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Yemen, humanitarian needs 2019 63
A humanitarian crisis ranked the worst in the world.
Waves of internal displacement have increased tremendously.
And widespread epidemics with the highest incidence of cholera globally

This in addition to complex details of serious challenges to security and safety that have greatly led to exacerbate the humanitarian situation in Yemen and its horrific consequences making more than 20 million people urgently in need of urgent humanitarian interventions.

In the midst of these complexities and rapid changes, in the year 2018, CSSW was able to play a critical role in mitigating the effects of this catastrophe, which has been widely described as one of the worst human catastrophes of recent years. The economy of the country has worsened in an unprecedented manner with the majority of the population living below the poverty line. As thus, CSSW contributed to implement and finance a range of humanitarian projects and services in various fields, including relief, development, social and health.

These humanitarian projects have played a vital role in helping those conflict-affected populations, especially those people who displaced from their homes. More than 2 million people have benefited farom the emergency relief programs, support for shelter camps for displaced people, and food support programs, in addition to seasonal charity projects, social welfare and relief programs for Yemeni refugees in Djibouti.

Moreover, about a quarter of a million of needy people benefited from the protection and shelter projects and the delivery of non-food items, such as protection and psychological support programs for women and children, sponsorship of orphans and poor families, and funding of several construction projects.

Health care programs have contributed to improving the health condition for nearly 1.5 million people through reproductive health and family planning projects, malnutrition treatment,
combating infectious diseases, and subsidizing medical and emergency relief projects. Additionally, these health programs include supporting and operating various health facilities with monthly financial subsidies for health workers, furnishing those facilities with medical supplies, and running mobile clinics to remote areas.

About half a million other beneficiaries have been targeted by other humanitarian programs, such as water and sanitation programs aimed at providing and improving water resources. These also included awareness-raising programs meant to change societal behavior to avoid misbehavior and to apply good practices to maintain a healthy environment free of epidemics and infectious diseases and safe use of water. The programs also included training and improving the livelihoods of Somali refugees in Yemen in the field of training and rehabilitation, granting loans and awarding educational scholarships, besides educational care for orphans and literacy programs.

CSSW has been able to access with its humanitarian services and programs to more than four million Yemenis in all their strata and sectors, including the poor and needy, refugees and displaced people, the sick and the disabled, orphans and the vulnerable people. Four million people; several factors assisted to access them, including the strong presence of CSSW on the arena through its 26 branches scattered in all governorates of Yemen. Added to that is the strong determination to contribute to the achievement of development and poverty alleviation in Yemen through the persistent efforts of staff and volunteers in the field and the effective partnership with our local and international partners.

Dr. Abdulmajid Farhan
Secretary General
Our Vision
A reference for local and regional charity and development.

Mission
Contribute to development and poverty alleviation in the Yemeni society by investing voluntary efforts and partnership with local communities and donor organizations with a priority given to rural areas, youth groups, women and children.

Who we are
Non-governmental organization, independent, non-profit, humanitarian, developmental, voluntary and community-based.

Our values
- Institutionalism
- Accountability
- Transparency
- Quality and development
- Partnership
- Professionalism
Establishment

CSSW founded in March 1990 by a group of volunteers and social figures as a voluntary NGO implementing programs, projects and services in accordance with the periodic plans and strategy thought out in an innovative style based on scientific methodology of work, making it a focal effective link between donors and beneficiaries.

Objectives

- Contribute to the fight against poverty and reduction of its spread in Yemen.
- Promote and support sustainable and rural development programs and projects.
- Youth, woman and child development and build their capacities in various skills.
- Contribute to the social welfare.
- Stimulate the spirit of human solidarity and create a new culture of voluntary work within the community.
- Alleviate the damage caused by disasters.
- Expand CSSW’s scope of work and build bridges of relationship with the region and beyond.

Institutionalism

Since its foundation, CSSW made efforts to benefit from the human resources and material potentials and direct all for the advantage of volunteer work and institutional service.

CSSW management is based on the organizational structure with clear terms of reference. In addition, it depends on proper planning and accurate assessment of the different projects, programs and services undertaken by its branches, sectors and committees in the various governorates, investing all the expertise in the development of the administrative and financial system whenever the need arises to cope with the rapidly increasing changes and developments.

Work style

By 2020 strategy, CSSW proceeded to set clear parameters for a new way of work based on the practical course to identify needs, design, develop, promote and conduct projects, with interest in investigating the impact and assessment of the implementation process in various stages for constant development and improvement of performances, service and outputs, according to the following steps:

- Identify the needs through surveys and field studies.
- Design necessary projects based on priorities.
- Project promotion/marketing.
- Conclude agreements with donors.
- Implement projects.
- Document projects in all stages of implementation.
- Submit progress reports of projects to donors.
- Evaluate projects in liaison with the stakeholders.
- Assess the impact of projects on the community.

Our Partners

Partnership with others is an essential and substantial anchor for CSSW policy and tendency with the issue of partnership with local, regional and international institutions, communities and organizations. It is also one of the dominating values of CSSW-undertaken services and an essential and prominent element of its course of action.

Throughout its long career in the voluntary and humanitarian work, CSSW proved worthy of the trust that many partners and donors place in it. The major partners of CSSW include:

- The Government
- International organizations
- Donors and financers
- Beneficiaries
- Implementing partners
- Personnel
- Suppliers
- Volunteers
Relations and memberships

CSSW enjoys of having strong and renewed relationship with development partners at home and abroad besides common efforts with the official and public entities. It is also distinguished of tangible presence in various charitable and humanitarian events.

Nearly three-decade-long efforts, CSSW obtained numerous memberships with various organizations and bodies. It has been awarded an advisory membership with the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC).

In addition, CSSW is a member with the Department of Public Information for the United Nations Non-Governmental Organizations (DPI-NGO) and member of the Arab Union for Voluntary Work at the Arab League. It also got memberships with many local, regional and international organizations and networks operating in various areas of voluntary and humanitarian work.

