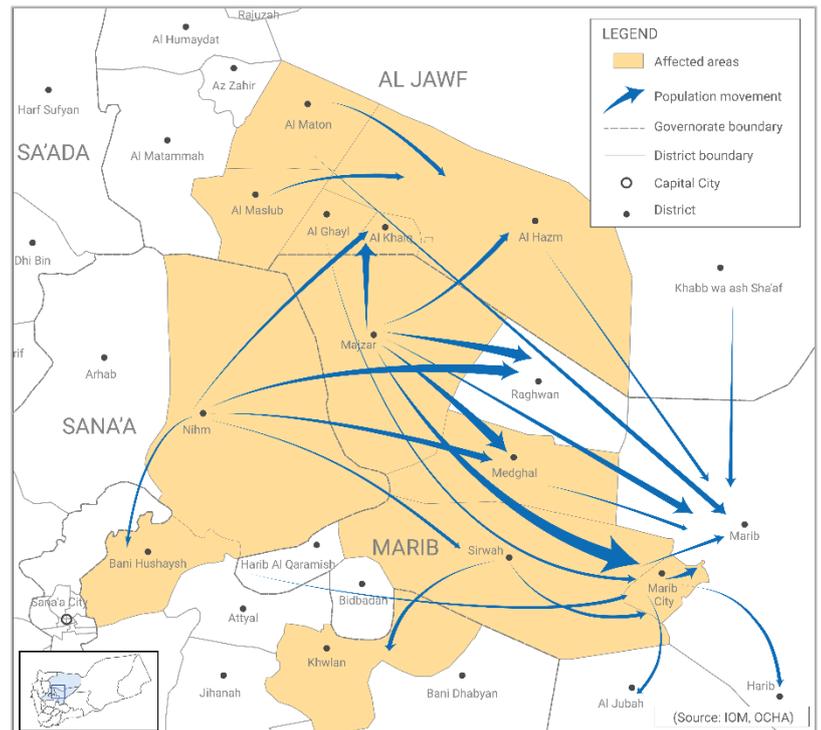


This report is produced by OCHA Yemen in collaboration with humanitarian partners. It covers the period from 19 January to 18 February 2020.

HIGHLIGHTS

- The humanitarian situation continues to deteriorate in the three governorates affected by the ongoing escalation of hostilities.
- Between 19 January and 17 February, humanitarian partners report that over **5,000 families** have been forced to flee armed clashes in Nihm District in Sana'a Governorate, Sirwah District in Marib Governorate and Al Ghayl, Al Hazm and Al Maton districts in Al Jawf Governorate.
- The actual number of IDPs is likely to be much higher since most people have sought refuge with host communities.
- The majority of those who have been displaced are in Marib City and the surrounding area living in overcrowded public buildings, IDP sites and with the host community. In addition, an estimated 700 families are scattered in Nihm and Bani Hushaysh districts in Sana'a Governorate.



- Access to Nihm remains limited due to security concerns. The Yemen Red Crescent Society (YRCS) is gathering further information on displacement within the district, including on several families who are reportedly sheltering in caves.
- In the last week, some 400 families were forced to move in Marib and Al Jawf governorates with people in Al Jawf primarily heading to Al Khalaq, where partners reported some urgent needs for NFI and water trucking.
- In parts of Al Jawf Governorate, the response is hindered by the lack of access, mobile telecommunications and partner capacity, particularly in areas close to the frontlines in Al Ghayl, Khabb wa ash Sha'af, Al Maton and Al Maslub districts. Humanitarian partners on the ground indicated that the 300 families who recently arrived in the Al Noor, Ar Rawdh and Al Sarh areas desperately need water trucking assistance.
- Meanwhile, the fighting continues to affect civilian infrastructure. On 7 February, artillery shells hit the Al Jafra Hospital and Al Saudi field hospital in Majzar District in Marib. Both hospitals had been closed before they were hit due to security concerns. One paramedic was injured.
- In terms of the response, partners continue to mobilize supplies and resources. A Mobile Operations Centre has been set up in Marib City where humanitarian partners and the Executive Unit for IDPs (ExU) coordinate the response. Sana'a RCT operationalized the contingency plan: IOM is in the process of releasing emergency Shelter/NFI supplies to partners' warehouses in Marib (6,000 plastic sheets, 1,000 blankets and 160 tents are already in store).

HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

Camp Coordination and Camp Management

Marib and Al Jawf Governorates

Needs:

- Al Sowayda is a new self-settled camp just outside Marib City; as of 10 February, 192 newly displaced families were staying there, while more IDPs from Al Khaniq are reportedly planning to move there if services become available. There is no formal land agreement in place at Al Sowayda, but IDPs have a verbal agreement from the two landowners and district director.
- IDPs area at risk of eviction at the Jamia Saba collective centre in Marib, which is in a hazardous, unfinished building, are willing to move to the Al Sowayda site if tents and WASH services are provided. The CCCM Sub-national Cluster Coordinator (SNCC) is coordinating with Executive Unit for IDPs (ExU) and service providers on this issue.
- At sites in Marib, new IDPs have asked for tents as opposed to Emergency Shelter Kits (ESK), and this is currently being coordinated with the Shelter Cluster.
- In Al Jawf, gaps in food, WASH, emergency shelter, protection and health services within IDP hosting sites - (largely in Al Khalaq and Al Hazm sites) were escalated to the CCCM SNC who is addressing them at the hub level,

Response:

- CCCM partners in Al Jawf are coordinating with WASH and Shelter/Non-Food items (SNFI) counterparts to provide aid in Al Khalaq and Al Hazm sites, where there are about 458 newly displaced families.
- Identification of several smaller “transit sites” in Marib is ongoing along with the expansion of the existing Al Mil site:
 - There are 50 households at the Al Mil site which has capacity for another 150 families if needed. IOM has started leveling the ground and constructing a flood embankment, and the SNFI Cluster is coordinating with partners regarding tent installation.
 - Al Sowayda is reportedly safer and has a better market access than the Al Mil site. IOM is conducting demarcation for common services, improving roads and supporting with WASH, latrine construction and tent installation.
 - At the Al Khasheef site there is good space and access to markets and the city, but issues with the landowners and the existing community continue.
- CCCM requests for Shelter, RRM, and Logistics cluster support in Marib:
 - 328 RRM kits were received and were distributed in Majzar and Medghal.
 - Two mobile storage units were received, one will be in Al Jufainah and one in Al Sowayda, for use by all partners.
- In Marib, community committees are being supported and incentivized to work with the CCCM Cluster and local authorities and support with identification of beneficiary lists and new displacement.
- Marib CCCM SNC is coordinating with CCCM partners – Coalition for Relief and Building (CRB), the Estijabah Network, the Benevolence Coalition for Humanitarian Relief (BCHR), the Charitable Society for Social Welfare (CSSW), the Building Foundation for Development (BFD) and IOM – to update the site reporting exercise in Marib for new and existing IDP sites, but is awaiting the approval from the Executive Unit.

Shelter/ NFIs and RRM

Needs:

- An estimated 1,500 displaced families are in the process of being verified, registered and provided with RRM kits in Marib (in Majzar, Medghal, Sirwah), in Sana'a (in Nihm and Bani Hushaysh) and Al Jawf (in Khabb wa ash Sha'af) governorates.
- CSSW reported that some IDPs in Majzar and Nihm districts, particularly in the Al Khaniq site, are currently staying with the host community or relatives, or are living in worn-out tents, mostly in open areas without access to household items or basic services.

