

Yemen Early Recovery Bulletin

Vol. 2, No. 1 - January and February 2018



Road pavement and maintenance in Amran City (Credit: SFD 2017)

Cluster Response Plan

People in Need 8 M

People Targeted

1.3 M (5 M for Mine Action)

Requirements (USD) 99.1M

of Partners 24

Response Progress.

Funding

USD US\$1,226,350 (1.2 per cent)

Mine Action

1,969,106 sq. M of land released

545,987 of people reached

Non Agricultural Livelihoods

Emergency employment:

1,371 Households

Small Business Recovery:

624 Households

Solutions to Displacement

93 Households

EECR Cluster Response Progress

January – February 2018 Progress Summary

In January and February 2017, EECR Cluster partners released around 1,969,106 sq. m of land through mine and ERW clearance and survey in 37 Districts (14 Governorates). Around 545,987 people directly benefited from survey and clearance activities.

Around 1,995 vulnerable conflict-affected households (14,128 individuals) had access to emergency income through non-agricultural livelihoods assistance. Among them, 624 households (4,437 individuals) received assistance for small business creation and recovery and 1,371 households (9,691 individuals) had access to emergency employment in 13 Governorates. Partners also assisted 93 IDP households (740 individuals) with livelihoods packages aimed at enhancing their self-reliance as way to support alternative solutions to displacement.

January – February 2018 EECR Cluster Response Indicators

1. Emergency Mine Action

1.1. # of sq. meters land released through mine/ERW clearance

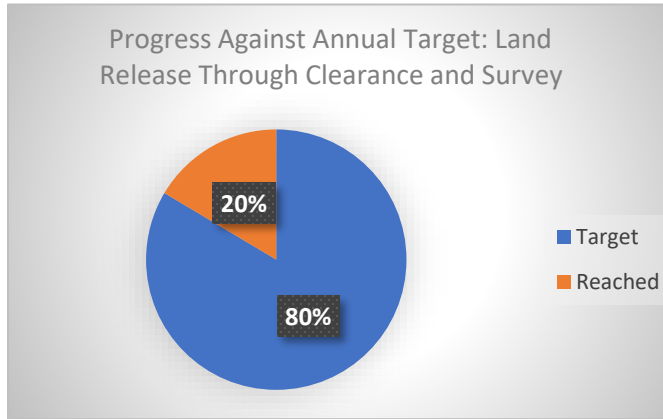


Image 1.1: Percentage of progress against targets

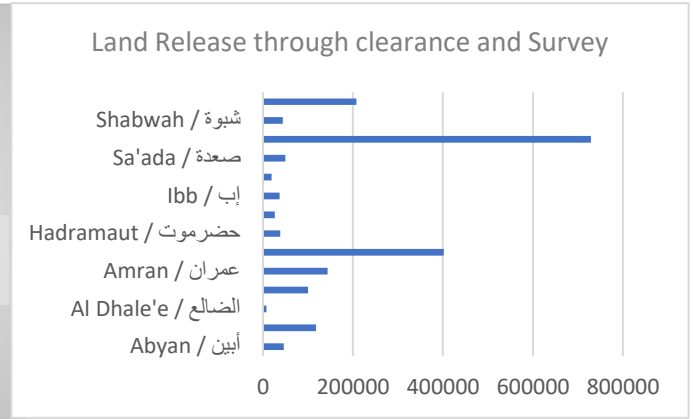


Image 1.2: Number of sq. meters cleared per Governorate

January – February progress for clearance is **1,969,106** sq. meters (20 per cent of the annual target) of land were released through mine/ERW clearance and technical survey. Around **545,987** people directly benefited from clearance and technical survey activities conducted in 37 districts across 14 Governorates: Abyan, Aden, Al Dahlee, Al Hudaydah, Amran, Dhamar, Hadramaut, Hajjah, Ibb, Lahj, Sa'adah, Sana'a, Shabwah and Taizz.

