

YEMEN - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #2, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014

MARCH 3, 2014

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

306,614

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Yemen

Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) – February 2014

227,966

IDP Returnees in Yemen

UNHCR – February 2014

243,220

Refugees in Yemen

UNHCR – February 2014

65,319

New Arrivals from the Horn of Africa between January and November 2013

UNHCR – February 2014

10.5 million

Food-Insecure People in Yemen

U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) – February 2014

1 million

Global Acute Malnutrition Cases

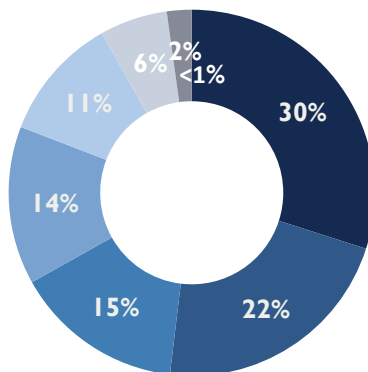
OCHA – January 2014

13.1 million

People Without Access to Safe Drinking Water and Basic Sanitation

OCHA – February 2014

USAID/OFDA¹ FUNDING BY SECTOR IN FY 2013 & 2014



- Water, Sanitation, & Hygiene (30%)
- Nutrition (22%)
- Health (15%)
- Agriculture & Food Security (14%)
- Economic Recovery & Market Systems (11%)
- Protection (6%)
- Humanitarian Coordination & Information Management (2%)
- Other⁴ (<1%)

HIGHLIGHTS

- Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan requests \$592 million to assist 7.6 million Yemenis in 2014
- Insecurity in northern Yemen triggers humanitarian needs and displacement
- Number of returning Yemeni migrant workers averages 1,000 per day

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING TO YEMEN IN FY 2013 & 2014

USAID/OFDA	\$48,805,700
USAID/FFP ²	\$95,408,294
State/PRM ³	\$18,885,660

\$163,099,654
TOTAL USAID AND STATE ASSISTANCE TO YEMEN

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On February 17, the U.N. launched the 2014 Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan (YHRP), a \$592 million appeal outlining response activities to assist approximately 7.6 million people, out of the estimated 14.7 million Yemenis in need of humanitarian assistance.
- Clashes between the al-Houthi opposition and Salafist elements in Amran, Hajjah, and Sa'dah governorates have triggered shortages of food, medical supplies, safe drinking water, and other relief commodities. In Amran Governorate, violence displaced nearly 19,300 people during the last week of January 2013, the U.N. reports. Armed actors agreed to a truce on February 4, but tensions are high and humanitarian needs remain.
- The number of Yemeni migrant workers returning from Saudi Arabia decreased from a peak of approximately 7,000 people per day in early November 2013 to a daily average of 1,000 people as of January, according to the U.N. Approximately 440,000 Yemenis have returned home since April 2013, when Saudi Arabia announced planned changes to its labor laws. An additional 400,000 people are expected to return within the coming months, according to the Republic of Yemen Government (RoYG).

¹ USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)

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

³ U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

⁴ Logistics Support and Relief Commodities and Shelter and Settlements

INSECURITY AND HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

- In mid-December 2013, tensions flared in Al Dhale'e Governorate between a southern separatist movement and government forces. Approximately 3,100 people remain displaced—with many seeking shelter in Jehaf, Al Azreq, and Qataba districts—with limited access to basic services, food, and protection, according to the U.N. Humanitarian organizations plan to conduct a needs assessment and multi-sector response when security improves.
 - The U.N. estimates that nearly all of Sa'ada and Al-Jawf governorates' 2 million residents require humanitarian assistance. Access to parts of Amran, Sa'ada, and Al-Jawf governorates remains restricted, preventing needs assessments and constraining humanitarian response activities. However, a January 9 truce between al-Houthi and Salafists in Dammaj, Sa'ada Governorate, where more than 6,000 people are in urgent need of assistance, has improved humanitarian access to the city, allowing relief organizations to deliver medical supplies and chlorine treatment for water to thousands of people.
 - In Amran Governorate, humanitarian organizations are working to assess the scale of need and have reached approximately 7,100 displaced people, mostly in Amran City, as of February 7. According to the U.N., the RoYG's IDP Executive Unit reported that approximately 24,000 IDPs were registered in Amran Governorate between November 10 and February 10.
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POPULATION DISPLACEMENT

