

### SITUATION OVERVIEW

Yemen is the world's worst humanitarian crisis and levels of humanitarian need are staggering. Eighty per cent of the population – 24.1 million people – need humanitarian assistance. A total of 230 out of Yemen's 333 districts (69 per cent) are at risk of famine, and in 45 districts people are facing catastrophic food insecurity (IPC Phase 5)\*. In January and February 2019, almost 72,000 new suspected cases of cholera were reported. An estimated 3.34 million people are internally displaced across the country.

Despite a difficult operating environment, 131 international and national partners continued to work across Yemen in the first two months of 2019 to respond to the most acute needs. Together, they delivered some form of humanitarian assistance to an average of 9.77 million people each month. In the 45 districts classified as IPC Phase 5, food assistance was provided to 1.8 million people out of 2.5 million who are food insecure. Rapid Response Teams reached around 3 million people with cholera kits and WASH emergency interventions in cholera priority areas.

### KEY FIGURES

#### Population Figures

**30.5 million**  
total estimated population

**24.1 M** total people in need in 2019      **21.4 M** total people targeted in 2019

Source: 2019 YHRP

#### Famine Risk Areas

**230** districts out of the 333 districts (69 per cent) in Yemen are at risk of famine.

**104 districts** with the highest needs severity scores      **45 districts** with IPC Phase 5 (catastrophe)

Source: Clusters

#### Cholera Outbreaks

**1.5 M** suspected cases      **2,843** related deaths

**20%** of the cases are children less than 5 years

21 out of 22 governorates (310 out of 333 districts) have been affected (from 27 April 2017 to 28 February 2019).

Source: WHO

#### Internal Displaced Persons (IDPs)

**4.45 million**  
Total displaced population

**3.34 M** Total IDPs      **1.01 M** Total IDP returnees

This includes total number of people displaced by conflict and natural disasters.

Source: 2019 HNO

#### Organisations Presence

**130** Humanitarian organisations and partners were active in Yemen in January and February 2019

**12** UN      **33** INGO      **85** NNGO

Source: Clusters (Jan - Feb 2019)

#### Emergency Food Assistance

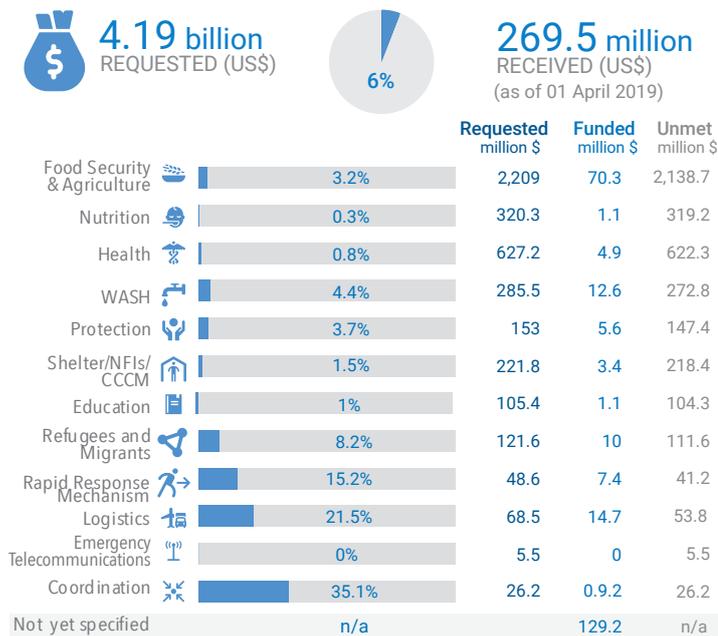
**9.4 million**

Average people reached monthly with sustained emergency food assistance (general food distribution, cash or voucher transfers)

