



YEMEN – COMPLEX EMERGENCY

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- In mid-January, approximately 2,500 internally displaced persons (IDPs) briefly returned to the city of Zinjibar, Abyan Governorate’s capital, to assess property damage, according to international media. The IDPs, who were displaced to neighboring governorates in 2011 due to heavy fighting between militant groups and Republic of Yemen Government (RoYG) forces, were unable to remain in Zinjibar due to continued insecurity. Relief agencies estimate that insecurity displaced more than 40,000 Zinjibaris in 2011.
- The RoYG had dismantled some checkpoints and military posts in Yemen’s capital city, Sana’a, as of late December, potentially improving humanitarian access and movement within the city, according to the U.N. Such actions are in accordance with the terms of the political transition agreement signed by President Ali Abdullah Saleh in November.
- In October, a series of attacks on Yemen’s primary oil pipeline in Marib Governorate forced the closure of Yemen’s main refinery in the city of Aden, contributing to acute fuel shortages and elevated commodity prices countrywide that persisted into January. In response, the Logistics Cluster—the coordinating body for logistics activities—is providing fuel to humanitarian organizations to continue operations. In the first half of January, the Logistics Cluster distributed 7,600 liters of fuel to humanitarian organizations. In addition, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA) has pledged to provide a new donation of 500,000 tons of oil products to alleviate fuel shortages, according to international media. In 2011, the KSA donated 3 million barrels of crude oil to Yemen.
- To address Yemen’s continuing humanitarian needs, USAID’s Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) provided nearly \$1.8 million in mid-January to non-governmental organization International Medical Corps (IMC) for health, nutrition, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) activities in Sana’a Governorate. To date in FY 2012, the U.S. Government (USG) has provided nearly \$14.8 million in humanitarian assistance to Yemen, including nearly \$1.8 million from USAID/OFDA, \$11.5 million from USAID’s Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP), and \$1.5 million from the U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM).
- USAID/OFDA and State/PRM continue to implement FY 2011 activities in agriculture and food security, economic recovery and market systems (ERMS), health, humanitarian coordination and information management, logistics and relief commodities, nutrition, and WASH, targeting approximately 400,000 IDPs and other vulnerable individuals throughout Yemen.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE	Source	
IDPs in Sa’ada Governorate	110,000	UNHCR ¹ – October 2011
IDPs in Hajjah Governorate	107,040	UNHCR – October 2011
IDPs in Amran Governorate	40,433	UNHCR – October 2011
IDPs in Sana’a Governorate	35,598	UNHCR – October 2011
IDPs in Al Jawf Governorate	24,491	UNHCR – October 2011
IDPs in Abyan Governorate	25,641	UNHCR – October 2011
IDPs in Aden Governorate	77,374	UNHCR – October 2011
IDPs in Lahj Governorate	20,802	UNHCR – October 2011
IDPs in Shabwah Governorate	2,108	UNHCR – October 2011
IDPs in Hadramaut Governorate	1,233	UNHCR – October 2011
IDPs in Al Bayda Governorate	959	UNHCR – October 2011
Total Number of IDPs in Yemen²	445,679	UNHCR – October 2011
Total Number of Refugees in Yemen	213,726	UNHCR – October 2011

¹ Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

² The total IDP figure includes IDP populations identified by UNHCR assessments in northern and southern Yemen.

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED IN FY 2012³	
USAID/OFDA Assistance to Yemen	\$1,804,152
USAID/FFP Assistance to Yemen	\$11,484,700
State/PRM Assistance to Yemen	\$1,500,000
Total USAID and State Assistance to Yemen	\$14,788,852

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED IN FY 2011³	
USAID/OFDA Assistance to Yemen	\$14,974,584
USAID/FFP Assistance to Yemen	\$24,984,962
USAID/OTT ⁴ Assistance to Yemen	\$672,177
State/PRM Assistance to Yemen	\$22,500,000
Total USAID and State Assistance to Yemen	\$63,131,723

TOTAL HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED IN FY 2011 AND 2012	
Total USAID and State Assistance to Yemen	\$77,920,575

