



Country card

Yemen

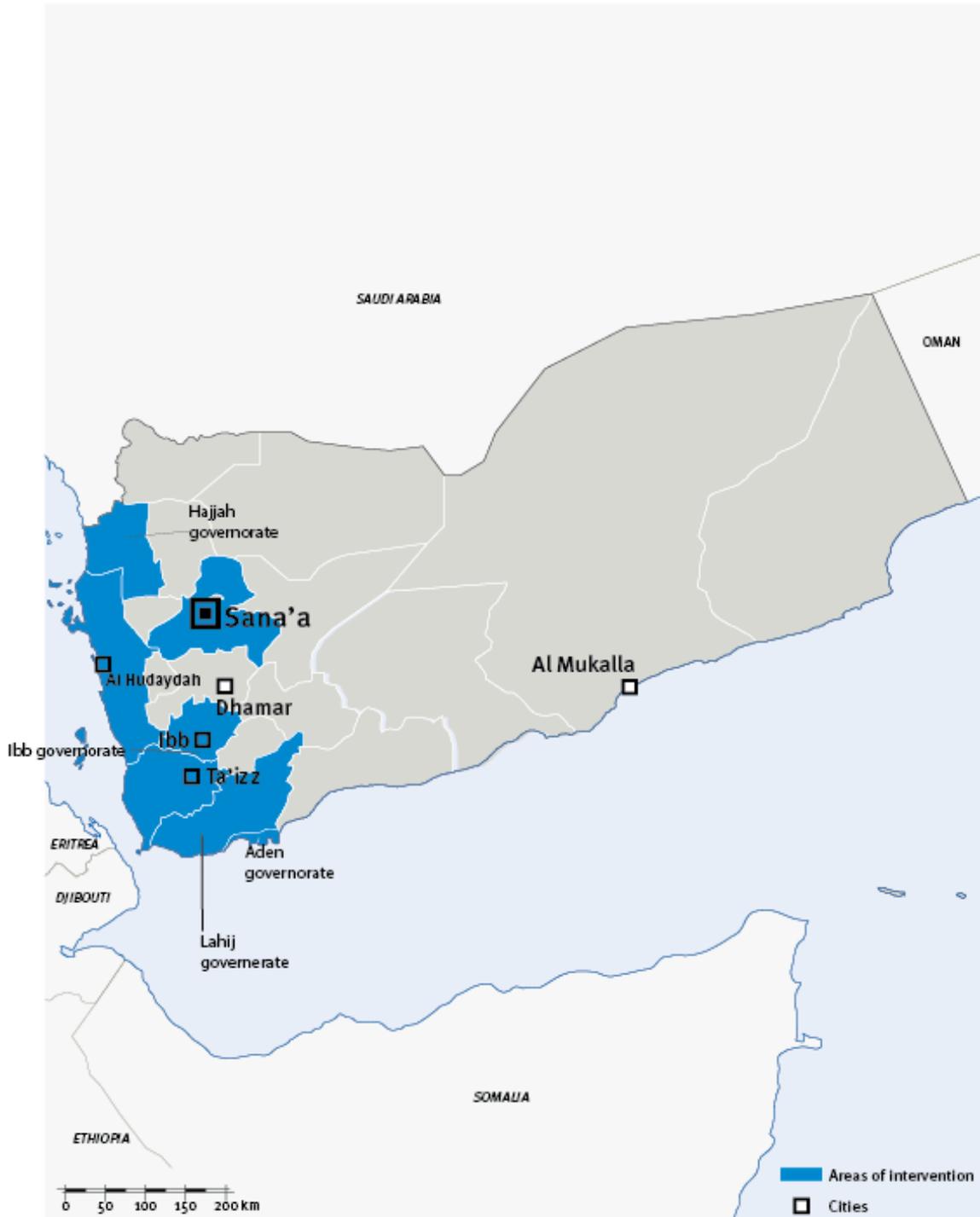




# HI Team and intervention areas

The HI Yemen program has 124 staff members.

## Yemen





# General data of the country

## a. General Data

Country	Yemen	Neighbouring country (KSA)	France
Population	29,161,9221	34,218,169	66,524,000
HDI	0.463 (rank: 177) <sup>2</sup>	0.857	0.891
Inequality-Adjusted HDI	0.316		0.809
Gender development	0.458	0.879	0.984
Maternal mortality	385	12	8
GINI Index	36.7	45.9	31.6
Population under HCR mandate	3,278,011		368.400
INFORM (countries at risk from humanitarian crises and disasters)	8.13	2.5	2.3
Fragile state index	112.44	70,4	32
Mine victims	5,500	37	0

## 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

<sup>1</sup> World Bank, <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.TOTL?locations=YE>

<sup>2</sup> HDI, <http://www.hdr.undp.org/en/countries/profiles/YEM>

<sup>3</sup> INFORM, <https://drmkc.jrc.ec.europa.eu/inform-index/INFORM-Risk/Country-Profile/moduleId/1767/id/386/controller/Admin/action/CountryProfile>

<sup>4</sup> <https://fragilestatesindex.org/country-data/>



## 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 4th 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 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. Secondly, tensions between remain between the STC and the Hadi' government. During the month of August 2019 and again in May 2020, these tensions escalated to clashes within Aden city and the takeover of the city the STC as well as other strategic points. The Riyadh Agreement, a power sharing agreement remains unfilled.

