



YEMEN – COMPLEX EMERGENCY

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On August 16, the Republic of Yemen Government (RoYG) received the final shipment of the 3 million barrels of oil pledged by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in June in response to Yemen’s fuel shortages. In addition, the Aden refinery in southern Yemen has processed approximately 2.4 million barrels of oil since mid-July, resulting in increased fuel supplies throughout Yemen. However, electricity supplies remained limited due to continuing attacks by unidentified groups on a power station in eastern Yemen’s Marib Governorate, which provides approximately 40 percent of Yemen’s electricity. On August 17, the RoYG received approximately 300,000 barrels of diesel from the United Arab Emirates to help fuel electric power stations.
- Despite ongoing fighting in southern Yemen’s Abyan Governorate, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the Yemen Red Crescent Society (YRCS) gained increased access to Abyan in early August and began providing food and medical assistance to conflict-affected people in the governorate.
- In total, the U.S. Government (USG) has provided nearly \$52.5 million in humanitarian assistance to Yemen in FY 2011, including nearly \$14.6 million from USAID’s Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA), \$20.2 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 \$17 million from State/PRM. USAID/OFDA and State/PRM funding supports economic recovery and market systems, logistics and relief commodities, humanitarian coordination and information management, health and nutrition assistance, and water, sanitation, and health (WASH) activities, benefitting nearly 340,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs), refugees, and other vulnerable individuals.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE	Source	
Total Number of IDPs	364,330 ¹	UNHCR – April and May 2011; RoYG – July 15 ² , 2011; OCHA – August 15
IDPs in Sa’ada Governorate	110,000	UNHCR – April 2011
IDPs in Hajjah Governorate	105,673	UNHCR – May 2011
IDPs in Amran Governorate	41,996	UNHCR – May 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
IDPs in Shabwah Governorate	1,090	OCHA – August 15

FY 2011 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING	
USAID/OFDA Assistance to Yemen	\$14,578,805
USAID/FFP Assistance to Yemen	\$20,200,000
USAID/OTI Assistance to Yemen	\$672,177
State/PRM Assistance to Yemen	\$17,000,000
Total USAID and State Assistance to Yemen	\$52,450,982

¹ The total IDP figure includes Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) assessments of northern Yemen IDP populations and RoYG and U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) assessments of southern Yemen IDP populations.

² In early August, the RoYG released an increased estimate of IDP populations in Abyan, Aden, and Lahj governorates. Humanitarian agencies have not yet verified the RoYG’s August estimate; therefore, the USG continues to report RoYG figures from mid-July, which humanitarian agencies have confirmed.

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.
- 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 pro-Saleh demonstrators against opposition demonstrators. The fighting has resulted in political instability, which has limited the RoYG's capacity to provide basic services, contributing to increased humanitarian needs among vulnerable populations. 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, vulnerability among a significant portion of the Yemeni population has increased. Continuing economic and political instability may lead to need for additional humanitarian interventions. In addition, increased fighting between RoYG military forces and rival tribal and militant groups has exacerbated conditions for the chronically poor and resulted in displacement in northern, central, and southern Yemen.
- 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 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. However, humanitarian access has improved in Sa'ada under al-Houthi control.
- After sustaining injuries in a rocket attack on June 3, President Saleh departed Yemen to receive medical care, leaving Vice President Abd-Rabbu Mansour Hadi as the interim head of the RoYG. In early June, RoYG security forces and opposition tribal groups negotiated a ceasefire to end clashes in Yemen's capital, Sana'a, which had displaced approximately 5,500 individuals and significantly reduced humanitarian access since the conflict escalated in mid-May. Humanitarian agencies continue to provide emergency assistance to conflict-affected populations in northern and southern Yemen despite ongoing security and access constraints.

Population Movements

- In August, approximately 1,100 individuals fled from fighting in southern Yemen's Abyan Governorate to neighboring Shabwah Governorate. IDPs are staying with host families or renting accommodations. As of August 15, humanitarian agencies were conducting a rapid needs assessment and distributing emergency relief supplies.

Security and Humanitarian Access

- Fighting in southern Yemen's Abyan Governorate continues to impede humanitarian access. However, as of August 2, ICRC and YRCS had gained increased access to conflict-affected individuals in Abyan and had begun distributing emergency food assistance to more than 17,000 IDPs and host community members. In addition, the relief agencies provided medical treatment to nearly 100 people. ICRC also provided 10 first aid kits to YRCS's Abyan branch and distributed 22 medical kits and other supplies—including intravenous fluids and anesthetic drugs—to hospitals in the governorate.

