



2016

REVISED YEMEN

HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN

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REVISION SUMMARY

Original 2016 Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan

The 2016 Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan (YHRP) was released in February 2016 and sought \$1.8 billion to reach 13.6 million people with life-saving and protection services across the country. All activities were organized around four strategic objectives:

| | |
|----|---|
| 1. | Provide life-saving assistance to people in need, prioritizing the most vulnerable |
| 2. | Promote and advocate protection, access and accountability to and for affected people |
| 3. | Ensure that all response activities promote equitable access to assistance for women, girls, boys and men |
| 4. | Ensure that humanitarian action supports resilience and sustainable recovery. |

Revised 2016 YHRP: Scope

In mid-2016, the Yemen Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) agreed to revise the 2016 YHRP based on available new information and performance to date against YHRP targets. The HCT agreed that the original planning scenario (see [original 2016 YHRP](#), p. 11) still applies to the current situation. As a result, the original strategic objectives, overall activity portfolio and prioritization of activities remain unchanged. Cross-cutting approaches to gender and protection also remain unchanged. Revisions are limited to adjustments in targets and financial requirements of existing activities, based on demonstrated progress or new evidence. This document summarizes changes to the original YHRP document only. Details on strategic objectives, prioritization, joint programming and approaches to gender and protection across the response can be found in the [original YHRP document](#).

Revised 2016 YHRP: Outcomes

The Revised 2016 YHRP seeks **\$1.6 billion** to reach **12.6 million** people with a range of life-saving and protection services across Yemen.¹ These figures represent a 7 per cent decrease in the number of people targeted and 9.3 per cent decrease in financial requirements. Humanitarian partners agree that the scale of needs in Yemen remains enormous, and these changes do not reflect improvements in the dire humanitarian situation. Instead, they are driven by the following factors: 1) programme consolidation as a result of funding shortages; 2) demonstrated performance to date; and 3) more precise needs information. In addition, they reflect improved beneficiary calculation methods in several clusters that more clearly distinguish direct beneficiaries – i.e., people who directly receive goods or services – from indirect beneficiaries. Summary justifications for all changes are presented in sector-specific revised operational response plans below. These changes will also be reflected in the next Humanitarian Dashboard (expected September 2016).

¹ These figures apply to the full-year operation. Progress and funding to date will be measured against these benchmarks, which will also form the basis for estimating gaps in activities and financial resources.

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Programme consolidation amid funding shortages

With only 26 per cent of original requirements funded as of mid-August, humanitarian partners closely reviewed planned activities in order to ensure that original targets remained feasible and to prioritize the most urgent programmes. This review contributed to adjustments in targets and requirements at the activity level, including decreases in several essential activities that have struggled to obtain full funding, such as emergency food assistance and treatment of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM). Lengthy lead times to obtain supplies for these activities also contributed to the reduction. Revised targets reflect feasible implementation by the end of the year, and donors are strongly urged to provide full funding immediately for all revised requirements.

Response performance to date

The Yemen HCT monitors response progress at the cluster, activity and governorate levels. This information is published every two months in the [Humanitarian Dashboard and associated cluster products](#), giving a strong evidence base on which to review performance. Decisions made during the YHRP revision were based in large part on response performance to date in light of available funding. This review resulted in activity adjustments, with targets increasing for activities performing in line with or beyond original targets and funding levels (e.g., treatment of severe acute malnutrition, support for sanitation systems, distribution of emergency shelter kits, services for survivors of rights violations and mine risk education), as well as decreases in activities where performance has been slower. The review also supported decisions to shift programme modalities where activities have lagged due to underfunding, bureaucratic impediments or insecurity (e.g., greater use of cash transfers for NFIs and shelter materials). More details appear in sector-specific revised operational response plans below.

New information on needs

The Revised 2016 YHRP is not based on a revised Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO). However, several large-scale data sets have become available since the original YHRP was published in February, and partners referred to this data when revising targets. Major data sources include:

- [June 2016 Integrated Phase Classification \(IPC\) analysis](#) (estimating that 14.1 million people face IPC Phase 3 (Crisis) and IPC Phase 4 (Emergency) conditions)
- [Ninth Report of the Task Force on Population Movements \(TFPM\)](#) (increasing estimate of people affected by displacement from 2.3 million in February to 2.8 million as of June, with significant changes in governorate-level IDP and returnee estimates)
- [Data on new arrivals of migrants and asylum seekers](#) (indicating that June witnessed the highest monthly arrival rate since records began)
- Localized and cluster-specific assessments (including MIRAs and agency-specific assessments).

More details on data sources used to justify programme revisions are available in sector-specific revised operational response plans below. Partners have also begun working on the 2017 HNO, which is expected in October 2016 and will form the basis for the 2017 YHRP.

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SUMMARY TABLES

The following tables summarize absolute and relative changes by sector in original and revised 2016 YHRP targets and requirements. Sector information is comprised of cluster targets and requirements, as well as relevant sectoral information from the Refugee and Migrant Multi-Sector Response Plan (RMMS). Cluster and RMMS figures are presented separately in all tables and in a consolidated sector total. More detailed tables summarizing changes in targets and requirements at the governorate and activity levels appear in Annex I.

Table 1 – Original and revised targets by sector (absolute figures measured in number of individuals to receive assistance)

| Sector | Original 2016 Cluster target | Original 2016 RMMS target | Original 2016 Total target | Revised 2016 Cluster target | Revised 2016 RMMS target | Revised 2016 Total target |
|---|------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Food Security and Agriculture | 8,797,000 | 73,963 | 8,870,963 | 7,900,000 | 128,010 | 8,028,010 |
| Water, Sanitation and Hygiene | 7,354,355 | 72,696 | 7,427,051 | 7,009,601 | 126,743 | 7,136,344 |
| Health | 10,546,101 | 86,909 | 10,633,010 | 10,546,101 | 175,527 | 10,721,628 |
| Nutrition | 2,380,838 | 0 | 2,380,838 | 1,972,512 | 0 | 1,972,512 |
| Shelter/CCCM/NFIs | 1,942,747 | 70,596 | 2,013,343 | 1,756,049 | 124,643 | 1,880,692 |
| Protection* | 8,004,355 | 152,881 | 8,066,882 | 3,211,994 | 184,933 | 3,396,927 |
| Education | 1,762,309 | 0 | 1,762,309 | 2,189,951 | 0 | 2,189,951 |
| Emergency Employment & Community Rehabilitation | 3,442,434 | 0 | 3,442,434 | 4,013,081 | 0 | 4,013,081 |
| Logistics | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Emergency Telecommunications | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Coordination & Safety | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| TOTAL | 13,245,737 | 456,667 | 13,607,404 | 12,199,012 | 540,776 | 12,649,087 |

* Protection includes the Child Protection and Gender-Based Violence sub-clusters. Decreased targets are mainly the result of an improved calculation methodology. See Protection Sector chapter for more details and breakdowns.

