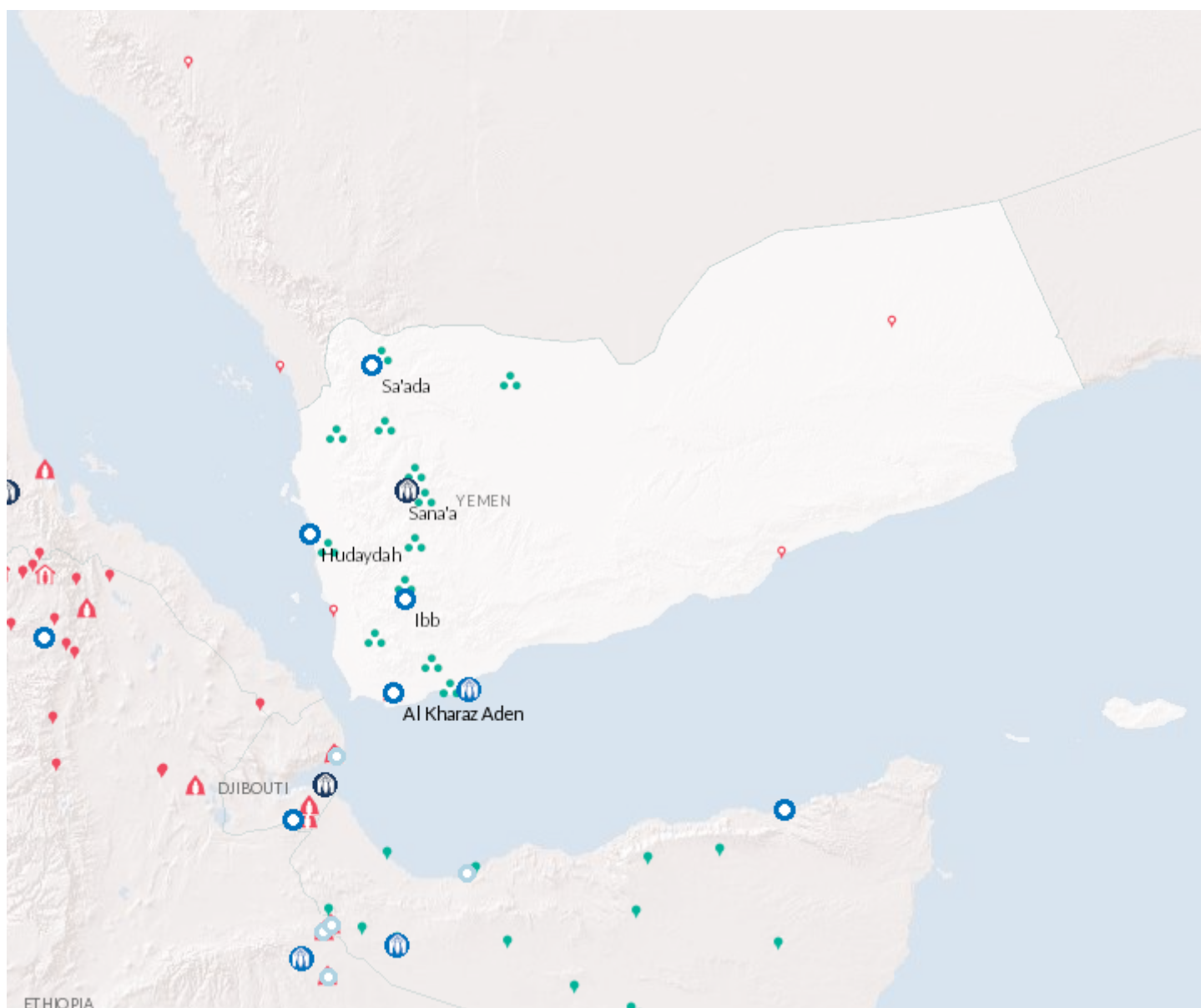


## Operation: Yemen



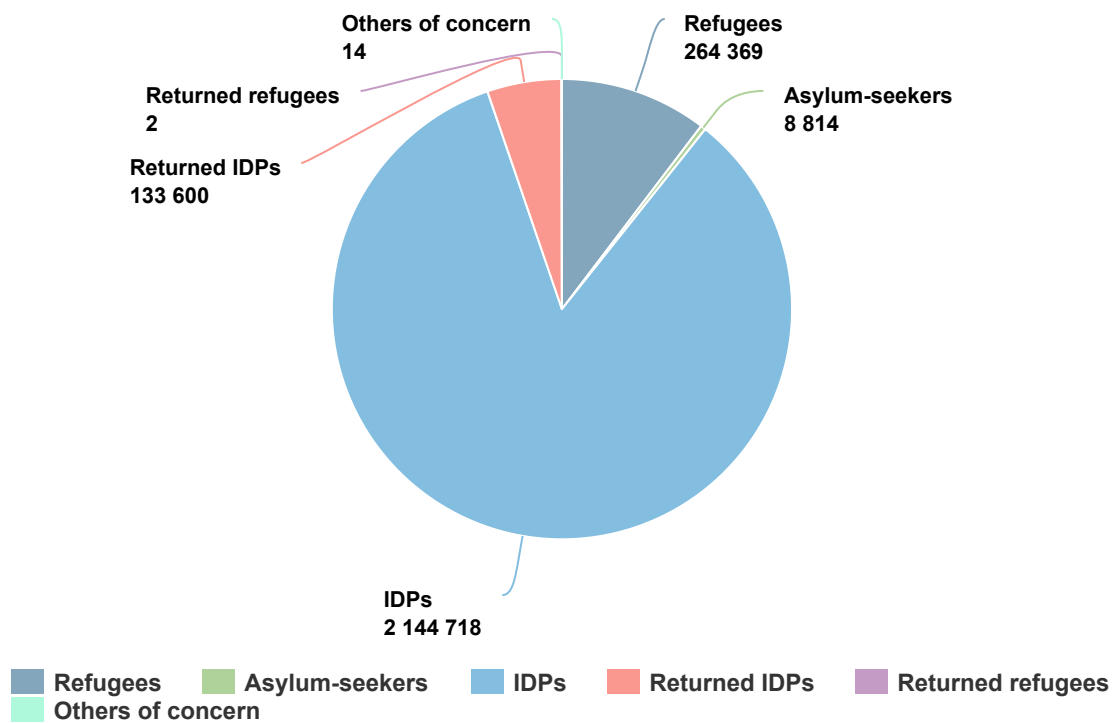
# People of Concern

**5% INCREASE IN 2018**

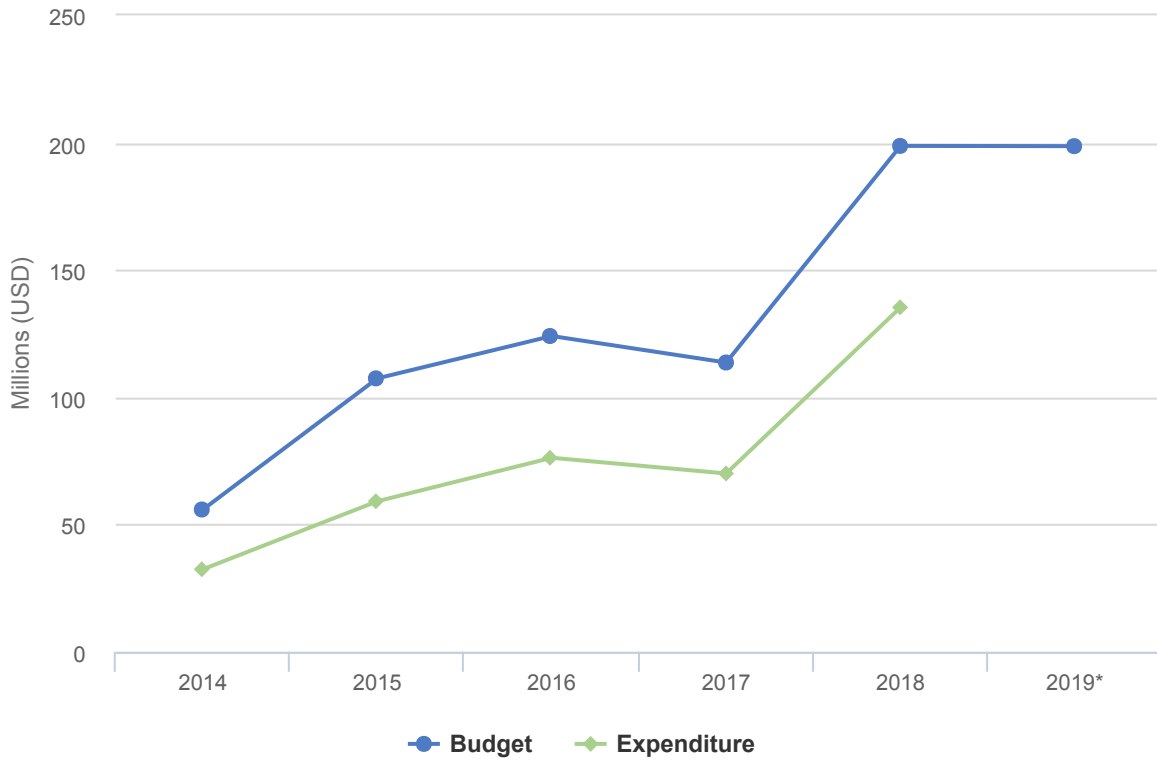
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<b>2018</b>	2,551,517
<b>2017</b>	2,419,806
<b>2016</b>	3,278,011

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# Budgets and Expenditure for Yemen



## Operational environment

Fighting in Yemen continued during 2018, escalating dramatically in late-May when frontlines in Al-Hudaydah began to advance towards the city's edge. Pervasive fighting in Al-Hudaydah also amplified the humanitarian crisis as the blockade on importation of critical goods placed further strain on humanitarian response capacity, contributing to a continued risk of famine. Cholera outbreaks were also recorded across several governorates. The local economy suffered from high inflation, currency devaluation, and fuel scarcities – further reducing the purchasing power and impacting the delivery of aid and assistance efforts.