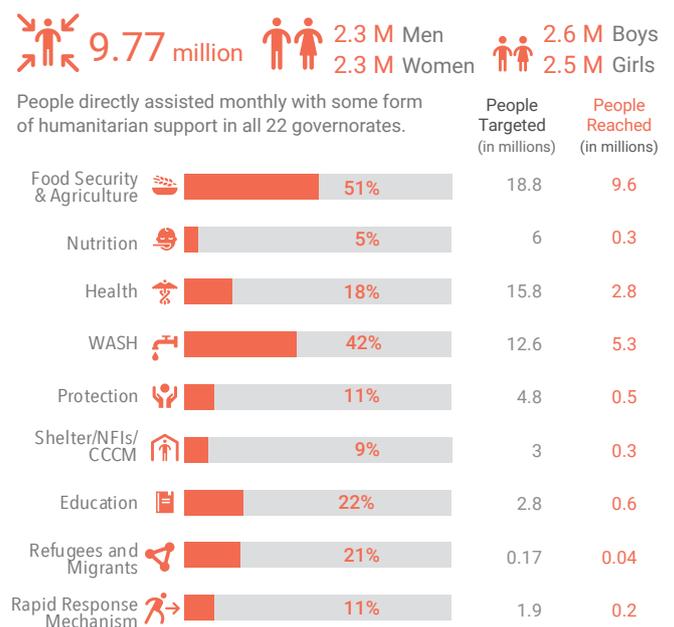
**2.2 M** Men      **2.5 M** Boys  
**2.3 M** Women      **2.4 M** Girls

Source: Food Security and Agriculture Cluster

### FUNDING: 2019 YHRP as per Financial Tracking System (FTS)



### People Reached (Jan to Feb 2019)



\* The Integrated Phase Classification (IPC) is a food insecurity tool. Accepted by the international community, the IPC describes the severity of food emergencies. Phase 5: Households have an extreme lack of food and/or other basic needs even after full employment of coping strategies. Starvation, death, destitution, and extremely critical acute malnutrition levels are evident.

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

<p>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1</p>  <p>Helping millions of destitute Yemenis overcome hunger</p>	<p>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2</p>  <p>Reducing outbreaks of cholera and infectious diseases</p>	<p>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3</p>  <p>Promoting the dignity of displaced families living in emergency and IDP settlements</p>	<p>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 4</p>  <p>Reducing the risk of displacement and violence against civilians and facilitating the recovery of people traumatized by the conflict</p>	<p>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 5</p>  <p>Preserving the capacity of public sector institutions to deliver life-saving basic services</p>
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### FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE



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Increase access to food for highly vulnerable families across the country. Increase household incomes and rehabilitate food security assets in areas with high levels of food insecurity.

#### Needs

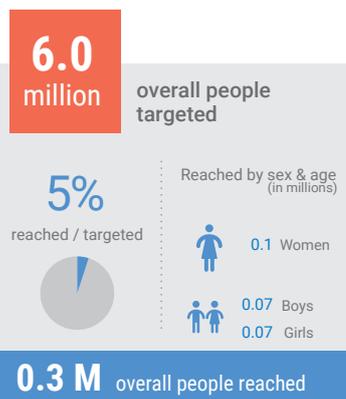
An estimated 20.1 million people (67% of the Population) are food insecure, with 10 million severely food insecure categorized in emergency IPC phase 4. Of greatest concern out of those 10 million people are the 238,000 people in IPC Phase 5, necessitating urgent humanitarian assistance to save lives and protect livelihoods. This is due to the escalation in the conflict, which in turn results in the disruption of imports, mass displacement, loss of income & livelihoods, disrupted market systems, high commodity prices, and the collapse of public services.

#### Response

In January and February 2019, Food Security and Agriculture Cluster partners provided monthly emergency food assistance (in-kind, cash transfers & voucher transfers) to an average of 9.4 million people, and monthly conditional and season-specific cash transfers to an average of 70,000 people. By the end of February, a cumulative total of 1.0 million people benefited from livelihoods assistance (0.95 million people assisted with emergency agricultural, livestock & fishery kits, and around 10,000 people provided with longer-term livelihoods support).

YHRP Monitoring Indicators	Target Type	Target	Reached	Reached/Target
Number of individuals provided with emergency food assistance (in-kind, cash transfers and voucher transfers) on monthly basis	Individuals	12,301,748	9,442,629(*)	77%
Number of individuals provided with emergency agricultural, livestock, and fishery kits	Individuals	8,000,000	954,845	12%
Number of individuals benefitting from conditional and season specific cash transfers and employment in public works schemes	Individuals	4,500,000	69,449	2%
Number of individuals provided with longer term livelihoods support and assistance in establishing micro businesses	Individuals	2,000,000	9,537	0.5%

### NUTRITION



For more information, contact: [imanyama@unicef.org](mailto:imanyama@unicef.org)

Save lives by reducing the prevalence of acute malnutrition among children under five, pregnant and lactating women and other vulnerable population groups.