Table 2 – Original and revised financial requirements by sector (absolute figures in US\$)

| Sector | Original 2016 Cluster Reqts. | Original 2016 RMMS Reqts. | Original 2016 Total Reqts. | Revised 2016 Cluster Reqts. | Revised 2016 RMMS Reqts. | Revised 2016 Total Reqts. |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Food Security & Agriculture | 847,071,286 | 1,443,540 | 848,514,826 | 745,973,868 | 6,400,540 | 752,374,408 |
| WASH | 158,432,779 | 1,688,482 | 160,121,261 | 141,129,993 | 2,769,422 | 143,899,415 |
| Health | 182,311,255 | 6,859,585 | 189,170,840 | 182,311,255 | 13,505,957 | 195,817,212 |

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| | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Nutrition | 178,912,552 | 0 | 178,912,552 | 102,898,303 | 0 | 102,898,303 |
| Shelter/CCCM/NFIs | 156,215,720 | 6,800,152 | 163,015,872 | 158,287,203 | 11,394,147 | 169,681,350 |
| Protection* | 84,055,542 | 34,303,198 | 118,358,740 | 80,740,543 | 34,309,448 | 115,049,991 |
| Education | 27,544,400 | 0 | 27,544,400 | 33,365,012 | 0 | 33,365,012 |
| Emergency Employment & Community Rehabilitation | 51,103,585 | 0 | 51,103,585 | 50,625,795 | 0 | 50,625,795 |
| Logistics | 39,000,000 | 0 | 39,000,000 | 44,000,000 | 0 | 44,000,000 |
| Emergency Telecommunications | 1,820,290 | 0 | 1,820,290 | 1,820,290 | 0 | 1,820,290 |
| Coordination & Safety | 17,624,547 | 0 | 17,624,547 | 17,624,547 | 0 | 17,624,547 |
| TOTAL | 1,744,091,956 | 55,202,996 | 1,799,294,952 | 1,558,776,809 | 73,875,554 | 1,632,652,363 |

* Protection includes the Child Protection and Gender-Based Violence sub-clusters. Decreased targets are mainly the result of an improved calculation methodology. See Protection Sector chapter for more details and breakdowns.

Table 3 – Percentage change in targets and requirements by sector (original versus revised)

| Sector | % Change Cluster Reqts. | % Change RMMS Reqts. | % Change Total Reqts. | % Change Cluster targets | % Change RMMS targets | % Change Total targets |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Food Security and Agriculture | -11.9% | 343.4% | -11.3% | -10.2% | 73.1% | -9.5% |
| WASH | -10.9% | 64.0% | -10.1% | -4.7% | 74.3% | -3.9% |
| Health | 0.0% | 96.9% | 3.5% | 0.0% | 102.0% | 0.8% |
| Nutrition | -42.5% | 0.0% | -42.5% | -17.2% | 0.0% | -17.2% |
| Shelter/CCCM/NFIs | 1.3% | 67.6% | 4.1% | -9.6% | 76.6% | -6.6% |
| Protection* | -3.9% | 0.0% | -2.8% | -59.9% | 21.0% | -57.9% |
| Education | 21.1% | 0.0% | 21.1% | 24.3% | 0.0% | 24.3% |
| Emergency Employment & Community Rehabilitation | -0.9% | 0.0% | -0.9% | 16.6% | 0.0% | 16.6% |
| Logistics | 12.8% | 0.0% | 12.8% | NA | NA | NA |
| Emergency Telecommunications | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | NA | NA | NA |
| Coordination & Safety | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | NA | NA | NA |
| TOTAL | -10.6% | 33.8% | -9.3% | -7.9% | 18.4% | -7.0% |

* Protection includes the Child Protection and Gender-Based Violence sub-clusters. Decreased targets are mainly the result of an improved calculation methodology. See Protection Sector chapter for more details and breakdowns.

REVISED 2016 OPERATIONAL RESPONSE PLANS

Revised operational response plans summarize changes in targets and requirements in all sectors, summarize evidence any changes and provide contact details for more information. “Sectors” are comprised of the relevant cluster response plan and relevant elements of the Refugee and Migrant Multi-Sector Response Plan (RMMS). These components are presented separately in each sector section. A consolidated RMMS revision also appears after all sector sections. Details on changes to activity- and governorate-level targets and requirements appear in Annex I.

FOOD SECURITY SECTOR

| SECTOR OVERVIEW | Original FSAC total | Revised FSAC total | Original RMMS total | Revised RMMS total | Original Grand total | Revised Grand total |
|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| People targeted | 8,797,000 | 7,900,000 | 73,963 | 128,010 | 8,870,963 | 8,028,010 |
| Financial requirements | 847,071,286 | 745,973,868 | 1,443,540 | 6,400,540 | 848,514,826 | 752,374,408 |

Targets and requirements in the food security sector have decreased by 9.5 per cent and 11.3 per cent respectively.² This decrease is driven entirely by changes in the Food Security and Agriculture Cluster (FSAC) Response Plan, which has lowered targets from 8.8 million to 7.9 million people (10.2 per cent decrease) and requirements from \$847.1 million to \$746 million (11.9 per cent decrease). At the same time, targets and requirements for food security components of the Refugee and Migrant Multi-Sector Response Plan (RMMS) have risen considerably.

Food Security and Agriculture Cluster Response Plan

The FSAC response plan includes three main activities: emergency food assistance, emergency livelihoods support and livelihoods restoration. Revisions to the original cluster plan are based primarily on the [June 2016 Integrated Phase Classification \(IPC\) report](#), which replaces the indicative IPC analysis released in June 2015. According to the June 2016 IPC, 14.1 million people are facing IPC Phase 3 (Crisis) or IPC Phase 4 (Emergency) conditions in Yemen – an increase of 9.4 per cent as compared to the June 2015 IPC.

In October 2015, FSAC partners convened a workshop to review all available data and determine a new estimate of food insecurity for the 2016 HNO based on expert consensus. This method was employed due to extreme difficulties in primary data collection. The outcome was an estimate of 14.4 million food insecure people across the country. This estimate was used for the 2016 HNO as an alternative to the proposed Emergency Food Security and Nutrition Assessment (EFSNA), which could not take place due to bureaucratic impediments. It is important to emphasize that the October 2015 estimate – 14.4 million food insecure people – is not directly comparable to the June 2016 IPC figure – 14.1 million people – due to differing methodologies. The June 2016 IPC figure provides a more precise estimate of food insecurity in Yemen based on a stronger methodology, and in no way represents an “improvement” in the food security situation since October 2015. The food security situation remains dire and has steadily deteriorated since the onset of the crisis. Original 2016 YHRP FSAC targets were based on the October 2015 estimate due to

² Sector overviews include targets and requirements for the relevant cluster response plan and relevant sectoral elements of the Refugee and Migrant Multi-Sector Response Plan (RMMS).

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the lack of alternative data; these targets have now been adjusted to reflect more accurate information available through the June 2016 IPC.

The cluster-wide target for emergency food assistance has decreased by 7.8 per cent, from 7.6 million people to 7.0 million, which is the current number of severely food insecure people identified in the June 2016 IPC. The World Food Programme (WFP), working with partners, is targeting the largest share of this population. Due to limited funding (19 per cent of FSAC pre-revision requirements had been funded as of mid-August) and lengthy lead times to import emergency food, WFP has decreased its target for sustained monthly emergency food assistance to 4 million people per month for the rest of the year; the original target was set to rise progressively to 6 million by the end of the year. The revised WFP target includes 3 million people who will receive emergency food every month and 1 million who will receive cash or vouchers for food.

In terms of other FSAC activities, targets have decreased for livelihoods restoration activities, which primarily benefit returnees. Although the number of returnees has increased according to TFPM data, targets have been revised downward due to the fact that no funding for livelihoods restoration has been received to date. Targets and requirements for emergency livelihoods support remain unchanged.

