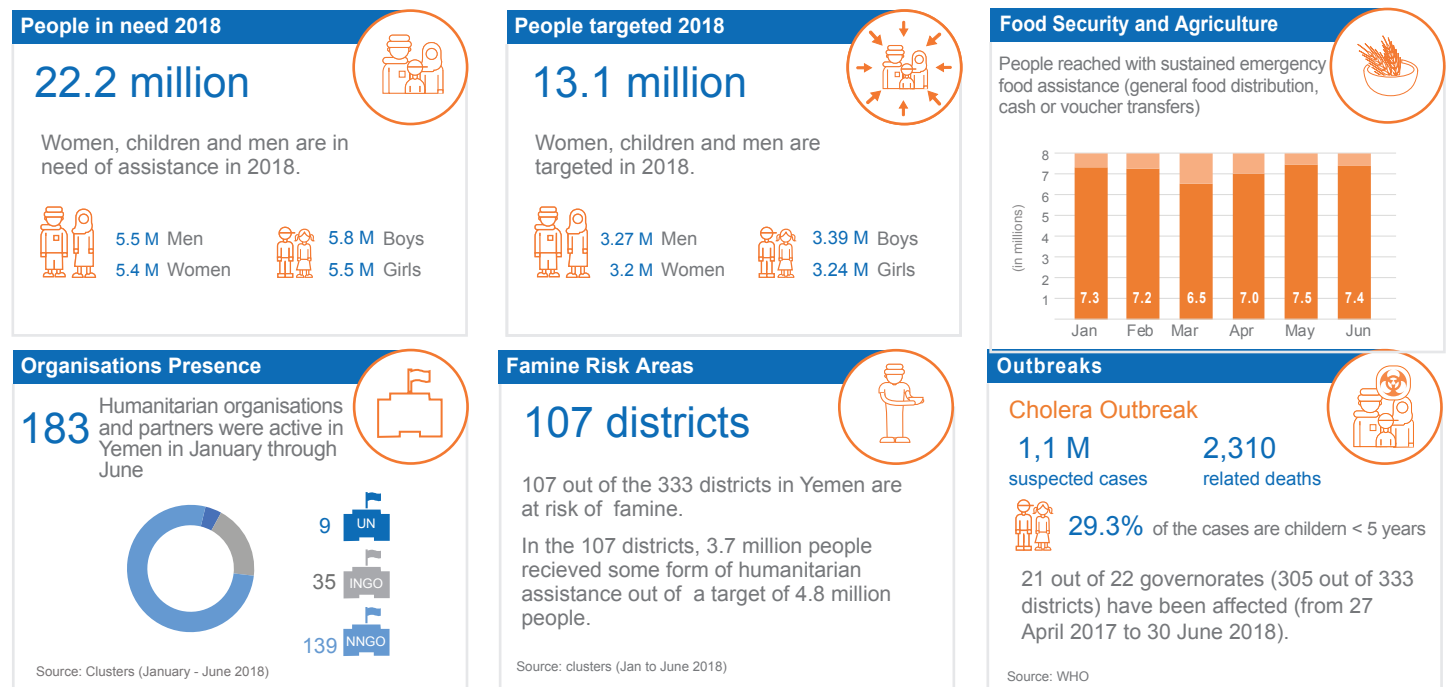


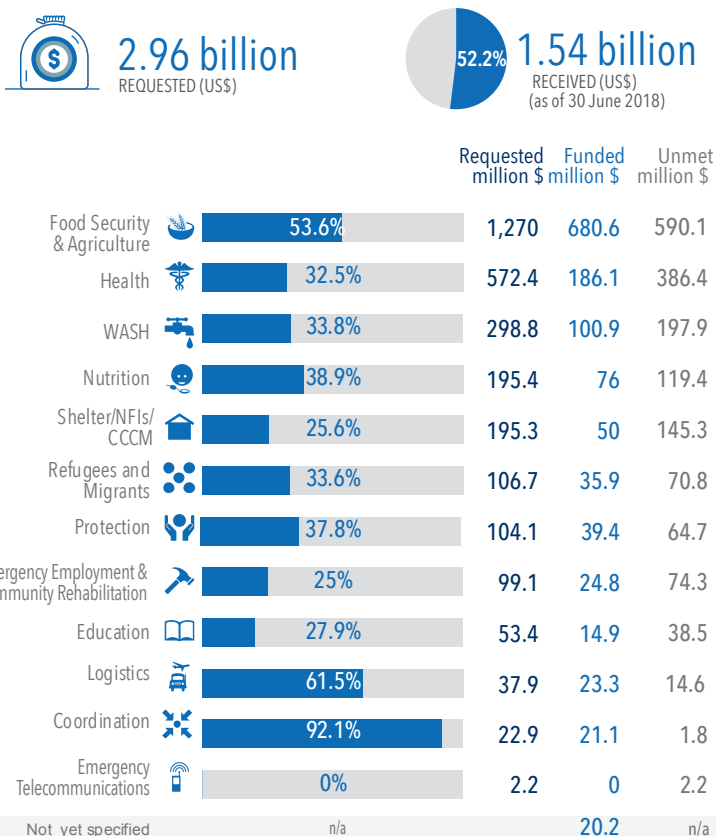
## SITUATION OVERVIEW

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 payments to civil servants and rising prices of basic commodities are further exacerbating people's vulnerability. Despite a difficult operating environment, some 183 international and national partners in January through June were actively coordinating to deliver assistance to people in need in priority districts across Yemen's 22 governorates. Together, they have assisted over 8.1 million people monthly with some form of humanitarian assistance.

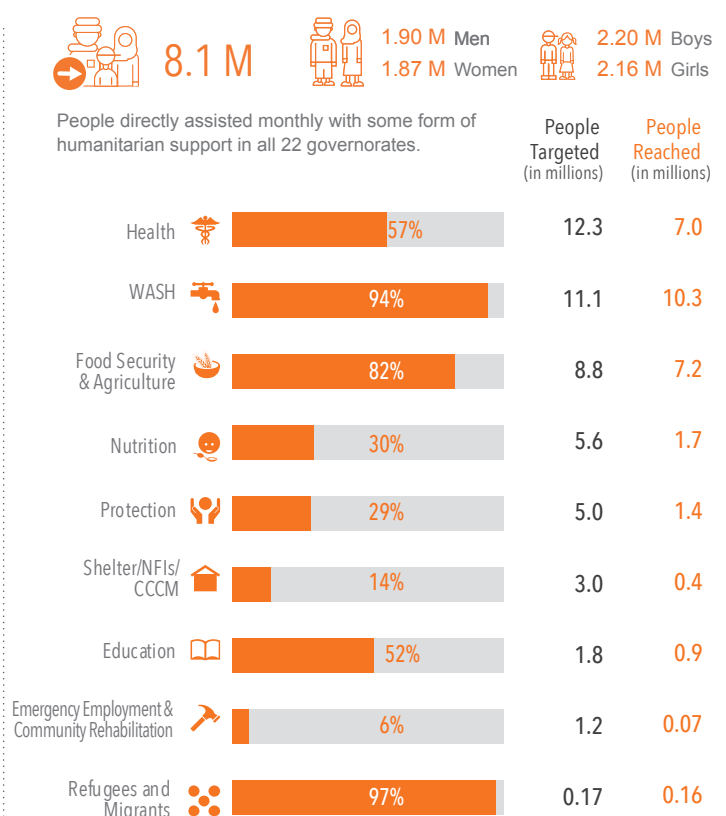
## KEY FIGURES



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



## People Reached (Jan to June 2018)



For comprehensive funding information: <https://bit.ly/2PjG225>

## 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.



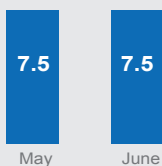
**4** Deliver a principled, multi-sectoral, coordinated and inclusive humanitarian response that is accountable to and advocates effectively for the most vulnerable people in Yemen with enhanced engagement of national partners.



## 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

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

### Needs

17.8 million Yemenis are food insecure, with 8.4 million on the brink of starvation and needing emergency humanitarian assistance to stay alive. Needs are driven by the reduced level of commercial imports, increased hostilities, huge influx of newly displaced people, disrupted incomes and livelihoods, and alarming depreciation of the Yemeni Rial. Moreover, shortages, high prices of fuel, and insecurity caused by the escalation in the conflict is affecting transportation and restricting movement of commodities leading to rising prices of basic food commodities

### Response

Between January to June 2018, FSAC partners have assisted an average of 7.1 million individuals with regular monthly emergency food assistance (in-kind, cash transfers, & voucher transfers). By the end of June 2018, a cumulative total of 976,000 individuals have also benefited from livelihoods assistance (906,000 people assisted with rapid emergency agricultural, livestock & fisheries kits; and 70,000 individuals provided with longer-term livelihoods support)