Response:

- Between 20 January and 12 February, IOM (in Marib), BFD (in Marib and Al Bayda), YARD (in Al Jawf) and IRY (in Sana'a), verified and registered 3,197 new IDPs and provided RRM kits to 2,409 families.
- An additional 2,000 RRM kits have been dispatched to IOM and BFD warehouses in Marib City, while new supplies have been requested for contingency planning stock in Marib, Al Jawf, Sana'a, Al Bayda and Shawbwah.
- In Marib, there is simultaneous RRM registration and distribution in order to capitalize on access to locations close to active military frontlines.
- CRB distributed 100 blankets and winter kits in Al Khasheef in Marib District.
- CSSW provided 100 blankets and sleeping mats at the Al Mil site in Sirwah District in Marib Governorate.
- Estijabah Network distributed 400 blankets in Al Hazm District in Al Jawf Governorate.
- ICRC through the Yemen Red Crescent Society (YRCS) distributed 40 tents in Al Saad, Al Hazm District in Al Jawf Governorate.
- IOM distributed 30 tents and 173 plastic sheets to 30 families in Al Housoon Al Masheer in Marib District and 348 plastic sheets to 233 families in Al Khasheef in Marib District. Those assisted included new IDPs and an older IDP caseload.
- KSrelief through BCHR, distributed 371 tents, 1,094 blankets and 424 mattresses in Al Hazm, Marib City and in Marib and Sirwah districts. There are plans to distribute 128 blankets in Al Hazm District in the next few weeks.
- Sana'a Coalition distributed 50 tents, 215 blankets and 211 winter kits in Marib Governorate.
- UNHCR is planning to distribute 100 NFI kits and 100 ESKs through the Sustainable Development Foundation (SDF) to IDPs in Khawlan District in Sana'a Governorate. UNHCR plans to provide YRCS with 454 NFI kits and 200 tents to be distributed in Al Hazm and Al Khalaq districts in Al Jawf Governorate.
- Yemeni Development Network for NGOs (YDN) distributed 400 winter kits in Marib City.

Gaps and Constraints:

- 800 displaced families registered but not yet assisted with RRM kits in Marib (in Majzar, Medghal, Sirwah), Sana'a (in Nihm and Bani Hushaysh) and Al Jawf (in Khabb wa ash Sha'af) governorates. Ongoing distributions are expected to close the gap by 17 February.
- Ongoing negotiations with local authorities to grant access to locations close to frontlines in Nihm in Sana'a and Majzar and Medghal in Marib where new IDPs are expected to be stranded.
- RRM partners are waiting for sub-grant agreement approvals in DFA controlled areas.
- Difficulty in accessing beneficiaries in areas close to frontlines.
- Lack of mobile coverage in the field.

- Difficulty in tracking IDPs who are scattered.
- Lack of an emergency call centre for referral of urgent cases.

Stock Availability

What	Quantity	Current Location
RRM kits	2,069	RRM implementing partner (Aden Hub)
RRM Kits	2,439	LC Aden
RRM kits	614	Marib City (IOM)
RRM kits	931	Al Hazm, Al Jawf (YARD)
RRM kits	1,159	Sirwah, Marib (BFD)
NFI kits	400	UNHCR stock in YGUSSWPP (Bani Hushaysh)
ESK kits	40	UNHCR stock in YGUSSWPP (Bani Hushaysh)
NFI kits	500	Ataq (DRC)
Blankets	128	KSrelief stock in BCHR (Al Hazm)
NFI kits (expected next week)	454	UNHCR Warehouse in Aden
Tents (expected next week)	200	UNHCR Warehouse in Aden
Warehouse space for NFIs	1,574 (space)	Ataq (DRC warehouse)

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Marib and Al Jawf governorates

Needs:

- Al Khasheef transit sites require installation of additional water tanks and planning for sanitation.
- Additional safe water supply for IDPs in Al Jamina.

