

Yemen – Complex Emergency

MAY 13, 2022

SITUATION AT A GLANCE

<p>31.9 MILLION</p> <p>Population of Yemen</p> <p><i>UN – April 2022</i></p>	<p>23.4 MILLION</p> <p>People in Need of Humanitarian Assistance</p> <p><i>UN – April 2022</i></p>	<p>4.3 MILLION</p> <p>IDPs in Yemen Since March 2015</p> <p><i>UN – April 2022</i></p>	<p>17.4 MILLION</p> <p>People in Acute Food Insecurity</p> <p><i>IPC¹ – March 2022</i></p>	<p>2.2 MILLION</p> <p>Children Likely to Experience Wasting</p> <p><i>IPC – March 2022</i></p>
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- In April, the UN released the 2022 HNO and HRP identifying food insecurity as a main driver of need and requesting \$4.3 billion to reach 17.9 people with life-saving assistance during 2022.
- The UN and USG each released emergency funds in April to address food insecurity exacerbated by the recent rising costs of global food commodities.
- A truce between Al Houthi officials and the KSA-led coalition beginning April 2 has steadily eased fuel shortages across northern Yemen that had previously hindered humanitarian aid delivery and disrupted livelihoods.



TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN FUNDING

For the Yemen Response in FY 2022

USAID/BHA² \$561,387,945

State/PRM³ \$23,300,000

For complete funding breakdown with partners, see detailed chart on page 5

Total \$584,687,945

¹The Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) is a multi-partner initiative that developed a standardized scale to classify the severity and magnitude of food insecurity. The IPC scale, which is comparable across countries and time, ranges from Minimal—IPC 1—to Famine—IPC 5—for acute food insecurity. A Famine—IPC 5—classification applies to a wider geographical location, while the term classification of Catastrophe—also IPC 5—refers to a household. A household in Catastrophe has an extreme lack of food at the household level even with full employment of coping strategies

² USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA).

³ U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM).

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

The UN Releases 2022 HNO and HRP, Requests \$4.3 Billion in Aid for Yemen

On April 19, the UN released the 2022 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) for Yemen, which estimates that 23.4 million people—nearly three-quarters of the country’s population—will require humanitarian assistance in 2022, including 12.9 million people in acute need. These figures represent increases of approximately 13 and 7 percent, respectively, compared with the 20.7 million people requiring humanitarian assistance and 12.1 million people in acute need in 2021. The UN subsequently released the 2022 Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) on April 30, requesting nearly \$4.3 billion to reach 17.9 million vulnerable individuals with life-saving assistance in 2022. Food insecurity and malnutrition are among the main drivers of humanitarian need in Yemen, with 19 million people projected to face Crisis—IPC 3—or worse levels of acute food insecurity between June and December, including 161,000 people projected to experience Catastrophe—IPC 5—outcomes by June, according to a preliminary IPC snapshot. Humanitarian actors intend to target 17.5 million individuals with agriculture and food assistance and 6.5 million individuals with nutrition assistance in 2022 to respond to these primary needs, according to the UN. The HRP also outlines the UN’s three strategic objectives for the 2022 humanitarian response in Yemen: improve living standards and resilience; reduce morbidity and mortality; and prevent, mitigate, and respond to protection risks faced by crisis-affected people, with an increased focus on multi-sector challenges.

The UN and USG Release Emergency Funding for Humanitarian Assistance in Yemen

The UN and the U.S. Government (USG) announced new funding in April to address significant food insecurity and malnutrition in Yemen. The UN announced the release of \$20 million from the UN Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) in mid-April to address food insecurity and malnutrition in Yemen. Separately, USAID Administrator Samantha Power and U.S. Secretary of Agriculture Tom Vilsack announced plans in late April to draw down the full balance—\$282 million—of the Bill Emerson Humanitarian Trust (BEHT) on April 27 in response to historic levels of global acute food insecurity and wheat price increases resulting from the Government of the Russian Federation (GoRF)’s invasion of Ukraine. USAID plans to procure U.S.-sourced food commodities with BEHT funding to support existing emergency food operations in six countries experiencing acute food insecurity, including Yemen. The USG last implemented this emergency funding authority in 2014. Expected inflation rates in donor countries and rising costs of global commodities—including cooking oil, fuel, and wheat may result in further food price increases and exacerbate acute food insecurity in Yemen, the Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) reports.