Geographical scope of professional work

CSSW has 26 branches and 256 committees all over the governorates of the Republic. These branches distinguished of decentralization in their work management and activities. They are also independent financially and administratively along with their governing bodies in the governorates regularly elected. A focus is primarily given to social dignitaries who are elected transparently. These figures rotate in the governing bodies of the branches constantly with the aim of have an effective participation in the community volunteering aspect.

Conducting an evaluation of CSSW branch works demonstrated excellence being derived from a large size of community participation of administrative leaders and volunteers there. This participation also includes all spectrums of the community motivated to work in the development of their communities and rescuing them from poverty.

Prioritization

Through the 2020 strategy, CSSW identified its priorities during the next phase, subject to several months of lengthy discussions that made CSSW realize the need and importance of focusing on sustainable development as a priority over interest in aspects of relief and immediate care, considering that sustainable development is the cornerstone and major factor of comprehensive community progress and advancement.

CSSW also considered that focusing on groups of women, children and youth is important as these three categories are among the most important pillars of the desired renaissance and advanced society.

The strategy also focused on rural development to address the deficiencies experienced in the countryside, which is deprived of essential services mainly rendered in the cities when a large proportion of the population lives in the countryside where most of them suffer from extreme poverty in various sectors of development.
Areas of Works

2018

Food security
2,102,178
Beneficiaries

Water and environmental sanitation
472,607
Beneficiaries

Health and nutrition
1,431,754
Beneficiaries

Education sponsorship and support
39,063
Beneficiaries

Training and livelihood improvement
4,763
Beneficiaries

Protection, shelter and non-food items
226,467
Beneficiaries

4,276,832
Total number of beneficiaries 2018
1

FOOD SECURITY
The humanitarian crisis in Yemen is one of the worst crises in the world. According to international reports, 18 million people are food insecure, including more than 8 million people who are vulnerable to diseases as a consequence of the acute shortage of food. Precisely, two out of three people do not know the source of their next meal.

The war has also caused the collapse of the economy as millions of Yemenis have lost their livelihoods, making it difficult for them to sustain their minimum food and living needs. The rise of the commodity prices have deprived millions of Yemenis of minimum amount of food, a matter which exacerbated their daily suffering and misery.

Recognizing the magnitude of this suffering, CSSW and its partners implemented emergency, permanent and seasonal food support projects in 2018, all of which contributed to food security for the poor, needy and displaced families affected by the war in various governorates of the Republic. It has also contributed to the fight against hunger in a number of Yemen's regions.

Summary of achievements and interventions during 2018

**FOOD SECURITY**

2,102,178

Number of beneficiaries accessed

21

Number of major programs and projects implemented

22

Number of targeted governorates
1. Emergency food relief

Aimed to combat poverty, hunger, and face the threat of famine, which threatens millions of Yemenis, CSSW and its partners implemented a number of emergency food relief projects through which basic foodstuffs provided. The foodstuffs included wheat, rice, sugar, oil, and pulses, in addition to the distribution of cooked meals to the beneficiary families. Such materials and meals have contributed to support the needy families and individuals of displaced and affected people in areas of displacement and host communities. They have also saved the lives of thousands of people at risk of starvation. CSSW also implemented emergency food relief projects in areas affected by cyclones and floods through distributing food baskets and cooked meals for thousands of affected people.
2. Distribution of food aid

With the aim to enhance the food security for the poor, displaced and food-insecure households as a result of their loss of the income, CSSW, in partnership with the World Food Program (WFP), executed monthly food distribution in the governorates of Lahj and Taiz. The project covered 11 districts in Lahj Governorate: (al-Had, Yafe, Yahar, al-Falahi, Habeel Jabr, Halimin, al-Malah, al-Qabaitah, Tor al-Baha, al-Maqatira, and al-Madhariba Wal Aarah). In Taiz Governorate, the project covered only one district, which is Sala. Each targeted family received a food basket consisting of flour, pulses, sugar, salt and cooking oil. The beneficiary families were selected in accordance with the standards approved by WFP.

Number of individuals received monthly food assistance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governorate</th>
<th>Number of families</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lahj</td>
<td>370,680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiz</td>
<td>3700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of beneficiary families per month

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governorate</th>
<th>Number of families</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lahj</td>
<td>54,183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiz</td>
<td>61,780</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Components of food baskets distributed to beneficiary families

- Flour 75 Kg
- Beans 10 Kg
- Sugar 2.5 Kg
- Salt 0.5 Kg
- Cooking oil 8 liters
3. Ramadan food projects

The month of Ramadan is considered the season of charity and compassion between the Muslims. In order to alleviate the repercussions of the humanitarian crisis on the lives of Yemenis, especially the poor and destitute families in cities and rural areas, in addition to the displaced and affected people, CSSW implemented the Ramadan charity projects and was keen to reach to as many poor people as possible.

The distribution campaign included food baskets, consisting of wheat, rice, sugar, legumes, dates, milk and cooking oil, in addition to the distribution of cooked meals and setting of fasting iftar tables during the days of the holy month.

[Graph showing beneficiaries by governorate]
4. Distribution of Qurban meat

For nearly three decades, CSSW have been performing the distribution of Qurban meat during the Eid al-Adha days throughout the governorates of Yemen in coordination and partnership with a number of donor organizations, entities and personalities in country or overseas.

The distributed Qurban meat contributes to alleviating the suffering of poor families, displaced people and refugees, and bring joyfulness and happiness to them during the Eid.

In distribution process, CSSW relies on the of population and poverty rates and on the difficult humanitarian conditions in the targeted areas. During the year 2018, a number of 12,648 animals were distributed, including sheep, goats, cows, and meat, particularly during the days of Ramadan and Eid.

