

YEMEN - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #4, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014

JUNE 30, 2014

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

321,282

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Yemen
Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) – April 2014

225,905

IDP Returnees in Yemen
UNHCR – April 2014

243,220

Refugees in Yemen
UNHCR – February 2014

8,356

New Arrivals from the Horn of Africa in April 2014
UNHCR – April 2014

10.5 million

Food-Insecure People in Yemen
U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) – April 2014

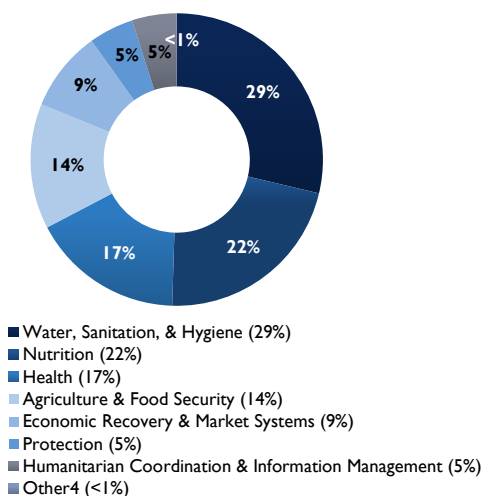
1 million

Global Acute Malnutrition Cases in Yemen
OCHA – April 2014

13.1 million

People Without Access to Safe Drinking Water and Basic Sanitation in Yemen
OCHA – April 2014

USAID/OFDA¹ FUNDING BY SECTOR IN FY 2013 AND FY 2014



USAID/FFP² FUNDING BY MODALITY IN FY 2013 AND FY 2014



HIGHLIGHTS

- Insecurity in Abyan, Amran, and Shabwah governorates has triggered displacement and increased needs in affected areas.
- More than half a million Yemeni migrant workers have returned from Saudi Arabia since April 2013.
- The U.S. Government (USG) has provided an additional \$11.7 million in humanitarian assistance to Yemen.

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING TO YEMEN IN FY 2013 AND FY 2014 TO DATE

USAID/OFDA	\$63,355,903
USAID/FFP	\$89,815,794
State/PRM ³	\$27,785,660
\$180,957,357	
TOTAL USAID AND STATE ASSISTANCE TO YEMEN	

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Recent violence in Amran Governorate, northern Yemen, and southern Yemen's Abyan and Shabwah governorates impeded humanitarian assistance to conflict-affected areas and resulted in additional displacement. Meanwhile, relative calm in Ad Dali' Governorate allowed humanitarian actors to resume relief activities, including emergency food assistance, health care services, and infrastructure repair.
- Since April 2013, a change in Saudi Arabia's labor laws has caused nearly 550,000 people to return to Yemen, either voluntarily or through deportation. More than 37,500 Yemeni migrant workers returned or were deported from Saudi Arabia in April. An average of 1,000 people returned to Yemen through the Al Tuwal border crossing each day in May—many of whom required humanitarian assistance, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) reported.
- USAID/OFDA recently committed more than \$8.8 million in additional funding for humanitarian assistance in Yemen and State/PRM provided an additional \$2.9 million, bringing the total USG commitment in FY 2014 to more than \$50 million and more than \$180.9 million since FY 2013.

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)

INSECURITY AND HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

- In late May, clashes between al-Houthi militants and Republic of Yemen Government (RoYG) forces in Amran Governorate triggered additional displacement in northern Yemen. Many inhabitants fled Amran to Sana'a Governorate seeking safety and medical assistance, according to local security officials. Humanitarian actors indicate that as many as 20,000 people may be displaced, but an unverified number may have been displaced by previous clashes between late 2013 and March 2014. On June 4, a ceasefire between conflict parties began.
- Non-governmental organizations (NGOs) had previously suspended activities outside of Amran city due to the insecurity. Organizations are currently assessing needs among affected populations. As of early June, relief organizations were providing medical assistance at three hospitals in Amran.
- On April 29, RoYG forces began military operations against elements of Al Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula in Abyan, Al Bayda, and Shabwah governorates in south-central Yemen. By late May, approximately 20,000 people were displaced, including nearly 14,600 in Shabwah and approximately 5,000 in Abyan, according to U.N. estimates. The majority of displaced households were returning home as of early June.
- Humanitarian actors reported that the most immediate needs among the conflict-affected households in Abyan were emergency food assistance, health care services, shelter supplies, and access to safe drinking water and sanitation facilities. In Shabwah, insecurity has limited needs assessments and the provision of assistance.

