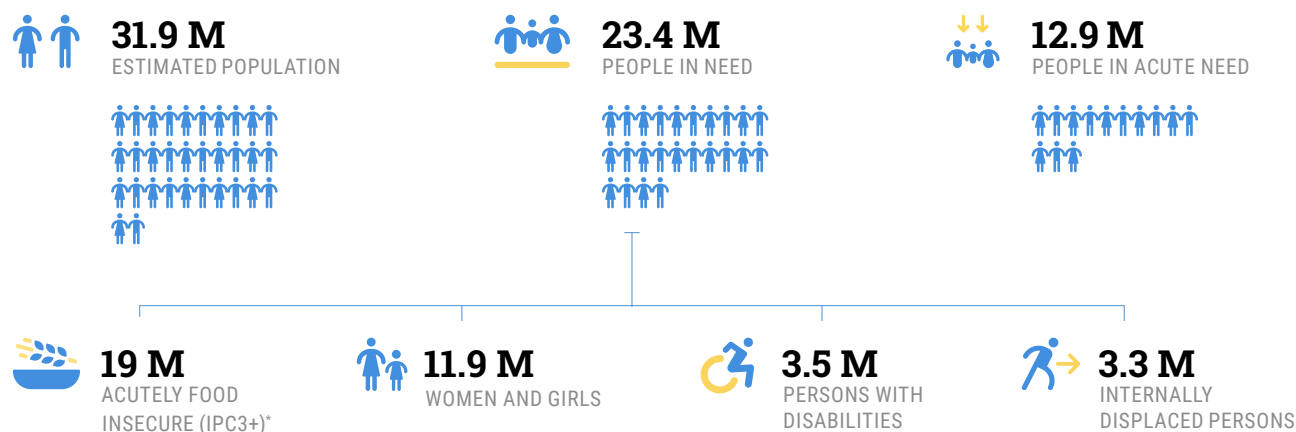




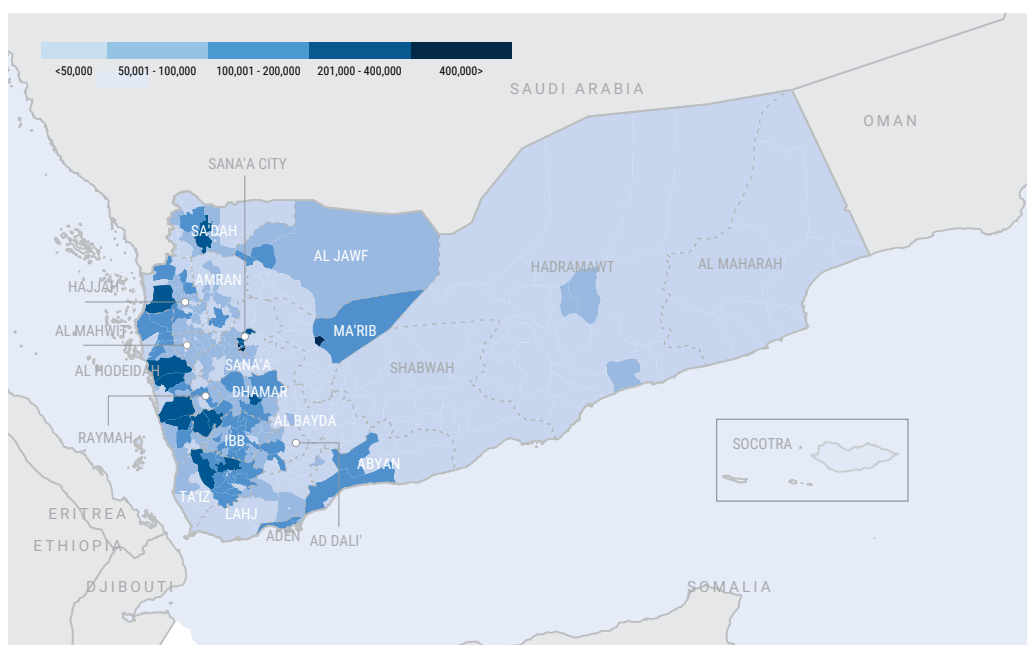
HIGH-LEVEL PLEDGING EVENT FOR THE HUMANITARIAN CRISIS IN YEMEN

ISSUED 10 March 2022

More than seven years of conflict have devastated people’s lives. The war has caused the collapse of the country’s economy and basic services, while pushing the population deeper into hunger, poverty and deprivation. Donor contributions in 2021 saved millions of lives and reduced people’s suffering, but acute funding shortages at the start of this year threaten to erase these gains. In 2022, continued donor support will be indispensable to avoid further aid cuts and ensure that people receive the assistance they need. Action is also needed on other fronts, including in stabilizing the economy and restoring basic services, which will go a long way in reducing people’s suffering as well as the size of the aid operation.



