

2018 YHRP Scope and Priorities (*Life Saving, Humanitarian Plus and Resilience Activities*)

Scope

Programmatic scope

The YHRP is the second largest appeal worldwide, second only to the Syria crisis. There is a consensus to broaden the scope beyond life saving only to include humanitarian+ activities allows humanitarian partners to

- More systematically engage with World Bank funded projects, include humanitarian activities under the umbrella of the HRP and strengthen coordination
 - Better link to medium to longer-term activities, complementing humanitarian and development continuum.
 - Avoid duplication and gaps
- ➔ This means, World Bank funded activities, if they fall within the scope of the YHRP, will be part of the YHRP which will be coordinated, reported and tracked accordingly
- ➔ Classification cannot be based on funding source

In terms of geographical scope, the response will be strategically targeting districts with populations in acute need. A flexible geographical scope adaptable to changes in the context and locations.

Response Priorities

A broadened scope means that there is clear need to prioritize within the scope of the appeal. This is in line with the key commitments made under the Grand Bargain in 2016 - to produce prioritized Humanitarian Response Plans.

Geographic prioritization: clusters to prioritize districts with highest severity of need

Programmatic classification and prioritization: each cluster will further map priority activities, by labelling **high/critical**, and by categorizing each activity:

- Lifesaving and protection
- Humanitarian +/-resilience programming
- Coordination, assessment and common services

Humanitarian plus and resilient livelihoods

The severe economic decline is placing immense pressure on basic services and facilities accelerating their collapse. The interruption of some of these basic public services due to disruption of salaries and operational costs is among the major drivers of growing humanitarian need in Yemen, including the upsurge of cholera outbreak in 2017.

While placing a primary emphasis on life-saving activities in areas where humanitarian needs are most severe, the 2018 acknowledges collapsing life-saving public services facilities are among the major drivers of the mounting humanitarian needs in Yemen, and thus prioritizes support to the maintenance of basic minimum services and enablers of services. The 2018 YHRP also promotes support to resilient livelihood to mitigate further heightening vulnerabilities.

Support to the maintenance of basic minimum services and enablers of services: these activities will be implemented in areas with most severe needs, while prioritizing where there are access challenges and no ongoing/planned humanitarian plus interventions. The support aims primely to expand access to basic services, where they have been partially or fully interrupted. The planned support through the YHRP is for short duration, aimed at transiting to on-going development related humanitarian plus activities. Components of activities, conditions and criteria will be discussed during the ICCM meeting on 12 November. The YHRP also promotes support to enabler of services that are critical to kick-start humanitarian operations including strengthening supply chain of life saving supplies through an initial logistics support.

Resilient livelihood: the protracted conflict has significantly strained the coping capacity of the population, particularly that of the displaced population, returnees and their hosts resulting in extreme vulnerability. The 2018 HRP promotes livelihood and resilience support to the most vulnerable group to mitigate further exacerbation of the situation and enhance self-reliance.