FACT SHEET

Aden Sub- Office

September 2021

Yemen remains the world's worst humanitarian crisis. 20.7 million Yeminis, including over 4 million displaced, require humanitarian assistance, 16.2 million people face hunger. Some 135,000 registered refugees rely mostly on external assistance to survive. **Conflict escalation in several parts of the country continue to trigger new displacements.** Displaced families require urgent protection and assistance to save their lives and livelihoods. **UNHCR and partners provide protection and assistance** to displaced families, refugees, asylum-seekers and their host communities.

KEY INDICATORS

1,475,689

Number of internally displaced persons in the south
Humanitarian Needs Overview, February 2021

67,550

Number of returnees in the south DTM July 2021

91,264

Number of refugees and asylum seekers in the south UNHCR September 2021

UNHCR engineers test the newly installed motorized water well in Aden. In Aden, UNHCR is upgrading the water system to give 70,000 people access to clean water. © UNHCR/YPN

UNHCR PRESENCE

Staff:

100 National Staff

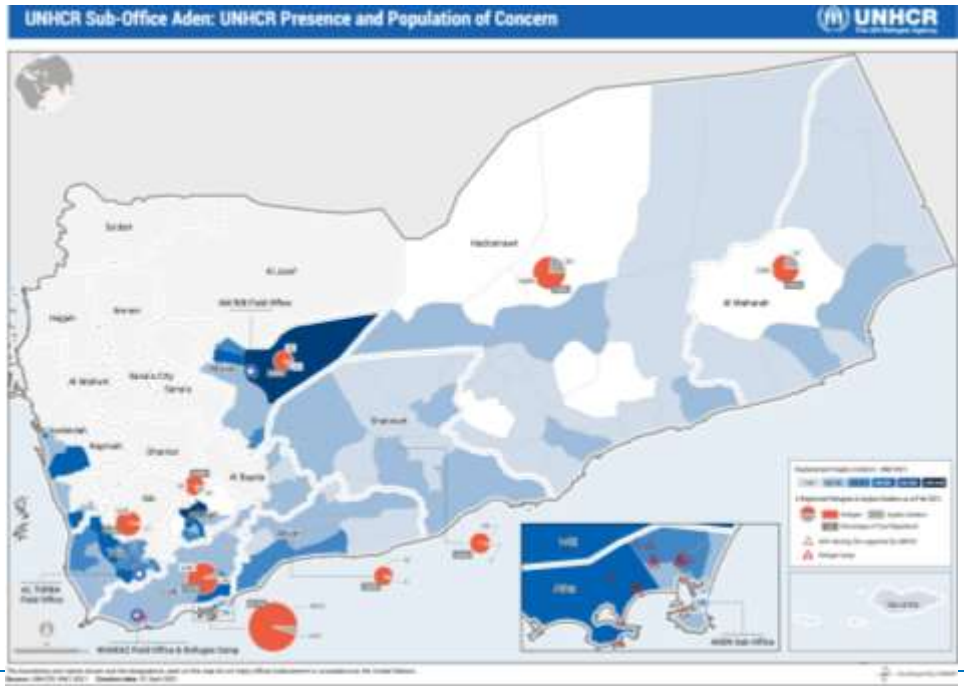
16 International Staff

Offices:

1 Sub Office in Aden

2 Field Offices in Kharaz and Marib

1 Field Unit in Turbah



PROTECTION

INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS

Protection Cluster
The protection cluster coordinated protection services to Yemenis, including specialised assistance to people with specific needs. The cluster also supported community-based mechanisms. At the Sub-National level, the Protection Cluster is led by UNHCR and co-led by INTERSOS. It includes more than 40 partners.

