SITUATION OVERVIEW
From January to December 2017, around 190 national and international humanitarian partners have been working in Yemen. Throughout the year, an average of 5.8 million people were reached with emergency food assistance while some 900,000 people received livelihoods support across Yemen's 22 governorates. This has been accomplished despite continued conflict and access constraints imposed by the parties to the conflict. At the end of the year, the Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan was 71 per cent funded. Significant funding disparities among the cluster prevailed with more than forty percent funded.

KEY FIGURES

Casualties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>People killed</th>
<th>People injured</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9,245</td>
<td>52,807</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Due to the high number of health facilities that are not functioning or partially functioning as a result of the conflict, these numbers are likely higher.

Source: WHO (from 19 March 2015 to 31 December 2017)

Displaced Population of Concern

3.0 million

Outbreaks

Cholera Outbreak

1.05 M suspected cases
2,252 related deaths
21 out of 22 governorates (305 out of 333 districts) have been affected (from 27 April 2017 to 28 Jan 2018).

Source: WHO

Shelter/NFIs/CCCM

Number of households assisted with non-food items

Source: TFPM** (from May 2016 to Sep 2017)

Operational Presence

191 organizations and partners are currently working in Yemen.

Source: Clusters (as of December 2017)

Food Security and Agriculture

People reached with sustained emergency food assistance (general food distribution, cash or voucher transfers)

FUNDING: 2017 YHRP as per Financial Tracking System (FTS)

2.3 billion

Requested (US$)

71.2% Funded

Per cent funded by cluster

Food Security & Agriculture

66.3% Funded

1,073.8

Unmet million $ 2017 YHRP

362.1

Health

35.6% Funded

430.4

153.2

WASH***

36.7% Funded

271.2

99.6

Nutrition

69.7% Funded

182.2

127

Shelter/NFIs/CCCM

20.5% Funded

106.0

21.7

Refugees and Migrants

33% Funded

81.0

84.3

Protection

54.7% Funded

72.2

30

39.5

Emergency/Employment & Community Rehabilitation

42.1% Funded

44.9

18.9

26

Education

20% Funded

36.5

7.3

29.3

Logistics

216.4% Funded

19.5

42.2

Emergency Telecommunications

87.7% Funded

17.9

15.7

Coordination

2.2

16.6

Not specified

2.7

n/a

n/a


* Figures include people displaced by conflict and natural disasters and nearly one million returnees.

** Task Force on Population Movement (TFPM) is a technical working group of the Protection Cluster and co-led by IOM and UNHCR.

*** Additional resources have been mobilized from non humanitarian donors to strengthen the cholera response which are currently not reported in FTS.

Food Security and Agriculture*

- Improve household access to and availability of food for the most vulnerable people in Yemen, through emergency food and livelihoods assistance.

**Needs**
An estimated 17.8 million people, 61 per cent of the Yemeni population are food insecure, with 8.4 million severely food insecure, necessitating urgent humanitarian assistance to save lives and protect livelihoods. This is due to restrictions and disruptions of imports, mass displacements, loss of income, fuel scarcity, disrupted market systems, high commodity prices, and the collapse of public services. The main challenge is low levels of funding (FSAC is 66.3 per cent funded to date).

**Response**
Despite the difficult operational environment and limited funding, FSAC partners reached an average of 7.2 million people per month with regular emergency food assistance in November and December. Additionally, by the end of December, a cumulative total of 613,000 individuals had received emergency livelihoods assistance (agricultural, livestock & fisheries inputs), while around 299,000 persons received longer-term livelihoods asset support.

Watern, Sanitation and Hygiene**

- Support the repair and maintenance of affected WASH systems, and direct provision of WASH services and items to affected people.

**Needs**
WASH needs further deteriorated in the last two months of 2017 due to the blockade and escalation of conflict. Fuel and water prices spiked, affecting the functionality of water systems and people's ability to access safe water (either through commercial trucks or public networks). Water and sanitation systems increasingly depend on humanitarian support. New IDPs due to escalating conflict are in need of urgent WASH assistance.

**Response**
The west coast contingency plan was activated, and WASH partner capacity mapping was updated. IDP emergency response is ongoing but needs urgent scale up in Aden hub where most IDPs were reported in Nov-Dec. Partners are scaling up the rehabilitation of water systems using solar technology as exit strategy from fuel support. Partners were unable to meet the targets for latrine construction and basic hygiene kit provision as part of IDP response, because cholera response was prioritized in 2017.
Provide comprehensive essential and life-saving healthcare services including early detection and control of outbreaks of cholera, diphtheria, and others to vulnerable populations; reinforce health system and strengthen resilience, livelihoods, and early recovery activities.

Needs

With only 50 per cent of health facilities fully functional, a disruption of salaries paid to health personnel and inability to pay operational costs, the health system is on the verge of collapse. As a result, half of the population lack access to healthcare, which makes them vulnerable to preventable and treatable diseases. In 2017, the country has faced an unprecedented cholera outbreak, with more than one million suspected cases and 2,200 associated deaths. A diphtheria outbreak, the first since 1982, has claimed 57 deaths so far. Access restrictions and challenges to implement health programmes has further compounded the health situation.

