



# YEMEN – COMPLEX EMERGENCY

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- As of late September, more than 20,000 individuals initially identified as internally displaced persons (IDPs) from Abyan Governorate were residing in approximately 100 schools in Aden and Lahj governorates, according to the U.N. Approximately 20 percent of the IDPs—or 4,000 people—are likely marginalized and impoverished individuals from surrounding areas who moved into the schools to access humanitarian assistance, according to U.N. agencies. The remaining 80 percent of IDPs—16,000 individuals—were displaced by conflict in Abyan. As of October 6, U.N. protection monitoring teams had begun a third round of IDP verification and registration activities in Aden schools.
- U.N. reports indicate that IDPs residing in Aden Governorate schools have expressed reluctance to relocate to proposed alternate public sites due to concerns about privacy and access to humanitarian assistance, preferring instead to remain at the schools until return to Abyan Governorate is possible. The IDPs' continued presence in the schools has delayed the academic year in Aden and Lahj governorates by more than one month. As of the end of September, the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) and other relief agencies had identified alternate school sites for approximately 15,500 children; however, nearly 40,000 remain without access to education facilities.
- 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). USAID/OFDA and State/PRM continue to support 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) activities, benefitting nearly 340,000 IDPs and other vulnerable individuals throughout Yemen. To date in FY 2012, USAID/FFP has provided \$1.5 million in emergency food assistance to Yemen.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		Source
IDPs in Sa'ada Governorate	110,000	UNHCR <sup>1</sup> – 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
<b>Total Number of IDPs in Yemen<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>415,558</b>	<b>UNHCR – September 2011</b>
<b>Total Number of Refugees in Yemen<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>207,739</b>	<b>UNHCR – September 2011</b>

<sup>1</sup> The Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

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

<sup>3</sup> The total refugee figure includes approximately 196,917 refugees from Somalia, 4,732 from Ethiopia, 4,313 from Iraq, 886 from Eritrea, and 891 of unidentified origin.

<b>FY 2011 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING</b>	
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
<b>Total USAID and State Assistance to Yemen</b>	<b>\$62,008,236</b>

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

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

### 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 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. 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 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.
- Humanitarian agencies continue to provide emergency assistance to conflict-affected populations in northern and southern Yemen, despite ongoing security and access constraints.

### Population Movements

- Continuing insecurity in Abyan Governorate has discouraged returns and prompted additional displacement. Approximately 300 new IDP families from Abyan arrived in Aden schools at late September 2011, according to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA).
- The rate of Somali refugee arrivals to Yemen increased from an average of approximately 1,600 per month in early 2011 to more than 3,200 in September, according to UNHCR. In total, as of mid-October, an estimated 196,000 Somali refugees were residing in Yemen, approximately 20,000 of whom had arrived since January 2011, according to UNHCR. In Yemen's refugee reception centers, new arrivals from Somalia have cited drought, famine, conflict, and forced conscription as the primary reasons for leaving Somalia.
- On October 14, USAID/FFP approved an award of \$1.5 million to support U. N. World Food Program (WFP) assistance to Somali refugees in southern Yemen. The assistance includes 1,250 metric tons (MT) of Title II emergency food assistance, consisting of beans, wheat flour, vegetable oil, and wheat-soy blend.
- State/PRM continues to respond to the needs of IDPs and refugees throughout Yemen. In FY 2011, State/PRM provided \$22.5 million to support ERMS, health, humanitarian coordination and information management, protection, and WASH activities in Yemen, as well as the distribution of emergency relief commodities.

### Agriculture and Food Security

- As a result of rising food costs and political instability, food security in Yemen continues to deteriorate; food prices have increased by an estimated 43 percent since January, according to WFP. An increasing number of people are

unable to meet basic food needs, according to WFP and OCHA. Many families have resorted to eliminating protein from their diet or forego other basic necessities, such as health care, in order to buy food.

