SITUATION OVERVIEW

Yemen is the world’s largest humanitarian crisis. Approximately 22.2 million people - 75 per cent of the population - are in need of humanitarian assistance. A total of 17.8 million people are food insecure and 8.4 million people do not know how they will obtain their next meal. Conflict, protracted displacement, disease and deprivation continue to inflict suffering on the country’s population. Disruption to commercial imports, inflation, lack of salary payment to civil servants and rising prices of basic commodities exacerbate people’s vulnerability. Despite a difficult operating environment 242 international and national partners in January through October were actively coordinating to assist people with the most acute needs in priority districts across Yemen’s 22 governorates. Together they have assisted over 7.8 million people monthly with some form of humanitarian assistance.

KEY FIGURES

People in need 2018

22.2 million

Women, children and men are in need of assistance in 2018.

- 5.5 M Men
- 5.4 M Women
- 5.8 M Boys
- 5.5 M Girls

People targeted 2018

13.1 million

Women, children and men are targeted in 2018.

- 1.27 M Men
- 3.39 M Boys
- 3.27 M Women
- 3.24 M Girls

Outbreaks

Cholera Outbreak

- 1.3 M suspected cases
- 2,644 related deaths

- 29% of the cases are children < 5 years

- 21 out of 22 governorates (310 out of 333 districts) have been affected (from 27 April 2017 to 30 November 2018).

Source: WHO

Organisations Presence

242 humanitarian organisations and partners were active in Yemen in January through November 2018.

Source: Clusters (Jan - Nov 2018)

Funding: 2018 YHRP

2.96 billion

REQUESTED (US$)

80%

2.37 billion

RECEIVED (US$)

(as of 11 December 2018)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Requested $</th>
<th>Funded $</th>
<th>Unmet $</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food Security &amp; Agriculture</td>
<td>78.8%</td>
<td>1,270</td>
<td>269.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>44.5%</td>
<td>572.4</td>
<td>317.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>52.2%</td>
<td>298.8</td>
<td>142.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
<td>195.4</td>
<td>64.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelter/NFIs/CCCM</td>
<td>37.1%</td>
<td>195.3</td>
<td>122.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refugees and Migrants</td>
<td>39.6%</td>
<td>106.7</td>
<td>64.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection</td>
<td>75.8%</td>
<td>104.1</td>
<td>25.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Employment &amp; Community Rehabilitation</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>99.1</td>
<td>74.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>92.3%</td>
<td>53.4</td>
<td>4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logistics</td>
<td>96.8%</td>
<td>37.9</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordination</td>
<td>124%</td>
<td>22.9</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Telecommunications</td>
<td>31.8%</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not yet specified</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>438.3</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

People Reached (Jan to Nov 2018)

7.8 M

People directly assisted monthly with some form of humanitarian support in all 22 governorates.

- 1.83 M Men
- 1.82 M Women
- 2.1 M Boys
- 2.1 M Girls

Protection

- 84%

12.3

10.2

Health

WASH

Food Security & Agriculture

Nutrition

Protection

Shelter/NFIs/CCCM

Education

Emergency Employment & Community Rehabilitation

Refugees and Migrants

People Targeted (in millions)

People Reached (in millions)

Health

WASH

Food Security & Agriculture

Nutrition

Protection

Shelter/NFIs/CCCM

Education

Emergency Employment & Community Rehabilitation

Refugees and Migrants

25%

100%

85%

96%

78%

42%

91%

23%

93%

12.3

10.2

11.1

11.5

8.8

7.4

5.6

5.3

5.0

3.9

3.0

1.3

1.8

1.6

1.2

0.3

0.17

0.16
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

1. Provide life-saving assistance to the most vulnerable people in Yemen through an effective, targeted response.

2. Ensure that all assistance promotes the protection, safety & dignity of affected people, and is provided equitably to men, women, boys and girls.

3. Support and preserve services & institutions essential to immediate humanitarian action & promote access to resilient livelihood opportunities.

4. Deliver a principled, multi-sectoral, coordinated and inclusive humanitarian response that is accountable to and advocates effectively for the most vulnerable people in Yemen with enhanced engagement of national partners.

FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

Improve immediate household availability of and access to food for the most vulnerable, through provision of emergency food and livelihoods assistance.