2. Non-Agricultural Livelihoods

Around 1,995 vulnerable households (14,128 individuals) had access to emergency income through Emergency Employment and Micro and Small Business Creation and Recovery

2.1. # of affected households having access to emergency income through micro and small business creation and recovery

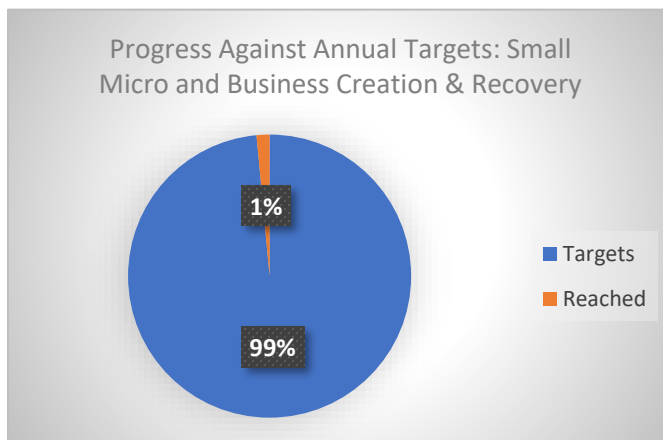


Image 3.1: Percentage of progress against targets

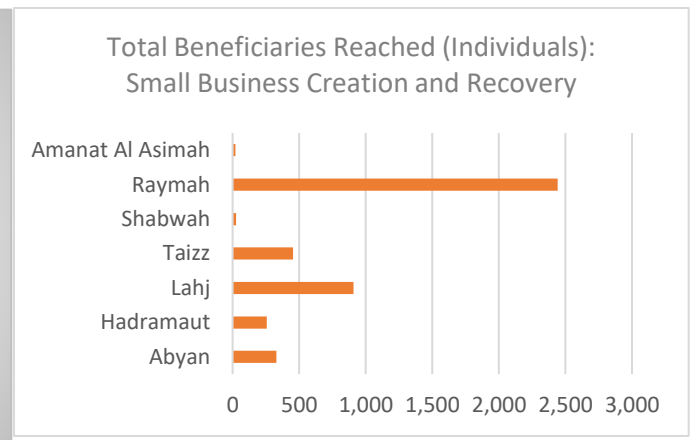


Image 3.2: Number of individuals reached through emergency employment

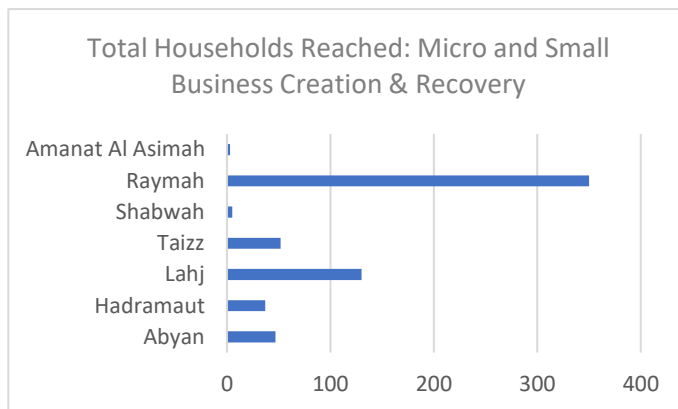


Image 3.3: Number of Households reached through emergency employment

EECR Partners reached 624 vulnerable households (4,437 individuals) through assistance micro and small business creation and recovery in 19 districts across 7 Governorates. Around 55 per cent of those reached live in 4 districts in Raymah. Southern Governorates (Abyan, Lahj, Shabwah and Taizz) make a cumulative 39 per cent.

2.2. # of vulnerable households having access to emergency income through emergency employment (cash for work)

