

YEMEN - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #6, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2013

APRIL 5, 2013

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

349,269

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Yemen
Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) – March 2013

180,032

IDP Returnees in Yemen
UNHCR – March 2013

240,335

Refugees in Yemen
UNHCR – March 2013

10.5 million

Food-Insecure People in Yemen
2013 Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan (YHRP), UNHCR – March 2013

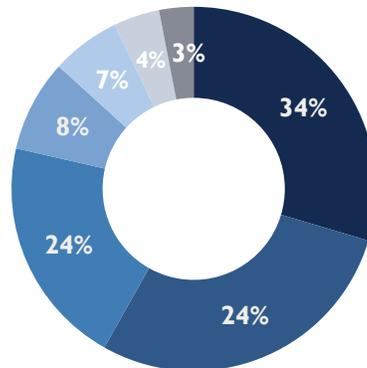
998,000

Acutely Malnourished Children
YHRP, UNHCR – March 2013

13.1 million

People without Access to Safe Drinking Water and Basic Sanitation
YHRP, UNHCR – March 2013

USAID/OFDA¹ FUNDING BY SECTOR IN FY 2012 AND 2013



- Nutrition
- Water, Sanitation, & Hygiene (WASH)
- Health
- Logistics Support & Relief Commodities
- Humanitarian Coordination & Information Management
- Protection
- Agriculture & Food Security

HIGHLIGHTS

- National Dialogue talks begin, setting the stage for 2014 elections
- USAID/FFP provides more than \$15 million in food assistance
- USAID/OFDA-supported WASH activities have reached 40,000 people in Abyan and Lahij since December 2012

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING TO YEMEN IN FY 2012 AND FY 2013

USAID/OFDA	\$43,567,707
USAID/FFP ²	\$89,243,195
State/PRM ³	\$27,878,237

\$160,689,139
TOTAL USAID AND STATE ASSISTANCE TO YEMEN

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- The Republic of Yemen Government (RoYG) and representatives of various Yemeni political groups met on March 18 to begin National Dialogue talks. The six-month, U.N.-backed process seeks to address Yemen's political rifts and facilitate both the creation of a new constitution and successful 2014 elections. Several pro-autonomy and pro-secessionist groups in southern Yemen have refused to participate in the process, while thousands of people continue to protest against the talks in the southern city of Aden.
- USAID/FFP recently provided more than \$15 million to the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) for emergency food distributions, nutrition promotion activities, and health service incentive programs for conflict-affected populations. WFP will also work with the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) to provide caregiver assistance at therapeutic feeding centers.
- As of April 5, international donors had committed approximately \$170 million in support of the 2013 Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan (YHRP), according to the U.N. To date, the USG has contributed more than \$40 million in total assistance to Yemen for FY 2013 and provided more than \$134 million in FY 2012, representing 29 percent of all contributions.

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)

POPULATION DISPLACEMENT AND HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

- A series of violent confrontations associated with Yemen's National Dialogue process have resulted in several deaths and heightened tensions in many parts of the country, according to the Assessment Capacities Project. On March 23, gunmen killed three guards of an al-Houthi opposition group leader participating in the talks. A related set of clashes took place in Aden Governorate's Mansura District on March 13 between RoYG police and southern separatist protestors, killing two civilians and wounding six others. In total, 12 people have been killed since the protests began across southern Yemen on February 23, the first anniversary of former President Ali Abdullah Saleh's ouster.
- UNHCR reports that the rate of IDP returns remains steady in the south, with more than 140,000 individuals returning to their areas of origin between July 2012 and March 2013. A number of challenges, however, impede the safe, voluntary return of Yemen's IDPs, including limited local governance capacity, the absence of basic services and income-generating opportunities, and widespread destruction of homes and public buildings—in some cases up to 95 percent. Through various implementing partners, the USG provides assistance to IDP returnees and host communities through distribution of relief commodities, such as hygiene kits, basic household items, and shelter repair supplies, as well as through rehabilitation of water and sanitation infrastructure and the provision of health services.
- Explosive remnants of war (ERW), including landmines and unexploded ordnance, also present a safety hazard for returnees to Abyan Governorate, according to the U.N. Approximately 34 square kilometers (km) of land—mainly for agricultural use—require ERW clearance, while more than 5,600 square km require inspection for contamination. More than 75 percent of the 140,000 returnees to Abyan depend on agriculture for livelihoods, placing them at risk of ERW-related injuries, the U.N. reports. U.N. agencies also highlight the risk to children who participate in livestock herding. USAID/OFDA supports UNICEF to conduct mine risk education activities that help reduce the ERW dangers faced by conflict-affected people, particularly women and children, throughout Yemen.
- Drafting of a national IDP policy by the Yemeni government is underway, with support from UNHCR on behalf of the Protection Cluster—the coordinating body for the protection response in humanitarian emergencies. UNHCR reports that consultations with other U.N. groups, including the education and health clusters, will also provide recommendations for the IDP policy.