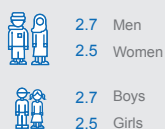
YHRP Monitoring Indicators	Target Type	Target	Reached	Reached/Target
Number of individuals receiving regular emergency food assistance (in kind, cash transfers, or voucher transfers)	Individuals	8,404,167	7,154,756 <sup>(*)</sup>	85%
Number of individuals provided with access to emergency agricultural, livestock or fisheries kits and longer term livelihoods restoration support	Individuals	6,100,000	976,516	16%

## HEALTH

**12.3 million**  
overall people targeted

**57%**  
reached / targeted

Reached by sex & age  
(in millions)



**7.0 M**

overall people reached

For more information, contact: tanolij@who.int

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

### Needs

The major health care needs are life-saving minimum service packages at primary and secondary health care facilities, capacity for prevention and control of epidemics and outbreaks, and operational costs including salaries for health workers. There is also a need for sustained delivery of medicines, medical supplies and equipment with reliable pipelines, support to declining vaccination coverage and maintenance of epidemiologic surveillance. Partners face challenges in delivery of health care services due to disrupted health systems, including access restrictions, delays in signing sub-agreements and have to encounter multiple entities.

### Response

The Health Cluster is operational in 22 governorates in Yemen. Cluster partners conducted around 7.0 million consultations out of which around 4.1 million were for children under 18 years of age. Almost 138,000 children received treatment for severe acute malnutrition. Around 17,000 trauma patients were received and managed by the hospitals. over 100,000 normal deliveries were conducted by skilled birth attendants and 24,000 mothers had caesarean sections along with 540,000 antenatal care visits and around 192,000 postnatal care visits. Clinical care was provided for 993 survivors of sexual and gender-based violence.

YHRP Monitoring Indicators	Target Type	Target	Reached	Reached/Target
Number of children under one year received penta 3 vaccine	Children	700,055	389,816	56%
Number of deliveries assisted by a skilled birth attendant	Individuals	300,000**	117,972	39%

\* Average monthly emergency food assistance

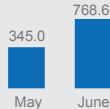
\*\* Indicator target was revised starting from May 2018

## WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

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

94%  
reached / targeted

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



10.3 M

overall people reached

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

Against a backdrop of significant needs for prevention/control of cholera and AWD, as well as prevention/reduction of malnutrition, WASH needs have been exacerbated by hostilities. In Al Hudaydah Governorate, hostilities have significantly disrupted services and triggered population displacement. Over 11 million people depend on the piped water network, four million people depend on private water sources and over four million live in areas affected by cholera/AWD. Breaks in public services due to insecurity that has also impacted access and infrastructure, have increased emergency WASH needs especially in Al Hudaydah and surrounding governorates.

### Response

WASH partners continue to scale up their responses and have reached over 10 million individuals. Support to water and sanitation systems reached about 5.7 million people. This included rapid response teams for emergency repairs where pipe lines were damaged during conflict, and support with fuel/water treatment chemicals. WASH emergency and life-saving assistance included scaling up cholera prevention and response through rapid response teams and WASH interventions in cholera-risk areas. WASH partners also responded to new IDPs, particularly from Al Hudaydah. Some 7.1 million individuals have been reached through one or a combination of emergency water supply, sanitation, basic hygiene and awareness activities.

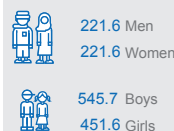
YHRP Monitoring Indicators	Target type	Target	Reached	Reached/Target
Number of people served by support to operation, maintenance and rehabilitation of public water systems	Individuals	7,288,599	4,904,726*	67%
Number of people provided with hygiene kits (basic and consumable)	Individuals	6,090,431	2,792,731**	46%

## PROTECTION

5.0 million  
overall people targeted

29%  
reached / targeted

Reached by sex & age  
(in thousands)



1.4 M

overall people reached

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 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 requiring multi-sectoral responses.

### Response

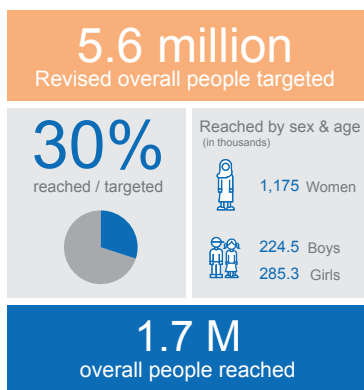
Despite gaps in funding and serious operational constraints to protection, as of June 2018, Protection Cluster partners have reached over 1.4 million people with life-saving protection services such as psychosocial support, legal assistance and protection, as well as clinical care for survivors and safe spaces for women, men, girls and boys. Over 172,000 persons have been reached through monitoring of protection and IHL/IHRL, while almost 922,000 children and community members have received information to protect them against mines and UXOs. Community-based responses continue to be strengthened through community-based protection network volunteers, community protection initiatives as well as 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	32,997	13%
Number of children reached with critical child protection services (family tracing and reunification, case management, Victim assistance)	Children	12,932	782	6%
Number of GBV beneficiaries reached with lifesaving GBV multi-sectoral services and support	Individuals	31,567	9,859	31%

\* Monthly Average of persons reach through water networks

\*\* Monthly Average of persons supported with hygiene items.