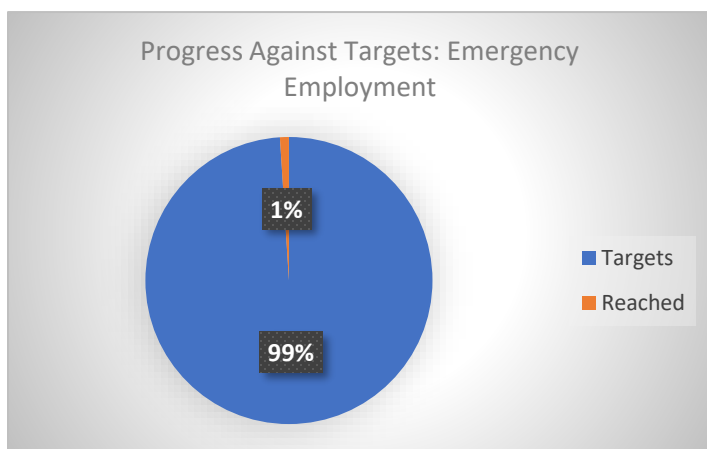


Image 4.1: Percentage of progress against targets

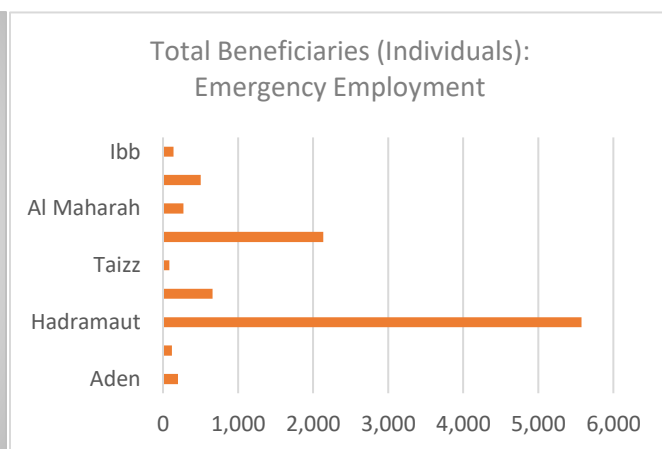


Image 4.2: Number of individual beneficiaries of Emergency Employment

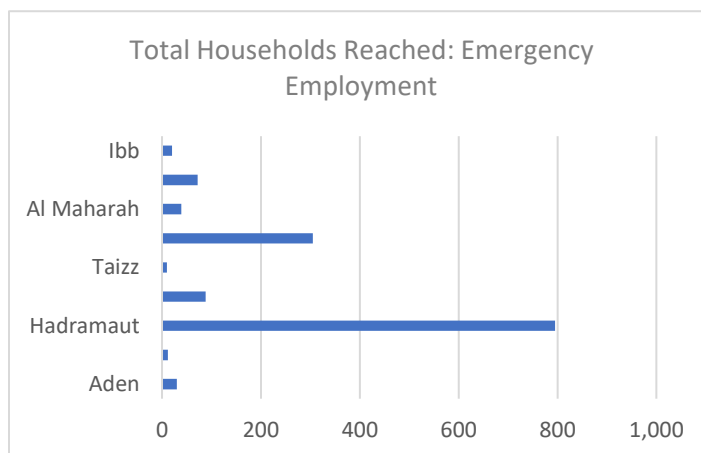


Image 4.3: Number of households reached through Emergency Employment

Around 1,371 vulnerable households (9,691 individuals) had access to emergency income through Emergency Employment in 30 districts across 9 Governorates. Around 77 per cent are in 14 districts in Hadramaut. Shabwah follows with around 22 per cent of those reached.

3. Solutions to Displacement

Around 93 IDP households (740 individuals) have been receiving assistance to enhance their self-reliance as a way to support alternatives to Durable Solutions to internal displacement. This progress represents 7 percent of the target.



Image 5: Percentage of progress against targets

Overall, the January-February 2018 progress was quite slow for most of the areas covered under the EECR cluster, except for Mine Action. The slow progress can be explained by the fact that many projects were still in planning phase and reporting issues.

Cluster Partners	
UN Agencies	1
International NGOs	5
Local NGOs/CSOs	15
Gov. Agencies	2
Total	23

Partners	Partners
Aamaly Development Charitable Foundation	SAM for Rights and Development
Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development - ACTED	Social Fund for Development - SFD
Adventist Development and Relief Agency - ADRA	United Nations Development Programme UNDP
Al-Awn Foundation for Development	Yemen Executive Mine Action Center - YEMAC
Alamal Women's and Sociocultural Foundation - AWSF	
Al-Hikma Al-Yamania Association for Development - HYAC	
ALSANA Organization	
Belqees Foundation for Development	
Democratic Youth Foundation – Al Mukalla	
Enjaz Foundation for Development - EFD	
For All Foundation - FAF	
Global Communities - GC	
Jana Foundation for Family Development	
Maners Charity Development Foundation	
Mercy Corps - MC	
NAHD Developmental Foundation	
NMO – Nahdhah Makers Organization	
Partners Yemen	
Rawby Al-Kheer Developmental Foundation	



Stories from Partners

Aysha, beneficiary of Cash for Work program (Credit: Islamic Relief/WFP - ERRY/2017)

Aysha's Story: Enhancing Self-Reliance Through Emergency Employment Opportunities

ERRY Joint Project.

