

# YEMEN - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #13, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2016

JULY 21, 2016

## NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

**26 million**

Population of Yemen  
UN – February 2016

**21.2 million**

People in Need of Urgent  
Humanitarian Assistance  
UN – February 2016

**19.4 million**

People in Need of WASH Services  
UN – February 2016

**14.1 million**

People Lacking Adequate Access to  
Health Care  
UN – February 2016

**6+ million**

People in Need of Emergency Food  
Assistance  
FEWS NET – November 2015

**2.1 million**

IDPs in Yemen  
IOM, UNHCR – May 2016

**3.6 million**

People Reached with Humanitarian  
Assistance in 2016  
OCHA – April 2016

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Peace negotiations resume in Kuwait following two-week consultation phase
- Fuel imports decrease in June, fulfill only 25 percent of monthly needs
- Relief organizations continue to report security concerns, particularly in Aden and Ta'izz

## HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE YEMEN RESPONSE IN FY 2016

USAID/OFDA <sup>1</sup>	\$22,135,071
USAID/FFP <sup>2</sup>	\$105,025,450
State/PRM <sup>3</sup>	\$11,750,000
<b>\$138,910,521</b>	

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- UN Special Envoy for Yemen Ismail Ould Cheikh Ahmed and Yemeni delegates resumed Kuwait-based peace negotiations on July 16; the resumption follows a consultative period between July 1 and 15 that allowed delegations to meet with respective leaders and the UN Special Envoy to meet with key stakeholders.
- During the two-week pause, the UN Special Envoy convened meetings with Republic of Yemen Government (RoYG) President Abd Rabbuh Mansur Hadi, Secretary-General of the Gulf Cooperation Council Abdullatif bin Rashid Al Zayani, and other government officials and stakeholders in Oman, Saudi Arabia, and Yemen to discuss security, political, economic, and humanitarian issues and urge support for a comprehensive solution to the ongoing conflict. The UN Special Envoy reports the restarted peace talks will continue for two weeks, focusing on the consolidation of the cessation of hostilities (CoH) agreement, activation of the De-escalation and Coordination Committee (DCC), the formation of the military committees that will supervise the withdrawal and handing over of weapons, and the opening of secure humanitarian assistance corridors.
- In June, Yemen imported only 25 percent of its monthly fuel requirement, a decrease from 30 percent in May, according to the Logistics Cluster—the coordinating body for humanitarian logistics activities, comprising UN agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and other stakeholders. Despite humanitarian constraints between late June and mid-July, including insecurity and insufficient fuel imports, relief organizations continued delivering assistance to populations in need across Yemen. In recent weeks, USAID/OFDA partners provided emergency health, nutrition, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) assistance across seven governorates, and USAID/FFP partner the UN World Food Program (WFP) reached more than 3.5 million people with general food distributions in June.

<sup>1</sup> USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)

<sup>2</sup> USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

<sup>3</sup> U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

## **INSECURITY AND HUMANITARIAN ACCESS**

- Although humanitarian actors have reported improvements in access to some locations in Yemen following the implementation of the CoH agreement in April, clashes and other CoH violations reportedly occurred in Al Bayda', Al Hudaydah, Al Jawf, Hajjah, Marib, Sana'a, and Ta'izz governorates in June and early July, and the security situation in Yemen remained tense and unpredictable as of mid-July, according to humanitarian organizations.
  - The number of violations of the CoH agreement increased between June 25 and July 1 as compared to the prior week, according to the UN-led DCC, which aims to monitor security violations and support CoH compliance at local levels. The DCC recorded the highest number of CoH violations in late June and early July in Ta'izz, Marib, and Al Jawf governorates. The violations have resulted in deaths, destruction, and suffering, according to the UN.
  - While reports indicate that airstrikes have not occurred in Sana'a since early July, humanitarian organizations have reported airstrikes in Marib and Ta'izz governorates in recent weeks. In addition, humanitarian organizations reported active fighting in Ta'izz as of mid-July. Insecurity in Aden remained high as of mid-July, hindering humanitarian operations, according to USAID/OFDA partner reports.
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## **AGRICULTURE, FOOD SECURITY, AND LIVELIHOODS**

- With USAID/FFP funding, WFP continues to provide emergency food assistance to people in need throughout Yemen. To date in July, WFP has assisted 700,000 people countrywide through general food distributions and reached an additional 9,000 households in conflict-affected districts of Ta'izz Governorate's Ta'izz city with commodity-based vouchers redeemable in surrounding areas.
  - In June, WFP reached more than 3.5 million people with general food distributions in 19 governorates. In addition to in-kind food assistance, WFP also provided commodity-based vouchers to populations in three governorates where markets supported the redemption of vouchers, reaching 600,000 beneficiaries in June. WFP continues to report that without increased donor funding, the organization will face a funding gap for in-kind food assistance in August.
  - Locust swarms that began to form in several locations in Yemen in mid-June continued to grow as of early July, including in Al Jawf, Hadramawt, Marib, Sana'a, and Shabwah governorates, according to the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The increased locust population has destroyed crops and negatively affected livelihoods in some of the infested areas. In affected areas of Sana'a, community preparedness enabled populations to collect and sell the locusts, a traditional food item in Yemen. FAO and RoYG officials are collaborating to survey the locust-affected areas and mitigate negative impacts. Despite the recent treatment of 355 hectares of affected land, ongoing insecurity continues to hinder comprehensive response efforts.
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## **HEALTH, NUTRITION, AND WASH**