## NUTRITION



For more information, contact: [aziolkovska@unicef.org](mailto:aziolkovska@unicef.org)

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

### Needs

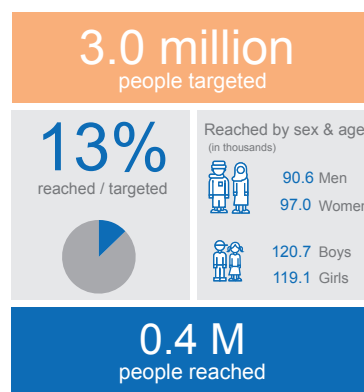
An estimated 7.5 million people need nutrition assistance, of whom 2.9 million people will require treatment for acute malnutrition in 2018. This includes 1.8 million children under the age of five and 1.1 million pregnant and lactating women (PLW). Some 2.3 million PLW and caretakers of children aged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

### Response

Since the beginning of 2018, approximately 138,800 children with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM), over 184,000 children with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and 149,000 Pregnant and lactating women (PLW) with acute malnutrition, have been admitted for treatment. In addition, 321,491 children have received micronutrient powders, while 869,000 women have received Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) counselling. Some 200,700 children aged 6-23 months and 244,600 pregnant and lactating women, were reached through 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	138,830	48%
Number of children (aged 6-59 months) treated for Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)	Children	824,269	184,478	22%

## SHELTER/NFIs/CCCM



For more information, contact: [campbelc@unhcr.org](mailto:campbelc@unhcr.org)

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

### Needs

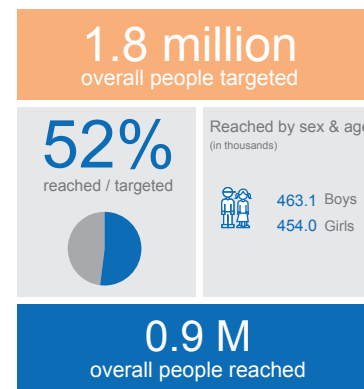
Large-scale conflict in Al Hudaydah has caused increased displacement. New waves of displacement continued to be generated from the frontline governorates such as Sa'ada, Al Jawf and Al Bayda resulting in increased vulnerability of the affected population as the coping mechanisms of the families continue to be eroded. Tropical Cyclones Mekunu and Sagar left behind death and destruction. Heavy rains in various parts of the country resulted in damages to shelters, livelihoods and public infrastructure.

### Response

NFI distributions were completed for 16,592 families in urgent need of essential household items. Emergency shelter assistance was provided for 1,519 families. Cash for rental subsidies was received by 4,851 families. Transitional shelters were provided to 500 families. The distributions and cash grants ensured that the 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	45,925	32%
Number of families received Emergency Shelter (ES)	Households	83,640	8,790	11%

## EDUCATION



For more information, contact: [aalshami@unicef.org](mailto: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 the school year in these governorates and continues to jeopardise the provision of education. Displacement is also affecting education systems 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, through provision of desks and essential learning supplies and teacher training on psychosocial support.

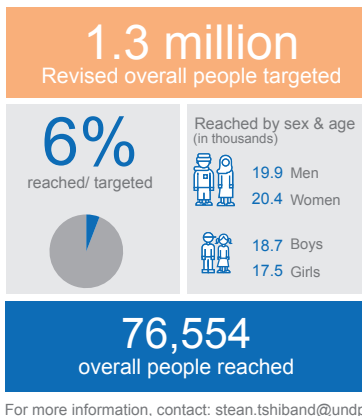
### Response

From January to June, around 213,000 children have benefited from school repairs including rehabilitation of WASH facilities. Cluster partners supported various activities reaching around 346,000 students by providing emergency related training for their teachers, 89,400 with provision of learning supplies. Almost 72,000 students were provided with food and 7,800 were provided with alternative learning classrooms. Education staff & Father-Mother Councils (FMCs) received training in the form of Education in Emergency (EIE) and resilience in four governorates benefiting 94,200 staff & FMCs members.