### 2. Humanitarian situation

After 5 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: in June 2020, over 30.5 million inhabitants, 24.3 million (80% of the total population) are considered in need of humanitarian assistance and protection and 25 % of the population suffer from either moderate or severe malnutrition. 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, shortages, budget cuts and defunding. The unmet requirement of the HRP is estimated at 1.64 billion USD for the lower target and 2.23 billion USD for the optimal target.

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.

## Summary of HI presence in the country

**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 in 2 hospitals and 1 rehabilitation center as well as inclusion activities. 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.

**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 centers, 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.



# Overview on ongoing projects

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

Main sectors 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
Comprehensive Rehabilitation	To provide a global response for people with functional limitations affected by the conflict in Yemen, and vulnerable people at risk	<p>Direct physical and functional rehabilitation and psychosocial services to up to 8 HFs in and around Sana'a city, through mobile teams</p> <p>Direct provision of psychosocial stand-alone services to persons experiencing psychological distress and their caregivers</p> <p>Technical support to HF and to humanitarian actors</p>	<p>2,942 beneficiaries of rehabilitation services (individual rehabilitation sessions and advices)</p> <p>377 beneficiaries of MHPSS services (individual sessions, group sessions)</p> <p>126 people with injuries/disabilities were supported with P&amp;O devices</p> <p>34 health worker whose capacity has been built on basic rehabilitation and MHPSS prevention</p> <p>5,689 assistive devices provided to beneficiaries and HFs</p> <p>1,494 hygiene, wound and Covid-19 kits were donated to HFs and beneficiaries</p> <p>25 health workers are working under HI incentive</p> <p>2 Rehabilitation Unit were built within hospitals, for dedicated rehabilitation service provision.</p>		<p>ACTED</p> <p>Yemen Family Care Association</p> <p>Adventist Development and Relief Agency</p> <p>IOM</p> <p>Danish Refugee Council</p> <p>Norwegian Refugee Council</p> <p>INTERSOS</p>	<p>Most affected governorates with acute needs</p> <p>Sana'a and Amanat Al Asimah Governorates</p> <p>Hajjah and Hodeidah Governorates</p> <p>Aden, Taizz and Lahj governorates</p>	<p>Strengthening capacities for health services and protection mechanism and improving access to the services for most vulnerable population affected by Yemen conflict. Funded by GFFO and ADH – 01.01.2019 to 31.12.20</p> <p>Comprehensive rehabilitation services for persons with injuries and other persons in need of protection affected by the conflict, funded by SKALA – 01.09.2018 to 31.12.2020</p> <p>Comprehensive response to improve protection and access to health services for vulnerable persons affected by the conflict in Yemen, funded by ECHO 01.03.2019 to 29.02.2021</p> <p>Comprehensive response to improve protection and access to health services for vulnerable persons affected by the conflict in Yemen, funded by LuxMOFA 01.09.2019 to 30.09.2020</p>



Inclusion	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	.					<p>Challenging the impact of landmines and explosive remnants of war (ERW) through tailored risk education in Yemen, funded by Norway 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020</p> <p>Comprehensive and Integrated Response to Address Malnutrition, as part of a consortium led by ACTED, in partnership with DRC and NRC. 01.04.2017 to 30.04.2020</p> <p>Integrated Protection for Vulnerable Migrants and Conflict-Affected Yemenis (IDPs) in Yemen, as part of a consortium with IOM, funded by DFID, in partnership with DRC, NRC and Intersos. 01.06.2017 to 30.06.2020</p>
Risk Education	Reduce the impact of the CW and IED threat for conflict affected population	Trainings for consortium staff at supervisory						



# Donors

 <p><b>World Health Organization</b></p>	 <p><b>Aktion Deutschland Hilft</b> Bündnis deutscher Hilfsorganisationen</p>	 <p><b>german humanitarian assistance</b> DEUTSCHE HUMANITÄRE HILFE</p>
 <p><b>NORWEGIAN MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS</b></p>	 <p><b>THE GOVERNMENT OF THE GRAND DUCHY OF LUXEMBOURG</b></p>	 <p><b>European Union Humanitarian Aid</b></p>