Refugee and Migrant Multi-Sector Response Plan

The number of refugees and migrants targeted for food security assistance through the Refugee and Migrant Multi-Sector Response Plan (RMMS) has increased by 73 per cent, primarily due to [substantially higher rates of new arrivals in the first six months of the year](#) than originally projected. Financial requirements have increased due to the rise in targets and due to an accounting error that did not include all arrivals in Shabwah governorate in the original calculation. RMMS activities are not part of the FSAC-coordinated response.

For more details

- See Annex I for FSAC and RMMS individual activity targets and requirements.
- Contact FSAC Coordinator Gordon Dudi (gordon.dudi@fao.org) for more information on the FSAC response.
- Contact RMMS coordinators Chissey Mueller (cmueller@iom.int) and Stefan Maier (maier@unhcr.org) for more information on the RMMS food security component.

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE SECTOR

| SECTOR OVERVIEW | Original cluster total | Revised cluster total | Original RMMS total | Revised RMMS total | Original grand total | Revised Grand total |
|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| People targeted | 7,354,355 | 7,009,601 | 72,696 | 126,743 | 7,427,051 | 7,136,344 |
| Financial requirements | 158,432,779 | 141,129,993 | 1,688,482 | 2,769,422 | 160,121,261 | 143,899,415 |

Targets and requirements in the water, sanitation and hygiene sector have decreased by 3.9 per cent and 10.1 per cent respectively.³ This decrease is driven by changes in the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Cluster Response Plan, which has decreased targets and requirements by 4.7 per cent and 10.9 per cent respectively. Targets and requirements for WASH services for refugees and migrants have increased considerably.

WASH Cluster Response Plan

WASH Cluster partners revised response plans for the remainder of the year based on [TFPM updated displacement estimates](#), reviews of per-governorate performance against targets (as summarized in the [Humanitarian Dashboard](#)) and partner capacity. As a result of this analysis, targets have increased in 10 governorates and fallen in 10 governorates, with activities pivoting towards highest-need areas where partners are best placed to respond. With this consolidated focus, the net impact has been an overall reduction in targets and requirements of 4.7 per cent and 10.9 per cent respectively.

Refugee and Migrant Multi-Sector Response Plan

The number of refugees and migrants targeted for WASH assistance through the Refugee and Migrant Multi-Sector Response (RMMS) has increased by 74.3 per cent, primarily due to [substantially higher rates of new arrivals in the first six months of the year](#) than originally projected. Financial requirements have increased due to the rise in targets and due to an accounting error that did not include all arrivals in Shabwah governorate in the original calculation. RMMS activities are not part of the WASH Cluster response.

For more details

- See Annex I for WASH Cluster and RMMS individual activity targets and requirements.
- Contact WASH Cluster Coordinator Marije Broekhuisen (mbroekhuisen@unicef.org) for more information on the WASH Cluster response.
- Contact RMMS coordinators Chissey Mueller (cmueller@iom.int) and Stefan Maier (maier@unhcr.org) for more information on the RMMS WASH component.

³ Sector overviews include targets and requirements for the relevant cluster response plan and relevant sectoral elements of the Refugee and Migrant Multi-Sector Response Plan (RMMS).

HEALTH SECTOR

| SECTOR OVERVIEW | Original cluster total | Revised cluster total | Original RMMS total | Revised RMMS total | Original grand total | Revised Grand total |
|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| People targeted | 10,546,101 | 10,546,101 | 86,909 | 175,527 | 10,633,010 | 10,721,628 |
| Financial requirements | 182,311,255 | 182,311,255 | 6,859,585 | 13,505,957 | 189,170,840 | 195,817,212 |

Targets and requirements in the health sector have increased by 0.8 per cent and 3.5 per cent respectively.⁴ This increase is driven by changes in the health component of the Refugee and Migrant Multi-Sector Response Plan (RMMS), which has roughly doubled its targets and requirements. Requirements and targets for the Health Cluster Response Plan remain unchanged.

In late August 2016, the Ministry of Public Health and Population in Sana'a informed humanitarian partners that it would no longer be able to fund Ministry operating costs covering priority public health programmes and delivery of essential services. Health partners are working with the Ministry to clarify the scope of the impact of this financial crisis of the public health sector, which could still substantially increase requirements for humanitarian health activities before the end of the year.

Health Cluster Response Plan

Health Cluster partners agreed that no changes were needed to the existing cluster response plan. This consensus was informed by a review of performance to date (as reported in the [Humanitarian Dashboard](#)), which indicates that the cluster had reached 33 per cent of target beneficiaries at the end of April 2016. Although performance on individual activities and in different locations was more varied, cluster partners are confident that with full funding, they can deliver against original targets.

Some concerns were raised about cluster capacity, given delays in deploying a full-time, permanent Health Cluster Coordinator and fluctuations in the number of Health Cluster partners listed in the [Who Does What Where \(3W\) product](#). However, the Cluster confirms that 3W fluctuations are attributed more to under-reporting than any real change in capacity. In addition, the Qatar Red Crescent Society (QRCS) has joined the cluster response, providing a boost to cluster efforts to reach original targets, particularly in Taizz, Aden and other parts of the south where QRCS is active.

Refugee and Migrant Multi-Sector Response Plan

The number of refugees and migrants targeted for health assistance through the Refugee and Migrant Multi-Sector Response Plan (RMMS) has increased by nearly 89,000 people (102 per cent), primarily due to [substantially higher rates of new arrivals in the first six months](#) of the year than originally projected. Financial requirements have increased in line with increased targets (96.9 per cent). The need for healthcare is the most frequent reason that refugees and migrants seek services; this explains the

⁴ Sector overviews include targets and requirements for the relevant cluster response plan and relevant sectoral elements of the Refugee and Migrant Multi-Sector Response Plan (RMMS).

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proportionally larger rise in the RMMS health activity compared to other RMMS activities. RMMS activities are not part of the Health Cluster response.

For more details

- See Annex I for Health Cluster and RMMS individual activity targets and requirements.
- Contact Acting Health Cluster Coordinator Khalid Shibib (shibibk@who.int) for more information on the Health Cluster response.
- Contact RMMS coordinators Chissey Mueller (cmueller@iom.int) and Stefan Maier (maier@unhcr.org) for more information on the RMMS health component.

NUTRITION SECTOR

| SECTOR OVERVIEW | Original cluster total | Revised cluster total | Original RMMS total | Revised RMMS total | Original grand total | Revised Grand total |
|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| People targeted | 2,380,838 | 1,972,512 | NA | NA | 2,380,838 | 1,972,512 |
| Financial requirements | 178,912,552 | 102,898,303 | NA | NA | 178,912,552 | 102,898,303 |

The nutrition sector in Yemen includes only the Nutrition Cluster; nutrition activities for refugee and migrants are part of the health portfolio of the Refugee and Migrant Multi-Sector Response Plan (RMMS). Nutrition Cluster targets and requirements have decreased by 17.2 per cent and 42.5 per cent respectively. Resources for the nutrition response have been extremely limited: as of mid-August, the cluster was only 20 per cent funded. As a result, partners have agreed to concentrate efforts more intensively on the most immediately life-threatening needs. Targets and requirements for treatment of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) have therefore increased, as have activities related to screening for malnutrition and counselling in infant and young child feeding practices. Activities related to moderate acute malnutrition (MAM), including treatment of children and pregnant and lactating women, as well as blanket supplementary feeding, have all been reduced due to low funding and some capacity constraints. Targets for these activities have been consolidated to focus resources on governorates with the highest level of need.

