

SITUATION OVERVIEW

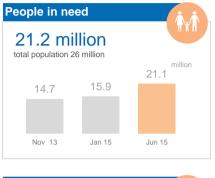
2015 had a devastating impact on men, women and children in what was already the poorest country in the Middle East. Since March, the blatant disregard by parties to the conflict for civilians and months of reduced fuel, food, and medical imports, recently eased, have all but collapsed the social and economic fabric of Yemen. Some, 5,979 conflict related deaths and 28,208 wounded were reported in 2015. Humanitarian needs are now dramatic and deepening among the most vulnerable. Close to 21.2 million out of 26 million people, now require some form of humanitarian assistance to meet their basic needs or protect their fundamental rights.

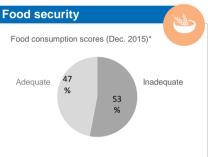
As of 31 December, some US\$ 892 million was secured against the \$1.6 billion 2015 requirement.

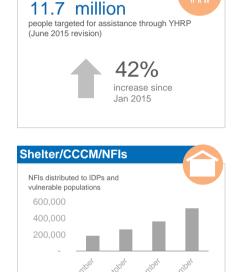
Despite increasing impediments and danger to humanitarian action, including more check points, delayed humanitarian movement notification procedures with the parties to conflict, and continued air strikes and ground fighting, humanitarians were able to assist at least 8.8 million men, women and children in 2015. Seven humanitarians, the majority of which were Yemeni, were killed while carrying out their work.

Targeted for assistance

KEY FIGURES







56%

FUNDED

Per cent funded by cluster



People reached At least

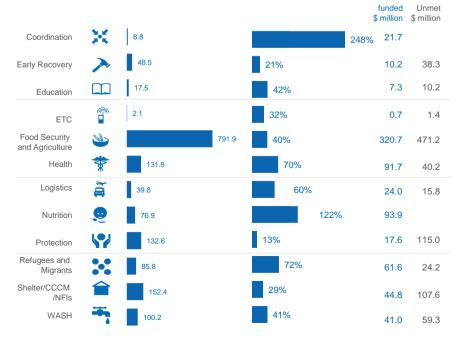
end of December.

8.8 million

people reached with humanitarian assistance throughout Yemen up until the

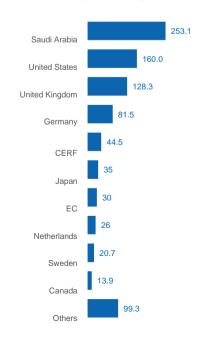


Requirements by cluster (US\$ million)





Contributions (US\$ million)



Creation date: 19 Jan. 2016 Feedback: ochayemen@un.org Funding information source: OCHA FTS (updated 18 January 2016)

g www.unocha.org/yemen www.reliefweb.int

fts.unocha.org yemen.humanitarianresponse.info



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES



Save lives

Provide effective and timely life-saving assistance to the most vulnerable people in Yemen

2

Protect civilians

Assist and protect people affected by crisis, including refugees, migrants, internally displaced persons (IDPs), and returning Yemenis



Build capacity for humanitarian response

Strengthen the capacity of national actors to plan for and respond to humanitarian emergencies

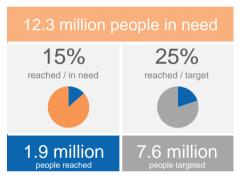
Reduce vulnerability

With development partners, including the Government, address underlying causes of vulnerability, reduce the need for continued humanitarian assistance and increase resilience

Ensure equitable access to services

Ensure meaningful participation and equitable access to services, resources, and protection measures for women, girls, boys, and men

Food Security and Agriculture*



Provide effective and timely life-saving assistance to the most vulnerable people in Yemen.

Needs

An estimated 14.4 million Yemenis are food insecure, including 7.6 million who are severely food insecure. A further deterioration is expected particularly in governorates affected by active conflict due to scarcity and sporadic availability of essential food commodities, scarcity of fuel, lack of income and employment opportunities, and disruption of markets and trade activities.

