

This report is produced with inputs from the Humanitarian Country Team in collaboration with its partners. It was issued by the OCHA Yemen country office. It covers the period from 2 to 15 August 2011. The next report will be issued on or around 29 August 2011.

I. HIGHLIGHTS/KEY PRIORITIES

- Fighting is ongoing in areas of Abyan Governorate and Arhab District. New clashes in Al-Hasaba in the Sana'a Governorate injured seven persons.
- The worsening political, security and economic situation of the country is affecting lower income groups whose access to basic goods, including food, is increasingly difficult.
- A nutrition survey recently conducted in the Hajjah Governorate (districts of Haradh, Bakeel Al Meer and Mustaba) revealed alarming levels of global acute malnutrition exceeding emergency thresholds. Despite existing interventions in Haradh since December 2009 the situation is further deteriorating.
- The Humanitarian Country Team revised the inter-agency response plans for Sa'ada Governorate and developed a new plan for the displacement crisis in Southern Yemen.

II. Situation Overview

During the reporting period, new clashes in Al-Hasaba, Sana'a Governorate reportedly injured seven people. Fighting continued in other areas of Yemen including Abyan Governorate and Arhab, Sana'a Governorate. It was not possible to determine the number of casualties due to insecurity.

From 28 July to 3 August, the total number of security incidents increased from 132 to 172. From 4 to 10 August this number decreased to 140. Security incidents were reported in most governorates and both pro and anti-government protests continued throughout Yemen. A temporary ceasefire agreement is in place in Al-Jawf Governorate between Al-Houthis and Al-Islah although sporadic clashes have been reported. The security situation in Taiz Governorate remains unstable as armed skirmishes are reported almost weekly.

Access to Shabwa Governorate and Arhab District in Sana'a remains difficult. A total of 118 families (640 individuals) are believed to have fled from Abyan to Ataq, Azzan, and Gawl-Al-Raydah in Mayfa'a Districts of Shabwa at the start of August 2011. IDPs are residing with host families and renting accommodation within the community. Urgent needs include food, non-food items and healthcare. The latest reports indicate an additional 70 to 80 families (450 persons) that arrived in Shabwa. Although access is difficult, rapid needs assessment are ongoing. Humanitarian organizations are coordinating a response and started distributing Non Food Items (NFIs).

Governorate	Number of IDPs	Source
Sa'ada	110,000	UNHCR (31/05/2011)
Hajjah	105,673	UNHCR (31/05/2011)
Amran	41,996	UNHCR (31/05/2011)
Al-Jawf	24,491	UNHCR (31/05/2011)
Aden	62,079	Government (July 2011)
Lahj	15,859	Government (July 2011)
Abyan	13,349	Government (July 2011)
Total	373,447	
New Displacement Figures since 15 July (Unverified)		
Al-Jawf	*1,500-3,500	July 2011
Arhab/Amran	*9,500	18/07 – 31/07/2011
Shabwa	*640	2/08/2011
Taiz	*1,000	17/07/2011
Sana'a	34,233	July 2011
Total	*46,873	–
	48,873	
Other Displaced Populations of Concern		
- 97,000 returnees in Northern Yemen		
- 116,830 war affected persons in Sa'ada		
- 198,163 refugees/asylum seekers		
- Currently 4,300 registered migrants		
*Total number of vulnerable persons: 836,613 – 838,613		
(*) Not confirmed. Further assessments are needed.		

The UN Security Council expressed its grave concern at the serious deterioration of the economic and humanitarian situation in Yemen and has called for solutions to end the stagnant security and political situation. The Council also urged all parties to move forward urgently in an inclusive, orderly and Yemeni-led process of political transition that meets the needs and aspirations of the Yemeni people for change.

Power outages persist, although the Yemeni government has stated that the problem causing the outages has been resolved.

III. Humanitarian Needs and Response



Food and Agriculture

Food security assessments conducted in Hoedaidah and Hadramout confirmed that Yemen experienced a drought during the first six months of 2011. According to the government this has resulted in an estimated 30% reduction of grain crops.

