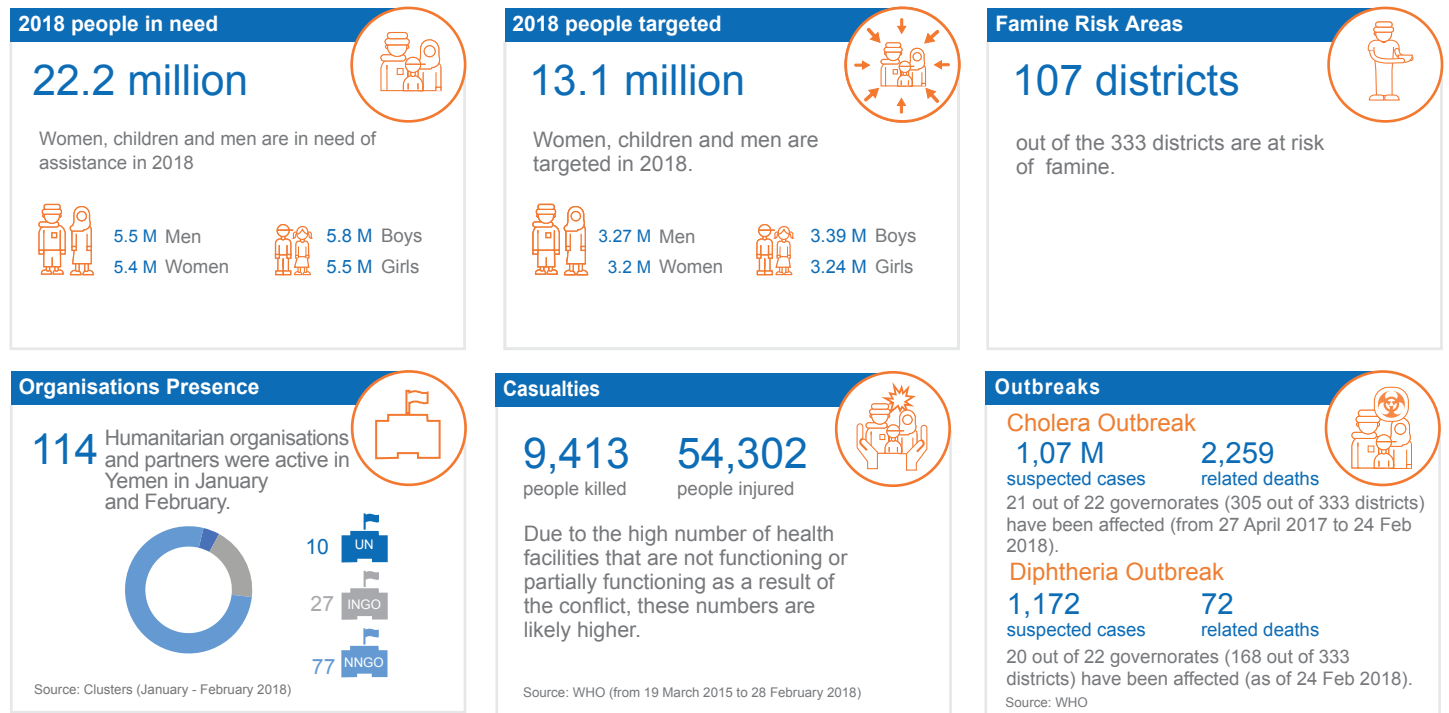


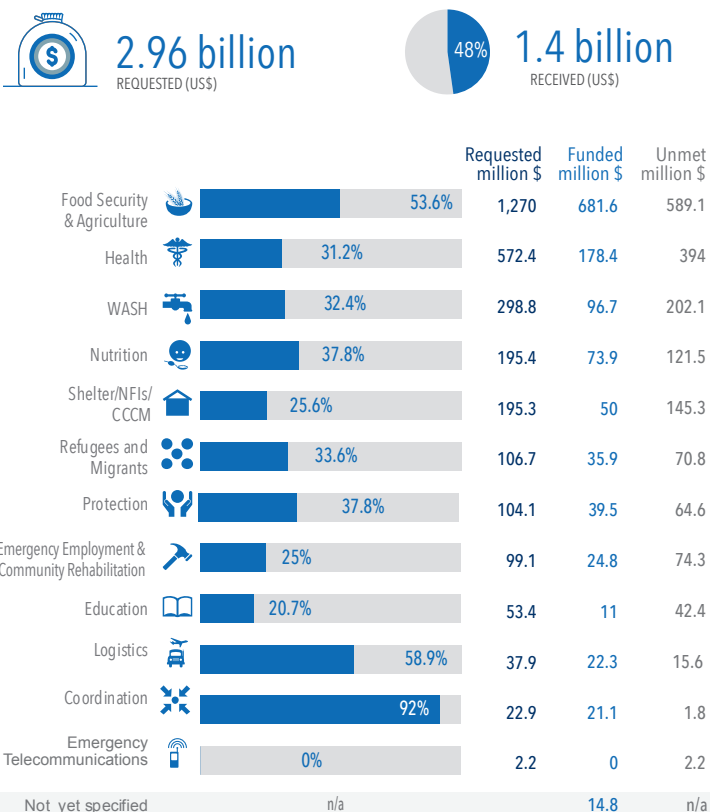
## SITUATION OVERVIEW

Yemen is the world's largest humanitarian crisis. Some 22.2 million people - 75 per cent of the population - are in need of humanitarian assistance. 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 upon the country's population. Disruption to commercial imports, inflation, lack of salary payment to civil servants and rising prices of basic commodities are further exacerbating people's vulnerability. Despite a difficult operating environment some 114 international and national partners are actively coordinating to assist people with the most acute needs in priority districts across Yemen's 22 governorates. Together they have assisted over 7.5 million people monthly with some form of humanitarian assistance.

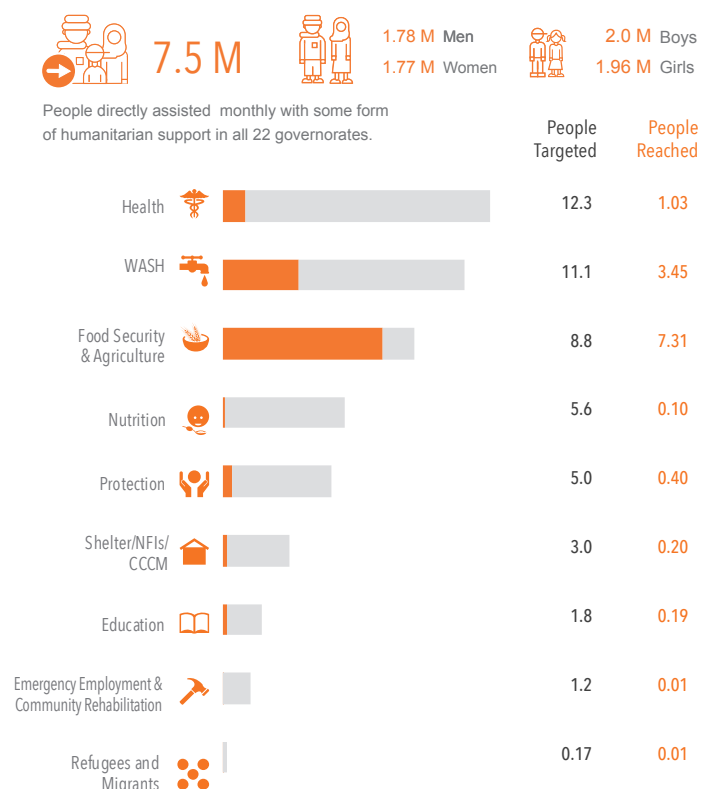
## KEY FIGURES



## FUNDING: 2018 YHRP as per Financial Tracking System (FTS)



## People Reached (as of February 2018)



## 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.

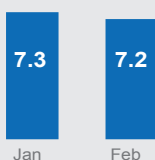


**4** Deliver a principled, multi-sectoral, coordinated and inclusive humanitarian response that is accountable to and advocates effectively for the most vulnerable people in Yemen with enhanced engagement of national partners.

## FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

**8.8 million**  
overall monthly people targeted

Monthly cluster reach<sup>(1)</sup>  
(in millions)



<sup>(1)</sup> This includes monthly emergency food assistance and longer-term livelihoods support.

For more information, contact: [gordon.dudi@fao.org](mailto: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 people (six out of every ten Yemenis) are food insecure, with 8.4 million severely food insecure, requiring urgent humanitarian assistance to stay alive. Needs are driven by the disruptions of commercial imports, mass displacement, loss of income and livelihoods opportunities, fuel scarcity, high commodity prices and the collapse of public services including the payment of salaries for civil servants. FSAC is only 2 per cent funded as of end of February.

### Response

FSAC partners reached an average of 7.3 million people with monthly emergency food assistance (relief food, cash transfers, & voucher transfers) in January and February. Additionally, by the end of February, a cumulative total of 245,900 individuals had received livelihoods assistance (emergency agricultural, livestock & fisheries inputs provided to 203,000 people; and longer-term livelihoods support to 42,900 individuals).

