid.

In addition, UNFPA provides family kits and mama kits to displaced women who deliver in conflict-affected settings. Mama kits contain hygiene kits needed during the puerperal period and include baby cloths and wrappers to keep the baby warm. Most women especially those displaced can hardly afford to provide these basic items.

## KEY CHALLENGES

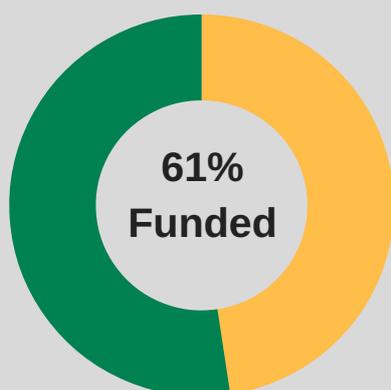
- Lack of humanitarian access to conflict-affected areas.
- Difficulties in obtaining life-saving medical supplies into Yemen due to air and sea blockades, and denial of visas for humanitarian workers.
- Difficulty in organizing services for reproductive health and gender-based violence in conflict areas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

## 2018 FUNDING STATUS

**\$24 M**  
REQUIRED

**\$14.7 M**  
FUNDED

**\$9.3 M**  
FUNDING GAP



**2018 Donors\*\*** (alphabetical order): Canada, Country-based Pooled Funds (multiple donors), Friends of UNFPA, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom

\*This includes cumulative totals from January to February 2018

\*\* Includes contributions carried forward from 2017 to 2018