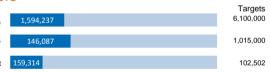
For more information, contact gordon.dudi@fao.org

YHRP monitoring indicators

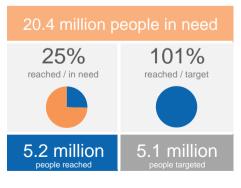
Response

An average of 1,594,237 beneficiaries were reached with regular emergency food assistance (general food distribution and cash or voucher transfers) per month from April to December 2015.** On other hand, 146,087 beneficiaries have received agricultural, fisheries and livestock inputs and 159,314 received longer term livelihoods support in 2015.

INDICATOR 1 & 2: Individuals receiving unconditional food assistance (general food distribution and cash/voucher transfers) INDICATOR 3: Number of individuals provided with access to emergency agricultural, livestock or fishery inputs and assets INDICATOR 4: Number of individuals receiving income generating activity, livelihood skills development and long term assets support



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene



Provide effective and timely life-saving water, sanitation and hygiene assistance to the most vulnerable people in Yemen.

Needs

An estimated 19.3 million people now require some form of assistance to meet their water and sanitation needs. IDPs and over-stretched host communities need safe water, toilets and hygiene materials. Urban areas are particularly stricken by the deterioration and disappearing, water, solid waste management and sewage treatment services.

Response

Through the provision of water to displaced populations and conflict affected communities, as well by providing inputs to water pumping stations to help them administer water and sanitation services to affected people, the cluster reached 5,191,927 people in 2015.

For more information, contact dhkim@unicef.org

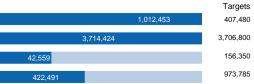
YHRP monitoring indicators

INDICATOR 1: Number of people with access to 7.5 - 15 litres/person/day from water trucking or non-fuel support to water systems

INDICATOR 2: Number of people reached through fuel support to local water corporations

INDICATOR 3: Number of people with latrines / toilets conforming to minimum standards

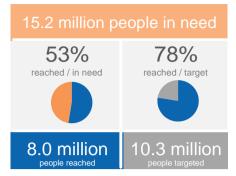
INDICATOR 4: Number of people with access to basic hygiene kits (as per Sphere / Yemen WASH cluster standards)



Creation date: 19 Jan. 2016 Feedback: ochayemen@un.org www.unocha.org/yemen www.reliefweb.int fts.unocha.org yemen.humanitarianresponse.info *Food Security and Agriculture cluster numbers have been corrected since they last appeard in a previous dashboard. **This figure does not include one-time food assistance



🚼 Health



Provide integrated packages of essential live saving health services including first aid, trauma care and causality management.

Needs

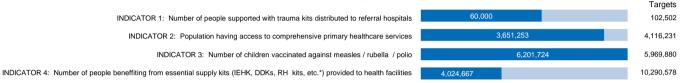
Nearly 14.1 million people require support to access adequate healthcare, including 522,000 pregnant women. The conflict and insecurity, lack of fuel, equipment and medicines, particularly to cover long term care needs, are the main reason for the closure of many facilities. Many have been targeted by the violence.

Response

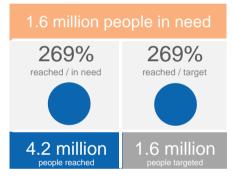
In 2015 the Health Cluster has reached 8.0 million people with primary healthcare services, including Integrated Outreach, RH, surgeries, medicines and mass casualty management, through fixed and mobile teams. Health actors responded to the shortage of insulin by supplying 100,000 vials, received from an international partner, and another 10,000 which were locally procured.

For more information, contact alfreddube@msn.com

YHRP monitoring indicators







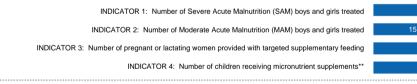
Safeguard and improve the nutrition status of emergency affected populations by predictable, timely, and effective and at scale response.

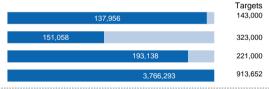
Needs

Poor hygiene and sanitation conditions, displacement and water shortages compounded by poor infant and young child feeding practices have increased the vulnerability of the malnourished, now estimated to be 3 million people. Therapeutic and supplementary feeding as well as micronutrient interventions for children and nutritional support to lactating mothers are considered key needs.

For more information, contact jsmohammed@unicef.org

YHRP monitoring indicators





137,956 children under five received treatment for Severe

Acute Malnutrition, 151,056 were diagnosed for Moderate

Acute Malnutrition and treated at the nutrition centers, and

3.766.293 were provided micronutrient supplementation.

