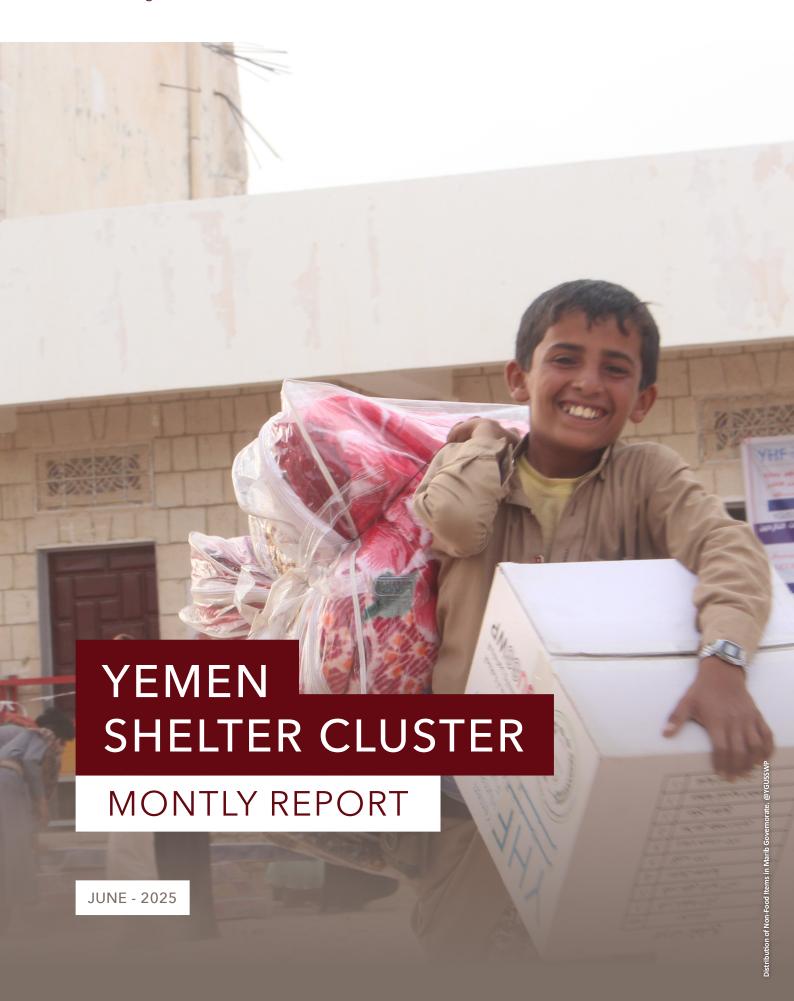


Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter and Settlements





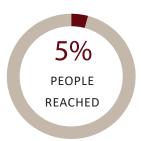
June 2025 presented extreme operational challenges including record-high temperatures triggering fires in IDP sites (Marib), civil unrest over economic collapse (Aden/Lahj), and severe funding cuts crippling responses (Sa'ada/West Coast). Despite this, hubs delivered critical shelter support: 1,000+ NFI/ESK distributions, 140+ transitional shelters completed/advanced, and emergency stock commitments secured. Persistent system-wide challenges include funding shortages, depleted emergency stocks, and climate-related displacement. Urgent recommendations focus on resource mobilization, stock replenishment, and scalable shelter solutions.

KEY FIGURES



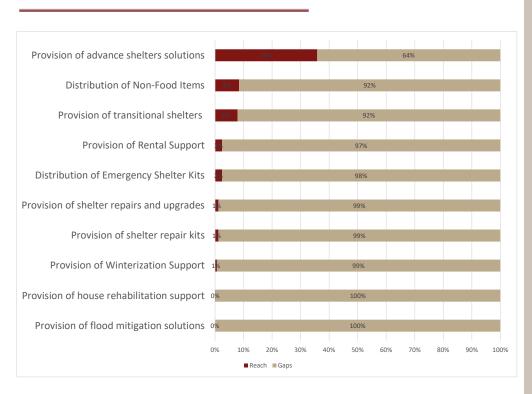


88 K
PEOPLE REACHED





24 MFUNDS RECEIVED
REPRESENTS 15%
OF THE TOTAL
REQUIREMENTS



KEY ACHIVEMENTS



FIELD UPDATES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

SANA'A HUB: During June, Sanaa Hub coordinated the distribution of 513 NFI kits in Marib's Majzar District through YGUSSWP's YHF-funded project, with beneficiary lists rigorously cross-checked to prevent duplication. Technical support advanced transitional shelter project through NAHR for 110 households in Wusab As Safil (Dhamar), where tendering savings were identified to potentially expand coverage to 164 households. The hub actively contributed to RCT meetings advocating for humanitarian policy adjustments amid funding constraints.



