



UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency

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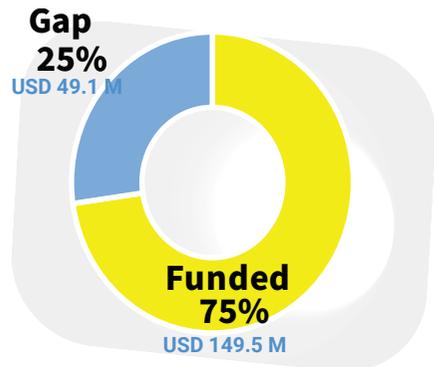
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2019 YEMEN COUNTRY REPORT

WE THANK OUR DONORS FOR THEIR GENEROUS SUPPORT TO UNHCR YEMEN ACTIVITIES



Funding 2019



USD 198.6 M
Funding requirements

WORKING WITH PARTNERS



The work of UNHCR partners would not have been possible without the extremely generous support of Donors. The above contributors during 2019 are gratefully acknowledged. UNHCR Partners are also grateful to private donors, charities and other organizations for their contributions.

UNHCR partners with 29 organisations (of which 75 per cent are national NGOs) to implement activities including protection, service provision and monitoring.

UNHCR Yemen 2019

Operational context

According to the United Nations, Yemen has been the **"Worst humanitarian crisis in the world,"** for the past two years. Despite the Hudaydah Agreement signed in December 2018, the fighting continued in many areas of the country, such as Hajjah in the north, Al Dhale' e in the south and Hudaydah along the west coast. Within a year, another 400,000 Yemenis were forced to flee their homes, eventually adding up to one-eighth of the entire Yemeni population who had become displaced at least once, over the last five years.

In 2019, unprecedented heavy rain and flooding from May onwards caused catastrophic damage to homes and the families' livelihoods, adding to their misery. Thousands of families who had already lost their home due to the fighting had yet again, their temporary shelters, beddings and essential kitchen supplies, destroyed.

Political differences led to renewed fighting around Aden in the south of Yemen from August when the Southern Transitional Council took control of the city. The power-sharing deal brokered by Saudi Arabia that was signed in November 2019, is yet to be fully implemented.

Despite the ongoing fighting and uncertainties related to peace processes, a record-high number of refugees and asylum-seekers arrived in Yemen to seek protection and safety. The International Organization for Migration (IOM) estimates that around 132,200 individuals, mostly Ethiopians, reached Yemen in 2019, as well

as a record-high number of 37,000 individuals between April and May. The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) encourages newcomers to register their status as asylum-seekers if they wish with authorities to legalize their stay, protect them against forced returns, and give them access to health and education services. In 2019, the Government, along with UNHCR, registered a total of 8,436 refugees through four registration centres in the south of Yemen. However, it is estimated that a staggering 150,000 refugees and asylum-seekers remain unregistered, which is leaving them at higher risk of abuse and lack of access to essential services such as health and education. By the end of 2019, Yemen was hosting an estimated 280,000 refugees and asylum-seekers, mainly from Somalia (96 per cent) and Ethiopia (3.8 per cent).

In terms of coordination mechanisms for the humanitarian and protection response by national and international partners as well as relevant authorities, UNHCR leads the Protection, Shelter/NFIs (Non-Food Items), Camp Coordination and Camp Management clusters for Internally Displaced People (IDPs), and co-leads with IOM the Refugee and Migrants Multi-Sector (RMMS) for refugees and asylum-seekers. UNHCR also ensures that humanitarian interventions contribute to the overall development of the country. UNHCR supports IDPs and refugees' resilience from the early stages of our humanitarian response.



Zakaria Zaki near a destroyed house in Sana'a. He recalls the incident that happened, and the civilians who died after an airstrike targeted the area. Zakaria comments on what he needs by saying "we need the economic situation to get better and this dispute has to stop immediately". Zakaria lives in Sana'a, and has witnessed, and still witnessing many incidents in due to the unsettled conflict.
©UNHCR/Shohdi Alsofi

24.1 M
People in Need

3.6 M
IDPs

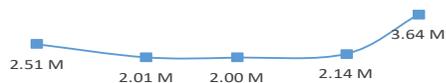
267,244
Refugees
90.7% Of which are Somalia.