People in Need by Governorate (2022)



Population in Need by Severity

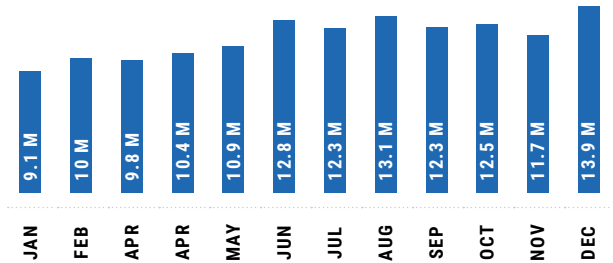
- 4.2 M**
MINIMAL
- 4.6 M**
STRESS
- 10.5 M**
SEVERE
- 7.5 M**
EXTREME
- 5.4 M**
CATASTROPHIC

Note: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on maps do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
*IPC figures are indicative pending the release of the final IPC projections in mid-March

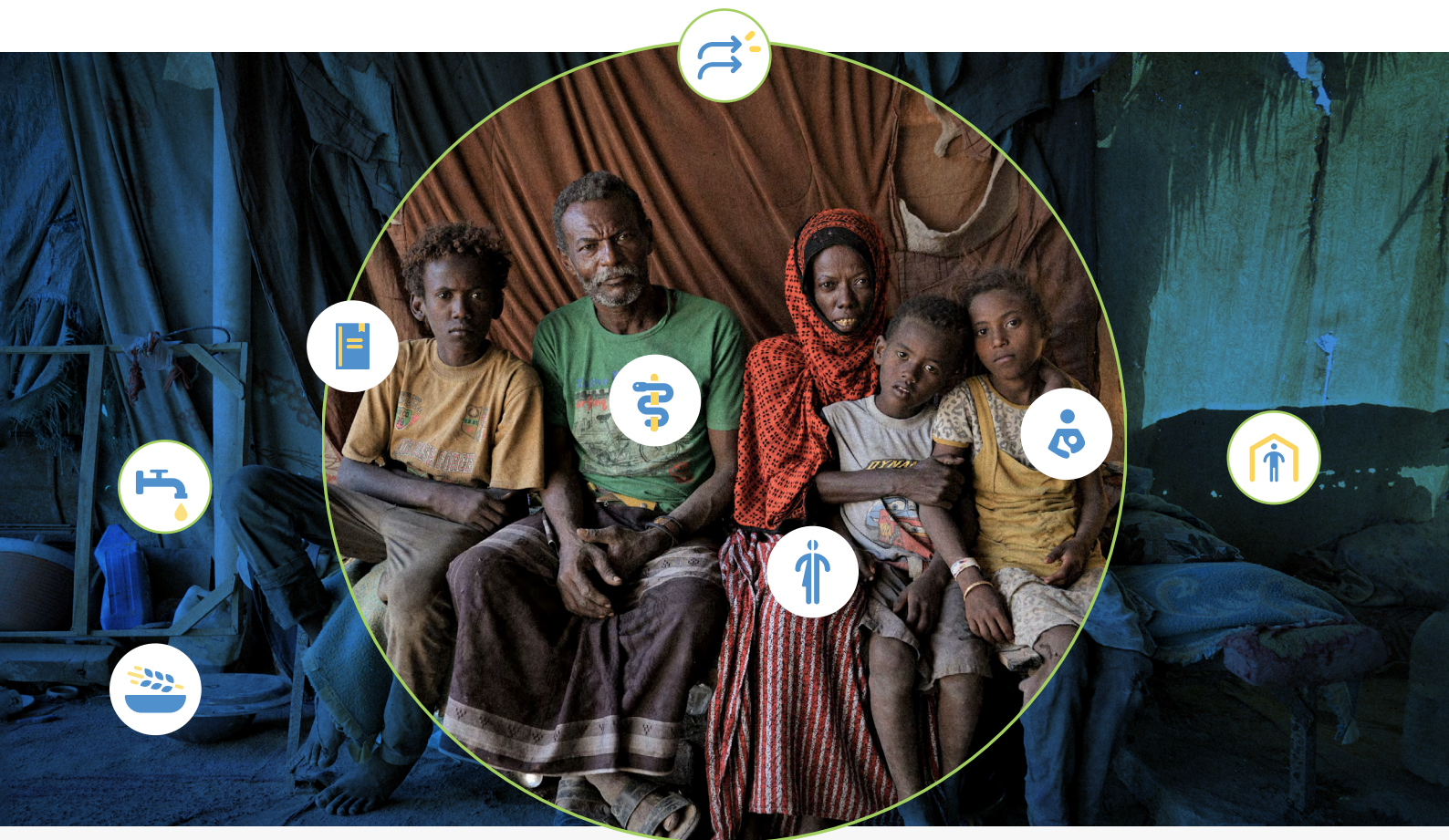
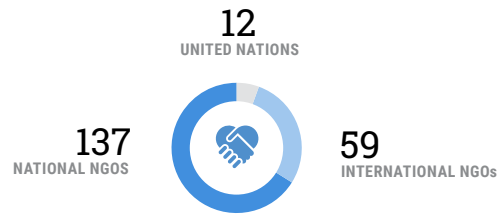
KEY ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2021

