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## General data of the country

### a. General Data

Indices	Yemen
Population	28,667,230
HDI	0.452 (rank: 178)
Adjusted HDI	0.320
Gender development	0.737
Maternal mortality	385
GINI Index	36.7
Population under HCR mandate	3,278,011
INFORM (countries at risk from humanitarian crises and disasters)	7.6
Fragile state index	113.5
Number of mine/ERW/IEDs victims (since 2015)	5,500

Sources: 2018 World Factbook, UNDP 2018, Fragile States Index 2019, Landmine Monitor, ACLED.

### b. Humanitarian Law ratified by the country

Mine Ban Treaty / Status:	Ratified
11/09/2002	
Convention on Cluster Munitions / Status:	Ratified
08/09/2011	
UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities / Status:	Ratified
18/09/2012	

### c. Geopolitical analysis

#### 1. Political and security context

The Yemeni situation has particularly deteriorated over the last few years. Following the Arab Springs, the long-term President Al Abdullah Saleh had to resign in response to mass protests, and was replaced by his vice president Mr. Hadi. The Houthi movement - a group that fought against Saleh during the previous decade - took advantage of the new president's weakness by taking control of their northern heartland of Saada province and neighboring areas. In December 2014 the new president was eventually forced to flee after the Houthi militias took Sana'a from the governmental forces.

Since then, the country has faced a cycle of violence which culminated in March 2015 with the military intervention of a Saudi Led Coalition (SLC) - mainly composed of Saudi Arabia and United Arab Emirates, alongside other Arab States - aiming at the reinstatement of the former President Hadi. The Coalition benefited from the logistical support of the United States, bombing Houthi positions throughout the country. The Houthis formed an alliance with the former president Saleh. It collapsed in November 2017 following clashes over control of Sana'a: in December 2017 Houthi fighters launched an operation to take full control of the capital and on the 4<sup>th</sup> Mr. Saleh was killed.

In 2018, while the Houthis were stabilizing their position in the Northern territories, the South of the country faced internal divisions as the separatist movement known as the Southern Transitional Council (STC) accused the Hadi government of corruption and mismanagement, provoking clashes between separatist units and government military forces in Aden. Even if the situation then returned to calm, tensions between the two groups remain: demonstrations continue to take place regularly; end of 2018 the separatist officials called for a popular uprising in the South. The situation was made more complex by the divisions within the SLC: Saudi Arabia backing Mr. Hadi/loyalists government while the United Arab Emirates being closely aligned with the separatists.

In 2019, the war is still ongoing, being particularly important in and around the Hodeidah' port despite the media coverage of the conflict making possible to accelerate the peace talks leading to an agreement for the first phase of the withdrawal of armed forces from the city and the port. In 2019, these negotiations have reduced the number of incidents; but conflict and bombings are still intense, and the fighting has mainly moved towards the rest of the Hodeidah Governorate and within Hajjah governorate.

Besides, in the South of the country the situation became more unstable with a double conflict in progress. First, along the frontline: with regular clashes between the pro-government forces and the Houthis. Secondly, tensions between remain between the STC and the Hadi' government. During the month of August, these tensions escalated to clashes within Aden city, resulting in the death of more than forty people and the seizing of the presidential palace by the STC, amongst other strategic points.

## 2. Humanitarian situation

After 4 years of the conflict, Yemeni people continue to bear the brunt of ongoing hostilities and severe economic decline. People are exhausting their coping mechanisms, as a result the humanitarian crisis remains extremely widespread: according to the last UN Humanitarian Needs Overview (2019), an estimated 24.1 million people in Yemen need some kind of humanitarian or protection assistance, including 14.3 million who are in acute need, taking into account the fact that essential services provided by public institutions have all collapsed. The 2019 UN Humanitarian Response Plan identifies 16.4 million people as requiring assistance to ensure adequate access to healthcare out of which 14 million (9.3 in 2018) are in acute need while only 51% of the health facilities are functional. Hospitals continue to face difficulties, such as shortages of human resources, equipment, consumables and fuel for electricity.

