



Rapid City and Neighborhood Profiling of Sanaa and Aden

Services: Research and Analysis, GIS, Capacity Building, Data Management, and Information Management

Objective: The project is designed to strengthen the resilience of affected populations in select cities to cope with the impacts of the conflict by providing better targeted and coordinated humanitarian, recovery and development investments.

To properly target humanitarian support, achieve stability, initiate recovery from conflict and plan reconstruction in affected areas, a Rapid City Profiling system is envisaged, which collects and presents robust data at regional, city and neighborhood levels. Both Sanaa and Aden have been selected as pilot cities by UN-Habitat in coordination with iMMAP, UNCT, INGO and government stakeholders.

This contribution is presented through a) expertise in urban analysis, b) Information Management tools, and c) collaborative and inclusive approaches with key stakeholders. The expected results of the project include a comprehensive urban analytical framework with in depth, conflict sensitive analysis at a city and neighborhood level; urban information management system; damage assessments of two cities and one synthesis report; two city profiles and neighborhood profiles; one national urban recovery/reconstruction strategy in Sana'a and Aden city; and capacity building of ministry/local administration, NGOs, UN agencies and university staff in priority areas.

Key Stakeholders:

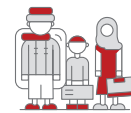
Yemen's Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MoPIC) and Ministry of Public Works and Highways (MoPWH), Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Water Environment, Ministry of Tourism, Ministry of Telecommunication and Information Technology, Ministry of Fisheries, General Authority for Land Surveying and Urban Planning (GALSUP), General Authority for the Preservation of Historic Cities in Yemen (GOPHCY), World Bank, Social Fund for Development (SFD), Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) Yemen, the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF), International Organization for Migration (IOM) and United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)



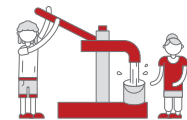
Over **24 million people in need** of some form of humanitarian or protection assistance in Yemen



3.34 million Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)



1.01 million IDP returnees



8.3 million people in acute need of WASH support in Yemen



3 million people need nutrition assistance in Yemen

Project Duration:

1 October 2018 - 30 September 2019

Cumulative Budget:

USD 252,323.19

Donor:

UN-Habitat

Focus:

Yemen

Rapid City and Neighborhood Profiling of Sanaa and Aden

Project Deliverables

Base-map Preparation: preparing base-maps that includes both administrative and neighborhood layers, mapping the pre-crisis population, and obtaining and compiling available pre-GIS layers for a variety of typologies.

Damage and Needs Assessment: employing satellite-based interpretation to assess structural damage and other evidence of damage to compare pre-crisis to current imagery, developing and implementing a field verification methodology, and incorporating layers into base-maps for relevant cities.

Developing City Profiles: finalizing a data collection methodology, developing the tools needed to develop Profiles (FGDs, questionnaires, etc), developing a data analysis plan, train enumerators in data collection and data collection tools, and data cleaning and uploading to the City Profile Web Portal. Developing the City Profile Web Portal: customization of a geo-node tool, regular uploading and data maintenance, and providing training on usage and maintenance.

Strategic Urban Planning and Neighborhood Action Planning: preparing a training package, ensuring the development and maintenance of the Urban Information Program, providing short-term support to facilitate discussion and agreement on relevant indicators with humanitarian actors.

Background

Since 2014, Yemen has been devastated by armed conflict where thousands have been killed, over 3 million were forced to flee their homes and more than half of the country has been deprived of basic services.

Over 24 million people need humanitarian assistance (approx. 80% of population), where more than 20 million are food insecure and 17.8 million people lack access to safe water and sanitation, resulting in high vulnerability to contagious diseases.

Once the conflict subsides, the country should be going through a nationwide reconstruction operation, which should take into consideration avoiding past mistakes and building cities and towns that are safer, more inclusive, resilient and sustainable. As such, it is vital to understand urban challenges today to derive immediate, medium and long-term responses towards recovery. In this context, City Profiles are considered a means to address the risks and reality of the humanitarian crisis, to mitigate impacts on the most vulnerable populations, including the displaced, and to enable affected people to determine the course of their futures.

This makes it vital for a sufficiently robust evidence base for planning, prioritization and monitoring to be in place. Central to this is also an approach that transcends the divide of humanitarian and recovery/development approaches by combining elements on urban system, population profiles and displacement analysis, stakeholders and conflict dynamics.