



### Main Objectives of the HPF Yemen

The Yemen Humanitarian Pooled Fund (HPF) mobilises and channels resources to humanitarian partners to respond to the critical needs of millions of people affected by the devastating humanitarian crisis in Yemen. The Fund operates within the parameters of the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), with the objective of expanding the delivery of humanitarian assistance by focusing on critical priorities and needs.

1. Support life-saving and life-sustaining activities while filling critical funding gaps;
2. Promote needs-based assistance in accordance with humanitarian principles;
3. Strengthen coordination and leadership primarily through the function of the HC and by leveraging the cluster system;
4. Improve the relevance and coherence of humanitarian response by strategically funding priorities as identified under the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP);
5. Expand the delivery of assistance in hard-to-reach areas by partnering with NGOs.

In line with the main objectives of the Yemen HPF outlined in the Operational Manual and endorsed by the Advisory Board, the Humanitarian Coordinator will further strive to support the following priorities with the Yemen Humanitarian Pooled Fund in 2016:

### Priorities 2016

#### Priority #1: Prioritise the allocation of HPF funding towards international and national non-governmental organisations (NGOs)

In 2015, 31 partners were supported by the HPF (8 UN agencies and 23 NGOs) with \$55 million disbursed, of which 54 per cent (\$29.6m) to NGOs and 46 per cent (\$25.4m) to UN agencies. To the extent possible the HPF Yemen will continue to prioritise the allocation of funds towards NGOs throughout 2016.

#### Priority #2: Strengthen the partnership arrangements of the HPF through the development of a dedicated action plan to increase the number of eligible NGOs able to receive funding

A total of 33 NGOs are currently registered as eligible partners who can access funding under the Yemen HPF - including 22 international and 11 national NGOs. Whilst these organisations have a significant footprint in country, a larger pool of partners would be preferable to ensure an adequate coverage of needs across all locations and sectors, as well as competitiveness. To date however, only a limited number of additional NGOs have provided the documents required for OCHA to carry out its capacity assessment. Further advocacy will be required to encourage more partners to complete the eligibility process.

#### Priority #3: Support the implementation of cash programming as a tool for humanitarian response across clusters, by prioritising its use as part of allocation strategies based on need and capacity

Cash programming was supported on a small scale in 2015, with a number of HPF projects using conditional or unconditional cash transfers as a response modality within the sectors of food security, protection and health. Taking into consideration the capacity of local markets to absorb the cash, the use of cash should be supported on a wider scale in response to needs across sectors.

#### Priority #4: Participate in strengthening community engagement, protection and gender mainstreaming as cross-cutting issues across all HPF projects

Throughout 2015, the HPF promoted gender equality by prioritising projects for funding who scored a minimum of 2A under the IASC Gender Marker. This policy should be further reinforced and expanded. Furthermore, the HPF should support greater protection mainstreaming and accountability to affected populations as part of the allocation of funds, by supporting specific initiatives by partners in that field.