Response:

- Six water tanks installed in Al Sowayda, Al Khasheef and Al Ma'asher displacement sites, and water vouchers distributed in Al Jamia site.
- UNICEF through the GARWSP-EU Rapid Response Team (RRT) mobilized supplies for WASH partners, including aqua tabs for water treatment and 20 additional water tanks. Further supplies can be mobilized when needed.
- UNICEF through LWSC (local water authorities) conducted rapid WASH assessments and identified 3 wells and 30 water points in transit sites.
- Beneficiaries already received 1,000 basic hygiene kits through the RRM response, and WASH Cluster partners have pre-positioned consumable hygiene kits in preparation for the next round.
- IOM is in the process of providing family latrines to the Al Mil site, and is planning to provide these for three more sites (Al Sowaydada, Al Khashseef and AlMa'asher).

- IOM and partners are conducting further WASH assessments to identify locations where water tank and latrine installation is needed.
- IOM is providing safe water trucking to IDP sites and this will continue until the end of April, and will work on a long-term water trucking agreement to ensure the continuity of water provision for IDPs.

Gaps and Constraints:

- The installation of WASH services and water trucking services are restricted in temporary sites.
- Interventions in parts of Al Jawf and close to the frontlines are affected by security issues, and poor access (road conditions) and lack of reliable data. There is a need to establish response modalities and communication channels to reach populations in inaccessible or remote areas.
- Stocks of latrines are non-existent.

Stock Availability

What	Quantity	Location
Aqua tabs	225 cartons (1.67mg) and 80 cartons (33mg) 38,070 cartons (1.67mg) and 19,300 cartons (33mg)	Marib Sana'a (Central)
Consumable Hygiene Kits	1,400 154,630	Marib (additional supplies can be mobilized from Sana'a and Aden) Central (Sana'a)
Basic Hygiene Kits	2,500	Sana'a (can be mobilized as needed)
Water tanks	700 x 1,000L and 20 x 2,000L	Sana'a (can be mobilized to Marib as needed)
Jerry Cans 20L	4,500 12726 (10L), 106879 (20L)	Marib Central (Sana'a)
Water Tanks	780 (1000L)	Sana'a

Sana'a and Al Jawf governorates

Needs:

- Districts are high cholera risk and source districts, therefore additional mobilization of awareness and control measures is required.
- There is a need to conduct assessments, however permits have not been approved in several areas.
- There is a need to identify the needs of some returnees in their homes in Nihm District.

Response:

- In Sana'a, YGUSSWPP is supporting WASH services in the existing IDP community centre in Bani Hushaysh and is conducting a WASH assessment for new IDPs.
- In Sana'a (in Bani Hushaysh, Khawlan and At Atyal), additional WASH partners are preparing to respond and have engaged in access discussions with the authorities in case needs are identified among IDPs.
- In Sana'a, ADRA has conducted a WASH needs assessment in Sanhan District.
- In Al Jawf, ADRA is preparing for a WASH needs assessment.

- In Khawlan, GWQ is conducting a WASH needs assessment for 100 newly arrived IDP families.
- In Al Jawf, YARD and ARD have conducted a needs assessment in Almaton, Al Khalaq and Al Hazm districts.
- CSSW will provide water trucking to 400 new IDPs families in Al Jawf (in Al Hazm District).

Gaps and Constraints:

- In Sana'a there is an urgent need to identify the most vulnerable groups in remote areas to establish response and coordination modalities and communication channels.
- In Sana'a, some WASH organizations have existing funds, supplies and capacity to respond immediately in some areas have but not been given permission to assess needs or implement a response.
- In Al Jawf, the WASH presence is very limited due to accessibility issues and also a shortage of funds for organizations that would be able to respond. The WASH Cluster is advocating on this issue and working with local NGOs and the authorities to identify alternative options and support modalities.

