



YEMEN - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #1, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2017

OCTOBER 27, 2016

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

26 million

Population of Yemen
UN – February 2016

21.2 million

People in Need of Urgent
Humanitarian Assistance
UN – February 2016

19.4 million

People in Need of WASH Services
UN – February 2016

14.1 million

People Lacking Adequate Access to
Health Care
UN – February 2016

7+ million

People in Need of Emergency Food
Assistance
FEWS NET – August 2016

2.2 million

IDPs in Yemen
IOM, UNHCR – August 2016

4.6 million

People Reached with Humanitarian
Assistance in 2016
OCHA – September 2016

HIGHLIGHTS

- 72-hour cessation of hostilities largely holds, but violence resumes as of October 22
- Health actors confirm 31 cholera cases, including 3 deaths, according to WHO
- Coalition airstrike on event hall kills more than 140 civilians, injures 500 others

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE YEMEN RESPONSE IN FY 2016

USAID/OFDA ¹	\$81,576,334
USAID/FFP ²	\$196,988,400
State/PRM ³	\$48,950,000

\$327,514,734

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- UN Special Envoy for Yemen Ismail Ould Cheikh Ahmed announced a 72-hour cessation of hostilities in Yemen starting at 11:59 p.m. local time on October 19. The pause in violence largely held and allowed for humanitarian access to hard-to-reach areas, including areas of Ta'izz Governorate; however, international media reported renewed fighting as of early October 22.
- As of October 23, health authorities in Yemen reported 644 suspected cholera cases, including 31 confirmed cases since the cholera outbreak was first reported on October 6. The UN has developed an integrated cholera response plan and is working with the Republic of Yemen Government (RoYG) Ministry of Public Health and Planning (MoPHP) to prevent the spread of the outbreak. However, health actors note concern regarding limited health and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) infrastructure, which has been damaged or destroyed due to conflict.
- An October 6 Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA)-led Coalition airstrike on an event hall in Sana'a resulted in the death of approximately 140 civilians. The UN and international community condemned the attack, citing international humanitarian law that protects civilians and civilian infrastructure from direct targeting.
- Despite constraints, the UN reports that nearly 100 humanitarian organizations operating in Yemen have provided humanitarian assistance to an estimated 4.6 million people between January and September 2016. The U.S. Government (USG) provided more than \$327.5 million for humanitarian programs in Yemen during FY 2016.

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, DISPLACEMENT, AND HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

- Special Envoy Ould Cheikh Ahmed announced a cessation of hostilities in Yemen starting at 11:59 p.m. local time on October 19 for a 72-hour period, subject to renewal. The terms of the cessation were aligned with the terms of the April 2016 cessation, which called for unhindered movement of humanitarian supplies and personnel in addition to the pause in violence. The UN reported small-scale violations by parties to the conflict, but noted that the pause largely held and humanitarian organizations delivered food and relief commodities to conflict-affected areas. However, UN attempts to extend the truce were unsuccessful, and international media reported renewed fighting as of early October 22.
- A KSA-led Coalition airstrike struck an event hall hosting a funeral service in Sana'a on October 8. The airstrike resulted in the death of more than 140 civilians and injured more than 500 others, according to the UN and international media reports. The UN condemned the attack as violating international humanitarian law, which protects civilians and civilian infrastructure from direct targeting. UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon urged the UN Human Rights Council to form an independent body to investigate human rights violations in Yemen following the incident. The UN reported that humanitarian actors responded to the incident, providing trauma kits, blood bags, and medical supplies, as well as deploying medical staff to hospitals throughout Sana'a.
- UN Under Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator (ERC) Stephen O'Brien visited Yemen and the KSA from October 2–5. ERC O'Brien highlighted the critical state of the health care system in Yemen as a primary concern, as well as the serious need for increased funding. ERC O'Brien also noted the increased collaboration with the KSA to deliver humanitarian aid.