- The RoYG estimates more than 440,000 Yemenis have returned from Saudi Arabia since April 2013, with approximately 274,000 people returning between June 2013 and January 2014 through the Al Tuwal border crossing where the International Organization for Migration (IOM) is present. IOM provided food, health care, and relief commodities benefitting more than 87,000 people. RoYG and U.N. officials expressed concern that unemployed returnees could place further strain on already-vulnerable communities. According to the U.N., most Yemeni returnees are residing in western governorates.
 - New migrant and refugee arrivals from the Horn of Africa declined by 82 percent between November and December 2013, with approximately 240 migrant and refugee arrivals reported during the one-month period, according to the IOM. The U.N. reported that annual arrivals of migrants, asylum seekers, and refugees fell by nearly 40 percent, from more than 107,000 people in 2012 to approximately 65,000 people in 2013. The U.N. attributes the decline to government efforts throughout the region to restrict migrant employment, improve checkpoints and policing, and strengthen penalties for human trafficking.
 - As of January, nearly 100 percent of IDP families had returned to their communities in Abyan Governorate since the cessation of large-scale fighting in 2012. UNHCR is supporting the remaining IDP returnee families residing in collection shelters in Aden Governorate with transitional shelters in home areas of Abyan Governorate. In FY 2013, State/PRM provided more than \$11.5 million to UNHCR for health, protection, shelter, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) assistance for returnees.
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AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY

- As of late January, locust swarms had destroyed approximately 90 percent of sesame and millet crops in the western governorates of Al Hudaydah and Hajjah and spread to Hadramawt, Lahij, and Shabwah governorates. The RoYG sent 50 workers to the Al Jar District in Hajjah to combat the spread of locusts, with at least 9,000 hectares of land treated in the first half of November. Since August 2013, more than 47,200 hectares have been treated, with approximately 24,900 hectares treated in Al Hudaydah and Hajjah governorates. A joint assessment conducted by the Yemen Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP), and the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) estimated the value of crop damage at \$36 million. FAO provided \$500,000 through its technical cooperation project to assist the RoYG Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation to strengthen national capacity to survey, monitor, and launch control interventions against locust threats.

- USAID/OFDA recently provided \$500,000 to FAO to support the Food Security and Agriculture Cluster (FSAC). The FSAC coordinates and integrates humanitarian responses to food security needs of the affected population, enabling relief organizations to better tailor interventions and work collaboratively to address the needs of the nearly 10.5 million people experiencing food insecurity.
- After extending emergency operations through mid-2014, WFP plans to launch a new two-year Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) in July 2014, targeting 6 million people with a range of activities, including food assistance, cash- and food-for-work, and nutrition interventions. With an appeal of \$491 million, the 2014 PRRO reflects a shift from providing relief to recovery and building resilience. In anticipation of the new PRRO, WFP aims to pilot a new food-for-work program as part of its current emergency operation, providing food rations in exchange for working on public infrastructure or learning new skills to improve agriculture production.
- USAID/FFP partnered with Mercy Corps, Global Communities, and Save the Children in late September 2013 to support more than 378,000 food-insecure individuals in Al Dhale'e, Dhamar, Ibb, Lahij, Raymah, Sana'a, and Ta'izz through food voucher-for-assets, health and nutrition activities, and disaster risk reduction interventions that support efforts to build resilience and strengthen livelihoods.
- Since the start of FY 2013, USAID/FFP has contributed 78,200 MT of in-kind food assistance to WFP's emergency operation in Yemen.