193,138 pregnant and lactating women with moderate



1.2 million people in need 45% reached / in need 0.5 million people reached 1.2 million people targeted Provide adequate shelter solutions and non-food items to the vulnerable population affected by the conflict and natural disasters in Yemen.

Needs

The humanitarian situation remains volatile with continued multiple internal displacement in addition to a prolonged emergency which has deepened existing vulnerabilities, and depleted the coping mechanisms of both IDP and host community households whereas 2.8 million people are in critical need for Shelter, CCCM and NFIs interventions.

For more information, contact alsobari@unhcr.org

YHRP monitoring indicators

INDICATOR 1: Number of individuals assisted with NFIs INDICATOR 2: Number of individuals assisted with emergency shelter kits INDICATOR 3: Number of individuals assisted with emergency shelter (tents)

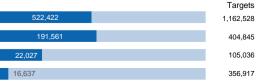
INDICATOR 4: Number of individuals assisted with rental subsidies

Response

Kesponse

acute malnutrition were assisted.

In 2015, since the crisis, the cluster reached 545,979 people with shelter and non-food items assistance. This included assisting internally displaced populations and conflict / natural disaster affected communities as well as families who have been hosting the displaced.



Creation date: 19 Jan. 2016 Feedback: ochayemen@un.org www.unocha.org/yemen www.reliefweb.int fts.unocha.org yemen.hur *Interagency Emergency Health Kits, Diarrhoeal Disease Kits, Reproductive Health kits. Indicator excludes trauma kits. ** Number of people reached far exceed the YHRP target as 3.7 million children received micronutrient supplementation in August 2015.

yemen.humanitarianresponse.info



Protection

32% 26% reached / in need reached / target 3.0 million 9.3 million*

Monitor protection risks and rights violations; provide protection services to persons with specific needs; advocate on human rights and IHL violations.

Needs

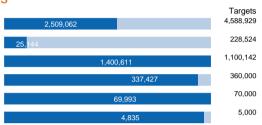
Continued conflict has affected all communities resulting in mass displacement, insecurity and fear amongst all populations. Violations of law are a reality for civilians who face violence, killing, child recruitment, arbitrary arrests, property destruction, GBV and psychosocial issues.

Response

Support includes psychosocial, medical, legal or cash assistance for the vulnerable, GBV survivors or persons with specific needs. Services include community centers, youth clubs and child-friendly spaces. Violations of international human rights and humanitarian law are monitored and documented.

For more information, contact aranki@unhcr.org

YHRP monitoring indicators



In 2015 the cluster sought to help conflict affected

communities to lay the foundations for the recovery phase. The clearing of solid waste, provision of emergency

employment and support to micro and small businesses

and quick-impact UXO clearance have been the cluster's

INDICATOR 1: Number of persons monitored through displacement tracking (SADD) INDICATOR 2: Number of survivors receiving psychosocial support and legal assistance (SADD)

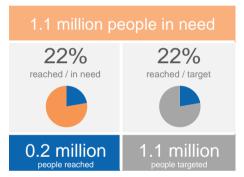
INDICATOR 3: Number of children in conflict affected areas who have access to the MRM network

INDICATOR 4: Number of people (children and adults) reached with information on protecting themselves from physical injury/death due to mine/UXO/ERW

INDICATOR 5: Number of people who received dignity kits

INDICATOR 6: Number of survivors / people who have access to GBV services

Early Recovery



Support conflict affected communities across Yemen to jump-start a sustainable process of recovery.

Needs

Some 6.9 million people are in needs of early recovery support. UXO contamination is confirmed throughout the country. About 26% of businesses have closed due to the conflict (42% for women owned enterprises). 95% of closed businesses report physical damage to their establishments. Uncollected waste is a significant public health threat

For more information, contact federica.dispenza@undp.org

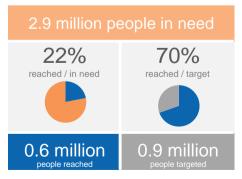
YHRP monitoring indicators



Response

response priorities

Education



Enable a predictable, well coordinated response that addresses the education concerns of populations affected by humanitarian crises.

