

## Overview

In 2023, humanitarian needs surged to a record 339 million people, up from 274 million in 2022, driven by complex crises. Over 600 million women and girls in conflict zones are disproportionately affected. Despite the increased need, there is a \$43 billion funding gap, the largest ever recorded. Women face greater risks and reduced livelihoods and have limited decision-making roles.

CARE’s Women Respond initiative has gathered insights from 38,000 people across 27 countries since 2020 to amplify women’s voices in crises. Overall, the top three crises’ respondents in these seven countries reported are food insecurity, climate change and conflict. See report [here](#).

*"As a woman doctor in Gaza, I open my tent to offer practical support to delivering women in need. In a situation of danger and uncertainty, I wish I can provide a safe space for healing and empowerment, but the least I can do it to use my skills to relieve pain for a scared and exhausted woman delivering [a baby]."*

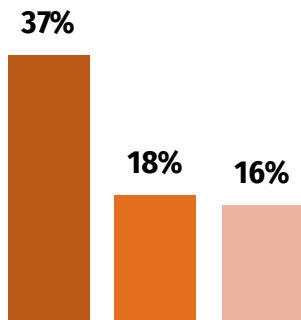
**Woman in Gaza**

## Top 3 impacts of crisis on health services

The ranking displays female and male respondents' top three priorities. This ranking reflects specific priorities rather than overall responses.

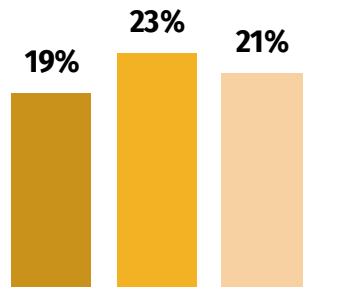
### Most significant

- Routine primary care services are cut or are unavailable
- Health centers are short staffed or staff become overwhelmed
- Quality of care diminishes



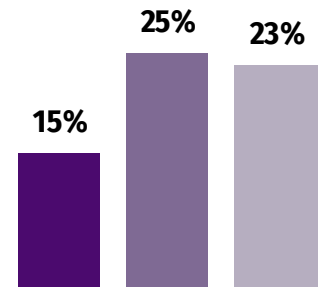
### Second most significant

- CHWs visit communities less frequently
- Health centers are short staffed or staff become overwhelmed
- Quality of care diminishes



### Third most significant

- Community Health Workers visit the communities less frequent
- Access to family planning services is limited
- Quality of care diminishes



Crises have significantly impacted health services across different countries and sexes:

## By country

- **Burundi** (71%), **Colombia** (66%) and **Mali** (51%) report diminished quality of care.
- **Colombia** (67%), **Ethiopia** (58%) and **Vietnam** (44%) face cuts or unavailability of routine primary care services.

26% of respondents prioritized Physical healthcare, including SRH in their top three choices of priority need area.

## By sex

■ Women ■ Men