If the Nutrition Cluster does not receive funding to meet its revised 2016 requirements, partners estimate that nearly 163,000 acutely malnourished children will face a greater risk of long-term complications from malnutrition, including illness and death. A further 358,000 children aged 6-24 months will face a greater risk of malnutrition.

For more details

- See Annex I for Nutrition Cluster individual activity targets and requirements.
- Contact Nutrition Cluster Coordinator Jemal Seid Mohammed (jsmohammed@unicef.org) for more information.

SHELTER, NON-FOOD ITEMS AND CAMP COORDINATION & CAMP MANAGEMENT SECTOR

| SECTOR OVERVIEW | Original cluster total | Revised cluster total | Original RMMS total | Revised RMMS total | Original grand total | Revised Grand total |
|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| People targeted | 1,942,747 | 1,756,049 | 70,596 | 124,643 | 2,013,343 | 1,880,692 |
| Financial requirements | 156,215,720 | 158,287,203 | 6,800,152 | 11,394,147 | 163,015,872 | 169,681,350 |

Requirements for the sector covering shelter, non-food items (NFIs), camp coordination and camp management (CCCM) have increased by 4.1 per cent, while targets have decreased by 6.6 per cent.⁵ The discrepancy between rising requirements and decreasing targets is explained by the decision to prioritize immediate emergency response, which has seen targets expand in several core activities with relatively higher costs, while targets have fallen in other activities. The net impact is a slight increase in requirements and slight decrease in targets. Requirements for both the Shelter/NFI/CCCM Cluster and the shelter component of the Refugee and Migrant Multi-Sector Response Plan (RMMS) have increased.

Shelter, NFI and CCCM Cluster Response Plan

Cluster partners have re-allocated activity targets among governorates based on [the latest TFPM displacement estimates](#). In addition, partners have agreed to consolidate their focus on the most immediate emergency response activities and emphasize the most feasible assistance modalities. As a result, the Cluster intends to increase the use of cash in the remainder of 2016, with significant increases in the number of people targeted for cash transfers intended to cover NFIs, shelter materials and rental subsidies. The Cluster is also planning to expand targets for emergency shelter kit distribution and rehabilitation of collective centres; these activities benefit the most vulnerable IDPs who often have no shelter alternatives.

Partners recognize that funding has been extremely scarce to date – only 3 per cent of original Cluster requirements had been met as of mid-August – and that capacity to deliver against all original targets is limited, based on performance reported in the [Humanitarian Dashboard](#). As a result, targets for several activities have been significantly reduced, including provision of return kits and construction of transitional shelters. Based on new displacement estimates and a consolidated focus on immediate, feasible emergency activities, Cluster targets have decreased by 9.6 per cent, while requirements have increased by 1.3 per cent.

Refugee and Migrant Multi-Sector Response Plan

The number of refugees and migrants targeted for shelter assistance through the Refugee and Migrant Multi-Sector Response (RMMS) has increased by 75 per cent, primarily due to [substantially higher rates of new arrivals in the first six months of the year](#) than originally projected. Financial requirements have

⁵ Sector overviews include targets and requirements for the relevant cluster response plan and relevant sectoral elements of the Refugee and Migrant Multi-Sector Response Plan (RMMS).

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increased in line with increased targets. RMMS activities are not part of the Shelter/NFI/CCCM Cluster response.

For more details

- See Annex I for Health Cluster and RMMS individual activity targets and requirements.
- Contact Shelter/NFI/CCCM Cluster Coordinator Sahdia Khan (khansah@unhcr.org) for more information on the Shelter/NFI/CCCM Cluster response.
- Contact RMMS coordinators Chissey Mueller (cmueller@iom.int) and Stefan Maier (maier@unhcr.org) for more information on the RMMS shelter component.

PROTECTION SECTOR

| PROTECTION SECTOR | Original cluster total | Revised cluster total | Original RAM total | Revised RAM total | Original grand total | Revised Grand total |
|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| People targeted | 8,004,355 | 3,211,994 | 152,881 | 184,933 | 8,066,882 | 3,396,927 |
| Financial requirements | 84,055,542 | 80,740,543 | 34,303,198 | 34,309,448 | 118,358,740 | 115,049,991 |

The protection sector comprises the Protection Cluster, including the Child Protection and Gender-Based Violence sub-clusters, as well as protection elements of the Refugee and Migrant Multi-Sector Response Plan (RMMS).⁶ Taken together, protection sector requirements have decreased by 2.8 per cent, and targets have decreased by 57.9 per cent. The decrease in targets is almost entirely driven by a change in the Protection Cluster methodology for counting beneficiaries and does not reflect a substantial change in programmes (more details below).

Protection Cluster Response Plan

| CLUSTER OVERVIEW | Main Protection | | Child Protection | | Gender-Based Violence | | CLUSTER TOTAL | |
|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| | Original | Revised | Original | Revised | Original | Revised | Original | Revised |
| People targeted | 5,431,325 | 298,338 | 1,979,470 | 2,320,096 | 593,560 | 593,560 | 8,004,355 | 3,211,994 |
| Financial Reqts. | 52,383,136 | 45,448,449 | 22,588,956 | 26,208,644 | 9,083,450 | 9,083,450 | 84,055,542 | 80,740,543 |

The Protection Cluster Response Plan includes the main Protection Cluster, the Child Protection Sub-Cluster and the Gender-Based Violence Sub-Cluster. Taken together, Protection Cluster targets have decreased from 8.0 million people to 3.2 million people (59.9 per cent), almost entirely due to a revised methodology for estimating beneficiaries. Requirements have decreased from \$84.1 million to \$80.7 million (3.9 per cent). The sections below summarize changes within each Cluster component: Main Cluster, Child Protection Sub-Cluster and Gender-Based Violence Sub-Cluster.

⁶ Sector overviews include targets and requirements for the relevant cluster response plan and relevant sectoral elements of the Refugee and Migrant Multi-Sector Response Plan (RMMS).

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Main Protection Cluster

The main Protection Cluster has refined its methodology for estimating beneficiaries in favour of an approach that includes only people who benefit from direct protection services. This means that IDPs and returnees tracked through the Cluster-supported TFPM are no longer included in beneficiary estimates, leading to an overall target reduction of more than 4 million people. Despite this methodological change, displacement tracking – including publication of [regular reports estimating the number, location and priority needs of IDPs, returnees and host communities](#) – will remain a key Cluster service benefiting the entire humanitarian operation. This shift was introduced in order to clarify how many people are targeted with direct protection services, such as financial or legal assistance, and to distinguish these services from displacement tracking, which improves operation-wide performance but provides a more indirect benefit to people being tracked.

Beyond displacement tracking, the Protection Cluster will consolidate its focus on direct services for survivors of rights violations and support for [mainstreaming protection across the response](#). In terms of direct services, partners will expand programmes providing financial and material assistance to survivors, as well as psychosocial support. These increases are supported by Cluster performance to date as reported in the [Humanitarian Dashboard](#). In consolidating focus, several activities have also been scaled back. A response-wide call centre has ceased operations and rights monitoring activities have been scaled back due to ongoing difficulties in conducting protection monitoring and assessments in Yemen. Targets for community-based protection networks have also decreased based on performance to date. Financial requirements for the main component of the Protection Cluster have decreased by 13.2 per cent as a result of this consolidation.

