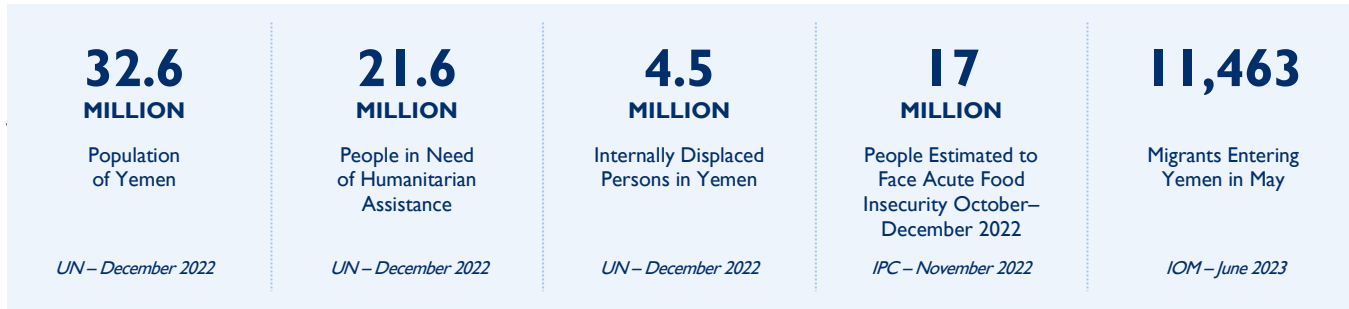


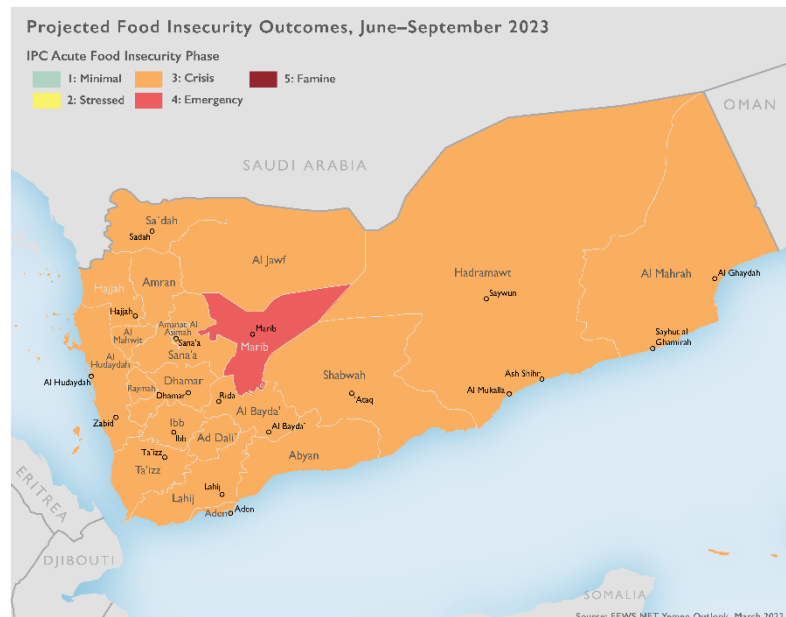
Yemen – Complex Emergency

JUNE 23, 2023

SITUATION AT A GLANCE



- Approximately 3.9 million people are projected to face Crisis levels of food insecurity between June and December, according to a May IPC analysis.
- Humanitarian actors called for principled and effective humanitarian action in Yemen during the fifth SOM on May 23.
- A UN-led operation started on May 30 to remove and transfer oil from the FSO *Safer*, a decaying fuel vessel off the coast of Yemen.



TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN FUNDING

For the Yemen Response in FY 2023

USAID/BHA¹ \$662,065,098

State/PRM² \$3,700,000

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

Total \$665,765,098

¹ USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA)

² U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

3.9 Million People in Southern Yemen to Face IPC 3 Food Insecurity Between June and December

Approximately 3.9 million people are projected to face Crisis—IPC 3—or worse levels of food insecurity in Republic of Yemen Government (RoYG)-controlled areas between June and December, an increase from the 3.2 million individuals experiencing Crisis levels between January and May, according to a May 25 IPC analysis.³ In addition, nearly 456,000 children younger than five years of age and 260,000 pregnant and lactating women (PLW) will likely experience acute malnutrition from October 2022 through September 2023, the analysis reports. In response to deteriorating food security conditions resulting from continued conflict, economic decline, and reduced access to basic services, the UN announced approximately \$18 million in funding from the Central Emergency Response Fund—established in 2005 as the UN global emergency response fund—in May. The allocation will support the delivery of multi-sector interventions, including multipurpose cash assistance (MPCA), to reduce the rising levels of acute malnutrition and address emergency food needs for approximately 582,000 people in Hajjah, Al Hudaydah, and Ta'izz, which are among the governorates most affected by food insecurity and malnutrition.