Besides, an estimated 8.2 million people are in acute need of humanitarian protection. Significant new displacement occurred recently with the escalation of conflict; IDPs in hosting sites are considered the most vulnerable, especially in terms of protection. About half of them are female, including 27% who are below age 18. The most vulnerable groups include men and women with disabilities/injuries, persons with chronic diseases, older people and children, particularly at stake in this conflict and with exacerbated pre-existing vulnerabilities.

The use of landmines, shells and missiles is extensive, leading to thousands of war injuries and deaths. In addition to active combat, Yemeni territory is increasingly contaminated by landmines and explosive remnants, mainly in the South. The use of explosive weapons and the resulting contamination will have long term impact on the country.

The political and security situation has a direct impact on the implementation of HI humanitarian aid: HI is facing restrictions on the presence of international staff and difficulties to access and provide humanitarian services to the affected population or conduct assessments due to administrative restrictions and security measures.

### Presence of HI in the country

HI re-opened the mission in 2014 aiming at ensuring that Conventional Weapon victims and other Persons with Disabilities (PwDs) had access to urgent and qualitative rehabilitation services in Aden and Abyan governorates. In March 2016, HI launched rehabilitation and psychosocial support programs in 2 hospitals and 1 rehabilitation center as well as inclusion activities. In 2017, HI extended its support to a total of 7 Health Facilities and 1 Physiotherapy and Prosthesis Center in Sana'a and Amanat Al Asimah governorates. HI also provides technical support to these facilities through the provision of assistive devices and equipment

to establish rehabilitation units, coaching and training of the health facilities staff on functional rehabilitation and psychosocial support services, etc.

In 2018, HI implemented of a multi-purpose cash project aiming to support the most vulnerable households. Within 2 consortia, HI has also continuously supported its partners on the integration and taking into account of inclusion and psychosocial mainstreaming elements within their projects.

In 2019, HI started rehabilitation and psychosocial support activities in a hospital in Aden, and is expecting to cover new geographical areas aiming to reach the most affected population, mainly in the governorates closest to the conflict areas (Hodeidah, Hajjah, Aden, Lahj and Taizz). HI will reinforce its support to humanitarian actors and direct activities on Inclusion and Risk Education (mines, explosives...).

## Projects

Project Title	Intervention Sector	Donor	Duration
<b>Comprehensive and integrated Response to Address Malnutrition (CIRAM)</b>	Inclusion support	DFID	1/4/2017 - 31/3/2020
<b>Integrated inclusion for vulnerable migrants and Conflict-affected Yemenis (IDPs) in Yemen</b>	Inclusion, Risk Education and Psychosocial support		1/11/2017 - 31/5/2020
<b>Strengthening capacities of health services and Inclusion mechanism through mobile teams and improving access to the services for most vulnerable population affected by Yemen conflict</b>	Health (comprehensive rehabilitation) Inclusion Risk Education	GMOFA & ADH	1/1/2019 - 31/12/2020
<b>Strengthening capacities of health services and local actors to increase access to comprehensive rehabilitation services</b>	Health (comprehensive rehabilitation) Inclusion Risk Education	WHO	1/3/2019 - 29/2/2020
<b>Comprehensive response to improve inclusion and</b>	Health (comprehensive rehabilitation)	ECHO & NORWAY	1/3/2019 - 31/3/2020

