



YEMEN – COMPLEX EMERGENCY

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- In mid-July, Republic of Yemen Government (RoYG) engineers repaired an essential oil pipeline in Yemen’s eastern Marib Governorate that had ceased functioning in mid-March following a disabling attack by tribal forces. Since July 19, oil companies, including state-owned Yemen Oil Company, have begun gradually restarting oil production in Marib, potentially alleviating fuel and electricity shortages that have affected Yemen since mid-March.
- Between July 16 and July 21, a USAID humanitarian and transition assessment team—including representatives from USAID’s Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA), Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI), Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP), and Middle East Bureau—conducted an evaluation of humanitarian needs in Yemen. Although current humanitarian needs are concentrated in conflict-affected areas of northern and southern Yemen, the team noted increased vulnerability among a significant portion of the population. Continuing economic and political instability may lead to the need for additional humanitarian interventions.
- Since mid-July, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$3.3 million in additional humanitarian assistance to address the needs of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Yemen. USAID/OFDA committed nearly \$2.1 million in additional funding to the U.N. Children’s Fund (UNICEF) for water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) activities in southern Yemen. USAID/OFDA also committed more than \$1.2 million to CARE for WASH activities in northern Yemen’s Hajjah Governorate, where individuals remain displaced in IDP camps and host communities.
- In total, the U.S. Government (USG) has provided more than \$50.2 million in humanitarian assistance to Yemen in FY 2011, including nearly \$14.1 million from USAID/OFDA, more than \$20.2 million from USAID/FFP, more than \$670,000 from USAID/OTI, and \$15.3 million from the U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM). USAID/OFDA funding supports economic recovery and market systems, logistics and relief commodities, humanitarian coordination and information management, health and nutrition assistance, and WASH activities, benefitting nearly 340,000 IDPs and other vulnerable individuals. State/PRM funding supports logistics and relief commodities, economic recovery and market systems, and WASH activities, benefitting IDPs and an estimated 200,000 refugees, the majority of whom are from Somalia.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		Source
Total Number of IDPs	360,881 ¹	UNHCR – April 2011; RoYG – July 15
IDPs in Sa’ada Governorate	110,000	UNHCR – April 2011
IDPs in Hajjah Governorate	103,362	UNHCR – April 2011
IDPs in Amran Governorate	41,948	UNHCR – April 2011
IDPs in Sana’a Governorate	20,233	UNHCR – April 2011
IDPs in Al Jawf Governorate	24,491	UNHCR – April 2011
IDPs in Abyan Governorate	8,475	RoYG – July 15
IDPs in Aden Governorate	37,584	RoYG – July 15
IDPs in Lahj Governorate	14,788	RoYG – July 15

FY 2011 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING	
USAID/OFDA Assistance to Yemen	\$14,057,672
USAID/FFP Assistance to Yemen	\$20,200,000
USAID/OTI Assistance to Yemen	\$672,177
State/PRM Assistance to Yemen	\$15,300,000
Total USAID and State Assistance to Yemen	\$50,229,849

¹ IDP figure includes assessments of northern Yemen IDP populations by the Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and RoYG assessments of IDP populations in southern Yemen.

Context

- Since 2004, conflict between RoYG forces and al-Houthi opposition members 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 between RoYG forces and al-Houthi opposition members collapsed after al-Houthi groups took control of Sa'ada Governorate and the majority of Al Jawf Governorate. Humanitarian access has improved in Sa'ada under al-Houthi control; however, sporadic clashes and isolated incidents—including blocked roads and low-level conflicts—continue to contribute to insecurity, limit humanitarian access, and hinder large-scale population returns in Sa'ada and Al Jawf governorates and northern areas of Amran Governorate. Humanitarian agencies continue to provide emergency assistance to conflict-affected populations in northern Yemen despite ongoing security and access constraints.
- Long-term underdevelopment in Yemen has resulted in wide-spread poverty, chronic food insecurity, inadequate health support, and reduced water supplies. In addition, political instability and increasing conflict between RoYG military forces, anti- and pro-President Ali Abdullah Saleh demonstrators, rival tribal groups, and militants since early February has exacerbated chronically poor conditions and resulted in displacement in northern, central, and southern Yemen. Economic and political instability have limited the RoYG's capacity to provide basic services, potentially increasing humanitarian need among vulnerable populations, including conflict-affected and displaced individuals.