Needs
estimated 17.8 million Yemenis are food insecure, with 8.4 million on the brink of starvation and will require emergency humanitarian assistance to stay alive. Needs are driven by the reduced levels of commercial imports, increased hostilities, displacement, disrupted incomes and livelihoods, and an alarming depreciation of the Yemeni Rial. The high price of fuel and diesel coupled with insecurity affects transportation and restricts movement of commodities, which in turn leads to increased prices of basic food commodities.

Response
Between January to November 2018, FSAC partners assisted an average of 7.3 million people with regular monthly emergency food assistance (in-kind, cash transfers, & voucher transfers). By the end of November 2018, a cumulative total of almost 1.7 million people also benefited from livelihoods assistance (1.5 million people assisted with rapid emergency agricultural, livestock & fisheries kits; and around 123,000 people provided with longer-term livelihoods support).

Health
Increase access of people in need to Minimum Health Service Packages, strengthen preparedness, surveillance and response to communicable diseases outbreaks.

Needs
The health care system is strained and overwhelmed due to inadequate financial and human resources. To secure access by people in need of primary and secondary health care, there is a need to ensure the availability of medicine and medical supplies as well as support operations by providing health staff incentives. There is a need to support surveillance systems and improve capacities to prevent, detect and control epidemic prone diseases and outbreaks. Health staff require training and refresher courses to build their capacity, and in frontline districts, such as Al Hudaydah, there is an augmented need for trauma care.

Response
From January to October 2018, the Health Cluster partners provided over 10.2 million consultations through more than 2,200 supported health facilities. Over 0.5 million children under age 1 year received Penta 3 vaccine, while over 200,000 deliveries were assisted by skilled birth attendants. Additionally, 31,370 trauma cases were treated, and 14,650 mental health consultations were provided by health workers. More than 916,400 women received antenatal care and almost 13,000 health staff were trained on the Minimum Service Package, while 1,660 midwives were trained on safe motherhood.
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

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

**Needs**
Against a backdrop of significant necessity to prevent and control the spread of Cholera and Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD) and to prevent/reduce malnutrition, WASH needs are exacerbated by the hostilities in Al Hudaydah that caused a significant disruption in services as well as population displacement. Amidst this challenging environment, over 11 million people depend on the piped water network and 4 million people depend on the private water sector. Over 4 million people live in areas affected by Cholera/AWD. Breaks in public services provision due to insecurity impacted access and infrastructure and increased emergency WASH needs, especially for the populations in Al Hudaydah and surrounding governorates.

**Response**
WASH partners continued to scale up the response and reached over 10.8 million people through some form of assistance. Support to operation, maintenance and rehabilitation of public water systems, including Rapid Response Teams (RRT) for emergency repairs, provision of fuel, and water treatment, reached almost 6.0 million people. WASH partners provided emergency and life-saving assistance through scaling up the cholera prevention and response, including deployment of RRT, distribution of Cholera kits and WASH interventions in priority areas.

### YHRP Monitoring Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Target type</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Reached</th>
<th>Reached/Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of people served by support to operation, maintenance and</td>
<td>Individuals</td>
<td>7,288,599</td>
<td>5,911,557*</td>
<td>81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rehabilitation of public water systems</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people provided with hygiene kits (basic and consumable)</td>
<td>Individuals</td>
<td>6,090,431</td>
<td>6,553,773**</td>
<td>&gt;100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Monthly Average of persons reach through water networks
** Monthly Average of persons supported with hygiene items.

PROTECTION

Monitor protection risks and deliver protection assistance and services for vulnerable, displaced and conflict-affected persons, while supporting community-based responses to address protection needs.

**Needs**
Widespread violations of international humanitarian law (IHL) and international humanitarian rights law (IHRL) 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 nature of the conflict particularly affects women, children and people with specific needs, whose vulnerability is exacerbated, and they need to resort to negative coping mechanisms as means of survival. As grave violations of children’s rights continue to occur, support to affected children is critical, as is mine risk education. Gender-based violence incidents have risen significantly and require multi-sectoral responses.

**Response**
Despite gaps in funding and serious operational constraints to protection, as of November 2018, Protection Cluster partners reached around 70,000 people with life-saving protection services such as psychosocial support, legal assistance and protection, as well as clinical care for survivors. Over 1.4 million children and community members received information 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 centers serving the needs of IDPs and conflict-affected populations.

