



# YEMEN – COMPLEX EMERGENCY

*This is the final Yemen fact sheet for FY 2012.*

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Displaced populations continue to require humanitarian assistance in Yemen. As of September 2012, more than half a million Yemenis remained internally displaced due to conflict and insecurity, according to the Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). Approximately 320,000 people in southern Yemen were in need of humanitarian assistance as a result of intensified fighting in May and June 2012, according to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). In addition, UNHCR reports that the number of refugees and migrants arriving to Yemen from the Horn of Africa in the first eight months of 2012 was 20 percent higher than during the same period in 2011, placing additional strain on humanitarian agencies and host communities.
- Food insecurity and a lack of safe drinking water continue to pose health risks for conflict-affected people in Yemen. The U.N. World Food Program (WFP) reports that the recent rise in global wheat prices could result in an increase in prices in local Yemeni markets, threatening to exacerbate the country's poor food security situation. Yemen imports 90 percent of its staple food. In addition, water- and vector-borne diseases, including diarrheal diseases, dengue, and other hemorrhagic fevers, are a growing health threat.
- In August 2012, USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) provided an additional \$500,000 in support for health activities in southern Yemen. The new funding increased United States Government (USG) humanitarian assistance to Yemen in FY 2012 to more than \$117 million, including approximately \$30 million from USAID/OFDA, nearly \$68 million from USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP), and approximately \$20 million from the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM). USG humanitarian assistance addresses the needs of internally displaced persons (IDPs), refugees, and other vulnerable individuals throughout the country.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		Source
Registered <sup>1</sup> IDPs in Sa'ada Governorate	110,000	UNHCR – August 31, 2012
Registered IDPs in Hajjah Governorate	110,653	UNHCR – August 31, 2012
Registered IDPs in Amran Governorate	39,999	UNHCR – August 31, 2012
Registered IDPs in Sana'a Governorate	38,640	UNHCR – August 31, 2012
Registered IDPs in Al Jawf Governorate	24,700	UNHCR – August 31, 2012
Registered IDPs in Abyan Governorate	25,572	UNHCR – August 31, 2012
Registered IDPs in Aden Governorate	139,214	UNHCR – August 31, 2012
Registered IDPs in Lahij Governorate	26,294	UNHCR – August 31, 2012
Registered IDPs in Shabwah Governorate	2,108	UNHCR – August 31, 2012
Registered IDPs in Hadramawt Governorate	5,021	UNHCR – August 31, 2012
Registered IDPs in Al Bayda' Governorate	1,649	UNHCR – August 31, 2012
<b>Total Number of Registered IDPs in Yemen</b>	<b>523,850</b>	<b>UNHCR – August 31, 2012</b>
<b>Total Number of Refugees in Yemen</b>	<b>229,622</b>	<b>UNHCR – August 31, 2012</b>

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED IN FY 2012 <sup>2</sup>	
USAID/OFDA Assistance to Yemen	\$29,574,467
USAID/FFP Assistance to Yemen	\$67,856,201
State/PRM Assistance to Yemen	\$19,738,178
<b>Total USAID and State Assistance to Yemen</b>	<b>\$117,168,846</b>

<sup>1</sup> All IDP figures indicate IDPs registered by the Republic of Yemen Government, as reported by UNHCR.

<sup>2</sup> Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

## Context

- Since 2004, conflict between the Republic of Yemen Government (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 addition, increased fighting between RoYG military forces and tribal and militant groups in the wake of the Arab Spring has limited the capacity of the RoYG to provide basic services, exacerbated deteriorating humanitarian conditions among impoverished populations, and resulted in displacement in northern, central, and southern Yemen.
- Recent political instability and economic crisis, rising fuel and food prices, high rates of unemployment, conflict, and related displacement have left nearly half of Yemen's 24 million people food insecure. According to WFP, child malnutrition rates in the country are among the highest in the world, with one million children nationwide suffering from acute malnutrition.
- Yemen hosts a significant number of migrants and refugees—the majority from the Horn of Africa—who are also in need of humanitarian assistance. More than 100,000 migrants and asylum seekers from the Horn of Africa arrived in Yemen in 2011; during the first eight months of 2012, more than 72,000 individuals arrived. Yemen hosted more than 219,000 Somali refugees as of August 31, 2012, according to UNHCR.