- UNHCR sought to widen the protection space through **protection monitoring** (at community and household levels), **protection services, including legal, psychosocial support, child protection, prevention, and response to gender-based violence. UNHCR also advocate for a multi-sectoral response through the cluster approach.**
- UNHCR provided cash assistance to the most vulnerable families, including displaced, returnees and vulnerable host community families. **Since the beginning of the year, 36,250 families (approx. 209,930 people) received cash in the southern governorates and Marib to help them pay for food, clothes, medicine or send their children to school.**

REFUGEES

- **In June, UNHCR led a protection monitoring in Basateen, in Aden. The exercise aimed at collecting qualitative information about recent population movement trends, particularly the arrival and presence of Ethiopian nationals from the Tigray region and their living conditions.** The teams met with key informants, including refugee representatives, security forces members, Imams, and aid agencies staff. UNHCR will use the findings of the monitoring to adjust the refugee response and support advocacy.
- **UNHCR assisted 48,650 refugees and asylum-seekers with protection services**, including legal support, psychosocial support, child protection, assistance to vulnerable persons, services for survivors of gender-based violence.
- **UNHCR also used cash-based interventions to provide protection and services to over 1,600 vulnerable refugees since January.** These include survivors of sexual and gender-based violence, foster parents of non-accompanied and other at-risk children and families facing acute needs. Refugees received from USD 80 to USD 200, depending on their needs and level of vulnerability. In February, UNHCR distributed cash to **close to 14,000 refugees and asylum seekers in urban areas to help them cope with the increased hardship of the conflict, the pandemic, and the lack of livelihood opportunities.**
- **In August, UNHCR introduced a new system for cash-based intervention targeting refugees. The new system includes a new scoring system to assess the vulnerability of refugees better and help improve the targeting of the assistance and enhanced case management.** UNHCR piloted the scheme in Mukalla in September with some 160 refugee families. UNHCR rolled out the system in Aden area of responsibility in October, after the success of the pilot phase,
- UNHCR supported the Immigration Passport Naturalization Authority (IPNA) to renew the documentation of all registered refugees living in the south of Yemen. **So far this year, IPNA and UNHCR have processed over 11,000 identification documents.**

EDUCATION

REFUGEES

- **In the south, schools resumed on 15 August, after the summer break. For the 2021-2022 academic school year, UNHCR aimed to assist about 4,200 refugee school children with cash.** Registered refugees enrolled in UNHCR supported primary schools in Aden, and Lahj received YER

30,000. Those enrolled in secondary school in Lahj received YER 15,000. The money aimed to help them pay for uniforms and scholastic material.

- **In August, UNHCR paid university grants to 19 selected Yemenis scholars from villages neighbouring Kahraz refugee camp in Lahj.** Each scholar received USD 1,250 to help pay for rent, food, clothes, books, and other learning material
- **In September, UNHCR and INTERSOS also completed the selection for the DAFI scholarship, UNHCR higher education programme for refugee and asylum-seekers. Partners selected ten refugee students** out of the 60 applicants based on secondary school results, their college placement test, and the interview score. **Since the beginning of the year, 60 university students have received the DAFI scholarship.**
- **In Basateen in Aden, UNHCR constructed 15 classrooms and 24 latrines**.
- **UNHCR continued to support the Institute for Early Learning Centre (IECL).** The centre, run by Intersos in partnership with UNHCR, welcomes children with disabilities who can't access formal education and teaches them to recognise colours, forms, letters and numbers. The most advanced class from which the student graduated prepares them to reintegrate the traditional education system, teaching them how to write and read. Since the beginning of the year, the centre has supported 82 children aged from 3 to 14 years old, including 56 per cent of Yemenis children.
- **In Kharaz refugee camp in Lahj, UNHCR covered the payment of incentives for over 220 teachers, education, and service staff.**

HEALTH

REFUGEES

- **UNHCR continued to support three health facilities in Aden (Basateen) and Kharaz Refugee Camp (Lahj), including a government-run clinic in Aden.** Since the beginning of the year, the clinics conducted around 43,500 consultations and provided primary health care to refugees and host community members, including displaced persons and returnee families. The clinics referred over 1,200 patients in need of specialised care to advanced health facilities. More than 7,900 women from the displaced and Yemeni communities received reproductive health services. The clinics also provided physiotherapy to 1,200 disabled refugees.
- **UNHCR supported- Oral Rehydration Corner (ORCs) in Basateen clinic has treated 63 cholera cases since the beginning of the year.**
- **Over 60,000 refugees, asylum seekers, and Yemenis participated in educational activities on nutrition, sanitation, and hygiene best practices during the same period. And more than 100,000 refugees, asylum seekers, and Yemenis participated in health awareness and sensitisation campaigns on COVID-19.**
- **In June, 34 refugees, including health workers, vulnerable people with chronic disease, and those above 60 years old and 41 Yemeni health workers, received their first COVID-19 vaccine.** Ahead of the vaccination campaign, UNHCR led awareness-raising activities, including distributing educational material in the Somali language, helping to encourage eligible refugees to register to receive the vaccine. An additional 30 eligible refugees have already registered.

FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

REFUGEES

- **UNHCR partnered with the UN World Food Programme to lead monthly food distributions to over 9,330 refugees in Kharaz refugee camp.** The food distributions aim to ensure that vulnerable refugees have enough food to meet their basic needs.
- **With UNICEF, WFP, and its health partner, UNHCR supported treatment and prevention of malnutrition amongst children and pregnant and nursing women.** Between January to April 2021, close to 750 malnourished and highly at-risk children below five years old and pregnant women and

breastfeeding mothers with acute malnutrition treatment through the therapeutic and supplementary feeding programmes. Over 400 highly at-risk children aged below two years also received specialised nutritional supplements to prevent acute malnutrition. Caregivers of children enrolled in the programme also received education on nutrition and hygiene best practices.

- **UNHCR also supported about 30 community health workers to conduct nutrition screening, referrals and monitoring at the community level**. Community health workers also acted as hygiene promoters and led educational activities, supported vaccination campaigns, and helped distribute hygiene kits.

WATER AND SANITATION

REFUGEE RESPONSE

- **In Kharaz refugee camp in Lahj governorate, UNHCR and partners provided access to clean and safe water to refugees and host communities.** On average, refugees in the camp received 22 litres of clean water per person per day (l/p/d). UNHCR also supported over 7,000 host community members in the surrounding villages with access to water through three motorised boreholes.
- **In Basateen in Aden, UNHCR installed three motorised water wells Basateen in August.** The wells will be connected to a communal water tank to supply homes, schools, and clinics in the neighbourhood reaching over 70,000 people.
- **UNHCR and partners led hygiene awareness campaigns reaching close to 17,000 people.** Community health workers also distributed some 1,200 educational leaflets to promote clean and healthy practices.
- **UNHCR also worked with over 240 refugees, displaced Yemenis, and host communities' members to run clean-up campaigns through a cash-for-work project in Basateen.** Participants received a monthly cash payment of USD 220 to collect garbage in blocks, markets, and main roads and lead community outreach activities that promote good hygiene practices. The teams now received dedicated training to lead COVID-19 awareness-raising activities in their communities.

SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFIS)

INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS

Shelter/ NIFs Cluster
The Shelter/NFI cluster, led by UNHCR, coordinated emergency assistance delivery to newly displaced families and helped ensure that displaced families had access to adequate shelter. The cluster coordinated the distribution of core relief items and rental subsidies. The cluster also coordinated assistance to displaced families with protection needs to construct and rehabilitate their transitional shelters.

- **Since the beginning of the year, UNHCR has provided shelter and NFI assistance to over 17,100 displaced families in Marib, Taizz, Aden, Lahj, Hodeida, Abyan, Shabwah, Hadramout, and Al Dhale'e Governorates.** Displaced families received tents, mattresses, blankets, jerry cans to help them cook, sleep, wash and clean.

REFUGEES

- In Kharaz Refugee Camp, families live in brick and timber shelters.
- UNHCR provided **core relief items,** including blankets, jerry cans, kitchen sets, foam mattresses, mosquito nets, and solar lamps to replace old ones.
- UNHCR also distributed **soap bars and laundry detergent** to all refugees living in Kharaz camp. **Women and girls of reproductive age also receive sanitary pads.**

CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS

Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster

The CCCM cluster coordinated the delivery of a Minimum Service Package (MSP) in sites hosting displaced families and conducted regular assessments at the site level, mapping services and gaps, and collecting basic information on population demographics and needs to support a targeted, evidence-based response.

