

YEMEN - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #12, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2018

SEPTEMBER 28, 2018

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

29.3 million

Estimated Population of Yemen
UN – December 2017

22.2 million

Estimated People in Need of
Humanitarian Assistance
UN – December 2017

2 million

Estimated IDPs in Yemen
UN – December 2017

17.8 million

Estimated Food-Insecure People
UN – December 2017

16.4 million

Estimated People Lacking Access
to Basic Health Care
UN – December 2017

16 million

Estimated People Lacking Access
to Basic Water and Sanitation
UN – December 2017

9.9 million

Estimated People Reached with
Humanitarian Assistance in 2017
UN – December 2017

HIGHLIGHTS

- Ongoing insecurity in Al Hudaydah complicates relief operations
- Relief agencies assist more than 567,000 Al Hudaydah IDPs
- An estimated additional 3.5 million people may become at risk of acute food insecurity across Yemen
- More than 240 security incidents result in nearly 300 civilian casualties in August

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING

FOR THE YEMEN RESPONSE IN FY 2018

USAID/OFDA ¹	\$179,064,573
USAID/FFP ²	\$368,242,992
State/PRM ³	\$18,900,000
\$566,207,565	

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- In recent weeks, fighting has escalated in areas east and south of Al Hudaydah Governorate's Al Hudaydah city, rendering the main road to Yemen's capital city of Sana'a inaccessible to relief actors, the UN reports.
- Increased fighting in Al Hudaydah Governorate continues to prompt displacement from and within the governorate, according to the UN. Relief agencies had provided assistance to nearly 385,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) within Al Hudaydah through the rapid response mechanism (RRM) as of September 19.
- Ongoing insecurity in Al Hudaydah continues to complicate relief operations. The UN warns that damage to Al Hudaydah's Red Sea Mills facilities—which currently stores 51,000 metric tons (MT) of food commodities, sufficient to feed 3.5 million people for one month—could exacerbate the already dire food security situation in Yemen. UN agencies are appealing to parties to the conflict to protect humanitarian staff and critical infrastructure.
- Further depreciation of the Yemeni riyal (YER) and resultant decreases in purchasing power may lead to an additional 3.5 million people experiencing acute food insecurity, according to the UN. This would increase the number of people suffering from acute food insecurity to more than 21 million people countrywide.
- USAID Acting Deputy Administrator David H. Moore highlighted that the U.S. Government (USG) has provided more than \$1.2 billion in total humanitarian funding to the Yemen response since FY 2017 during the 73rd session of the UN General Assembly in New York.

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

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

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

INSECURITY, POPULATION DISPLACEMENT, AND PROTECTION

- As of September 24, heavy fighting had rendered the Al Hudaydah–Sana’a road inaccessible to relief actors, according to the UN; however, the northern route from Al Hudaydah city through Hajjah Governorate to Sana’a remains open for humanitarian movements. More than 60 international and national UN staff and more than 560 non-governmental organization (NGO) staff were working in Al Hudaydah city as of September 18, the UN reports.
 - UN Resident and Humanitarian Coordination (RC/HC) for Yemen Lise Grande warned that damage to Al Hudaydah’s Red Sea Mills facilities—which currently store 51,000 MT of food commodities, sufficient to feed 3.5 million people for one month—could further deteriorate food security in Yemen. Heightened insecurity could also impact operations at Yemen’s Red Sea ports of Al Hudaydah and Al Saleef, through which approximately 70 percent of humanitarian assistance for Yemen is imported. RC/HC Grande called on all parties to the conflict to respect civilians and civilian infrastructure in a September 13 statement.
 - From June 1–September 19, relief actors provided humanitarian assistance to nearly 89 percent of the more than 434,000 IDPs displaced within Al Hudaydah through the RRM, according to the UN.
 - An estimated 3,500 people fled from Al Hudaydah’s Ad Durayhimi District to Al Hudaydah city on September 14 due to escalated fighting in the district, the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) reported. As of September 21, the UN agency had provided emergency relief commodities, protection services, and shelter assistance to more than 100,000 conflict-affected individuals as part of the Al Hudaydah RRM.
 - Ongoing fighting in Yemen continues to place civilians, civilian infrastructure, and humanitarian operations at risk. The Protection Cluster recorded more than 240 security incidents that resulted in an estimated 300 civilian casualties in August, primarily in Al Hudaydah and Hajjah.
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FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