POPULATION MOVEMENTS

- The U.N. estimates that as many as 550,000 Yemenis have returned from Saudi Arabia since April 2013, including approximately 381,400 who voluntarily returned or were deported through the Al Tuwal border crossing. Between October 2013 and May 2014, relief organizations provided food assistance to more than 205,200 returnees.
- According to the U.N., returning migrants continue to report protection violations—including deprivation of food or water, detention, and physical or psychological abuse—en route to Yemen. Between January and April 2014, approximately 72 percent of returnees—25,700 people—reported such violations, the U.N. reports.
- Humanitarian health workers are concerned that Yemeni migrant returnees may transmit Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) in Yemen, following an increase in confirmed cases—including attributed deaths—of MERS in Saudi Arabia. In response, health workers and the RoYG Ministry of Health are working to strengthen surveillance programs, expand training for medical staff, and design public health awareness campaigns.
- With an additional \$2.9 million in FY 2014 funding, State/PRM recently provided support to UNHCR for shelter, protection, and registration assistance to Yemeni IDPs, and health, protection, livelihoods, shelter, and other assistance to refugees from the Horn of Africa.

AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY

- According to the USAID-funded Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET), rains were below average in the months of March and April. Rains improved in May with above-average rainfall over the western, southern, and central parts of the country. Vegetation conditions remain below average in these areas due to the deficits earlier in the season, but are expected to improve. Poor households will likely continue to face Crisis—IPC 3—levels of food insecurity through June⁴. Depending on the performance of the rains, food security could improve to Stressed—IPC 2—beginning in July.
- In response to a March 2014 humanitarian assessment, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) recently announced a three-month food distribution program in Ad Dali' Governorate to assist conflict-affected households as IDPs return to areas of origin. As of April, the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) established four mobile clinics to provide health

⁴ The Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) is a standardized tool that aims to classify the severity and magnitude of food insecurity. The IPC scale, which is comparable across countries, ranges from Minimal—IPC 1—to Famine—IPC 5.

services in the Al Azreq, Ad Dali', Al-Hossain, and Jehaf districts of Ad Dali' Governorate to address child malnutrition. UNICEF is also supporting the ongoing maintenance and repair of four wells in the governorate to assist with water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) needs.

- WFP, with joint support from USAID/FFP, USAID/OFDA, and the USAID Mission in Yemen, is currently conducting a comprehensive countrywide food security survey to identify the underlying causes of food insecurity and assess vulnerability throughout Yemen.
- In mid-April, USAID/OFDA partner the Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED) completed training for nearly 780 beneficiaries in Al Hudaydah and Raymah governorates who received agricultural inputs to encourage kitchen gardening. ACTED also completed cash-for-work activities in Al Hudaydah and Raymah, distributed seeds to more than 770 small-scale farmers in Ibb Governorate, and trained food security teams in Al Hudaydah and Ibb to respond to locusts. In FY 2014, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$4.1 million to ACTED for agriculture and food security, economic recovery and market systems, and WASH activities
- In recent years, USAID/FFP has been the largest contributor of emergency food assistance to Yemen. In FY 2014 to date, USAID/FFP has provided WFP in Yemen with 21,880 metric tons (MT) of in-kind wheat valued at \$14.8 million.
- In addition to providing emergency food assistance, since September 2013, USAID/FFP has partnered with Mercy Corps, Global Communities, and Save the Children (SC) to build the resilience of more than 378,000 food-insecure individuals in Ad Dali', Dhamar, Ibb, Lahij, Raymah, Sana'a, and Ta'izz governorates through food voucher-for-assets programs that complement USAID development investments in health, nutrition, and agricultural livelihoods. These three-year programs bolster USAID/Yemen's efforts to build resilience and strengthen the livelihoods of vulnerable families.