Aid agencies made significant gains in 2021. More than 200 humanitarian organizations reached communities in all of Yemen's 333 districts. On average, 11.6 million people received lifesaving assistance every month, including food, healthcare, nutrition, education, shelter, clean water and protection.

Monthly Inter-Cluster Reach (2021)



HRP Implementing Organizations (2021)



15.2 M
MEDICAL CONSULTATIONS
WERE CONDUCTED

10.9 M
PEOPLE RECEIVED EMERGENCY
FOOD ASSISTANCE ON AN
AVERAGE MONTHLY BASIS

2.3 M
PEOPLE RECEIVED
CONSUMABLE/BASIC
HYGIENE KITS

2 M
CHILDREN AND WOMEN
ADMITTED FOR TREATMENT
FOR ACUTE MALNUTRITION

1 M
WERE REACHED WITH GBV
PREVENTION AND RESPONSE
SERVICES

434 K
NEWLY DISPLACED
FAMILIES RECEIVED
RAPID RESPONSE KITS



IMPACT OF THE CRISIS

CIVILIAN TOLL



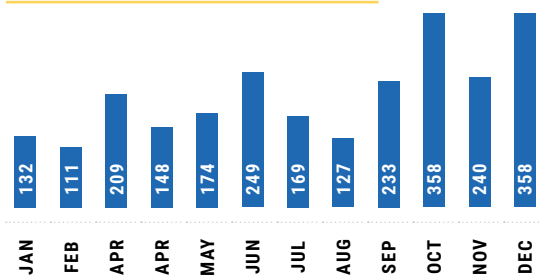
2.5 K
CIVILIAN
CASUALTIES (2021)



45
ACTIVE FRONTLINES
(END 2021)

Hostilities escalated in 2021, taking a significant toll on civilians. While civilian casualties have fallen each successive year since 2016, they increased by more than 20 percent last year compared with 2020. In 2021, armed violence reportedly killed or injured more than 2,500 civilians – an average of nearly seven civilian casualties a day.

Civilian Casualties by Month (2021)



Source: Civilian Impact Monitoring Project. Data derived from open-source reporting.

HEALTH CRISIS



51%
HEALTH FACILITIES
FULLY FUNCTIONING



1
WOMAN DIES EVERY 2
HOURS IN CHILDBIRTH

With only half of health facilities fully functional, most people in Yemen struggle to access health services. At the same time, conflict, large-scale displacement, recurrent climate shocks and economic collapse are creating conditions conducive to outbreaks of communicable diseases. Women and girls face particular barriers in accessing medical care, especially reproductive health services.

