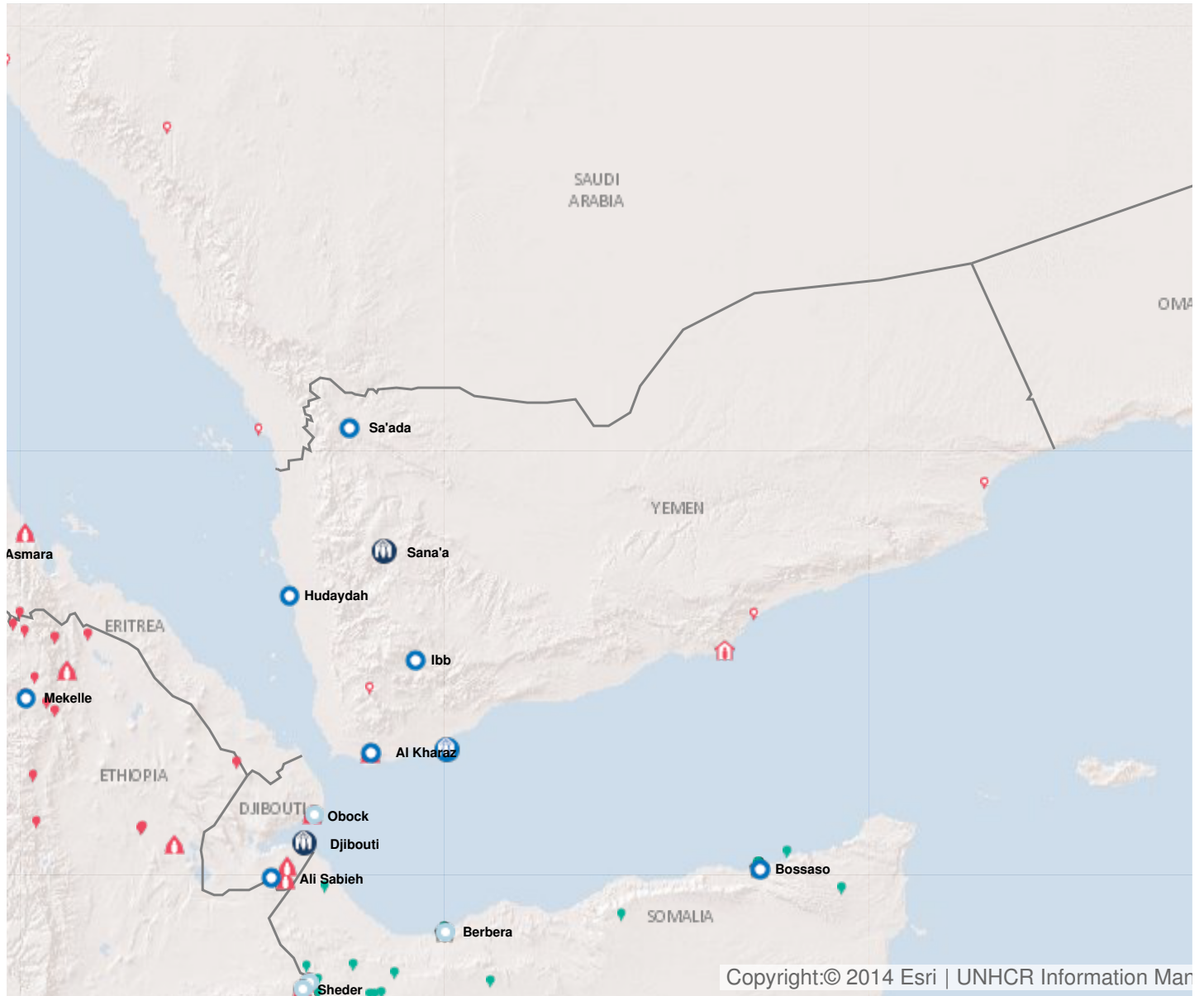


Operation: Yemen

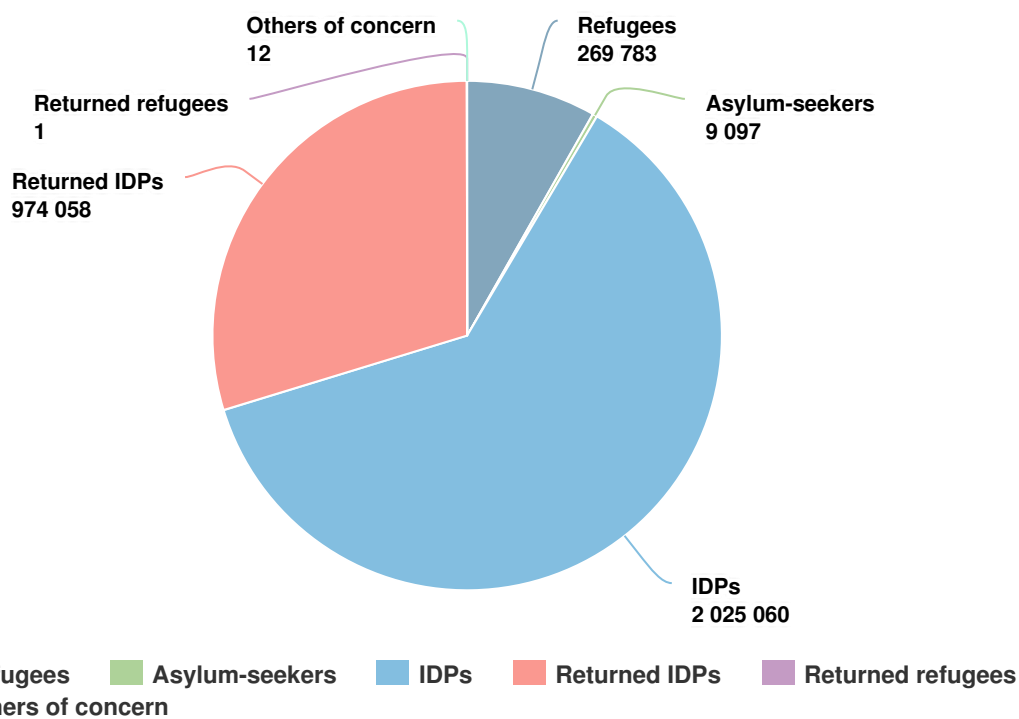


Latest update of camps and office locations **21 Nov 2016.**

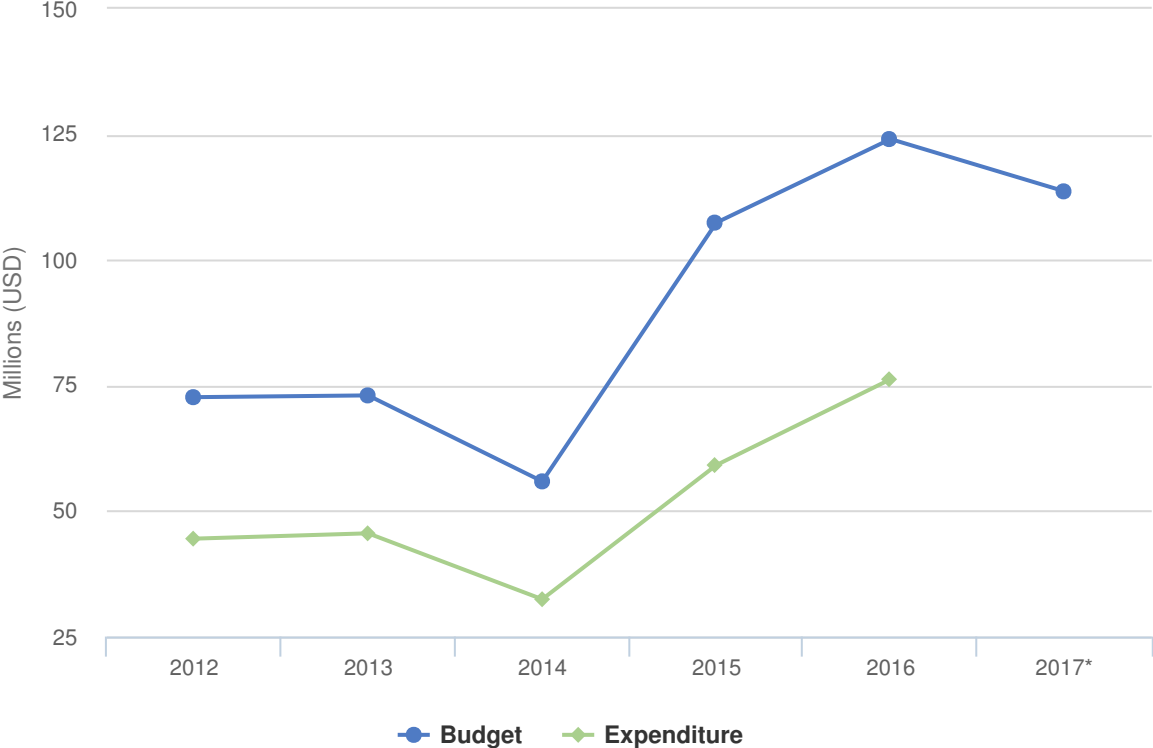
People of Concern

INCREASE IN
17% 2016

2016	3,278,011
2015	2,809,088
2014	686,217



Budgets and Expenditure for Yemen



Working environment

Conditions in Yemen continued to deteriorate after two years of civil war. Some 18.8 million people needed humanitarian assistance in 2016. The already precarious humanitarian situation worsened due to substantial infrastructure damage and economic decline, further disrupting the provision of basic commodities, such as water, food, medicine and fuel, as well as services including electricity and sanitation facilities.

These dire conditions have affected millions of Yemenis, including over 2 million internally displaced people (IDPs) and over 1 million people who were previously displaced and have subsequently returned back to their homes. In addition, more than 270,000 refugees, primarily from Ethiopia, Somalia and the Syrian Arab Republic, found themselves in vulnerable situations in Yemen. Furthermore, despite increasing hostilities, asylum-seekers and migrants from the Horn of Africa continued to arrive by sea. More than 117,000 new arrivals landed along the coasts of Yemen in 2016.