14.4 M
In need of protection
assistance and services

1.2 M
Returnees IDPs

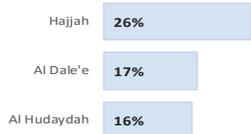
10,576
Asylum-seekers

IDPs trend

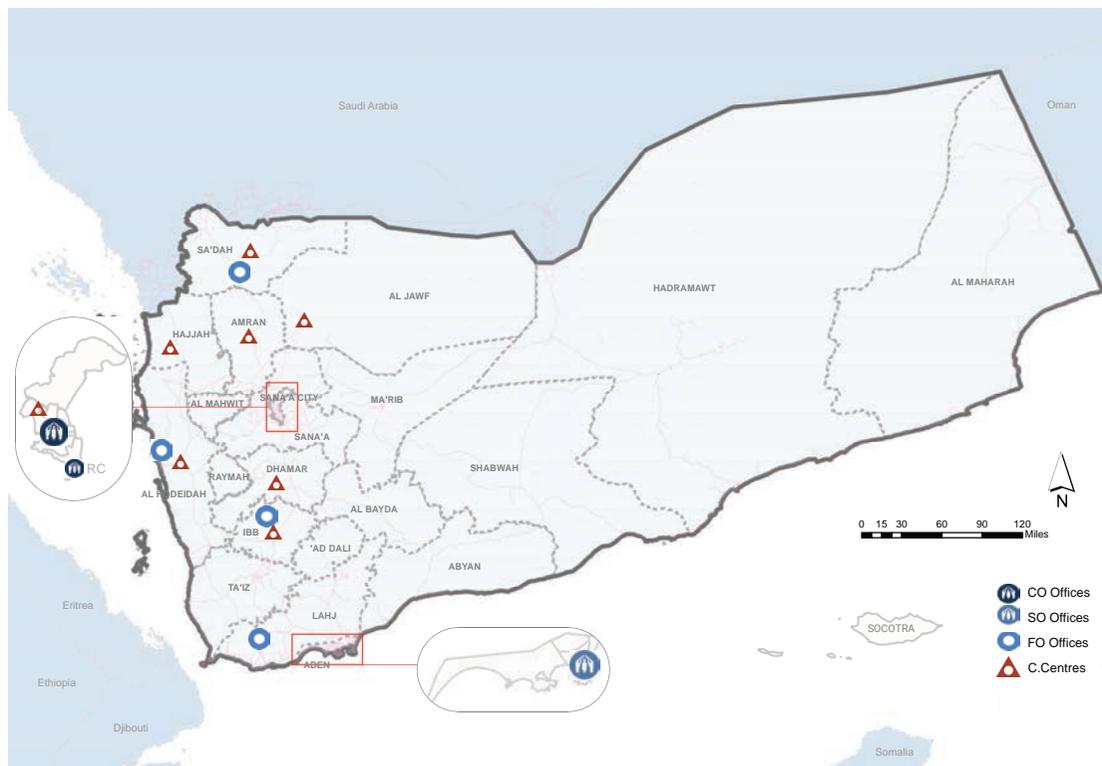


2015 Source: DTM/IOM 2019

66,499 families newly displaced in 2019
of which



Operational presence



Yemeni children do morning physical exercises at a displacement site in Amran, north of the capital Sana'a. ©UNHCR/YRC

UNHCR YEMEN IDPs Response

Prioritized response

Priority 1: Protection

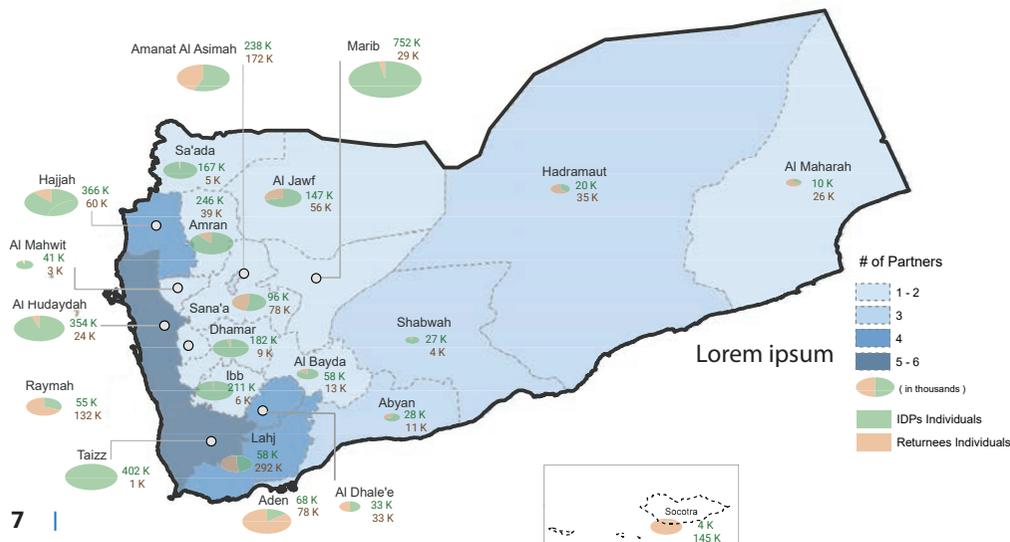
UNHCR advocates for the centrality of protection in all humanitarian interventions in Yemen. Core protection values include a strong community network, rights-based approach, incorporating the experience of varied age, gender and diversity in designing our programmes. UNHCR supports those who need support with legal issues including civil documentation, dealing with trauma and emotional abuse, survivors of Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and children. These services centre around community centres, mobile support, and extensive networks. UNHCR also facilitates the most extensive cash programme for IDPs in Yemen to self-support their immediate needs, such as rent and food.

