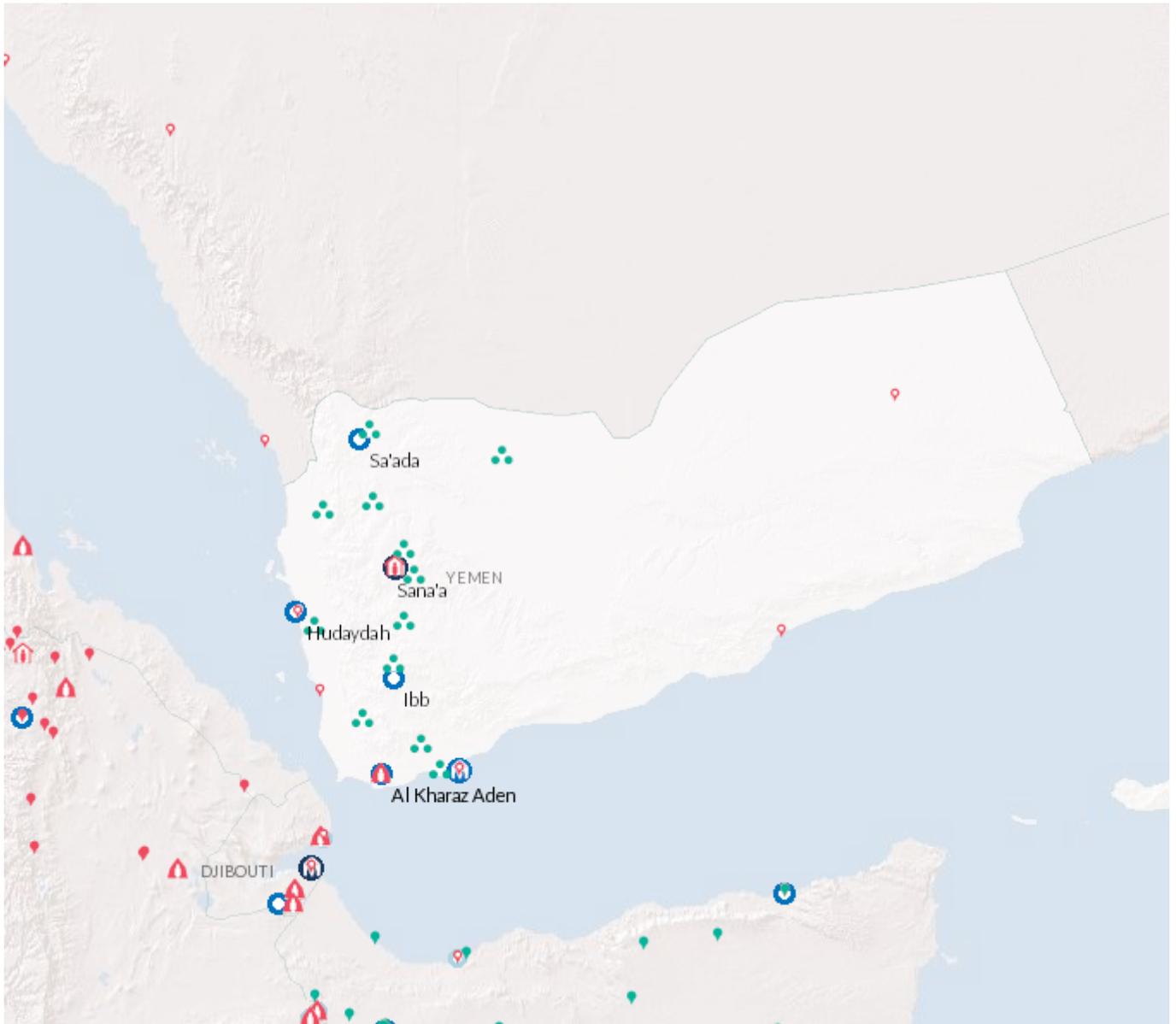


Operation: Yemen

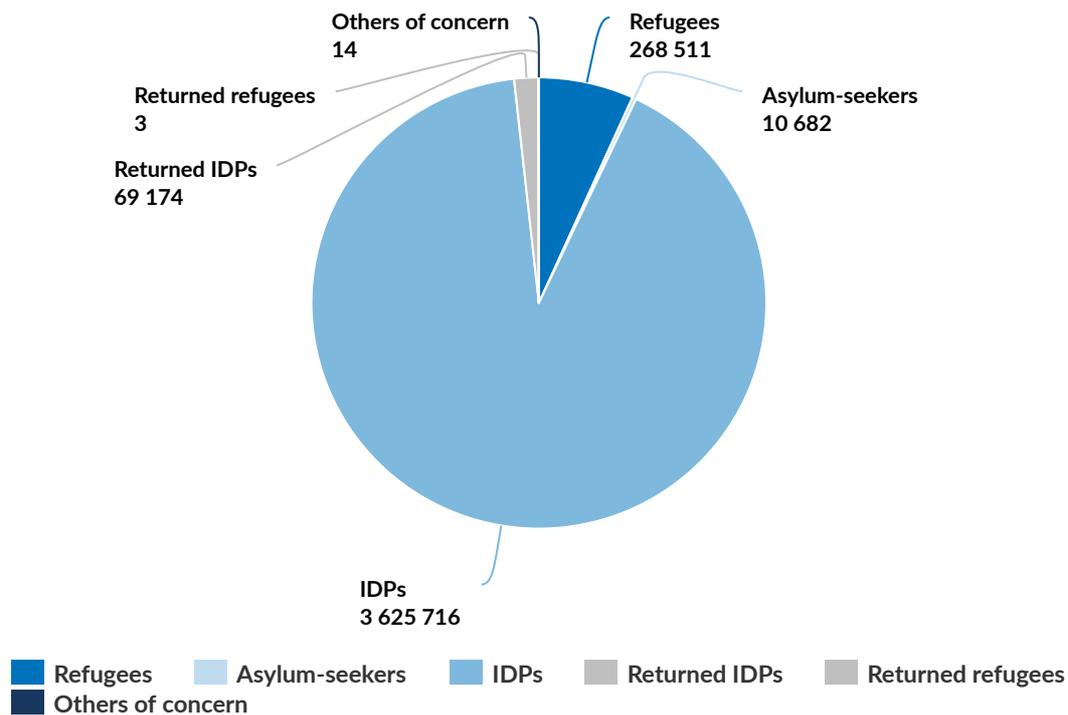


The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

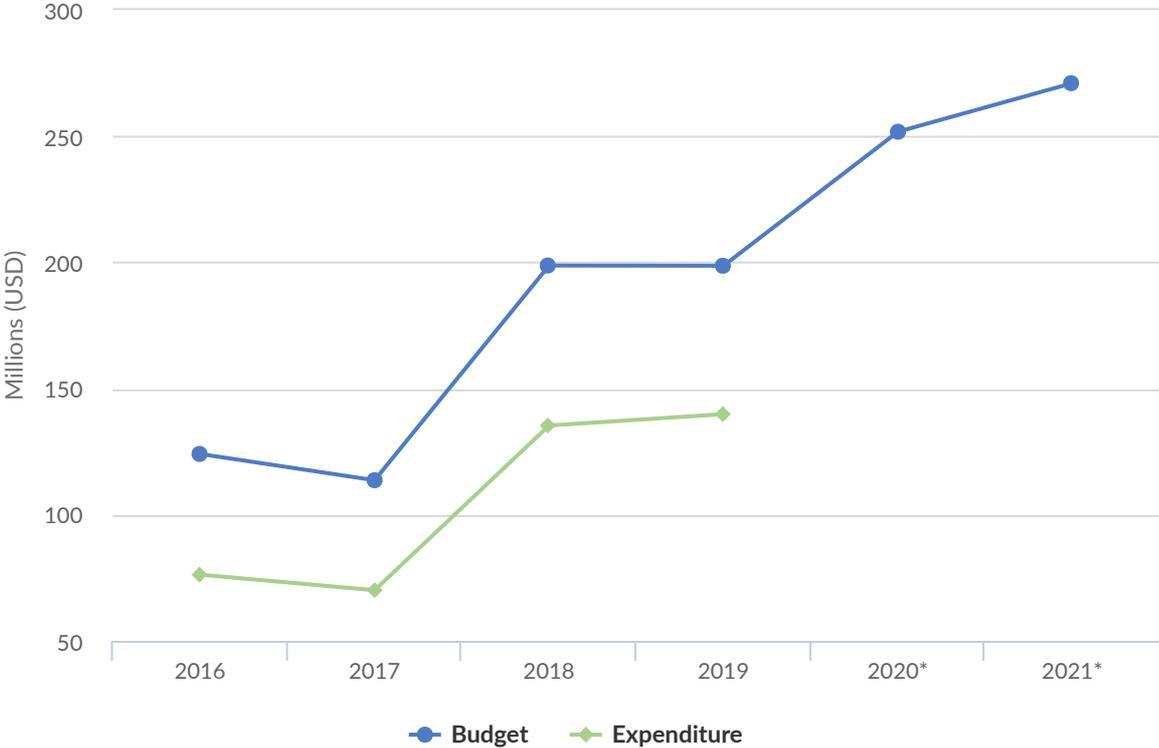
People of Concern

INCREASE IN
56% 2019

2019	3,974,100
2018	2,551,517
2017	2,419,806



Budgets and Expenditure for Yemen



Operational environment

Yemen continues to face an unrelenting conflict, triggering what the UN describes as the world's worst humanitarian crisis. Around 80% of its 31 million population need humanitarian assistance, including 5 million on the brink of famine and over 4 million IDPs. Some 223,000 refugees, mainly from Somalia, continue to be highly vulnerable.

Civilians have borne the brunt of the conflict, which has spurred casualties and multiple displacements. Poor governance, weak rule of law, a ravaged economy, and deeply-rooted discriminatory norms and practices continue to push millions further into poverty, a situation worsened by the COVID-19 pandemic.

No significant progress towards peace was recorded in 2020. With an additional 10 frontlines emerging during the year and more than 27,000 families displaced in 2020, the security situation will remain fluid and unstable for the foreseeable future.