The uncertain political and security environment in Yemen limited the humanitarian support UNHCR could provide to populations of concern in the country.

Population trends

- The number of refugees in Yemen increased by almost 3,000 in 2016, taking the total number to about 270,000 refugees. Over the same period there were more than 9,000 asylum-seekers, a decrease of 800 since 2015.
- More than 117,000 new arrivals landed along the Yemen coasts, of which 17 per cent declared their intention to seek asylum.
- The Task Force on Population Movement, co-led by UNHCR and IOM, reported more than 2 million IDPs and 1,027,674 returnees affected by the conflict and in need of humanitarian assistance.

Achievements and impact

- UNHCR provided shelter support, including emergency shelter kits, plastic sheets and tents, to 22,423 vulnerable households.
- In addition, 48 collective centres in 10 governorates, which hosted more than 3,500 IDPs, were rehabilitated, and rental subsidies were provided to 5,970 IDP families with specific needs.
- UNHCR ensured the timely issuance of identity documentation to over 4,500 Somali refugees and helped 624 newborn refugees obtain birth certificates.
- More than 370 SGBV cases and more than 1,200 children, including unaccompanied or separated children, children at risk or children with disabilities, were assisted
- Refugees continued to have access to public health and education services

Unmet needs

As a result of underfunding and deteriorating economic/security situation, UNHCR was not able to:

- Deliver basic services to the majority of collective centres and spontaneous settlements, which hosted 21 per cent of IDPs;
- Provide assistance packages to support sustainable returns for IDPs;
- Provide cash for non-food items for 20 per cent of the population in need, and;
- Provide cash for shelter for 30 per cent of the population in need;
- Carry out infrastructure rehabilitation in Kharaz refugee camp;
- Meet the chronic needs and out of camp approaches in health and education, particularly in refugee host communities.

2016 Expenditure for Yemen | USD

The following table presents the final budget and funds available by pillar and the final expenditure at the objective-level, as reported at year-end.

	Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Pillar 4 IDP projects	Total
Final Budget	48,970,754	75,092,305	124,063,058
Income from contributions*	38,726,707	20,785,730	59,512,437
Other funds available / transfers	-10,159,929	30,915,545	20,755,615
Total funds available	28,566,778	51,701,275	80,268,053

Expenditure by Objective

Favourable Protection Environment

Administrative Institutions and Practice	292,973	-0	292,973
Legal remedies and legal assistance	388,128	520,781	908,909
Access to territory	246,808	0	246,808
Subtotal	927,909	520,781	1,448,690

Fair Protection Processes and Documentation

Reception conditions	1,483,465	0	1,483,465
Registration and profiling	1,197,318	34,875	1,232,193
Status determination	372,194	0	372,194
Individual documentation	88,587	0	88,587
Civil status documentation	107,254	0	107,254
Family re-unification	88,588	0	88,588
Subtotal	3,337,406	34,875	3,372,281

Security from Violence and Exploitation

Protection from effects armed conflict	0	2,808,266	2,808,266
SGBV prevention and response	1,415,135	0	1,415,135
Non-arbitrary detention	300,865	0	300,865
Child protection	1,520,933	0	1,520,933
Subtotal	3,236,932	2,808,266	6,045,199

Basic Needs and Essential Services

Health	3,481,988	0	3,481,988
Reproductive health and HIV/ Aids response	706,654	0	706,654
Nutrition	821,364	0	821,364

	Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Pillar 4 IDP projects	Total
Food security	177,175	0	177,175
Water	457,562	0	457,562
Sanitation and hygiene	177,175	0	177,175
Shelter and infrastructure	88,588	8,788,968	8,877,556
Energy	432,177	0	432,177
Basic and domestic and hygiene Items	512,815	19,691,939	20,204,755
Services for persons with specific needs	2,653,014	2,815,406	5,468,419
Education	3,360,376	0	3,360,376
Subtotal	12,868,888	31,296,314	44,165,202
Community Empowerment and Self Reliance			
Community mobilization	988,983	1,647,481	2,636,464
Co-existence with local communities	115,779	0	115,779
Natural resources and shared environment	12,107	0	12,107
Self-reliance and livelihoods	811,768	0	811,768
Subtotal	1,928,637	1,647,481	3,576,118
Durable Solutions			
Resettlement	123,433	0	123,433
Subtotal	123,433	0	123,433
Leadership, Coordination and Partnerships			
Coordination and partnerships	313,466	3,203,334	3,516,800
Donor relations	538,026	0	538,026
Subtotal	851,492	3,203,334	4,054,826
Logistics and Operations Support			
Supply chain and logistics	547,934	6,466,121	7,014,055
Operations management, coordination and support	3,462,031	2,972,070	6,434,101
Subtotal	4,009,965	9,438,191	13,448,156
2016 Expenditure Total	27,284,663	48,949,241	76,233,904

*Income from contributions includes indirect support costs that are recovered from contributions to Pillars 3 and 4, supplementary budgets and the "New or additional activities – mandate-related" (NAM) Reserve. Contributions towards all pillars are included under Pillar 1.