

FAST FACTS

United Nations Development Programme Yemen



*Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.*

Since 2015, armed conflict has fuelled a crisis of unprecedented magnitude in what was already the poorest country in the Arab region.

The world's worst humanitarian and development disaster

With nearly 80 per cent of the population in need of humanitarian assistance and protection, the Yemeni crisis is the world's greatest humanitarian and development disaster. The situation has driven 4.3 million people (almost 15 per cent of the population) from their homes and 3.7 million are still displaced.

Conflict remains the main driver of hunger. Over 10 million people are one step away from famine and starvation. Nearly a quarter of the entire population, 7.4 million people, are malnourished – many acutely.

UNDP assists vulnerable Yemenis to meet their most urgent needs, while also helping to restore livelihoods, strengthen resilience to future challenges, and prepare for long-term development. Engaging local capacities, systems and institutions, UNDP is assisting Yemen in building back better. UNDP's support is framed around three interlinked and mutually reinforcing pillars.

1. Economic Recovery and Development

On-going conflict has pushed Yemen deeper into poverty and increased the vulnerability of its people. Since 2015, the economy has contracted by nearly 50 per cent with many unpaid or having lost their livelihoods. At the same time, the minimum monthly survival food basket prices for December 2019 increased by 117% compared to the pre-crisis levels of February 2015.

To help limit the impact of this crisis, UNDP creates livelihoods and income-generating opportunities that enable households to purchase basic needs – such as food, health care, clothing and water – while also stimulating the economy.

2019 Results

- Cleared 3 million square meters of land and over 66,000 explosive remnants of war were cleared
- Over 1.5 million employment workdays created for crisis-affected people
- Over 1.3 million people received water, education and improved roads
- Over 342,900 people now with access to solar power (including 35 schools and 101 health facilities)
- Nearly 74,600 people from vulnerable households employed in cash-for-work programmes (indirectly benefiting over half million)
- Over 13,300 hectares (approximately 10 acres) of farmland built or improved
- 811 classrooms refurbished
- 229 mediators trained on conflict analysis, negotiation, dialogue facilitation and conflict transformation
- 129 kilometres (approximately 230 miles) of roads improved
- 18 (district) and 8 (governorate) gender-responsive recovery plans created for service delivery

UNDP supports market-linked skills development to: (a) prepare vulnerable groups, particularly women and youth, for self and formal employment; (b) enable microfinance institutions to provide start-up funding; (c) deliver working capital to micro, small and medium enterprises and provide debt relief to the most severe crisis-affected small businesses.

Violence and instability have affected almost all Yemeni governorates, impeding access to basic services including education, health, water and sanitation. Lacking revenue, state institutions are challenged to pay salaries and other

recurring costs, while public infrastructure continue to deteriorate.

As the demand for green energy sources continues to grow, UNDP offers communities solar power solutions that match livelihood initiatives and provide public services in priority sectors such as health, water and sanitation and education.

UNDP also supports the rebuilding of locally prioritised physical infrastructure to protect and improve delivery of critical services such as education, road transportation, clean water, and healthcare. Local authorities' capacity is strengthened to better plan, coordinate and provide effective services in sectors such as security, justice, water, and sanitation.

2. Governance and Rule of Law

Yemen is characterised by a weak central State with local governance placed mostly with local authorities that have varying functional levels with many ad-hoc coalitions of both formal and informal actors. Sustaining these structures, enhancing their inclusiveness and increasing their effectiveness is essential.

UNDP works to build and promote responsive and accountable institutions, support inclusive political processes, foster resilient state-society relations, restore accountable local governance and strengthen partnerships and participation.

UNDP supports the community and institutional access to justice for all, promotion and protection of human rights, transitional justice and reconciliation processes by working directly with justice sector institutions, traditional conflict resolution mechanisms, and national human rights institutions.

Our support is demand driven, evidence based and backed by consultations, analyses and assessments of safety, security, protection and justice needs and institutional capacities. Through UNDP's support, education professionals and volunteers receive psychosocial counselling training, people receive much needed legal support, and local policing and justice services are improved.

3. Peace Support Operations

UNDP aims to advance Yemen's overarching peace agenda by encouraging extensive and inclusive participation and promoting local ownership for peace agreement implementation, such as the Hodeidah Agreement. Doing so provides the ability to better deliver humanitarian assistance.

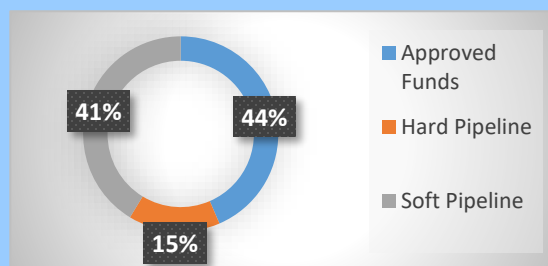
2019 UNDP Yemen Funding

In 2019, UNDP delivered USD \$113 million throughout Yemen with contributions received from:

- Canada
- Denmark
- European Union
- France
- Germany
- Italy
- Japan
- Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
- The Netherlands
- Norway
- United Arab Emirates
- United Kingdom
- United Nations
- United Nations Development Programme
- United States of America
- The World Bank (IDA)
- Sweden
- Switzerland

Programme Budget

- USD \$347.5 million (Approved Funds)
- USD \$121.2 million (Hard Pipeline)
- USD \$330 million (Soft Pipeline)



Much of the country is contaminated with unexploded ordnance – including the west, where most of the population resides. Nationwide, UNDP supports mapping and clearance of unexploded ordnance, risk awareness-raising, and socio-economic rehabilitation for explosion survivors. In the last year, UNDP cleared nearly 66,000 Explosive Remnants of War and households are being helped to move away from frontlines to more secure areas.

UNDP Yemen

Web: www.ye.undp.org

Twitter: @UNDPYemen

communications.ye@undp.org

Updated: April 2020



Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.