DISPLACED CHILDREN PLAYING NEARBY THE NEW LOCALIZED EMERGENCY SHELTERS PROVIDED BY UNHCR IN ABS DISTRICT, HAJJAH GOV.

KEY FIGURES

- 53 Cluster partners
- Total funding required: $222.0 M
- Funded: 11%

Source: Financial Tracking System

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
- Sep 2018: Alternative to Camps Policy
- Jul 2019: CCCM Activated as a standalone

KEY DOCUMENTS

- Yemen Shelter Cluster Dashboard for November 2019
- GUIDELINES FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF SHELTER/NFI KITS
- Alternative to Camps Guidelines – Ladder of Options September 2018
- Guidance on the Use of Rental Subsidy
- Shelter Cluster Strategy Summary March 2019

HIGHLIGHTS

- Shelter Cluster assisted 66 percent out of 3 million people planned to be reached in 2019

COVERAGE AGAINST TARGETS

NEED ANALYSIS

- The continuation of the conflict prevented the majority of the conflict-affected population from recovering their livelihoods, and that more people have by now exhausted their financial savings and are not able to prepare adequately for the winter season. IDPs, in particular, their needs are heightened in the winter as the lack of basic NFI s, adequate shelter, jobs and other essential needs aggravate their already dire conditions and puts them in further risk of deteriorating their wellbeing and triggering diseases and morbidity which may sometimes lead to mortality.
- Recurrent natural disasters such as cyclones, strong seasonal winds and heavy rains cause flash flooding and landslides, especially in coastal areas, while waterlogging concentrated in flatter areas. These have resulted in the additional displacement of families, damages to civilian’s homes, IDPs shelters and belongings, public infrastructures, and loss of livelihood.

RESPONSE

- Shelter Cluster provided assistance to 445,000 people during the fourth quarter of 2019, 215,000 assisted with NFI s, 52,000 assisted with Emergency Shelter, 1,600 living in damaged houses supported with rehabilitation cash grants, 190,000 assisted with cash assistance for rental subsidies, 2,100 people supported with cash assistance to reconstruct their damaged and 11,000 people assisted with the construction or rehabilitation of transitional shelters.
- Efforts to scale up the provision of winterization support succeed to reach

GLOBAL SHELTER CLUSTER

COORDINATING HUMANITARIAN SHELTER

Yemen
December 2019
GAPS / CHALLENGES

- Significant funding shortfall remains a major and outstanding challenge in the Shelter and NFI response and it has a significant impact on the Cluster ability to provide the winterization response to the most vulnerable families during the winter months.
- Humanitarian space is shrinking in some locations impacted by the blockage and delays in getting permits for movements and projects, hindering a principled response.
- Alarming security risks faced by humanitarian workers along with multiple attacks reported on the premises of humanitarian agencies in Al Dhale’e forced suspension of major aid programs and humanitarians movements in the Governorate.
- Deterioration of the country’s economy negatively impacting people’s lives, especially for those living in extreme poverty and increased the cost of essential commodities and services.