Child Protection Sub-Cluster

Targets and requirements in the Child Protection Sub-Cluster have increased by 17.2 per cent and 16 per cent respectively. These increases are justified by performance to date as reported in the [Humanitarian Dashboard](#), as well as more precise information on needs and capacity. In 2016, Sub-Cluster partners conducted district-level analysis on needs severity, access and partner presence in 10 governorates, providing a more accurate understanding of shifting needs and actual response capacity; for more details on this analysis, contact the Sub-Cluster Coordinator (see below).

This review led to evidence-based changes to most activity targets. Partners are significantly expanding targets for life-saving mine risk education (MRE) and psychosocial support (PSS). Targets for the Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism (MRM) and services for child survivors of gender-based violence remain the same, although these have been re-allocated geographically based on the latest [TFPM displacement estimates](#). Targets for services for unaccompanied and separated children have decreased slightly in line with revised capacity estimates.

Gender-Based Violence Sub-Cluster

Targets and requirements for the Gender-Based Violence Sub-Cluster have not changed. Sub-Cluster partners agreed to maintain the original 2016 response plan for the rest of the year.

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Refugee and Migrant Multi-Sector Response Plan

The number of refugees and migrants targeted for protection assistance through the Refugee and Migrant Multi-Sector Response (RMMS) has increased by 21 per cent to nearly 185,000 people, primarily due to [substantially higher rates of new arrivals in the first six months of the year](#) than originally projected. As a result, RMMS screening and registration activities will expand considerably, while other protection activities remain largely unchanged. Total financial requirements will increase by less than 1 per cent, as expanding existing screening and registration activities will not incur substantial new costs. RMMS activities are not part of the Protection Cluster response.

For more details

See Annex I for Protection Cluster (including Child Protection and GBV sub-clusters) and RMMS individual activity targets and requirements

- Contact Acting Protection Cluster Coordinator Randhir Wanigasekara (wanigase@unhcr.org) for more information on the Protection Cluster response.
- Contact Child Protection Sub-Cluster Coordinator Mia Jeong (mjeong@unicef.org) for more information on the Child Protection Sub-Cluster response.
- Contact Gender-Based Violence Sub-Cluster Coordinator Shukri Gesod (gesod@unfpa.org) for more information on the Gender-Based Violence Sub-Cluster response.
- Contact RMMS coordinators Chissey Mueller (cmueller@iom.int) and Stefan Maier (maier@unhcr.org) for more information on the RMMS protection component.

EDUCATION SECTOR

| SECTOR OVERVIEW | Original cluster total | Revised cluster total | Original RMMS total | Revised RMMS total | Original grand total | Revised Grand total |
|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| People targeted | 1,762,309 | 2,189,951 | NA | NA | 1,762,309 | 2,189,951 |
| Financial requirements | 27,544,400 | 33,365,012 | NA | NA | 27,544,400 | 33,365,012 |

The education sector in Yemen includes only the Education Cluster; education activities for refugee and migrants are part of the protection portfolio of the Refugee and Migrant Multi-Sector Response Plan (RMMS). Targets and requirements in the Education Cluster have increased by 24.3 per cent and 21.1 per cent respectively. These changes are based on a review of original targets and performance to date, and reflect efforts to ensure minimum education services are in place for crisis-affected children as the school year gets under way in September and October. Targets have increased primarily as a result of [increased TFPM estimates of the number of people affected by displacement](#), from 2.3 million to 2.8 million (20 per cent increase). Cluster performance as measured through the [Humanitarian Dashboard](#) also demonstrates capacity to deliver if adequate funding is available. According to the [Who Does What Where \(3W\) product](#), the number of active cluster partners has increased by about one-third since the original 2016 YHRP was published, supporting a move to higher targets.

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Target increases are mainly driven by activities intended to allow as many schools to come back into service as quickly as possible. The Cluster has significantly increased targets for the number of damaged schools to be repaired and has nearly doubled targets for provision of basic equipment and supplies to crisis-affected schools and students.

For more details

- See Annex I for Education Cluster individual activity targets and requirements
- Contact Education Cluster Coordinator Gawad Ahamed (gahamed@unicef.org) for more information on the Education Cluster response.

EMERGENCY EMPLOYMENT AND COMMUNITY REHABILITATION

| CLUSTER OVERVIEW | Original cluster total | Revised cluster total | Original RMMS total | Revised RMMS total | Original grand total | Revised Grand total |
|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| People targeted | 3,442,434 | 4,013,081 | NA | NA | 3,442,434 | 4,013,081 |
| Financial requirements | 51,103,585 | 50,625,795 | NA | NA | 51,103,585 | 50,625,795 |

In March 2016, the Early Recovery Cluster changed its name to the Emergency Employment and Community Rehabilitation (EECR) Cluster. Revised Cluster requirements have decreased by 0.9 per cent, while targets have increased by 16.6 per cent. This discrepancy is explained by the fact that the Cluster has expanded targets for several key activities, including mine action and victim assistance, while reducing targets for activities against which performance has been slower than originally planned (e.g., solid waste and debris removal). The net impact has been an increase in total beneficiaries and a slight reduction in financial requirements.

For more details

- See Annex I for EECR Cluster individual activity targets and requirements.
- Contact Acting EECR Cluster Coordinator Sylvain Merlen (sylvain.merlen@undp.org) for more information on the EECR Cluster response.

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LOGISTICS

| CLUSTER OVERVIEW | Original cluster total | Revised cluster total | Original RMMS total | Revised RMMS total | Original grand total | Revised Grand total |
|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Financial requirements | 39,000,000 | 44,000,000 | NA | NA | 39,000,000 | 44,000,000 |

Logistics Cluster requirements have increased by 12.8 per cent as a result of new common services added to the Cluster portfolio. In addition to original targets, the Cluster is now also supporting regular boat transport between Aden and Djibouti, providing a critical service for humanitarian staff based in the south. The Cluster has also submitted a proposal for repairs of Hudaydah port that would facilitate the entry of humanitarian cargo into Yemen. Other activities remain unchanged.

For more details

- See Annex I for Logistics Cluster individual activity targets and requirements.
- Contact Logistics Cluster Coordinator Christophe Morard (christophe.morard@wfp.org) for more information on the Logistics Cluster response.

EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS

| CLUSTER OVERVIEW | Original cluster total | Revised cluster total | Original RMMS total | Revised RMMS total | Original grand total | Revised Grand total |
|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Financial requirements | 1,820,290 | 1,820,290 | NA | NA | 1,820,290 | 1,820,290 |

Emergency Telecommunications requirements remain unchanged. Some changes have been made to activity locations, but these changes will be implemented within the original budget. Deployment of internet connectivity and security telecommunications has not been possible in all originally planned locations due to security challenges (e.g., Taizz and Al Mukalla). However, the Cluster is re-routing these activities to other locations, including Ibb and the passenger boat service between Aden and Djibouti.

For more details

- See Annex I for Emergency Telecommunications Cluster activity targets and requirements.
- Contact Acting Emergency Telecommunications Cluster Coordinator Khawar Ilyas (khawar.ilyas@wfp.org) for more information on the ETC response.