## Population Displacement and Humanitarian Access

- Yemeni authorities have strengthened their capacity to support the voluntary return of IDPs to areas of origin in Abyan Governorate, including through formal returnee registration, according to UNHCR. Humanitarian agencies expect returns to continue in the coming months, despite ongoing concerns such as landmines, unexploded ordnance, extensive damage to infrastructure, and a lack of security, basic services, and employment opportunities. However, UNHCR reports that only 5,286 IDPs have returned to Abyan from Aden Governorate as of end of September. Aden Governorate continues to host nearly 140,000 registered IDPs.
- An increasing number of displaced people formerly living in schools in southern Yemen began to return home or find alternate shelter in recent months. According to OCHA, the RoYG's IDP Executive Unit recorded 4,094 displaced families—more than 24,000 people—living in schools in Abyan Governorate in June 2012; by September the number had fallen to 2,425 families—approximately 15,000 people. Across Abyan, 67 schools continued to serve as shelters for IDPs as of mid-September. In Lahij Governorate, an estimated 28 of 39 schools inhabited by displaced families from Abyan were vacated by mid-September.
- Despite recent improvements to humanitarian access in conflict-affected areas, insecurity continues to affect humanitarian operations in Yemen. Humanitarian access in northern Yemen remains impeded by conflict between militants and RoYG forces, particularly in Sa'ada and Hajjah governorates. Negotiations continue with the al-Houthi opposition—the *de facto* authorities in the area—to ease restrictions on critical humanitarian programs, according to OCHA. In southern Yemen, relief agencies report that insecurity remains a major obstacle to operating in Abyan Governorate.
- In FY 2012, USAID/OFDA supported Mercy Corps with more than \$2.6 million to provide logistical support and relief commodities—including the distribution of hygiene kits and other household items—to more than 200,000 people living in IDP camps and host communities in Lahij Governorate. State/PRM also supported relief operations in southern Yemen through UNHCR and other partners.
- USAID/WFP provided nearly \$36 million to WFP in FY 2012 to provide emergency food assistance, including full daily food rations, to IDPs in displacement sites in northern and southern Yemen.

## Food Security and Nutrition

- The number of severely food insecure people in Yemen nearly doubled between 2009 and 2011. More than 10 million people currently experience food insecurity in Yemen, and approximately five million people are severely food insecure, according to WFP. More than 25 percent of urban households report an impaired ability to access food, according to findings from WFP's Comprehensive Food Security Survey.
- In response to deteriorating food security, WFP is expanding activities in Yemen to assist 5.5 million people, including 3.8 million severely food insecure Yemenis, for the remainder of 2012. WFP is also scaling-up nutrition interventions to help reduce high malnutrition levels among conflict-affected populations.
- With USAID/OFDA support, International Medical Corps (IMC) is implementing an integrated health and nutrition program in three districts of Sana'a Governorate. Since the program began operating in May 2012, IMC has supported eight health centers with therapeutic food and medical supplies, provided malnutrition treatment and follow up to more than 1,700 children, distributed food rations and supplements to prevent malnutrition to

approximately 5,650 children under five years of age and pregnant and lactating women, and educated 86 health staff and community workers on community management of acute malnutrition.

- In FY 2012, USAID/FFP provided a total of approximately \$68 million to WFP and non-governmental organizations to address food insecurity and related issues in Yemen through food assistance, vouchers, and health and nutrition activities. In addition, USAID/OFDA has provided nearly \$5.6 million to IMC, International Rescue Committee (IRC), Save the Children/U.S. (SC/US), and the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) to support nutrition interventions.

### **Health and WASH**

- More than five million people in Yemen lack access to basic health care services, leading to increased mortality from preventable diseases, according to OCHA. In addition, chronic water shortages, poor sanitation facilities, and inadequate sewage systems increase the risk of communicable diseases and contribute to both malnutrition and food insecurity.
- To help prevent the spread of disease, the RoYG is developing an online mechanism to strengthen national disease surveillance, according to OCHA. The Electronic Disease Early Warning and Response System will provide automatic data compilation and analysis of emerging health threats at district, governorate and national levels.
- USAID/OFDA recently provided \$500,000 to the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) for medical assistance in Abyan Governorate and other areas of southern Yemen. The funding will assist WHO to purchase medicines for health facilities and mobile clinics that provide assistance to vulnerable groups.
- Through USAID/OFDA support, IRC is implementing projects to reduce morbidity and mortality among populations affected by conflict in southern Yemen. In collaboration with the RoYG Ministry of Public Health and Population, IRC expanded public health services—including staff, supplies, and clinic hours—at two clinic sites in Aden Governorate. As a result of expanded programs, IRC tripled primary healthcare patient consultations and severe acute malnutrition (SAM) screenings and quadrupled immunization provision since late August. Aden Governorate hosts approximately 150,000 IDPs, originating mostly from neighboring Abyan Governorate.
- USAID/OFDA continues to work with a variety of partners in Yemen to provide water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) support to prevent outbreaks of disease. With USAID/OFDA funding, SC/US constructed WASH facilities in 16 schools and distributed hygiene materials in 26 schools in Aden and Lahij governorates. To improve access to safe drinking water, USAID/OFDA partner the Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED) constructed and rehabilitated water networks and shallow wells in rural communities, and conducted capacity building activities with local water committees to enhance oversight and management.
- In FY 2012, USAID/OFDA provided approximately \$13.9 million to partners for health and WASH assistance throughout Yemen. State/PRM also continues to support WASH activities for conflict-affected persons and IDPs throughout Yemen through UNHCR and other partners.

