

CASH

PROGRAMME OVERVIEW & 2020 HIGHLIGHTS



KEY ACHIEVEMENTS 2020


221,865

 People reached
with cash assistance

59,500

 People benefited
from cash for work,
vocational training and
small grants assistance

*A man takes part in a
cash-for-work project
rehabilitating a road
in Hadramwat ©IOM
Yemen 2020*

Ongoing fighting continues to devastate the Yemeni economy, destroy essential infrastructure, and lead to large-scale food insecurity. The Yemeni economy has shrunk by more than 50 per cent since the beginning of the conflict and the Yemeni Rial continues to depreciate, leading to loss of employment and income generation opportunities in the public and private sectors. The situation deteriorated to alarming levels in 2020, affected by low global oil prices and the economic fallout of the COVID-19 pandemic, further exacerbating humanitarian needs.

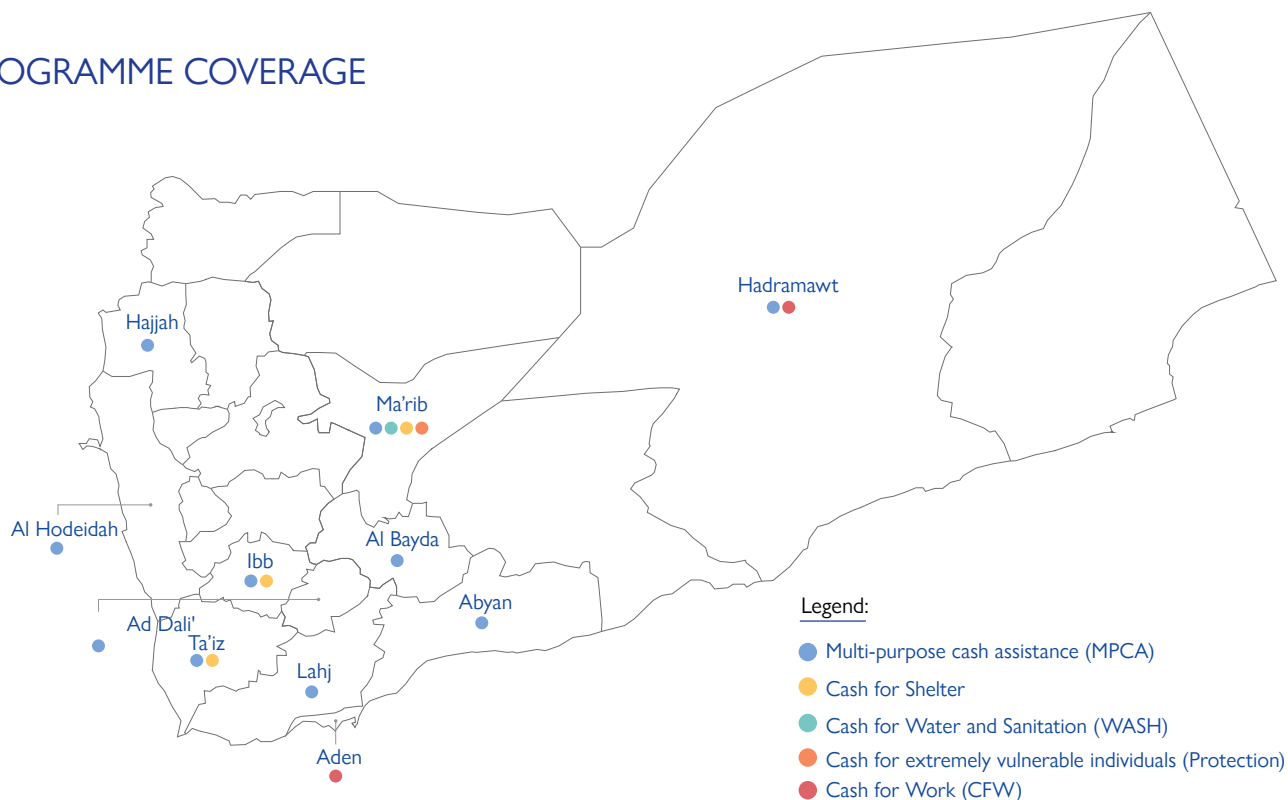
The International Organization for Migration's (IOM) cash programme supports conflict-affected individuals through rapid cash-based interventions targeting internally displaced persons (IDPs), migrants and host communities in camps and urban settings. Cash based interventions are closely integrated into various areas of IOM programming, such as, (CCCM), (S-NFI), (WASH), and protection.

CASH CONSORTIUM OF YEMEN

In January 2020, IOM and the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) founded the Cash Consortium of Yemen (CCY) and have since partnered with strong cash programming actors in Yemen, such as the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) and Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED). The CCY was initiated to ensure efficient and effective cash assistance approaches that build on growing market opportunities, contribute to reviving the Yemeni economy and empower beneficiaries. The consortium model provides the required flexibility to effectively respond

to emergency and protracted displacement situations. The CCY is responsible for developing harmonized approaches and tools to strengthen cash assistance in Yemen. With an established presence across Yemen, consortium partners focus on enhancing multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA) provided to internally displaced persons (IDPs) and host communities. Strengthened coordination and the development of assessment, targeting and monitoring modalities ensures partners are able to rapidly cover gaps and avoid duplication.

PROGRAMME COVERAGE



MULTI-PURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE

IOM utilizes MPCA to address immediate needs and support the livelihoods of vulnerable families, as cash offers flexibility, choice and dignity to beneficiaries. The overarching concept of MPCA is to address beneficiaries' needs in a dignified manner and support the local economy through rapid cash injection. MPCA is unconditional and unrestricted assistance that is based on the Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket (SMEB), which outlines the minimum items for survival for a household for one month. MPCA mainly targets newly displaced people and extremely vulnerable individuals—including victims of domestic violence, gender-based violence, vulnerable female-headed households and the Muhamasheen¹— and provides them with unrestricted cash to meet their basic needs.

CASH FOR SHELTER

IOM supports vulnerable communities with cash assistance to help them meet shelter needs and improve overall living conditions. Cash support is also used by IOM to engage the IDPs in shelter rehabilitation and upgrade activities to improve shelter conditions. This is done through the provision of technical training—including the type of materials to use— guided by local market assessments conducted by IOM field teams.

CASH FOR WORK

IOM's cash for work interventions provide rapid earning opportunities to unskilled and semi-skilled individuals on projects designed to improve the living conditions in conflict-affected communities. These mainly include the rehabilitation of water and sanitation systems, irrigation systems, shelter structures, and rehabilitation of basic community infrastructure. Cash for work is an important mechanism that is integrated into various sectors of intervention in IOM programming, such as health, CCCM, S-NFI, WASH and protection.

CASH FOR WATER AND SANITATION

Most IDPs residing in displacement sites report limited access to clean water, citing lack of affordability as the main obstacle. IOM's cash programme supports vulnerable communities with purchase-vouchers to access clean water. This is a rapid cash injection mechanism that also supports local vendors who supply the communities with water. IOM supports IDPs to access improved hygiene and sanitation through the provision of cash and technical training to construct latrines made of locally sourced materials.

¹Muhamasheen, meaning 'the marginalized ones', are a minority ethnic group in Yemen

IOM CASH ACTIVITIES ARE SUPPORTED BY