REVISED 2016 REFUGEE AND MIGRANT MULTI-SECTOR RESPONSE PLAN

| Sector | Original target | Revised target | Original Reqts. | Revised Reqts. |
|---------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Health | 86,909 | 175,527 | 6,859,585 | 13,505,957 |
| Food security | 73,963 | 128,010 | 1,443,540 | 6,400,540 |
| WASH | 72,696 | 126,743 | 1,688,482 | 2,769,422 |
| Shelter | 70,596 | 124,643 | 6,800,152 | 11,394,147 |
| Protection | 152,881 | 184,933 | 38,411,237 | 39,805,488 |
| TOTAL | 456,667 | 540,776 | 55,202,996 | 73,875,554 |

The Refugee and Migrant Multi-Sector Response Plan (RMMS) provides a range of services to vulnerable refugees and migrants in Yemen. The overall RMMS activity portfolio has not changed, but targets and requirements have increased in all sectors in light of [substantially higher rates of new arrivals of refugees and migrants](#) than originally anticipated. In June 2016, at least 14,373 migrants and asylum-seekers arrived in Yemen – the single highest monthly total since records began in 2006. Altogether, at least 64,000 migrants and asylum-seekers had arrived in Yemen as of 30 June, considerably more than projected when 2016 targets were originally determined.























Although funding has been limited – RMMS activities were only 8 per cent funded as of mid-August – partners have demonstrated capacity to deliver against key activities as reported in the [Humanitarian Dashboard](#). Partners are confident that they can deliver against revised targets with adequate funding. Altogether, RMMS targets and requirements have increased by 18.4 per cent and 33.8 per cent respectively. The higher proportional increase in requirements is due to an accounting error in the original RMMS that omitted financial requirements for several sector activities in Shabwah governorate, where large numbers of new arrivals first enter Yemen. This error has now been corrected.

For more details

- See Annex I for RMMS individual activity targets and requirements.
- Contact RMMS coordinators Chissey Mueller (cmueller@iom.int) and Stefan Maier (maier@unhcr.org).

ANNEX I

REVISED TOTAL TARGETS BY GOVERNORATE

| PEOPLE TARGETED (IN MILLIONS) | | Men targeted | Women targeted | Boys targeted | Girls targeted | Total cluster targeted | Migrants & refugees | Overall targeted (revision) | Overall targeted (original) |
|---|---------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
|  | ABYAN | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.11 | 0.10 | 0.35 | 0 | 0.36 | 0.48 |
|  | ADEN | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.25 | 0.24 | 0.83 | 0.10 | 0.84 | 0.84 |
|  | AL BAYDA | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.32 | 0.01 | 0.34 | 0.34 |
|  | AL DHALE'E | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.11 | 0.10 | 0.35 | 0 | 0.35 | 0.37 |
|  | AL HUDAYDAH | 0.28 | 0.26 | 0.39 | 0.38 | 1.3 | 0.01 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
|  | AL JAWF | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.25 | 0 | 0.25 | 0.25 |
|  | AL MAHARAH | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
|  | AL MAHWIT | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.12 | 0 | 0.12 | 0.12 |
|  | AM. AL ASIMAH | 0.42 | 0.40 | 0.60 | 0.58 | 2.0 | 0.06 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
|  | AMRAN | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.14 | 0.13 | 0.46 | 0 | 0.46 | 0.46 |
|  | DHAMAR | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.11 | 0.10 | 0.35 | 0 | 0.36 | 0.57 |
|  | HADRAMAUT | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.14 | 0.13 | 0.46 | 0.01 | 0.48 | 0.41 |
|  | HAJJAH | 0.21 | 0.20 | 0.30 | 0.29 | 0.99 | 0.05 | 1.0 | 1.3 |
|  | IBB | 0.17 | 0.16 | 0.24 | 0.23 | 0.80 | 0 | 0.80 | 0.90 |
|  | LAHJ | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.48 | 0.02 | 0.50 | 0.57 |
|  | MARIB | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.14 | 0.01 | 0.15 | 0.15 |
|  | RAYMAH | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.10 | 0 | 0.10 | 0.18 |
|  | SA'ADA | 0.11 | 0.10 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.51 | 0 | 0.52 | 0.73 |
|  | SANA'A | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.15 | 0.14 | 0.49 | 0 | 0.49 | 0.49 |
|  | SHABWAH | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.27 | 0.10 | 0.37 | 0.33 |
|  | SOCOTRA | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.04 | 0 | 0.04 | 0.06 |
|  | TAIZZ | 0.33 | 0.31 | 0.47 | 0.45 | 1.6 | 0.01 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| | DISPERSED* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 |
| | TOTAL | 2.6 | 2.4 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 12.2 | 0.54 | 12.6 | 13.6 |

*This figure includes refugees and migrants dispersed throughout Yemen who are difficult to track due to frequent movements.

Revised Activity-Level Targets and Requirements

| Cluster (or similar) | Priority | Activity | Original Target | Revised Target | Target Description | Original Reqts. | Revised Reqts. |
|----------------------|-----------|---|-----------------|----------------|---|-----------------|----------------|
| FSA | Immediate | Emergency food assistance (general food distribution, cash or voucher transfers) | 7,597,000 | 7,000,000 | Individuals | 803,714,143 | 713,331,011 |
| | Critical | Emergency livelihoods assistance | 700,000 | 700,000 | Individuals | 25,000,000 | 25,000,000 |
| | Critical | Livelihoods restoration | 500,000 | 200,000 | Individuals | 17,857,143 | 7,142,857 |
| | Critical | Coordination | NA | N/A | NA | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| WASH | Immediate | Material provision, rehabilitation and maintenance of piped water supply systems for IDPs vulnerable groups and conflict affected people | 5,419,984 | 5,171,530 | Individuals | 69,748,288 | 57,354,952 |
| | Immediate | Provision/rehabilitation and maintenance of Sanitation and Sewage systems for IDPs, vulnerable groups and conflict affected people | 3,599,000 | 3,843,966 | Individuals | 5,518,800 | 5,932,759 |
| | Immediate | Provision of emergency safe water supply to IDPs, vulnerable groups and conflict affected populations | 1,133,916 | 703,091 | Individuals | 53,852,832 | 52,579,015 |
| | Immediate | Provision of emergency sanitation solutions for IDPs, vulnerable groups and conflict affected populations | 457,532 | 369,985 | Individuals | 8,135,363 | 6,100,071 |
| | Immediate | Provision of adequate and appropriate hygiene items | 1,382,461 | 1,166,741 | Individuals | 14,080,096 | 12,629,128 |
| | Critical | Hygiene awareness and capacity building of community hygiene volunteers | 2,441,911 | 2,349,149 | Individuals | 6,262,285 | 5,891,698 |
| | Critical | Reinforce coordination and IM capacity within the relevant national structure | NA | NA | NA | 835,115 | 642,370 |
| Health | Critical | Strengthen coordinated response and provide operational support to NGO partners for filling gaps in health cluster activities, including assessments, reproductive health working group support, and monitoring and evaluation | 50 | 50 | Number of NGO partners implementing health activities through YHRP | 25,750,000 | 25,750,000 |
| | Immediate | Support trauma and surgical care (medicines, supplies, capacity building, deployment of surgical teams) | 608,472 | 608,472 | Individuals treated for trauma | 15,138,321 | 15,138,321 |
| | Immediate | Support health services through Mobile Health Units and outreach services for RH/MNCH, including antenatal, deliveries and postnatal care for mothers; newborn care, routine immunization, screening and treatment | 600 | 600 | Mobile health units operational | 12,900,000 | 12,900,000 |
| | Immediate | Support reproductive health services including emergency obstetric and SGBV care | 522,527 | 522,527 | Patients provided with skilled birth attendance | 15,571,297 | 15,571,297 |
| | Immediate | Provision of immunity of children against vaccine preventable disease through increase coverage of routine immunization and campaign-polio/MR campaign | 7,082,356 | 7,082,356 | Children vaccinated against measles/rubella through routine immunization | 26,912,952 | 26,912,952 |
| | Immediate | Identification of the risk of different types of outbreak-prone diseases that were prevalent in the affected area pre-event; Surveillance system (re)established for early detection and response to diseases outbreaks in all locations including those hosting displaced population | NA | NA | Cluster reported entire population of Yemen as beneficiaries (26 million) | 12,458,880 | 12,458,880 |
| | Immediate | Procure, distribute and maintain uninterrupted supply of medicines and supplies, including for primary, secondary and reproductive healthcare activities | 10,546,101 | 10,546,101 | Catchment population benefiting from distributed supplies | 62,329,805 | 62,329,805 |
| | Critical | Basic repair /upgrading of health facilities and provide equipment and supplies | 750 | 750 | Number of facilities | 11,250,000 | 11,250,000 |
| Nutrition | Immediate | Treatment of severe acute malnutrition children 6-59 months | 178,562 | 205,708 | Individuals | 35,712,400 | 41,141,600 |
| | Immediate | Treatment of moderate acute malnutrition in children 6-59 months | 743,954 | 427,293 | Individuals | 48,357,010 | 17,519,013 |
| | Immediate | Treatment of acute malnutrition in pregnant and lactating mothers | 428,471 | 283,879 | Individuals | 27,850,615 | 15,329,466 |
| | Critical | Micronutrient supplements for girls and boys (6-24 months) not enrolled in community-based management of acute malnutrition(CMAM) or BSFP | 267,524 | 469,081 | Individuals | 3,100,860 | 3,283,567 |
| | Critical | Blanket supplementary feeding programme | 620,172 | 248,065 | Individuals | 55,815,480 | 14,387,770 |
| | Critical | Counselling for mothers/care takers of children under 2 in Infant and Young Child feeding (IYCF) practices | 313,119 | 330,888 | Individuals | 1,252,476 | 1,323,552 |