### **Other Humanitarian Assistance**

- On September 4 and 5 in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, international donors pledged a total of \$6.4 billion to help Yemen implement its Transition Program for Stabilization and Development 2012–2014, a plan to address Yemen's challenges in security, economic development, and humanitarian assistance. Donors agreed to provide support for macroeconomic stability and new infrastructure projects, as well as funding for health, education, and humanitarian needs. More than 280 participants attended the conference, including USG and other donor country representatives, regional development and international finance institutions, and members of Yemen's private sector.

**USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO YEMEN PROVIDED IN FY 2012<sup>1</sup>**

<b>Implementing Partner</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Amount</b>
<b>USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE<sup>2</sup></b>			
ACTED	Agriculture and Food Security, Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS), WASH	Ad Dali', Ibb, Raymah Governorates	\$1,594,812
Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA)	Logistics and Relief Commodities, WASH	Abyan, Aden, Al Jawf, Sana'a Governorates	\$1,984,677
CHF International	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, Logistics and Relief Commodities, WASH	Abyan, Aden, Lahij, Ta'izz Governorates	\$1,985,069
IMC	Health, Nutrition, WASH	Sana'a and Ta'izz Governorates	\$3,099,909
iMMAP	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$489,205
International Organization for Migration (IOM)	Health, Nutrition, WASH	Al Jawf, Sa'dah	\$2,282,910
IRC	Health, Nutrition, WASH	Aden, Abyan Governorates	\$1,611,351
International Relief and Development (IRD)	Logistics and Relief Commodities, WASH	Al Hudaydah Governorate	\$997,465
Mercy Corps	Logistics and Relief Commodities, WASH	Lahij Governorate	\$2,667,002
SC/US	Health, Nutrition, WASH	Amran, Aden, Al Hudaydah, Lahij, Sa'dah, Ta'izz Governorates	\$3,850,919
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$1,250,000
UNICEF	Health, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$7,250,000
WHO	Health	Abyan and Aden Governorates	\$500,000
	Program Support	Countrywide	\$11,148
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$29,574,467</b>
<b>USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE<sup>3</sup></b>			
WFP	Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) 1,250 MT of Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Aden Governorate	\$1,490,400
WFP	PRRO Emergency Safety Net 16,000 MT of Title II Emergency Food Assistance <sup>4</sup>	13 Governorates	\$15,000,000
WFP	Emergency Operation (EMOP) 35,710 MT of Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Abyan, Aden, Amran, Hajjah, Lahij, Sana'a, Shabwah Governorates	\$35,852,900
ADRA	Food Vouchers, Health and Nutrition Training	Abyan and Lahij Governorates	\$6,379,917
Mercy Corps	Food Vouchers	Ta'izz Governorate	\$4,787,890
SC/US	Food Vouchers, Nutrition Training	Al Huydadah, Amran, Hajjah Governorates	\$4,345,094
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$67,856,201</b>

STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
IOM	Health, Protection	Hajjah Governorate	\$338,406
ADRA	Livelihoods, Education for Somali Refugees	Sana'a Governorate	\$499,772
UNHCR	Health, Protection, Shelter, WASH	Countrywide	\$10,600,000
Other Partners	Health, Livelihoods, WASH	Countrywide	\$8,300,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$19,738,178</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO YEMEN IN FY 2012</b>			<b>\$117,168,846</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 September 30, 2012.

<sup>3</sup> Estimated value of food assistance.

<sup>4</sup> Estimated MT of food assistance delivered.

## 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](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:  
The 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)