

# YEMEN - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #9, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2013

JULY 11, 2013

## NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

**344,019**

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Yemen

Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) – April 2013

**182,845**

IDP Returnees in Yemen

UNHCR – April 2013

**242,000**

Refugees in Yemen

UNHCR – May 2013

**29,469**

New Arrivals from the Horn of Africa between January and April

UNHCR – April 2013

**10.5 million**

Food-Insecure People in Yemen

2013 Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan (YHRP), UNHCR – March 2013

**998,000**

Acutely Malnourished Children

YHRP, UNHCR – March 2013

**13.1 million**

People Without Access to Safe Drinking Water and Basic Sanitation

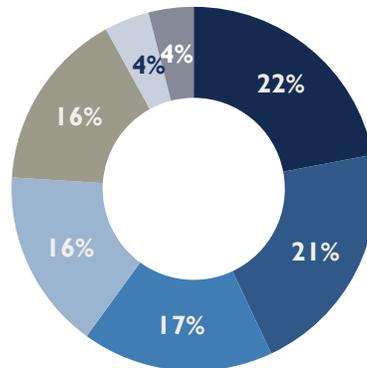
YHRP, UNHCR – March 2013

**24.8 million**

Total Population of Yemen

The World Bank - 2011

## USAID/OFDA<sup>1</sup> FUNDING BY SECTOR IN FY 2013



- Water, Sanitation, & Hygiene (WASH)
- Nutrition
- Agriculture & Food Security
- Health
- Economic Recovery & Market Systems (ERMS)
- Humanitarian Coordination & Information Management
- Protection

## HIGHLIGHTS

- 90 percent of Abyan IDPs return home
- USAID/FFP makes third contribution to WFP emergency operation
- USAID/OFDA announces \$9 million in additional humanitarian funding

## HUMANITARIAN FUNDING TO YEMEN IN FY 2013

USAID/OFDA	\$25,149,918
USAID/FFP <sup>2</sup>	\$53,681,700
State/PRM <sup>3</sup>	\$14,885,660

**\$93,717,278**

TOTAL USAID AND STATE ASSISTANCE TO YEMEN

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Population displacement in southern Yemen has decreased sharply—from 68,000 to 6,000 IDPs—since December 2012, as more than 90 percent of IDPs from Abyan Governorate have returned home since June 2012, according to the U.N. Improved security conditions, resumption of some basic services, and the reopening of markets providing essential goods are all credited with facilitating IDP returns. To meet the needs of IDPs, returnees, and host communities, USAID/OFDA recently announced nearly \$9 million in new funding to humanitarian partners to scale up response activities and facilitate reintegration countrywide.
- Included in this new funding is approximately \$3.5 million to humanitarian partners for economic recovery and market systems (ERMS) activities in southern Yemen, particularly in areas with large returnee populations.
- USAID/FFP recently provided a third contribution to the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) Emergency Operation (EMOP) of nearly 18,000 metric tons (MT) in emergency food assistance, valued at approximately \$15 million. With nearly \$50 million in USAID/FFP support to date, WFP's primary EMOP is now 61 percent funded, but still requires \$95 million to support planned emergency assistance for more than 5 million beneficiaries.