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 April 2011, a fragile February 2010 ceasefire collapsed when al-Houthi groups took control of Sa'ada Governorate and the majority of Al Jawf Governorate. Sporadic clashes and isolated security incidents continue to result in insecurity and limited humanitarian access, hindering large-scale population returns to Sa'ada and Al Jawf governorates, as well as northern areas of Amran Governorate. In September 2011, al-Houthi leadership announced new conditions under which all humanitarian organizations are required to operate in Sa'ada Governorate, further restricting relief activities in the area. Humanitarian organizations are negotiating with al-Houthi leadership to permit increased access to vulnerable populations in Sa'ada.
- Since February 2011, anti-government protests throughout Yemen have resulted in clashes among RoYG security forces, pro-Saleh demonstrators, and opposition demonstrators. The resulting political instability has limited the RoYG's capacity to provide basic services, contributing to increased humanitarian needs among vulnerable populations. In addition, increased fighting between RoYG military forces and rival tribal and militant groups has exacerbated conditions among chronically impoverished populations and resulted in displacement in northern, central, and southern Yemen.
- In addition to IDPs, Yemen hosts a significant number of refugees and migrants, the majority from the Horn of Africa, who are also experiencing critical humanitarian needs. U.N. agencies report that more than 100,000 refugees, migrants, and asylum seekers from the Horn of Africa arrived in Yemen in 2011.
- On October 20, 2011, U.S. Ambassador Gerald M. Feierstein redeclared a disaster due to continued humanitarian needs resulting from conflict and associated displacement in Yemen.
- On November 23, 2011, after signing an agreement in Saudi Arabia brokered by the Gulf Cooperation Council, President Ali Abdullah Saleh transferred power to Vice President Abdrabuh Mansur Hadi, officially ending his 33-year rule of Yemen. Presidential elections are scheduled to take place on February 21, 2012. Organized political protests continue in Sana'a and elsewhere in the country.

Food Security and Nutrition

- Food security and nutrition indicators in Yemen continue to deteriorate. U.N. agencies and media outlets report that the cost of basic food commodities has increased by more than 50 percent in the past year, rendering up to one-third of the Yemeni population—more than 7.5 million people—food-insecure.
- The U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) reports that two-thirds of households surveyed in December in western and central Yemen had reduced the frequency of meals for children under the age of five due to depleted household food stocks—the largest reduction since UNICEF began conducting regular rounds of nutrition surveys in June 2011.

³ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

⁴ USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI)

- USAID/OFDA support to IMC in FY 2012 includes more than \$1.2 million to lower acute malnutrition levels in at-risk populations in Sana'a Governorate through community-based stabilization centers and outpatient therapeutic feeding programs, benefiting approximately 25,800 people.
- Through UNICEF, USAID/OFDA continues to respond to urgent nutrition needs countrywide. In late December, UNICEF distributed nutritional supplies to nutrition centers countrywide, sufficient to treat severe acute malnutrition caseloads for six months. In southern Yemen's Aden and Lahj governorates, UNICEF provided nutrition supplies to establish 60 infant and young child feeding centers in existing medical facilities.
- To date in FY 2012, USAID/FFP has provided nearly \$11.5 million for more than 9,240 metric tons (MT) of emergency food assistance for vulnerable populations countrywide.

Health

- Limited government capacity, restricted humanitarian access, and frequent power shortages have impaired the function of medical facilities and availability of health services throughout Yemen, particularly affecting young and malnourished populations, who are especially vulnerable to diseases and infections.
- Whenever possible, USAID/OFDA and State/PRM support programs that integrate health and nutrition interventions, as health needs in Yemen are often associated with acute malnutrition. In January 2012, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$486,000 to IMC to improve the quality of maternal and child health care through provision of training and equipment to medical facilities in Sana'a Governorate, targeting more than 100,000 beneficiaries. In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$1.6 million for health interventions throughout Yemen and State/PRM worked with UNHCR and other partners to address the health needs of IDPs and other conflict-affected populations.

