



Country Card

Yemen 2021

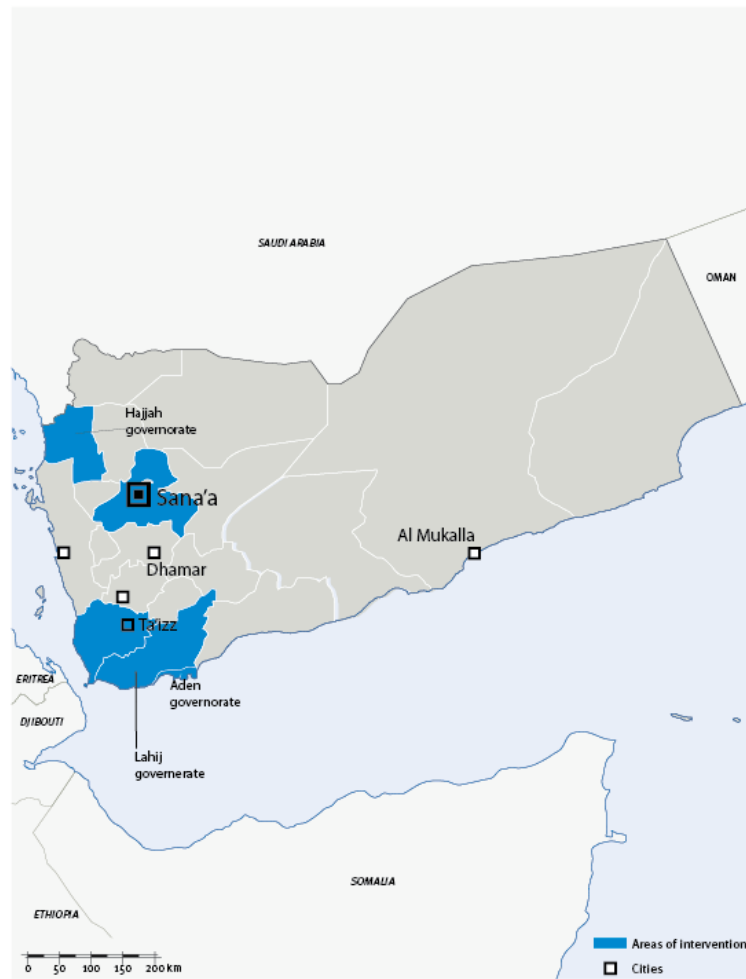




HI Team and intervention areas

HI has 127 staff members in Yemen.

Yemen





General data of the country

a. General Data

Country	Yemen	Neighbouring country (Saudi Arabia)	France
Population	29 825 968	34 813 867	67 391 582
IHDI	0.47	0.85	0.9
Gender-related Development Index	0.488	0.896	0.987
Maternal mortality	164	17	8
GINI Index	36.7	45.9	31.6
Population within UNHCR mandate	2 551 517	266	458 919
INFORM index	8.1	2.6	2.2
Fragile State Index	112.4	68.8	30.48
Public social protection	9.6	3.6	32.6
Net official development assistance received (M USD)	4 680.8	N/A*	N/A

*Saudi Arabia is the second biggest donor for Yemen in 2020 (466,285,318 USD)

b. Humanitarian law instruments ratified by the country

Humanitarian law instruments	Status
Mine Ban Treaty	Ratified
Convention on Cluster Munitions	Ratified
UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	Ratified

c. Political and security context

The Yemeni situation has particularly deteriorated over the last few years. Following the Arab Spring, 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 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 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 2020, the war in Yemen is still ongoing, with renewed escalation of conflict near in the second half of the year. The spread of COVID-19 throughout Yemen placed immense pressure on Yemen's destroyed health and water infrastructure.

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. And secondly, tensions remain between the STC and the Hadi' government. During August 2019 and again in May 2020, these tensions eventually escalated to clashes within Aden city and the takeover of the city by the STC as well as other strategic points. The Riyadh Agreement, a power sharing agreement brokered by Saudi Arabia in November 2019 between the STC and Hadi's government, remains unfilled, though both parties pledged commitment to the agreement.