Population Movements

- A June 3 ceasefire between RoYG forces and rival tribal groups remains in effect in Sana'a city in Yemen's northern Sana'a Governorate. However, clashes between RoYG forces and tribal groups have increased in Arhab village, located north of Sana'a city, resulting in displacement of up to 14,000 people to nearby Amran Governorate since late June, according to the U.N. Increased conflict between al-Houthi forces and opposition groups in northern Yemen's Al Jawf Governorate since early July has displaced between 1,400 and 3,500 additional individuals to areas within the governorate.
- In southern Yemen, clashes between RoYG forces and opposition demonstrators have intensified in Ta'izz Governorate, displacing nearly 1,100 individuals since early July. In addition, an estimated 61,000 people remain displaced due to continuing conflict between RoYG forces and militants in Abyan Governorate—including 37,584 IDPs in Aden Governorate, 14,788 IDPs in Lahj Governorate, and 8,475 IDPs in Abyan.
- USAID is monitoring for potential increases in humanitarian needs throughout Yemen and is augmenting programming to support rapid emergency interventions as needed.
- Between July 17 and July 23, USAID/OTI partner the International Organization for Migration (IOM) distributed more than 700 emergency relief kits, which include hygiene items, to IDPs in Abyan Governorate. In total, IOM has distributed 1,700 emergency relief kits in Abyan to date.
- During the week of July 18, State/PRM, through UNHCR, began distributing emergency relief items to IDPs residing in host communities in Aden Governorate. State/PRM is also supporting UNHCR to provide legal and psycho-social assistance to displaced persons in Aden.

Agriculture and Food Security

- Rising fuel prices continue to increase the cost of food distribution and food supplies, straining the resources of IDPs and vulnerable populations throughout Yemen. Stable food supply remains a priority need among IDPs in Aden Governorate, according to a recent rapid food security assessment conducted by the U.N. World Food Program (WFP). WFP continues to provide food assistance to nearly 18,200 IDPs residing in public buildings in Aden and plans to assist IDPs residing in Aden host communities during the July distribution cycle.
- To date in FY 2011, USAID/FFP has provided more than \$18.6 million to WFP for the purchase and distribution of 17,430 metric tons (MT) of Title II Emergency Food Assistance to address the nutritional needs of IDPs in northern Yemen. Due to improved security conditions in Sa'ada and Amran governorates since mid-May, WFP is planning to distribute food rations to nearly 165,000 additional individuals, which will increase the total number of IDPs in northern Yemen receiving food assistance to more than 465,000 individuals. In addition, USAID/FFP, through its Emergency Food Security Program, has provided \$1.6 million to Save the Children (SC) to support a food voucher program in Sana'a Governorate, providing food assistance to 9,800 additional beneficiaries.
- In mid-July, USAID/OFDA committed more than \$600,000 to CARE to support agriculture and food security activities, including livestock rearing, in Hajjah Governorate in northern Yemen, benefitting approximately 3,500 IDPs.

Health

- Conflict in Abyan Governorate has impeded health care access and resulted in the closure of two hospitals, according to the Health Cluster, the coordinating body for health-related activities in Yemen. In addition, fuel and electricity shortages continue to limit health facility operations throughout Yemen. The U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) is monitoring the situation through a health care network that includes private health clinics and community health care volunteers.
- Through SC/US, USAID/OFDA is also working with the Health Cluster to monitor and respond to IDP health needs in Abyan, where humanitarian access remains limited due to insecurity. In nearby Aden and Lahj governorates, USAID/OFDA is supporting SC/US to provide health care—including vaccinations and treatment for diseases such as malaria, pneumonia, and acute watery diarrhea (AWD)—to displaced children and women in Aden and Lahj. USAID/OFDA has provided nearly \$1.6 million to date in FY 2011 to respond to IDP health needs, assisting more than 70,000 individuals in northern, central, and southern Yemen.
- Security conditions in northern Yemen's Sa'ada and Amran governorates have improved since mid-May, supporting USAID efforts to provide additional humanitarian assistance to displaced individuals, particularly women and children, in the governorates. Through Save the Children/U.S. (SC/US) mobile health teams, USAID/OFDA provided health care assistance to more than 13,000 individuals in Amran and Sa'ada between April and June—a significant increase from the nearly 9,000 individuals assisted between January and March. USAID/OFDA also supported SC/US to train health care workers in detection, prevention, and treatment of communicable diseases.