![Image showing distribution process]

Number of individuals benefiting from Qurban meat distribution projects

- 444,690

Benefits by Governorate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governorate</th>
<th>Beneficiaries of the Qurban meat project</th>
<th>Beneficiaries of the distribution of Ramadan meat</th>
<th>Kilos of meat distributed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Al Amana</td>
<td>708,964</td>
<td>717,160</td>
<td>259,402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hadramaut</td>
<td>64,194</td>
<td>64,194</td>
<td>64,194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiz</td>
<td>46,336</td>
<td>46,336</td>
<td>46,336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aden</td>
<td>37,072</td>
<td>37,072</td>
<td>37,072</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Momb</td>
<td>25,72</td>
<td>25,72</td>
<td>25,72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanada</td>
<td>19,898</td>
<td>19,898</td>
<td>19,898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ibb</td>
<td>12,648</td>
<td>12,648</td>
<td>12,648</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Jawf</td>
<td>9,206</td>
<td>9,206</td>
<td>9,206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Bayda</td>
<td>6,342</td>
<td>6,342</td>
<td>6,342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dhofar</td>
<td>5,616</td>
<td>5,616</td>
<td>5,616</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amran</td>
<td>4,778</td>
<td>4,778</td>
<td>4,778</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lahij</td>
<td>4,092</td>
<td>4,092</td>
<td>4,092</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ar Rihan</td>
<td>3,842</td>
<td>3,842</td>
<td>3,842</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Ma'in</td>
<td>3,243</td>
<td>3,243</td>
<td>3,243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Dhale</td>
<td>2,892</td>
<td>2,892</td>
<td>2,892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shabwah</td>
<td>2,142</td>
<td>2,142</td>
<td>2,142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sa'dah</td>
<td>1,896</td>
<td>1,896</td>
<td>1,896</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Mahrah</td>
<td>1,620</td>
<td>1,620</td>
<td>1,620</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Image of beneficiaries receiving meat]
5. Food sponsorship and emergency cash assistance

Almost no society is free of the disabled, unemployed, or those whose income is not sufficient and those who did not find job opportunities. Such categories are defined as the most vulnerable categories in the society and are more susceptible to the consequences of poverty and deprivation. Hence, the idea of the monthly and periodic sponsorship project evolved, which aims to contribute to provide a decent life for those vulnerable people and to achieve food security for the beneficiaries. During 2018, essential food items were distributed to the sponsored families in 18 governorates in partnership with several donor organizations and philanthropists. The project also provided daily cash assistance to urgent humanitarian cases, needy individuals and unsponsored families.
6. Subsidies and food support for orphans

Within the framework of food support projects for the most vulnerable groups, CSSW provides financial assistance and food support to orphans and their families through the Orphan Sector of the Association being they considered among the most affected and needy groups in the society. Added to that is the deteriorated humanitarian situation in Yemen, which form a heavy burden on most of Yemen’s population, including orphans.

Food and livelihood support is one of the major projects and services rendered to orphans all over Yemen’s governorates, meant to alleviate their suffering and ensure food security for their families. Food aid varies between distribution of food baskets and meat and financial subsidies to the neediest families of orphans.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of orphans benefited from food assistance and support</td>
<td>4,178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of orphans benefited from food baskets</td>
<td>3,521</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The number of orphans benefited from Iftar meals</td>
<td>310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of orphans benefited from sacrificial meat</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of orphans benefiting from food cash support</td>
<td>215</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The war that broke out four years ago in Yemen has resulted in the migration of many Yemeni families to Djibouti after those families lost their homes and sources of livelihoods. Those families have no choice but to migrate, escape from death, and flee from the bitter consequences of the war.

Meant to provide some living necessities and alleviate the impact of the humanitarian crisis on Yemeni refugee families and individuals settling in displacement camps in the State of Djibouti, CSSW, during 2018, implemented a number of support and food relief projects. These projects ranged from distribution of food baskets, provision of cooked meals, distribution of Qurban meat, and granting cash assistance.
2

WATER & ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION
UN agencies statistics indicate that more than 12 million people in Yemen are inaccessible to clean water and sanitation services where the security escalations and humanitarian crises resulted in the rise of water costs significantly. Continued displacement still proliferates pressure on the already scarce water sources and sewerage services. The lack of water resources and the collapsed sewage networks both have exacerbated the risk of infectious diseases, such as Cholera and other diseases.

Such suffering has encountered the majority of Yemeni families, especially children and women, since they are responsible for fetching water from distant areas from their homes. This forced many children to drop out of education due to being fully preoccupied in bringing and providing water for their families.

To mitigate the effects and damages caused, CSSW implemented in 2018 a series of water and environmental sanitation projects in partnership with a number of donor organizations and charity people. Such endeavors succeeded to relieve the suffering of hundreds of thousands of needy and affected individuals.

Summary of achievements and interventions during 2018

**WATER & ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION**

472,607
Number of beneficiaries accessed

47
Number of major programs and projects implemented

22
Number of targeted governorates
1. Water projects and drilling wells

The majority of Yemeni families experience daily suffering, as they struggle to get water, which is the source of life. Many families in Yemen get water through trucks, which is costly and consume a large amount of poor family and the most vulnerable population’s income, especially in rural and remote areas. This allows no other choice rather than getting drinking water from unhealthy sources.

To mitigate the catastrophic effects, CSSW, in partnership with a number of donor organizations, implemented 80 projects that contributed to supply clean water in the targeted areas. These projects included drilling wells, building concrete reservoirs, supplying pumping systems, extension and installation of new water networks, and rehabilitation and maintenance of old water networks.
2. Environmental sanitation and hygiene improvement

Poor sewage networks and deteriorated environmental sanitation and water resources facilities in many areas of Lahj governorate have caused the outbreak of various diseases and serious epidemics, particularly in rural areas. To contribute to limit the risks of such diseases, CSSW, in partnership with OCHA, implemented the Environmental Sanitation and Hygiene Improvement Project in al-Musaimir and al-Malah districts.

The program is one of the components of the integrated multi-services project in Lahj.