Agriculture and Food Security

- Drought conditions during the first six months of 2011 resulted in an estimated 30 percent reduction in grain crops compared to the same period in 2010, according to the RoYG. Based on a recent assessment, the U.N. reported increasing food insecurity in Yemen's four most food-insecure governorates—Amran, Ibb, Hajjah, and Raymah. The Food Security Cluster—the coordinating body for food security activities in Yemen—plans to conduct a comprehensive food security survey in October.
- To date in FY 2011, USAID/OFDA has committed more than \$600,000 to CARE to support agriculture and food security activities, including livestock rearing, in Hajjah Governorate in northern Yemen, benefiting approximately 2,450 IDPs. In addition, USAID/FFP has provided 17,430 metric tons (MT) of emergency food assistance, valued at \$18.6 million, to the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) to respond to vulnerable populations' food needs in northern Yemen, including Amran and Hajjah governorates. USAID/FFP has also committed \$1.6 million to Save the Children (SC) for a food voucher program in Sa'ada Governorate and has completed two successful allocations of food vouchers to date.

Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management

- As of July 31, the Nutrition Cluster—the coordinating body for nutrition activities in Yemen—had mapped members’ capacity throughout Yemen, as well as identified gaps in humanitarian assistance. The exercise aimed to help cluster partners strengthen nutrition programs, coordinate with other members to prepare for potential humanitarian needs, and expand nutrition assistance to respond to identified humanitarian needs, according to the U.N. Children’s Fund (UNICEF). To date in FY 2011, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$250,000 to UNICEF and \$500,000 to OCHA to enhance humanitarian coordination and capacity in Yemen, particularly in central and southern Yemen where conflict has displaced nearly 61,000 people since mid-May.

Nutrition

- To date, displaced and vulnerable populations throughout Yemen remain at risk of acute malnutrition due to limited financial resources, unstable food supplies, and inadequate WASH infrastructure in host communities. Between July 25 and 31, USAID/OFDA, through UNICEF, provided nutrition training to nearly 70 community health volunteers to increase community health care providers’ capacity to detect, prevent, and respond to acute malnutrition among conflict-affected and displaced people in northern Yemen’s Sa’ada Governorate. In addition, with USAID/OFDA support, UNICEF distributed therapeutic feeding supplies and medical equipment throughout Yemen’s 19 governorates, providing nutrition centers with adequate supplies to respond to up to 12,000 potential severe acute malnutrition cases during the next three months.
- To date in FY 2011, USAID/OFDA has committed nearly \$1.8 million to UNICEF and Save the Children/US (SC/US) for nutrition assistance in conflict-affected areas, particularly addressing the needs of displaced women and children in central and southern Yemen.

WASH

- USAID/OFDA continues to support improved hygiene and sanitation conditions in IDP camps and host communities and provide safe water supplies for IDPs and other vulnerable individuals throughout Yemen. Between April 1 and July 31, USAID/OFDA provided hygiene education for nearly 49,000 IDPs and other vulnerable individuals in northern Yemen’s Hajjah Governorate, through Relief International (RI). USAID/OFDA also supported RI to build more than 1,200 latrines and hand-washing stations and distribute hygiene kits in Hajjah, benefitting more than 9,500 individuals. Through UNICEF, USAID/OFDA had provided WASH services for more than 28,000 IDPs in Hajjah as of late July and secured adequate fuel supplies to continue water distributions for more than 18,000 IDPs in Hajjah until the end of August.
- Between July 25 and 31, UNICEF, with USAID/OFDA support, expanded WASH services in northern Yemen’s Amran Governorate to assist more than 1,600 newly displaced children. In addition, UNICEF installed six water tanks and provided daily water supplies for IDPs in Amran.
- To date in FY 2011, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$8 million for WASH activities in Yemen, benefitting approximately 200,000 IDPs through improved sanitation conditions and improved water supplies.

Other Humanitarian Assistance

- To date in 2011, international donors have provided more than \$184 million—including nearly \$150 million in support of the U.N. Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan—for health, nutrition, shelter, protection, agriculture and food security, economic recovery and market systems, and WASH activities, as well as distribution of emergency food assistance and relief commodities, to benefit displaced and conflict-affected individuals throughout Yemen.

FY 2011 USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO YEMEN

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
Adventist Development and Relief Agency (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
International Organization for Migration (IOM)	Health, WASH	Al Jawf and Sa'ada Governorates	\$1,500,000
RI	Economic Recovery and Market Systems, 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
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$500,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			\$14,578,805
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE²			
WFP	17,430 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Sa'ada, Hajjah, Amran, and Al Jawf Governorates and Sana'a City	\$18,600,000
SC	Cash Food Voucher Program	Sa'ada Governorate	\$1,600,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			\$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 ASSISTANCE			\$672,177
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
UNHCR	Economic Recovery and Market Systems, 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	\$5,800,000
ADRA	Economic Recovery and Market System 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			\$17,000,000
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO YEMEN IN FY 2011			\$52,450,982

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of August 25, 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 +1.202.821.1999.
Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID web site at http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance/