

Republic of Yemen

Fact Sheet

June 2016



Distribution of solar lantern in Alkaiamy area, Taizz Governorate. Photo: INTERSOS | June 2016.

NEEDS ANALYSIS

Life before displacement was already hard for the people of Yemen, with major underdevelopment, financial crisis, and poverty. The escalation of the conflict, over one year ago however has forced 2.1 million people to leave behind the one place where they found peace and calm: home.

IDPs staying in collective centres (private buildings, schools, hospitals, etc.) and spontaneous settlements often do not have the option of staying with host families/friends and often face extremely poor living conditions and lack of access to social services. Additionally those staying in schools are under a lot of pressure from the host community to vacate the buildings so educational activities can be resumed. Basic amenities, primary health care and other services and support are often lacking in collective centres. IDPs often cite the challenges as feeling unsafe, lack of privacy, limited representation of their needs, limited freedom of movement and harassment from other IDPs or the host community.

Spontaneous sites are often very basic forms of informal camps where families have been provided with emergency shelters or have constructed rudimentary shelters which are not durable enough to withstand longer periods of displacement, multiple displacements, and climatic conditions. IDPs have limited access to clean water and appropriate sanitation. The sites can present safety concerns and land disputes which are not uncommon. Displaced families have reported that they often face harassment from the local communities with whom they share already scarce resources, including often limited water supply.

The Shelter / NFI / CCCM Cluster has identified a range of responses to meet the specific needs of IDPs according to the type of displacement site:

- Profiling and monitoring the collective centres to coordinate responses.
- Rehabilitating and / or expanding accommodations and services in collective centres.
- Providing alternative solutions for IDPs residing in schools.
- Providing more durable shelter solutions for IDPs staying in settlements.

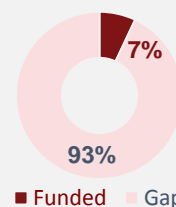
RESPONSE

During the month of June, the Shelter / NFI / CCCM Cluster distributed 9,125 Non-Food Items Kits and 6,355 Emergency Shelter Kits in Hajjah, Marib, AlJawf, Taizz and other thirteen Governorates. In addition, the Cluster have completed the rehabilitation work in 14 IDPs collective centers in Taizz and Ibb Governorates.

KEY FIGURES (HHs)

| | |
|--|------------------------------|
| 40 | 0.5 Million |
| Key Cluster partners | Households in need |
| 0.3 Million | 65,387 |
| Households targeted in the YHRP 2016 | HHs assisted (Jan-June 2016) |
| Non-Food Items | 58,414 137,883 |
| Emergency Shelter Kits/ Materials | 16,596 93,097 |
| Cash for Rental Subsidies | 1,421 11,932 |
| Cash in lieu for NFIs/ Shelter Materials | 800 21,907 |
| Family Tents | 533 |
| Rehabilitation/Reconstruction of Damaged/Destroyed Houses | 531 22,715 |
| Rehabilitation and extension of Collective Centres hosting IDPs | 27 47 Centre |
| ■ Assisted (January - June 2016) | |
| ■ Gap (in-line with the number of HHs targeted in the revised YHRP 2016) | |

FUNDING



Total funding required:
158.3 M

■ Funded ■ Gap

KEY DOCUMENTS

- [Shelter / NFI / CCCM Cluster Strategy](#)
- [Map of Collective Centers and Settlements](#)
- [3Ws \(Who Does What Where\) Map](#)

CLUSTER TEAM

National Cluster Coordinator
 Sahdia Khan (UNHCR)
khansah@unhcr.org
 (+967) 712225114

National Senior Cluster Associate
 (also covering IM role)
 Monir AISobari (UNHCR)
alsobari@unhcr.org / (+967) 712225045

National Cluster Co-Chair
 Duncan Sullivan (IOM)
dsullivan@iom.int
 (+967) 796145044