Aysha's husband is blind and blind and is unable to provide for family needs, leaving her as the sole breadwinner of the household. Three years ago, Aysha's three sons decided to migrate to one of the neighboring countries to work as laborers to support their family. They used to financially support Aysha and her family with regular remittances. But since the beginning of the conflict, it became difficult for Aysha to contact or receive money from them. Her and her family's life became difficult and They did not know where they next meal will come from. 'I used to borrow some cash so I can provide the needs of my family and treat my husband. But with time, people would not lend or give me any more money', Aysha said.

Four months ago, Aysha joined the cash-for-work project. Her micro-project consisted of clearing thorns that cover and were preventing livestock from entering the area. 'Now, because of this, program, Aysha said, the, I am independent and able to provide my children with the necessities. This project has affected our families lives in a positive way. With the money I earn "YER 55,100/per month" from working in the program I purchase basic foodstuffs and pay back my debts.'

Many families benefited from the cash for work interventions aimed at improving vulnerable households purchasing power through access to emergency income, Aysha's family was one of those targeted beneficiaries who directly benefited from the programme Such interventions are essential to this village as many others. They contribute to the improvement of food security of beneficiary households and rehabilitation of community assets and infrastructure. The Islamic Relief-WFP cash for work project targets the most vulnerable households in Bait Alfaqih and Zabid districts in Al Hudaydah governorate.

'I used to borrow some cash so I can provide the needs of my family and treat my husband. But with time, people would not lend or give me any more money'

The Enhanced Rural Resilience in Yemen (ERRY) programme is a joint-initiative funded by the European Union (EU) and implemented by FAO, ILO, UNDP and WFP in four governorates in Yemen (Hajjah, Hodeidah, Lahj and Abyan). The three-year joint programme aims to enhance the resilience and self-reliance of crisis-affected rural communities through support to livelihoods stabilization, food security, local governance, social cohesion and improved access to sustainable energy.

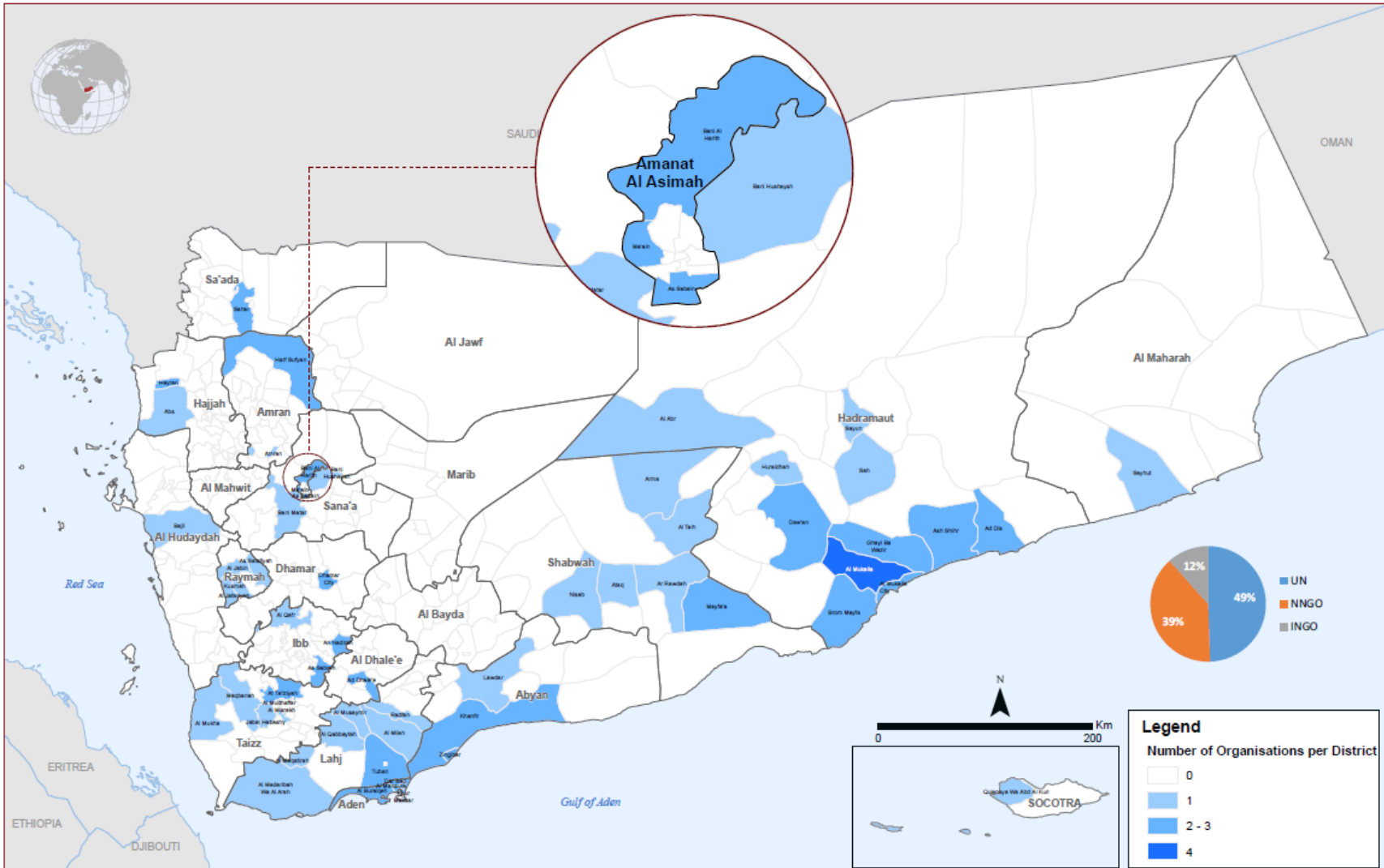
“I am independent and able to provide my children with the necessities... With the money I earn YER 55,100/per month” from working in the program I purchase basic foodstuffs and pay back my debts.”

