OVERVIEW OF THE CRISIS

The 2017 Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan calls for USD2.1 billion to assist 12 million people in 2017. The most acute needs in 2017 are primarily in the food, health and nutrition sectors. The objectives are to save lives by prioritizing the most vulnerable, to integrate gender-related concerns in the response, to support maintenance of basic services and institutions and to strengthen coordination.

Although in-kind contributions are often helpful these are most effective through prepositioned agreements. The nature of the crisis and logistics restrictions therefore mean that a prioritisation for cash contributions to humanitarian organisations that are already part of the internationally coordinated effort are the ideal way to support the response.

HOW CAN BUSINESSES HELP?

1. CONTRIBUTE TO THE YEMEN HUMANITARIAN POOLED FUND

The Yemen Humanitarian Pooled Fund (YPF), managed by the United Nations Humanitarian Coordinator in country, is one of the most efficient and effective ways for businesses to support the most vulnerable people in Yemen. Financial contributions are prioritised in a coordinated way to the best-placed frontline organisations in support of needs identified in a Humanitarian Response Plan. These organizations have local knowledge and access to people in hard-to-reach areas. In 2016 alone, the YHF allocated more than $93 million to support life-saving relief programmes.

Individuals, corporations and foundations can donate to the Yemen Humanitarian Pooled Fund online via bit.ly/GiveToYemen. The full Humanitarian Response Plan is available here bit.ly/YemenHRP2017

Businesses can also contribute directly to aid organizations participating in international humanitarian coordination mechanisms identified in the Humanitarian Response Plan.

2. IN-KIND AND SERVICE SUPPORT

The United Nations urges donors to make cash rather than in-kind donations, for maximum speed and flexibility, and to ensure the most appropriate aid is delivered effectively to those most in need. Companies that have employees, suppliers, customers in the region, or those with existing agreements with responding humanitarian organizations, should reach out to and provide support to these groups directly.

For in-kind donations or pro bono services that your company can provide, please go to https://business.un.org/ or write to pss@un.org. Please be as specific as possible in what you are donating including the time-frame for delivery and any conditions. We will then pass your offer to the most appropriate organizations. Please refer to the guide to valuation of in-kind contributions from the private sector here: www.humanitarianresponse.info/ru/programme-cycle/space/document/guide-valuation-kind-contributions-private-sector

3. CENTRAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND

The Central Emergency Response Fund is a fast and effective way to support rapid humanitarian response. This is a United Nations mechanism for kick-starting life-saving action whenever and wherever crises hit. The fund delivers when ongoing humanitarian crises rapidly deteriorate to enable fast scale-up and delivery, particularly in emergencies where time lost means lives lost. The fund has recently set aside USD$25 million to provide food, nutrition, and health supplies in Yemen, as well as for logistics and security support. To contribute to the fund, please go to: www.unocha.org/cerf/donate

4. COMMERCIAL OFFERS

If your offer is commercial in nature, please go to www.ungm.org for more information.
This document is produced by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs in on behalf of humanitarian partners in support of the national government. It covers the period from January - December 2017.
MAIN HUMANITARIAN ISSUES IN YEMEN

The highest priority humanitarian needs are:

**HEALTH**
An estimated 14.8 million people lack access to basic healthcare, including 8.8 million living in severely underserved areas. Medical materials are in chronically short supply, and only 45 per cent of health facilities are functioning. As of October 2016, at least 274 health facilities had been damaged or destroyed, 13 health workers had been killed and 31 injured.

**NUTRITION**
About 3.3 million children and pregnant or lactating women are acutely malnourished, including 462,000 children under 5 suffering from severe acute malnutrition. This represents a 57 per cent increase since late 2015 and threatens the lives and life-long prospects of those affected.

**WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE**
An estimated 14.5 million people require assistance to ensure access to safe drinking water and sanitation, including 8.2 million who are in acute need. This represents an increase of 8 per cent since late 2014, and the severity of needs has intensified.

**SHELTER AND ESSENTIAL ITEMS**
An estimated 4.5 million people need emergency shelter or essential household items, including internally displaced people, host communities and initial returnees. Ongoing conflict-related displacement, as well as initial returns to some areas, are driving these needs.

**PROTECTION**
About 11.3 million people need assistance to protect their safety, dignity or basic rights, including 2.9 million people living in acutely affected areas. Vulnerable people require legal, psychosocial and other services, including child protection and gender-based violence support.

NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN NEED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>People in Need</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>14,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>4,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection</td>
<td>11,300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Security &amp; Agriculture</td>
<td>14,100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>14,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>2,300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelter, NFI, CCCM</td>
<td>4,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refugees &amp; Migrants</td>
<td>460,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CRITICAL REMINDERS

- The UN Secretary-General encourages companies to coordinate their response efforts with the United Nations and the Government of Yemen in order to ensure coherence with priorities set by national authorities and to minimize gaps and duplications with the other responders. All responders are encouraged to source supplies as locally as possible to help stimulate the economy and speed up the recovery.

- All response activities should be guided by the humanitarian principles of humanity, impartiality, neutrality and independence. Stakeholder engagement is key to corporate engagement in humanitarian response. Relief efforts succeed when they collaboratively mobilize civil society.


RECOGNIZING YOUR CONTRIBUTION

OCHA manages the Financial Tracking Service (FTS), which records all reported humanitarian contributions including cash and in-kind donations. Its aim is to record the total amount of funding and resource gaps in humanitarian crises. To give credit and visibility for your generosity please report your contributions to fts@un.org and copy to pss@un.org.

WHERE TO FIND THE LATEST INFORMATION?

For an updated list of maps, situations reports, and Yemen related events please visit [http://reliefweb.int/country/yem](http://reliefweb.int/country/yem)

WE ARE HERE TO HELP

For more information on how businesses can help please contact: pss@un.org