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

Yemen – Complex Emergency

Fact Sheet #4, Fiscal Year (FY) 2011

June 15, 2011

Note: The last fact sheet was dated April 28, 2011.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- A June 3 ceasefire between Republic of Yemen Government (RoYG) forces and rival tribal groups remains in effect in Sana'a city; however, tensions remain high and individuals continue to depart the city. Increased fighting between RoYG military and militant groups in southern Yemen has resulted in additional displacement.
- On June 13, Vice President Abd-Rabbu Mansour Hadi met with opposition leaders for the first time since becoming the interim head of the RoYG, following President Ali Abdullah Saleh's departure to Saudi Arabia, to discuss a peaceful end to the conflict between pro-Saleh and pro-opposition groups.
- USAID/OFDA is closely monitoring the security situation and reviewing emergency response contingency plans with grantees and other humanitarian agencies to facilitate a rapid and flexible response to evolving conditions.
- In June, USAID/OFDA committed an additional \$1.5 million to the International Organization for Migration (IOM) to provide health and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) assistance for displaced individuals in Yemen.
- In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$6.4 million to support economic recovery and market systems, logistics and relief commodities, humanitarian coordination and information management, health assistance, and WASH interventions, benefitting nearly 340,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) and other vulnerable individuals.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE	SOURCE	
Approximate Total Number of IDPs	300,000	UNHCR ¹ – March 31, 2011
<i>IDPs in Sa'ada Governorate</i>	110,000	UNHCR – March 31, 2011
<i>IDPs in Hajjah Governorate</i>	106,495	UNHCR – March 31, 2011
<i>IDPs in Amran Governorate</i>	43,662	UNHCR – March 31, 2011
<i>IDPs in Sana'a Governorate</i>	17,303	UNHCR – March 31, 2011
<i>IDPs in Al Jawf Governorate</i>	17,235	UNHCR – March 31, 2011

FY 2011 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING TO YEMEN

USAID/OFDA Assistance	\$6,447,014
USAID/FFP ² Assistance	\$20,200,000
USAID/OTI ³ Assistance	\$672,177
State/PRM ⁴ Assistance	\$7,500,000
Total USAID and State Humanitarian Assistance to Yemen	\$34,819,191

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.
- RoYG and al-Houthi opposition members continue to uphold the February 2010 ceasefire. However, humanitarian agencies have reported sporadic clashes and isolated incidents—including blocked roads and low-level clashes—which have contributed to insecurity, limited humanitarian access, and hindered large-scale population returns in Sa'ada and Al Jawf governorates and northern areas of Amran Governorate. Humanitarian agencies are providing emergency assistance to conflict-affected populations in northern Yemen despite ongoing security and access constraints.

¹ Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

² USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

³ USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI)

⁴ U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

- Since February 2, numerous protests throughout Yemen demanding the resignation of President Saleh have resulted in escalating clashes between RoYG security forces and opposition demonstrators. In addition, increased fighting between RoYG military forces, rival tribal groups, and militant groups has exacerbated already poor humanitarian conditions, reduced humanitarian access, and resulted in increased displacement. After sustaining injuries in a rocket attack on June 3, President Saleh departed Yemen to receive medical care, leaving Vice President Hadi as the interim head of the RoYG.

Security and Access

- The June 3 ceasefire between RoYG forces and rival tribal groups in Sana'a city has resulted in improved security conditions and increased humanitarian access since the conflict escalated in late May, according to USAID/OFDA grantee the Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA). However, as of early June, several non-governmental organizations had relocated staff from insecure areas and temporarily suspended services and humanitarian activities in Sana'a, Amran, Hajjah, and Abyan governorates due to insecurity.
- Humanitarian agencies continue to respond to urgent humanitarian needs of conflict-affected IDPs and have increased assistance to areas of new displacement, including Aden and Lahj governorates. In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA has provided \$755,000 to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) and the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) to support the coordination of humanitarian assistance and the continued delivery of aid to conflict-affected areas.

Population Movements

- As of June 3, clashes between RoYG security forces and tribal forces had displaced at least 80 families, representing 480 individuals, from the Al Hasaba neighborhood in Sana'a, according to UNHCR. USAID/OFDA partner ADRA is utilizing a pre-existing network of individuals and organizations to assess the needs of displaced individuals in Sana'a city.
- Approximately 4,000 Somali and Ethiopian refugees recently fled Al Hasaba and are traveling to IDP camps in Hajjah Governorate, where the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) plans to provide assistance.
- In Al Jawf Governorate, continued fighting between Al Houthi members and rival tribal groups has displaced an additional 250 families—approximately 1,500 individuals—and reduced humanitarian access. USAID/OFDA partner IOM continues to monitor the situation and is preparing a humanitarian response.
- In Abyan Governorate, heavy fighting between RoYG forces and militant groups has displaced nearly 32,000 people—the majority of whom are from Zinjibar, the capital city. Approximately 13,000 displaced Zinjibar residents traveled to Aden Governorate, and approximately 7,000 IDPs traveled to Lahj Governorate, according to OCHA. An additional 12,000 displaced individuals remain near Zinjibar.