Useful Resources and Publications

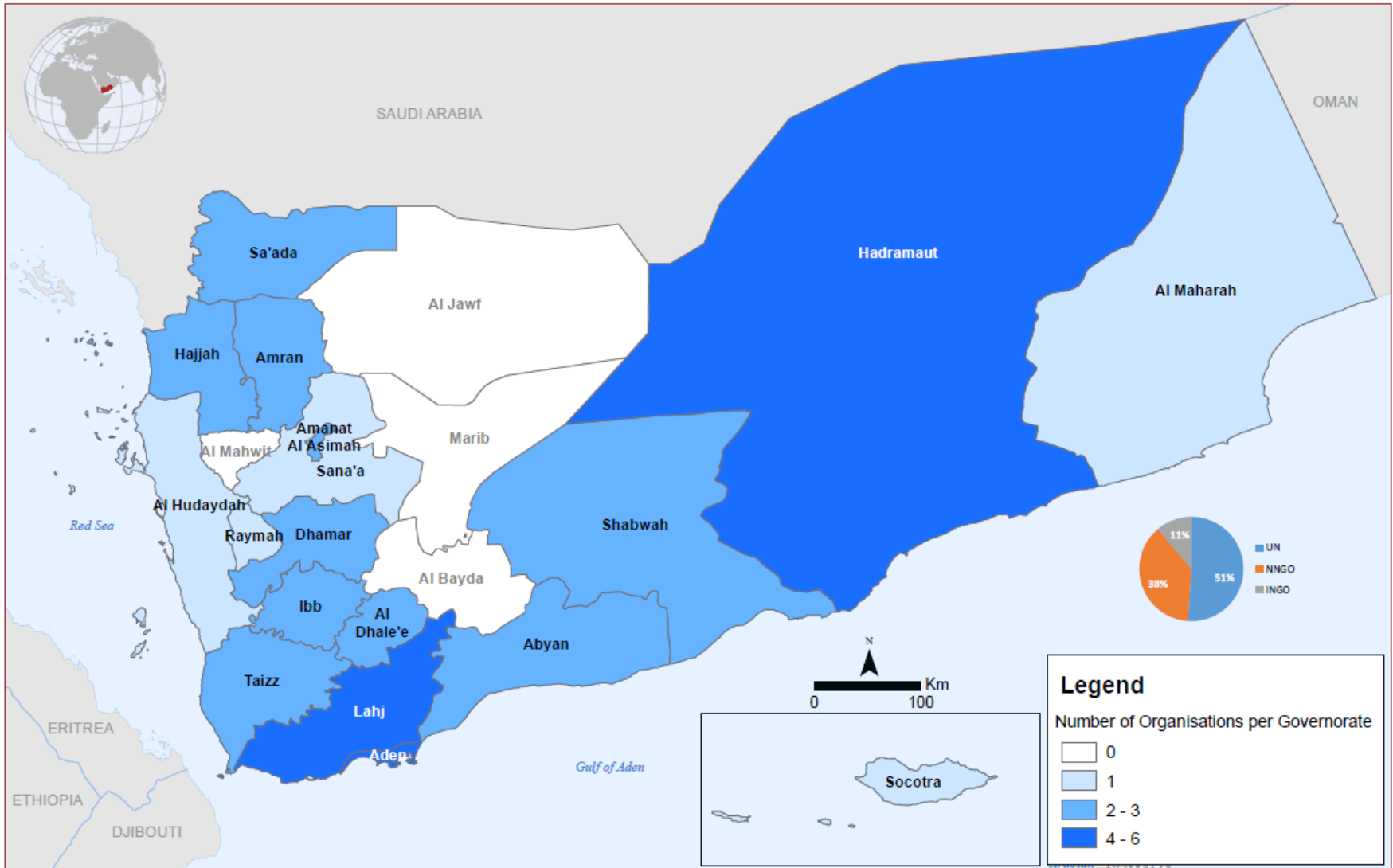
1. Cluster funding status:
https://fts.unocha.org/appeals/657/flows?order=directional_property&sort=asc&f%5B0%5D=destinationClusterIdName%3A%224226%3AEmergency%20Employment%20and%20Community%20Rehabilitation%22
2. **Revised IASC Gender with Age Marker (GAM)** has been endorsed on 09 March 2018
3. Consolidated January and February 2018 4Ws:
<https://www.dropbox.com/sh/ecii2ztoes2t789/AABLtnGMm9seCjClfVA1OYHEa?dl=0&preview=EECR-4W-JAN%26FEB-2018-ALL-FINAL.xlsx>
4. Useful link to recent OCHA Yemen resources and publications:
 - a. The interactive HRP/HNO website for information on plans, needs and ongoing humanitarian response in Yemen:
<https://www.ochayemen.org/hpc/>
 - b. Humanitarian Access Severity Overview:
<https://reliefweb.int/report/yemen/yemen-humanitarian-access-severity-overview-february-2018>
 - c. Humanitarian Response Plan 2018: Funding Status/27 March 2018:
<https://reliefweb.int/report/yemen/yemen-humanitarian-response-plan-2018-funding-status-27-march-2018-enar>
 - d. Yemen Shipping and Food Stocks Update (commercial and humanitarian), 20-21 March 2018:
<https://reliefweb.int/report/yemen/yemen-shipping-and-food-stocks-update-commercial-and-humanitarian-20-21-march-2018>
 - e. Yemen Humanitarian Update Covering 19 March – 25 March 2018 | Issue 8:
<https://reliefweb.int/report/yemen/yemen-humanitarian-update-covering-19-march-25-march-2018-issue-8>
 - f. The commodity tracker for Yemen as of 15 March 2018:
<https://reliefweb.int/report/yemen/yemen-commodity-tracker-15-march-2018>

Maps

Yemen: 3W Operational Presence (as of February 2018)



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
 Source: GoY/MoLA/CSO/EECR Creation date: 28 March 2018 <http://earlyrecovery.global/country/yemen>

