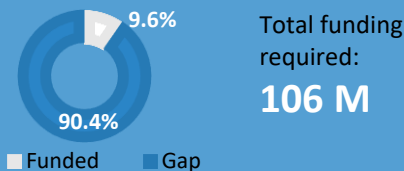


## KEY FIGURES:

Cluster partners - 140  
IDPs in sites - 186,356 people  
No. of sites - 1,006

## FUNDING:



## KEY DOCUMENTS:

- [Strategy 2017-2018](#)
- [Humanitarian Response Plan 2017](#)

### KEY DATES:

Activation of cluster: August 2009

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## HIGHLIGHTS

- More focus on Site Management activities to improve wellbeing of displaced families in IDP hosting Sites
- Financial and Human resources capacity critical to an improved response
- IDPs hosting sites (Collective Centres and Spontaneous Settlements) guideline for Yemen was finalized and endorsed.

## THE STORY BEHIND THE NUMBERS

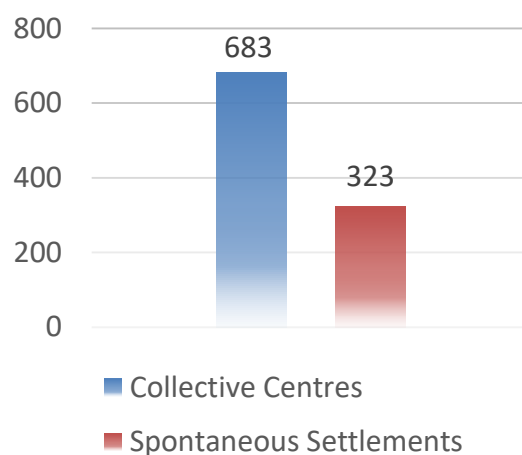
## CHANGE IN HUMANITARIAN CONTEXT AND NEEDS ANALYSIS

The CCCM situation in the IDP Hosting sites also continue to worsen as Partner and Government capacity to offer Site Management Services are being consolidated/established. Conflict with adjacent host communities, threats to physical protection, limited freedom of movement and lack of privacy continue to plague IDP Hosting sites. A CCCM baseline assessment and analysis has been initiated by the Cluster through UNHCR and IOM. The CCCM baseline assessment will address the lack of a comprehensive needs and gaps assessment which precluded a systematic planning of a needs based response.

Based on the latest TPFM reports (Round 14, May 2017) Shelter is the third priority after Food and access to income however the percentage of IDPs who selected shelter as a priority decreased from 7% to 4 % from the Q1 due to the fact that as families sink further into poverty priorities change to more lifesaving assistance such as food and an income. The percentage of families living in private settings dropped from 79 - 77% of which 61% (down from 63% in Q1) are living in host families. Of this number 36% (down from 40% in Q1) are living with relatives and 11% up from 10% are living with non-relatives. The percentage of families living in rented accommodation remained constant at 22%. As a reflection of the deteriorating humanitarian situation 23% up from 21% Q1 are living in IDP hosting Sites (Collective centers (CC) and Spontaneous sites (SS)). Of this figure 6% (up from 4% in Q1) are living in CC such as schools, health centers, religious buildings and vacant or abandoned public and private buildings, while 17% (constant from Q1) are living in SS in rural and urban settings.

**Site Management** activities just recently introduced are slow to catch on. However less than 10% of the sites have any form of Management. To get a clearer idea of the gaps and needs in IDP Hosting sites the CCCM baseline assessment data collection has been completed for 4 Governorates and the analysis, when completed, will provide critical information on the needs and gaps. A clearer idea of the capacity building gaps in Site Management is also being compiled through remote and direct contact with Partners and Sub National Cluster coordinators. The integrated response concept is also being actively promoted with Cluster Partners and other Clusters to ensure needs are holistically addressed in IDP hosting sites. Provide a short overview of the key needs in terms of CCCM, this can for instance be based on the cluster strategy, recent assessments or submissions for OCHA situation reports.

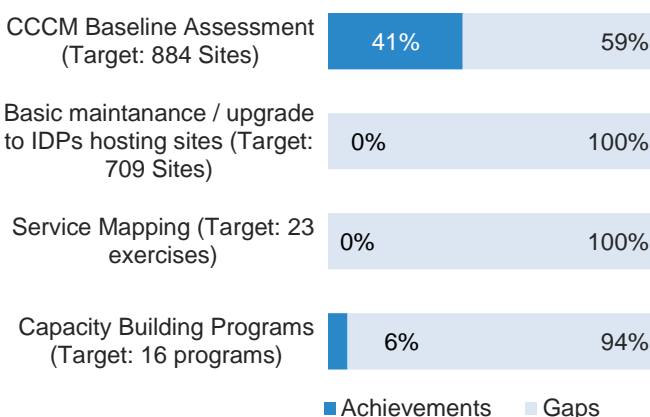
## # IDP HOSTING SITES



## RESPONSE

The Cluster has had 6 General Cluster meetings, 5 SAG / TWIG meetings and 2 Ad hoc meetings to facilitate coordination, strategy development, information sharing, emergency response, technical support and contingency planning. 4 Technical support missions were undertaken to 4 Governorates to support contingency planning, emergency response and capacity building of local authorities and Sub-National Clusters.

The number of Cluster Partners has increased significantly since the last quarter but the number of active partners remained more or less constant. So far 19% (up from 15% Q1), of the 2.2 million affected population have been targeted with some form of assistance, 9.6% (up from 1.5% in Q1) of the \$106 million budget requested. The Cluster has started a drive of bilateral engagement with key donors and Partners to identify gaps and priorities to focus on and engage more meaningfully with its key Partners.



## GAPS AND CHALLENGES

**Funding and capacity** - although funding levels are low the capacity of agencies to absorb funding quickly is still being built up. Security hampers the scale up but also access issues. The concept of Site Management being new there is a learning curve and the Local NGOs who are the majority of Cluster Partners don't have the experience required.

**Reach and coverage:** 8 Partners only are implementing CCCM / Site Management activities.

**Continuity:** Over the years the Cluster coordination capacity particularly for with CCCM capacity has been inadequate and inconsistent with short term international Cluster coordinators assuming leadership. However over the past 5 years there have been approximately 25 Cluster coordinators resulting in inconsistent leadership and lack of continuity.