WASH

- U.N. agencies reported in December that the number of acute watery diarrhea (AWD) cases in southern Yemen had decreased since an AWD outbreak in August. However, intermittent cases of AWD have recently surfaced in areas of Ibb Governorate, according to the U.N.
- USAID/OFDA partner UNICEF continues to respond to the WASH needs of IDPs and other vulnerable individuals countrywide. Between December 16 and 31, UNICEF provided water purification tablets in response to AWD in Ibb Governorate, distributed hygiene kits to IDPs in Abyan Governorate, and supplied safe drinking water to nearly 10,500 IDPs in Sa'ada and Amran governorates.
- In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$8.2 million for WASH interventions throughout Yemen. USAID/OFDA's FY 2012 assistance to date includes support for IMC to conduct WASH interventions designed to promote healthy hygiene practices and improve vulnerable populations' access to potable water in Sana'a Governorate.
- State/PRM has contributed \$1.5 million to date in FY 2012 to UNHCR to address the WASH, health, shelter, and other needs of displaced and conflict-affected individuals throughout Yemen.

Other Humanitarian Assistance

- To date, the international community has committed nearly \$53 million in 2012 funding, including nearly \$11.5 million from the USG, in support of the U.N.'s 2012 Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan (YHRP), according to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). In total, the 2012 YHRP requests approximately \$447 million to respond to humanitarian needs in Yemen.

USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO YEMEN PROVIDED IN FY 2012¹

Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE²			
IMC	Health, Nutrition, WASH	Sana'a Governorate	\$1,799,909
	Program Support	Countrywide	\$4,243
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			\$1,804,152

USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE³			
U.N. World Food Program (WFP)	1,250 MT of Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Aden Governorate	\$1,490,400
WFP	7,990 MT of Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$9,994,300
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			\$11,484,700
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
UNHCR	Health, Shelter, WASH	Countrywide	\$1,500,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			\$1,500,000
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO YEMEN IN FY 2012			\$14,788,852

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²USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of January 25, 2012.

³Estimated value of food assistance.

USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO YEMEN PROVIDED IN FY 2011⁴

Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE⁵			
Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA)	ERMS, Logistics and Relief Commodities, WASH	Al Jawf Governorate	\$890,759
ADRA	Logistics and Relief Commodities, WASH	Sana'a, Aden, and Lahj Governorates	\$1,857,966
CARE	Agriculture and Food Security, WASH	Hajjah Governorate	\$1,225,000
Information Management and Mine Action Programs (iMMAP)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$395,779
International Organization for Migration (IOM)	Health, WASH	Al Jawf and Sa'ada Governorates	\$1,500,000
Relief International (RI)	ERMS, Logistics and Relief Commodities, WASH	Hajjah, Sa'ada, Aden, and Abyan Governorates	\$521,133
Save the Children/U.S. (SC/US)	Health, Nutrition	Amran and Sa'ada Governorates	\$705,804
SC/US	Health	Aden Governorate	\$345,009
UNICEF	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Nutrition, WASH	Countrywide	\$7,033,134
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$500,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			\$14,974,584
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE⁶			
WFP	17,430 MT of Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Sa'ada, Hajjah, Amran, and Al Jawf Governorates and Sana'a City	\$20,013,300

RI	Emergency Food Assistance	Lahj Governorate	\$3,661,475
SC	Cash Food Voucher Program	Sa'ada Governorate	\$1,310,187
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			\$24,984,962
USAID/OTI ASSISTANCE			
IOM	Health	Sana'a, Aden, Amran, Marib, Al Jawf, Dhale'e, and Abyan Governorates	\$274,887
SC	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Aden and Amran Governorates	\$397,290
TOTAL USAID/OTI ASSISTANCE			\$672,177
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
UNHCR	ERMS, Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Protection, and WASH for IDPs in Yemen and Refugees from the Horn of Africa Residing in Yemen	Countrywide	\$11,300,000
ADRA	ERMS for Refugees from the Horn of Africa	Sana'a Governorate	\$500,000
Other Partners	Health, Logistics and Relief Commodities, and WASH for IDPs in Yemen	Countrywide	\$10,700,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			\$22,500,000
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO YEMEN IN FY 2011			\$63,131,723

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⁵USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of January 25, 2012.

⁶Estimated 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