In 2021, conflict intensified in Ma'rib. Clashes heavily intensified from February 2021 onwards as the Houthis reinvigorated their efforts to push into Marib. Intense airstrikes were reported across the frontline areas, as well as increased cross-border attacks by the Houthis into Saudi Arabia. The number of conflict incidents involving civilians in Marib continued to increase significantly over the course of 2021, with the majority of casualties as a result of shelling.

Economy (not data available after 2018)

The real GDP shrank by about 10.9% in 2017. Several factors have deepened the economic downturn, mainly the severe liquidity crisis in the banking system and public budget, which worsened at the end of 2016 and continued throughout 2017. Amid the disruption of public service programs, this crisis contributed to leave most of the public employees and retirees unpaid for several months and halted several economic activities, including electricity, oil and gas production and exports that were the lifeblood of the national economy. The Yemeni Central Bank was moved from Sana'a to Aden during 2017, which made the situation worse for civil servants in the north, causing issues with public services and health workers among other issues. The cumulative decline in real GDP was estimated at 47.1% during 2015-2017. Cumulative losses in the real GDP were estimated at \$ 32.5 billion during the same period.



During 2015-2016, public revenues fell by about 60.6% in 2016, compared to 2014 due to the disruption of oil revenues, the suspension of the donor support to the public budget and the reduction in the tax revenues due to the damages sustained by the national economy.

Under pressure from the declining public revenues, public expenditures shrank by about 36% in 2016, compared to 2014. Public expenditures dropped to the lowest levels in 2017, which led to the non-payment of more than 1 million public employees, the disruption of the social protection programs, a lack of operating expenses in public institutions and basic social services in many governorates, and the non-payment of interests on domestic public debt. Inflation rate reached 25% between 20017 and 2020.

Humanitarian situation

in 2021, of over 30.5 million inhabitants, 20.7 million (66% of the total population) are considered in need of humanitarian assistance and protection, while an estimated 7.6 million people require services to treat or prevent malnutrition, including 4.7 million who are in acute need. While Covid-19 reliable data are not available, the pandemic has been spreading across the country since March 2020. Many of the public institutions that Yemenis depend on face collapse under the weight of COVID-19, non-payment of government salaries, budget cuts and defunding.

Many of the public institutions that Yemenis depend on face collapse under the weight of COVID-19, non-payment of government salaries, budget cuts and defunding. And despite great efforts, the March 2021 donor conference on Yemen resulted in a much disappointing outcome, and to date, despite further contributions made at the UNGA High Level Week, the Yemen HRP remains unfunded by 1 billion USD.

Moreover, the country is faced with a crippling economic crisis, driven by currency depreciation, skyrocketing food prices, an unprecedented fuel crisis and trade disruptions

With the recent re-escalations of conflict, significant new displacement occurred across the country and around Ma'rib especially where an estimated 1.5 million IDPs reside; IDPs in hosting sites are considered the most vulnerable, especially in terms of protection. 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 of war, mainly in the South and West Coast. The use of explosive weapons and the resulting contamination will have long term impact on the country for decades after conflicts. 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.



Summary of HI presence in the country

After a few years of absence, HI re-opened the mission in 2014 aiming at ensuring that Conventional Weapon victims and other Persons with Disabilities had access to urgent and qualitative rehabilitation services in Aden and Abyan governorates. In March 2016, HI launched rehabilitation and psychosocial support programs as well as inclusion activities.

In 2019, HI started rehabilitation and psychosocial support activities in a hospital in Aden, and worked at expanding its geographic and technical response in Yemen, to advise the health and rehabilitation services. Working through a consortium, HI continued to lead on inclusion training and awareness among humanitarian actors in Yemen to ensure that people the most vulnerable to marginalization are included in service provision. In Sana'a, HI has pursued its comprehensive rehabilitation support (including physical and functional rehabilitation, Assistive devices donation and MHPSS), in 4 hospitals and two physiotherapy centres.