ADEN HUB: Aden Hub responded to deteriorating conditions in Al Sha'b 2 IDP site, where NMO and ACTED distributed emergency shelter and NFI kits to 10 families affected by shelter collapses. Technical reviews were completed for GWQ's shelter maintenance project, and coordination with DEEM progressed for their YHF-funded intervention in Al Dhalee. Despite civil unrest and fuel shortages, partners maintained minimal response capacity through UNHCR-supported logistics.



SA'ADAH HUB: Sa'ada Hub documented and assessed 21 displaced households (20 from tribal conflict in Al-Marashi district, 1 fire-affected), with emergency shelter assistance planned for early July. Partner YARD maintained registration and targeting systems despite severe operational constraints caused by funding cuts, ensuring readiness for imminent response.

AL MAKHA AREA COORDINATION: The hub distributed 68 NFIs, 179 ESKs, and 119 shelter repair kits through DRC's pipeline and completed 125 CERF-funded transitional shelters (IOM) in Hays district. Coordination achievements included securing ICRC support for YRC stock utilization, approving DEEM's CCCM-integrated shelter maintenance, and advancing 50 UNHCR-funded house rehabilitations. Fifteen additional transitional shelters were constructed by DRC in Alkhukha.

MARIB HUB: Marib Hub approved PAH's YHF-funded transitional shelter prototype during a field visit, establishing a model for future scalable solutions. Advocacy efforts secured 100 tents and 100 NFI kits from KSR for emergency stockpiling. All fire incidents and eviction cases (including 10 households relocated from Baishah to Al Somia site) were systematically referred to implementing partner BCHR for response.

TAIZZ AREA COORDINATION: In Taizz, partners completed critical distributions: BCFHD delivered 100 energy kits via cash assistance (\$75/HH) in Salah district (Lower Harazia/Al Harithi) with Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM) ongoing; Deem distributed 200 energy kits (95 stoves + 105 solar units) in Salah, planning PDM; and Gift of the Givers deployed 240 emergency tents across six camps (Al-Malika, Thu-kharah, Al-Maisar, etc.), with 40 additional tents planned for Al-Munage in July. Ongoing interventions included UNHCR/NMO's house rehabilitation (153 HH; Phase 1 complete, Phase 2 July disbursement), BCFHD's rental subsidies (100 HH in Al-Ridhwan; 5th round done), and Deem's NFI distributions (226 HH in Salah/Al-Mudhaffar; July rollout). Planned YHF-funded activities target 610 HH with NFIs (Deem), 472 HH with energy kits (Deem), and 140 vulnerable HH with shelter repairs (Un-Habitat/ARD), while urgent gaps persist—notably 200 transitional shelters needed for Al-Rahba Camp (Jabal Habashi) and funding constraints impacting rental programs linked to livelihoods.

CHALLENGES

- **Funding Deficits:** Drastic reductions forced partners to scale down operations, leaving critical gaps in emergency response capacity.
- **Emergency Stock Depletion:** Limited contingency supplies hindered responses to fires, evictions, and new displacements.
- Economic Instability: Currency collapse and fuel shortages disrupted supply chains and partner mobility.
- Climate Vulnerabilities: Extreme heat and impending floods increased shelter-related risks in multiple regions.
- Coordination Gaps: Delayed assessments and response planning due to insufficient field access and data.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Accelerate Resource Mobilization: Urgently advocate for funding reinstatement and new donor engagement.
- Replenish Emergency Stockpiles: Preposition NFIs, ESKs, and fire-safety kits ahead of peak climate risks.
- Scale Climate-Adaptive Solutions: Prioritize transitional shelters with fire/flood-resilient features.
- Strengthen Coordination Frameworks: Enhance data sharing between hubs and standardize emergency proto-
- Expand Cash-Based Interventions: Mitigate economic barriers through rental subsidies and fuel vouchers.

QUICK LINKS

Shelter Cluster Webiste.

Shelter Cluster Response Dashboard.

Shelter Cluster 2025 Quarter 1 Factsheet.