ECONOMIC COLLAPSE



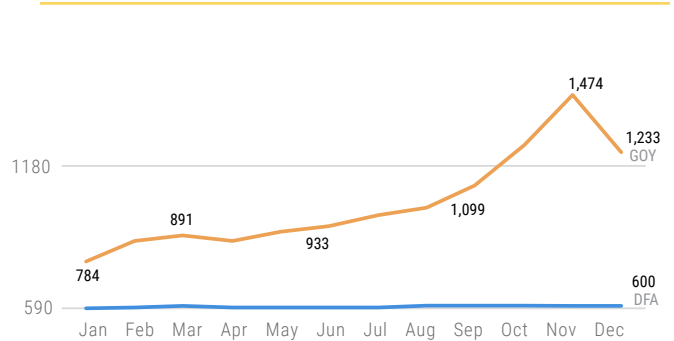
20 M
PEOPLE IN EXTREME
POVERTY (2021)



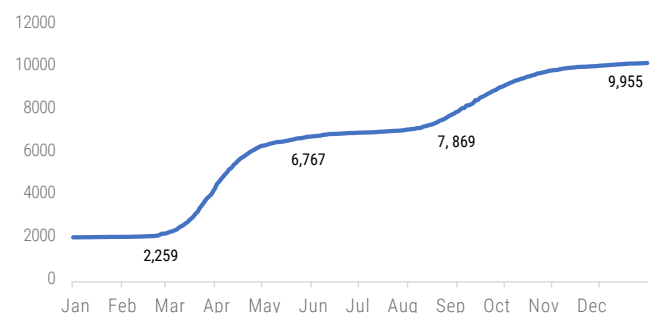
\$126 B
LOST IN POTENTIAL
GDP SINCE 2015

Yemen's collapsing economy – itself a product of the conflict – is a major driver of humanitarian needs. The Yemeni rial lost 57 per cent of its value in 2021 in areas under Government of Yemen control, while persistent fuel shortages drove up the prices of food and other basic commodities in northern governorates. With Yemen dependent on imports for 90 per cent of its food and almost everything else, these trends have had a palpable impact on the lives of millions of people who can no longer afford to meet their basic needs, and are becoming increasingly dependent on humanitarian assistance to survive.

Average Value of the Yemeni Rial (against the US Dollar) in 2021



Cumulative Confirmed COVID-19 of Cases (2021)



FOOD INSECURITY AND MALNUTRITION

In 2022, acute food insecurity is expected to reach alarming new heights as a result of the conflict, ongoing economic collapse, surging global prices and funding shortages for the humanitarian response. By the second half of this year, 19 million people are projected to face acute food insecurity (IPC 3+), an increase of almost 20 per cent compared to the first half of 2021.*