In 2020, HI mobilized activities to support Yemen's response to the global COVID-19 pandemic. HI provided direct support to WHO-designated COVID-19 centres, technical training, sensitization and awareness sessions, and supplied PPE and donations of hygiene kits and assistive devices. We worked to ensure our rehabilitation services would continue safely through remote follow-up of our patient's cases and reduce the risk of long-term impairment. We also disseminated critical advice on inclusion to make sure humanitarian actors could adapt their activities to COVID-19 while continuing to include people most likely to be marginalized. Moreover, HI opened a base in Mokha, Tai'zz and started the implementation of rehabilitation and psychosocial support activities in two health facilities.

Since March 2021, HI has opened a new base in Hajjah City and commenced implementation of rehabilitation services in the city's main hospital. The mission is currently in the process of expanding its activities into Hodeidah, closer to the frontlines of conflict where needs are the greatest and specialized health services in emergency rehabilitation are severely lacking. At the same time, HI will commence the implementation of Explosive Ordnance Risk Education as soon as governmental authorisation is granted.

HI currently supports 4 Health Facilities and 1 Physiotherapy and Prosthesis Center in Sana'a and Amanat Al Asimah governorates, and 2 health facilities in Aden. 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.



Overview on ongoing projects

Sectors where HI conducts projects and focus on beneficiaries and operational partnerships

Project title and main sector(s) of intervention	Objective of project in the sector	Main activities	Beneficiaries	Final beneficiaries	Partners	Location	Dates of beginning and end of the project and donors funding it
Comprehensive response to specialized Protection and Health needs Physical and functional rehabilitation	Contributing to reduce the vulnerabilities of crisis-affected populations of Yemen Crisis-affected persons with disabilities/injuries and their caregivers have access to quality comprehensive rehabilitation services.	Rehabilitation support, MHPSS and orientation on essential services for persons with disabilities and their caregivers. Assistive devices provision Training for rehabilitation staff and non-rehabilitation workers. Provision of basic rehabilitation equipment, materials and financial support to HFs. Training of humanitarian actors' staff OPDs and community focal points on identification of persons with disabilities and referral for rehabilitation services; and on the job coaching for rehabilitation staffs in the HFs (PTs and PTAs). Provide training on identification of key common complex pathologies and advanced	19,808 persons with received comprehensive rehabilitation care including MHPSS session, caregivers training and support 915 persons will be fitted with a prosthesis or an orthosis Physiotherapists, assistants of physiotherapist at Health facilities (Hospitals) will receive training and on-job coaching 9 health facilities (hospitals) are	19,808 persons receive rehabilitation care including MHPSS session, caregivers training and support 915 persons fitted with a prosthesis/orthosis Physiotherapists, assistants of physiotherapist at Health facilities (Hospitals) receive training and on-job coaching 9 health facilities	1 MoU with MSF in Aden 2 services contracts with the Physiotherapy and Prosthesis Centers (PPC) in Sana'a and in Aden	Amanat Al Asimal Lahj, Aden, Hodeidah, Taizz, Hajjah Governoratess	07/2021 - 06/2023 German Federal Foreign Office (GFFO) ECHO (European Commission Humanitarian Office) SDC (Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation)



