

Republic of Yemen



© CSSW / IDPs living in the open I Abs district in Hajjah, 22nd of April 2015

Overview

In 2015, the situation in Yemen changed dramatically with a humanitarian crisis resulting from the armed conflict on-going since late March. As of 17 September, a total of 5,039 deaths and 25,653 injuries have been recorded, with at least 2,112 civilians killed (including refugees and aid workers).

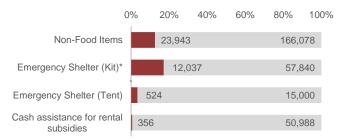
Over 150 days into the conflict, the security situation continues to deteriorate with airstrikes targeting multiple locations and intensifying in Sana'a over the past month. Ground fighting continues in the central and southwest governorates and at the border with Saudi Arabia. The escalation in violence adds further strain on inadequate services and weak infrastructure and exacerbates the already precarious humanitarian situation. Access constraints to many areas as well as restrictions and delays in imports continue to cause food and fuel scarcity, forcing health and water facilities to shut down and increasing malnutrition rates.

While some IDP households have sought shelter with relatives and friends, this traditional hospitality appears to be stretched and on the verge of exhaustion. Almost every household has been affected by the overall economic and security crisis. Others with better financial means have rented houses in safer areas. However, the availability of houses for rent is limited and becomes increasingly costly. Due to high demand, low supply and inadequate housing units for rental, prices of monthly flat rentals have almost tripled in some locations, i.e. from USD 70 to 150. This was observed since September 2014, with a continued increased since March 2015, making vulnerable families unable to find affordable and safe accommodation. As their financial resources further diminish, these families are becoming increasingly vulnerable and are forced to transfer from rented accommodations to shelter in unfinished, abandoned or partially destroyed infrastructures. This situation has exhausted savings of the Yemeni population in general and IDPs in particular making it extremely difficult to meet their day-to-day expenses.

Challenges

- Political instability, insecurity and limited access to people of concern in conflict areas, which hinder service delivery in some locations in a timely manner.
- Interference of parties to the conflict in the humanitarian work leading in some instances to the delay/suspension of humanitarian activities.
- The shortage of tuel supply and commodities has led to an increase in commodity prices, including lifesaving materials, as well as the cost of transportation.

Cluster Target vs Achievement



- Assisted households from 26 March to 31 August 2015
- Targeted households
- * Only plastic sheets were distributed

August 2015

Contacts of Cluster Team

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Key Documents

- Cluster Strategy for 2015
- TOR of the Cluster
- TOR of the Technical Working Group
- Latest Cluster Dashboard
- Map of the Cluster Humanitarian <u>Presence</u>
- Map of the Cluster list of the Collective centers and Settlements
- Concept Note for the revised cluster policy for tents distribution
- Cluster Standard Kits Guidelines Document in English. Arabic.

More products and documents could be found in our page at:

http://sheltercluster.org/response/yemen

Key Figures

1.2* Million
Total affected population

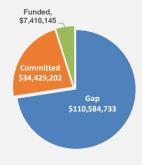
1.2 Million

0.17 Million

Cluster assisted population from 26 March to 31 August 2015

Funding

\$152 Million is the total cluster funding requirement for 2015



^{*} As per the revised YHRP 2015.