



YEMEN – COMPLEX EMERGENCY

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On September 22, President Ali Abdullah Saleh returned to Yemen from Saudi Arabia, where he had been recuperating from injuries sustained during a June 3 attack on the presidential palace in Sana'a. Saleh's return followed five consecutive days of fighting in Sana'a between the Republic of Yemen Government (RoYG) and opposition protestors, which resulted in approximately 100 deaths and several hundred injured. Clashes in the capital continued during the weekend. Large-scale protests also occurred in mid-September in Ta'izz, Ibb, Dhamar, and Sa'ada governorates.
- As of September 20, clashes continued in southern Yemen between RoYG forces and militants for control of Zinjibar, the capital of Abyan Governorate, according to international media. Since May, fighting between the two groups has displaced nearly 12,000 individuals within Abyan, and approximately 72,000 more have fled to neighboring Aden, Lahj, and Shabwah governorates. Nearly 26,600 of the internally displaced persons (IDPs) currently reside in approximately 70 schools in Aden Governorate. To enable schools to re-start, humanitarian organizations have identified approximately 15 potential relocation shelter sites for IDPs; however, the sites may not be sufficient to accommodate Aden's entire IDP caseload. As a result, the RoYG and humanitarian organizations are considering alternative relocation options, including providing financial assistance for IDPs to rent accommodations in host communities and moving IDPs to a stadium in Aden, according to U.N. agencies.
- In FY 2011, the U.S. Government (USG) has provided more than \$58.3 million in humanitarian assistance to Yemen, including nearly \$15 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 \$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, 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.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE	Source	
Total Number of IDPs in Yemen	399,584 ¹	UNHCR – July 2011; OCHA – August 2011
IDPs in Sa'ada Governorate	110,000	UNHCR – July 2011
IDPs in Hajjah Governorate	105,673	UNHCR – July 2011
IDPs in Amran Governorate	40,336	UNHCR – July 2011
IDPs in Sana'a Governorate	35,492	UNHCR – July 2011
IDPs in Al Jawf Governorate	24,491	UNHCR – July 2011
IDPs in Abyan Governorate	11,968	UNHCR – July 2011
IDPs in Aden Governorate	55,958	UNHCR – July 2011
IDPs in Lahj Governorate	14,576	UNHCR – July 2011
IDPs in Shabwah Governorate	1,090	OCHA – August 2011
Total Number of Refugees in Yemen	204,701 ²	UNHCR – July and August 2011

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

² The total refugee figure includes approximately 193,698 refugees from Somalia, 4,765 from Ethiopia, 4,375 from Iraq, 982 from Eritrea, and 881 of unidentified origin.

FY 2011 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING	
USAID/OFDA Assistance to Yemen	\$14,974,584
USAID/FFP Assistance to Yemen	\$20,200,000
USAID/OTI Assistance to Yemen	\$672,177
State/PRM Assistance to Yemen	\$22,500,000
Total USAID and State Assistance to Yemen	\$58,346,761

Context

- Since 2004, conflict between the RoYG and al-Houthi opposition forces has affected more than 1 million people and reportedly 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 insecurity, limit humanitarian access, and hinder large-scale population returns in Sa'ada and Al Jawf governorates and northern areas of Amran Governorate. However, under al-Houthi control, humanitarian access has improved in Sa'ada.
- 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 result in a need for additional humanitarian interventions. 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.
- 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, more than 3,700 Somali refugees arrived in Yemen, representing the highest monthly arrival figure to date in 2011. The refugees fled Somalia due to drought and related food insecurity, economic instability, and conflict. As of the end of August, Yemen hosted nearly 193,700 Somali refugees, including approximately 16,000 who have arrived since January. UNHCR expects more Somali refugees to arrive in Yemen in the coming months.
- State/PRM recently committed \$3.5 million in additional funding to UNHCR for programs that will benefit nearly 200,000 refugees from the Horn of Africa residing in Yemen—most of whom are from Somalia—and an additional \$2 million to UNHCR for activities to benefit IDPs throughout Yemen. To date in FY 2011, State/PRM has committed \$22.5 million to UNHCR, the Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), and other humanitarian organizations for economic recovery, health, humanitarian coordination and information management, logistics and relief commodities, protection, and WASH activities benefitting IDPs and refugees throughout Yemen.

Agriculture and Food Security

- As of the end of August, the risk of increased household food insecurity persisted in nine of Yemen's 21 governorates as a result of ongoing civil unrest and violence, according to the USAID-funded Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET). In addition, fuel shortages in July and early August led to high transportation costs and an inconsistent water supply for irrigation, disrupting farming activities, particularly in western Yemen.
- Domestic crop shortages have also contributed to rising food prices. By the end of August 2011, the price of wheat flour had increased approximately 50 percent since August 2010.
- To date in FY 2011, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$600,000 to CARE for agriculture and food security activities, including livestock rearing, in Hajjah Governorate, benefitting approximately 3,500 IDPs and conflict-affected individuals.

