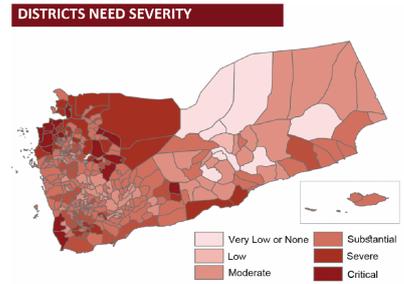




IDP children feeling happy with the NFIs provided to their family in Al Hudaydah City. Photo: JAAHD/ Hesham Al Akhali



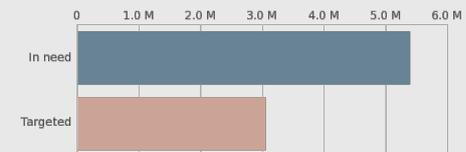
HIGHLIGHTS

- Large-scale conflict in Al Hudaydah driven displacement.
- Tropical Cyclones Mekunu and Sagar left behind death and destruction.
- Heavy rains in various parts of the country resulted in damages to shelters, livelihoods and public infrastructure.
- The Shelter/NFI/CCM Cluster assisted 426,021 people across the country over the past 6 months.
- A comprehensive preparedness plan was developed to address the worst-case scenario.
- The Cluster strategy for the first HPF (Humanitarian Pooled Fund) allocations for 2018 was finalized.
- The Shelter/NFI/CCM Cluster Partners received 5.5 million from the HPF First Reserve allocation.
- Six KRPs (Key Resource Persons) were identified to support the Cluster in advancing its commitments.
- Training was delivered to the Sub-National Cluster Partners in Aden hub to introduce writing better project proposals and the techniques of the Monitoring & Evaluation.

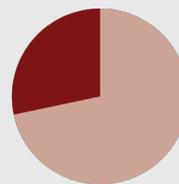
KEY FIGURES

47 Cluster partners

People

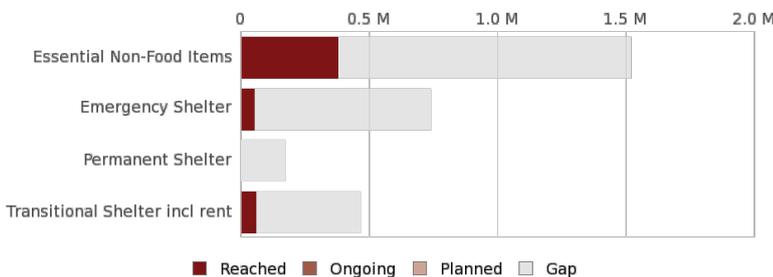


Funding



Total funding required:
\$195.3 M
Funded: 28%
Source: Financial Tracking System

COVERAGE AGAINST TARGETS



KEY DATES

- **2004-2014:** Insurgency in Yemen
- **August 2009:** Establishment of Sector
- **February 2010 :** Sector Merged
- **March 2010:** Activation of Cluster
- **March 2015 :** Latest insurgency
- **June 2015:** No-camp policy adopted

NEED ANALYSIS

- Military operations intensified along the Red Sea Coast and the Government of Yemen backed by the SLC (Saudi Led Coalition) Forces launched an attack to capture Red sea port city of Al Hudaydah on 13th of June. This resulted in a large-scale displacement within and outside the governorate and threatened the access to Al Hudaydah port, which is the main entry point for essential commercial and humanitarian goods into north Yemen.
- New waves of displacement continued to be generated from the frontline districts such as in Sa'adah, Al Jawf and Al Bayda resulting in increased vulnerability of the affected population as the coping mechanisms of the families continue to be eroded.
- Two tropical cyclones "Sagar" and "Mekunu" hit the island of Socotra and parts of Yemen's eastern mainland. Cyclone Mekunu caused loss of lives, massive displacement and major infrastructure damage on Socotra Island.
- Heavy rainfall resulted in several reports of flooding in Al Jawf, Amran, Amanat Al Asimah, Marib and south Taizz, and caused severe damage to families rudimentary shelters, loss of household items and damage to local farmlands also it destroyed Ma'ain dam in Rahabah district (Marib Governorate).