Relief Actors Call for Principled, Effective Humanitarian Action During the SOM

Humanitarian actors, including government donors, UN agencies, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs), underscored the importance of addressing access restrictions in Yemen—including the restriction of movement of female national aid workers and interference by authorities in humanitarian assessments, monitoring, and procurement—during the fifth Yemen Senior Officials Meeting (SOM) in Brussels, Belgium, on May 23; the event was jointly hosted by the European Union and Sweden. Participants—including U.S. Government (USG) representatives—reflected on progress made since the June 2022 SOM, assessed the challenges in delivering humanitarian assistance in Yemen, and agreed upon numerous actions and desired outcomes. Specifically, humanitarian actors agreed to continue monitoring access restrictions and engaging with Yemen authorities to ensure a safe operating environment for humanitarian partners. In addition, participants committed to reassess and potentially adjust humanitarian response activities if access conditions do not improve by September 2023. Participants also requested relief actors in Yemen work to strengthen the centrality of protection, increase engagement with local humanitarian organizations, support durable solutions to displacement, and scale up mine action in response to the increase in explosive remnants of war casualties.

UN Begins Operation to Transfer Oil From Decaying Fuel Vessel in the Red Sea

The UN-led operation to remove approximately 1.1 million barrels of oil from the floating oil storage and offloading unit (FSO) *Safer*—a deteriorating vessel moored in the Red Sea approximately six miles off the coast of Yemen at high risk of breaking apart, exploding, and leaking since maintenance operations were suspended in 2015 due to the outbreak of the conflict—began after the arrival of the salvage support vessel *Ndeavor* on May 30. A salvage team assessed the *Safer* to ensure the vessel can withstand the operation to transfer the oil to the *Nautica*—a secure, UN-owned vessel—and avert the risk of a large-scale oil spill from the FSO *Safer* that could result in significant humanitarian

³ The 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.

consequences, such as contaminating food supplies and safe drinking water, destroying the livelihoods of Red Sea fishing communities, disrupting shipping routes and the delivery of humanitarian assistance with the closure of Al Hudaydah Governorate’s Al Hudaydah and As Salif ports, and exposing millions of people to polluted air, according to the UN.

KEY FIGURES



10.1 Million

People in Yemen reached with WFP food assistance in April



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USG partners supporting health programming



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USG partners supporting MPCA programming

U.S. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

FOOD SECURITY

USAID/BHA supports the UN World Food Program (WFP) and seven NGOs to implement food assistance activities in Yemen. USAID/BHA partners are providing emergency food assistance through in-kind food aid, including U.S.-sourced commodities, and cash and vouchers for individuals to buy food in local markets. With USAID/BHA and other donor support, WFP reached approximately 8.8 million people with in-kind food assistance and 1.3 million people with cash transfers for food during April.

HEALTH

The USG supports the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the UN Population Fund (UNFPA), the UN World Health Organization (WHO), and 12 NGOs to conduct life-saving health care interventions. USG partners provide primary health care services—in coordination with nutrition and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) programming—through static health facilities and mobile medical teams serving hard-to-reach areas throughout Yemen. USG partners also support local health volunteers to provide health services at the community level, thereby promoting better health outcomes. In addition, USAID/BHA partners equip health facilities with medical supplies and pharmaceuticals to expand access to quality medical services. With USAID/BHA support, an NGO partner delivered health services and distributed essential medicines and medical supplies to 28 health facilities and six mobile clinics in Abyan, Ad Dali’, Lahij, and Marib governorates during May. Additionally, the partner supported 113 midwives providing reproductive health services across Abyan, Ad Dali’, Lahij, and Marib with technical supervision.

MPCA

The USG supports IOM, the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), a five-agency consortium, and three NGOs to provide MPCA to conflict-affected households in Yemen to meet their basic needs and reduce the use of negative coping strategies, while also supporting local markets. By providing MPCA, USG partners enable households to procure cooking gas, food, hygiene items, and other essential commodities. A USAID/BHA-supported consortium delivered MPCA to nearly 2,700 households in Abyan, Amran, Ad Dali’, Dhamar, Al Hudaydah, Lahij, Sa’dah, and Ta’izz governorates in April.