In August, the cluster completed the second IDP Site Reporting Exercise in Aden hub and Marib. The joint exercises led by the executive unit, Reach Initiative, the Cluster, and the cluster partners aimed to collect information about sites hosting displaced Yemenis, the people living on the sites and the services available. The exercise reached 675 sites in Aden hub and Marib Hub. The cluster will use the collected data to support the advocacy efforts to strengthen safe access to multi-sectorial services within sites and expand services to uncovered IDP sites.

In September, UNHCR led CCCM and Protection clusters, and NRC trained 30 staff members of the Executive Unit in key humanitarian issues. The first part of the workshop aimed to strengthen the capacities of the executive unit in addressing land ownership issues and managing eviction threats in IDP hosting sites. The second part, facilitated by the Protection Cluster, focused on humanitarian and protection principles. It highlighted the coordination responsibilities of the cluster and how it contributes to strengthening the assistance delivered to displaced families.

CCCM partners supported displaced families' safe and dignified relocation from 12 sites in Abyan, Taizz, Lahj, Hadramout, and Marib governorates. The Executive unit signed agreements with landlords to secure sites and protect displaced families from eviction in eights sites Al Dhale'e, Taiz and Abyan governorates. In the South and Marib, over 2,400 families are at risk of eviction.

- **Under the prime minister office, the Executive Unit coordinates IDP hosting sites and humanitarian assistance.**
- UNHCR partnered with the Executive Unit to strengthen the national coordination and site management capacities, reaching 71 sites in nine southern governorates and Marib.

REFUGEES

- **The Government of Yemen is primarily responsible for Camp Management**. The camp administrator is the focal point for all government authorities and services in the camp, including Police and Immigration, Passport, and Naturalization Authority. The camp administrator monitors the activities and services provided in the camp.

COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF-RELIANCE

- **UNHCR continued to work with six refugee committees in Aden and Hadramout governorates**. Refugees elect members of the refugee committees to represent them. They work in coordination with UNHCR, its partners, and the local authorities. UNHCR supports the refugee leaders with small monthly incentives for communication and transportation. A similar setting is in place in Kharaz refugee camp, where each residential block has a representative.
- **In Kharaz refugee camp, UNHCR continued to support the refugee association, Al-Gaith association.** Al Ghaith Association runs a community centre and supports refugees in the camp with computer and language classes, offers accelerated learning programmes, and leads awareness-raising activities. **In September, UNHCR, INTERSOS and Al-Ghaith, trained 17 teachers and members of the association.** The training covered topics such as teaching method, class preparation, classroom management and time management. Training of teachers is part of UNHCR's support initiatives to improve access to quality education.

DURABLE SOLUTIONS

REFUGEES

- **Since 2017, UNHCR has supported the Assisted Spontaneous Return (ASR) programme to provide a safe return to Somali refugees who wish to go home.** The pandemic forced UNHCR and partners to halt the boat movement since April 2020. UNHCR continued to work with partners in Yemen and Somalia to resume the boat rotation. Somali refugees who wish to return home visited the dedicated Return Help Desks (RHD) to receive information and register. Since the beginning of the year, about 500 Somali refugees have signed up to return home in Basateen (Aden), Kharaz Refugee Camp (Lahj) and Mukalla (Hadramaut).
- **So far in 2021, UNHCR has helped 34 refugees facing heightened protection risks resettled from Yemen. In 2021, UNHCR aims to help up to 200 refugees (85 cases) from Yemen with resettlement to a third country.**

Working with partners

UNHCR works in close collaboration with the Government of Yemen and the local authorities and aid agencies to implement activities. UNHCR partners in the south include Field Medical Foundation (FMF), Human Access, Charitable Society for Social Welfare (CSSW), the International Organization for Migration (IOM), INTERSOS, Al-Magd Charitable & Humanitarian Relief & Development (MCHR), Nahdha Makers Organisation (NMO), Society for Humanitarian Solidarity (SHS), UNICEF and the UN World Food Programme (WFP).

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CONTACTS

Aden Sub Office: Marie-Joelle Jean-Charles, Associate External Relations Officer, jeanchar@unhcr.org and Ahmed Al-Mayadeen, Senior External Relations Assistant, almayade@unhcr.org
Sana'a Country Office: Alejandro Staller, External Relations Officer, staller@unhcr.org and Iman Al-Faqeeh, External Relations Associate, alfaqeeh@unhcr.org