- With USAID/OFDA funding, an NGO is providing emergency health, nutrition, and WASH assistance in Ibb, Sana'a, and Ta'izz governorates. From June 1–15, the organization supported 23 health facilities and managed four mobile health teams in Sana'a, conducting more than 1,300 health consultations and reaching more than 100 people with health and nutrition education sessions. The USAID/OFDA partner also distributed hygiene kits and increased access to safe drinking water, trucking an average of nearly 202,100 gallons of water per day to reach more than 22,200 individuals from June 1–15. In addition, the partner is responding to health and nutrition needs in Ibb and Ta'izz through support to 13 health facilities in Ta'izz and distribution of nutrition supplies to health facilities in Ibb.
- A USAID/OFDA-supported NGO is also providing health, nutrition, and WASH assistance in Aden, Abyan, Lahij, and Shabwah governorates. From June 15–30, the organization provided nearly 2,900 health consultations; vaccinated 214 children; and supported community health volunteers to disseminate health messaging to nearly 800 women, refer 415 pregnant women to mobile health clinics for antenatal services, and conduct focus group discussions on infectious diseases, immunization, and the importance of antenatal and postnatal care. During the reporting period, health facilities supported by the organization admitted 50 children younger than five years of age for severe acute

malnutrition treatment; 43 children had completed the treatment as of June 30. In addition, the partner completed the rehabilitation of 17 non-functional water sources in Abyan, Lahij, and Shabwah, and plans to train community water committees to ensure operation and maintenance of the repaired sources.

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## **SHELTER AND SETTLEMENTS**

- Despite challenges related to ongoing conflict and insecurity, members of the Shelter Cluster and Camp Coordination and Camp Management Cluster continue to address outstanding needs in Yemen. From January–May, cluster partners reached nearly 54,800 households with assistance, including 10,330 emergency relief kits, more than 800 emergency shelter kits, tents, and cash for rental subsidies. During the reporting period, cluster partners also rehabilitated damaged houses and 15 displacement sites across Yemen.

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## **LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND RELIEF COMMODITIES**

- As compared to April, fuel imports increased 145 percent in May and 101 percent in June. However, fuel imports remain well below Yemen’s estimated monthly fuel needs of approximately 544,000 MT. In June, Yemen imported 135,110 MT, representing only 25 percent of fuel needs, according to the Logistics Cluster.
- In June, USAID/OFDA partner WFP operated 17 UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) flights, transporting 573 passengers from Djibouti and Jordan. UNHAS operations in June also included the transportation of humanitarian cargo.
- The UN Humanitarian Response Depot (UNHRD)—a global network of depots that procures, stores, manages, and transports commodities on behalf of the humanitarian community—dispatched nearly 448 MT of relief commodities, such as medicine and emergency health supplies, to Yemen between March 2015 and mid-July 2016.
- As of mid-July, with USAID/OFDA support, WFP continues to operate a ship to facilitate humanitarian movements from Djibouti to Yemen’s Aden Governorate. The WFP boat is currently completing four round trips along the route per month; on average, 62 percent of the ship passengers are associated with the UN, while 38 percent are NGO staff. As of early July, Emergency Telecommunications Cluster members had established internet services on the ship to support continuous humanitarian operations. On July 14, a USAID/OFDA partner reported that the WFP initiative is supporting its ability to retain quality staff and support improved planning efforts.

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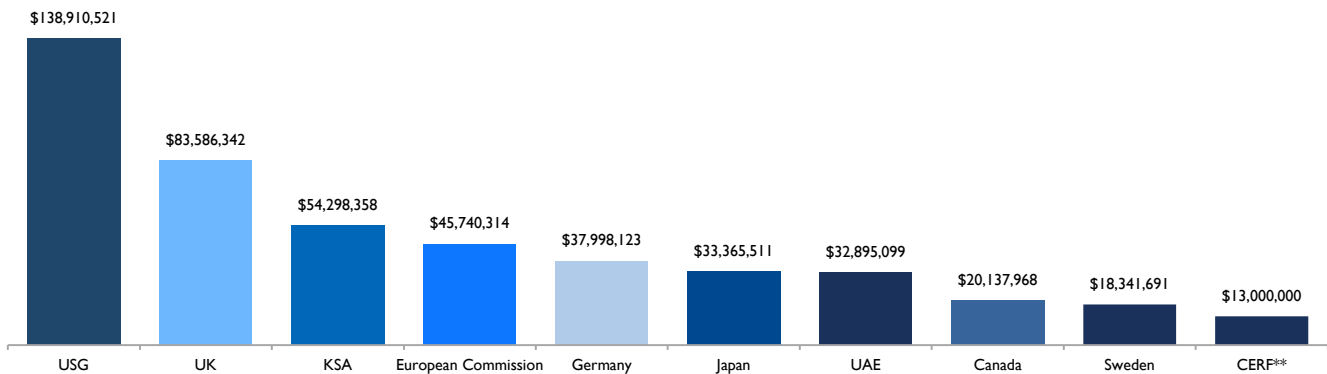
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## **OTHER HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE**