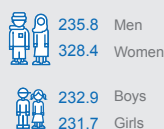
YHRP Monitoring Indicators	Target type	Target	Reached	Reached/Target
Number of individuals receiving regular emergency food assistance (Relief Food/General Food Assistance, cash transfer, and voucher transfers)	Individuals	8,404,167	7,265,735 <sup>(*)</sup>	86%
Number of individuals provided with access to emergency agricultural, livestock or fisheries assistance and income generating activities, livelihood skills development and longer term asset support	Individuals	6,100,000	245,904	4%

## HEALTH

**12.3 million**  
overall people targeted

**8%**  
reached / targeted

Reached by sex & age  
(in thousands)



**1.0 M**

overall people reached

For more information, contact: [tanolij@who.int](mailto:tanolij@who.int)

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

### Needs

The collapse of the health system due to lack of fuel to run water, sanitation, and health services; destruction and damage to health facilities; disruption of commercial imports, including drugs and non-payment of health worker salaries are creating the major gaps that health partners are trying to cover. Access to life-saving minimum service package at primary and secondary health care facilities and sustained delivery of medicines and medical supplies are main priority needs. Additional needs include support for vaccination programs as well as preventive measures to avert the resurgence of outbreaks.

### Response

Nearly one million consultations were provided including 73,149 to the IDPs in January and February 2018. 69,374 children under the age of one year received Penta 3 vaccine while almost 31,000 deliveries were assisted by skilled birth attendants. Additionally, 4,846 mental health consultations were provided and 4,328 trauma cases related to conflict were treated by the health care providers. More than 1,340 health staff were trained on Minimum Service Package and 300 midwives were trained on BEmONC and CEmONC.

YHRP Monitoring Indicators	Target type	Target	Reached	Reached/Target
Number of children under one year received penta 3 vaccine	Children	700,055	69,374	10%
Number of deliveries assisted by a skilled birth attendant	Individuals	3,069,104	30,979	1%

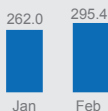
\* Average monthly emergency food assistance in January and February.

## WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

**11.1 million**  
overall people targeted<sup>(1)</sup>

**31%**  
reached / targeted

People reached with safe water through water trucking (in thousands)



**3.5 M**

overall people reached

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

### Needs

While the cholera outbreak is decreasing it has not disappeared. In February 2018, 171 districts continued to report suspected cases. A large-scale cholera response continues to be required to curb the outbreak and prevent its resurgence. Public water and sanitation systems struggle to remain functional due to lack of maintenance and damage caused by conflict, the increase in the price of fuel is negatively impacting households' access to clean water. At the beginning of the year, prices doubled while in some locations they increased six-fold.

### Response

Partners continued support to water and sanitation systems, with an estimated 1.9 million people reached in January and February. Fuel support to public water networks in key cities is further scaled up. Cholera response continued at large scale; around a million people were reached with safe water, chlorine tablets, hygiene kits or hygiene messages in January and February. Cholera preparedness is ongoing, and the cluster is mapping potential gaps in the preparedness capacity of partners ahead of a possible third cholera wave.

For more information, contact: mohammali@unicef.org

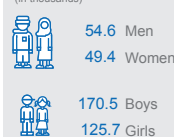
YHRP Monitoring Indicators	Target type	Target	Reached	Reached/Target
Number of people served by support to operation, maintenance and rehabilitation of public water systems	Individuals	7,288,599	1,699,593	23%
Number of people provided with hygiene kits (basic and consumable)	Individuals	6,090,431	191,309	3%

## PROTECTION

**5.0 million**  
overall people targeted

**8%**  
reached / targeted

Reached by sex & age (in thousands)



**0.4 M**

overall people reached

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 IHL 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 is particularly affecting women, children and persons with specific needs whose vulnerability is further exacerbated and resort to negative coping mechanisms as means of survival. As grave violations of children's rights continue to occur, support for affected children is critical, as is mine risk education. GBV incidents have significantly risen with requiring multi-sectoral responses.

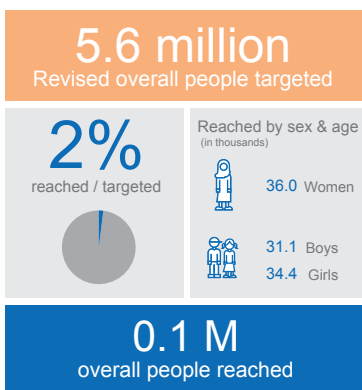
### Response

Despite gaps in funding and serious operational constraints to protection, as of February 2018 Protection Cluster partners have reached over 400,000 people overall with life-saving protection services such as psychosocial support, legal assistance and protection cash, as well as clinical care for survivors and safe spaces for women, men, girls and boys. Almost 23,500 persons have been reached through monitoring of protection and IHL/IHRL, while 276,269 children and community members have received information to protect against mines and UXOs. Community-based responses continue to be strengthened through 1,232 community-based protection network volunteers, community protection initiatives as well as community centers serving the needs of IDPs and conflict-affected populations.