HEALTH

- Health authorities reported an outbreak of cholera in Yemen on October 6. As of October 23, the UN World Health Organization (WHO) reported 644 suspected cholera cases, including 31 confirmed cases; a total of 32 deaths related to acute watery diarrhea have been reported, including three of the confirmed cholera cases. The RoYG has declared a state of emergency within the health system in order to respond to the outbreak, according to international media. The UN reports that an estimated 7.6 million people live in affected areas and highlights that more than 3 million internally displaced persons are particularly vulnerable to the outbreak.
- The UN has expressed concern regarding the cholera outbreak, noting that the significant deterioration of health infrastructure due to the conflict limits treatment availability. Additionally, inadequate WASH infrastructure could exacerbate the outbreak. Approximately 45 percent of pre-conflict health facilities in 16 surveyed governorates—of a total 22 governorates in Yemen—are fully functional and approximately two-thirds of Yemenis lack access to safe drinking water, according to WHO.
- The MoPHP, the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), and WHO have developed an integrated cholera response plan, which includes plans to establish 15 cholera treatment centers and strengthened surveillance mechanisms. The Health and WASH Clusters—the coordinating bodies for humanitarian health and WASH activities, respectively, comprising UN agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and other relevant stakeholders—plans to target 3.8 million people through messaging, surveillance, and case management. The UN has requested \$22.5 million to respond to the outbreak.
- Since October 9, UNICEF has reached 52,000 individuals with enhanced WASH services. In addition, WHO has distributed chlorine tablets sufficient to treat water for 23,000 households for one month.
- During September, a USAID/OFDA partner distributed 1,600 hygiene kits in Ibb Governorate, where health actors have reported suspected cases of cholera. The partner also adjusted hygiene promotion trainings to include WASH Cluster-provided information regarding prevention of dengue fever and cholera.

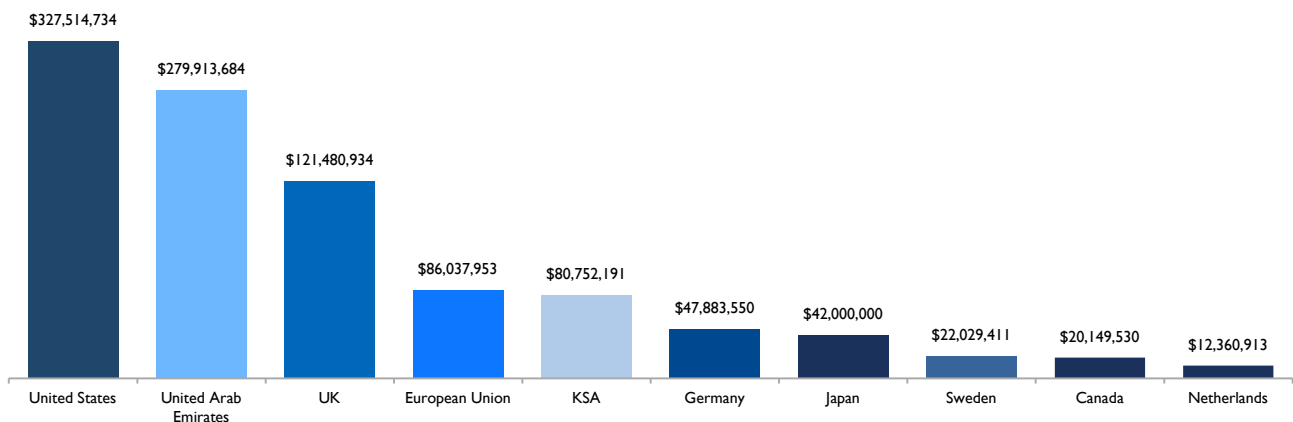
FOOD SECURITY AND LOGISTICS AND RELIEF COMMODITIES

- Despite access, bureaucratic, and security constraints, nearly 100 national and international humanitarian organizations have reached 4.6 million people with humanitarian assistance throughout Yemen between January and September 2016, according to the UN.
- USAID/FFP partner the UN World Food Program (WFP) had reached approximately 2 million beneficiaries as of the third week of October, and plans to reach 3 million in total for the month with general food distributions. WFP's commodity-based voucher program had reached more than 200,000 beneficiaries by mid-October, and plans to reach between 600,000 and 700,000 beneficiaries by the end of the month. During the 72-hour cessation of hostilities, WFP provided food assistance to 155,000 people in hard-to-reach districts of Ta'izz Governorate. WFP reports that the worsening economic situation, including public servants not receiving salary payments, may increase the number of vulnerable Yemenis eligible for emergency food assistance.
- State/PRM partner the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) is aiming to deliver emergency supplies—including plastic sheeting, sleeping mats, blankets, kitchen sets, and water containers—to more than 125,000 people in the coming weeks, including to people residing in Ta'izz. Between October 1 and 21, UNHCR provided assistance to approximately 12,300 people in six governorates, and is preparing 21 convoys of relief items for delivery. UNHCR is drawing the supplies from pre-positioned warehouse stocks in Al Hudaydah and Sana'a, as well as from 1,475 tons of supplies recently offloaded at Al Hudaydah port.

OTHER HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

- In coordination with WHO and other relief agencies, KSA's King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Center (KSRelief) distributed medical commodities—medicines, medical supplies, surgical equipment, and intravenous treatment—to three hospitals in Ta'izz city on October 22. KSRelief is aiming to distribute 12 tons of medical commodities to 12 hospitals and seven medical facilities in the governorate. In addition, KSRelief recently provided \$3 million to International Medical Corps to support WASH programs in Aden, Ibb, Lahij, Sana'a, and Ta'izz governorates.