#### Needs

An estimated 7.4 million people need nutrition assistance, of whom 3.2 million people will require treatment for acute malnutrition, including 2.1 million children under 5 and 1.1 million pregnant and lactating women (PLW). A total of 2.4 million PLW and caretakers of children aged 0-23 months will require infant and young child feeding counselling. Around 1.4 million people, including 0.8 million children under two years and 0.6 million PLW need blanket supplementary feeding. Nutrition partners face many challenges including bureaucratic and administrative impediments, non-payment of salaries to health workers, access constraints and movement restrictions impeding project monitoring in some areas.

#### Response

To date, treatment was provided for over 43,000 children with severe acute malnutrition, over 53,000 children with Moderate Acute Malnutrition and 63,500 PLW with acute malnutrition were. A total of 199,583 children aged 6-23 months and 230,205 PLW were reached through blanket supplementary feeding programmes. In addition, 98,641 children received micronutrient powders, and 88,605 women received Infant and Young Child Feeding counselling, and 65,573 PLW received Folic acid nutrition supplementary tables.

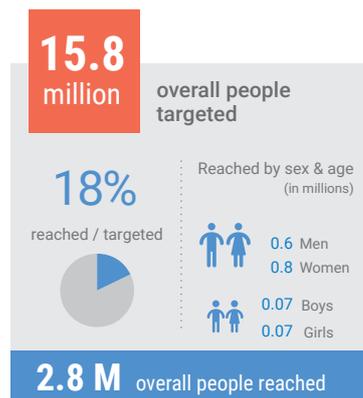
<sup>(1)</sup> This includes monthly emergency food assistance, conditional and season specific cash transfer and longer-term livelihoods support. <sup>(\*)</sup> An average monthly reach

YHRP Monitoring Indicators	Target Type	Target	Reached	Reached/Target
Number of children (aged 59-6 months) admitted for Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) without complications	Children	285,985	43,514	15%
Number of children (aged 59-6 months) with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) newly admitted for treatment	Children	937,890	53,134	6%



## HEALTH

Improve access to primary, secondary and tertiary health care to ensure that health facilities are able to respond to epidemics and outbreaks, restore functionality of closed and damaged hospitals in priority districts.



For more information, contact: [tanolij@who.int](mailto:tanolij@who.int)

### Needs

There is a need to support primary, secondary and tertiary care, including trauma, emergency, reproductive health and referral care, based on the Minimum Service Package. There is also a need to support surveillance systems and to improve capacities to prevent, detect and control disease outbreaks. Health workers need training and capacity building, and incentive payments for qualified professionals are needed to prevent the collapse of the health system. Damaged and closed health facilities need repair; others need a continuous and dependable stock of medicines and medical supplies.

### Response

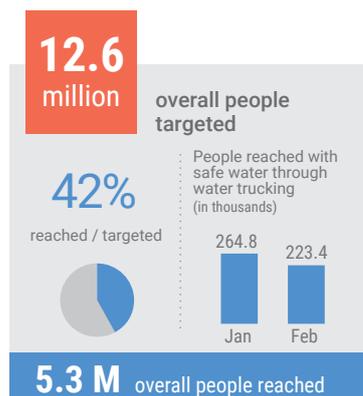
In January and February, Health Cluster partners provided 2.7 million consultations through more than 2,000 supported health facilities. Almost 130,000 children under age 1 received Penta 3 vaccine, and 64,855 deliveries were assisted by skilled birth attendants. Additionally, 6,080 trauma cases were treated, and 1,144 mental health consultations were provided by health workers. 196,988 women received antenatal care, and 888 health staff received training.

YHRP Monitoring Indicators	Target Type	Target	Reached	Reached/Target
Number of medical consultations conducted	Individuals	15,776,274	2,779,665	18%
Number of children under 1 year received penta 3 vaccine	Children	488,906	129,673	27%



## WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

Reduce morbidity and mortality rates by providing emergency lifesaving WASH assistance to vulnerable population groups and restore and maintain sustainable water and sanitation systems to improve public health.