The project succeeded to maintain and operate the community-led environmental sanitation facilities and conduct community awareness and education activities. CSSW also executed the distribution of hygiene kits and water filters in 12 Yemeni governorates.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Workshops and training programs</th>
<th>Health units whose sanitation facilities rehabilitated</th>
<th>Villages whose water resources rehabilitated and improved</th>
<th>Sessions and community awareness and education</th>
<th>Hygiene bags and water filters distributed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>1,795</td>
<td>14,980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of beneficiaries</td>
<td>Number of beneficiaries</td>
<td>Number of beneficiaries</td>
<td>Number of beneficiaries</td>
<td>Number of beneficiaries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>346</td>
<td>17,500</td>
<td>45,000</td>
<td>47,516</td>
<td>90,689</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Benefits of Hygiene bags by Governorate:

- Aden: 15,000
- Lahj: 13,008
- Abyan: 12,300
- Taiz: 11,779
- Shabwah: 10,140
- Al Dhale: 7,700
- Al Amana: 5,247
- Marib: 4,800
- Hadramaut: 4,200
- Sana’a: 2,629
- Ibb: 2,629
- Al Jawf: 357

Number of individuals benefiting from the environmental sanitation and hygiene project: 201,051

Number of beneficiaries: 201,051 (49%)
3. Getting and storing clean water

Contributing to reduce the usage of unclean contaminated water, provide potable water for human use, and to mitigate the mortality rate as a result of the contaminated water used by many poor households, displaced and conflict-affected people, CSSW, in 2018, in partnership with a number of donor organizations, implemented a number of water projects.

Through these projects, families are supplied with clean drinking water and water collection and storage tools. Such projects have contributed to alleviate the suffering of beneficiary families in several governorates of Yemen.

![Beneficiaries by Governorate](image)

- **Number of beneficiaries who have been supplied with clean water**: 176,624
- **Cubic meters of clean water were distributed**: 66,234
- **Tanks to keep and collect water were delivered**: 145
الصحة والتغذية
HEALTH & NUTRITION
Many Yemenis have become increasingly vulnerable to diseases due to the decline of health services in governmental and non-governmental health facilities. The war repercussions and its devastating effects have adversely affected these facilities, and more than half of the health facilities have shut down. It is reported that more than 16 million people lack access to basic health care, of whom about 10 million are in desperate need of health care.

On the other hand, children and pregnant and lactating women deeply affected by the nutrition crisis in Yemen. Chronic shortages of food have aggravated acute malnutrition and severe acute malnutrition in several areas of Yemen.

To address and curb the prevalence of these alarming problems, CSSW during the year 2018, endeavored along with its partner organizations in Yemen and overseas, to expand the scope of emergency response and to provide health care and nutrition services to more than 1.4 million people. These efforts contributed to improve the health of many sick cases and save their lives from death as a result of the spread of infectious diseases and malnutrition.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Summary of achievements and interventions during 2018</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HEALTH AND NUTRITION</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1,431,754</strong></td>
<td>Number of beneficiaries accessed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Number of major programs and projects implemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Number of targeted governorates</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Treatment of malnourished patients

The topmost tragedy is that when you see your child dying every day in front of your eyes as a result of a severe or severe acute malnutrition. This might happen and you stand before him unable to rescue him from a real death. In contrast, the ultimate happiness is to find someone who reach out to you in such a moment of despair, and save the life of your child.

More than 2 million under-five-year children and about one million pregnant and lactating women in Yemen reported to be in desperate need of nutritious treatments to save their lives from the hazardous of acute and severe malnutrition. Intending to offer the necessary care for this category and to mitigate the mortality rate of the disease, CSSW, in partnership with WHO, implemented a nutrition treatment project in 11 districts in Hodeidah, Lahj and Taiz governorates through fixed and mobile clinics.
2. Reproductive Health Program

The program plans to reduce maternal and neonatal mortality and morbidity rates, and raise awareness on reproductive health and family planning issues. This is achieved through the implementation of a range of educational activities via fixed health facilities, teams and mobile clinics.

During 2018, these services, rendered by CSSW in partnership with UNFPA, varied between the provision of primary health care services, reproductive health and family planning services, and midwifery. In addition, 103 health facilities were granted with necessary medical supplies in addition to monthly financial subsidies for the medical staff working in health facilities in 16 districts of Taiz and al-Jawf governorates.

174,797 People accessed to health and reproductive health services

% 71

130,212 Persons received health care and family planning services

% 29

39,617 Pregnant women accessed to reproductive health care services

4,698 Pregnant women underwent to natural and caesarean delivery operations

270 Health personnel supported with monthly cash incentives
3. Multi-service integrated project

When a war breaks out in a country, disasters and diseases prevail. People suffer more, and seek out for anyone who stands by them to relieve their suffering and their pains. That is what has been offered through the multi-service integrated project which was implemented by the CSSW in partnership with OCHA in the districts of al-Musaimir and al-Malah of Lahj Governorate. The project provided assistance and multiple health services in malnutrition treatment, primary and reproductive health care, supporting health facilities with essential medicines, and subsidizing the medical staff with monthly incentives. Two mobile medical clinics operated in addition to conducting community awareness sessions and visits and holding health education sessions in a number of areas in the two targeted districts of Lahj Governorate.

- **13,997** Malnourished children cases monitored and recorded
- **2,550** Children treated from acute, severe and moderate malnutrition
- **5,635** Pregnant and lactating women received nutritional treatment and counseling services
- **69,677** Persons received of reproductive health care and immunization services
- **43,846** People benefited from health and community awareness and education campaigns and sessions
- **91** People of the working personnel trained and upgraded their abilities
- **135,796** People benefited from services of the integrated health project
4. Combating diseases and epidemics

In order to promote awareness services and health education among the population and to combat infectious and chronic diseases, CSSW, in partnership with a number of donors, implemented a range of services and activities in 2018. These services included diagnosis, medical checkups, health education, supply of free of charge medicines, and conduct campaigns to fight against the vectors of communicable diseases.