| Cluster (or similar) | Priority | Activity | Original Target | Revised Target | Target Description | Original Reqts. | Revised Reqts. |
|----------------------|-----------|--|-----------------|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Nutrition | Critical | Screening: Detection and referral (girls and boys) under five and PLW | 3,337,943 | 5,877,567 | Individuals | 3,337,943 | 5,877,567 |
| | Critical | Capacity development conducted for MoPHP staff and community volunteers | 7,598 | 7,598 | Individuals | 3,160,768 | 3,160,768 |
| | Critical | Emergency nutrition assessments and coverage evaluation (SMART) and (SQUEAC) | 6 | 14 | Assessments | 300,000 | 575,000 |
| | Critical | Coordination | NA | | NA | 25,000 | 300,000 |
| Shelter & NFIs | Immediate | Distribution of essential Non-Food Items to vulnerable IDPs and conflict-affected populations (blankets, mattresses, sleeping mats, kitchen sets, water buckets) | 1,387,680 | 1,177,782 | Individuals | 56,136,000 | 49,074,250 |
| | Critical | Distribution of humanitarian cash assistance in lieu of NFIs/Shelter materials for vulnerable IDPs and other conflict-affected populations in urban and semi-urban settings | 105,606 | 136,240 | Individuals | 2,962,400 | 3,973,658 |
| | Critical | Distribution of tents to vulnerable IDPs and other conflict-affected populations | 9,696 | 3,198 | Individuals | 825,000 | 293,150 |
| | Immediate | Distribution of emergency shelter kits to vulnerable IDPs and other conflict-affected populations | 622,140 | 658,160 | Individuals | 28,594,720 | 30,714,140 |
| | Critical | Capacity building for partners and stakeholders to ensure effective needs assessments, distributions, monitoring and evaluation | 1,000 | 1,000 | Individuals | 400,000 | 400,000 |
| | Critical | Ensure timely assessments in urban, semi-urban settings, collective centres and temporary settlements to identify basic needs of the IDPs and affected population | 32 | 32 | Assessments | 320,000 | 320,000 |
| | Critical | Distribute humanitarian cash assistance as rental subsidies to vulnerable IDPs and other conflict-affected populations in urban and semi-urban settings | 17,584 | 80,119 | Individuals | 3,107,500 | 14,688,520 |
| | Critical | Construction of Transitional Shelter for Internally displaced people | 16,031 | 0 | Individuals | 4,134,000 | 0 |
| | Critical | Rehabilitation of collective centers hosting IDPs | 44 | 74 | Number of centres | 660,000 | 1,110,000 |
| | Critical | Rehabilitation of houses damaged or destroyed during the conflict/natural disaster | 22,457 | 23,246 | Houses | 44,914,000 | 46,492,960 |
| | Critical | Distribution of return kits to IDPs households voluntarily opted to return to their areas of origin | 277,537 | 210,611 | Individuals | 13,472,100 | 10,530,525 |
| | Critical | Conduct Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) | 69 | 69 | Number PDMs conducted | 690,000 | 690,000 |
| Protection | Immediate | Provision of timely financial and material assistance to survivors of protection incidents within IDP and other affected communities | 49,434 | 148,686 | Individuals | 8,650,950 | 26,020,050 |
| | Critical | Provision of timely psychosocial support and legal assistance to survivors of protection incidents within IDP and affected communities | 27,199 | 42,992 | Individuals | 2,719,900 | 4,299,200 |
| | Critical | Engage in monitoring of human rights violations and protection challenges through established mechanisms and community based protection networks (CBPNs) | 2,840,670 | 242,139 | Catchment | 28,406,700 | 2,421,390 |
| | Critical | Support Community Based Protection Networks (CBPNs) and ensure equal participation of women | 303,007 | 19,665 | Individuals | 606,014 | 39,330 |
| | Critical | Conduct population movement tracking and undertake assessments, as well as publish reports to inform the humanitarian response and for the purpose of advocacy | 4,604,600 | 308 | Districts | 10,506,860 | 10,506,860 |
| | Critical | Conduct evidenced-based advocacy and targeted sensitisation, capacity building and training for relevant stakeholders to improve the protection of IDPs and affected communities | 1,560 | 24,769 | Individuals | 39,000 | 619,225 |
| | Critical | Engage in two-way communication with IDPs and affected communities to promote dialogue and accountability | 25,064 | 26,593 | Individuals | 1,453,712 | 1,542,394 |
| Child Protection | Critical | Grave child rights violation are monitored, documented and reported through the monitoring and reporting mechanism (MRM) | 1,372,933 | 1,372,933 | Catchment | 5,494,703 | 5,023,291 |
| | Immediate | Provision of life-saving information on protecting themselves from physical injury/death due to mine/UXO/ERW | 502,158 | 1,735,570 | Individuals | 6,159,488 | 8,740,662 |
| | Critical | Conflict affected children receive quality psychosocial support | 399,594 | 578,954 | Individuals | 6,450,443 | 8,230,797 |