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### Needs

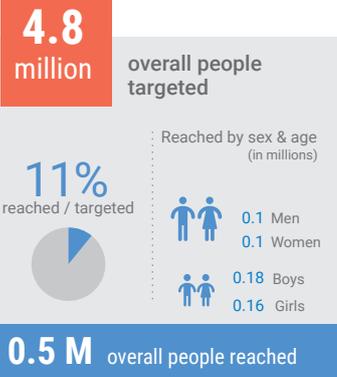
Hostilities in Hajjah and Al Hudaydah have caused significant disruption of services and forced local populations into displacement. Cholera and acute watery diarrhoea (AWD), and other water-borne diseases affect over 4 million people remain a priority. Access constraints and disruptions of public service provision have led to an increase in WASH emergency needs, especially for populations in Hajjah and surrounding governorates.

### Response

In January and February, WASH partners continued to scale up, reaching around 5.3 million individuals through some form of response. Partners supported water and sanitation systems by deploying rapid teams for emergency repairs where pipe lines were damaged by conflict and by providing fuel and chemical treatment support. Rapid Response Teams reached around 3 million people with cholera kits and WASH emergency interventions in cholera priority areas. WASH partners also responded to new IDPs, particularly in Hajjah Governorate, reaching 1.5 million people through one or a combination of the following: emergency water supply, emergency sanitation and basic hygiene items, and hygiene awareness.

YHRP Monitoring Indicators	Target type	Target	Reached	Reached/Target
Number of people benefitted from provision, rehabilitation and maintenance of water supply systems for affected populations	Individuals	10,774,276	4,832,891	36%
Number of people benefitted from access to adequate and appropriate hygiene items and knowledge on use and good hygiene behaviors	Individuals	2,991,340	85,252	3%

### PROTECTION



For more information, contact: [cheung@unhcr.org](mailto:cheung@unhcr.org)

Provide specialized assistance to people with specific protection needs and support community-based responses to protection needs, including community centres, programmes and protection networks.

### Needs

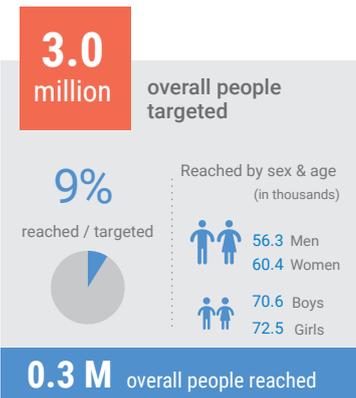
Widespread violations of international humanitarian law and international human rights law by parties to the conflict pose an ongoing threat to the life and safety of civilians, resulting in loss of life, displacement and destruction of infrastructure. The protracted conflict particularly affects women, children and people with specific needs, who are forced to resort to negative coping mechanisms as means to survival. As grave violations of children's rights continue, support for affected children is critical, as is mine risk education. A significant increase in gender-based violence incidents necessitate multi-sectoral responses.

### Response

Despite gaps in funding and serious operational constraints, in the first two months of 2019, Protection Cluster partners reached over 0.5 million people with life-saving protection services such as psychosocial support, legal assistance and protection, as well as multisectoral services for survivors. Around 11,000 people benefited from cash assistance. Over 350,000 children and community members received information on how to protect themselves against mines and explosive remnants of war. Community-based responses continue to be strengthened through community-based protection network volunteers, community protection initiatives and community centres serving the needs of IDPs and conflict-affected populations.

YHRP Monitoring Indicators	Target Type	Target	Reached	Reached/Target
Number of individuals benefiting from protection cash assistance	Individuals	115,356	7,351	6%
Number of children and community members reached with life-saving mine risk education messaging	Individuals	1,684,113	350,266	21%
Number of GBV beneficiaries reached with lifesaving GBV multi-sectoral services and support	Individuals	53,744	8,596	16%

### SHELTER AND SITE MANAGEMENT



For more information, contact: [campbelc@unhcr.org](mailto:campbelc@unhcr.org)

Provide safe, appropriate shelter and essential household items to displaced and highly vulnerable families and coordinate the delivery of a Minimum Service Package (MSP) in under-served emergency and IDP settlements.