This realized through the operation of 130 health facilities in 20 districts in seven governorates: Taiz, Aden, Adhale, Marib, Abyan, al-Jawf and Shabwa. Those facilities were also furnished with medical supplies, hygiene kits, water and fuel, in addition to subsidizing the staff workers with monthly financial incentives.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statistic</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beneficiaries of disease and epidemiological services</td>
<td>651,140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individuals benefited from medical and therapeutic services of diseases and epidemics</td>
<td>416,405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persons benefited from hygiene campaigns and fog spraying to combat the sources of diseases</td>
<td>78,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People benefited from the hygiene kits</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People benefited from community health awareness, education sessions and campaigns</td>
<td>125,855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health personnel trained and supported by monthly cash incentives</td>
<td>880</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% 49

% 51
5. Minimum Health Services MSP

Shuqra hospital in Khanfar district, Abyan, has been a mere empty construction eroded by moisture for about 9 years. The successive crises and the ongoing war in Yemen for years impeded its launching or functioning. However, today thanks to the interventions made by CSSW and its donor collaborators which qualified the hospital to render the necessary services. The hospital works around the clock and provides health services to the inhabitants of Shuqra and the neighboring areas, including the displaced people. This achievement is one of the fruits of the WHO-funded minimum health services project implemented by CSSW in the districts of Zinjubar, Khanfar and Lawder of Abyan governorate. Such efforts contributed to upgrading the health situation in the region through the supply of a minimum package of health services, donation to 21 health facilities with medical supplies, and subsidizing the medical staff with monthly incentives.

166,427

Individuals benefited from the MSP project

% 63

165,635

Individuals benefited from the project services and health care

% 37

392

Health personnel supported with monthly cash incentives

400

Working cadres trained and upgraded their abilities

% 63

% 37
6. Health support and emergency relief

Emergency health care in Yemen at present is of high priority that contributes to arrange for a sort of stability to local communities requiring extra emergency health services as a result of the deteriorated situation of public health services. CSSW, as thus, paid much focus on the emergency relief health care project funded by the Yemeni Humanitarian Fund (YHF). During the year 2018, the project was executed in the districts of Almadina and Alwadi in Marib Governorate and in Almasloob district of Al-Jawf Governorate. The project there has succeeded in upgrading the health environment, supplying free of charge medicines, furnishing adequate health facilities, and scaling up the capabilities of health workers. Moreover, the project contributed to curbing the spread of diseases and epidemics among the displaced people, conflict-affected populations and host communities.

- Individuals benefited from the emergency health support project: 16,478
- Persons benefited from primary health care services: 12,504
- Patients treated from Cholera and Diarrhea diseases: 3,574
- Health workers trained and upgraded their abilities: 400
7. Care, support and treatment of patients

People with chronic diseases, the disabled and those with special needs are among the most vulnerable who require support and assistance. Some of those people may lose their lives due to the decline of their health and their inability to receive the appropriate medication or the necessary treatment, especially within the current situation where the health situation in Yemen is suffering from a wide-scale deterioration.

To contribute to treatment and relieving the suffering of patients, CSSW implemented, in 2018, a number of care and health support projects targeting these categories in the majority of Yemen’s governorates. It provided patients with free medicine, wheelchairs, crutches and glasses, and rendered primary health care services through fixed and mobile clinics, in addition to subsidizing feasible surgical operations.

- **31,502** Patients received the essential health and medical care
- **23,678** Patients provided with primary care and treatment services
- **6,008** Patients with chronic diseases received drug support
- **326** Patients underwent to urgent surgical operations
- **1,490** Patients received wheelchairs and medical glasses
8. Health care for orphans

CSSW has paid special attention to the health care aspect of orphans in the context of its services and integrated activities for this disadvantaged group. The purpose of this service is to protect the health of orphans and their mothers and to keep them away from the risks that may threaten their lives. It also contributes to the mitigation of the costs of their various living basics, and is provided in all governorates of Yemen, periodically, and when needed.

The health care afforded to orphans consists of medical checkups, laboratory tests, feasible surgical operations and free medical supplies. Psychosocial support sessions for orphans and their families are also carried out meant to relieve the psychological stress caused by the arduous situation in Yemen.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Description</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male and female orphans received the necessary health and medical care</td>
<td>3,222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orphan patients received the necessary medical examinations</td>
<td>1,891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orphan patients received medical aid</td>
<td>1,014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orphan patients underwent necessary operational surgery</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boy and girl orphans provided with psychological support services</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9. Health services for Yemeni refugees in Djibouti

Thousands of Yemeni refugees in Djibouti spend their days and nights in refugee camps formed after the outbreak of the war in Yemen. Health services are one of their most vital needs in the refugee camps. CSSW, through its office in Djibouti, and in partnership with a number of donors, provides essential and necessary health services to the most affected and in need Yemeni refugees.

Of the health services provided during 2018 were the distribution of hygiene kits, provision of medical checkups services, and subsidizing critical surgical operations. A number of medical supplies, such as wheelchairs, glasses and crutches were also delivered.

- Yemeni refugees received the necessary health services: % 55
- Refugees received hygiene bags: 350
- Refugees provided with health care and medical examination services: 72
- Refugees received cash assistance for surgical operations: 8
- Refugees received wheelchairs and medical glasses: 23
EDUCATION SPONSORSHIP AND SUPPORT
Dropout of education is one of the major widespread phenomena in recent years in Yemen. Statistics show that more than 2 million children are out of school, and that many of those children leave their schools to search for work to support their families. This problem is one of the countless scourges facing the educational process in Yemen, and its negative impact is not restricted to students but rather extends to all segments of society.

The problem of dropping out of education raises the illiteracy and unemployment rates, weakens the economic and productive structure of the individual and society, and generates serious phenomena in society, such as child labor, child trafficking, etc.

CSSW since its establishment implemented and supported various educational programs and activities due to the importance of education in addressing a wide range of societal ills, and attributable to the significant positive impact of education on both individual and community development.

Summary of achievements and interventions during 2018

**EDUCATION CARE AND SUPPORT**

39,063
Number of beneficiaries accessed

18
Number of major programs and projects implemented

22
Number of targeted governorates
1. Basic education care and support

Numerous experiences have proved that education is the real progress of any society. Based on that fact, and to contribute to combating the dropout phenomenon, CSSW implemented various basic education support projects in all governorates of the Republic in 2018.

