Yemen: Humanitarian Dashboard (January - December 2018)



SITUATION OVERVIEW

Yemen is the world's largest humanitarian crisis. In 2018, an estimated 22.2 million people - 75 per cent of the population were in need of humanitarian assistance. A total of 17.8 million people were food insecure and 8.4 million people did not know how to obtain their next meal. Conflict, protracted displacement, disease and deprivation continued to inflict suffering on the country's population. Disruption to commercial imports, inflation, lack of salary payments to civil servants and rising prices of basic commodities exacerbated people's vulnerability. Despite a difficult operating environment, throughout the year, 254 international and national partners actively coordinated to assist people with the most acute needs in priority districts across Yemen's 22 governorates. Together they assisted over 7.9 million people monthly with some form of humanitarian assistance.

KEY FIGURES

eople in need 2018	People targeted 2018	Famine Risk Areas
22.2 million	13.1 million	230 districts
Women, children and men are in need of assistance in 2018.	Women, children and men are targeted in 2018.	230 out of the 333 districts (69 per cent) in Yemen are at risk of famine.
5.5 M Men 5.8 M Boys 5.4 M Women 5.5 M Girls	3.27 M Men 3.39 M Boys 3.2 M Women 3.24 M Girls	aggistance and nearly 8.0 million who are
utbreaks Cholera Outbreak 1.4 M 2,743 suspected cases related deaths 29% of the cases are children < 5 years	Organisations Presence 254 Humanitarian organisations and partners were active in Yemen in January through December 2018 10 38 206 NGO	Emergency Food Assistance 7.37 million Average people reached monthly with sustained emergency food assistance (general food distribution, cash or voucher transfers) 1.75 M Men 1.73 M Women 1.92 M Girls
Source: WHO	Source: Clusters (Jan - Dec 2018)	Source: Food Security and Agriculture Cluster

	96 billion		87% _{RE}	57 bi CEIVED (US\$ of end of year)	
			Requested million \$	Funded million \$	Unmet million \$	
Food Security & Agriculture	2	88.8%	1,270	1128.2	142.5	
Health	*	47.3%	572.4	270.9	301.6	
WASH	÷.	52.6%	298.8	157.3	141.5	
Nutrition		67.3%	195.4	131.6	63.8	-
Shelter/NFIs/ CCCM		37.2%	195.3	72.7	122.6	
Refugees and Migrants	*	39.6%	106.7	42.3	64.4	
Protection	\	76.5%	104.1	79.6	24.5	
Emergency Employment & Community Rehabilitation	≻	25%	99.1	24.8	74.4	
Education		92.3%	53.4	49.3	4.2	
Logistics	à 👘	96.8%	37.9	36.7	1.1	
Coordination	Ж.	124%	22.9	28.6	0	Em Coi
Emergency Telecommunications		31.8%	2.2	0.7	1.5	
Not yet specified		n/a		486.6	n/a	-

People Reached (Jan to Dec 2018)					
7	.9 M		1.84 M Men 1.83 M Wome	ົດເຄີ	2.1 M Boys 2.1 M Girls
People directly humanitarian su				People Targeted (in millions)	People Reached (in millions)
Health	*	ç	28%	12.3	12.0
WASH	*	>1(00%	11.1	11.5
Food Security & Agriculture	2	8	35%	8.8	7.5
Nutrition	.e	>1()0%	5.6	5.7
Protection	Y	ç	97%	5.0	4.8
Shelter/NFIs/ CCCM		4	19%	3.0	1.5
Education		10	0%	1.8	1.8
mergency Employment & Community Rehabilitation	~	2	26%	1.2	0.3
Refugees and Migrants	*	ç	96%	0.17	0.16

Creation date: 07 February 2019 Feedback: ochayemen@un.org www.unocha.org/yemen www.reliefweb.int fts.unocha.org yemen.humanitarianresponse.info Sources: 2018 YHRP, Clusters, OCHA FTS

OCHA

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES



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



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



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



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

 8.8
 million

 overall monthly people targeted

 Monthly cluster reach⁽¹⁾ (in millions)