Stock Availability

What	Quantity	Location
Consumable Hygiene Kits (CHKs)	3,963	Sana'a
	3,845	Al Jawf
	4,085	Sa'ada
	154, 630	Central (Sana'a)
Aqua tabs (Chlorine tablets for water treatment)	2,932 Cartons (1.67mg) and 394 cartons (33mg)	Sana'a
	494 Cartons (1.67mg) and 51 cartons (33mg)	Al Jawf
	1,027 Cartons (1.67mg) and 201 cartons (33mg)	Sa'ada
	38070 Cartons (1.67mg) and 19,300 cartons (33mg)	Central Sana'a
Jerry Cans	11,224 (20L)	Sana'a
	1,434 (10L), 4,867 (20L)	Al Jawf
	939 (10L), 9,308 (20L)	Sa'ada
	12726 (10L), 106879 (20L)	Central Sana'a
Water Tanks	780 (1000L)	Sana'a

Food Security

Needs:

- In Marib, the number of IDPs continued to increase, even though it had relatively stabilized as of the end of the first week of February. These IDPs will likely require continued food assistance, unlike short term displacements prevalent in the country.

Response:

- Immediate Response Ration (IRR) food assistance continues to be provided through IOM. WFP is following the IRR food response (part of the RRM kit) with further assistance as per standing RRM procedures. Distribution of a one-month ration through commodity vouchers has now started for the first batch of 320 households and will continue for all households verified by the RRM partners.
- WFP provided two mobile storage units to IOM to assist in the storage of RRM and NFIs assistance in Marib City.

- In Bani Hushaysh, Sana'a Governorate, WFP has completed the distribution of a one-month food assistance for the 180 IDP households displaced from Nihm. No further arrivals reported thus far.
- CSSW will distribute 500 food baskets as one-month food assistance in Marib.
- BCHR will distribute 150 food baskets as one-month food assistance in Marib.
- YDN will distribute 100 food baskets as one-month food assistance in Marib
- Pure Hands Organization is organizing one-month food assistance for 180 IDP households in Sana'a Governorate in March.
- Considering the ongoing conflict and associated access challenges in Marib, WFP is planning to establish a full sub-office in Marib City. The sub-office will report to WFP area office in Aden and will help cover existing coordination gaps in Marib and Al Jawf governorates. This is in addition to a fully dedicated FSAC Sub-National Cluster Coordinator already on the ground in Marib City.

Gaps and Constraints:

- Insecurity in Nihm (Sana'a Governorate), and in Majzar, Raghwan and Medghal (Marib Governorate) continues to affect delivery and/or distribution of food assistance for people assisted under the normal WFP general food assistance programme. In total, WFP assists some 90,000 beneficiaries in these four districts every month. Food movements to these districts and distributions will resume as soon as the situation stabilizes.
- IDPs are scattered all over Marib City, posing difficulties in providing synchronized assistance. The ExU in close coordination with FSAC partners is facilitating the distribution process in affected locations.

Stock Availability:

- WFP has sufficient food stocks to meet the food needs of displaced populations on both sides of the frontline. No concerns have so far been raised by the partners and new cases are being accommodated in ongoing programmes.

Nutrition

Needs:

- Management of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) in IDP locations.
- Management of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) in IDP locations.
- Management of SAM with complications and referral to the Therapeutic Feeding Centres.
- Support of infant and young child feeding practices in IDP locations.
- Preventing the deterioration of the nutrition situation Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programmes (BSFP) in IDP areas in eligible districts.

Response:

- Nutrition stocks countrywide are fully adequate to meet needs. WFP has ongoing BSFP and TSFP programmes with four partners in Marib.
- WFP has pre-positioned two-month stocks for all partners running TSFP and BSFP programme in all districts in Marib Governorate.
- 4,480 children under age 5 were screened among the host and IDP locations through UNICEF and WFP implementing partners (GHO/BFD/CSSW) in January 2020.
- 197 SAM cases were treated in static nutrition sites and in some of the IDP sites through mobile teams mobilized by partners, including GHOs and CSSW, and supported by UNICEF, which provided supplies (plumpy nut RUTF and routine medications) and funding in January 2020.