HEALTH, WASH, AND PROTECTION

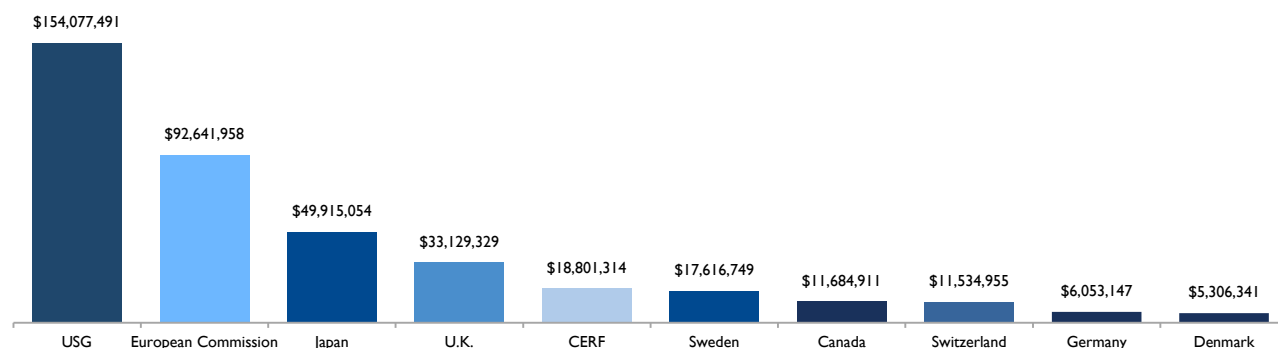
- In 2013, a U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) polio vaccination campaign reached more than 4.4 million children under five years of age—more than 95 percent of the 4.7 million children targeted. To prepare for the expected increase of families displaced by ongoing insecurity, UNICEF has prepositioned WASH supplies for 1,000 families in Amran Governorate. Additionally, UNICEF provided monthly hygiene kits and supplies to 6,900 families—approximately 33,000 individuals—in Abyan, Amran, Hajjah, and Sa'ada governorates.
- USAID/OFDA recently provided \$7 million to UNICEF to support malnutrition screenings for 1 million children aged six months to 59 months with safe access to community spaces for socialization, play, and learning life skills, and WASH interventions for approximately 220,000 people. With USAID/OFDA's recent contribution, UNICEF aims to address the underlying causes of malnutrition, including preventing diseases and poor hygiene practices that exacerbate illness.
- In the northern governorates of Hajjah and Sa'ada, the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO), with \$500,000 in support from USAID/OFDA, is improving access to basic health and emergency services, immunization and supplements for children under 5 years of age and pregnant women, and reproductive health services to vulnerable populations.

HUMANITARIAN COORDINATION

- An estimated 14.7 million people, or 58 percent of Yemen's population, will require humanitarian assistance in 2014, according to the U.N. The \$592 million YHRP was developed through comprehensive consultations in the southern, central, and northern regions of Yemen involving U.N., non-governmental, and government partners, and builds on the objectives of the 2013 plan. The 2014 YHRP appeal is 16 percent lower than the 2013 appeal due to more targeted response activities that will focus on providing life-saving assistance to address immediate needs while reducing vulnerabilities.
- USAID/OFDA recently provided \$1 million to OCHA to improve humanitarian coordination, to deliver adequate and timely assistance to IDPs, to strengthen national and local partner capacity to plan for and deliver humanitarian services, and to begin early recovery activities in accessible areas.
- The U.N. Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) recently allocated \$14 million to support emergency programs in Yemen, such as health, nutrition, protection, and WASH activities. In FY 2013, the CERF provided \$17 million to Yemen.

2013 & 2014 TOTAL HUMANITARIAN FUNDING*

PER DONOR



*Funding figures are as of March 3, 2014. All international figures are according to OCHA's Financial Tracking Service and based on international commitments during the current calendar year, while U.S. Government (USG) figures are according to the USG and reflect the most recent USG commitments based on the 2013 and 2014 fiscal years, which began on October 1, 2012, and October 1, 2013, respectively.

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. In addition, increased fighting between RoYG military forces and tribal and militant groups since 2011 has limited the capacity of the RoYG to provide basic services and exacerbated deteriorating humanitarian conditions among impoverished populations.
- Following the end of major fighting from the 2011/2012 conflict in Abyan Governorate, the overall security situation has improved in southern Yemen, facilitating the return of the majority of IDPs to areas of origin. Despite increased security, sporadic outbreaks of violence continue to result in small-scale displacement.
- Recent political instability and economic crisis, rising fuel and food prices, high levels of unemployment, conflict, and conflict-related displacement have left nearly half of Yemen's 24.8 million people food insecure. According to WFP, child malnutrition levels in the country are among the highest in the world, with 1 million children nationwide suffering from acute malnutrition.
- Yemen hosts an increasing number of migrants and refugees—the majority from the Horn of Africa—who are also in need of humanitarian assistance. Yemen currently hosts approximately 243,000 refugees, a significant increase from the 150,000 refugees hosted in 2009.
- On September 26, 2013, U.S. Ambassador Gerald M. Feierstein reissued a disaster declaration for Yemen for FY 2014 due to continued humanitarian needs resulting from conflict and the impact of the country's political and economic crises on vulnerable populations.

USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO YEMEN PROVIDED IN FY 2014¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA ²			
FAO	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$500,000
International Medical Corps (IMC)	Health, Nutrition, WASH	Sana'a and Ta'izz Governorates	\$2,500,000
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
UNICEF	Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$7,000,000
WHO	Health	Hajjah and Sa'ada Governorates	\$500,000
	Program Support	Countrywide	\$318,677
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			\$11,818,677
USAID/FFP ³			
WFP	21,880 MT of Title II Emergency Food Assistance	16 Governorates	\$20,368,500
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			\$20,368,500
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO YEMEN IN FY 2014			\$32,187,177

USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO YEMEN PROVIDED IN FY 2013

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA ²			
ACTED	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS	Ad Dali', Al Hudaydah, Ibb, and Raymah Governorates	\$1,677,735
ADRA	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS	Abyan and Lahij Governorates	\$4,184,694
Global Communities	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, WASH	Abyan, Aden, Ibb, Ta'izz, and Lahij Governorates	\$2,200,000
IMC	Health, Nutrition, WASH	Sana'a Governorate	\$1,943,498
IOM	Health, Nutrition, WASH	Abyan and Al Jawf Governorates	\$1,989,288
IOM	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, WASH	Abyan Governorate	\$2,315,300
IOM	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH for Flood Response	Flood-affected Areas	\$50,000
International Rescue Committee	Health, Nutrition, WASH	Abyan and Aden Governorates	\$1,743,759
IRD	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, WASH	Al Hudaydah Governorate	\$1,217,806
IRD	WASH	Al Maharah and Hadramawt Governorates	\$1,895,647
Mercy Corps	ERMS and WASH	Abyan Governorate	\$1,993,322
Save the Children/U.S.	Health, Nutrition, WASH	Al Hudaydah, Sa'dah, and Ta'izz Governorates	\$3,999,975
FAO	Agriculture and Food Security	Countrywide	\$500,000
UNICEF	Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$8,184,693
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$1,000,000

U.N. World Health Organization (WHO)	Health	Countrywide	\$500,000
	Program Support	Countrywide	\$1,591,306
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			\$36,987,023

USAID/FFP³			
ACTED	Food Vouchers	Ad Dali', Al Hudaydah, Ibb, and Raymah Governorates	\$3,431,594
ADRA	Health, Nutrition, Food Vouchers	Abyan	\$6,400,000
Global Communities	Health, Nutrition, Food Vouchers	Ibb, Raymah, and Ta'izz Governorates	\$5,000,000
Mercy Corps	Health, Nutrition, Food Vouchers	Lahij, Sana'a, and Ta'izz Governorates	\$5,000,000
Save the Children	Health, Nutrition, Food Vouchers	Dhamar and Sana'a Governorates	\$5,000,000
UNICEF	680 MT of Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Aden, Al Hudaydah, Hajjah, Lahij, Sa'dah, and Ta'izz Governorates	\$3,825,300
WFP	55,640 MT of Title II Emergency Food Assistance	16 Governorates	\$46,382,900
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			\$75,039,794

STATE/PRM			
UNHCR	Health, Protection, Shelter, WASH	Countrywide	\$11,700,000
Other Partners	Health, Livelihoods, WASH	Countrywide	\$6,600,000
INTERSOS	Protection, Livelihoods, Psycho-Social Assistance	Sana'a	\$235,660
IOM	Health, Protection	Hajjah Governorate	\$350,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			\$18,885,660
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO YEMEN IN FY 2013			\$130,912,477

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

² USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of March 3, 2014.

³ 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 disaster responses around the world 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 website at <http://www.usaid.gov/what-we-do/working-crises-and-conflict/responding-times-crisis/where-we-work>