### YHRP Monitoring Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Target type</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Reached</th>
<th>Reached/Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of individuals benefiting from psychosocial support (not including CP or GBV)</td>
<td>Individuals</td>
<td>259,514</td>
<td>69,752</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children reached with critical child protection services (family tracing and reunification, case management, Victim assistance)</td>
<td>Children</td>
<td>12,932</td>
<td>8,776</td>
<td>68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of GBV beneficiaries reached with lifesaving GBV multi-sectoral services and support</td>
<td>Individuals</td>
<td>31,567</td>
<td>43,264</td>
<td>&gt;100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**NUTRITION**

Save lives by reducing prevalence of acute malnutrition and strengthening humanitarian life-saving preventive nutrition services for vulnerable population groups.

### Needs

An estimated 7.5 million people need nutrition assistance, of whom 2.9 million people will require treatment for acute malnutrition in 2018. This includes 1.8 million children under age 5 and 1.1 million pregnant and lactating women (PLW). Approximately 2.3 million PLW and caretakers of children aged 0-23 months will require infant and young child-feeding (IYCF) counselling. The main challenges faced by nutrition partners include bureaucratic and administrative impediments, non-payment of salaries to health workers, access constraints and the limited number of community health workers in the country.

### Response

To date, over 282,000 children with Severe Acute Malnutrition, 418,000 children with Moderate Acute Malnutrition and 310,000 PLW with acute malnutrition, were admitted for treatment. In addition, over 595,700 children received micronutrient powders, while over 1.3 million women received IYCF counselling. Approximately 302,300 children aged 6-23 months and 413,800 PLW were reached through Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programmes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Reached</th>
<th>Reached/Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of children (aged 6-59 months) treated for Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)</td>
<td>Children</td>
<td>289,364</td>
<td>282,162</td>
<td>98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children (aged 6-59 months) treated for Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)</td>
<td>Children</td>
<td>824,269</td>
<td>418,239</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SHELTER/NFIs/CCCM**

Provide life-saving and life-sustaining shelter, Non-Food Items (NFIs) and Site Management solutions to the most vulnerable families.

### Needs

The large-scale conflict in Al Hudaydah triggered displacement. New waves of displacement continued to be generated from the frontline districts of Sa’adah, Al Jawf and Al Bayda, resulting in increased vulnerabilities to the affected population, as coping mechanisms for families continue to erode. A lack of access due to security constraints continues to plague the response.

### Response

NFIs distributions were completed for 95,092 families in urgent need of essential household items. Emergency Shelter assistance was provided to 25,632 families. Cash-for-rental subsidies was given to 59,117 families and transitional shelter was provided to 1,751 families. 120 families benefited from the rehabilitation of their house, while 374 benefited from the reconstruction of their house. The distributions and cash grants ensured that families have sufficient individual, general household, and shelter support to ensure their health, dignity, safety and well-being.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YHRP Monitoring Indicators</th>
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<th>Target</th>
<th>Reached</th>
<th>Reached/Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of families received Non-Food-Items (NFIs)</td>
<td>Households</td>
<td>142,466</td>
<td>95,092</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of families received Emergency Shelter (ES)</td>
<td>Households</td>
<td>83,640</td>
<td>25,632</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EDUCATION**

Provide affected children with equitable access to safe and protective learning spaces including school meals, hygiene education and keeping the education system functional.

### Needs

Disruption to teacher salary payments in 13 governorates continues to jeopardise the provision of education. Displacement affects the education system, as teachers and students are displaced, and schools are used by IDPs as shelters. There is an urgent need to support schools in districts with high severity of needs, through school repairs, provision of essential learning supplies, hygiene education, school feeding and other education related support.

### Response

To date, over 347,000 children benefited from school repairs including rehabilitation of WASH facilities. Cluster partners supported around 589,000 children by providing emergency related training to their teachers. 119,275 students received learning supplies, and over 272,500 students were given snacks as part of a school feeding program. Hygiene kits were provided to 79,500 students and 38,800 children were supported through the use of alternative learning classrooms. 19,680 children were supported with school desks.

<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 households reached by sex &amp; age (in thousands)</td>
<td>Children</td>
<td>1.9 Women</td>
<td>275.9</td>
<td>96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of households reached by sex &amp; age (in thousands)</td>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>1.7 Boys</td>
<td>290.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of households reached by sex &amp; age (in thousands)</td>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>1.8 Girls</td>
<td>335.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of households reached by sex &amp; age (in thousands)</td>
<td>Women</td>
<td>765.2</td>
<td>4.7 Women</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of households reached by sex &amp; age (in thousands)</td>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>841.0</td>
<td>4.7 Boys</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**EMERGENCY EMPLOYMENT AND COMMUNITY REHABILITATION**

Improve vulnerable households’ food security and stabilize the economic status of vulnerable households through access to emergency employment and removal of the threat posed by landmines ERWs.