2016 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING* PER DONOR



*Funding figures are as of October 27, 2016. 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, 2015.

CONTEXT

- Between 2004 and early 2015, conflict between the RoYG and Al Houthi opposition forces in the north and between Al Qaeda-affiliated groups and RoYG forces in the south had affected more than 1 million people and repeatedly displaced populations in northern Yemen, resulting in humanitarian needs. Fighting between RoYG forces and tribal and militant groups since 2011 limited the capacity of the RoYG to provide basic services, and humanitarian needs increased among impoverished populations. The expansion of Al Houthi forces in 2014 and 2015 resulted in the renewal and escalation of conflict and displacement, further exacerbating already deteriorated humanitarian conditions.
- In late March 2015, a KSA-led coalition began airstrikes on Al Houthi and allied forces to halt their southward expansion. The ongoing conflict has damaged public infrastructure, interrupted essential services, displaced many people, and reduced the level of commercial imports to a fraction of the levels required to sustain the Yemeni population. The country relies on imports for 90 percent of its grain and other food sources.
- The escalated conflict, coupled with protracted political instability, the resulting economic crisis, rising fuel and food prices, and high unemployment, has left nearly half of Yemen's 26 million people food-insecure and more than 7 million people in need of emergency food assistance. In addition, the conflict has displaced a total of 3.1 million people, including 950,000 people who had returned to areas of origin, as of August 2016. The volatility of the current situation prevents relief agencies from obtaining accurate, comprehensive demographic information.
- In early 2015, Yemen hosted approximately 248,000 refugees and a substantial population of third-country nationals (TCNs). The escalation in hostilities prompted the International Organization for Migration (IOM) to organize large-scale TCN evacuations from Yemen.
- On October 26, 2016, U.S. Ambassador Matthew H. Tueller re-issued a disaster declaration for Yemen for FY 2017 due to continued humanitarian needs resulting from the complex emergency and the impact of the country's political and economic crises on vulnerable populations.

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE YEMEN RESPONSE IN FY 2016 ¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA²			
Implementing Partners	Agriculture and Food Security, Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS), Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Nutrition, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Abyan, Aden, Ad Dali', Al Jawj, Al Hudaydah, Amran, Hajjah, Ibb, Lahij, Raymah, Sa'dah, Sana'a, Shabwah, Ta'izz	\$36,919,020
IOM	Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Abyan, Aden, Ad Dali', Al Hudaydah, Al Mahrah, Hadramawt, Hajjah, Ibb, Lahij, Sana'a, Shabwah, Ta'izz	\$7,500,000
UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Agriculture and Food Security, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Hadramawt, Shabwah	\$1,000,000
UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Aden, Al Hudaydah, Sana'a	\$1,500,000

UNICEF	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Abyan, Aden, Al Bayda', Ad Dali', Al Hudaydah, Al Jawf, Amran, Hajjah, Ibb, Lahij, Marib, Sa'ada, Sana'a, Ta'izz	\$15,000,000
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$1,200,000
UN Population Fund (UNFPA)	Health, Protection	Abyan, Aden, Ad Dali', Al Bayda', Al Hudaydah, Al Jawf, Al Mahwit, Amanat Al Asimah, Amran, Hadramawt, Hajjah, Ibb, Lahij, Marib, Raymah, Sa'dah, Sana'a, Shabwah, Ta'izz	\$1,000,080
WFP	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$6,730,621
WHO	Health, Nutrition	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
	Program Support		\$726,613
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING			\$81,576,334

USAID/FFP³			
Implementing Partners	Food Vouchers	Abyan, Ad Dali', Al Hudaydah, Al Mahwit, Hajjah, Lahij, Sana'a Ta'izz	\$20,500,000
UNICEF	420 Metric Tons of Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Food	Countrywide	\$1,793,900
WFP	U.S. In-Kind Food, Food Vouchers, Local Purchase and Milling	19 Governorates	\$174,694,500
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING			\$196,988,400

STATE/PRM			
Implementing Partners	Health, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$6,000,000
IOM	Evacuation of Vulnerable Migrants from Yemen	Regional	\$3,400,000
UNHCR	Camp Coordination and Camp Management, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Protection, Refugee Response, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$28,800,000
UNHCR	Camp Coordination and Camp Management, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Protection, Refugee Response, Shelter and Settlements	Djibouti, Ethiopia, Somalia, Sudan	\$10,750,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING			\$48,950,000
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE YEMEN RESPONSE IN FY 2016			\$327,514,734

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funding figures reflect publicly announced funding as of September 30, 2016.

² USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of September 30, 2016.

³ Estimated value of food assistance and transportation costs at time of procurement; subject to change.

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:
 - USAID 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>