With clashes recorded across multiple governorates in 2018, a long-awaited ceasefire agreement concluded in December has yet to have the desired impact.

## Population trends

In 2018, some 22.2 million people – over three quarters of the country's population – remained in need of humanitarian assistance, including 11.3 million people in acute need of urgent assistance.

The IDP population increased slightly to 2.1 million, with more than 89% of people displaced for over a year. While more than 133,600 IDPs were reported to have returned during 2018, those returning often experienced secondary displacement as a result of persisting conflict. The launch of the Hudaydah offensive, for example, in June caused more than 600,000 persons to flee.

In addition to internal displacement, Yemen played host to approximately 273,000 refugees and asylum-seekers, a figure that remained more or less stable during the year. A dramatic decrease in asylum-seekers arriving in Yemen was noted, with approximately 3,700 newly registered asylum-seekers recorded by UNHCR – compared to over 100,000 the year before. More than 90% of those arriving from the Horn of Africa arrived from Somalia, with the remainder from Ethiopia, Eritrea, and the Syrian Arabic Republic, among other countries.

## Key achievements

- Following the 2017 cholera outbreak, UNHCR strengthened its prevention efforts within refugee and host communities through a cholera treatment centre in Kharaz. The Office also stepped up training for volunteers as part of a comprehensive system-wide response.
- The Assisted Spontaneous Return (ASR) programme helped nearly 2,600 Somalis return home from Yemen, while continuing to provide return counselling to thousands of Somalis through specific help-desks in Kharaz Camp, Al Mukalla City and Basateen neighborhood in Aden.
- Through 31 quick-impact projects (QIPs), UNHCR improved conditions for IDPs and host communities by rehabilitating shared local resources such as markets, community spaces, roads, and water sources.

