



# YEMEN – COMPLEX EMERGENCY

BUREAU FOR DEMOCRACY, CONFLICT, AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (DCHA)  
OFFICE OF U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE (OFDA)

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On June 12, the leader of al-Shabwan, a tribal group in conflict with the Republic of Yemen Government (RoYG), announced plans to allow the government access to repair a national oil pipeline in eastern Marib Governorate. In mid-March, al-Shabwan tribesmen attacked the essential oil pipeline, cutting off the majority of Yemen’s crude oil supply and contributing to severe fuel and electricity shortages throughout Yemen.
- Between June 29 and July 10, two additional shipments of crude oil—totaling 1.15 million barrels—donated by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia arrived in Aden port in southern Aden Governorate, according to international media reports. In early July, the Government of the United Arab Emirates pledged to donate 3 million barrels of crude oil and the Government of Oman pledged to donate an additional, unspecified amount of crude oil to alleviate fuel shortages, which have caused significant increases in food and water prices.
- In recent weeks, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$3.6 million in additional humanitarian assistance to address the needs of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in southern Yemen. USAID/OFDA committed nearly \$1.9 million to the Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) for logistics and relief commodities and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) assistance in southern Yemen. USAID/OFDA also committed more than \$345,000 to Save the Children/U.S. (SC/US) for health care assistance to displaced women and children in southern Aden Governorate and committed \$1.4 million to the U.N. Children’s Fund (UNICEF) for nutrition assistance to IDPs throughout Yemen, particularly addressing the needs of displaced children and women in southern Yemen.
- In total, the U.S. Government (USG) has provided more than \$46.9 million in humanitarian assistance to Yemen in FY 2011, including more than \$10.7 million from USAID/OFDA, more than \$670,000 from USAID’s Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI), \$20.2 million from USAID’s Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP), 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 interventions, benefitting nearly 340,000 IDPs and other vulnerable individuals.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		Source
Approximate Total Number of IDPs	300,000	UNHCR <sup>1</sup> – April 2011
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

FY 2011 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING	
USAID/OFDA Assistance to Yemen	\$10,749,538
USAID/FFP Assistance to Yemen	\$20,200,00
USAID/OTI Assistance to Yemen	\$672,177
State/PRM Assistance to Yemen	\$15,300,000
<b>Total USAID and State Assistance to Yemen</b>	<b>\$46,921,715</b>

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

## **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; however, sporadic clashes and isolated incidents—including blocked roads and low-level clashes—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.
- Since February 2, 2011, numerous protests throughout Yemen demanding the resignation of President Ali Abdullah Saleh have resulted in escalating clashes between RoYG security forces and opposition demonstrators. In addition, increased fighting between RoYG military forces and rival tribal groups has exacerbated already chronically poor conditions.
- Conditions remain stable in Sana'a city in northern Sana'a Governorate, due to the June 3 ceasefire between RoYG forces and rival tribal groups. However, conflict between RoYG forces and militants in southern Abyan Governorate continues to significantly limit humanitarian access to displaced populations. Since May, conflict in Abyan has displaced an estimated 54,000 people, including 15,610 people displaced to nearby Aden Governorate and 11,908 displaced to Lahj Governorate.

## **Food Security**

- Since February 2011, the price of staple foods, such as flour and milk, has increased by up to 60 percent throughout Yemen, according to the U.N. World Food Program (WFP). Increased food prices have the potential to exacerbate chronic food insecurity in Yemen, particularly in southern Aden Governorate, where 90 percent of IDPs from Abyan Governorate are relying on the local community for food supplies, according to WFP.
- To date in FY 2011, USAID/FFP has provided 17,430 metric tons (MT) of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance—valued at \$18.6 million—to WFP in Yemen. USAID/FFP continues to monitor food needs in Yemen and has the capacity to respond further if food needs increase.

