



The Department for International Development (DFID) leads the UK's global efforts to end extreme poverty, deliver the Global Goals for Sustainable Development (SDGs) and tackle a wide range of global development challenges. The UK's focus and international leadership on economic development is a vital part of Global Britain - harnessing the potential of new trade relationships, creating jobs and channelling investment to the world's poorest countries. Throughout history, sustained, job-creating growth has played the greatest role in lifting huge numbers of people out of grinding poverty. This is what developing countries want and is what the international system needs to help deliver. Whilst there is an urgent need for traditional aid in many parts of the world, ultimately economic development is how we will achieve the Global Goals and help countries move beyond the need for aid.

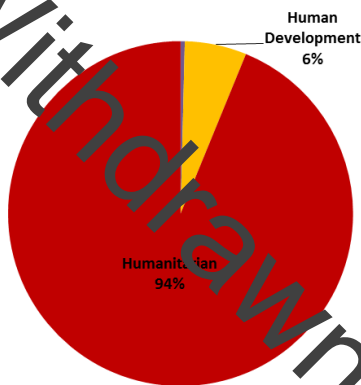
Planned budget for 2018/19

£120m

Planned budget for 2019/20

£110m

Sector breakdown of 2018/19 bilateral plans



Top 3 planned spending programmes in 2018/19 (as at 9th May 2018)

Support to WFP to provide emergency food assistance in Yemen	£25m
An integrated programme to address malnutrition (2018-21)	£25m
Yemen Multisector Humanitarian Response Programme	£23.5m

Contribution to the Global Goals and other government commitments (achieved as at March 2018)*

215 thousand people with sustainable access to clean water and/or sanitation

Headline deliverables

- Humanitarian assistance:** The UK is playing a leading role in the humanitarian response and is the fourth largest donor to the United Nation's (UN) 2018 Humanitarian Appeal for Yemen (after Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and Kuwait). UK aid to Yemen this year is expected to provide enough food assistance to meet the immediate needs for more than 2.5 million people for one month and improve nutrition and access to clean water and sanitation across the country. We continue to challenge UN agencies to reform and ensure they deliver effectively for the world's most vulnerable and are value for money to the UK tax payer.
- Building resilience to crises:** We are supporting Yemen's Social Fund for Development to pay poor men and women for work and ensure access to critical basic services. This will strengthen livelihoods and help make other options, like engaging in extremist activities, less attractive.

Why DFID is investing in Yemen

Yemen is the poorest country in the Middle East and has been enduring armed conflict for the last three years. The conflict and associated political, economic and humanitarian crises have deepened already severe poverty and gender inequality. In 2017, Yemen experienced the largest cholera outbreak in modern history with more than 1 million suspected cases.

Yemen is the largest humanitarian crisis in the world and the country most at risk of famine in 2018. The UN estimates that 22.2 million people, almost 80% of the population, are in need of humanitarian assistance. This includes 8.4 million people at risk of starvation.

* Results less than 1 million are rounded to the nearest thousand. Results over 1 million are rounded to the nearest hundred thousand. Results figures are incomplete because 2017/18 data is still being processed.

How will the UK respond to opportunities and challenges?

The UK is supporting efforts to bring all parties back to the negotiating table to achieve an inclusive political solution that delivers a peaceful future for the people of Yemen. Reducing conflict will ease the humanitarian crisis and allow the government and partners to focus on reconstruction and development.

DFID is leading the international community to do more to respond to the Yemen crisis. This includes working with UN agencies, non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and other donors, to respond to urgent humanitarian needs, including the risk of a renewed cholera outbreak.

By providing lifesaving humanitarian support; working with legitimate organisations to deliver basic services; providing an opportunity for the poor to secure paid work; and coordinating with the UN and other donors, UK aid is supporting the most vulnerable, helping to build resilience and doing this as effectively and efficiently as possible. The UK Government will continue to provide direct support to the UN Special Envoy's team, including to facilitate an effective and inclusive peace process. We are supporting UN Women to bring women's voices - and those of other under-represented groups - into the political process.

What is being achieved for the UK?

A stable, peaceful and more prosperous Yemen is important to the UK as well as to the Yemeni people. Yemen is at the heart of a volatile region, and a continuing conflict and humanitarian crisis could further stoke regional tension. There are also active terrorist organisations in Yemen, which pose a direct threat to the UK. UK aid to Yemen will help make individuals and families better able to meet their basic needs, helping to address some of the factors that can drive people towards extremist organisations.

Partners

- We work through UN agencies and international NGOs as well as the Yemeni Social Fund for Development to address both immediate humanitarian needs and longer term development needs. Our programmes are delivered by trusted partners with proven expertise, good access and a strong track record of delivering in difficult environments
- We work with the World Bank, International Monetary Fund and the UN to support joined up planning for Yemen's recovery when the time is right; bringing them together with the government of Yemen, Gulf countries and other international stakeholders to ensure that planning for recovery is co-ordinated with and supports the political process.
- We regularly review our programmes so they are as effective as possible at delivering results in a complex and changing environment. We use an independent monitoring programme to verify that UK aid goes to those who need it most.