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

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

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

## DISPLACEMENT AND HUMANITARIAN COORDINATION

- Despite improvements in some basic services in Abyan Governorate and other areas of southern Yemen, local authorities are struggling to meet the needs of an estimated 162,000 people who have returned home, UNHCR reports. Authorities warn that absent concerted action, accumulated pressure on available resources and services could prompt renewed displacement. The greatest priorities are in the areas of shelter and livelihoods support.
  - On June 25, the Republic of Yemen Government (RoYG) Cabinet approved a national policy to address internal displacement—a key goal of the 2013 YHRP—for which UNHCR provided drafting and technical assistance. The IDP policy, developed through extensive consultation with various stakeholders, including approximately 3,600 IDPs, is based on global legal standards and contains three strategic objectives: protect and assist IDPs and other affected populations, including host communities; prepare for new displacement and protect civilians from involuntary displacement; and create necessary conditions for durable solutions. Based on the policy, a high-level committee headed by Prime Minister Muhammad Salim Ba Sindwah will provide strategic direction and support for the implementation of the policy and ensure a comprehensive, coordinated national response among all relevant ministries and local authorities.
  - The International Organization for Migration (IOM), along with other humanitarian actors, the RoYG, and regional authorities, is developing plans for longer-term, sustainable solutions to the difficulties faced by migrants in Yemen, including abuse by traffickers, inability to transit out of Yemen, poor living conditions, and lack of access to livelihood activities. To support these plans, IOM is urgently appealing for \$5.5 million to assist the voluntary return of approximately 6,000 migrants back to Ethiopia.
  - Working with IOM Ethiopia, IOM Yemen also plans to scale up migrant repatriation, awareness-raising activities, and services for migrant returnees. In September, a regional conference is scheduled to develop strategies to stem mixed migration—including refugees, economic migrants, and asylum seekers—from the Horn of Africa. State/PRM has provided \$350,000 in FY 2013 to support IOM's work with Ethiopian migrants located in Hajjah Governorate.
  - Following ongoing review of the 2013 YHRP, the U.N. has reduced total funding requirements from \$716 million to \$702 million by re-focusing planned activities for the next six months. Funding revisions also reflect the changing humanitarian context in Yemen, which includes large-scale IDP returns to Abyan Governorate, protracted internal displacement in the north, and a greater focus on sustainable solutions, resilience, and early recovery activities.
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## AGRICULTURE, FOOD SECURITY, AND ECONOMIC RECOVERY

- The U.N. reports that more than 10 million people remain food-insecure across Yemen, while nearly 1 million children are acutely malnourished. Through the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF), USAID/FFP has provided 690 MT of ready-to-use therapeutic food, valued at nearly \$3.7 million. Over the next six months, the emergency food assistance will cover 38 inpatient and 617 outpatient centers and will target nearly 50,000 children under the age of four experiencing severe acute malnutrition. In total, USAID/FFP has provided more than \$50 million in FY 2013 toward WFP's primary EMOP in Yemen.
- In early June, groups of adult desert locusts reportedly moved into interior sections of Saudi Arabia near the cities of Hail, Qassim, and Riyadh, according to the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). In mid-June, those adult locusts moved from Saudi Arabia into northern areas of Yemen, with additional groups and small swarms traveling into interior areas of Yemen, including to Al Jawf and Sa'dah governorates, the RoYG Ministry of Agriculture reports. Officials anticipate that the main impact will be on pastures; some *wadi*—or valley—cultivation may also be affected.
- Preliminary findings of a recent U.N. interagency assessment show that 50 percent of households in Abyan and Lahij governorates face a worsening livelihoods situation. With more than \$4 million in new USAID/OFDA funding, the Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) will promote resilience through ERMS and agricultural rehabilitation activities in Abyan and Lahij governorates, which have seen a significant influx of returning IDPs in recent months.

- Most of Yemen’s rural population lives in agropastoral highland and coastal areas of western parts of the country, where first-season rains—stretching from March to mid-June—and vegetation were both below average, according to the USAID-funded Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET). A poor first-season harvest would mark the second consecutive season of below-average harvests in these areas and could potentially affect a key source of demand for unskilled labor and local income from crop sales.
- Yemen’s annual lean season, which ended in mid-June, resulted in increased staple food prices and placed increased pressure on poorer households, FEWS NET reports. The average wholesale price of wheat surged by 11 percent between March and April, reaching its highest level since 2011. A recent FEWS NET report covering 11 governorates also found that while the overall level of food consumption has improved countrywide since 2012, such levels have worsened in Al Hudaydah, Al Mahwit, and Lahij governorates, where 45 percent of the population buys food on credit.
- To enhance food security among affected populations, two shipments of USAID/FFP’s in-kind food assistance, valued at more than \$20 million, are due to arrive in July and August, respectively. To date, USAID/OFDA has also provided more than \$1.6 million to the Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED) to help restore the livelihoods and food security of vulnerable people in Ad Dali’, Al Hudaydah, Ibb, and Raymah governorates.