FOOD SECURITY AND ECONOMIC RECOVERY

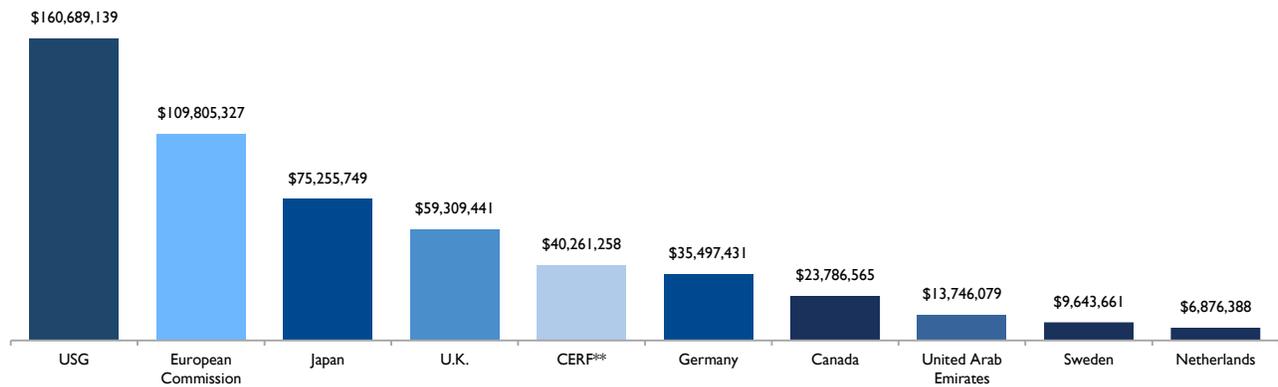
- Food security in Yemen will likely deteriorate during the first half of 2013, with local agricultural production expected to be approximately eight percent lower in 2013 than in 2012, according to WFP forecasts in February. Fluctuating international food prices may significantly impact households' ability to meet basic food needs, as Yemen imports approximately 90 percent of its staple foods. Continued internal conflict and limited or fragile livelihoods may also contribute to deteriorating food security conditions.
- The USAID-funded Famine Early Warning Systems Network reports that two-thirds of the Yemeni population depends on agriculture for its livelihood. Although agricultural production typically deteriorates during the spring lean season, 2013 growing conditions are predicted to be harsher than normal, particularly in the western lowlands.
- To address emergency food security issues among Yemen's vulnerable populations, USAID/FFP recently provided \$3.4 million to the Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED) to complement existing food assistance. ACTED's 12-month program will target more than 42,000 individuals through food voucher distributions in Ad Dali', Al Hudaydah, Ibb, and Raymah governorates, enabling recipients to purchase the food commodities they most need at local markets, while also supporting local businesses.
- USAID/OFDA partner Mercy Corps recently completed an assessment in 20 communities across southern Abyan Governorate to determine the obstacles to achieving livelihoods among returnees and other conflict-affected populations and to inform potential future programming. Focusing on pre- and post-conflict income sources, the survey found that average per-village governmental employment numbers have fallen drastically since the most recent conflicts began. Yemeni farmers also face new challenges, including stolen tools, damaged irrigation infrastructure, invasive species, and destroyed farmland. USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$1 million for cash-for-work

programs and other economic recovery and market systems (ERMS) assistance in both northern and southern areas of the country.

HEALTH, NUTRITION, AND WASH

- As more Yemenis return to areas of origin, the need for essential basic services in these areas continues to grow, according to the U.N. With as many as 13 million Yemenis without access to public services, USAID/OFDA continues to increase access to essential services, including through water point rehabilitation, hygiene promotion activities, provision of equipment to health facilities, and community management of acute malnutrition campaigns.
- USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$2.6 million for WASH activities and relief commodities in areas of southern Yemen through implementing partner Mercy Corps. In March, Mercy Corps distributed 620 relief item and hygiene kits in Abyan Governorate and will continue to provide soap, washing powder, and other consumable items in Abyan through April. Since December 2012, USAID/OFDA-supported Mercy Corps programs have reached more than 40,000 individuals in Abyan and Lahij governorates.
- According to UNICEF, approximately 1 million children under the age of five in Yemen are acutely malnourished, while 58 percent of children under the age of five are stunted, a condition of physical and mental underdevelopment resulting from chronic malnutrition. UNICEF—in cooperation with the RoYG Ministry of Public Health and Population—has completed preparations for a national public awareness media campaign to combat child malnutrition in Yemen. Supported by USAID/OFDA and other donors, the year-long campaign disseminates messages on healthy nutrition practices via national media outlets.
- With support from USAID/OFDA, the Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) recently rehabilitated two water points in Sana’a Governorate, increasing access to safe drinking water for more than 8,600 people. ADRA also conducted training for eight local WASH committees in Al Jawf and Sana’a governorates on water point maintenance and proper chlorination procedures. In addition, ADRA distributed relief supplies—including mattresses, blankets, plastic sheeting, and stoves—to IDPs and conflict-affected families in Sana’a, reaching nearly 3,200 people.
- To date, USAID/OFDA partner UNICEF has rehabilitated water and sanitation facilities for nearly 36,000 students in 20 schools throughout Aden Governorate, with approximately 54,000 additional students in 27 schools targeted by similar UNICEF programs underway in Aden and Lahij governorates.
- To address the root causes of malnutrition in Yemen’s Al Hudaydah Governorate, USAID/OFDA is working with International Relief and Development (IRD) to increase access to potable water and promote good hygiene practices. Interventions include hygiene-themed plays performed by a grassroots theater company, hygiene festivals at 16 targeted schools, and government-registered Water Management Committees in eight villages to ensure the maintenance and sustainability of new water infrastructure. In total, these activities will reach approximately 40,000 beneficiaries throughout Al Hudaydah.