Priority 2: Cash-Based Intervention (CBI)

Out of some 130 countries where UNHCR is present, Yemen manages one of the most extensive cash programmes. Last year in Yemen, more than 167,800 families received cash to cover their needs. Cash assistance is a practical way of helping families who have been affected by the crisis, especially those who are living in rented homes or adjacent markets. UNHCR's cash support gives families the chance to plan their priorities - may it be food, clothes for winter, medicine, or paying back debt according to their preferences. Cash helps people in Yemen regain control of their lives and dignity.

Priority 3: Emergency distribution (Shelter and basic household items)

When families have fled with few belongings, and no chance of renting a home, they have no choice but to live in a makeshift shelter in open areas. They sometimes occupy abandoned buildings or other public structures. Adequate and decent shelters are paramount to ensure the well-being, privacy and safety of those displaced, in particular women and children, as well as people with disabilities and the elderly. UNHCR is the leading provider of shelters in IDP hosting sites throughout the country. UNHCR supports the rehabilitation of public buildings hosting families displaced by the conflict, in addition to providing them with bedding items and kitchen sets.



In 2019 there were 66,500 families displaced in a year. Throughout the year, the Community-Based Protection Network (CBPN) performed a household-assessments, close to a triple of that number- some 174,000 families. This included impoverished Yemeni families, recently displaced families, and those who have displaced for many years. After the house-hold-assessments, most (80 per cent) of the families were referred to specialized services or support, such as receiving ID cards or birth certificates that allows access to health care, education, legal aid to solve marital law issues, to overcome trauma linked to the conflict, forced displacement, and various forms of abuse through psychosocial sessions.



This year, more than 86,000 families received NFIs such as bedding material, kitchen sets and solar lamps, and more than 17,000 families received shelter kits. Emergency shelter kits are designed to provide support to families who are displaced. Furthermore, in the west-coast area where the climate is hot and humid all year round, extra efforts were made to design an alternative weather-adapted shelter. Moreover, for families who have displaced for more than a year, 1,100 shelters were upgraded to guarantee longer-term durability.



In 2019, UNHCR directly distributed some USD 43 million to more than 167,800 Yemeni families, including the economically challenged host communities. Also, UNHCR developed an online verification system where the potential beneficiary families in need are selected automatically. In contrast, previously, the process of verifying, crosschecking, and following-up for missing information was done manually, which eliminated up to five per cent of fraudulent cases or double-registrations, helping the impartial identification of the families that need cash.



The Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster was activated in July so that the 130,000 families living in some 1,700 IDP hosting sites receive continuous, essential services such as shelter, basic household kits, water, hygiene kits, education and awareness sessions. By the end of 2019, UNHCR was working with 21 partners, making sure that services and aid supplies were reaching displaced families in need, including women, children, people with disabilities, the elderly, as well as those living in remote areas.

IMPACT



Ahmed Soliman Ali (80) and his family fled their home from of Bani Hassan, Hajjah governorate in March 2019. With no belongings or documentation, he and his family found themselves living in an open field, in need of immediate help.

Ahmed and his sons now live in the Almerdah IDP hosting site, in the same governorate.