- 783 MAM cases were treated in static sites and in some IDP sites using mobile teams mobilized by partners on the ground (GHO, CSSW, ADRA, BFD), with support from WFP, which provided supplies and funding in January 2020.
- Counseling on infant and young child feeding practices was implemented by governorate health offices (GHOs) and CSSW, with support from UNICEF.

Gaps and Constraints:

- As a result of the ongoing conflict, access by the population to health centres and nutrition services remains limited for the population in Majzar District.
- Lack of SAM kits in Al Jawf. WHO is in the process of transporting the supplies to the governorate.
- Difficulty in reaching IDPs sites due to limited access in some locations.
- Closure of nutrition services in some of the areas due to conflict, such as in Majzar where two sites have closed since 19 January.
- Interruption of nutrition services for children already enrolled in therapeutic and supplementary feeding programmes.
- Additional funding might be needed for additional mobile teams, as more IDP locations become accessible.

Stock Availability

What	Quantity	Location
RUSF	58.45MT	BFD/CSSW/ADRA warehouse supported by WFP in Al Jawf (enough for 2-3mo)
RUSF	33.76MT	BFD/CSSW/ADRA warehouses Marib (enough for 2-3mo)
Plumpy Doz	13.6 MT	BFD/CSSW/ADRA warehouses supported by WFP in Al Jawf (enough for 2-3mo)
Plump doz	19.7MT	BFD/CSSW/ADRA warehouses supply Marib (enough for 2-3mo)
WSB++	93.4	BFD/CSSW/ADRA Al Jawf (enough for 2-3mo)
WSB++	59.6	BFD/CSSW/ADRA Marib (enough for 2-3mo)
RUTF	1,000 cartons	In GHO warehouses supported by UNICEF in Marib (enough for 4mo)
RUTF	3,000 cartons	In GHO warehouse supported by UNICEF Al Jawf (enough 7 mo)
Amoxicillin	800 bottles	In GHO warehouses supported by UNICEF in Marib (enough for 3.5mo)
Amoxicillin	2000	In GHO warehouse supported by UNICEF in Al Jawf (enough for 5Mo)
SAM kits	0	Al Jawf

Protection

Needs:

- Shelling and ongoing clashes continue to trigger mass displacement and a significant number of civilian casualties. As reported by a NNGO Protection Cluster partner, the continuing hostilities in Nihm resulted in the influx of IDPs to two areas, Bani Hushaysh in Sana'a and Harib Al Qaramish in Marib. The majority of displaced populations reside with host communities, in abandoned/unfinished buildings and in makeshift tents.
- Protection needs vary from case management, civil documentation (ID cards needed to access humanitarian assistance) and protection cash assistance which is vital in mitigating immediate protection risks and deterring resort to negative coping mechanisms including early marriage, child recruitment and exploitative labour.
- In Al Khasheef site, Sama Al-Yemen NNGO conducted a needs assessment of 130 displaced families. Initial findings revealed the need for protection cash, NFIs, WASH and food assistance.
- In addition to psychological support, safe spaces are needed for traumatized women and children impacted by the conflict
- The necessity to conduct a child protection assessment to identify the needs of affected children
- The need to clearly define the needs of IDPs and host communities, to avoid conflict among communities.

Sana'a / Al Jawf Governorates

- In Sana'a, a cluster partner carried out Rapid Protection Assessment (RPA) at a community centre in Bani Hushaysh. The findings of the RPA indicated the need for protection cash assistance to cover high and immediate protection risks for 23 families in addition to previously identified 45 families. Six families require IDs to access services.
- In Al Jawf, in Al Maton and Al Hazm districts, an NNGO cluster partner is assessing humanitarian and protection needs in Al Jawf.
- In addition to psychological support, safe spaces are needed for traumatized women and children affected by displacement.
- A need to conduct a child protection (CP) assessment to identify children in need and specify their needs.
- A need to define clearly the needs of IDPs and host communities to avoid conflict in the communities.
- A need for family separation mitigation support.

