



YEMEN – COMPLEX EMERGENCY

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On November 23, President Ali Abdullah Saleh transferred power to his deputy, Abdrabuh Mansur Hadi, officially ending his 33-year rule of Yemen after signing the Gulf Cooperation Council-brokered agreement in Saudi Arabia. Under the terms of the power transfer, Saleh will receive immunity and elections are to be held in Yemen within 90 days. As of November 25, anti- and pro-Saleh protests continued in Sana’a, Yemen’s capital, and Ta’izz, Yemen’s second-largest city, despite the power transfer agreement.
- As of November 20, a major oil refinery in the southern port city of Aden had halted operations due to a lack of crude oil following an attack on Yemen’s main oil pipeline in Marib Governorate, according to international media. The oil pipeline, which transports more than half of the country’s crude oil supply, experienced similar attacks in the summer of 2011. Past attacks also cut off the supply of crude oil to the Aden refinery, contributing to severe fuel and electricity shortages throughout Yemen.
- As of November 2, individuals displaced by fighting between Republic of Yemen Government (RoYG) security forces and militants in Abyan Governorate continued to reside in schools in neighboring Aden and Lahj governorates. Internally displaced persons (IDPs) inhabit approximately 77 schools in Aden and 39 schools in Lahj. As a result of IDP and school relocation efforts, approximately 55 percent of students in the two governorates are currently able to attend school. In early November, government officials in Aden began identifying additional alternate sites to serve as temporary schools or to accommodate IDPs, according to the U.N.
- In FY 2011, the U.S. Government (USG) provided more than \$62 million in humanitarian assistance to Yemen, including nearly \$15 million from USAID’s Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA), more than \$23.8 million from USAID’s Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP), more than \$670,000 from USAID’s Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI), and \$22.5 million from the U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM). To date in FY 2012, USAID/FFP has provided \$1.5 million in emergency food assistance to Yemen. USAID/OFDA and State/PRM continue to support activities in agriculture and food security, economic recovery and market systems (ERMS), humanitarian coordination and information management, health, logistics and relief commodities, nutrition, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH), benefiting nearly 340,000 IDPs and other vulnerable individuals throughout Yemen.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE	Source	
IDPs in Sa’ada Governorate	110,000	UNHCR ¹ – September 2011
IDPs in Hajjah Governorate	107,595	UNHCR – September 2011
IDPs in Amran Governorate	40,352	UNHCR – September 2011
IDPs in Sana’a Governorate	35,598	UNHCR – September 2011
IDPs in Al Jawf Governorate	24,491	UNHCR – September 2011
IDPs in Abyan Governorate	23,544	UNHCR – September 2011
IDPs in Aden Governorate	51,021	UNHCR – September 2011
IDPs in Lahj Governorate	18,657	UNHCR – September 2011
IDPs in Shabwah Governorate	2,108	UNHCR – September 2011
IDPs in Hadramaut Governorate	1,233	UNHCR – September 2011
IDPs in Al Bayda Governorate	959	UNHCR – September 2011
Total Number of IDPs in Yemen²	415,558	UNHCR – September 2011
Total Number of Refugees in Yemen³	213,054	UNHCR – September and October 2011

¹ The Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

² The total IDP figure includes IDP populations identified by UNHCR assessments in northern and southern Yemen.

³ The total refugee figure includes approximately 202,232 refugees from Somalia, 4,732 from Ethiopia, 4,313 from Iraq, 886 from Eritrea, and 891 of unidentified origin.

FY 2011 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING	
USAID/OFDA Assistance to Yemen	\$14,974,584
USAID/FFP Assistance to Yemen	\$23,861,475
USAID/OTI Assistance to Yemen	\$672,177
State/PRM Assistance to Yemen	\$22,500,000
Total USAID and State Assistance to Yemen	\$62,008,236

FY 2012 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING	
USAID/FFP Assistance to Yemen	\$1,500,000
Total USAID and State Assistance to Yemen	\$1,500,000

TOTAL FY 2011 AND FY 2012 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING	
Total USAID and State Assistance to Yemen	\$63,508,236

Context

- Since 2004, conflict between the RoYG and al-Houthi opposition forces has affected more than 1 million people and repeatedly displaced populations in northern Yemen, resulting in the need for humanitarian assistance.
- In April 2011, a fragile February 2010 ceasefire collapsed when al-Houthi groups took control of Sa'ada Governorate and the majority of Al Jawf Governorate. Sporadic clashes and isolated security incidents continue to result in insecurity and limited humanitarian access, hindering large-scale population returns to Sa'ada and Al Jawf governorates, as well as northern areas of Amran Governorate.
- Since February 2, 2011, protests throughout Yemen demanding the resignation of President Ali Abdullah Saleh have resulted in escalated clashes among RoYG security forces, pro-Saleh demonstrators, and opposition demonstrators. The resulting political instability has limited the RoYG's capacity to provide basic services, contributing to increased humanitarian needs among vulnerable populations. Economic and humanitarian needs will likely persist during the current political transition, and conditions could potentially deteriorate countrywide. In addition, increased fighting between RoYG military forces and rival tribal and militant groups has exacerbated conditions among chronically poor populations and resulted in displacement in northern, central, and southern Yemen.
- In addition to IDPs, Yemen hosts a significant number of refugees, the majority from the Horn of Africa, who are also experiencing critical humanitarian needs. U.N. agencies anticipate a continued influx of refugees into Yemen as drought conditions and insecurity worsen in Somalia.
- In July 2011, a USAID humanitarian and transition assessment team found that while current humanitarian needs are concentrated in conflict-affected areas of northern and southern Yemen, overall vulnerability has notably increased countrywide.
- On October 20, 2011, U.S. Ambassador Gerald M. Feierstein redeclared a disaster due to continued humanitarian needs resulting from conflict and associated displacement in Yemen.