The cluster will be launching a follow-up to its 2009 Comprehensive Food Security Survey (CFSS) in October 2011. Food insecurity is likely to increase further as a result of growing commodity prices. A recent assessment in the four most food insecure Governorates - Rayma, Hajjah, Ibb and Amran - confirmed a growing food insecurity.

Despite insecurity, cluster activities remain almost fully functional. The food distribution cycle for all registered IDPs in Aden has now been completed whereby 6,650 displaced families received assistance. Food distribution in Lahj is ongoing and four food distribution points have been established in Abyan namely Al-Hasan, Jaar, Rawa and Baites Districts. The cluster is planning to provide food/cash assistance to 100,000 food insecure persons in Hoedaidah and Hadramout.

The distribution of the Emergency Safety Net (ESN) component is underway. The ESN provides food assistance to severely food insecure persons during the "hunger season", which is typically between May and October each year.

Gaps and constraints: Due to heavy rains transportation of food items to Haradh district have been delayed. The cluster plans food security assessments in Aden (mainly of displaced persons from Abyan). A total of 1.8 million persons are targeted for the ESN component. However, due to lack of resources only 1.1 million persons in seven governorates will receive assistance in 2011.



Education

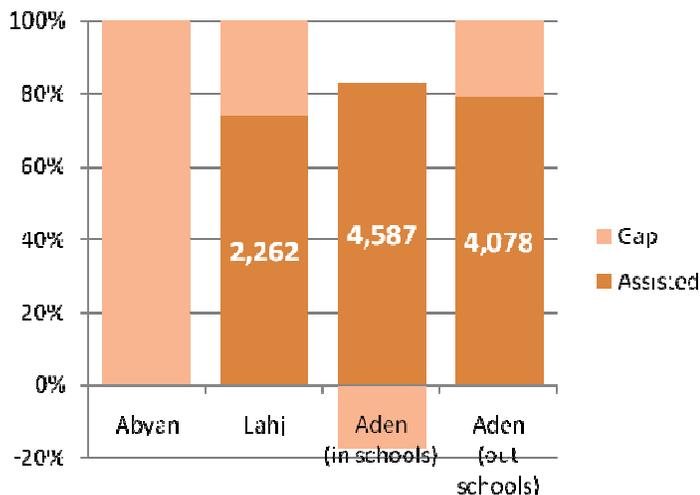
Summer activities including recreational, psychosocial, educational programmes are ongoing in Taiz, Hoedaidah, Haradh, Ibb, Sana'a and Al-Dhale. Preparations for the Back to School (B2S) campaign continues. Schools are set to re-open in September following the end of Ramadan.



Emergency Shelter/NFIs (Non Food items)

There are approximately 640 new IDPs that have arrived in Shabwa from Abyan requiring food, NFIs, accommodation and healthcare. Distribution of NFIs and rapid needs assessment are ongoing in Shabwa.

IDP Families Provided with Food Aid in Southern Yemen



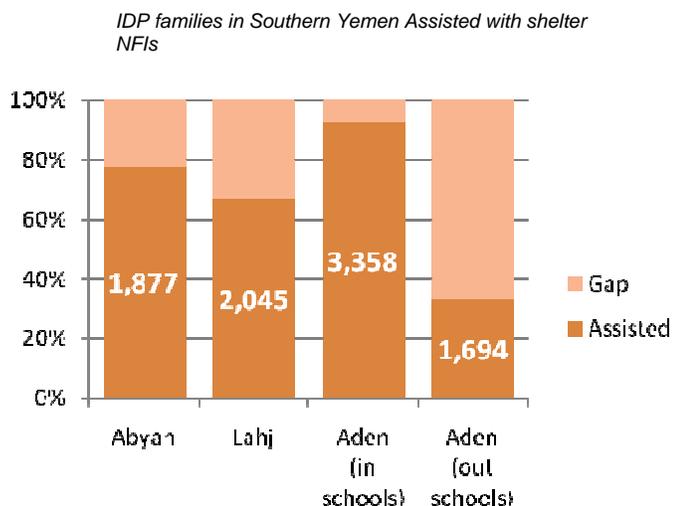
Gaps and constraints: A thorough assessment should be conducted in Shabwa. Shelter options for IDPs in Southern Yemen are being discussed.