YHRP Monitoring Indicators	Target Type	Target	Reached	Reached/Target
Number of students benefitted from schools with partial damage rehabilitated (including WASH)	Children	71,800	213,316	290%
Number of students receiving school bags and essential learning materials	Children	1,200,000	89,470	7%

## 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 access to emergency income to meet critical food needs and access to services. The sudden escalation of conflict in Al Hudaydah reduces further prospects of socio-economic recovery for millions of people around the western coast line. Many livelihoods projects being implemented in Al Hudaydah and Hajjah have been suspended on security grounds, leaving affected communities without social safety net. Landmines and explosive remnants of war continue to pose a threat to lives and prevent the resumption of economic activities, movements of populations and goods as well as access to basic services and infrastructure.

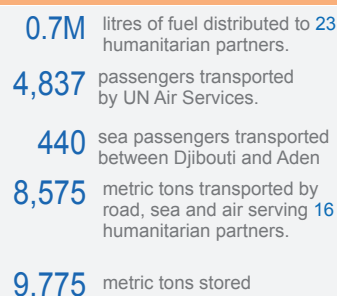
### Response

Cluster partners released over 5 million square meters (50 per cent of the target) of land through survey and clearance in 15 governorates, achieving 36 per cent of the 400,000 target for explosive ordnance disposal. 1,183 households (HHs) were reached with small and micro business creation/recovery in 11 governorates; 9,703 HHs had access to income through emergency employment opportunities activities in 11 governorates; 93 HHs received assistance to end displacement in Lahj Governorate; 2,294 individuals had access to new skills for livelihoods through vocational/skills training; 817 individuals representing 82 local NGOs and authorities participated in capacity building activities.

YHRP Monitoring indicators	Target Type	Target	Reached	Reached/Target
Number of Square meters of land surveyed and cleared	Square Meters	10,000,000	5,011,076	50%
Number of households having access to alternative income sources/employment (through Cash for Work schemes)	Households	135,499	9,717	7%

## LOGISTICS

**43** Benefited partners



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; and 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; and 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 are still reliant on access to reliable Internet and security telecommunications services in order to do their work effectively. 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 connectivity and security telecommunications services to humanitarians in five operational areas and is supporting the implementation of WHO Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) project for cholera response. The team has ordered equipment to set up three offices to support the response in Al Hudaydah, if required. The team is working on a project plan for the planned Services for Communities project with Sana'a University.

## REFUGEE AND MIGRANT MULTI-SECTOR

**0.17 million**  
overall people targeted

**97%**  
reached / targeted



Reached by sex & age  
(in thousands)



87.2 Men

42.6 Women



19.5 Boys

14.5 Girls

**163,807**

overall people reached

For more information, contact: [verron@unhcr.org](mailto:verron@unhcr.org),  
[pbhalla@iom.int](mailto:pbhalla@iom.int)

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.

### Needs

The RMMS population of concern remains in need of multi-sectoral assistance, including food, WASH, health, shelter, legal assistance, psychosocial support, support for persons with specific needs (PWSNs) and durable solutions, given the shrinking asylum space in Yemen for refugees and asylum-seekers due to lack of rule of law and deteriorating security conditions such as Al Hudaydah and Shabwah where migrants transit. Some of the on-going logistical constraints for boat departures under the Assisted Spontaneous Return (ASR) have been resolved, however, the pace of departure remains slow as weather conditions do not permit boat travel during the months of June to August. The current situation in Al Hudaydah has also resulted in long delays of Voluntary Humanitarian Return (VHR) movement from the port.

### Response

The RMMS continues to provide life-saving assistance to refugees, asylum-seekers and migrants, including to the 50,339 new arrivals from January to June 2018. IOM have provided NFIs (including hygiene kits) to 16,634 individuals and temporary shelter to 244 individuals (MRPs). In the realm of durable solutions, as of 30 June, 1,205 refugees returned to Somalia through the UNHCR ASR programme; an additional 430 migrants were assisted to returned to their country of origin through IOM's Voluntary Humanitarian Return programme. 22 families (81 individuals) were submitted for resettlement to Sweden under various criteria, using resettlement as a durable solution but also as a protection tool, while 68 Eritreans were submitted for resettlement to Sweden under emergency priority as an alternative to indefinite detention in Aden.

YHRP Monitoring indicators	Target Type	Target	Reached	Reached/Target
Number of beneficiaries received NFI kits (hygiene, dignity, etc) or cash grants	Individuals	29,048	18,328	<div><div></div></div> 63%
Number of beneficiaries provided with safe and dignified returnee transport or received voluntary humanitarian return	Individuals	11,000	2,929	<div><div></div></div> 27%