### Needs

In 2018, displacement increased by 65 per cent to almost 3.3 million because of increased hostilities particularly on the west coast. This massive increase in numbers of displaced impacted on host communities by depleting hosting arrangement capacity as well as increased the strain on public services and infrastructure. IDPs in hosting sites often point to the lack of access to dignified assistance, feeling unsafe and a lack of privacy as the biggest challenges.

### Response

In the first two months of 2019, partners provided non-food items to 110,866 people in urgent need of essential household items. Emergency Shelter assistance was provided to 15,002 people and cash-for-rent subsidies were given to 28,935 people. Partners provided winter assistance to 100,966 people, transitional shelters to 20,570 people and rehabilitated the transitional shelters of 644 people.

YHRP Monitoring Indicators	Target Type	Target	Reached	Reached/Target
Number of people assisted through cash for rental subsidies	Individuals	597,764	28,935	5%
Number of mass information campaigns conducted	Sites	498	28	6%



### EDUCATION

Maintain basic education services, particularly in areas where schools are damaged, closed or unable to fully operate due to financial or other conflict-related constraints.

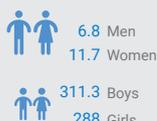
**2.8 million**

overall people targeted

**22%**

reached / targeted

Reached by sex & age  
(in thousands)



**0.6 M** overall people reached

For more information, contact: aalshami@unicef.org

### Needs

Disruption to salary payments for teachers in 13 governorates continued to jeopardise the provision of education. Conflict affects the education system, as teachers and students are displaced, and schools are used by IDPs as shelters. There is an urgent need to rehabilitate schools and provide temporary learning spaces, alternative learning opportunities and essential learning supplies.

### Response

In January and February of 2019, 136,321 children benefited from school repairs, including the rehabilitation of WASH facilities. Cluster partners supported 230,289 children by providing training to their teachers. Partners provided learning supplies to 11,745 students and snacks to 210,213 students through the school feeding programme. Partners also provided hygiene kits to 7,189 students, alternative learning classrooms to 31,296 children and school desks to 9,205 children.

YHRP Monitoring Indicators	Target Type	Target	Reached	Reached/Target
Number of students benefitted from schools with partial damage rehabilitated (including WASH)	Children	295,409	72,505	25%
Number of students receiving school bags and essential learning materials	Children	1,200,012	11,322	1%



### REFUGEE AND MIGRANT MULTI-SECTOR

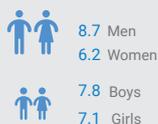
**0.17 million**

overall people targeted

**18%**

reached / targeted

Reached by sex & age  
(in thousands)



**29,800** overall people reached

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Provide life-saving, multi-sectoral assistance to refugees, asylum-seekers and migrants with acute needs and facilitate durable solutions, including Assisted Spontaneous Return (ASR) and Voluntary Humanitarian Return (VHR).

### Needs

Despite the resumption of registration at the of end of 2018, refugee or asylum-seeker certificates were not issued by the authorities in northern Yemen. As a result, refugees and asylum-seekers either lacked documentation or hold expired documentation, leaving them exposed to the possibility of detention and difficulties in accessing services.

### Response

Cluster partners provided cash grants to 6,241 persons of concern to enable them to meet basic needs. In addition, 279 Somalis returned to Somalia through the ASR programme, and 324 migrants benefited from VHR programme. Partners also provided protection services to 1,284 persons of concern and primary health care to further 13,972 persons. Food assistance was provided to 8,281 camp-based refugees in Lahj Governorate. A total of 1,324 persons living in southern Yemen received documentation.

YHRP Monitoring indicators	Target Type	Target	Reached	Reached/Target
Number of beneficiaries received in-kind or cash grants	Individuals	38,559	8,769	23%
Number of beneficiaries provided with safe and dignified returnee transport	Individuals	13,000	925	7%



### RAPID RESPONSE MECHANISM

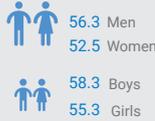
1.9 million

overall people targeted

11%

reached / targeted

Reached by sex & age (in thousands)



0.2 M overall people reached

For more information, contact: [malah@unfpa.org](mailto:malah@unfpa.org), [raltaweel@unicef.org](mailto:raltaweel@unicef.org)

Provide minimum package of immediate most critical lifesaving assistance for the newly displaced families on the move, in collective sites, hard to reach areas or stranded in the military frontlines due man made, natural disasters or sudden urgent needs until the first line cluster response kicks in.

