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Approximately **1.6 million** Yemenis reside in displacement hosting sites. The majority of the **2,284 sites** hosting them are in rural areas, with about 11% located in urban and peri-urban regions. **61%** of these sites accommodate **five or more** vulnerable groups, including persons with disabilities, child- and women-headed households, older persons, and socially marginalized groups. Out of the 981 managed and unmanaged sites for which CCCM has information, at least **49%** face limitations in accessing basic services such as WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene), civil documentation, healthcare, and education. Due to lack of funding (in 2024 only 10% of required budget has been allocated), CCCM partners in Yemen, in 2025 plan to shift to area-based approach through mobile visits. The frequency of monitoring in most sites was reduced, and partners capacity to provide basic site improvements and community-led projects has been constrained. In 2024, this capacity was further stretched as the sector has received just 7.8 per cent of the US \$47.2 million needed to support 790,000 of the most vulnerable IDPs living in displacement sites

General Situation:

- **Limited Departures and Arrivals:** Partners reported minimal movement of displaced populations across IDP sites. A slow influx of IDPs was noted in sites in Sana'a and Taiz, while some departures were recorded in Marib due to eviction threats and security concerns.
- **Fire Incidents:** A total of 26 fire incidents were reported in IDP sites, affecting 35 households in Marib, Ibb, and the West Coast. Most fires were caused by cooking accidents and electrical faults. Fire safety trainings and fire extinguisher distributions were carried out to mitigate further risks.
- **Eviction Threats:** Eviction threats remain a major challenge, with 477 households at risk in Marib, Ibb, and Taiz due to land disputes. In Marib, 157 households across six IDP sites face immediate eviction threats, and advocacy with local authorities is ongoing to delay or prevent these evictions.
- **Service Gaps:** Across hubs CCCM teams have identified gaps in service provision, IDPs in Ibb, Al Jawf, and Ad Dali continue to face shortages of WASH and shelter services, and many families are in desperate need of food assistance. Partners have discontinued Water trucking services in 15 IDP sites in Taiz, exacerbating water shortages.
- **Education Gaps:** Limited access to education continues to affect displaced children, particularly in Sa'adah hub, where 40% of school-aged children do not have access to education. The Education Cluster has been informed, but capacity to respond remains limited.
- **Coordination and Response Challenges:** Delays in responding to complaints and referral cases have been reported, especially in the West Coast, where response times for rain-affected families have been slower than expected. Understaffing in key hubs, such as Dhamar and Al-Bayda, has also impacted service delivery and coordination efforts.

Progress:

Flood Mitigation and Response:

- **ACTED (Marib):** ACTED conducted emergency assessments in flood-affected sites in Marib and coordinated the provision of essential services for displaced families. They completed 9 out of 10 planned community projects, including constructing drainage channels to prevent site flooding and improve site safety. These efforts have helped to reduce flood risks for over 2,000 individuals.
- **YGUSSWP (Sana'a):** YGUSSWP distributed plastic sheets to 1,236 households in Hamdan and Sanhan districts to protect shelters from rain and flooding. In collaboration with community committees, they dug drainage channels in Dharawan and Al Mayah Street sites, minimizing the accumulation of stagnant water and safeguarding shelters.
- **IOM (Marib and Ibb):** IOM built 1,700 meters of gabion walls in Al Jufainah site in Marib, preventing floods in IDP settlements. They also trained 799 participants from 34 managed sites on flood risk reduction measures, empowering local committees and authorities. In Ibb, IOM conducted flood risk reduction activities, including shelter rehabilitation, street lighting installation, and sewage network repairs across several sites.
- **JAAHD (Al Hodeidah):** JAAHD installed water connection networks in Alyabasiah IDP site, reducing the burden on families who previously had to walk long distances for water. They also constructed two classrooms in Mehsam Mubarak site, ensuring children's education continued despite the risks posed by floods.