Nutrition

- In mid-July, USAID/OFDA supported UNICEF to conduct a rapid nutrition assessment of more than 2,000 displaced children under the age of five residing in Aden and Lahj governorates. According to the assessment, the global acute malnutrition rate among displaced children is approximately 4 percent, which is below the WHO emergency threshold of 15 percent. However, displaced women and children and other vulnerable populations remain at risk of acute malnutrition due to unstable food supplies, increased commodity prices, limited access to health care, water shortages, and inadequate hygiene and sanitation facilities in Yemen.
- Through UNICEF, USAID/OFDA continues to work with the Nutrition Cluster to monitor nutrition needs in Yemen and expand assistance as needed. To date in FY 2011, USAID/OFDA has provided nearly \$1.8 million to provide nutrition assistance to IDPs, particularly displaced women and children in southern Yemen.
- In addition, State/PRM is supporting UNHCR to provide food assistance to displaced individuals and provide food vouchers to refugees residing in camps in Hajjah Governorate, located in northern Yemen.

WASH

- WASH needs continue to increase in areas of displacement, where sanitation infrastructure and water supplies remain limited. The WASH Cluster recently reported an increase in AWD cases in IDP camps in Hajjah Governorate, potentially resulting from the consumption of contaminated water in mid-June, when insecurity impeded the ability of relief agencies to distribute sufficient amounts of safe drinking water to IDPs. USAID/OFDA increased water supply rations between late June and early July in Hajjah through UNICEF and supported hygiene education activities and rehabilitation of latrines in IDP camps.
- In response to WASH needs in Hajjah Governorate, USAID/OFDA recently committed more than \$620,000 to CARE to support WASH activities, including hygiene education. To improve water supply access and to prevent disease outbreaks in southern Yemen, USAID/OFDA committed nearly \$2.1 million in additional funding to UNICEF to provide safe drinking water, hygiene kits, and hygiene education. USAID/OFDA is also rehabilitating water supply points and sanitation facilities in southern Yemen through UNICEF. To date in FY 2011, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$8.3 million in WASH assistance to Yemen, addressing the needs of nearly 200,000 IDPs.

Other Humanitarian Assistance

- On July 20, the U.N. released a revised Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan (YHRP), increasing humanitarian agencies' request for assistance from more than \$225 million to more than \$290 million. In addition to the previous YHRP focus on IDPs in northern Yemen, the revised YHRP includes support for acute humanitarian needs of vulnerable populations in conflict-affected areas of southern and central Yemen. To date, international donors have provided approximately 48 percent—nearly \$139 million—of the revised YHRP funding request. In addition, international donors have provided \$41 million in humanitarian assistance to support programs outside the YHRP,

bringing the total humanitarian assistance provided to Yemen to more than \$180 million in FY 2011. International funding includes support for nutrition, shelter, health, protection, humanitarian coordination and information management, and water, sanitation, and hygiene activities—as well as support for emergency food assistance, logistics, and relief commodities—to assist displaced and conflict-affected individuals throughout Yemen.

FY 2011 USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO YEMEN

FY 2011			
Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
ADRA	Economic Recovery and Market Systems, 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
IOM	Health, WASH	Al Jawf and Sa'ada Governorates	\$1,500,000
SC/US	Health, Nutrition	Amran and Sa'ada Governorates	\$705,804
SC/US	Health	Southern Yemen	\$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			\$14,057,672
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE²			
WFP	17,430 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Sa'ada, Hajjah, Amran, Al Jawf Governorates, and Sana'a City	\$18,600,000
SC	Food Voucher Program	Sana'a Governorates	\$1,600,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$20,200,000
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			\$672,177
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
UNHCR	Economic Recovery and Market System, Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Protection, and WASH Activities for IDPs in Yemen and Refugees from the Horn of Africa Residing in Yemen	Countrywide	\$4,100,000

ADRA	Economic Recovery and Market System Activities for Refugees from the Horn of Africa Residing in Sana'a	Sana'a Governorate	\$500,000
Other Partners	Health, Logistics and Relief Commodities, and WASH Activities for IDPs in Yemen	Countrywide	\$10,700,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$15,300,000
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO YEMEN IN FY 2011			\$50,229,849

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of July 27, 2011.

² Estimated 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 (703) 276-1914
Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int