



# YEMEN - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #3, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014

APRIL 29, 2014

## NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

**309,823**

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Yemen

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

**236,147**

IDP Returnees in Yemen

UNHCR – April 2014

**243,220**

Refugees in Yemen

UNHCR – February 2014

**2,717**

New Arrivals from the Horn of Africa in February 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

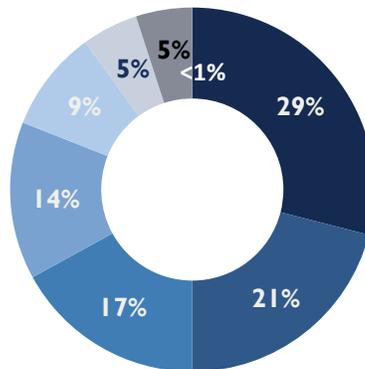
OCHA – April 2014

**13.1 million**

People Without Access to Safe Drinking Water and Basic Sanitation in Yemen

OCHA – April 2014

## USAID/OFDA<sup>1</sup> FUNDING BY SECTOR IN FY 2013 & 2014



- Water, Sanitation, & Hygiene (29%)
- Nutrition (21%)
- Health (17%)
- Agriculture & Food Security (14%)
- Economic Recovery & Market Systems (9%)
- Protection (5%)
- Humanitarian Coordination & Information Management (5%)
- Other<sup>4</sup> (<1%)

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Limited humanitarian activities resume in Ad Dali' and Amran governorates, but tension remains
- Food insecurity, malnutrition, and inadequate access to safe drinking water remain concerns for vulnerable families
- The USG commits an additional \$11.6 million in humanitarian assistance

## HUMANITARIAN FUNDING TO YEMEN IN FY 2013 & 2014

USAID/OFDA	\$54,471,064
USAID/FFP <sup>2</sup>	\$89,815,794
State/PRM <sup>3</sup>	\$24,885,660
<b>\$169,172,518</b>	<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE ASSISTANCE TO YEMEN</b>

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Violence in Ad Dali' and Amran governorates decreased in recent weeks, allowing humanitarian organizations to resume the delivery of assistance to affected populations. However, the humanitarian community is concerned that flaring tensions in Amran may escalate into further fighting. The unrest previously forced many to flee their homes and disrupted livelihoods, health care, education, and the availability of basic goods.
- Between mid-2013 and March 2014, more than 341,000 Yemeni migrant workers returned from Saudi Arabia. In April, the number of people returning each day averaged more than 1,000, according to the International Organization for Migration (IOM).
- The U.S. Government (USG) recently committed more than \$11.6 million in humanitarian assistance to Yemen. Of the total, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$5.6 million to support agriculture, food security, health, nutrition, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) activities for vulnerable families throughout Yemen, while State/PRM contributed \$6 million to support interventions for displaced families and refugees from the Horn of Africa, including the distribution of relief commodities.

<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)

<sup>4</sup> Logistics Support, Relief Commodities, and Shelter and Settlements

## **INSECURITY AND HUMANITARIAN ACCESS**

- Clashes between Yemeni government forces and separatist militants in Ad Dali' Governorate decreased during March, according to the U.N. A joint U.N.–non-governmental organization (NGO) humanitarian assessment conducted during the week of March 24 found that the majority of displaced families had returned home and markets appeared to be functioning.
  - Humanitarian organizations have resumed activities, including health and WASH services, in Ad Dali'. The insecurity—spanning December 2013 to early March 2014—had previously displaced thousands of people, disrupted activities, and damaged civilian infrastructure, such as health and water facilities.
  - The February 4 truce between armed groups in Amran Governorate remains in place despite increased tensions. Regardless, the U.N. reports that some families have fled the area in fear of potential violence. Between October 2013 and March 2014, the IDPs Executive Unit of the Republic of Yemen Government (RoYG) registered more than 33,000 IDPs from areas of Amran Governorate, including 31,200 within Amran and an additional 2,300 people displaced to Sana'a Governorate.
  - As of mid-March, relief agencies had reached nearly 11,400 people displaced within Amran with food and emergency relief supplies. A number of health facilities remain closed due to damage and a lack of medical workers.
  - An assessment conducted by the Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED) in late 2013 found significant food and health needs, and lack of adequate WASH services in Yemen's northern Al Jawf Governorate. According to the study, all of 219 measured households reported food shortages, mainly due to inadequate incomes. Due to high ground-water salinization, nearly 93 percent of the households purchase water, while approximately 7 percent use water from wells or public water projects. The assessment also found that six of 14 health facilities in surveyed areas were closed due to financial, infrastructural, or staffing issues. Although the findings confirmed expectations, insecurity continues to significantly hamper access to Al Jawf.
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## **POPULATION DISPLACEMENT**