Fuel Vessels Enter Al Hudaydah Port Amid Continued Al-Houthi-KSA Truce

As a condition of the ongoing two-month truce between Al Houthi forces and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA)-led coalition which began on April 2, the KSA-led coalition has allowed fuel vessels to berth at Al Hudaydah Port, easing severe fuel shortages in northern areas of the country in recent weeks. Six fuel vessels fully discharged at Al Hudaydah Port during April, providing more than 171,000 metric tons (MT) of fuel—a more than 280 percent increase compared to the monthly average of approximately 45,000 MT of fuel that entered Al Hudaydah Port in 2021—according to the UN Verification and Inspection Mechanism for Yemen. In addition to sustaining civilian transportation, economic activity, and humanitarian aid delivery, fuel is critical for the operation of life-saving infrastructure, such as hospital generators and water pumps. Fuel scarcity in northern Yemen has

inflated prices of basic goods and services, diminishing vulnerable households' purchasing power and exacerbating needs, according to FEWS NET.

KEY FIGURES



\$422 Million

Provided to date by
USAID/BHA for
emergency food
assistance



\$15.8 Million

In dedicated
USG support for
life-saving health care
programming



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USG partners supporting
MPCA programming

U.S. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

FOOD SECURITY

USAID/BHA has provided more than \$422 million to date in FY 2022 to support UN World Food Program (WFP) food assistance activities in Yemen, and also supports 10 international non-governmental organizations (INGOs) to implement food security programming in the country. USAID/BHA partners are providing emergency food assistance through in-kind food aid, including U.S.-sourced commodities, as well as cash and vouchers for individuals to buy food in local markets. By providing food and other basic goods and services, partners are helping to reduce household expenditures, thereby strengthening purchasing power among vulnerable households. USAID/BHA partners in Yemen aim to provide emergency food assistance to nearly 8 million people per month.

HEALTH

The USG supports the International Organization for Migration (IOM), Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), UN Population Fund (UNFPA), and 11 INGOs to conduct life-saving health care interventions amid Yemen's ongoing conflict and the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic. USG partners are providing primary health care services—often in coordination with nutrition and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) programming—through static health facilities and mobile medical teams serving hard-to-reach areas. USG partners also support community health volunteers to encourage individuals to seek health care services when needed, thereby promoting better health outcomes. In addition, USAID/BHA partners are providing incentive payments to health care workers and medical supplies and pharmaceuticals to health facilities to expand local access to quality health care services. Meanwhile, State/PRM is supporting IOM and UNHCR to address the specific health care needs of internally displaced persons (IDPs), migrants, refugees, and other vulnerable populations in Yemen. In February and early March, UNHCR supported an oral polio vaccine campaign, deploying mobile health workers to administer vaccinations that reached 2,000 children.

MPCA

The USG supports the provision of multipurpose cash assistance (MPCA) to help conflict-affected households in Yemen meet their basic needs while also supporting local markets. With State/PRM support, UNHCR is distributing MPCA to IDPs and refugees across Yemen to increase household purchasing power amid COVID-19-related economic shocks and restrictions. UNHCR has also supported nearly 43,000 internally displaced families and more than 8,000 refugee families with MPCA as of early April. In addition, USAID/BHA

partners also providing MPCA to vulnerable households to assist with procurement of cooking gas, food, hygiene items, and other essential commodities.



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USG partners supporting nutrition programming

NUTRITION

USAID/BHA supports partners to identify, prevent, and treat wasting—the deadliest form of malnutrition—across Yemen. Working with UNICEF, WFP, and 12 INGOs, USAID/BHA is assisting community- and evidence-based programs to reduce morbidity and mortality resulting from malnutrition, with a particular focus on children and pregnant and lactating women. Additionally, USAID/BHA provides nutrition support for health clinics and mobile health teams, integrating health, nutrition, and WASH interventions to comprehensively assist affected populations.



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USG partners supporting critical protection interventions

PROTECTION

Through support to IOM, UNFPA, UNHCR, and six INGOs, the USG is furthering critical protection interventions across Yemen. USAID/BHA partners work to address child protection and psychosocial support (PSS) needs, prevent and respond to gender-based violence, and respond to protection concerns and violations through specialized case management services, community mobilization activities, and protection risk mitigation efforts. With State/PRM funding, UNHCR leads the Protection Cluster—the coordinating body for humanitarian protection activities, comprising UN agencies, NGOs, and other stakeholders—and provides protection services to meet the needs of IDPs, refugees, and other vulnerable populations countrywide, including through PSS activities and legal assistance to facilitate access to identity documents and public assistance. Moreover, USG partner IOM continues to provide a range of services, including cash assistance for protection, food, essential relief items, referrals, and tailored case management services, meeting the needs of 40,000 migrants in Yemen.