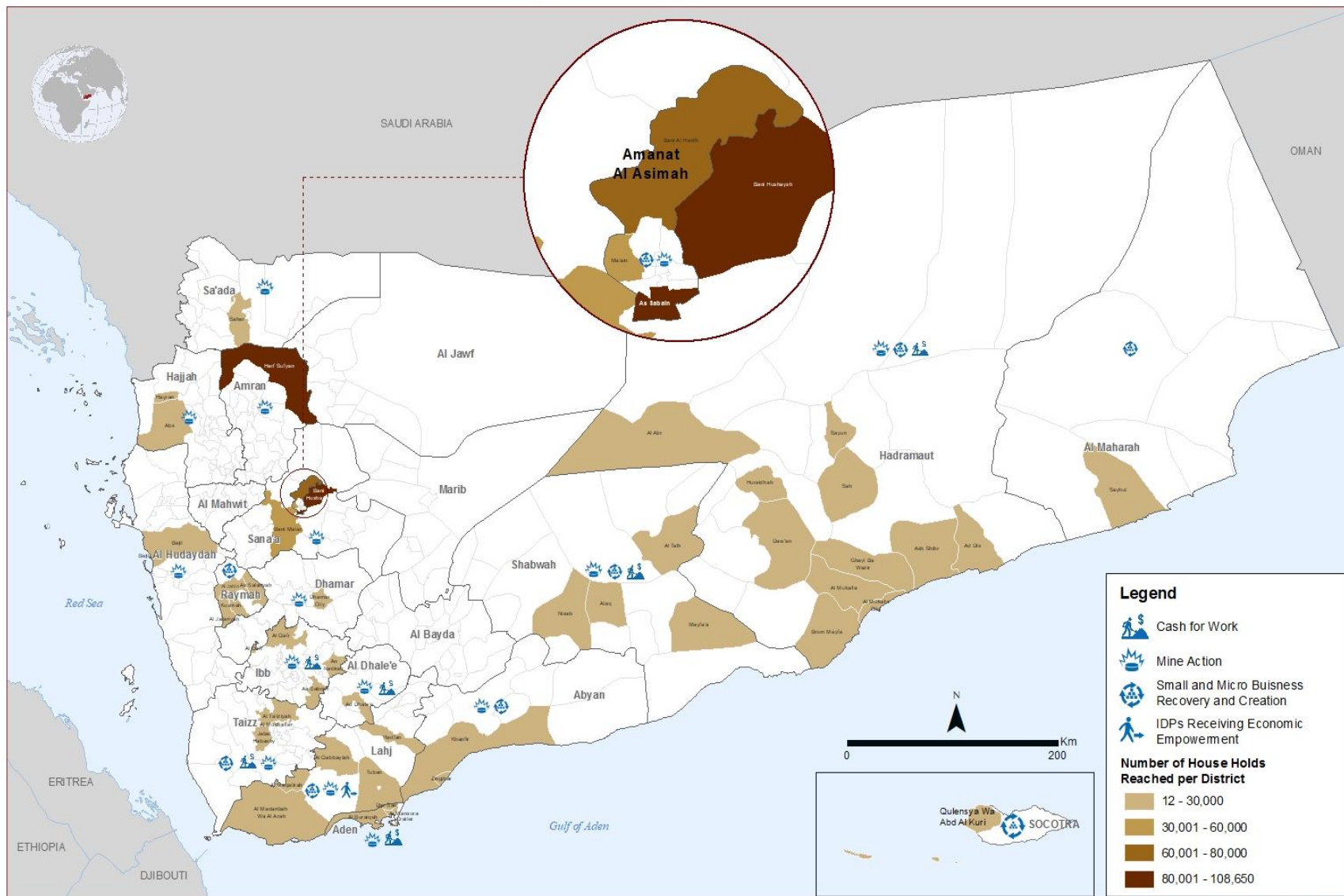


The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Source: GoY/MoLA/CSO/EECR Creation date: 21 March 2018 <http://earlyrecovery.global/country/yemen>