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## HEALTH, NUTRITION, AND WASH

- Launched in March by the U.N. Health Cluster—the coordinating body for humanitarian health activities in the country—the Electronic Disease Early Warning and Surveillance System (eDEWS) is now operational. The pilot phase of the eDEWS project, designed to improve planning and implementation of health care interventions, includes 100 health facilities located in Abyan, Aden, Lahij, and Ta’izz governorates. More than 130 health care providers from selected sites and health departments across the four governorates have been trained on weekly reporting, including case definitions, disease surveillance, public health response, and health information management. Since March 4, more than 30 alerts have been confirmed and reported for further investigation.
- Initial findings from a recent UNICEF water quality assessment conducted in 92 villages in western Yemen found that 71 percent of the water supply was contaminated with E.coli in Al Hudaydah Governorate, while 41 percent was not suitable for drinking in Hajjah Governorate. With more than \$1.2 million in USAID/OFDA support, International Relief & Development (IRD) is conducting water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) interventions that will expand access to safe water and improve hygiene practices for nearly 13,000 people in Al Hudaydah Governorate.
- In Hajjah Governorate, USAID/OFDA-supported UNICEF programs recently trained 49 WASH volunteers on water-borne diseases, transmission, prevention, control, and awareness-raising in advance of the summer’s high season for infections.
- As part of an inaugural Mother and Child Week in Yemen, UNICEF recently screened and provided deworming tablets to approximately 100,000 children in Hajjah, Lahij, and Ta’izz governorates. Through more than 3,500 newly trained health workers, UNICEF also provided counseling and iron and folic acid supplements to nearly 70,000 pregnant women across the three governorates.
- USAID/OFDA supports the International Rescue Committee (IRC) to implement a range of health and malnutrition programs in southern Yemen. Since June 1, IRC has conducted more than 1,100 household visits and approximately 550 mobile health clinic consultations. USAID/OFDA-supported activities also promote health education and hygiene awareness, as well as breast feeding and infectious disease transmission focus groups.

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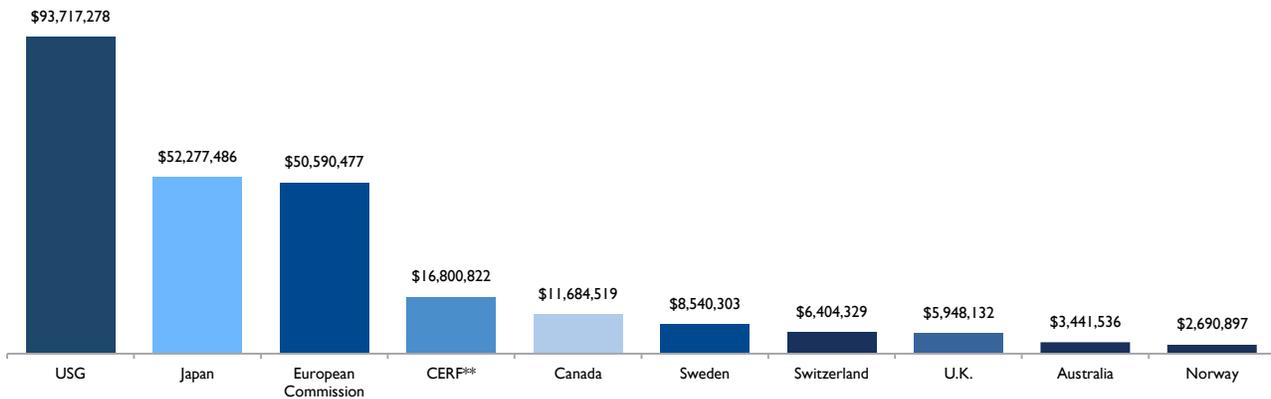
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## PROTECTION

- With USAID/OFDA support, UNICEF recently provided mine risk education for 4,000 adults and more than 6,000 children located in Abyan, Amran, and Sa’dah governorates. In conjunction with non-governmental organization partners, UNICEF programs have also reached nearly 10,000 children through awareness-raising activities on child protection issues in schools and communities in Aden, Amran, Hajjah, Lahij, Sa’dah, and Sana’a governorates.

## 2013 TOTAL HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR YEMEN\*

PER DONOR



\*Funding figures are as of July 11, 2013. All international figures are according to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) Financial Tracking Service and based on international commitments during the calendar year, while USG figures are according to the USG and reflect USG commitments based on the fiscal year. FY 2013 began on October 1, 2012, and will end on September 30, 2013.

\*\*U.N. Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)

### 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 in the wake of the Arab Spring limited the capacity of the RoYG to provide basic services, exacerbated deteriorating humanitarian conditions among impoverished populations, and resulted in displacement in northern, central, and southern Yemen.
- 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.
- The overall security situation has improved in southern Yemen since renewed conflict broke out in 2011, facilitating the return of 146,000 IDPs to areas of origin since July 2012. Despite increased security, sporadic outbreaks of violence continue to result in small-scale displacement.
- 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 more than 242,000 refugees, a significant increase from the 150,000 refugees hosted in 2009.
- On September 29, 2012, U.S. Ambassador Gerald M. Feierstein reissued a disaster declaration for Yemen for FY 2013 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 2013<sup>1</sup>**

<b>IMPLEMENTING PARTNER</b>	<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>AMOUNT</b>
<b>USAID/OFDA<sup>2</sup></b>			
ACTED	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS	Ad Dali', Ibb, Al Hudaydah, and Raymah Governorates	\$1,677,735
ADRA	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, Resiliency	Abyan and Lahij Governorates	\$4,184,694
Save the Children/U.S.	Health, WASH	Al Hudaydah, Sa'dah, and Ta'izz Governorates	\$3,999,975
FAO	Agriculture and Food Security	Countrywide	\$500,000
International Medical Corps	Health, Nutrition, WASH	Sana'a Governorate	\$1,943,498
IOM	Health, Nutrition, WASH	Abyan and Al Jawf Governorates	\$1,989,288
IRD	WASH	Al Hudaydah Governorate	\$1,217,806
Mercy Corps	ERMS and WASH	Abyan Governorate	\$1,993,322
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
UNICEF	Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$6,000,000
U.N. World Health Organization	Health	Countrywide	\$500,000
	Program Support	Countrywide	\$143,600
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$25,149,918</b>
<b>USAID/FFP<sup>3</sup></b>			
WFP	EMOP 54,060 MT of Title II Emergency Food Assistance	16 Governorates	\$46,441,200
UNICEF	690 MT of RUTF, Support to RoYG Ministry of Health and Nine Humanitarian Partners	Aden, Al Hudaydah, Hajjah, Lahij, Sa'dah, and Ta'izz Governorates	\$3,808,500
ACTED	Emergency Food Security Program (EFSP), Food Voucher Distributions	Ad Dali', Al Hudaydah, Ibb, and Raymah Governorates	\$3,432,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$53,681,700</b>
<b>STATE/PRM</b>			
UNHCR	Health, Protection, Shelter, WASH	Countrywide	\$11,700,000
Other Partners	Health, Livelihoods, WASH	Countrywide	\$2,600,000
INTERSOS	Protection, Livelihoods, Psycho-Social Assistance	Sana'a	\$235,660
IOM	Health, Protection	Hajjah Governorate	\$350,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$14,885,660</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO YEMEN IN FY 2013</b>			<b>\$93,717,278</b>

<sup>1</sup> Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

<sup>2</sup> USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of July 11, 2013.

<sup>3</sup> 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](http://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](http://www.cidi.org) or +1.202.821.1999.
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [www.reliefweb.int](http://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>