These projects included the distribution of integrated school bags with school stationery, distribution of uniforms, supply of school textbooks, delivery of school meals to the most deprived students, and honoring the outstanding students.

### Beneficiaries by Governorate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governorate</th>
<th>Male Students</th>
<th>Female Students</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Students Received Bags and Uniforms</th>
<th>Students Provided with School Meals</th>
<th>Students Provided with Textbooks and Educational Materials</th>
<th>Number of Outstanding Students Honored</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Al Amana</td>
<td>3793</td>
<td>3471</td>
<td>7264</td>
<td>23,904</td>
<td>1,600</td>
<td>1,491</td>
<td>247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiz</td>
<td>2760</td>
<td>2480</td>
<td>5240</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aden</td>
<td>2480</td>
<td>2240</td>
<td>4720</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sana’a</td>
<td>1556</td>
<td>1380</td>
<td>2936</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M贻b</td>
<td>1480</td>
<td>1300</td>
<td>2780</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mukaydah</td>
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<td>1380</td>
<td>2948</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Badya</td>
<td>1030</td>
<td>940</td>
<td>1970</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Razma</td>
<td>911</td>
<td>911</td>
<td>1822</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dhamar</td>
<td>890</td>
<td>890</td>
<td>1780</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salda</td>
<td>940</td>
<td>911</td>
<td>1851</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lahj</td>
<td>911</td>
<td>911</td>
<td>1822</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ibb</td>
<td>1036</td>
<td>1030</td>
<td>2066</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Jawf</td>
<td>1480</td>
<td>1480</td>
<td>2960</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hajjah</td>
<td>1480</td>
<td>1480</td>
<td>2960</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shabwah</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>900</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Mahwit</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>900</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raymah</td>
<td>448</td>
<td>448</td>
<td>996</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Mahrah</td>
<td>448</td>
<td>448</td>
<td>996</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abyan</td>
<td>404</td>
<td>404</td>
<td>808</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Socotra</td>
<td>334</td>
<td>334</td>
<td>668</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Dhale</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>610</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Male and female students received basic education support services

- % 47
- % 53

27,242

Students received bags and uniforms

1,600

Students provided with school meals

1,491

Students provided with textbooks and educational materials

247

Number of outstanding students honored
2. Educational care for orphans

The educational care project for orphans is of great importance. CSSW plays a significant humanitarian role in embracing orphans and providing them with education to be productive and useful elements for them, their families and their community. The Association is keen to provide quality education services at all levels of basic and university education to enhance their opportunity to find jobs that provide sources of income for them and their families.

The educational care rendered to orphans varies between supply of school bag and uniforms, school tracking, granting university scholarships, and recognition of outstanding students. CSSW also provides educational financial subsidies to the needy orphans, endeavors to return the dropped out orphans to school, and implement vocational education programs during the summer holidays to upgrade their level of education.
3. Sponsorship and support of university education

University education is of great importance to the lives of both individuals and society. It is an effective means that leads to ensuring a successful and productive future for those who are involved in it. University education also contributes to securing a source of income for the individual and his/her status in the community. However, the high financial costs involved make it difficult for a lot of students to pursue their university education.

Contributing to set up solutions and treatments, CSSW sponsored in 2018 more than 800 male and female students at the university level. The sponsorship assisted students to pursue their higher education through the university scholarship awards in a number of scientific disciplines and offering university accommodation for the most needy students.
4. Literacy and summer vocational education

Illiteracy is a major impediment to development in Yemen. Many reasons trigger off the increase of the illiteracy rate, which is significantly higher among women and girls, especially in rural areas. To reduce the illiteracy risks on the individual and society, CSSW, among its objectives for 2018, applied various educational programs and activities that have contributed to eradicate literacy of hundreds of women and girls, and benefiting about 500 women and girls in different governorates.

During the summer vacation, vocational education programs also carried out for the basic education students in 14 governorates, during which enhancement and practical courses offered. Such programs have all contributed to raise their capabilities and skills and to upgrade the educational acquisition of the participant learners.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governorate</th>
<th>Male Students</th>
<th>Female Students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shabwah</td>
<td>760</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lahj</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al-Bayda</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al-Jawf</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abyan</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiz</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aden</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San'a</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hadramaut</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Socotra</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al-Hudaydah</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ma'rib</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al-Amana</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**1,789** Male and female students benefited from summer education and literacy programs

**493** Students benefited from literacy programs

**1,296** Students benefited from summer education centers
5. Educational care for Yemeni refugees

To alleviate the suffering of Yemeni refugees in the State of Djibouti, CSSW provided through its office there educational care services for Yemeni refugee students in the camps, benefiting 220 male and female students in various basic education stages. The educational aid included the distribution of 200 school bags, each containing notebooks, pens and school stationery.

The Office also offered educational financial assistance to 20 students. This assistance contributed to the payment of school fees and expenses, making it easier for the beneficiaries to continue and complete their education in the refugee areas and camps.
TRAINING & LIVELIHOOD IMPROVEMENT
More than 8 million people affected by the conflict and war in Yemen need help and support for livelihoods that enhance their own abilities, meet their basic needs, reduce dependence on relief aid, and contribute to the revitalization of productive values. Thus, CSSW, ever since its establishment, has set strategic goals to contribute to the sustainable fight against poverty and hunger in Yemen, focusing on the implementation of development projects for their importance in reviving poor communities and improving their standard of living.

The development projects implemented by CSSW range between supporting and applying income-generating projects, financing small projects, and performing individual capacity development programs, such as professional training and qualification. These projects have greatly contributed to scaling up the incomes of the most vulnerable individuals and families in the Yemeni community and other refugees from the Horn of Africa countries. They also enhanced their productive capacities and self-reliance in obtaining their livelihood needs.