- The U.N. estimates that approximately 32,600 Yemenis returned from Saudi Arabia in March through the Al Tuwal border crossing. IOM—which monitors crossings at the border point—found diversity among returnees, citing differences in education, employment, and remittances. In April, the number of people returning averaged more than 1,000 individuals per day. Returnees receive water and food rations at the border crossing, and many seek medical assistance at the nearby clinic. Approximately 309,000 Yemenis returned through Al Tuwal crossing between June 2013 and February 2014, following announced changes to Saudi Arabia's labor laws in April 2013.
  - More than 8,100 refugees from the Horn of Africa have arrived in Yemen since January—approximately 3,000 of whom arrived in March. According to the U.N., this number is lower than in previous years. In 2013, nearly 70,000 migrants arrived in Yemen, a decrease from 107,000 arrivals in 2012. Authorities cite increased security procedures as a factor in the reduced number of arriving refugees and migrants. According to media sources, Yemeni officials arrested 115 migrants and refugees from Somalia and Ethiopia traveling to Yemen on April 19.
  - In late February, UNHCR, a State/PRM partner, distributed relief commodities to more than 1,400 IDP families—nearly 9,600 people—in Amran City through the Yemen Red Crescent. To date in FY 2014, State/PRM has provided \$6 million to UNHCR to support humanitarian assistance activities; in FY 2013, State/PRM supported UNHCR activities with \$11.7 million.
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## **AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY**

- A locust infestation has destroyed all sesame crops and 95 percent of millet production in Al Hudaydah Governorate, leading to an estimated \$46 million in lost crops between June 2013 and March 2014, according to the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). During the month of January, locusts had infested more than 1,000 hectares in Al Hudaydah, Hajjah, and Ta'izz governorates, where approximately 2.8 million people reside, raising concerns that the

locust infestation could increase food insecurity for vulnerable populations. According to the U.N., crop loss had affected an estimated 6,800 households by late March.

- USAID/OFDA recently committed approximately \$250,000 to FAO for the reactivation of the Desert Locust Monitoring and Control Centre (DLMCC). With OFDA support, the DLMCC will be able to monitor locust breeding, strengthen surveys, respond to outbreaks, and collect and dissemination information.
- The U.N. World Food Program (WFP) is targeting 3.8 million beneficiaries between January and July 2014 under its Emergency Operation (EMOP) in Yemen. The EMOP includes food and cash transfers for an estimated 2.8 million people, preventative nutrition support for more than 175,000 children under the age of two, and nutrition treatments for nearly 134,000 children under the age of five.
- Following the completion of the EMOP, WFP plans to initiate a two-year, \$491 million Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO), assisting 6 million people in Yemen. The PRRO will include activities such as treatment and prevention of malnutrition and micronutrient deficiencies, and provision of meals and take-home rations for children regularly attending school.
- WFP, with joint support from USAID/FFP, USAID/OFDA, and the USAID Mission in Yemen, is conducting a countrywide food security survey to identify the underlying causes of food insecurity and assess vulnerability conditions throughout Yemen. The survey will provide a range of information, including the number of food-insecure people and the level of malnutrition at the national and sub-national level, to identify vulnerable households and populations.
- In February 2014, USAID/FFP partner Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) distributed more than 4,600 food vouchers in Abyan Governorate. In addition, ADRA provided nutrition education training to volunteers, who began conducting home nutrition counseling visits and nutrition awareness events in mosques and schools.