3 Million

People supported with USG-funded WASH activities

WASH

The USG supports IOM, UNHCR, UNICEF, and 15 INGOs to expand local access to safe drinking water and prevent and respond to communicable disease outbreaks. USAID/BHA partners conduct critical WASH interventions—including distributing hygiene kits, promoting hygiene activities, providing water trucking services, and rehabilitating water systems damaged by conflict—for IDPs and other vulnerable populations. Additionally, State/PRM partners provide WASH interventions to meet the needs of conflict-affected populations, as well as migrants and refugees in Yemen originating from the Horn of Africa.

CONTEXT IN BRIEF

- Between mid-2004 and early 2015, conflict between the Republic of Yemen Government and Al Houthi opposition forces in northern Yemen has generated widespread and repeated displacement, and exacerbated humanitarian needs. The southward advance of Al Houthi forces in 2014 and 2015 expanded the scope of the armed conflict, further aggravating the humanitarian crisis.
- In March 2015, a KSA-led coalition began conducting airstrikes against Al Houthi and allied forces to halt Al Houthi southward expansion. Ongoing conflict since 2015 has damaged and destroyed public infrastructure, interrupted essential services, and reduced commercial imports to a fraction of the levels required to sustain the Yemeni population, as Yemen typically imports much of its food supply.
- Since March 2015, the conflict—along with an economic crisis, high levels of unemployment, protracted instability, and rising food and fuel prices—has left approximately 23.4 million people in need of humanitarian assistance, including approximately 12.9 million people in acute need. In addition, the conflict has displaced more than 4 million people, an estimated 1.3 million of whom have since returned to their areas of origin, according to the 2022 HNO. The volatility of the current situation has impeded relief agencies from obtaining accurate, comprehensive demographic data on conflict-affected populations.
- On November 3, 2021, U.S. Chargé d’Affaires Catherine Westley redeclared a disaster for Yemen for FY 2022 due to continued humanitarian needs resulting from the complex emergency and the impact of the country’s economic and political crises on vulnerable populations.

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE YEMEN RESPONSE IN FY 2022^{1,2}

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/BHA			
Implementing Partners	Food Assistance; Health; Humanitarian Coordination, Information Management, and Assessments (HCIMA); MPCA; Nutrition; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Abyan, Aden, Amanat Al Asimah, Amran, Al Bayda', Ad Dali', Hadramawt, Hajjah, Al Hudaydah, Ibb, Al Jawf, Lahij, Al Mahrah, Al Mahwit, Marib, Sa'dah, Sana'a, Shabwah, Socotra, Ta'izz	\$85,040,847
IOM	HCIMA, Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
UNICEF	1,390 MT of U.S. In-Kind Nutrition Aid	Abyan, Aden, Amran, Al Bayda', Ad Dali', Dhamar, Hadramawt, Hajjah, Al Hudaydah, Ibb, Al Jawf, Lahij, Al Mahrah, Al Mahwit, Marib, Sa'dah, Sana'a, Shabwah, Socotra, Ta'izz	\$5,114,036
	WASH		\$10,077,910
UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	HCIMA	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
WFP	Food Assistance—390,880 MT of U.S. In-Kind Food Aid		\$387,995,766
	Food Assistance—Vouchers; Logistics Support; Nutrition	Countrywide	\$65,000,000
	Program Support		\$159,386

TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING			\$561,387,945
STATE/PRM			
Implementing Partner	Health, Protection	Countrywide	\$8,700,000
UNHCR	Economic Recovery and Market Systems, HCIMA, Health, Logistics Support, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$14,600,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING			\$23,300,000
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE YEMEN RESPONSE IN FY 2022			\$584,687,945

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funding figures reflect publicly announced funding as of March 16, 2022.

² Estimated value of food assistance and transportation costs at time of procurement; subject to change.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for disaster responses around the world can be found at interaction.org.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietarily, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - USAID Center for International Disaster Information: cidi.org
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at reliefweb.int.

USAID/BHA bulletins appear on the USAID website at [usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work](https://www.usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work)