**Needs**

Eight million people need access to emergency income to meet critical food needs and access to services. The escalation of conflict in Al Hudaydah reduced prospects of socio-economic recovery for millions of people around the western coast line. Many livelihoods projects being implemented in Al Hudaydah and Hajjah were suspended on security grounds, leaving affected communities without social safety nets. Mines and explosive remnants of war continue to pose a threat to lives and prevents the resumption of economic activities, movement of populations and goods and access to basic services and infrastructure.

**Response**

Cluster partners reached 44,482 households (280,640 people) with emergency employment opportunities in 95 districts (18 Governorates); 3,006 households (20,426 individuals) had access to income generation opportunities through small and micro business recovery and creation in 43 districts (11 Governorates). Around 5,328 households (33,983 people) had at least a member who benefitted from vocational training to equip them with marketable skills for livelihoods.

**LOGISTICS**

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

**Needs**

The humanitarian community faces several critical logistics challenges that hampers the delivery of relief items in and across the country. This includes: 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.

**Response**

The Logistics Cluster supported an efficient logistics response through coordination and information management. The Logistics Cluster facilitated access to common services for humanitarian organisations including: cargo transport from Djibouti to Sana’a by air, to Aden and Al Hudaydah by sea; overland cargo transport and cargo storage across Yemen; fuel distribution in Sana’a, Al Hudaydah and Aden; and sea passenger transport from Djibouti to Aden and Al Hudaydah. In addition, UNHAS connected Amman to Sana’a, and Djibouti to both Sana’a and Aden.

**EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS**

Provision of reliable ETC services for the humanitarian community, information sharing and coordination of security telecoms and IT emergency response activities.

**Needs**

Humanitarian responders in Yemen continue to need urgent access to security telecommunication services and Internet connectivity services to enable them to carry out their lifesaving work safely, securely and efficiently.

**Response**

The ETC provided communications services in five operational areas and deployed IT infrastructure in 25 WHO Emergency Operation Centres (EOCs) to support the cholera response. The ETC opened three new hubs in Al Hudaydah and ordered equipment to set up three new offices to support Al Hudaydah response. The team developed a concept note to establish a services for communities project at Sana’a University. The ETC conducted two capacity building exercises for 52 humanitarians in Sana’a and Aden and hosted a telecommunications security standards mission in Aden to assess options of replacing the current VHF system.

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* The HRP target is 5 million litres. The over-achievement resulted from the success of the WFP’s Bilateral Service Provision revolving fuel stock that was started in December 2017.
**REFUGEE AND MIGRANT MULTI-SECTOR**

Provide life-saving, multi-sectoral assistance to refugees, asylum seekers and migrants with acute needs while strengthening response services including access to basic needs, capacity development, referral and coordination.

### Needs

Registration of newly arrived asylum-seekers resumed in northern Yemen in November 2019, after the suspension of all registration activities since August 2018. So far 138 individuals approached the Bureau for Refugee Affairs (BRA) in Sana’a to claim asylum. Ongoing coaching and guidance is provided daily by UNHCR to the BRA on registration matters and renewal of documentation for already recognised refugees holding expired documents. Awareness raising and sensitization sessions on the resumption of registration activities targeting refugees and asylum-seekers to approach the BRA were carried out in October and November 2018, in order to encourage them to benefit from BRA services.

### Response

The RMMS continues to provide life-saving assistance to refugees, asylum-seekers and migrants. As of November 2018, 6,104 refugees and asylum-seekers benefitted from multi-purpose cash assistance to meet their basic needs, including food, shelter and health care. So far in 2018, 2,239 Somalis benefitted from the ASR programme with the logistical support of IOM. UNHCR supported the delivery of specialised protection services, including in relation to child protection. 272 cases of child abuse and/or neglect were reported and followed-up on by partners. During the reporting period, 399 stakeholders were sensitized and trained on refugee protection and refugee law.

<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 received NFI kits (hygiene, dignity, etc) or cash grants</td>
<td>Individuals</td>
<td>29,048</td>
<td>23,478</td>
<td>81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of beneficiaries provided with safe and dignified returnee transport or received voluntary humanitarian return</td>
<td>Individuals</td>
<td>11,000</td>
<td>4,506</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>