



IDPs in Aden benefited from UNHCR NFI distribution. 10 April 2016. UNHCR/E. Alduais

## HIGHLIGHTS

**39,962**

Persons arrived at Yemeni coasts since January 2016

**4,165**

Refugee families provided with cash assistance since January 2016

**1,283**

Refugee children provided with child protection services since January 2016

**154,811**

Persons provided with NFIs since January 2016

## Population of concern

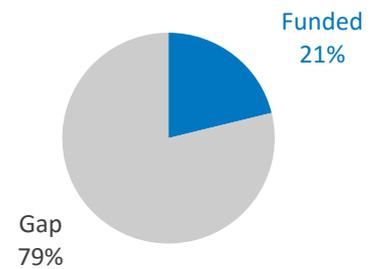
**3 million** refugees, asylum-seekers and IDPs

By country of origin

Country	Refugees	Asylum-Seekers	Total PoCs
Somalia	253,769	-	253,769
Ethiopia	5,770	7,979	13,749
Other Nationalities	8,558	1,791	10,349
Yemen (IDPs)	-	-	2,755,916
<b>Total</b>	<b>268,097</b>	<b>9,770</b>	<b>3,033,783</b>

## Funding

**USD 128.6 M** requested



Total recorded contributions as at 5 May 2016 amount to some **USD 27.2 M.**

## UNHCR Presence

### Staff:

- 126 national staff
- 28 international staff

### Offices:

- 9 offices located in: The Representation in Sana'a, Sub-Office Aden, and Field offices in Sa'ada, Al Hudaydah, Ibb, and Kharaz (Lahj). Reception centres in Bab-al-Mandab (Taizz), and Mayfa'a (Shabwah). Back-up Office in Amman (Jordan).



## WORKING WITH PARTNERS

- UNHCR leads the multi-sector response for refugees and asylum-seekers in urban settings and in Kharaz refugee camp. It introduced the Refugee Coordination Model to ensure a more inclusive UNHCR-led strategic planning, operational coordination, service delivery, and resource mobilization for refugee protection and assistance in Yemen. Regular interaction is maintained with authorities at national and local level, with international and national NGOs, and with refugee community leaders.
- UNHCR leads the Protection and the Shelter/CCCM Clusters for the IDP response throughout Yemen. UNHCR also co-leads the Task Force on Population Movements (TFPM) with IOM to collect, analyse and disseminate data, trends and characteristics of internal displacement in Yemen.

## MAIN ACTIVITIES

### Protection

- Yemen is the only country in the Arabian Peninsula that is a signatory to the 1951 Refugee Convention and its 1967 Protocol. UNHCR's overall objective is to safeguard the current asylum space within the broader context of refugee and mixed migratory movements. UNHCR coordinates and through its partners implements protection activities for refugees and asylum-seekers. These include registration, documentation, refugee status determination (RSD), protection monitoring, cash assistance, services for children and survivors of gender-based violence (GBV), resettlement and community-based protection. UNHCR monitors the situation of refugees and asylum-seekers in detention and advocates with relevant authorities for their release.
- Refugees, asylum-seekers and migrants from the East and Horn of Africa continue to arrive in Yemen despite the on-going conflict. UNHCR and partners maintain coastal monitoring, screen new arrivals and provide life-saving humanitarian assistance, documentation to identified asylum-seekers and transport assistance to Aden for persons with specific needs.
- As lead of the Protection Cluster, UNHCR and partners are expanding outreach to large concentrations of IDPs and their host communities by conducting protection monitoring and providing psycho-social, legal and cash assistance.

### Education

- UNHCR coordinates with the Ministry of Education to enable refugee children's access to public education. UNHCR and partners also organize informal education for children including literacy and numeracy classes and manage child friendly-spaces.

### Health

- In cooperation with partners, UNHCR provides refugees and asylum-seekers with primary health care services, pharmacy and reproductive health services, and HIV/AIDS prevention and response. UNHCR provides mental health support and refers persons with chronic medical conditions and emergency cases to hospitals.

### Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

- As lead of the Shelter/CCCM Cluster, UNHCR has distributed NFIs to over 420,000 IDPs in 20 of the 22 governorates and emergency shelter kits to more than 14,000 IDPs since the escalation of the conflict in March 2015. UNHCR continues its efforts to rehabilitate collective centres and individual houses and has addressed shelter needs in spontaneous settlements. This Cluster maintains an alternative to camp policy, yet tents may exceptionally be distributed to IDP families on a case-by-case basis as needed.
- UNHCR coordinated the Shelter and NFI response to the flooding caused by heavy rains across the country on 13 and 14 April 2016. The response included conducting needs assessments and distribution of NFIs and shelter kits to affected communities.

## CHALLENGES

- Since late March 2015 as a result of damage to civilian infrastructure and disruption of basic services, the socio-economic and humanitarian situation in Yemen has substantially deteriorated for all Yemenis. Continuous insecurity and constraints have negatively impacted access to and delivery of humanitarian assistance to large segments of affected populations.
- The extension of UNHCR's field presence in Aden, Ibb, Hudaydah and Sa'ada presents a number of operational challenges. Due to the volatile security environment and administrative obstacles, it has been difficult for the Office to maintain long-term staffing capacity in order to ensure adequate leadership and technical expertise.

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have given unearmarked and broadly earmarked contributions to UNHCR this year as well as the following donors who have contributed directly to the operation: [Canada](#) | [European Union](#) | [Humanitarian Pooled Fund Yemen](#) | [Japan](#) | [Saudi Arabia](#) | [Sweden](#) | [Switzerland](#) | [United States](#) | [Private Donors](#)

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