		<p>clinical skills training for rehabilitation professionals on management of complex and diverse interventions.</p> <p>Direct identification and referral of P&O cases</p> <p>Provision of definitive P&O devices through P&O service provider</p>	<p>supported on the running cost of their rehabilitation service and the furniture of the physiotherapy room</p>	<p>(hospitals) are supported on the running cost of their rehabilitation service and the furniture of the physiotherapy room</p>			
<p>Response to specialized Protection and Health needs for vulnerable conflict affected persons</p> <p>Inclusive Humanitarian Action</p>	<p>Vulnerable groups' (such as persons with disabilities/injuries) concerns, needs and protection are at the centre of decision-making processes at local, regional and international level.</p>	<p>Identification and training of community/disability focal points to promote non-discrimination and disability inclusion among community members.</p> <p>Conduct community awareness raising sessions and provision of IEC material on inclusion of people with disabilities and other vulnerable groups.</p> <p>Sensitization meetings with clusters, local and international actors through the Inclusion Task Force.</p> <p>Provision of bilateral coaching support on inclusion to humanitarian actors.</p> <p>Produce awareness-raising materials and messages</p>	<p>19 008 persons will benefit of awareness sessions to promote positive attitudes towards affected population regarding vulnerability risks and factors of exclusion</p> <p>3 advocacy products produced and disseminated</p> <p>INGOs will receive a technical support and/or trainings to become more inclusive</p>	<p>19,008 persons will benefit of awareness sessions to promote positive attitudes towards affected population regarding vulnerability risks and factors of exclusion</p> <p>3 advocacy products produced and disseminated</p> <p>INGOs will receive a technical support and/or</p>	<p>No partnership agreement at this stage of the implementation</p>	<p>Amanat Al Asimal Lahj, Aden, Hodeidah, Taizz, Hajjah Governoratess</p>	<p>07/2021 - 06/2023</p> <p>German Federal Foreign Office (GFFO)</p> <p>ECHO (European Commission Humanitarian Office)</p> <p>SDC (Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation)</p>



		<p>highlighting the impact of Yemen crisis on persons with disability and/or injuries.</p> <p>Coordination with relevant actors on humanitarian access to vulnerable groups.</p> <p>Support to IRG-Ministry of Public Health and Population on formulation and development of national disability guidelines.</p>		<p>trainings to become more inclusive</p>			
<p>Integrated comprehensive response to specialized Protection and Health needs for vulnerable conflict affected persons</p> <p>Explosive Ordnance Risk Education</p>	<p>Contributing to reduce the vulnerabilities of crisis-affected populations of Yemen</p> <p>Immediate threats caused by mines, ERWs and IEDs to at-risk communities are reduced.</p>	<p>Conduct community awareness raising sessions and provision of IEC material on risk education.</p> <p>Coordination with YEMACC provide support on Victim assistance and harmonization of IEC Materials.</p> <p>Knowledge Attitude and Practices Survey to measure change.</p>	<p>34,980 persons (men, women, girls and boys) will receive adapted risk education sessions according to their age and gender</p> <p>Yemen Executive Mine Action Centre (YEMAC) and Yemen Mine Action Coordination Center (YMACC)</p>	<p>34,980 persons (men, women, girls and boys) will receive adapted risk education sessions according to their age and gender</p> <p>Yemen Executive Mine Action Centre (YEMAC) and Yemen Mine Action Coordination Center (YMACC)</p>	<p>No partnership agreement at this stage of the implementation</p>	<p>Amanat Al Asimal Lahj, Aden, Hodeidah, Taizz, Hajjah Governoratess</p>	<p>06/2021 - 30 June 2023</p> <p>German Federal Foreign Office (GFFO)</p> <p>ECHO (European Commission Humanitarian Office)</p> <p>SDC (Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation)</p>
<p>Response to specialised protection services needs for</p>	<p>To improve access to specialized protection</p>	<p>Persons with disability/injuries have increased access to rehabilitation services</p>	<p>3 600 beneficiaries</p>	<p>3 600 beneficiaries</p>	<p>No partnership at this stage of the implementation</p>	<p>Taizz Governorate</p>	<p>01/2021 - 01/2022</p>



<p>vulnerable adults and children with disability/injury</p> <p>Physical and functional rehabilitation</p> <p>Inclusive Humanitarian Action</p> <p>Explosive Ordnance Risk Education</p>	<p>services for vulnerable adults and children with disability/injury and survivors of explosive remnants of war, in one of hard-to-reach areas, Al Mokha district</p>	<p>Humanitarian actors have increased knowledge on the inclusion of persons with disability and have improved inclusive practices in their humanitarian responses.</p> <p>Communities in contaminated areas have improved knowledge of the risks posed by explosive ordnances</p>					<p>YHF (Yemen Humanitarian Funds)</p>
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