Summary of achievements and interventions during 2018

**TRAINING AND LIVELIHOOD IMPROVEMENT**

- **4,763**
  Number of beneficiaries accessed

- **16**
  Number of major programs and projects implemented

- **15**
  Number of targeted governorates
1. Training, qualification and capacity building

Vocational and job-related training and qualification programs are among the most important pillars of human development, and are the first steps in supporting the individual and society, and transforming them from consumption to production and giving. These programs contribute in building the capacities and developing individual skills, which in turn improve the income and living standards of members of the developing communities.

Considering their significant importance, CSSW implemented, in 2018, about 33 diverse training programs targeting humanitarian volunteers and low-income people. Those training ranged from applied, theoretical and practical programs in graphics, multimedia production, programming, and skills and capacity education in management and languages, in addition to training in various handicrafts.

### Beneficiaries by Governorate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governorate</th>
<th>Number of Beneficiaries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ibb</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hadramout</td>
<td>386</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Amana</td>
<td>212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abyan</td>
<td>830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total: 1,559</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1,559 individuals were trained and qualified in one of the training programs, with 38% female and 62% male participation.
2. Economic empowerment of orphans

The CSSW orphan sector focuses on the economic empowerment project for orphans and their families meant to create stable income sources for orphans to enable them sustain their living needs and contribute to their self-reliance. The project includes training and rehabilitation programs to develop the capabilities of orphans and empower them with various new skills required by the labor market. It also includes funding and implementing small income generating projects, such as owning shops, owning livestock and beehives, and purchasing tools and equipment required for vocational and crafts production of orphans.

- **1,708** Orphans trained, rehabilitated and supported with 66 livelihood improvement projects
- **1,312** Orphans qualified, trained and developed their life skills
- **396** Number of orphans and their families benefited from the economic empowerment projects
- **43** Projects in the field of livestock and beehives were funded and owned
- **19** Projects in the field of vocations and handicrafts received subsidies
- **4** Projects in health and commercial sector supported and funded
3. Economic empowerment for refugees in Yemen

Yemen accommodates more than 280,000 registered refugees from Somalia and the Horn of Africa countries as well as Palestine, Syria and Iraq. Many of these refugees suffer from difficult humanitarian conditions, especially during the current situations that Yemen is experiencing. Intending to mitigate their suffering and improve their living conditions, CSSW, in partnership with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), implemented the Livelihood Improvement Project for Refugees. Through this project, long-term educational programs in medical, technical and human sciences were applied, as well as short-term training programs in the fields of engineering, maintenance, programming, hairdressing, sewing and embroidery. Vocational tool kits have also been supplied to the graduates in addition to financial subsidies for the small projects through the Lending Program.

- Refugees benefited from the livelihood improvement project: 1,291
- Refugees benefited from training, rehabilitation and long-term / short-term development programs: 358
- Refugees provided with vocational tool kits to assist them in production: 215
- Refugees received loans and financial support to develop their small enterprises: 580
- Refugee volunteers and community leaders received training: 138
4. Economic empowerment and small enterprises funding

The ability to withstand crises and recover from their effects during the transitional period depends on the knowledge, abilities and skills of individuals and communities to cope with the shocks, and manage and recover from them by promoting job opportunities and supporting sustainable development projects. CSSW, together with organizations and donor associates, has focused on upgrading the capacities of poor, vulnerable and low-income households to support them to survive, recover and provide livelihoods. This is done through the delivery of financial grants to small entrepreneurs, small producers and craftsmen, and the ownership of livestock, bee hives and groceries, vegetable/fruit selling and other small projects that stimulate the economic empowerment process in society.

People benefited from the subsidy and ownership of 26 small income-generating projects

- 156 People
- 61% Women
- 39% Men

Projects supported in the field of vocations and handicrafts: 11
Projects owned in the field of livestock and bee hiving: 9
Projects financed in the field of groceries and vendor selling: 3
Projects in means of transportation were rented and then owned: 3

Number of income-generating projects funded and owned as per governorate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governorate</th>
<th>Al Amana</th>
<th>Sana’a</th>
<th>Ibb</th>
<th>Hadramaut</th>
<th>Dhamar</th>
<th>Taiz</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. Economic empowerment of Yemeni refugees in Djibouti

Within the framework of the economic empowerment program for Yemeni refugee families in the State of Djibouti and aimed at creating new job opportunities for refugees, CSSW carried out a number of training and rehabilitation courses. These courses covered the fields of perfume and incense industry and handicrafts with their accessories. The Djibouti office also implemented projects for the ownership and delivery of sewing machines with their fittings. These projects also contributed to move the beneficiary families from poverty cycle to self-sufficiency and then to the production cycle, even at its minimum level. Around 294 individuals, mostly women, benefited from these projects. Opportunities are also being sought to sell different products produced by beneficiary refugee families from the Economic Empowerment Program.
PROTECTION, SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS
Yemen is currently experiencing one of the largest protection-related crises in the world where civilians have been at risk from multiple violence and security incidents for four years. The extended and renewed displacement has created harsh and painful conditions for tens of thousands of displaced people in camps and shelter centers. Displacement’s negative impact has extended to the host communities who overburden with living hardships. Additionally, displacement causes depleting the economic and social resources. Furthermore, displacement force affected communities to resort to harmful alternatives, such as child labor, child trafficking, and early marriage, besides grave abuses against children, orphans, and against persons with special needs, in addition to gender-based violence. International statistics indicate that nearly 12 million people in Yemen urgently need interventions to protect their safety, dignity and fundamental rights.

In this context, CSSW works hard with its partners to implement protection and shelter programs and services, distribute non-food items, provide the necessary aid and social welfare, and offer monthly and periodic subsidies to the most vulnerable categories amongst displaced people and host communities. CSSW, in addition, performs activities that contribute to ensuring their access to their basic rights and protect them psychologically, socially and materially.

