Yemen is the world's worst humanitarian crisis. More than four years into the conflict, 24.1 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance and protection. A collapsing economy and often non-existent public services means that millions struggle to access food, water and healthcare.

CARE is reaching 1.5 million people a month across 12 governorates in Yemen. We are working in food security and livelihoods, WASH, reproductive health, women’s economic empowerment and education.

**OVERVIEW**

- 24.1 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance
- 3.6 million people have been forced from their homes
- Over 700 people have died of cholera in 2019

*OCHA figures

**WHAT CARE IS DOING**

- Rehabilitating water sources, building toilets, providing hygiene kits and working with communities on hygiene promotion to prevent the spread of waterborne diseases like cholera.
- Distributing food, vouchers and cash to families so that they can buy essential supplies for their families; as well as providing agricultural training, tools & seeds to farmers in rural communities.
- Supporting women’s economic empowerment through providing loans, equipment and technical advice & training.
- Working in reproductive health to train and equip midwives, rehabilitate maternity wards and provide home delivery kits.
- Empowering young people with education and vocational training to offer them opportunities.

**REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH IN YEMEN**

Maternal mortality rates in Yemen are some of the highest in the region. Only 50% of healthcare facilities are fully functional, and very few provide specialised maternal and newborn health services. In order to help to fill this critical gap, CARE is providing reproductive healthcare through the rehabilitation of maternity wards at clinics and by developing community approaches for safe home deliveries. We focus on training community health workers and midwives to be able to deliver as well as providing midwifery kits and safe home delivery kits.

**WHAT IS NEEDED**

- Flexible funding for rapid response projects, enabling us to respond faster to emergencies
- A greater focus on early recovery and livelihoods projects in order to strengthen communities’ resilience
- Economic empowerment and vocational training to offer alternatives for women and youth