- In recent days, the Emirates Red Crescent (ERC) delivered a shipment of emergency medicine and medical supplies to RoYG health officials to address outstanding health response gaps in Aden. ERC is working to strengthen health sector services in Yemen, including through rehabilitation of conflict-damaged health infrastructure, such as hospitals and other health facilities.

## 2016 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING\*

PER DONOR



\*Funding figures are as of July 21, 2016. All international figures are according to OCHA's Financial Tracking Service and based on international commitments during the current calendar year, while USG figures are according to the USG and reflect the most recent USG commitments based on the fiscal year, which began on October 1, 2015. \*\*UN Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)

## CONTEXT

- Between 2004 and early 2015, conflict between the RoYG and Al Houthi opposition forces in the north and between Al Qaeda-affiliated groups and RoYG forces in the south had affected more than 1 million people and repeatedly displaced populations in northern Yemen, resulting in humanitarian needs. Fighting between RoYG military forces and tribal and militant groups since 2011 limited the capacity of the RoYG to provide basic services, and humanitarian needs increased among impoverished populations. The expansion of Al Houthi forces in 2014 and 2015 resulted in the renewal and escalation of conflict and displacement, further exacerbating already deteriorated humanitarian conditions.
- In late March 2015, a KSA-led coalition began airstrikes on Al Houthi and allied forces to halt their southward expansion. The ongoing conflict has damaged public infrastructure, interrupted essential services, displaced many people, and reduced the level of commercial imports to a fraction of the levels required to sustain the Yemeni population. The country relies on imports for 90 percent of its grain and other food sources.
- The escalated conflict, coupled with protracted political instability, the resulting economic crisis, rising fuel and food prices, and high unemployment, has left nearly half of Yemen's 26 million people food-insecure and 6 million people in need of emergency food assistance.
- In early 2015, Yemen hosted approximately 248,000 refugees and a substantial population of third-country nationals (TCNs). The escalation in hostilities, which had internally displaced an estimated 2.8 million people as of April 2016, prompted the International Organization for Migration (IOM) to organize large-scale TCN evacuations from Yemen. The volatility of the current situation prevents relief agencies from obtaining accurate, comprehensive demographic information.
- On October 12, 2015, U.S. Ambassador Matthew H. Tueller re-issued a disaster declaration for Yemen for FY 2016 due to continued humanitarian needs resulting from the complex emergency and the impact of the country's political and economic crises on vulnerable populations.

## USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE YEMEN RESPONSE IN FY 2016 <sup>1</sup>

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
<b>USAID/OFDA<sup>2</sup></b>			
Implementing Partners (IPs)	Agriculture and Food Security, Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS), Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Protection, WASH	Abyan, Aden, Ad Dali', Lahij, Sana'a, Ta'izz governorates	\$7,000,000
FAO	Agriculture and Food Security, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Hadramawt, Shabwah governorates	\$1,000,000
UN Children's Fund (UNICEF)	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Abyan, Aden, Al Bayda, Ad Dali', Al Hudaydah, Al Jawf, Amanat al 'Asimah, Amran, Hajjah, Ibb, Lahij, Marib, Sa'ada, Sana'a, Ta'izz governorates	\$10,000,000
WFP	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$2,500,000
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Aden, Al Hudaydah, Sana'a governorates	\$1,500,000
	Program Support		\$135,071
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING</b>			<b>\$22,135,071</b>

<b>USAID/FFP<sup>3</sup></b>			
WFP	121,810 MT of U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	19 governorates	\$105,025,450
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING</b>			<b>\$105,025,450</b>

<b>STATE/PRM</b>			
Implementing Partners	Health, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$6,000,000
Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	Camp Coordination and Camp Management, Protection, Refugee Response, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$5,750,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING</b>			<b>\$11,750,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE YEMEN RESPONSE IN FY 2016</b>			<b>\$138,910,521</b>

<sup>1</sup> Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

<sup>2</sup> USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of April 6, 2016.

<sup>3</sup> Estimated value of food assistance and transportation costs at time of procurement; subject to change.

## PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for disaster responses around the world can be found at [www.interaction.org](http://www.interaction.org).
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:

- USAID Center for International Disaster Information: [www.cidi.org](http://www.cidi.org) or +1.202.821.1999.
- Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [www.reliefweb.int](http://www.reliefweb.int).

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID website at  
<http://www.usaid.gov/what-we-do/working-crises-and-conflict/responding-times-crisis/where-we-work>