Response

During December 2017 health partners has reached 2.6 million people making 8.6 million overall beneficiaries since January 2017 with 36 per cent funding of the YHRP 2017. The Health cluster has reached some 10,000 with trauma care, around 643,000 with reproductive health services and over 251,000 benefited from essential medicines and drugs.

Provide lifesaving nutrition assistance to boys, girls and PLW with acute malnutrition, as well IYCF counselling and malnutrition prevention

Needs

Almost 4 million people require nutrition assistance in Yemen in 2017, including about 385,842 children with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM), 1.8 million children with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and 1.1 million PLW with acute malnutrition. Scaling up nutrition programmes remains a challenge due to limited funding and security constraints, as well as damaged health facilities and partner capacity.

Response

In 2017 to date, 233,653 children with SAM, 340,588 children with MAM and 237,136 PLW with acute malnutrition were admitted for treatment. In addition, 121,168 children received Blanket Supplementary Feeding (BSFP), 377,330 children received micronutrient powders, and 792,082 Women receiving IYCF counselling.

### YHRP Monitoring indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target type</th>
<th>Reached/Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Individuals</td>
<td>Overall people reached</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| # of population served with rehabilitation of public water systems | Individuals | 2,926,783 | 2,012,278 |
| # of individuals with access to latrines (through construction, de-sludging, or rehabilitation of latrines) | Individuals | 640,949 | 144,891 |
| # of individuals provided with standard basic hygiene kit | Individuals | 1,379,678 | 558,491 |

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**PROTECTION**

Monitoring and assistance to persons with protection specific needs; multi-sectoral Gender Based Violence (GBV) response services; monitoring of grave child rights violations; and life-saving services for conflict-affected children.

### Needs

Conflict and displacement, compounded with cholera and famine, have increased the protection needs of an already vulnerable population, including resort to adverse coping mechanisms and breakdown of support structures for 2.9 million persons in acute need. With airstrikes and armed clashes having increased in 2017 compared to 2016, monitoring the protection of civilians and ensuring accountability with IHL/IHRL remain critical needs, including with respect to violations against children, mine risk education, protection of women and girls from sexual and GBV and remedial assistance for the victims. Following new conflict-related displacement in 2017, some 2 million IDPs and 0.9 million IDP returnees continue to face multiple challenges, as well as vulnerable minorities affected by the weakness in rule of law.

### Response

Despite mounting protection needs with a spike in violence in the country, the outbreak of cholera, gaps in funding and serious operational constraints, as of December 2017 Protection Cluster partners have reached over 2.3 million people overall with life-saving protection services such as psychosocial support, legal assistance and protection cash, as well as clinical care for survivors and safe spaces for women, men, girls and boys. More than 278,896 persons have been reached through monitoring of protection and IHL/IHRL, while more than 1.4 million children and community members have received information to protect against mines and UXOs. Community-based responses continue to be strengthened through 1,874 members of community-based protection networks as well as community centers serving the needs of IDPs and conflict-affected populations.

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**SHELTER/NFIs/C CCCM**

Provide life-saving and life-sustaining shelter solutions and non-food items to the most vulnerable in liveable and dignified settings.

### Needs

The key needs include: enhanced emergency shelter kits (EESK) for those newly displaced; Longer term shelter approach for IDPs in protracted displacement situations including cash for rent linked to a livelihood activities, transitional shelter and relocation of schools; winterization support (including cash assistance); site management activities including managing sites and ensuring the IDP self-management structures are in place; and emergency return/rehabilitation assistance.

### Response

During November to December, 34,259 families were provided with NFIs cash or in-kind distributions; 22,408 families were assisted with in-kind or cash for Emergency Shelter kits/materials; 2,218 families benefited from the support of cash for rental subsidies; 127 houses were rehabilitated / upgraded through cash grants; and 964 families were provided with winter NFIs.
**EDUCATION**

Provide equitable access to child-friendly learning spaces for crisis-affected girls and boys and provision of Psychosocial Support Services (PSS), Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS) to keep the education system functional.

**Needs**

The cessation of salary payments to teachers in 13 governorates had greatly hindered the commencement of school year in these governorates and jeopardising the provision of education. In high priority districts, schools desks, basic learning supplies and teacher training on psychosocial support are urgent priorities.

**Response**

During September and October, 132 conflict affected schools have been repaired including rehabilitation of WASH facilities in 14 governorates providing a better schooling environment to over 105,782 students. Cluster partners supported in various activities reaching around 177,272 students by providing psychosocial support training for their teachers, 341,143 with provision of school bags and basic learning supplies and other 1,878 through provision of alternative learning classrooms.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YHRP Monitoring indicators</th>
<th>Target type</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Reached</th>
<th>Reached/Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of schools with partial damage, rehabilitated (including WASH facilities)</td>
<td>Schools</td>
<td>471</td>
<td>430</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of new/repaired student desks</td>
<td>Student desks</td>
<td>19,062</td>
<td>22,460</td>
<td>118%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children receiving school bags and essential learning materials</td>
<td>Students</td>
<td>1,006,450</td>
<td>472,601</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of students benefitting from psychosocial support</td>
<td>Students</td>
<td>343,108</td>
<td>433,349</td>
<td>126%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Emergency Employment and Community Rehabilitation**

Support the creation of a safe and secure environment through effective mine action and enhance the economic self-reliance of affected people.