| Cluster (or similar) | Priority | Activity | Original Target | Revised Target | Target Description | Original Reqts. | Revised Reqts. |
|----------------------|------------|---|-----------------|----------------|--|-----------------|----------------|
| Child Protection | Immediate | Children separated from their caregivers receive lifesaving child-protection services | 3,996 | 3,490 | Individuals | 2,301,684 | 1,547,284 |
| | Critical | Girls and boys in conflict-affected area receive GBV prevention and response services | 399,594 | 578,954 | Individuals | 2,000,638 | 2,484,610 |
| | Critical | Child Protection Coordination is established and maintained | 5 | 5 | Active sub-national hubs | 182,000 | 182,000 |
| GBV | Critical | Coordination of GBV Sub-cluster at national and sub-national level, South and North and with other related clusters to mainstream GBV issues. | 3 | 3 | Hubs and working groups functioning | 350,000 | 350,000 |
| | Immediate | Provision of GBV services including referral of GBV survivors (health, legal, psychosocial and shelter) | 23,726 | 23,726 | Individuals | 1,779,450 | 1,779,450 |
| | Immediate | Distribution of dignity kits to most vulnerable conflict-affected women and girls and provision of post-rape treatment RH kits to the health facilities | 108,000 | 108,000 | Kits | 3,245,700 | 3,245,700 |
| | Critical | Community awareness on GBV issues and availability of GBV services including men and boys' engagement; | 593,560 | 593,560 | Individuals | 2,978,800 | 2,978,800 |
| | Critical | Roll out of GBV Information and Management System | 22 | 22 | Governorates where IMIS is functioning | 682,000 | 682,000 |
| | Critical | Conduct GBV assessment in conflict affected governorates | 19 | 19 | Governorates covered by GBV assessment | 47,500 | 47,500 |
| Education | Critical | Emergency repair of classrooms | 199,920 | 360,850 | Students of schools | 15,240,000 | 13,030,000 |
| | Critical | Provide basic school furniture (e.g children desks) | 47,054 | 112,904 | Students of schools | 1,537,000 | 3,822,000 |
| | Critical | Provision of school supplies | 475,710 | 850,000 | Students of TLS | 6,150,000 | 12,500,000 |
| | Critical | Provide temporary classrooms for children and adolescents affected by the crisis | 44,760 | 41,400 | Students of schools | 1,790,400 | 1,242,000 |
| | Critical | Alternative learning opportunities for out of school children | 8,000 | 8,000 | Students | 745,000 | 745,000 |
| | Critical | Provide psychosocial support services to children | 575,475 | 607,617 | Students of schools | 1,955,000 | 1,964,012 |
| | Critical | Organize consultative meetings for education administrators and schools to keep education system functioning | 1,171 | 1,171 | Schools reopened following consultative meetings | 127,000 | 62,000 |
| EECR | Immediate | Emergency mine action | 9 | 738 | Teams deployed | 6,000,000 | 5,904,000 |
| | Immediate | Assistance to survivors of explosive incidents | 260 | 4,070 | Individuals | 468,000 | 7,326,000 |
| | Critical | Emergency livelihoods stabilization (Cash for work) | 17,705 | 16,620 | Individuals | 22,308,300 | 20,941,200 |
| | Critical | Emergency livelihoods stabilization (small grants and vocational training) | 5,755 | 6,775 | Individuals | 7,251,300 | 8,536,500 |
| | Immediate | Solid waste removal - immediate areas | 382,577 | 210,000 | Tons removed | 4,590,924 | 2,520,000 |
| | Critical | Debris removal | 661,000 | 324,000 | Tons removed | 6,610,000 | 3,240,000 |
| | Critical | Capacity strengthening (local authorities and NNGOs) | 8,265 | 4,735 | Individuals | 1,462,905 | 838,095 |
| | Critical | Solid waste removal - other areas | 201,013 | 110,000 | Tons removed | 2,412,156 | 1,320,000 |
| Logistics | Op support | Coordination | NA | NA | NA | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
| | Op support | Provision of Information Management | NA | NA | NA | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
| | Op support | Provision of Common Logistics Services (including UNHAS, sea transport, storage, land transport) | NA | NA | NA | 35,000,000 | 40,000,000 |
| | Op support | Provision of Fuel | NA | NA | NA | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
| | Op support | Airlift | NA | NA | NA | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
| ETC | Op support | Ensure efficient emergency telecommunications coordination and emergency response in support of the humanitarian community. | NA | NA | NA | 170,290 | 170,290 |
| | Op support | Ensure, maintain and improve security telecommunications services for humanitarian community. | NA | NA | NA | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |

| Cluster (or similar) | Priority | Activity | Original Target | Revised Target | Target Description | Original Reqts. | Revised Reqts. |
|-----------------------|---|---|-----------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| ETC | Op support | Continue the establishment, upgrade and maintenance of shared internet connectivity services for the humanitarian community. | NA | NA | NA | 600,000 | 600,000 |
| | Op support | Radio training for the humanitarian community. | NA | NA | NA | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Coordination & Safety | Op support | Ensure effective coordination across the response | NA | NA | NA | 11,717,447 | 11,717,447 |
| | Op support | Common service for community engagement | NA | NA | NA | 782,100 | 782,100 |
| | Op support | Safety and security | NA | NA | NA | 5,125,000 | 5,125,000 |
| Refugees & Migrants | Immediate | Provision of health assistance (emergency, primary, MISP – including HIV management, psychosocial counselling and services, health education) | 86,909 | 175,527 | Individuals | 6,859,585 | 13,505,957 |
| | Immediate | Provision of food and drinking water to refugees and migrants | 73,963 | 128,010 | Individuals | 1,443,540 | 6,400,540 |
| | Immediate | Screening, registration, and documentation for refugees and migrants | 90,354 | 122,405 | Individuals | 4,108,039 | 5,496,040 |
| | Critical | Provision of WASH services to refugees and migrants | 72,696 | 126,743 | Individuals | 1,688,482 | 2,769,422 |
| | Critical | Provision of shelter (emergency, temporary, camp) to refugees and migrants | 70,596 | 124,643 | Individuals | 6,800,152 | 11,394,147 |
| | Critical | Protection monitoring, prevention, response, and advocacy for refugees and migrants | 25,227 | 25,227 | Individuals | 8,074,322 | 8,074,322 |
| | Critical | Provision of community services for asylum-seekers and refugees in urban and camp settings | 13,198 | 13,198 | Individuals | 1,979,697 | 1,979,697 |
| | Critical | Provision of material or cash assistance to refugees and migrants | 16,254 | 16,254 | Individuals | 2,706,200 | 2,706,200 |
| | Critical | Provision of humanitarian admission programmes, assisted voluntary return, third-country resettlement for refugees and migrants | 6,913 | 6,913 | Individuals | 21,502,479 | 21,502,479 |
| Critical | Capacity building and sensitization for stakeholders on issues related to refugees and migrants | 936 | 936 | Individuals | 40,500 | 46,750 | |

This document is produced on behalf of the Humanitarian Country Team and partners.

This document provides the Humanitarian Country Team's shared understanding of the crisis, including the most pressing humanitarian needs, and reflects its joint humanitarian response planning.

The designation employed and the presentation of material on this report do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Humanitarian Country Team and partners concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.



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