## **Health**

- Fuel and electricity shortages have resulted in closure of medical facilities and reduced health care operations throughout Yemen. In addition, increasing IDP populations are straining already limited health care resources in host areas of southern Abyan, Aden, and Lahj governorates, and are increasing health risks among vulnerable populations, such as displaced children and pregnant women.
- USAID/OFDA committed more than \$345,000 to SC/US in July to provide health care assistance in Aden Governorate. Through SC/US, USAID/OFDA is coordinating with the RoYG Ministry of Public Health and Population and local health providers to increase health care access for displaced children and women in Aden. In addition, USAID/OFDA has funded SC/US to rehabilitate clinics, train health staff and community health volunteers, and distribute medical supplies and equipment in Aden. In total, USAID/OFDA has provided nearly \$1.6 million to date in FY 2011 to respond to the health needs of conflict-affected and displaced individuals, targeting more than 70,000 individuals in northern, central, and southern Yemen.

## **Logistics and Relief Commodities**

- IDPs residing in schools in Aden city, Aden Governorate, have reported an increased need for household items and other emergency relief commodities, according to a Relief International assessment. In response, USAID/OFDA provided ADRA with nearly \$700,000 to supply displaced populations in southern Aden and Lahj governorates and northern Sana'a Governorate with household items, such as stoves, blankets, and plastic sheeting.
- USAID/OTI continues to support the International Organization for Migration (IOM) to distribute emergency relief commodities in Abyan Governorate.
- To date in FY 2011, USAID/OFDA has provided a total of more than \$1 million to support the distribution of emergency relief commodities to IDPs in Sana'a, Aden, and Lahj governorates, benefitting approximately 37,000 displaced and conflict-affected individuals.

## Nutrition

- Conflict in Abyan Governorate and increasing food prices throughout Yemen have the potential to exacerbate already high levels of malnutrition, particularly among vulnerable populations such as displaced children and pregnant women. USAID/OFDA recently committed more than \$1.4 million to UNICEF to detect, prevent, and respond to acute malnutrition among conflict-affected and displaced IDPs, particularly women and children affected by recent conflict in southern Yemen. Through UNICEF, USAID/OFDA is supporting therapeutic feeding programs and training community and local non-governmental health staff in nutritional screening and response coordination.

## WASH

- While security conditions continue to limit humanitarian access to IDPs in Abyan Governorate. USAID/OFDA, through UNICEF, is monitoring for potential increases in cholera cases in Abyan and working with the Health Cluster, the coordinating body for health-related activities, to contain any outbreaks in southern Yemen.
- In response to the increased need for WASH assistance in Yemen, particularly in southern governorates, USAID/OFDA recently committed more than \$1.2 million to ADRA to provide chlorine tablets, safe water supplies, and hygiene kits to conflict-affected and displaced individuals in Aden and Lahj governorates. Through UNICEF, USAID/OFDA has also provided technical assistance to local Yemeni groups to conduct WASH interventions in Abyan. In total, USAID/OFDA has provided nearly \$5.4 million in FY 2011 for hygiene education and provision of safe water supplies to improve sanitation and hygiene conditions in northern, central, and southern Yemen.

## Other Humanitarian Assistance for IDPs and Refugees

- State/PRM, through partners, continues to provide humanitarian assistance—including support for non-food items, safe water supplies, and emergency health care—to IDPs throughout Yemen. Through UNHCR, State/PRM monitors the protection needs of vulnerable populations, such as refugees and asylum applicants from the Horn of Africa, and provides protection assistance as needed. State/PRM also supports livelihood opportunities for Somali refugees and provides assistance for relief commodity distribution and health care activities throughout Yemen.

## FY 2011 USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO YEMEN

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<b>USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE<sup>1</sup></b>			
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
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	\$4,950,000
U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$500,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$10,749,538</b>
<b>USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE<sup>2</sup></b>			
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	Cash Food Voucher Program	Al Jawf and Sana'a Governorates	\$1,600,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$20,200,000</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/FFP ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$672,177</b>
<b>STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE</b>			
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	Countrywide	\$500,000
Other Partners	Health, Logistics and Relief Commodities, and WASH Activities for IDPs in Yemen	Countrywide	\$10,700,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$15,300,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO YEMEN IN FY 2011</b>			<b>\$46,921,715</b>

<sup>1</sup> USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of July 13, 2011.

<sup>2</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 (703) 276-1914. Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [www.reliefweb.int](http://www.reliefweb.int)