Undefined balances of power between political, military and other entities, coupled with administrative hurdles and insecurity, make Yemen one of the most non-permissive operational environments. UNHCR implemented a range of mitigation measures to address the risks of operating in Yemen, which will continue to shape its response in 2021.

UNHCR will work with authorities, UN agencies, humanitarian organizations, IDPs, host communities and refugees to provide assistance to people in need, anchoring its interventions in its protection mandate. UNHCR will lead the protection, camp coordination and camp management and shelter/non-food item clusters, and co-lead the Refugee and Migrant Multi-Sector Response with IOM.

Key priorities

In 2021, UNHCR will focus on:

- Strengthening the identification of cash beneficiaries and the implementation of oversight measures to address critical needs and support protection services.
 - Devising a long-term shelter strategy to complement the provision of emergency shelters to displaced Yemenis.
 - Enhancing the core relief items strategy to customize kits to the profile of beneficiaries and geographical context.
 - Exploring ways to develop income generation opportunities for displaced Yemenis and refugees, and solutions regarding returns.
 - Strengthening protection monitoring to improve analysis, inform evidenced-based IDP programming and advocacy, and strengthen identification and referrals.
 - Building the network of community centres and the community-based protection network to ensure targeted protection interventions.
 - Establishing a permanent presence in Marib to assist some 1 million displaced Yemenis and their hosts.
 - Working with authorities to ensure refugees and asylum-seekers can access international protection.
 - Completing the phased review of the public statistics on refugees and asylum-seekers in Yemen, thereby reducing the registered population of refugees and asylum-seekers by up to 50%.
 - Maintaining the assisted spontaneous return programme for Somali refugees, exploring options to expand the programme to other nationalities, and expanding resettlement opportunities for refugees in Yemen.
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