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USG partners supporting nutrition programming

NUTRITION

USAID/BHA-supported nutrition assistance works to identify, prevent, and treat wasting—the deadliest form of malnutrition—across Yemen. Through support for the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF), WFP, WHO, and 11 NGOs, USAID/BHA helps reduce morbidity and mortality resulting from malnutrition, particularly among children and PLW. USAID/BHA also provides nutrition support for health clinics and mobile health teams by integrating health, nutrition, and WASH interventions to comprehensively assist vulnerable populations. During April, a USAID/BHA partner supported health facilities in Ta’izz to screen more than 5,600 children ages five years and younger and PLW for acute malnutrition and admitted them for treatment as needed.



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USG partners supporting protection interventions

PROTECTION

The USG is responding to critical protection needs across Yemen through support for IOM, UNHCR, UNFPA, and six NGOs. Through community mobilization activities, risk mitigation efforts, and specialized case management services, USG partners address child protection and psychosocial support (PSS) needs, prevent and respond to gender-based violence, and respond to other protection risks and violations. In May, a USAID/BHA NGO partner reached nearly 500 individuals with PSS in Al Hudaydah, Lahij, and Ta’izz.



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USG partners supporting WASH interventions

WASH

The USG supports IOM, UNHCR, UNICEF, and 16 NGOs to expand access to safe drinking water and prevent and respond to communicable disease outbreaks in Yemen. USG partners conduct critical WASH interventions, including distributing hygiene kits, promoting improved hygiene practices, providing water trucking services, and rehabilitating water systems damaged by conflict, for internally displaced persons (IDPs) and other at-risk populations across Yemen. During May, a USAID/BHA NGO partner delivered approximately 1.6 million gallons of safe drinking water to more than 25,000 individuals through water trucking in Abyan, Al Jawf, Lahij, and Marib. The NGO also reached approximately 35,000 individuals with group awareness raising sessions on handwashing, personal hygiene practices, and the prevention of waterborne diseases.

CONTEXT IN BRIEF

- Between mid-2004 and early 2015, conflict between the RoYG and Al Houthi opposition forces in northern Yemen 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 Kingdom of Saudi Arabia-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.
- The conflict—along with an economic crisis, high levels of unemployment, protracted instability, and rising food and fuel prices—has left approximately 21.6 million people in need of humanitarian assistance, including approximately 13.4 million people in acute need, according to the 2023 Humanitarian Needs Overview. Moreover, approximately 4.5 million people remain internally displaced in the country since 2015, while an additional 1.3 million IDPs have returned to their areas of origin. The volatility of the current situation has impeded relief agencies from obtaining accurate, comprehensive demographic data on conflict-affected populations.
- On September 26, 2022, U.S. Ambassador Steven H. Fagin redeclared a disaster for Yemen for FY 2023 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 2023¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/BHA²			
FAO	Health; Humanitarian Coordination, Information Management, and Assessments (HCIMA)	Countrywide	\$600,000
IOM	HCIMA, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$22,000,000
UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	HCIMA	Countrywide	\$8,000,000
UNFPA	HCIMA, WASH	Countrywide	\$5,621,869
	Health, Protection	Aden, Amanat Al Asimah, Al Hudaydah, Marib, Ta'izz	\$17,778,131
UNICEF	HCIMA, Nutrition, WASH	Countrywide	\$15,700,000
	Nutrition—U.S. In-Kind Specialized Nutrition Products	Countrywide	\$7,162,600
WFP	Food Assistance—Local, Regional, and International Procurement, Cash Transfers for Food; Logistics Support; Nutrition	Countrywide	\$75,170,567
	Food Assistance—U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	Countrywide	\$360,493,299
WHO	HCIMA, Health, Nutrition	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
Implementing Partners	Food Assistance—Local, Regional, and International Procurement, Cash Transfers for Food; HCIMA; Health; MPCA; Nutrition; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Abyan, Aden, Amanat Al Asimah, Amran, Al Bayda', Ad Dali', Dhamar, Hadramawt, Hajjah, Al Hudaydah, Ibb, Al Jawf, Lahij, Al Mahrah, Al Mahwit, Marib, Raymah, Sa'dah, Sana'a, Shabwah, Socotra Island, Ta'izz	\$144,341,414
	Program Support		\$197,218
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING			\$662,065,098
STATE/PRM			
Implementing Partner	Health, Protection	Countrywide	\$3,700,000

TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING	\$3,700,000
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE YEMEN RESPONSE IN FY 2023	\$665,765,098

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funding figures reflect publicly announced funding as of May 19, 2023.

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](https://www.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](https://www.cidi.org)
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [reliefweb.int](https://www.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)