Health

- Prolonged internal displacement from Abyan Governorate to Aden Governorate has strained already limited health care resources and increased health risks among vulnerable populations, such as displaced children and pregnant women. Through Save the Children/U.S. (SC/US), USAID/OFDA continues to support three health clinics in Aden through rehabilitation of facilities, provision of medical supplies and equipment, and capacity-building activities for medical staff. As of November 20, more than 5,000 women and children had received health care services, including vaccinations, treatment for communicable diseases, antenatal and postnatal care, and child delivery services.
- USAID/OFDA FY 2011 funding for countrywide health assistance totaled more than \$1.5 million, including support for mobile health teams, training of health care workers, vaccinations, rehabilitation of health clinics, and treatment of diseases, such as malaria, pneumonia, and acute watery diarrhea.
- USAID/OTI also provided funding in FY 2011 for health programs through local service providers in eight of Yemen's most conflict-affected governorates. In addition, State/PRM continues to support the emergency health needs of refugees and IDPs countrywide through UNHCR and other partners.

Nutrition

- Displaced and vulnerable populations in Yemen remain at risk of malnutrition due to limited financial resources, increased food costs, and inadequate WASH infrastructure. USAID/OFDA continues to respond to nutrition needs in southern Yemen through the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF). In Aden Governorate, UNICEF's mobile nutrition clinics provided therapeutic nutrition services to IDPs residing in schools during the second half of October. UNICEF also continued training health workers in Lahj Governorate to provide outpatient therapeutic nutrition services to IDPs.
- In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$1.8 million in nutrition assistance in conflict-affected areas of Yemen, supporting nutrition assessments and therapeutic screening centers, particularly among displaced women and children.
- With more than \$25 million of funding in FY 2011 and FY 2012, USAID/FFP is responding to nutrition needs of IDPs and refugees in northern and southern Yemen through emergency food assistance and nutrition education.

WASH

- USAID/OFDA continues to support improved hygiene and sanitation conditions and provide safe water supplies for IDPs and other vulnerable individuals throughout Yemen. Between October 16 and 31, USAID/OFDA partner UNICEF provided sanitation and hygiene supplies to nearly 1,200 IDP families residing in schools in Aden Governorate, including nearly 200 newly displaced families. UNICEF also provided safe water for an additional 200 families in eight schools in Aden during the same time period.
- In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$8.2 million for WASH activities in northern, central, and southern Yemen, benefiting approximately 340,000 vulnerable individuals through improved sanitation, increased access to safe drinking water, rehabilitation of sanitation facilities, promotion of hygiene awareness, and distribution of hygiene kits.
- Through UNHCR and other partners, State/PRM continues to respond to the WASH needs of refugees and IDPs throughout Yemen.

Other Humanitarian Assistance

- To date in 2011, the international community has provided nearly \$261 million in response to the complex emergency in Yemen, including more than \$174 million in support of the U.N.'s Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan, according to the U.N. The USG has contributed nearly 30 percent of Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan funding to date.

USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO YEMEN PROVIDED IN FY 2011¹

Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE²			
Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA)	ERMS, Logistics and Relief Commodities, WASH	Al Jawf Governorate	\$890,759
ADRA	Logistics and Relief Commodities, WASH	Sana'a, Aden, and Lahj Governorates	\$1,857,966
CARE	Agriculture and Food Security, WASH	Hajjah Governorate	\$1,225,000
Information Management and Mine Action Programs (iMMAP)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$395,779
International Organization for Migration (IOM)	Health, WASH	Al Jawf and Sa'ada Governorates	\$1,500,000
Relief International (RI)	ERMS, Logistics and Relief Commodities, WASH	Hajjah, Sa'ada, Aden, and Abyan Governorates	\$521,133
SC/US	Health, Nutrition	Amran and Sa'ada Governorates	\$705,804
SC/US	Health	Aden Governorate	\$345,009
UNICEF	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Nutrition, WASH	Countrywide	\$7,033,134
U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$500,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			\$14,974,584
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE³			
U.N. World Food Program (WFP)	17,430 metric tons (MT) of Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Sa'ada, Hajjah, Amran, and Al Jawf Governorates and Sana'a City	\$18,600,000
RI	Emergency Food Assistance	Lahj Governorate	\$3,661,475
SC	Cash Food Voucher Program	Sa'ada Governorate	\$1,600,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			\$23,861,475
USAID/OTI ASSISTANCE			
IOM	Health	Sana'a, Aden, Amran, Marib, Al Jawf, Dhale'e, and Abyan Governorates	\$274,887
SC	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Aden and Amran Governorates	\$397,290
TOTAL USAID/OTI ASSISTANCE			\$672,177

STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
UNHCR	ERMS, Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Protection, and WASH for IDPs in Yemen and Refugees from the Horn of Africa Residing in Yemen	Countrywide	\$11,300,000
ADRA	ERMS for Refugees from the Horn of Africa	Sana'a Governorate	\$500,000
Other Partners	Health, Logistics and Relief Commodities, and WASH for IDPs in Yemen	Countrywide	\$10,700,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			\$22,500,000
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO YEMEN IN FY 2011			\$62,008,236

¹Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

²USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of December 1, 2011.

³Estimated value of food assistance.

USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO YEMEN PROVIDED IN FY 2012⁴

Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE⁵			
WFP	1,250 MT of Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Aden Governorate	\$1,500,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			\$1,500,000
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO YEMEN IN FY 2012			\$1,500,000

⁴Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

⁵Estimated value of food assistance.

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 response efforts in Yemen 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:
The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or +1.202.821.1999.
Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int