### Needs

An emergency humanitarian crisis results in mass population displacement and escalates critical basic needs for food, personal hygiene and dignity to sustain minimum standards of life. Such needs, if not met immediately, will further increase the vulnerability of the population and pose higher risks of exploitation especially for women and girls. Access to affected populations and rapid delivery of assistance remains among the challenges for the stakeholders to adequately respond to target groups.

### Response

The rapid response mechanism (RRM) is fully operational nationwide to meet the basic needs of newly displaced people by providing basic hygiene, female/transit, immediate ready ration kits for the families within the first 72 hours of their displacement on no regret basis which covers five to seven days, followed by a multipurpose cash assistance based on verification of need. The mechanism covers the 22 governorates and is implemented through most active 23 of UN, LNKO and INGOs on the ground. During the reporting period the sector reached 0.2 million beneficiaries with RRM kits.

YHRP Monitoring Indicators	Target Type	Target	Reached	Reached/Target
Number of newly displaced people benefit from RRM	Individuals	1,199,307	222,558	19%
Number of vulnerable returnees benefit from RRM	Individuals	745,000	0	0%
Number of newly registered displaced people benefit from Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA)	Individuals	479,876	0	0%



### LOGISTICS

38

Benefited partners

2,749 passengers transported by UN Air Services.

23 sea passengers transported between Djibouti and Aden

3,144 metric tons transported by road, sea and air serving 15 humanitarian partners.

1,441 metric tons stored serving 7 humanitarian partners.

Support a coordinated logistics response and fill logistics gaps by facilitating access to common logistics services.

### Needs

In Yemen, the humanitarian community faces several critical logistics challenges that hamper the delivery of relief items across the country. These include: damaged road infrastructure; access disruptions to many parts of the country for staff and cargo; congestion at main entry points; unreliable and unpredictable access to fuel; substantial bureaucratic processes; and limited international shipping options by sea and air. Support a coordinated logistics response and fill logistics gaps by facilitating access to common logistics services.

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### Response

In the first two months of 2019, the Logistics Cluster supported an efficient humanitarian logistics response through coordination and information management. The Cluster facilitated access to common logistics services: cargo transport from Djibouti to Sana'a by air, and to Aden and Al Hudaydah by Sea; overland transport and storage and fuel distribution in Yemen; sea passenger transport from Djibouti and Aden. In addition, UNHAS connected Amman to Sana'a and Aden, Djibouti to Sana'a and Aden, and Sana'a to Aden.



### EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS

#### Services facilitated

1,194 Number of helpdesk ticket received and addressed

11 Number of ETC hubs supported the Humanitarian Operation by location

Support the humanitarian response in Yemen by providing humanitarian partners with reliable emergency telecommunications (ETC) services – including internet hubs, user help desk and technical support – and a reliable security telecommunication system

### Needs

Humanitarian responders in Yemen continue to need urgent access to security telecommunications and Internet connectivity services to enable them to carry out their life-saving work safely and efficiently. There is a need to maintain the existing ETC hubs in Sana'a, Al Hudaydah, Aden, Sa'ada and Ibb, by replacing and/or upgrading hardware and upgrading bandwidth. Also, there is a need to open new ETC hubs in Aden, Al Mukalla, Al Mukha, Tuban and Bajil to meet new needs created by the scale-up in humanitarian operations. There is also a need to enhance security radio communication by deploying 11 repeaters and installing 30-meter antenna towers in Aden, Sana'a and Al Hudaydah.

### Response

ETC cluster held a plenary workshop with partners and drafted the 2019 workplan based on humanitarian partners' needs.. ETC completed the supply of a 160Mbps new internet connection at UNCAF, voice over satellite for the special envoy in Al Hudaydah. In Aden, IT/TC equipment was handed-over to UNDSS to enable them to provide security services in Aden. Applied for equipment shipment license from Aden Governorate to Mukalla, Mokha, and Al Turbah districts.

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