Emergency Food Assistance

- The increased conflict and a national fuel shortage resulting from a damaged oil pipeline have disrupted markets and contributed to a significant increase in food costs in Yemen, particularly in rural areas, according to WFP. Since February 2011, rice, wheat flour, and vegetable oil prices have increased approximately 26 percent, potentially exacerbating food insecurity.
- In early June, USAID/FFP provided an additional 10,600 metric tons (MT) of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance to support WFP food distribution in Yemen. In total, USAID/FFP has provided 17,430 MT of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance—valued at approximately \$18.6 million—to Yemen in FY 2011. In addition, USAID/OFDA has provided \$1.6 million to support a Save the Children (SC) food voucher program. USAID/FFP emergency food assistance will benefit approximately 416,000 individuals through access to adequate food supplies.

Health

- Injuries resulting from the recent conflict, a limited number of trained health care workers, and a shortage of trauma equipment and medical supplies have strained health services in Sana'a city, according to the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO).
- On June 10, WHO provided 20 MT of medical supplies to health care providers in Sana'a city. WHO continues to work with the RoYG Ministry of Public Health and Sana'a community groups to provide ambulance services, establish field hospitals, and provide medical training.
- According to an International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) assessment of medical needs in conflict-affected areas in Abyan and Ta'izz governorates, several hospitals require medical supplies and equipment. ICRC and other humanitarian agencies are working to provide adequate medical supplies.
- In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA has provided nearly \$900,000 to partner IOM to support health assistance for more than 100,000 conflict-affected and displaced individuals in Al Jawf and Sa'ada governorates.

Logistics and Relief Commodities

- On June 7, ADRA reported sufficient non-food item supplies in Aden and Lahj governorates.
- In response to increased needs for household items and hygiene kits in Sana'a city, USAID/OFDA partner ADRA is providing IDPs and host families with emergency cash grants and relief commodities. UNHCR is providing shelter assistance and emergency relief commodities.
- USAID/OTI partner IOM has begun delivering emergency relief supplies to individuals displaced near Zinjibar city and transporting additional relief supplies to Abyan Governorate.
- In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA has provided ADRA more than \$340,000 to support distribution of emergency relief commodities to IDPs in Sana'a Governorate and health clinics in Al Jawf Governorate, benefitting nearly 23,000 conflict-affected individuals.

Shelter and Settlements

- Emergency shelter needs remain limited in Abyan, Aden, and Lahj governorates, as the majority of displaced Zinjibar residents are residing with host families, in schools, or in public buildings, according to U.N. agencies and USAID/OTI. Individuals displaced in Sana'a city are residing with host families in other areas of the city or have returned to home areas in Sa'ada Governorate, according to ADRA.
- On June 9, USAID/OFDA partner Relief International (RI) reported that an unknown number of IDPs had begun traveling from Sana'a city to Hajjah Governorate. Recent heavy rains have damaged shelters and facilities in Hajjah IDP camps. Camp Coordination and Camp Management Cluster members, including RI, are working to repair camp shelters and restore services.

WASH

- Prior to the recent unrest, approximately 38 percent of households in Yemen lacked access to safe drinking water and 48 percent lacked access to adequate sanitation facilities, according to OCHA. Decreased fuel distribution has resulted in severe water shortages and high water prices, according to humanitarian agencies.
- USAID/OFDA partners Save the Children/U.S. (SC/US) and UNICEF are supporting displaced families residing in public buildings in Aden Governorate by providing safe water and emergency relief items.
- In response to the increased need for WASH assistance throughout Yemen, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$600,000 to partner IOM in June to support WASH interventions in Al Jawf and Sa'ada governorates. In addition, nearly \$3.2 million in USAID/OFDA funding continues to support UNICEF WASH interventions in northern, central, and southern Yemen. Approximately \$4.2 million in USAID/OFDA FY 2011 support for WASH assistance is benefitting nearly 230,000 conflict-affected and displaced individuals through improved sanitation and hygiene conditions.

USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO YEMEN

FY 2011			
<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
ADRA	Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Logistics and Relief Commodities, WASH	Al Jawf and Sana'a Governorates	\$897,014
IOM	Health, WASH	Al Jawf and Sa'ada Governorates	\$1,500,000
UNICEF	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, WASH	Countrywide	\$3,550,000
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$500,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$6,447,014
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	Cash Food Voucher Program	Al Jawf and 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, Other Partners	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Northern Governorates	\$7,500,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$7,500,000
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO YEMEN TO DATE IN FY 2011			\$34,819,191

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents committed or obligated funds as of June 15, 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. Information on organizations responding to the humanitarian situation in Yemen may be available at www.reliefweb.int.
- 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, warehouse space, etc.); 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:
 - USAID: www.usaid.gov – Keyword: Donations
 - 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

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