2012 AND 2013 TOTAL HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR YEMEN* PER DONOR



*Funding figures are as of April 5, 2013. All international figures are according to OCHA's 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 2012 began on October 1, 2011 and ended on September 30, 2012.

**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 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 2009, facilitating the return of 140,000 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 240,000 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 2013¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA²			
U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Agriculture and Food Security	Countrywide	\$500,000
IMC	Health, Nutrition, WASH	Sana'a Governorate	\$1,943,498
U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
Save the Children/U.S. (SC/US)	Health, Nutrition, WASH	Al Hudaydah, Sa'dah, and Ta'izz Governorates	\$3,999,975
UNICEF	Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$6,000,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$500,000
	Program Support	Countrywide	\$49,767
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			\$13,993,240
USAID/FFP³			
WFP	Emergency Operation (EMOP) 18,390 metric tons (MT) of Title II Emergency Food Assistance	16 Governorates	\$15,495,500
ACTED	Emergency Food Security Program (EFSP), Food Voucher Distributions	Ad Dali', Al Hudaydah, Ibb, and Raymah Governorates	\$3,431,594
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			\$18,927,094
STATE/PRM			
UNHCR	Health, Protection, Shelter, WASH	Countrywide	\$5,540,059
Other Partners	Health, Livelihoods, WASH	Countrywide	\$2,600,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			\$8,140,059
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO YEMEN IN FY 2013			\$41,060,393

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

² USAID/OFDA funding represents actual or obligated amounts as of April 5, 2013.

³ Estimated value of food assistance

USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO YEMEN PROVIDED IN FY 2012³

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA⁴			
ACTED	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, WASH	Ad Dali', Ibb, and Raymah Governorates	\$1,594,812
ADRA	Logistics and Relief Commodities, WASH	Abyan, Aden, Al Jawf, and Sana'a Governorates	\$1,984,677
Global Communities	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, Logistics and Relief Commodities, WASH	Abyan, Aden, Lahij, and Ta'izz Governorates	\$1,985,069
International Medical Corps (IMC)	Health, Nutrition, WASH	Sana'a and Ta'izz Governorates	\$3,099,909
WHO Intake Monitoring, Assessment and Planning Program (IMAPP)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$489,205
IOM	Health, Nutrition, WASH	Abyan, Al Jawf, and Sa'dah Governorates	\$2,282,910
International Rescue Committee (IRC)	Health, Nutrition, WASH	Aden and Abyan Governorates	\$1,611,351
IRD	Logistics and Relief Commodities, WASH	Al Hudaydah Governorate	\$997,465
Mercy Corps	Logistics and Relief Commodities, WASH	Lahij Governorate	\$2,667,002
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$1,250,000
SC/US	Health, Nutrition, WASH	Amran, Aden, Al Hudaydah, Lahij, Sa'dah, and Ta'izz Governorates	\$3,850,919
UNICEF	Health, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$7,250,000
WHO	Health	Abyan and Aden Governorates	\$500,000
	Program Support	Countrywide	\$11,148
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			\$29,574,467

USAID/FFP⁵			
ADRA	Food Vouchers, Health and Nutrition Training	Abyan and Lahij Governorates	\$6,379,917
Mercy Corps	Food Vouchers	Ta'izz Governorate	\$4,787,890
SC/US	Food Vouchers, Nutrition Training	Al Hudaydah, Amran, and Hajjah Governorates	\$4,345,094
WFP	PRRO 1,250 MT of Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Aden Governorate	\$1,490,400
WFP	PRRO Emergency Safety Net 16,000 metric tons (MT) of Title II Emergency Food Assistance	13 Governorates	\$17,459,900
WFP	Emergency Operation (EMOP) 35,710 MT of Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Abyan, Aden, Amran, Hajjah, Lahij, Sana'a, and Shabwah Governorates	\$35,852,900
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			\$70,316,101

STATE/PRM			
IOM	Health, Protection	Hajjah Governorate	\$338,406
ADRA	Livelihoods, Education for Somali Refugees	Sana'a Governorate	\$499,772
UNHCR	Health, Protection, Shelter, WASH	Countrywide	\$10,600,000
Other Partners	Health, Livelihoods, WASH	Countrywide	\$8,300,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			\$19,738,178
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO YEMEN IN FY 2012			\$119,628,746

TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO YEMEN IN FY 2012 AND FY 2013			\$141,743,935
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³ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

⁴ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of April 5, 2013.

⁵ 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.

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>