- The continuing devaluation of the YER could render an additional 3.5 million people food insecure, according to the UN. The declining value of the YER has also effectively increased market prices of basic food commodities, negatively affecting food security. Basic food commodity prices increased up to 10 percent in local markets between August and early September, with the average cost of a minimum food basket nearly doubling since February 2015, the UN reports.
- Despite increased insecurity, Al Hudaydah and Al Saleef ports remain operational and continue to receive commercial and humanitarian food imports. On September 26, a UN World Food program (WFP)-chartered vessel carrying approximately 27,500 MT of USAID/FFP-funded bulk wheat—sufficient to feed more than 1.8 million people for one month—arrived at the Al Hudaydah port inner anchorage area. Another vessel carrying 18,500 MT of USAID/FFP-funded bulk wheat—sufficient to feed more than 1.2 million people for one month—had offloaded its cargo at Aden Port as of September 22. The cargo will support WFP’s emergency food assistance operations in Yemen.
- A USAID/FFP NGO partner delivered food vouchers to more than 46,000 individuals in Abyan, Ad Dali’, and Lahij governorates from July 1–August 31. The partner also conducted health and nutrition awareness campaigns for nearly 58,800 people during the same period.
- As part of the Al Hudaydah response, the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF) delivered 15,000 cartons of ready-to-use therapeutic food (RUTF)—enough to address nutrition needs in the governorate for three months—to the governorate health office (GHO), according to the UN. Humanitarian actors also pre-positioned an additional 10,000 cartons of RUTF in NGO warehouses.
- From September 1–18, relief actors admitted more than 37,000 children ages five years and younger experiencing severe acute malnutrition to nutrition management programs in Al Hudaydah, the UN reports. In addition, relief actors provided community infant and young child feeding counselling and education to more than 84,000 pregnant and lactating women and provided micronutrient supplements to more than 42,000 children, according to the Nutrition Cluster.⁴

⁴ The coordinating body for humanitarian nutrition activities, comprising UN agencies, NGOs, and other stakeholders.

HEALTH AND WASH

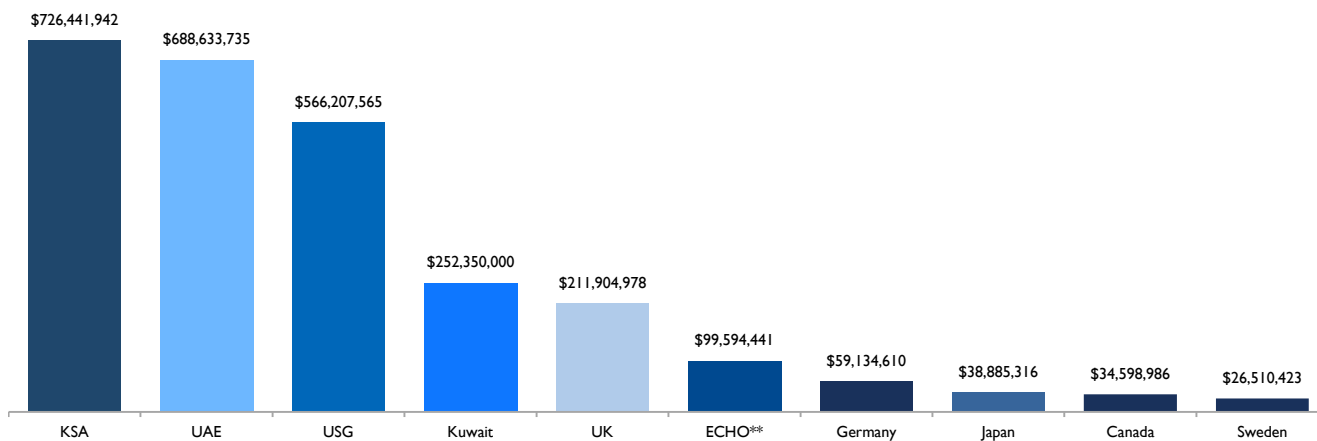
- Health actors recorded nearly 79,500 suspected cholera cases and 166 associated deaths across Yemen between July 15 and September 22, according to the UN World Health Organization (WHO). Health actors report that the epidemic has affected 306 Yemeni districts, with conflict-affected and densely populated areas of Al Hudaydah and Sana'a cities facing the highest risk of transmission due to limited access to safe drinking water and poor water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) infrastructure, the UN reports.
- Health actors report that almost 30 of the nearly 400 health facilities that provide nutrition services in eight Al Hudaydah districts were temporarily closed due to insecurity from September 11–18. UNICEF and the Al Hudaydah GHO are working to provide services to people affected by the health facility closures.
- With State/PRM support, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) provided health care services—including health promotion sessions, mental health care, and psychosocial support—to more than 18,600 IDPs and approximately 480 migrants across Yemen from September 9–15, according to the UN agency.
- Twenty-three mobile teams supported by UNICEF and implementing partners continue to provide integrated health and nutrition services in 14 Al Hudaydah districts, the Nutrition Cluster reports. Since January, the mobile teams have provided nutrition services to more than 10,600 children ages five years and younger and nearly 5,000 pregnant and lactating women.
- Community volunteers supported by a USAID partner conducted hygiene awareness sessions on proper handwashing, safe waste disposal, water-borne disease prevention, and water treatment for nearly 28,600 individuals in Hadramawt, Lahij, and Ta'izz governorates in August. The partner also provided nearly 3 million liters of safe drinking water to more than 31,500 people in Ta'izz during the month.

EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMODITIES AND LOGISTICS

- On September 16, UNHCR distributed relief commodities to more than 4,600 new IDPs and provided emergency shelter to approximately 2,100 IDPs in Al Hudaydah's Ad Dal' District through a local NGO. The UN agency also provided emergency cash assistance, totaling more than \$4 million, to approximately 140,000 individuals across Yemen in August; due to acute shelter needs, the UN agency disbursed more than 70 percent of the cash assistance in the form of rental subsidies.

2018 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING

PER DONOR



*Funding figures are as of September 28, 2018. All international figures are according to the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) 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, 2017.

**European Commission's Directorate-General for Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (ECHO)

CONTEXT

- Between 2004 and early 2015, conflict between the Republic of Yemen Government (RoYG) and Al Houthi opposition forces in the north and between Al Qaeda affiliated groups and RoYG forces in the south affected more than 1 million people and repeatedly displaced populations in northern Yemen, resulting in humanitarian need. Fighting between RoYG 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 advancement 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 March 2015, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia-led Coalition began airstrikes against Al Houthi and allied forces to halt their southward expansion. The ongoing conflict has damaged or destroyed public infrastructure, interrupted essential services, and reduced 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.
- Since March 2015, the escalated conflict—coupled with protracted political instability, the resulting economic crisis, rising fuel and food prices, and high levels of unemployment—has left more than 17.8 million people food-insecure and more than 22.2 million people in need of humanitarian assistance. In addition, the conflict had displaced nearly 3 million people, including more than 900,000 people who had returned to areas of origin, as of December 2017. The volatility of the current situation prevents relief agencies from obtaining accurate, comprehensive demographic information.
- In late April 2017, a cholera outbreak that began in October 2016 resurged, necessitating intensive humanitarian response efforts throughout the country, particularly health and WASH interventions. The USG is supporting partners to scale up cholera prevention, preparedness, and response activities.
- On October 24, 2017, U.S. Ambassador Matthew H. Tueller re-issued a disaster declaration for the ongoing complex emergency in Yemen for FY 2018 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 2018 ¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA			
Implementing Partners (IPs)	Agriculture and Food Security, Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management (HCIM), Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Nutrition, Protection, Shelter and Settlement, WASH	Abyan, Aden, Ad Dali', Amanat al-Asimah, Amran, Dhamar, Hadramawt, Hajjah, Al Hudaydah, Ibb, Al Jawf, Lahij, Al Mahwit, Marib, Raymah, Sa'dah, Sana'a, Shabwah, Ta'izz	\$128,002,584
IOM	Logistics Support	Countrywide	\$15,488,216
OCHA	HCIM	Countrywide	\$8,000,000
UNICEF	Protection	Abyan, Aden, Ad Dali', Amanat al-Asimah, Amran, Al Bayda', Dhamar, Hadramawt, Hajjah, Al Hudaydah, Ibb, Al Jawf, Lahij, Al Mahwit, Marib, Raymah, Sa'dah, Sana'a, Shabwah, Ta'izz	\$17,150,000
WFP	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$2,500,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$5,241,259

	Program Support		\$2,682,514
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING			\$179,064,573
USAID/FFP²			
UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Food Security and Livelihoods	Countrywide	\$850,000
IPs	Complementary Services, Food Vouchers, Local and Regional Food Procurement	Abyan, Ad Dali', Aden, Al Hudaydah, Dhamar, Hajjah, Ibb, Lahij	\$41,211,921
UNICEF	U.S. In-Kind Food	Abyan, Ad Dali', Aden, Al Mahrah, Hadramawt, Lahij, Shabwah, Socotra Island, Ta'izz	\$3,643,064
WFP	U.S. In-Kind Food	Countrywide	\$276,538,007
	Local and Regional Food Procurement	Countrywide	\$46,000,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING			\$368,242,992
STATE/PRM			
IOM	Evacuation and Humanitarian Assistance	Regional	\$5,000,000
UNHCR	Camp Coordination and Camp Management, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Refugee Response	Countrywide	\$13,900,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING			\$18,900,000
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE YEMEN RESPONSE IN FY 2018			\$566,207,565

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funding figures reflect anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of September 28, 2018.

² 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.
- 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 or +1.202.661.7710.
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at 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>