Response:

- An NNGO cluster partner provided cash assistance to 50 IDP families who were displaced to Marib City and the Al Wadi district.
- The Cluster provided psychosocial support to 70 new IDP families and is planning to distribute 1,500 dignity kits.
- Cluster partners tracked IDP movement as part of a joint committee to track new movements of displaced families in Marib, Al Jawf and Sana'a governorates.
- Protection monitoring conducted by NNGO at newly established camps – at the Al Mil site that accommodates 100 families and the Al Khasheef site that accommodates 500 families.
- Provision of psychosocial support (PSS) to children and adolescents through the community centre approach. Children and adolescents are receiving PSS support through 17 community centres in Marib Governorate.
- Provision of critical services (family tracing and reunification assistance, victim assistance, reintegration and rehabilitation) to the most vulnerable children through the case management system in Marib Governorate.
- GBV partners provided psychosocial support through a field visit and individual visits to 232 displaced families, as well as conducting 29 awareness sessions.

- Cluster partner (NNGO) monitored the displacement in the two targeted sites in Marib District, where it reached 150 families, as well as 75 families in Alhofainah hosting site and 23 families in the community college collective centre.
- The partner provided cash assistance to 70 families affected by ongoing clashes in both sites; 419 individuals received PSS through the Child Friendly Safe Spaces (CFSS) project, 70 individuals were referred to the ExU to be included in the food basket distribution list, and 75 individuals were referred to CRA to issue ID papers to facilitate access to humanitarian assistance. Similarly, 75 individuals were referred to CRA to issue birth certificates to enable children to enroll in school.
- Between 18 and 28 January, Community-Based Protection Networks (CBPNs) conducted field surveys and protection monitoring in Al Hazm and Al Maton districts and reached the following preliminary findings:
 - 46 individuals received legal assistance, including support with the issuance of ID papers;
 - 68 children participated in individual and group psychosocial awareness sessions in CFSS;
 - 96 affected families are in the process of receiving protection cash assistance; and
 - 79 individuals attended Mine Risk Education (MRE) sessions.
- A Protection Cluster partner conducted a needs assessment of IDPs staying at a school in Al Hazm District. After initial assessments, 40 families were provided with protection cash assistance (YER75000 per household).

Sana'a / Al Jawf Governorates

- In Sana'a, an NNGO provided PSS to 23 families and individual psychosocial support in 3 cases.
- An NNGO will distribute 1,000 dignity bags as part of the emergency response.
- In Al Jawf, protection services including protection cash assistance are being provided for 48 families, legal assistance services provided - such as legal counseling and civil documentation (documentation support with 6 national ID papers and 12 birth certificates are in process) to 14 individuals. In addition, private and group PPS awareness sessions in the CFSSs are provided to 96 children, while MRE sessions are provided to 73 individuals. Monitoring is ongoing to assess protection needs.

Gaps and Constraints:

- Lack of clarity regarding the number of IDPs and host communities in need.
- Limited humanitarian intervention, as compared to the large number of IDPs in need of assistance.
- Inefficient referral mechanism between agencies in Al Jawf.
- In Al Jawf, communication services are poor and internet connection is largely unavailable. Ongoing clashes also hinder field movements.
- IDPs face increasing restrictions of movement, partly due to the lack of Identification documents.
- Fierce fighting has exacerbated the existing displacement crisis, placing a major strain on the capacity of partners to cope with the rising number of people in need of immediate assistance.
- Limited funding has hindered efficient protection response, particularly for cash assistance, which plays a pivotal role in averting major protection risks.
- Lack of access due to ongoing fighting, coupled with inefficient telecommunication services, has hampered the ability of protection actors to collect information and track the movement of newly displaced families.
- Partners are facing difficulties in tracing the whereabouts of some displaced families, as they are scattered in remote and hard-to-reach locations.
- The exposure of IDPs to explosive remnants of war – due to settlements in areas where there are many landmines, UXOs and IEDs – is a major risk.