 7.5
 8.1

 Nov
 Dec

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

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

Needs

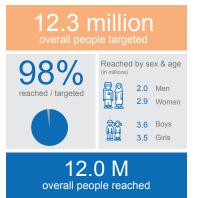
An estimated 17.8 million Yemenis are food insecure, with 8.4 million on the brink of starvation, and will require emergency humanitarian assistance to stay alive. Needs are driven by the reduced levels of commercial imports, increased hostilities, displacement, disrupted incomes and livelihoods, and 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 December 2018, FSAC partners assisted an average of 7.4 million people with regular monthly emergency food assistance (in-kind, cash transfers & voucher transfers). By the end of December 2018, a cumulative total of 2.26 million people also benefited from livelihoods assistance (2.1 million people assisted with rapid emergency agricultural, livestock & fisheries kits; and around 160,000 people provided with longer-term livelihoods support).

YHRP Monitoring Indicators	Target Type	Target	Reached	Reached/Target
Number of individuals receiving regular emergency food assistance (in kind, cash transfers, or voucher transfers	Individuals	8,404,167	7,371,828*)	88%
Number of individuals provided with access to emergency agricultural, livestock or fisheries kits and longer term livelihoods restoration support	Individuals	6,100,000	2,256,970	37%

🕈 HEALTH



For more information, contact: tanolij@who.int

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

Needs

The health needs are dire due to disrupted health systems and inadequate operational and human resources. There is a need to ensure that people have access to primary, secondary and tertiary health care by supporting the availability of medicine, medical supplies and health staff incentives. There is need to support surveillance systems, and improve capacities to prevent, detect and control epidemic prone diseases. Health staff require training and refresher courses to build their capacities. People with cancer or renal failure require specialized care.

Response

From January to December 2018, Health Cluster partners provided over 12.0 million consultations through more than 2,200 supported health facilities. Over half a million children under age one received Penta 3 vaccine, and over 255,000 deliveries were assisted by skilled birth attendants. 36,491 trauma cases were treated, and 16,616 mental health consultations were provided by health workers. More than 1.0 million women received antenatal care and almost 13,000 health staff were trained on the Minimum Service Package, and 2,042 midwives were trained on safe motherhood.

YHRP Monitoring Indicators	Target Type	Target	Reached	Reached/Target
Number of children under one year received penta 3 vaccine	Children	700,055	567,413	81%
Number of deliveries assisted by a skilled birth attendant	Individuals	300,000**	255,172	85%

* Average monthly emergency food assistance

** Indicator target was revised starting from May 2018

著 WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE



For more information, contact: etuck@unicef.org

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

Needs

Fuel and water prices increased throughout 2018, and public water and sanitation systems struggled to function with limited humanitarian support. The security situation deteriorated especially in Al Hudaydah. Cholera remained a priority, as did other water-borne diseases that contribute to malnutrition in urban and conflict-affected areas and require large-scale response. The rising costs of WASH items make it increasingly difficult for families to access safe WASH items and services. Challenges to the delivery of assistance include large displacement, irregular water treatment in the private sector and unsafe water and hygiene practices among the population. Administrative processes and approvals caused significant delays to WASH services delivery.

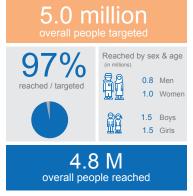
Response

In 2018, 67 WASH cluster partners were active across 22 governorates, continued to scale up, and reached 11.5 million people through some form of a response. Support to water and sanitation systems, reached an estimated 6.0 and 3.8 million people, respectively. Rehabilitation, repairs and fuel support, as well as solar installations, for urban and rural water systems and sanitation systems sustained large numbers of people. Life-saving assistance, including response to IDPs and outbreaks continued. Significant achievements were seen in the integrated WASH and health response to Cholera through 750 Rapid Response Teams and the mobilization of quick impact projects in Cholera priority districts. As a result, 1.3 million people were reached through emergency water supply, 921,036 through emergency sanitation provisions and hygiene items reached 6.7 million people.

CHA 🕄

YHRP Monitoring Indicators	Target type	Target	Reached	Reached/Target
Number of people served by support to operation, maintenance and rehabilitation of public water systems	Individuals	7,288,599	6,046,407*	83%
Number of people provided with hygiene kits (basic and consumable)	Individuals	6,090,431	6,622,308**	>100%

PROTECTION



For more information, contact: cheung@unhcr.org

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 and international humanitarian 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 nature of the conflict particularly affects women, children and people with specific needs, whose vulnerability is exacerbated, resulting in the 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

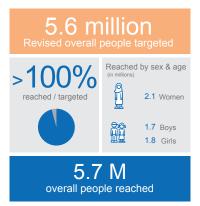
Despite gaps in funding and serious operational constraints to protection, as of December 2018, Protection Cluster partners reached around 81,000 people with life-saving protection services such as psychosocial support, legal assistance and protection, as well as clinical care for survivors. Over 2.0 million 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 centers serving the needs of IDPs and conflict-affected populations.