11.7 M

PEOPLE IN IPC 3*

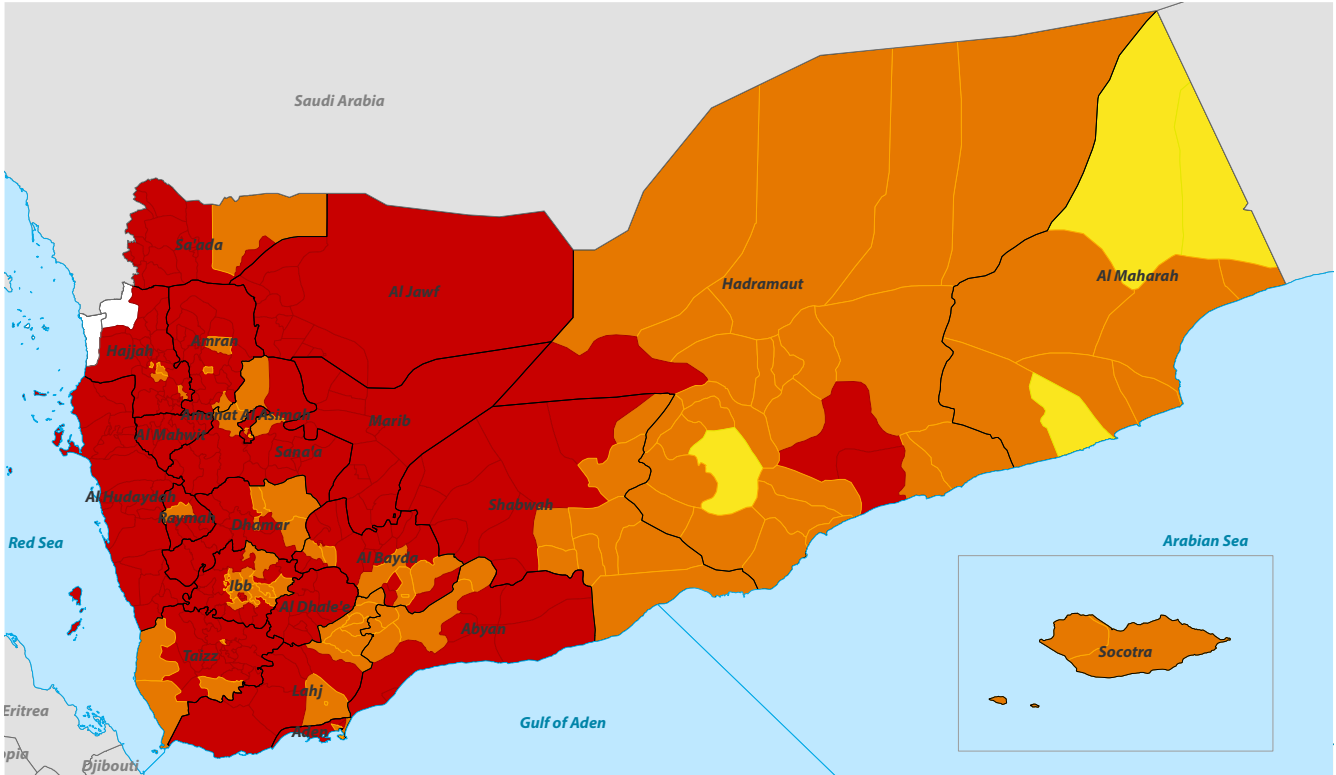
7.1 M

PEOPLE IN IPC 4*

161 K

PEOPLE IN IPC 5*

IPC Projections (June to December 2022)*



INTERNAL DISPLACEMENT



287 K

NEW IDPS IN 2021**

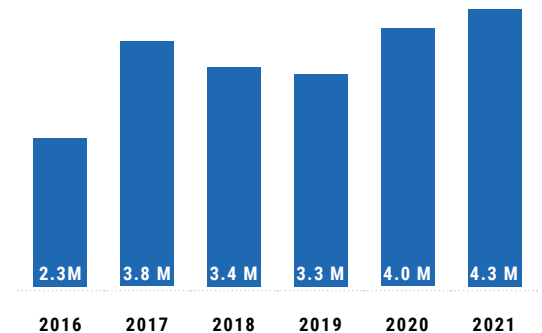


2.1 M

FEMALE IDPS

With 4.3 million people internally displaced, Yemen remained the world's fourth-largest internal displacement crisis in 2021. Approximately one-fifth of new displacements last year were recorded in Ma'rib, where hostilities intensified in February. By the end of 2021, 1.55 million IDPs lived in 2,358 hosting sites, the majority of which lacked basic services. Only half of those living in IDP sites have access to humanitarian assistance.




























IDP Population by Year (2016-2021)



*IPC figures are indicative pending the release of the final IPC projections in mid-March

**Excludes multiple displacements

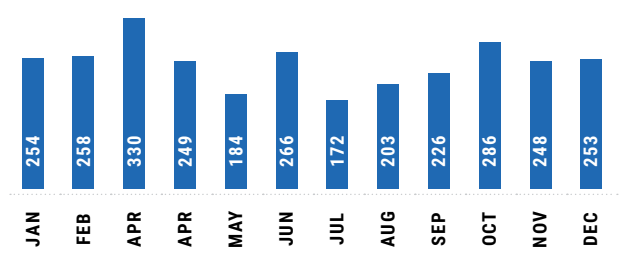
NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN NEED BY SECTOR (2022)

CLUSTER	TOTAL PEOPLE IN NEED	PEOPLE IN ACUTE NEED
 Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)	1.8 M 	1.6 M 
 Education	8.5 M 	1.2 M 
 Food Security & Agriculture	19 M 	7.3 M 
 Health	21.9 M 	12.6 M 
 Nutrition	8.1 M 	2.9 M 
 Protection	17.2 M 	9.2 M 
 Refugees and Migrants Multi-Sector (RMMS)	0.3 M 	0.3 M 
 Shelter/Non Food Items (NFIs)	6.8 M 	3.9 M 
 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)	16.1 M 	9.4 M 

PRINCIPLED AID DELIVERY

Despite some improvements in 2021, the humanitarian community faced significant challenges in the operating environment. Almost 3,000 access incidents were recorded last year, mainly in the form of administrative and bureaucratic impediments. In 2022, aid agencies will continue their coordination, engagement and advocacy to strengthen safe, unhindered and principled access to people in need across Yemen.