Needs

Three million people need assistance to ensure education for affected children. Around 1,560 schools remain closed due to damage, occupation by IDPs, or insecurity. Conflict is causing lasting negative impacts on the lives of children while the limited capacity and resources of the Education Authority have handicapped the authorities' ability to respond to educational need

For more information, contact gahamed@unicef.org

YHRP monitoring indicators

INDICATOR 1: Number of boys and girls with access to safe Teaching and Learning Spaces

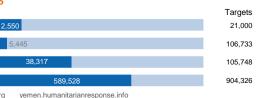
INDICATOR 2: Number of conflict-affected school children participating in psychosocial support activities

INDICATOR 3: Number of students enrolled in rehabilitated schools and provided with student desks

INDICATOR 4: Number of students enrolled in conflict-affected schools provide compensational learning program Creation date: 19 Jan. 2016 Feedback: ochayemen@un.org www.unocha.org/yemen www.reliefweb.int fts.unocha.org * The target is now a combination of the Protection and GBV and Child Protection sub-cluster targets.

Kesponse

In 2015 the cluster focused its effort on the re- integration of boys and girls into public schools and the provision of temporary learning spaces and education materials. Activities also included training of education stakeholders, provision of psychosocial support, and the rehabilitation of schools





Logistics

Logistics services provid

- 40 air services airlifts from Djibouti to Sana'a
- 34 sea services shippments into Al Hudaydah and Aden
- **45** common storage facilities services
- 2.6 m litres of fuel procured, imported, and distributed
- 2.561 passengers transported by UNHAS

Facilitate effective coordination, information sharing, and emergency response by providing fuel, storage, and transport support to the humanitarian community.

Needs

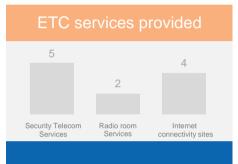
The on-going conflict, bureaucratic impediments and access constraints continue to hinder humanitarian action. The needs for reliable logistics services, free of charge, continue to rise among humanitarians. This includes needs for consolidated information related to logistics capacities and cargo tracking services.

For more information, contact christophe.morard@wfp.org

Response

During 2015 the cluster focused on the road and sea transportation of humanitarian cargo into and throughout Yemen. Also, the cluster coordinated and managed the air services into Yemen by humanitarians as well as assisted with deconfliction and access negotiations with warring parties to the conflict.

Emergency Telecommunications



Provide life-saving telecommunications, data services and power charging stations to enable the humanitarian community to assist affected populations.

Needs

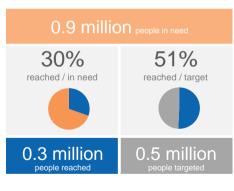
ETC needs for humanitarians have steadily increased in Yemen during 2015. This has included security telecommunications, including radios, satellite phones and radio rooms, and power charging stations and solar power solutions to mitigate the risk of power outages and fuel shortage.

Response

The cluster completed installations and is maintaining Communication Centres in Sana'a, AI Hudaydah and Aden. An internet/power charging hubs for UN agencies and NGOs in Sana'a has also been set up. Security telecommunications procedures are being enforced, programming radios and radio training has been on-going.

For more information, contact pastor.lovo@wfp.org

Multi-sector for Refugees and Migrants



Protect and reduce the dangers faced by refugees and migrants through urgent humanitarian assistance.

Needs

In 2015, over 90,000 refugees and migrants arrived in Yemen. Over 113,000 Yemeni migrants were returned by March, but they were no longer returned en masse as of June 2015. Additionally, the most vulnerable require humanitarian admission programmes, third-country resettlement, or emergency voluntary return.

Response

Assistance has been provided to more than 120,000 refugees and thousands of vulnerable migrants. This includes distribution of food, water, NFIs, shelter, health, and protection. Information on the dangers of buried mines, traveling in Yemen, and criminal networks that abduct and torture for monetary extortion is also being provided.

For more information, contact maier@unhcr.org & cmueller@iom.int

YHRP monitoring indicators

INDICATOR 1: Number of refugees assisted with humanitarian admissions or resettlement programmes, plus number of vulnerable migrants assisted with voluntary emergency or assisted return and reintegration

INDICATOR 2: Number of refugees and vulnerable migrants provided with temporary shelter

INDICATOR 3: Number of vulnerable migrants screened plus number of asylum seekers and refugees registered and issued documentation

INDICATOR 4: Number of refugees, asylum seekers, and vulnerable migrants provided with food and drinking water

INDICATOR 5: Number of refugees and vulnerable migrants assisted with health care