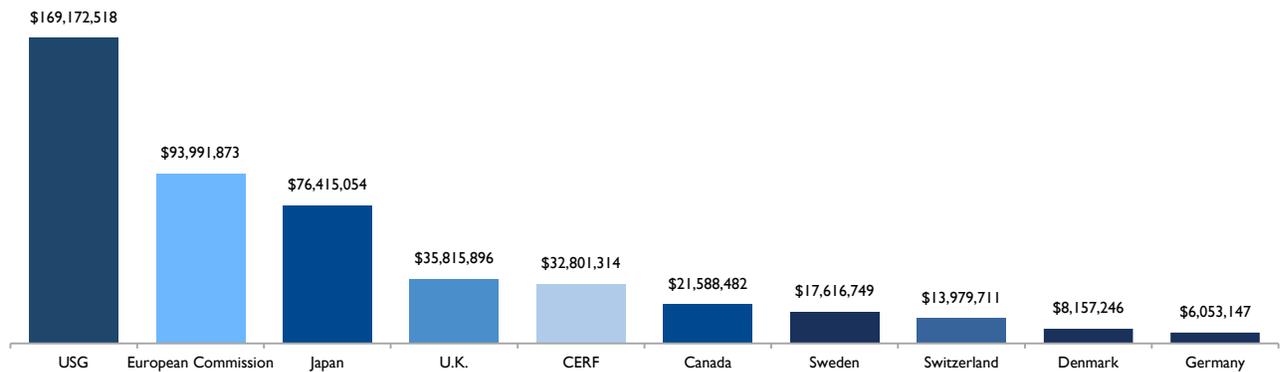
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## HEALTH AND WASH

- Yemen continues to face a WASH crisis, with more than 50 percent of households lacking access to improved water sources and sanitation services, according to a 2012 water survey conducted by the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO). UNICEF notes that malnutrition is often connected to poor WASH access, as the threat of communicable diseases contribute to deteriorating nutrition status in children. A recent assessment in Al Hudaydah Governorate—home to a high prevalence of malnutrition—found that approximately 50 percent of children were experiencing diarrhea.
- The U.N. reports that approximately 7 percent of water in Yemen is consumed by people, with the remaining 93 percent used for agricultural activities.
- In March, UNICEF installed three water harvesting tanks in Sa'dah Governorate's Haidan District to provide approximately 11,000 people with access to safe drinking water. UNICEF also distributed water filters and water tanks in Sa'dah while supplying drinking water to more than 32,000 IDPs and nearly 7,000 schoolchildren in Hajjah Governorate.
- USAID/OFDA recently provided nearly \$4.9 million through Save the Children/U.S. to address WASH needs and the health and nutrition status of children in Al Hudaydah, Amran, Sa'dah, and Ta'izz Governorates. USAID/OFDA funding will strengthen more than 40 health facilities by providing needed medical supplies and medication, as well as training doctors and nurses in the integrated management of childhood illnesses. In addition, Save the Children will work with community health workers to screen and refer malnourished children to nearby nutrition centers to receive supplementary rations and therapeutic feedings. Through USAID/OFDA support, more than 700 households will receive basic hygiene supplies and at least 200 community volunteers will attend basic hygiene training to promote best practices in their villages.

## 2013 & 2014 TOTAL HUMANITARIAN FUNDING\* PER DONOR



\*Funding figures are as of April 29, 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 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 AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO YEMEN PROVIDED IN FY 2014<sup>1</sup>**

<b>IMPLEMENTING PARTNER</b>	<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>AMOUNT</b>
<b>USAID/OFDA<sup>2</sup></b>			
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
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
Save the Children/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
WHO	Health	Hajjah and Sa'dah Governorates	\$500,000
WFP	Agriculture and Food Security	Countrywide	\$504,666
	Program Support	Countrywide	\$358,783
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$17,484,041</b>

<b>USAID/FFP<sup>3</sup></b>			
WFP	21,880 metric tons (MT) of Title II Emergency Food Assistance	16 Governorates	\$14,776,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$14,776,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO YEMEN IN FY 2014</b>			<b>\$32,260,041</b>

<b>STATE/PRM</b>			
UNHCR	Health, Protection, Shelter, WASH	Countrywide	\$6,000,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$6,000,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO YEMEN IN FY 2014</b>			<b>\$38,260,041</b>

**USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO YEMEN PROVIDED IN FY 2013**

<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, Economic Recovery and Market Systems (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
International Relief and Development (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
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$36,987,023</b>

<b>USAID/FFP<sup>3</sup></b>			
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
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$75,039,794</b>

<b>STATE/PRM</b>			
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
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$18,885,660</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO YEMEN IN FY 2013</b>			<b>\$130,912,477</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 April 29, 2014.

<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 disaster responses around the world 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>