

YEMEN FACTSHEET



THE SITUATION

Violence in Yemen has been ongoing since March 2015. The country now has the greatest level of humanitarian needs in the world.

Just a year into this conflict, **82% of the population** are in need of humanitarian assistance. Disruptions in shipments of commercial supplies and the collapse of basic services have caused millions to struggle in accessing fuel, food, water and healthcare.

OVERVIEW

After one year of intense conflict the situation in Yemen is dire...



21.2 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance



Over 2.5 million people have been forced from their homes



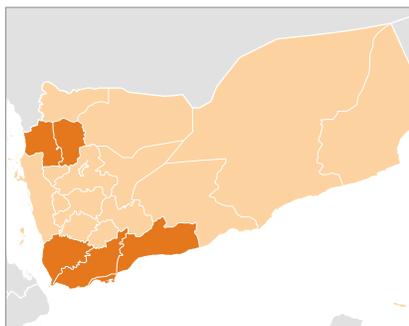
14.4 million in need of food



Over 6,000 people have been killed

*OCHA figures

CARE plans to reach a total of 650,000 across 6 governorates of Yemen, with Food, Livelihoods and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) by the end of 2016.



CARE is working in Abyan, Lahj, Aden, Taaiz, Hajja and Amran.

WHAT CARE IS DOING...



rehabilitating water sources and building durable water tanks so people don't have to walk so far or queue so long for water from unsafe sources



building toilets, providing hygiene kits and promotion



distributing food and cash vouchers to families so they can buy food and supplies for their families



supporting entrepreneurship with loans, equipment and technical advice



providing agricultural products (including seeds and tools) and vocational and business skills training to help people regain their livelihoods



working to empower youth with peace-building and vocational training so they have other income options besides joining military operations

FUNDED vs NEED

A revised UN Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan (YHRP) was launched on 19 June 2015 calling for **USD 1.8 billion**. To date only **56%** (US\$ 892 Million) has been funded. CARE needs US\$ 27 million to carry out lifesaving activities, 50% has been funded.



50% secured

WOMEN IN CONFLICT

Women and children make up **67%** of those displaced by the conflict and **over 30 per cent of displaced households in some areas of the country are female-headed**. Displaced women often bear the burden of supporting their families and living in conflict increases the risk of gender based violence due to overcrowding in shelters and having to travel longer distances to water points. Approximately 70 per cent more gender-based violence incidents have been reported since March 2015.

Photo credit: Thana Farooq/CARE