Economic Recovery and Market Systems

- Prolonged displacement due to conflict has limited income generating opportunities for IDPs, straining their financial resources. To date in FY 2011, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$470,000 to ADRA and Relief International (RI) for programs that increase livelihood opportunities and provide families with access to cash—including cash-for-

work, vocational training, and capacity building activities—benefitting more than 1,700 IDPs. In addition, State/PRM has supported ADRA and UNHCR to implement economic recovery projects benefitting IDPs and refugees residing in Yemen.

Health

- Insecurity in Sana'a and other northern governorates has resulted in the departure of medical staff and decreased access to health facilities. Increasing and prolonged population displacement in host areas of southern Abyan, Aden, and Lahj governorates is straining already limited health care resources, increasing health risks among vulnerable populations, such as displaced children and pregnant women.
- In response, to date in FY 2011, USAID/OFDA has provided nearly \$1.6 million to the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and Save the Children/U.S. (SC/US) for health activities—including rehabilitation of health clinics, support for mobile health teams, training of health care workers, vaccinations, and treatment for diseases such as malaria, pneumonia, and acute watery diarrhea—in northern and southern Yemen. In addition, USAID/OTI and State/PRM have supported health programs in Yemen.

Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management

- In response to the need for improved coordination of humanitarian activities throughout Yemen, USAID/OFDA recently committed nearly \$400,000 to Information Management and Mine Action Programs (iMMAP) to launch an information management and data-sharing platform for Yemen. Working with OCHA, iMMAP, through its Operational and Situational Information System (OASIS), will provide the humanitarian community with effective methods for reliably capturing, reporting, sharing, and analyzing information concerning Yemen's humanitarian situation.
- In total, USAID/OFDA has committed more than \$1.1 million to enhance humanitarian coordination and capacity in Yemen through iMMAP, the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF), and OCHA, to date in FY 2011. In addition, State/PRM has provided support to UNHCR to improve humanitarian coordination in Yemen.

Logistics and Relief Commodities

- To date in FY 2011, USAID/OFDA has committed more than \$1.1 million for the distribution of emergency relief commodities—including water containers, hygiene materials, and plastic sheeting—in northern, central, and southern Yemen, benefitting approximately 44,000 displaced and conflict-affected individuals. In addition, with funding from State/PRM, UNHCR has distributed food, water supplies, and emergency relief commodities—including hygiene kits—to refugees and IDPs throughout Yemen.

Nutrition

- Displaced and vulnerable populations in Yemen remain at risk of malnutrition due to limited financial resources, unstable food supplies, and inadequate WASH infrastructure.
- In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA has provided nearly \$1.8 million for nutrition assistance—including support for nutrition assessments and therapeutic feeding centers to treat and manage severe acute malnutrition—in conflict-affected areas, particularly addressing the needs of displaced women and children.
- 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. USAID/FFP has also committed \$1.6 million to SC for a food voucher program in Sa'ada Governorate.

WASH

- As of late August, increased fuel and electricity supplies in Yemen had improved the availability of water in some urban areas within Sana'a, Al Hudaydah, and Amran governorates, according to UNICEF. Overall, urban households have significantly more access to water than rural families. However, WASH needs among vulnerable individuals in Yemen continue to increase due to prolonged and additional displacement in locations with limited safe water sources and sanitation and hygiene facilities, such as IDP camps, host communities in Hajjah Governorate, and schools in Aden Governorate.
- USAID/OFDA partner UNICEF continues to support improved hygiene and sanitation and provide safe water supplies in IDP camps and host communities in Hajjah, Sa'ada, and Amran governorates. In Hajjah, approximately 30,000 individuals benefitted from WASH services between August 16 and 31, and more than 1,000 IDPs and host community families participated in hygiene promotion activities during the same time period. In Sa'ada,

approximately 40,000 individuals benefitted from WASH services during the second half of August. In addition, UNICEF provided 30 schools with WASH services, including provision of safe water supply and hygiene education, benefitting nearly 18,000 school children. In Amran, UNICEF distributed 160 hygiene kits and supplied water to nearly 4,000 individuals with USAID/OFDA support.

- In late August, the WASH Cluster—the coordinating body for WASH activities in Yemen—found that WASH facilities in nearly all of the 70 schools hosting IDPs in Aden Governorate needed repair. Between August 16 and 31, USAID/OFDA, through UNICEF, provided WASH services—including increased access to safe drinking water, distribution of soap, maintenance of latrines and sewage systems, distribution of trash bins, and provision of hygiene kits and cleaning materials—in 15 of the 70 identified schools, benefitting approximately 2,800 IDPs.
- To date in FY 2011, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$8.2 million for WASH activities in northern, central, and southern Yemen, benefitting approximately 340,000 vulnerable individuals, including nearly 200,000 IDPs, through improved sanitation, increased access to safe water, rehabilitation of sanitation facilities, promotion of hygiene awareness, and distribution of hygiene kits. In addition, State/PRM has supported WASH services through UNHCR and other partners.

Other Humanitarian Assistance

- To date, international donors have provided more than \$213 million in response to the complex emergency in Yemen, including nearly \$166 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

<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 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
iMMAP	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$395,779
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			\$14,974,584
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE²			
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
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	\$11,300,000
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			\$22,500,000
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO YEMEN IN FY 2011			\$58,346,761

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of September 26, 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