Site Maintenance and Upgrades:

- **IOM (Al Hodeidah and West Coast):** IOM completed site maintenance activities in Al Hodeidah, benefitting 1,165 households across multiple sites. This included the rehabilitation of 189 shelters, installation of solar streetlights in Abuzaher and Al Yabli sites for improved nighttime safety and fixing access roads to service facilities. Additionally, IOM rehabilitated schools, including adding classrooms and WASH facilities, and supported kitchen improvements in four sites, reducing fire risks.
- **YGUSSWP (Hajjah):** YGUSSWP completed four WASH maintenance projects, rehabilitating water tanks and wells in Kushar district, which provided clean water access to over 3,700 individuals. Solar pumping systems were installed to improve water delivery in sites prone to drought, and shared sanitation facilities were maintained to ensure hygienic living conditions.
- **DEEM (Taiz and Ad Dali):** DEEM implemented site maintenance and community-led projects in 30 IDP sites. These activities included the installation of emergency latrines, solar lights, fire extinguishers, and first aid kits to support community safety. DEEM also completed site levelling in Mawiyah district to prepare for transitional shelter installation and established two community spaces for collective use.
- **YARD (Al Jawf):** YARD completed four site maintenance activities at three IDP sites in Barat Al-Anan district, including the installation of water points, solar-powered pumping systems, and a concrete water tank. These upgrades significantly improved water access for displaced families, reducing the need for long walks to fetch water.

Livelihood Support:

- **YGUSSWP (Sana'a):** YGUSSWP implemented a livelihood micro-business project in Sana'a, supporting displaced individuals by establishing grocery shops in IDP sites. This project provided financial assistance, technical training, and equipment to help families become more self-sufficient.
- **IOM (Marib and Al Hodeidah):** IOM offered vocational training in accessory making and sewing to 103 women in Marib, enhancing their capacity to generate income and support their families. In Al Hodeidah, IOM's community-led livelihood projects focused on Azaf weaving for persons with disabilities, providing skills training that promoted economic inclusion and resilience.

Community Engagement, Awareness, and Capacity Building:

- **IOM (Marib, Ibb, Al Hodeidah):** IOM conducted 13 focus group discussions on community-led projects and HLP issues in Marib, engaging 169 individuals to develop site improvement plans. In Ibb, IOM's flood awareness and hygiene campaigns reached 406 individuals, complementing the distribution of cleaning materials to support site cleanliness. In Al Hodeidah, IOM rehabilitated women's spaces and trained women's committees to enhance their roles in decision-making within the camps.
- **YDR Consortium:** The YDR Consortium led the contextualization of the Global CCCM Training Package for Yemen, training 21 master trainers. These trainers will cascade CCCM knowledge to site management committees, ensuring standardized approaches to managing IDP sites across Yemen.
- **YARD (Al Jawf):** YARD formed Site Management Committees in two IDP hosting sites in Khab Washa'af district, trained community members, and conducted multi-sectoral assessments to address service gaps.
- **DEEM (Taiz and Al Dali):** DEEM's CCCM team provided training to 60 community committee members on CCCM roles and responsibilities, enhancing their capacity to manage IDP site needs effectively.
- **Fire Safety:** IOM conducted fire safety training and distributed fire extinguishers across multiple sites to mitigate future risks.
- **Eviction Threats:** Eviction threats continue to pose a significant challenge, with 477 households in Marib, Ibb, and Taiz currently facing the risk of eviction due to land disputes. In Marib, 157 households were under threat in six IDP sites, and partners are coordinating with local authorities to delay the evictions and seek alternative solutions. In Ibb, eviction threats have increased, affecting 308 households in Jama'a Qahza and Waqeer A sites.
- **Gaps in Service Delivery:** Across hubs, partners reported significant gaps in service provision. Urgent needs include winterization items in the western highlands and essential food assistance, with many families still not included in the World Food Program's (WFP) assistance list. Water trucking services ceased in 15 sites across Taiz Governorate, further exacerbating water shortages. Additionally, WASH services in Ibb, Sa'ada, and Sana'a hubs have been severely impacted by funding shortfalls since mid-2023, leaving IDPs without adequate water and sanitation facilities.
- **Site Conditions:** In response to flooding and heavy rain during the reporting period, partners reported deteriorating conditions in sites across Taiz, Marib, and Al Hodeidah. Many shelters were damaged, prompting emergency assessments and referrals to shelter and protection partners. While initial response activities were carried out, further assistance is still required to address ongoing shelter repairs and water access.
- **Impact of Cash Aid Suspension:** In August, partners in Dhamar and Al Bayda reported worsening conditions for IDPs as many families expressed concerns over the suspension of cash aid programs. This disruption has resulted in reduced access to basic necessities, including food and healthcare, and has prompted increased advocacy for renewed funding to support vulnerable populations.