Protection

IDP assessment results from Arhab, Sana'a Governorate will be shared shortly. Another IDP assessment in Al-Hasaba, Sana'a Governorate was postponed due to insecurity. The cluster will meet with the government to discuss the extent of displacement in Nihm, Al-Haymah and Al-Jawf.

A Social Protection Monitoring Programme has been established in the Sana'a and Aden Governorates. It monitors how households are coping with the current crisis.



GBV

Monitoring and reporting of GBV cases in Sana'a, Aden, Taiz and Hoedaidah are ongoing. One hundred health providers and volunteers in Taiz, Sana'a, Aden, Hoedaidah and Haradh received training on psychosocial support. The cluster is in the process of procuring 8,000 dignity kits. Boosters, brochures, theatre plays are the different methodologies are being used to raise awareness of GBV.

Gaps and constraints: Unreported GBV cases due to traditional and cultural factors.

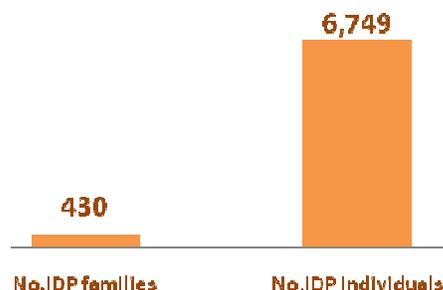


Child Protection

Since the start of the unrest, an estimated 76 children have been killed. Plans are underway to strengthen monitoring and advocacy against children's death penalties and the provision of legal assistance.

A total of 1,492 boys and 1,697 girls have benefited from summer camp activities involving recreational, educational, sport and child protection activities in Al Mazrak Camps I and II. Similar programs will start in Sa'ada and Amran. Psychosocial support is being provided to children in Lahj, Aden, Sana'a and Hoedaidah. Approximately 2,502 children participated in recreational activities in Ibb, Hoedaidah and Taiz. Currently there are 91 unaccompanied children from the Horn of Africa in Haradh. Interim care services have been established to support unaccompanied children with the provision of psychosocial and educational activities until children are repatriated back to areas of origin. The Government of Yemen reaffirmed their commitment to working with aid organizations to put an end to the use and recruitment of child soldiers.

IDP families in Southern Yemen Assisted with child protection activities



Gaps and constraints: In Haradh unaccompanied migrant children are stranded for up to six weeks before being reunited with their families.



Nutrition

The nutrition cluster recently finalized the data collection of a comprehensive nutrition survey in Haradh, Bakeel Al Meer and Mustaba Districts in Hajjah Governorate. IDP households (IDPs residing in and outside of camps) and host communities were targeted whereby 1,470 under 5 children and 1,595 women of child bearing age from 1,028 households were assessed.

Both quantitative and qualitative data were collected, while data verification, cross-tabulation and the analysis of the outcomes from over 50 focus groups discussions are ongoing. The preliminary levels of reported global acute malnutrition are concerning and exceed the emergency threshold, which is indicative that the situation is deteriorating despite existing interventions in Haradh since December 2009.

Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) amongst children under five is reported to be 39 % (using weight/height Z score) of which 8.5% are severe cases, whereas utilizing MUAC for age results are 40.2% of which 7.1% are severe cases. Results show that boys are more affected as rates amongst boys are 44.9% whereas rates amongst girls are 32.7%. GAM levels are higher for IDP children (39.7%) in comparison to children from host communities/surrounding areas (34.7%).

Gaps and constraints: Lack of timely and regular nutrition data to better inform responses.