## Unmet needs

In 2018, UNHCR's cash assistance programme was unable to meet all needs identified. Soaring inflation and constant pressure on UNHCR to increase the value of cash grants (based on a minimum basket methodology) to match the ever-rising cost of essential goods and services affected the capacity of the Operation to respond in an adequate fashion.

Other unmet needs included assistance to households facing eviction; the provision of psychosocial support to people with specific needs; increasing demands for legal assistance, including acquisition of civil documentation; effective support to unaccompanied/out of school children – a growing phenomenon due to families' inability to meet

their needs; increased support to refugee and asylum-seeker youth both in terms of accredited vocational training to provide skills and recreation; community based projects (including QIPs to improve the basic services available to IDPs) and – in the case of refugee/hosting communities – fostering greater social cohesion.



# 2018 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
<b>Final Budget</b>	<b>95,145,669</b>	<b>103,597,968</b>	<b>198,743,637</b>
Income from contributions*	44,586,018	82,190,692	126,776,711
Other funds available / transfers	-7,271,653	19,372,806	12,101,153
<b>Total funds available</b>	<b>37,314,365</b>	<b>101,563,498</b>	<b>138,877,864</b>
<b>Expenditure by Objective</b>			
<b>Favourable Protection Environment</b>			
Legal remedies and legal assistance	557,147	2,298,967	2,856,114
Access to territory	253,722	0	253,722
Public attitudes towards persons of concern	0	764,648	764,648
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>810,870</b>	<b>3,063,615</b>	<b>3,874,484</b>
<b>Fair Protection Processes and Documentation</b>			
Reception conditions	464,508	667	465,175
Identification of statelessness	2,029	0	2,029
Registration and profiling	1,357,060	600	1,357,660
Status determination	595,097	0	595,097
Individual documentation	554,474	0	554,474
Civil status documentation	168,314	0	168,314
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>3,141,481</b>	<b>1,267</b>	<b>3,142,748</b>
<b>Security from Violence and Exploitation</b>			
SGBV prevention and response	1,184,363	0	1,184,363
Non-arbitrary detention	293,697	0	293,697
Child protection	1,590,648	30	1,590,678
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>3,068,708</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>3,068,738</b>
<b>Basic Needs and Essential Services</b>			
Health	3,769,830	0	3,769,830
Reproductive health and HIV/ Aids response	546,654	0	546,654
Nutrition	386,529	0	386,529
Food security	341,579	0	341,579
Water	402,443	0	402,443
Sanitation and hygiene	812,309	0	812,309
Shelter and infrastructure	1,617,054	42,820,310	44,437,364

	Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Pillar 4 IDP projects	Total
Energy	1,081,331	0	1,081,331
Basic and domestic and hygiene Items	1,704,616	23,482,620	25,187,236
Services for persons with specific needs	5,626,613	16,617,361	22,243,975
Education	3,035,013	0	3,035,013
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>19,323,969</b>	<b>82,920,291</b>	<b>102,244,260</b>
<b>Community Empowerment and Self Reliance</b>			
Community mobilization	1,118,131	2,344,466	3,462,597
Co-existence with local communities	0	2,056,239	2,056,239
Self-reliance and livelihoods	828,885	0	828,885
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,947,016</b>	<b>4,400,705</b>	<b>6,347,721</b>
<b>Durable Solutions</b>			
Voluntary return	2,456,162	1,300	2,457,462
Resettlement	157,315	0	157,315
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>2,613,477</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>2,614,777</b>
<b>Leadership, Coordination and Partnerships</b>			
Coordination and partnerships	472,356	2,744,155	3,216,510
Camp management and coordination	0	1,119,076	1,119,076
Emergency management	0	3,510	3,510
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>472,356</b>	<b>3,866,741</b>	<b>4,339,097</b>
<b>Logistics and Operations Support</b>			
Supply chain and logistics	675,950	5,976,864	6,652,814
Operations management, coordination and support	1,716,572	1,332,684	3,049,256
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>2,392,521</b>	<b>7,309,548</b>	<b>9,702,070</b>
<b>2018 Expenditure Total</b>	<b>33,770,397</b>	<b>101,563,498</b>	<b>135,333,896</b>

*\*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.*