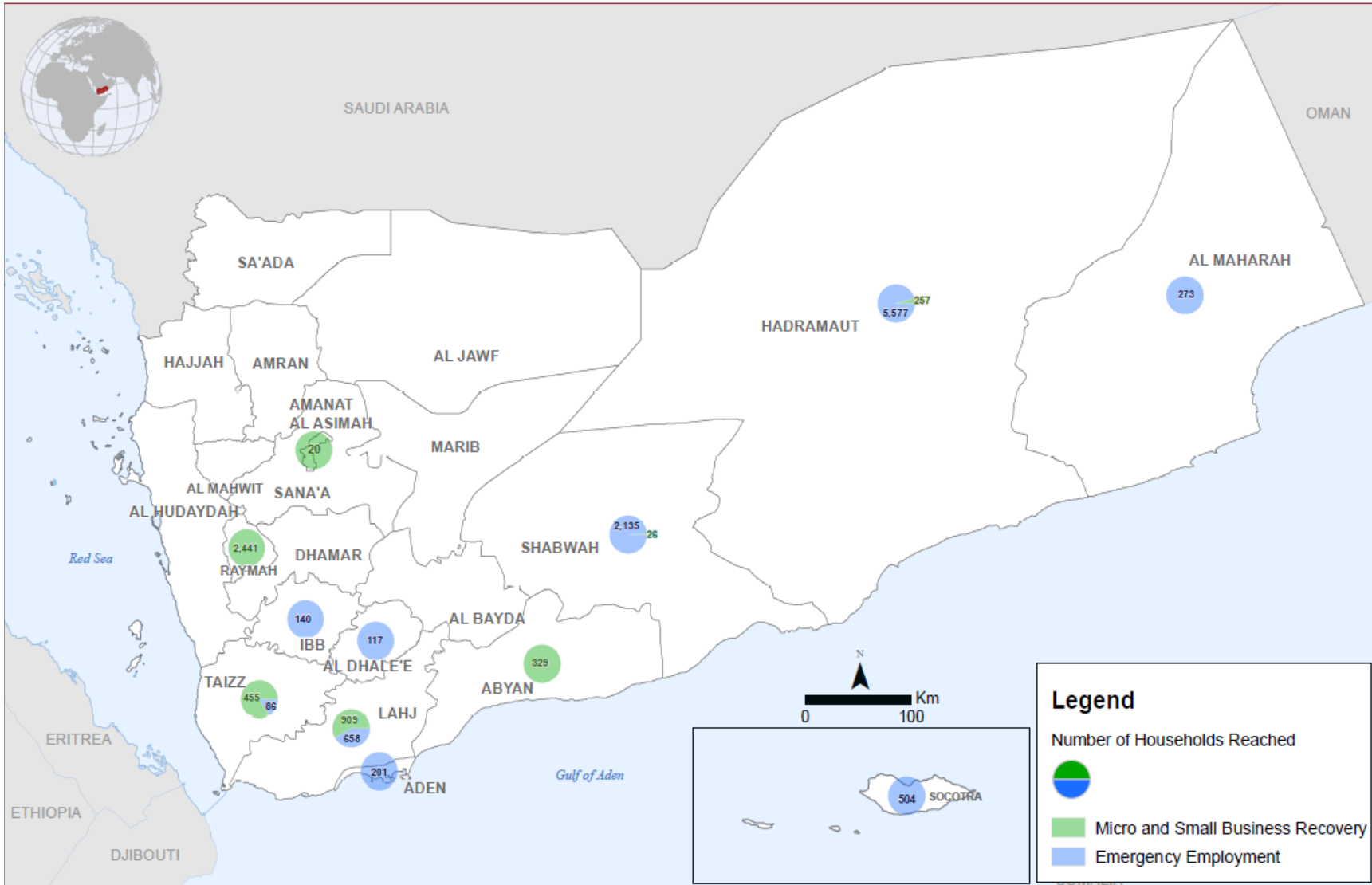
Designed by IMMAP

Yemen: Non - Agriculture Livelihoods (as of February 2018)



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
 Source: GoY/MoLA/CSO/EECR Creation date: 28 March 2018 <http://earlyrecovery.global/country/yemen>

Designed by IM MAP



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Source: GoY/MoLA/CSO/EECR Creation date: 21 March 2018 <http://earlyrecovery.global/country/yemen>



Designed by iMAP

Abbreviations

ACTED: Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development

ADRA: The Adventist Development and Relief Agency

CSOs: Civil Society Organizations

EECR: Emergency Employment and Community Rehabilitation

EFD: Enjaz Foundation for Development

ERRY: Enhancing Rural Resilience in Yemen Project

ERW: Explosive Remnants of War

EU: European Union

FAF: For All Foundation

FAO: Food and Agricultural Organization

GC: Global Communities

HYAC: Al-Hikhma Al-Yamania Association for Development

IDP: Internally Displaced Populations

ILO: International Labor Organization

MC: Mercy Corps

NGOs: Non-Governmental Organizations

NMO: Nahdhah Makers Organization

SFD: Social Fund for Development

UN: United Nations

UNDP: United Nations Development Programme

WFP: World Food Programme

YEMAC: Yemen Executive Mine Action Center

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