For more information, contact: cheung@unhcr.org

YHRP Monitoring Indicators	Target type	Target	Reached	Reached/Target
Number of individuals benefiting from psychosocial support (not including CP or GBV)	Individuals	259,514	7,201	3%
Number of children reached with critical child protection services (family tracing and reunification, case management, Victim assistance)	Children	12,932	315	2%
Number of GBV beneficiaries reached with lifesaving GBV multi-sectoral services and support	Individuals	31,567	3,930	12%

## NUTRITION



For more information, contact: aziolkovska@unicef.org

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

### Needs

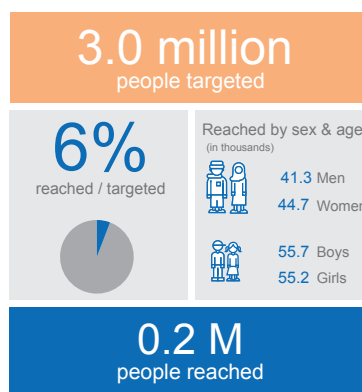
An estimated 7.5 million people need nutrition assistance, with 2.9 million people who will require treatment for acute malnutrition in 2018, including 1.8 million children under the age of five and 1.1 million pregnant and lactating women (PLW). 2.3 million of PLW and caretakers of children 0-23 months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

### Response

During the reported period, 17,975 children with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM), 28,845 children with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and 19,326 PLW with acute malnutrition were admitted for treatment. In addition, 33,690 children received micronutrient powders, and 36,027 women receiving IYCF counselling.

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	17,957	6%
Number of children (aged 6-59 months) treated for Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)	Children	824,269	28,845	3%

## SHELTER/NFIs/CCCM



For more information, contact: campbelc@unhcr.org

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

### Needs

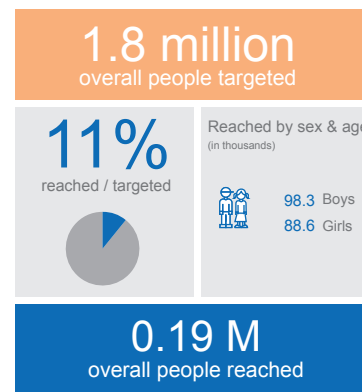
A large number of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) live in severely deprived conditions, including unfinished buildings, substandard shelters, schools, public facilities or in the open. The upsurge of conflict in Yemen western coast since the beginning of the year has generated a new wave of displacement. Enhanced Emergency Shelter Kits (EESK) and Non-Food Items for those newly displaced especially from Al Hudaydah and Taizz is required. Lack of access due to security constraints continue to hamper the response.

### Response

During January and February, 15,876 families were provided with NFIs in-kind distributions and 1,600 with NFIs cash distributions; 1,598 families were assisted with cash for ESKs and 1,592 with in-kind for ESKs; 1,185 families benefited from the support of cash for rental subsidies; 120 houses were rehabilitated / upgraded through cash grants; 5,776 families were provided with winter NFIs in-kind distribution, 2,943 with voucher distribution and 2,434 with cash distribution.

YHRP Monitoring Indicators	Target type	Target	Reached	Reached/Target
Numbr of families received NFIs	Households	142,466	17,476	12%
Number of families received Emergeny Shelter	Households	83,640	3,118	4%

## EDUCATION



For more information, contact: aalshami@unicef.org

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

### Needs

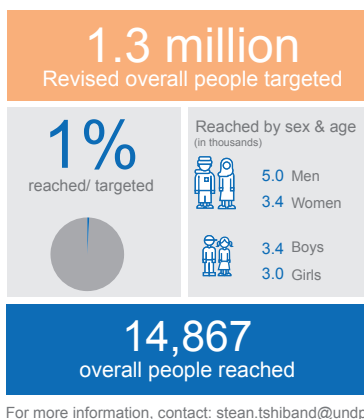
Disruption to the payments of salaries to teachers in 13 governorates has greatly hindered the commencement of school year in these governorates and continues to jeopardise the provision of education. Displacement is also affecting education system as teachers and students are displaced and schools are often used by IDPs as shelter. There is an urgent need to support schools, in districts with high severity of need, with provision of desks and essential learning supplies and teacher training on psychosocial support.