YHRP Monitoring Indicators	Target Type	Target	Reached	Reached/Target
Number of individuals benefiting from psychosocial support (not including CP or GBV)	Individuals	259,514	81,066	31%
Number of children reached with critical child protection services (family tracing and reunification, case management, Victim assistance)	Children	12,932	15,846	>100%
Number of GBV beneficiaries reached with lifesaving GBV multi-sectoral services and support	Individuals	31,567	51,500	>100%

* Monthly Average of persons reach through water networks

** Monthly Average of persons supported with hygiene items.





For more information, contact: imanyama@unicef.org

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

Needs

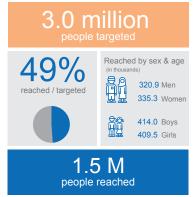
An estimated 7.5 million people need nutrition assistance, of whom 2.9 million people will require treatment for acute malnutrition. This includes 1.8 million children under age 5 and 1.1 million pregnant and lactating women (PLW). Approximately 2.3 million PLW and caretakers of children aged 0-23 months 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

In 2018, around 308,540 children with severe acute malnutrition, over 496,135 children with moderate acute malnutrition and 350,665 PLW with acute malnutrition were admitted for treatment. In addition, 751,848 children received micronutrient powders, and 1,600,312 women received IYCF counselling. 324,066 children aged 6-23 months and 439,812 PLW were reached with Blanket Supplementary Feeding programmes.

YHRP Monitoring Indicators	Target Type	Target	Reached	Reached/Target
Number of children (aged 6-59 months) treated for Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)	Children	289,364	308,540	>100%
Number of children (aged 6-59 months) treated for Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)	Children	824,269	496,135	60%

SHELTER/NFIS/CCCM



For more information, contact: campbelc@unhcr.org

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

Needs

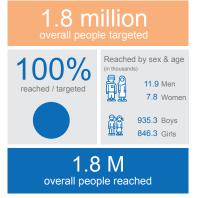
Displacement increased by 65 per cent to almost 3.3 million this year because of the increased fighting particularly on the west coast. These massive numbers impacted on host communities by increasing the strain on public services and infrastructure as well as depleting the capacity of hosting arrangements. IDPs in hosting sites often indicate among the biggest challenges, is a lack of access to dignified assistance, feeling unsafe and a lack of privacy.

Response

NFIs were given to 105,281 families in urgent need of essential household items. Emergency Shelter assistance was provided to 29,382 families and cash-for-rental subsidies was given to 69,973 families. 17,194 families were provided with winter assistance. 120 families benefited from the rehabilitation of their house, while 374 families 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.

YHRP Monitoring Indicators	Target Type	Target	Reached	Reached/Target
Number of families received Non-Food-Items (NFIs)	Households	142,466	105,281	74%
Number of families received Emergency Shelter (ES)	Households	83,640	29,382	35%

EDUCATION



For more information, contact: aalshami@unicef.org

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 salary payments for teacher in 13 governorates continues 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 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.

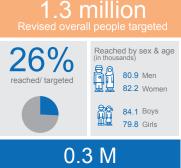
Response

To date, over 406,617 children benefited from school repairs including rehabilitation of WASH facilities. Cluster partners supported 619,917 children by providing emergency training to their teachers. 130,132 students received learning supplies, and 273,333 students were given snacks as part of a school feeding program. Hygiene kits were provided to 106,362 students and 47,133 children benefited from the use of alternative learning classrooms. 51,756 children were supported with school desks.