**Needs**

Exacerbated socio economic needs and increased risk of injury and death from landmines and UXOs due to the blockade and intensification of fighting. Productive activities, community rehabilitation initiatives using fuel, and businesses are on the brink of collapse, threatening families of employees of loss of income sources, especially when the purchasing power has fallen very low due to the loss of value of the Yemeni Rial and the liquidity crisis.

**Response**

The Cluster reached overall 288,920 people (around 21 per cent of the target) in 2017. Around 90,906 of these reached were men, 93,744 women, 60,032 boys and 44,238 girls. Cluster partners released 7,391,098 sq. m through Mine Action activities (4,688,329 and 2,704,769 sq. m respectively through clearance and survey). Around 7,319 HHs (37 per cent) received assistance for small business recovery and 28,435 HHs (75 per cent) were reached through cash for work activities.

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Target</th>
<th>Reached</th>
<th>Reached/Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of households accessing income through micro and small business recovery schemes</td>
<td>Households</td>
<td>19,755</td>
<td>7,319</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of households accessing income through cash for work schemes</td>
<td>Households</td>
<td>37,796</td>
<td>28,435</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**LOGISTICS**

Support a coordinated logistics response to the crisis, and facilitates access to common services.

**Needs**

Humanitarian organisations responding to the crisis in Yemen face a number of specific supply chain challenges that impede their ability to deliver relief items, such as limited access to parts of the country; inadequate or damaged infrastructure; congestion at main entry points; unreliable and unpredictable access to fuel and high volatility in its price; heavy bureaucratic processes and limited international shipping options, both by sea and air.

**Response**

The Logistics Cluster supports inter-agency logistics coordination, provides information management (including GIS services) to 60 organisations, and facilitates access to common logistics services (storage, air, sea and overland cargo transport). It also facilitates access to WFP-managed fuel distribution points in San'a, Aden and Al Hudaydah, as well as passenger sea transport from Djibouti to Aden. Due to the cholera outbreak, the Cluster scaled up its services to ensure the higher needs of partners could be met.

**Yemen: Humanitarian Dashboard (January - December 2017)**

**Yemen**

*Education activities for Refugees and Migrants have reached 4,981 people.*
**EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS**

Provision of vital communications services to the humanitarian community in common operational areas across Yemen.

**Needs**

The entire response community is in need of Internet services in common operational areas. Reliable security telecommunications services are required by humanitarians to carry out their activities on the ground in a safe manner. The Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) project led by WHO as part of the cholera response continues to require the technical support and implementation from WFP, as lead of the ETC.

**Response**

The Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC) has relocated its Internet connectivity services and equipment from the Diplomatic Transit Facility (DTF) in Sana’a to the new United Nations (UN) compound in Haddah. To support the temporary relocation of International staff from Sana’a to Amman, the ETC conducted assessment missions at the World Food Programme (WFP) office in Jordan to ensure the required equipment and services are in place to ensure continuity of humanitarian operations.

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**REFUGEE AND MIGRANT MULTI-SECTOR**

Provide life-saving assistance to vulnerable refugees and migrants, while strengthening protection monitoring and coordination, capacity development and referral.

**Needs**

Migrants and refugees are in need of immediate assistance such as food, WASH, health and shelter and direct protection. From January to December 2017, more than 87,647 migrants and refugees are estimated to have arrived in Yemen, crossing the Red and Arabian Seas.

**Response**

The response for migrants has included identifying vulnerabilities and providing immediate assistance to unaccompanied minors, Gender Based Violence (GBV) cases and victims of human rights violations. The response for refugees also includes distribution of food, water, NFIs, shelter, Health and protection.

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### YHRP Monitoring indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YHRP Monitoring indicators</th>
<th>Target type</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Reached</th>
<th>Reached/Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of beneficiaries receiving health assistance</td>
<td>Individuals</td>
<td>83,985</td>
<td>105,074</td>
<td>125%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of beneficiaries receiving food and drinking water</td>
<td>Individuals</td>
<td>27,983</td>
<td>51,174*</td>
<td>184%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of beneficiaries receiving emergency, temporary, camp shelter</td>
<td>Individuals</td>
<td>21,348</td>
<td>22,350</td>
<td>105%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of refugees, asylum seekers or migrants screened and had access to registration and documentation</td>
<td>Individuals</td>
<td>75,564</td>
<td>40,764</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Includes regular general food distribution to Kharaz refugee camp, and food and drinking water at migrant reception points.

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