- In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA committed more than \$600,000 to respond to agriculture and food security needs by supporting livestock programs in Hajjah Governorate, benefitting approximately 3,500 vulnerable individuals.
- USAID/FFP also awarded a \$1.6 million cash grant to Save the Children (SC) for a cash voucher program to purchase locally available food for 8,000 households in Sa'ada Governorate in FY 2011. In the south, USAID/FFP provided a cash grant of \$3.5 million to Relief International (RI) to distribute locally purchased food to 48,000 IDPs and other vulnerable individuals in Lahj Governorate.

### **Nutrition**

- Displaced and vulnerable populations in Yemen remain at risk of malnutrition due to limited financial resources, increased food costs, and inadequate WASH infrastructure. During the first half of September 2011, USAID/OFDA supported a UNICEF rapid nutrition assessment of individuals in Abyan Governorate. During the same period, UNICEF's mobile nutrition clinics provided malnutrition screening and treatment to IDPs living in schools in Aden Governorate. In addition, UNICEF began training individuals to provide outpatient treatment to IDPs in Lahj Governorate.
- In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA funding of nearly \$1.8 million in nutrition assistance in conflict-affected areas supports nutrition assessments and therapeutic screening centers, particularly among displaced women and children.
- On September 29, USAID/FFP provided nearly \$3.7 million to RI for emergency food assistance in southern Yemen. The project, funded through USAID/FFP's Emergency Food Security Program, will assist 48,000 displaced persons and conflict-affected individuals in four districts of Lahj Governorate through the provision of locally procured wheat flour, rice, and vegetable oil, as well as nutrition education activities.

### **WASH**

- Conflict-affected and vulnerable individuals in Yemen continue to require assistance due to displacement and prolonged stays in locations with inadequate WASH infrastructure, such as IDP camps, host communities, and schools. USAID/OFDA, through UNICEF, continues to provide WASH services in Hajjah and Amran governorates. In Hajjah, more than 30,000 IDPs and 4,700 schoolchildren benefitted from WASH services between September 15 and 30. With USAID/OFDA support, UNICEF also provided safe water to 6,000 IDPs in Amran during the same period.
- USAID/OFDA continues to respond to the WASH needs of IDPs residing in schools in Aden Governorate through UNICEF. In late September, UNICEF conducted hygiene promotion activities and rehabilitation of sanitation infrastructure in 21 schools in Aden. In addition, UNICEF conducted WASH assessments in 19 potential relocation sites for IDPs currently residing in schools.
- In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$8.2 million for WASH activities in northern, central, and southern Yemen, benefitting 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.
- In addition, State/PRM continues to support WASH activities for refugees and IDPs throughout Yemen through UNHCR and other partners.

### **International Assistance**

- To date, international donors have provided more than \$223.5 million in response to the complex emergency in Yemen, including more than \$173.5 million in support of the U.N. Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan, according to the U.N. Financial Tracking Service.

**FY 2011 USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO YEMEN**

<b>Implementing Partner</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Amount</b>
<b>USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE<sup>1</sup></b>			
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
RI	ERMS, Logistics and Relief Commodities, WASH	Hajjah, Sa'ada, Aden, and Abyan Governorates	\$521,133
Save the Children/U.S. (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
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$500,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$14,974,584</b>
<b>USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE<sup>2</sup></b>			
WFP	17,430 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
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$23,861,475</b>
<b>USAID/OTI ASSISTANCE</b>			
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
<b>TOTAL USAID/OTI ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$672,177</b>
<b>STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE</b>			
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
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$22,500,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO YEMEN IN FY 2011</b>			<b>\$62,008,236</b>

<sup>1</sup> USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of November 3, 2011.

<sup>2</sup> Estimated value of food assistance.

#### FY 2012 USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO YEMEN

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<b>USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE<sup>3</sup></b>			
WFP	1,250 MT of Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Aden Governorate	\$1,500,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$1,500,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO YEMEN IN FY 2012</b>			<b>\$1,500,000</b>

<sup>3</sup> 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](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)