Yemen: Humanitarian Dashboard (January - December 2018)

	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,		
YHRP Monitoring Indicators	Target Type	Target	Reached	Reached/Target
Number of students benefitted from schools with partial damage rehabilitated (including WASH)	Children	71,800	406,617	>100%
Number of students receiving school bags and essential learning materials	Children	1,200,000	130,132	11%

EMERGENCY EMPLOYMENT AND COMMUNITY REHABILITATION



overall people reached

For more information, contact: stean.tshiband@undp.org

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. 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: 47,498 households (301,629 people) with emergency employment opportunities in 102 districts (19 governorates); 4,343 households (29,543 individuals) had access to income generation opportunities through small and micro business recovery and creation in 46 districts (11 governorates); and around 5,409 households (34,524 people) had at least one member, who benefitted from vocational training to equip them with marketable skills for livelihoods.

M OCH

YHRP Monitoring indicators	Target Type	Target	Reached	Reached/Target
Number of Square meters of land surveyed and cleared	Square Meters	10,000,000	6,309,783	63%
Number of households having access to alternative income sources/employment (through Cash for Work schemes)	Households	135,499	47,498	35%

ELOGISTICS

89 Benefited partners 28.6 M litres of fuel distributed to 34 humanitarian partners.

	•
12,078	passengers transported by UN Air Services.
537	sea passengers transported between Djibouti and Aden
15,515	metric tons transported by road, sea and air serving 32 humanitarian partners.
15,490	metric tons stored serving 19 humanitarian partners.

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

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 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

In 2018, the Logistics Cluster supported an efficient humanitarian logistics response through coordination and information management. The Cluster also 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 in Yemen; fuel distribution to humanitarian organisations; sea passenger transport from Djibouti to Aden. In addition, UNHAS connected Amman to Sana'a, Djibouti to Sana'a and Aden, and Sana'a and Aden.

EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Services facilitated

5 Number of operational areas covered by security telecommunications

6 Number of operational areas covered by connectivity services

For more information, contact: wali.noor@wfp.org

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

Needs

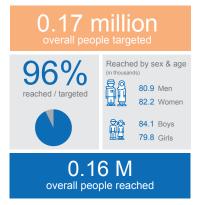
Humanitarian responders in Yemen continue to need urgent access to security telecommunications and Internet connectivity services to enable them to carry out their life-saving work safely, securely and efficiently.

Response

In 2018, despite restrictions on importation of telecommunication equipment and limited local IT market, the ETC managed to stablish 6 new ETC hubs in Al Hudaydah, Sada'a and Aden. These hubs provide Internet service, user support and technical assessment. In addition, the Cluster organized two technical capacity building training in Aden and Sana'a, during which 52 national staff participated from 38 organizations both UN and INGOs. 14 field assessment missions were conducted to improve the ETC/IT infrastructure and quality of service provision. Following the establishment of the ETC helpdesk at UNCAF, the Cluster received and resolved 1,352 user incident reports.



REFUGEE AND MIGRANT MULTI-SECTOR



For more information, contact: verron@unhcr.org, pbhalla@iom.int 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

The protection environment deteriorated throughout 2018, resulting in shrinking asylum space, particularly in northern Yemen where newly arrived individuals could not register and lodge an asylum claim until November 2018; thereby, facing exposure to detention and difficulties in accessing services. The limitation on freedom of movement between governorates impeded both refugees' and migrants' access livelihoods opportunities and was compounded by the depreciation of the Yemeni Rial, which eroded the purchasing power of the most vulnerable households and increased their reliance on humanitarian assistance to survive. It is estimated that 150,000 migrants entered Yemen in 2018 seeking livelihood and services.

Response

In 2018, a total of 2,591 Somalis took advantage of UNHCR's Assisted Spontaneous Return Programme and returned to Somalia; while 114 refugees departed to Sweden for resettlement. Through the Voluntary Humanitarian Returns programme, 964 migrants were returned to their home countries. All 8,627 refugees living in Kharaz camp benefited from year-long shelter, food and drinking water, along with education and medical services. UNHCR funded the resumption of registration activities by the Bureau of Refugee Affairs in Sana'a in November 2018. 6,551 persons of concern received cash assistance to cover basic expenses such as food and rent. Humanitarian agencies assisted migrants at arrival and transit points through the provision of basic services and protection.

YHRP Monitoring indicators	Target Type	Target	Reached	Reached/Target
Number of beneficiaries received NFI kits (hygiene, dignity, etc) or cash grants	Individuals	29,048	25,198	87%
Number of beneficiaries provided with safe and dignified returnee transport or received voluntary humanitarian return	Individuals	11,000	4,858	44%