Health

Two mobile teams were dispatched to Arhab to provide life-saving services to populations affected by conflict. The second phase of the Sa'ada vaccination campaign was completed. Fifteen districts in total were targeted whereby 16,453 children received vital vaccinations for polio, pentavalent vaccine, pneumococcal vaccine and measles vaccines. Vitamin A was also given to children. Since the beginning of June 2011, 10,471 consultations have been recorded via seven mobile teams in Southern Yemen. The outbreak of Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD) continues in Southern Yemen. From 1 April to 31 July 2011, there have been a total of 7,361 reported cases of AWD in Abyan, Aden and Lahj. Due to insecurity in Abyan full data is lacking. As a result the actual number of cases could be higher. A total of 27 deaths were reported due to diarrhea outbreak. Thus far the case fatality rate (CFR) is 0.366%.

Gaps and constraints: The absence of an operational government in Abyan hinders a more assertive response to health and water and sanitation activities, such as chlorination of water sources. There is a risk that the outbreak of AWD could spread to Aden and Lahj. Governorates continue to report an average of 20% non-operational vaccinating facilities due to health workers unable to travel to the health facilities or cold chain refrigeration disruptions due to lack of electricity and gas.



Logistics

Approximately 2,925 liters of petrol and 12,115 liters of diesel were distributed to 12 aid organizations (UN and INGOs).

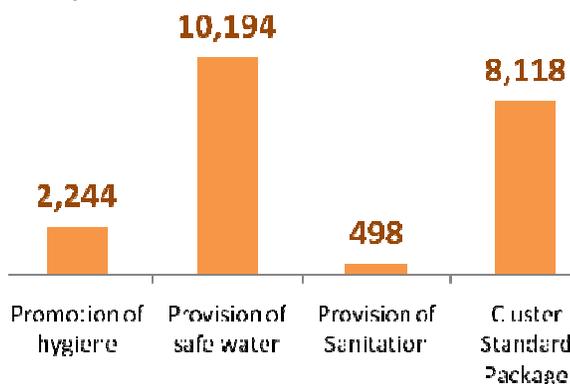


Water Sanitation Hygiene (WASH)

A rapid assessment was conducted in Al-Malaheet. The rehabilitation of water networks is set to begin immediately. A hospital in Haradh is experiencing water shortages and has requested assistance from the cluster. In Northern Yemen, 300 water filters and hygiene kits are being distributed in Sa'ada. Approximately 23 liters of water per day is being distributed to IDPs in Al-Mazrak Camps I and III as well as to the Al-Mazrak informal settlement. In Haradh, a new latrine model has been approved following heavy storms, which previously destroyed hundreds of latrines. In Aden sanitation, cleaning campaigns and the distribution of cleaning supplies in addition the rehabilitation of latrines began in schools.

Gaps and constraints: Access to Abyan remains a challenge. However 710 families in Abyan are targeted for water supply and hygiene promotion interventions to prevent further outbreaks of communicable diseases.

Number of Families in Southern Yemen Assisted with WASH Activities



IV. Coordination

On 3 August humanitarian partners revised the Sa'ada Response Plan. They also developed a contingency plan for northern Yemen given the deterioration of the current conditions. On 8 August humanitarian partners developed a response plan to address the ongoing displacement crisis in Southern Yemen and identify short and medium shelter solutions for IDPs residing in schools. By the end of August 201 revised plans for Sa'ada and for the south will be finalised.

On 1 August the Inter-Cluster Coordination Meeting (ICCM) agreed to improve information management practices in clusters, in particular the revision of baseline indicators and 3Ws to improve priority/gap analysis. A matrix has been compiled of current and planned assessments for most clusters to ensure improved coordination and streamline responses. A multi-sector assessment tool for new and emerging humanitarian needs will be adopted. In early September humanitarian partners will develop a plan for the humanitarian needs of non-displaced populations in Yemen.

On 15 August the Minister of Foreign Affairs appealed for international assistance to support the mounting humanitarian needs in the country,

V. Funding

The Emergency Response Fund (ERF) (currently US\$1.5 million funded) is depleting fast and needs to be replenished.

The Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan (YHRP) is funded for US\$148,494,928 million (51%).

290 million requested (US\$)	51 % Funded
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All humanitarian partners, including donors and recipient agencies, are encouraged to inform OCHA's Financial Tracking Service (FTS - <http://fts.unocha.org>) of cash and in-kind contributions by e-mailing: fts@un.org.