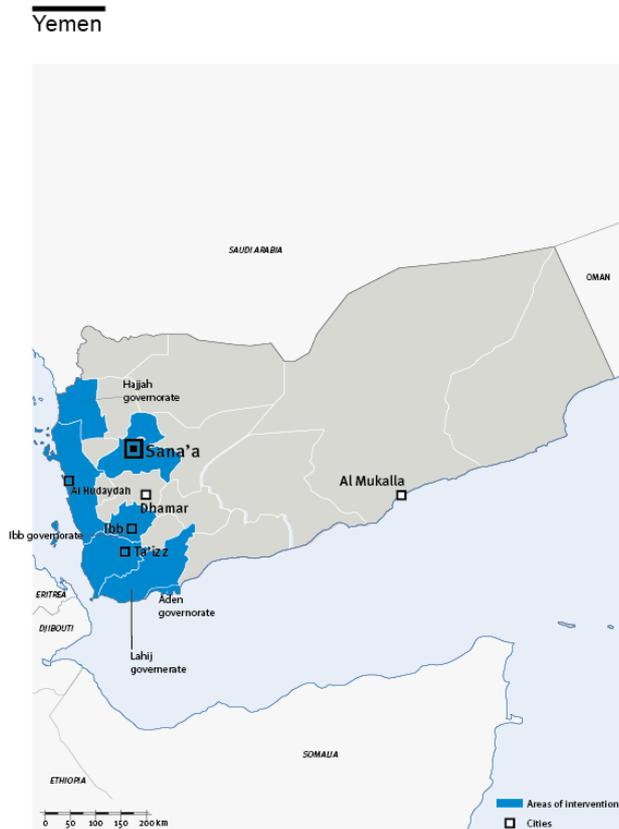
**access to health services  
for vulnerable persons  
affected by the conflict in  
Yemen**

Inclusion  
Risk Education

<p>EUROPEAN COMMISSION</p>  <p>Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection</p>	 <p>UKaid from the British people</p>	 <p>World Health Organization</p>
 <p>german humanitarian assistance DEUTSCHE HUMANITÄRE HILFE</p>	 <p>Aktion Deutschland Hilft Bündnis deutscher Hilfsorganisationen</p>	 <p>NORWEGIAN MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS</p>

## HI team in Yemen

HI's team in Yemen consists of 124 staff in 2019. In 2020, with the launch of new projects and planned geographic expansion into new governorates, the number of employees is expected to reach more than 200 people.





**Projects ongoing: Sectors of services where HI conducts projects and focus on operational partnerships**

Sector of Intervention	Objective/s of the project/s	Type of intervention (main activities)	Beneficiaries in 2018	Partners	Location
<b>Comprehensive Rehabilitation</b> 	To provide a global response for people with functional limitations affected by the conflict in Yemen, and vulnerable people at risk	Direct physical and functional rehabilitation and psychosocial services to up to 8 HFs in and around Sana'a city, through mobile teams  Direct provision of psychosocial stand-alone services to persons experiencing psychological distress and their caregivers  Technical support to HF and to humanitarian actors	9544 beneficiaries of rehabilitation services (individual rehabilitation sessions and advices) 9215 beneficiaries of MHPSS services (individual sessions, group sessions) 178 people with injuries/disabilities were supported with P&O devices 174 health worker whose capacity has been built on basic rehabilitation and MHPSS prevention	ACTED  Yemen Family Care Association  Adventist Development and Relief Agency  IOM  Danish Refugee Council	Most affected governorates with accurate needs  Sana'a and Amanat Al Asimah Governorates  Hajjah and Hodeidah Governorates
<b>Inclusion</b> 	To improve the inclusiveness of the humanitarian response in Yemen	Bilateral coaching support and technical support on Inclusion to humanitarian actors. Community awareness sessions on inclusion mainstreaming  Awareness raising sessions for humanitarian actors on inclusion and protection mainstreaming	418 health worker whose capacity has been built on inclusion in Humanitarian Action trainings 897 people received awareness -raising sessions on inclusion at community-level.	Norwegian Refugee Council  INTERSOS	Aden, Taizz and Lahj governorates
<b>Risk Education</b> 	Reduce the impact of the CW and IED threat for	Trainings for consortium staff at supervisory level			



conflict affected  
population

are ongoing and direct  
RE activities are  
scheduled to start