Access Incidents by Month (2021)





2022 PLANNING FOR THE HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE



23.4 M
PEOPLE IN NEED



17.3 M
PEOPLE TARGETED*



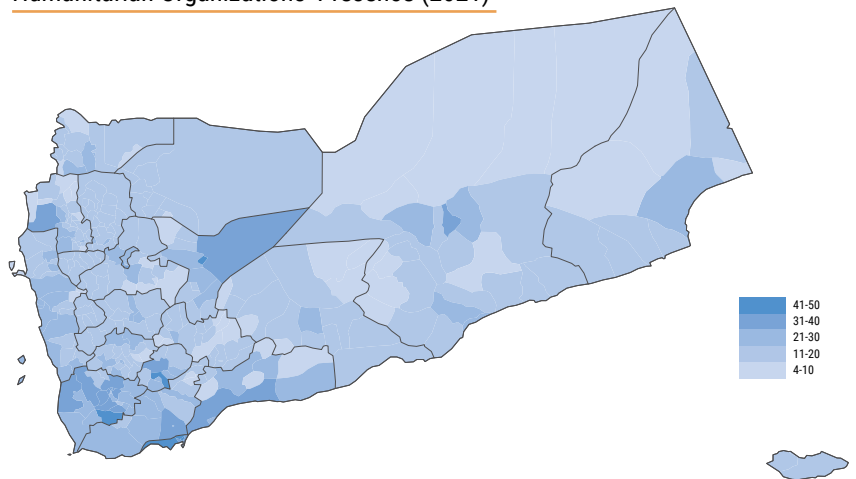
\$4.27 B
FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT

Prioritizing principled and effective response to critical needs identified in the Humanitarian Needs Overview, humanitarian organizations will in 2022 aim to support some 17 million people in need. This work will draw on a strategy centered around three priority objectives: reducing morbidity and mortality; improving resilience and living standards; and preventing and mitigating protection risks.

2022 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

- 1** Reduced morbidity and mortality of crisis-affected women, girls, boys and men through life-saving multi-sectoral humanitarian assistance
- 2** Improved living standards and resilience of crisis-affected vulnerable women, girls, boys and men through timely and safe provision of assistance
- 3** Prevent and mitigate protection risks and facilitate redress for women, girls, boys and men, especially the displaced and most vulnerable civilians, through building resilience, provision of humanitarian assistance, specialized protection services and advocacy

Humanitarian Organizations' Presence (2021)


























INTER-AGENCY HUMANITARIAN EVALUATION

Starting in early 2021, an Inter-Agency Humanitarian Evaluation (IAHE) has been underway to independently assess the humanitarian response to the crisis in Yemen since its initial scale-up in 2015. The evaluation is an important tool for the humanitarian community to understand the impact of response efforts over the past seven years and to identify areas for further improvement. Follow-up and implementation of the IAHE's findings and recommendations will be a top priority in 2022 and beyond, including in this year's Humanitarian Programme Cycle.

Note: Planning figures are indicative pending the finalization of the 2022 Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan.

*This figure is an estimate pending confirmation of district-level cluster targets. The final target figure will appear in the 2022 Humanitarian Response Plan document.

OVERVIEW OF PEOPLE TARGETED AND FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY SECTOR

SECTORS	% TARGETED	IN NEED TARGETED	NUMBER OF PARTNERS	FUNDING REQUIRED
 Food Security and Agriculture	 91%	19 M 17.3 M	90	\$2.1 B
 Nutrition	 81%	8.1 M 6.6 M	43	\$443 M
 Health	 58%	21.9 M 12.6 M	46	\$398 M
 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)	 70%	16.1 M 11.3 M	81	\$301 M
 Education	 66%	8.5 M 5.6 M	80	\$275 M
 Shelter/Non-Food Items (NFI)	 43%	6.8 M 2.9 M	200	\$222 M
 Protection	 65%	17.2 M 11.2 M	72	\$202 M
 Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)	 67%	1.8 M 1.2 M	20	\$86 M
 Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance		1.1 M		\$69 M
 Refugees and Migrants Multi-Sector (RMMS)	 100%	0.3 M 0.3 M	12	\$56 M
 Coordination			200	\$47.3 M
 Logistics			92	\$45.6 M
 Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM)		0.6 M	12	\$20 M
 Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC)			47	\$3.4 M
		Total 23.4 M 17.3 M*		\$4.27 B

Note: Planning figures are indicative pending the finalization of the 2022 Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan.

*This figure is an estimate pending confirmation of district-level cluster targets. The final target figure will appear in the 2022 Humanitarian Response Plan document.