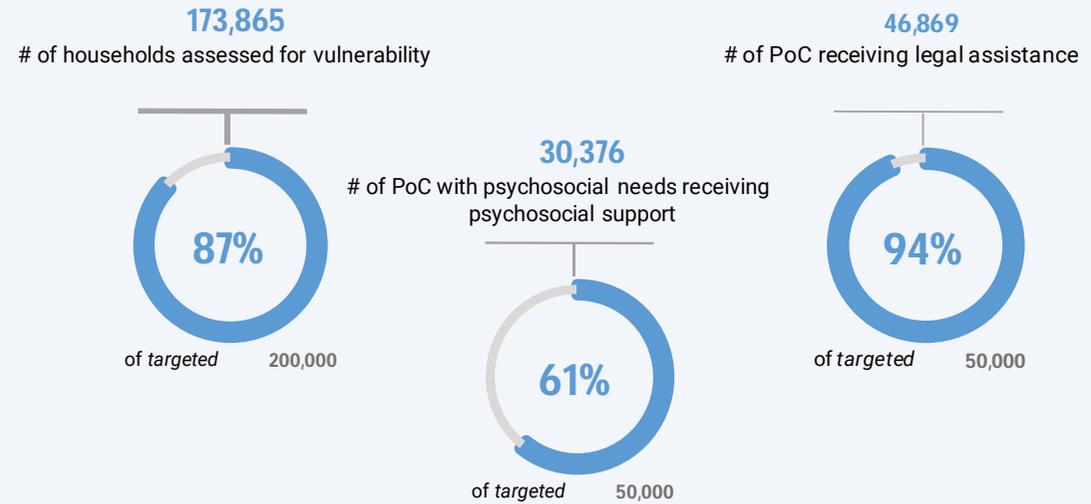
In January 2020, his sons received a Tehama emergency shelter kit (TESK), which is an emergency shelter adjusted to the local climate of the west coast (Tehama region), specially designed in Yemen by UNHCR.

The displaced families and the local communities themselves weave the palm-leaf mats that cover the shelters, as a source of income.

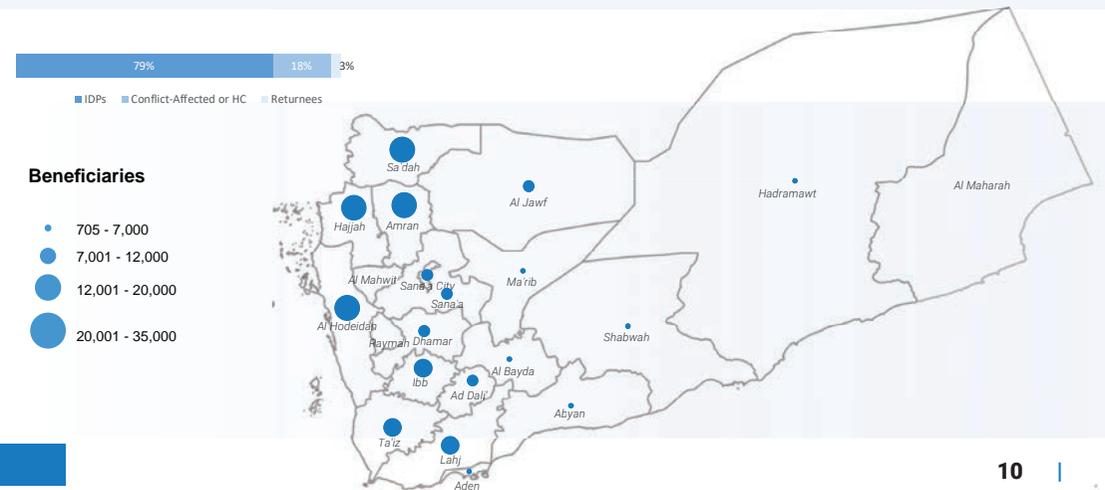
Ahmed also hopes to receive a new ID card soon with the help of the legal services provided by UNHCR. This would help him get access to regular food distributions and to cash support programmes. Above all, Ahmed wishes peace in Yemen so his sons can return to their normal lives.

©UNHCR/Anwar Al Ameri

PROTECTION KEY FIGURES



17	Advocacy and capacity building sessions conducted	167	Community initiatives supported
12,176	Legal Documentation	350	Training conducted for CBPN members
824	PoCs participating in community groups	138,752	PoC referred by CBPN for protection assessment
196,928	Individuals reached by CBPN with awareness activities	24,449	Individuals referred to specialized services



IMPACT



Ghassan(11) and his family were displaced from Hajjah governorate, one of the flashpoints in the northern frontlines.

He did not have time to collect much of his belongings and sought shelter in other areas that are known to be safer where UNHCR is providing emergency distribution and managing support programmes.

Ghassan's family is one of the 86,000 families who received UNHCR's emergency distribution of bedding materials, kitchen sets and a solar lamp, to help them get back on their feet.