### Response

During January and February, 10 affected schools have been repaired in Al Bayda governorate including rehabilitation of WASH facilities helping 4,986 students to have better schooling environment. Cluster partners supported in various activities reaching around 105,300 students by providing emergency related training for their teachers, 79,748 with provision of learning supplies, provision of school food and hygiene kits to 38,509 students and other 1,024 through provision of alternative learning classrooms.

YHRP Monitoring Indicators	Target type	Target	Reached	Reached/Target
Number of students benefitted from schools with partial damage rehabilitated (including WASH)	Children	71,800	4,986	7%
Number of students receiving school bags and essential learning materials	Children	1,200,000	41,936	3%

## Emergency Employment and Community Rehabilitation



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 emergency income to meet critical food needs and access to services. The lack of salary payment and the decline in the exchange value of the Yemeni Rial significantly reduced the purchasing power of vulnerable households and contributed to the risk of famine across the country. Conflict and presence of landmines and explosive remnants of war continue to pose threat to lives, limit movements of people and goods thus disrupting markets and preventing the resumption of economic activities.

### Response

More than 1,546,000 square meters of land were cleared in 84 districts across seven governorates, and 198,951 square meters of land were surveyed in 32 districts across seven governorates. Partners reached 1,995 conflict-affected households (14,128 individuals) with non-agricultural livelihoods assistance, 624 households (4,437 individuals) with small business recovery and 1,371 households; 9,691 individuals with emergency employment) in 13 governorates, and 93 households (740 individuals) received assistance to enhance their self-reliance as an alternative solution to displacement.

YHRP Monitoring indicators	Target type	Target	Reached	Reached/Target
Number of Square meters of land surveyed and cleared	Square Meters	10,000,000	1,843,956	18%
Number of households having access to alternative income sources/employment (through Cash for Work schemes)	Households	135,499	1,385	1%

## LOGISTICS

40 Benefited partners

- 0.2 million litres of fuel distributed to 23 humanitarian partners.
- 986 passengers transported by UN Air Services.
- 130 sea passengers transported between Djibouti and Aden
- 1,841 metric tons transported and stored by road, sea and air serving 15 humanitarian partners.
- 1,594 metric tons stored

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

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

### Needs

The humanitarian community faces a number of critical logistics challenges hampering the delivery of relief items in and across the country, including damaged road infrastructure; access disruptions to many parts of the country for both staff and cargo; congestion at main entry points; unreliable and unpredictable access to fuel; heavy bureaucracy; limited international shipping options, both by sea and air.

### Response

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

Humanitarians actors require access to reliable Internet and security telecommunications services. Challenges include restrictions on importing ICT equipment, a volatile security situation and difficulties in obtaining visas for staff deployments.

### Response

The ETC continues to provide shared Internet and security telecommunications services in five areas across Yemen. The ETC completed the deployment of solar power solution, Internet services and cabling at five Emergency Operations Centers (EOC) to support WHO. The ETC scored 87 per cent satisfaction rate in its User Feedback survey report which has been published and the network cabling for UN Hadda compound is now complete.



## REFUGEE AND MIGRANT MULTI-SECTOR

**0.17 million**  
overall people targeted

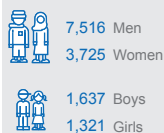
Provide life-saving, multi-sectoral assistance to refugees, asylum seekers and migrants with acute needs while strengthen response services including access to basic needs, capacity development, referral and coordination

**8%**  
reached / targeted

reached / targeted



Reached by sex & age



**14,199**

overall people reached

### Needs

Migrants and refugees are in need of life-saving, multi-sectoral assistance such as food, WASH, health, temporary shelter and direct protection. From January to February 2018, 11,267 migrants and refugees are estimated to have arrived in Yemen, crossing the Red and Arabian Seas.

### Response

The response for migrants has included identifying vulnerabilities and providing immediate assistance to unaccompanied minors, Gender Based Violence (GBV) cases, victims of human rights violations and Humanitarian Voluntary Return. The response for refugees also includes distribution of food, water, NFIs, shelter, health, protection and support for spontaneous returns.

For more information, contact: lkoussa@iom.int, veron@unhcr.org

YHRP Monitoring indicators	Target type	Target	Reached	Reached/Target
Number of beneficiaries received NFI kits (hygiene, dignity, etc) or cash grants	Individuals	29,048	2,366	8%
Number of beneficiaries provided with safe and dignified returnee transport or received voluntary humanitarian return	Individuals	11,000	401	4%