Summary of achievements and interventions during 2018

PROTECTION, SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS

226,467
Number of beneficiaries accessed

39
Number of major programs and projects implemented

22
Number of targeted governorates
1. Orphan sponsorship and protection

In Yemen’s childhood society, orphans are deemed the most vulnerable and needy. In the recent years, the number of orphans has increased because of the prolonged armed conflict. Yemen’s orphans encounter great and harsh suffering due to the combination of both suffering - the loss of the father, the family breadwinner, with the suffering because of the deteriorating humanitarian situation. The orphans sector of CSSW is responsible for the implementation of comprehensive care and protection programs and services, the payment of monthly financial sponsorship for orphans, disbursement of living subsidies, distribution of Eid and winter clothing, and holding protection and psychological support activities. These activities contribute to alleviating the suffering of orphans and their families. CSSW currently sponsors more than 24,000 male and female orphans throughout the governorates of Yemen in partnership with humanitarian organizations and philanthropists from within Yemen and abroad.

- Male and female orphan beneficiaries from sponsorship, protection and orphan care services: 33,676
- Number of orphans sponsored monthly and periodically: 24,456
- Orphans who received Eid holiday clothing and gifts: 3,237
- Orphans and their families supplied with blankets and winterization: 223
- Orphans participated in awareness raising, education and youth initiatives: 5,760

Number of orphans by governorate:

- Taiz: 3,709
- Al Amana: 2,814
- Hadramaut: 2,686
- Al Hudaydah: 2,256
- Ibb: 1,706
- Aden: 1,703
- Dhamar: 1,695
- Dhi Qar: 966
- Al Bayda: 841
- Shabwah: 702
- Al Jawf: 702
- Al Mahrah: 641
- Abyan: 590
- Socotra: 547
- Al Mahwit: 508
- Al Dhale: 505
- Raymah: 489
- Lahj: 448
- Raymah: 441
- Al Jawf: 392
- Lahj: 228
- Shabwah: 41

Percentage of male and female orphans: 51% and 49%
2. Building and furnishing Mosques & houses for poor families

CSSW is concerned with the construction projects of building houses to poor families and repairing damaged houses as a result of natural disasters and incidents, as these projects are of great value and contribute to the development and stability of local communities. The construction of houses contribute to psychological stability of the poor families, improves their level of living and social adjustment, alleviates their suffering and protects them from homelessness and displacement. During the year 2018, CSSW carried out 27 construction projects in various governorates. This includes seven houses built for the conflict-affected families in Shabwa governorate, and eight worship places built and furnished, in addition to 12 worship places renovated and furnished in a number of governorates.
3. Integrated project for protection and shelter services

The war in Yemen for years caused an ongoing wave of displacement, with thousands of Yemeni families living in difficult humanitarian situations. To contribute to alleviating these painful damages, in 2018, CSSW implemented, in partnership with OCHA, the shelter and protection of displaced people project, which formed an integrated response to the most affected displaced families in four districts of Marib governorate (Marib city, Sirwah, Alwadi, and Madghal). The project’s activities included monitoring and evaluation, implementation of psychosocial and legal support, cash assistance, referral of critical cases to the competent agencies, awareness raising and education sessions, support of community protection networks, and the establishment of safe spaces for women and girls, in addition to case management of children affected by conflict, and disbursing financial subsidies to them.
4. Non-food items, Eid festivity and winter clothing

In this context, the projects and services offered and implemented by CSSW varied during 2018. This includes distribution of the necessary shelter and non-food items, installation of tents for the most affected and needy families, and supply of solar energy systems to camps and host communities. All of which contributed to relieving the suffering of IDPs in the areas of implementation and improving their standard of living.

CSSW also implemented Eid al-Fitr and Eid al-Adha distribution projects for children and girls of poor families and orphans, distribution of winter clothing, mattresses and blankets, and winterization items for poor and displaced families, with a focus given to mountainous governorates, which experienced a significant decrease in temperature during the winter season.
5. Combating gender-based violence

Yemeni women face a variety of risks associated with violence against them and against their natural, legal, just and equal rights. Many women in Yemen face severe suffering and lots of them face gender-based violence. To contribute to reducing such risks, CSSW, with funding from UNFPA and other organizations, implemented protection activities to combat violence against women and girls in nine districts in al-Jawf and Marib governorates.

Those activities included psychological, legal and social support, establishment of safe spaces, and promotion of community awareness and referrals of critical cases of gender-based violence survivors. The project also carried out awareness-raising activities in the Capital Sana’a and the governorates of Lahj and Ibb.

People who benefited from the provision of services of anti-violence against women project

- **36,041** People
  - **% 85**
  - **% 15**

The most vulnerable cases who received emergency cash assistance

- **441**

Persons received psychological, legal and counseling support

- **24,287**

Individuals benefited from the community awareness and education campaigns and sessions

- **11,313**

Beneficiaries by Governorate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governorate</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Al-Jawf</td>
<td>17305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marib</td>
<td>13055</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lahj</td>
<td>2556</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al-Amana</td>
<td>1850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ibb</td>
<td>1275</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### Yemen

**Humanitarian Needs**

**2019**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Number of People in need by Sector</th>
<th>Number in millions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food Security</td>
<td>People in Acute need</td>
<td>9.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total People in need</td>
<td>20.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>People in Acute need</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total People in need</td>
<td>19.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water, Sanitation &amp; Hygiene</td>
<td>People in Acute need</td>
<td>12.6</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Total People in need</td>
<td>17.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Protection</td>
<td>People in Acute need</td>
<td>8.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total People in need</td>
<td>14.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>People in Acute need</td>
<td>4.4</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total People in need</td>
<td>7.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelter &amp; NFIs, CCCM</td>
<td>People in Acute need</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total People in need</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>People in Acute need</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total People in need</td>
<td>4.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Refugees &amp; Migrants Multi-sector</td>
<td>People in Acute need</td>
<td>0.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total People in need</td>
<td>0.17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Number in millions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Number of People in need</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimated Population</td>
<td>30.5 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total People in need</td>
<td>24.1 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total People in Acute need</td>
<td>14.3 M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source of data:** OCHA Yemen