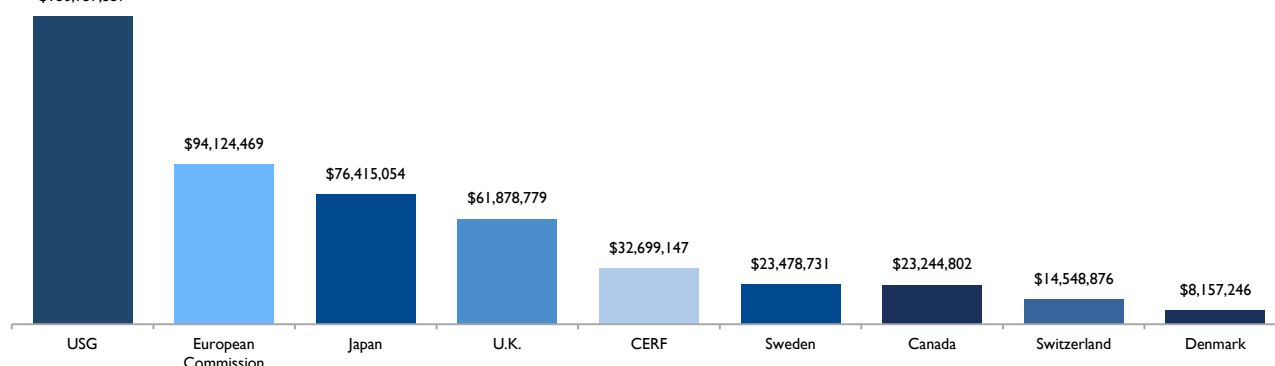
HEALTH AND WASH

- IOM is currently leading humanitarian assessments in coordination with UNICEF, UNHCR, and international NGOs in Shabwah Governorate. Relief organizations working in the area are providing medical supplies, hygiene kits, and emergency food assistance to meet urgent needs.
- Recent fighting in Amran Governorate and the resultant casualties stretched the capacity of the governorate's general hospital, which received as many as 200 people between mid-May and early June. The influx of patients strained the capacity of hospital staff and depleted supplies of anesthesia and surgical medications. The RoYG and health-focused NGOs are working to provide additional support to the hospital.
- With \$700,000 to the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO), USAID/OFDA is supporting primary health care and emergency medical services in Al Jawf, Al Hudaydah, and Amran governorates. By strengthening primary health facilities through training for doctors, nurses, and other medical staff; distributing medical equipment; and rehabilitating maternal and child health centers, WHO aims to mitigate public health risks and malnutrition.
- USAID/OFDA also committed more than \$2.8 million to the International Rescue Committee (IRC) for health, nutrition, and WASH interventions, and nearly \$1.2 million to International Relief and Development (IRD) for WASH and logistics support and relief commodities.

2013 AND 2014 TOTAL HUMANITARIAN FUNDING*

PER DONOR

\$180,957,357



*Funding figures are as of June 30, 2014. All international figures are according to OCHA's Financial Tracking Service and based on international commitments during the current calendar year, while USG figures are according to the USG and reflect the most recent USG commitments based on the fiscal year, which began on October 1, 2013.

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 AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO YEMEN PROVIDED IN FY 2014¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA²			
ACTED	Agriculture and Food Security, Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS), WASH	Ad Dali', Al Hudaydah, Al Jawf, Ibb, Raymah, Sa'adah Governorates	\$4,136,223
U.N. World Food Program (FAO)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$500,000
FAO	Agriculture and Food Security	Countrywide	\$249,537

International Medical Corps (IMC)	Health, Nutrition, WASH	Sana'a and Ta'izz Governorates	\$2,500,000
IRC	Health, Nutrition, WASH	Abyan and Aden Governorates	\$2,875,946
IRD	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, WASH	Al Hudaydah Governorate	\$1,162,858
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
SC/U.S.	Health, Nutrition, WASH	Al Hudaydah, Amran, Sa'dah, and Ta'izz Governorates	\$4,871,055
UNICEF	Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$7,000,000
WFP	Agriculture and Food Security	Countrywide	\$504,666
WHO	Health	Hajjah and Sa'dah Governorates	\$500,000
WHO	Health	Al Jawf, Al Hudaydah, and Amran Governorates	\$700,000
	Program Support	Countrywide	\$368,595
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			\$26,368,880

USAID/FFP³			
WFP	21,880 MT of Title II Emergency Food Assistance	16 Governorates	\$14,776,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			\$14,776,000
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO YEMEN IN FY 2014			\$41,144,880

STATE/PRM			
UNHCR	Health, Protection, Shelter, WASH	Countrywide	\$8,900,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			\$8,900,000
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO YEMEN IN FY 2014			\$50,044,880

USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO YEMEN PROVIDED IN FY 2013

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA²			
ACTED	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS	Ad Dali', Al Hudaydah, Ibb, and Raymah Governorates	\$1,677,735
Adventist Development and Relief Agency (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
IRC	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
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$500,000
	Program Support	Countrywide	\$1,591,306
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			\$36,987,023

USAID/FFP ³			
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

TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO YEMEN IN FY 2013 AND FY 2014			\$180,957,357
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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 June 30, 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>