© UNHCR/Rashed Al Dubai



1,5 M
Items distributed*

* (Mattresses, Blankets, Sleeping mats, Plastic buckets, Mosquito Nets, Solar lamps, Kitchen set)

SHELTER/NFI KEY FIGURES



86,146
of households receiving core relief items



of targeted 85,000

17,057
of households receiving emergency shelter



of targeted 18,000

4,016

Shelter Unit constructed and technically monitored

17,057

Emergency shelters provided

1,078

Transitional Shelter Units provided (including RHU)

83%

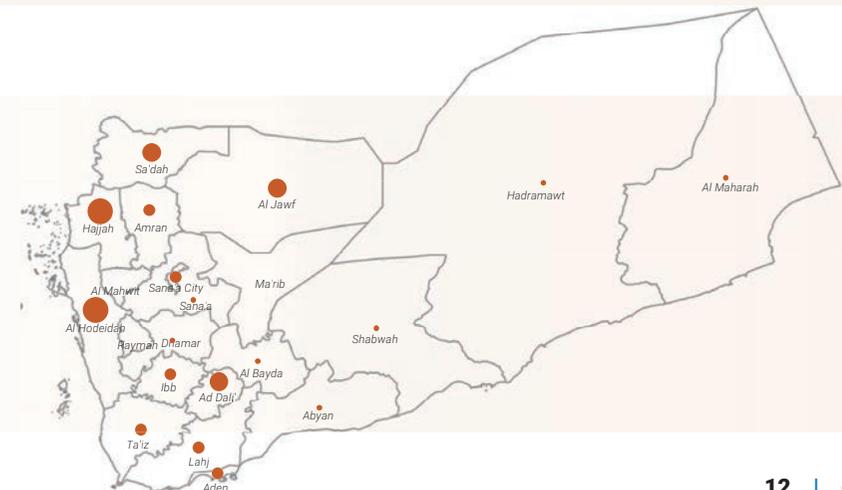
Households Receiving CRI

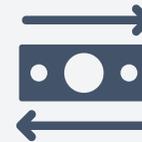
Households Receiving ESK

17%

Beneficiaries

- 775 - 2,500
- 2,501 - 5,000
- 5,001 - 15,000
- 15,001 - 27,000





CASH ASSISTANCE KEY FIGURES

88,324
of households receiving cash grants



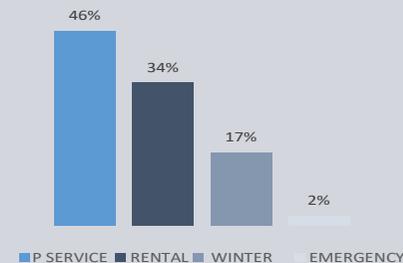
of targeted 90,000

64,796
of new households receiving cash grants for rental accommodation



of targeted 100,000

2,818 households receiving emergency cash
29,129 households receiving cash grants for Winterization



thern frontlines and settled in Sa'adah city,

d his family might soon have to evict due to

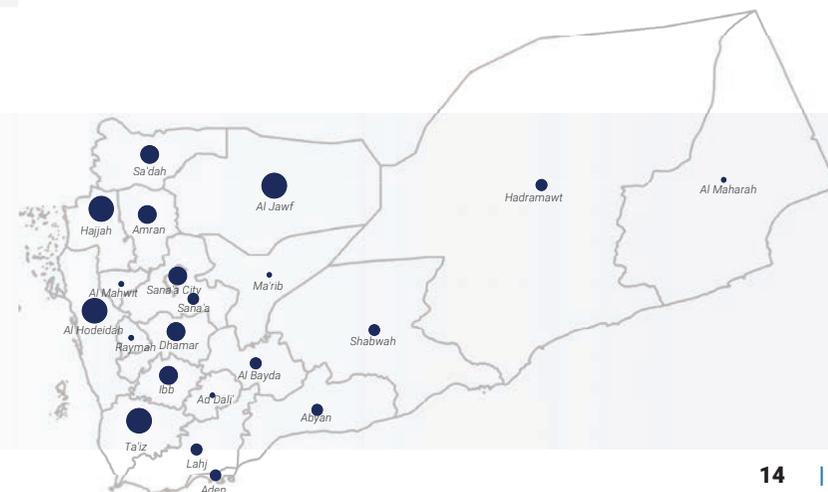
nwar's family was correct, UNHCR provided financial needs.



43 M USD disbursed

Beneficiaries

- 0 - 2,000
- 2,001 - 10,000
- 10,001 - 15,000
- 15,001 - 30,000



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https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_17780