KEY DOCUMENTS

- [Yemen Shelter / NFI / CCM Cluster Strategy 2017-2018](#)
- [Yemen Shelter / NFI / CCM Cluster Dashboard for June 2018](#)
- [Yemen Shelter / NFI / CCM Cluster In-Country Stocks and Pipelines \(as of July 2018\)](#)
- [Shelter/NFI/CCM Cluster Situation Report for June 2018 - EN](#)

RESPONSE

- Over the past 6 months, NFIs (Non-Food Items) distributions were completed for 46,660 families. In-kind distributions were provided to 44,527 families while cash grants were provided to 2,133 displaced families in urgent need for the essential household items to alleviate their suffering and enabled them to

access the critical household items.

- Emergency Shelter assistance was provided to 8,055 families while in-kind distributions of EESKs (Enhanced Emergency Shelter Kits) targeted 6,133 families and 1,922 families were assisted through the cash modality.
- Cash for Rental Subsidies was received by 7,840 families, providing them with a greater sense of independence, greater integration in their community and offering protection from a range of risks, including eviction, exploitation and abuse, overcrowding, poor access to services, and unhygienic living conditions. Host communities benefit from the influx of income from the rent payment.
- Winter NFIs/Shelter support was provided to 11,668 families. In-kind distributions targeted 6,226 families, cash grants were provided to 2,442 families and vouchers were provided to 3,000 families.
- Rehabilitation of damaged houses targeted 120 households and 76 destroyed houses were reconstructed. Cash grants facilitated the establishment and consolidation of conditions conducive for sustainable return. This assistance allowed these families to rehabilitate parts of their own houses and restart their lives in some dignity.
- Transitional Shelters were constructed for 590 families who were displaced for over a year and shelters were adapted to the families' cultural preferences and traditional lifestyle while also benefiting the local community as the materials utilized to construct the transitional shelters were purchased from the local market and used local designs.
- Shelter/NFI/CCCM Cluster developed a comprehensive preparedness plan that was presented to the HC (Humanitarian Coordinator) and the Lead Agency, UNHCR. The plan was developed in consultation with SNCCs (Sub-National Cluster Coordinators) responding based on the worst-case scenario agreed by the humanitarian community.
- The Shelter/NFI/CCCM Cluster finalized its strategy for the first HPF Reserve and Standard allocations for 2018 that set out the general eligibility and strategic priorities recommended for organizations submitting project proposals.
- The Shelter/NFI/CCCM Cluster Partners DRC and CSSW received 5.5 million from the HPF First Reserve allocation for the procurement and prepositioning of NFIs and EESKs (Enhanced Emergency Shelter Kits) in 20 locations in eight Governorates, and Preparedness capacity Assessments respectively. The preparedness capacity assessments is planned to cover 214 districts in 21 Governorates and will focus on among others assessing rental housing stock and host community hosting capacity to host additional families.
- The Shelter/NFI/CCCM Cluster identified six KRPs from its Cluster membership to support in advancing the commitments of the Cluster in Protection mainstreaming, Cash for Shelter, AAP (Accountability to Affected Population) and Community Engagement.
- The National Cluster Coordination Team (NCCT) facilitated a training on the 12th of April through video teleconferencing for the Sub-National Cluster Partners in Aden hub to introduce writing better project proposals using the Pooled Fund proposal a practical example and the techniques of the Monitoring & Evaluation.

GAPS / CHALLENGES

- Security Situation: Military groups have mounted checkpoints in the road leading to southern Taizz and are not allowing IDPs particularly from Al Hudaydah to pass through. Many families reported that they cannot afford the cost of transport out of Al Hudaydah as well as being concerned that their homes and shops may be looted or occupied.
- Access: Partners reported difficulty in getting the necessary clearances, thus affecting provision of immediate response particularly in Taizz and Al Jawf governorates.