Key Challenges:

WASH and Food Challenges:

- **Persistent Food and WASH Gaps:** Significant challenges remain in delivering food and WASH services at IDP hosting sites, particularly in Ibb and Ad Dali governorates, where there are no active WASH partners. The exhaustion of CCCM partners' maintenance budgets for WASH rehabilitation has further limited-service provision. Water trucking services at NRC's sites in Al Khokha were discontinued in September, compounding water access challenges.

- **Lack of Food Assistance:** Many IDP sites, including those in Sa’adah hub, continue to experience food gaps despite cases being referred to WFP. In Al Khokha, NRC reported ongoing issues with General Food Distribution (GFD), further exacerbating the vulnerability of IDP populations.
- **Latrine Construction Delays:** In Sa’adah, local authorities have prevented the approval of shared latrines for IDPs, hindering efforts to improve hygiene conditions at key sites.

Other Challenges:

- **Shortage of Shelter Stock:** National shortages of shelter and NFI stock are limiting the response to emergencies, leaving many IDPs without adequate shelter assistance.
- **Electricity and Fire Risks (Marib):** Electricity issues in Marib continue to cause fire incidents in IDP sites. IOM is coordinating with the ExU to ensure proper connections and is training safety committees to mitigate further incidents.
- **Flooding Risks in Sa’adah:** Over eight IDP hosting sites are at high risk of flooding, particularly in Sa’adah and Sahar districts. There is an urgent need to relocate three sites to mitigate these risks.
- **HLP Challenges:** Across multiple hubs, IDPs face eviction threats due to unresolved Housing, Land, and Property (HLP) issues. Limited programming and government support for long-term solutions hinder efforts to improve living conditions.
- **Delayed Responses to Complaints and Emergencies:** In the West Coast, partners reported slow response times to referral and complaint cases, including new arrivals, emergencies, and gaps in service delivery. Despite available capacities, responses to rain-affected families have been slower than anticipated.
- **Staff Shortages in Key Areas:** In Dhamar and Al-Bayda, there is a critical need for additional CCCM coordinators to effectively manage CCCM duties and ensure timely service delivery. Understaffing has impacted the ability to respond to emergencies and manage site coordination effectively.

Photos:



Community Led-Projects Acted in Marib



YGUSSWP maintencae project in Kushar, Hajjah



NMO Community-Led Projects - Building retaining walls to mitigate flood damage in Taiz



Acted Installing Biogas System in Western Sahda B site, Ad-Dali

Acted CFM Awarness in Al-Ada'en Site, Ad Dali



YRAD distributing EESKs for displaced families in IDPs hosting sites in Al-Kamb site, Al Jawf



JAAHD The construction of two classrooms in Mehsam Mubara, Al Hodeidah



Deem established Community space in Al Harjah site, Ad Dali

CCCM CLUSTER YEMEN NATIONAL TEAM

Agim Pirku - National Cluster Coordinator - pirku@unhcr.org - 712225117

Walid Al-Hashedy - Deputy Cluster Coordinator - alhashew@unhcr.org - 712225164

Mustafa Nawar Almamo - National Cluster Co-coordinator - mustafa.almamo@drc.ngo - 772494281

Afrah Alogaili - Information Management - alogaili@unhcr.org - 712225098

