



YEMEN CRISIS REGIONAL RESPONSE

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION

SITUATION REPORT • 18 February 2016



Highlights

Awareness campaigns on irregular migration and human trafficking in Obock, Djibouti.
© IOM 2016 (Photo: IOM Djibouti)

■ IOM launched its revised Yemen Regional Appeal for 2016. Under the Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan and the Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plan, IOM is appealing to the international community for USD 120.8 million to enable further multi-sectorial humanitarian assistance within the areas of Health and Nutrition, Protection, WASH, and Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items.

■ During the reporting period, IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) team in Yemen identified a caseload of 180 IDP households in the district of Al Qabbaitah, who had fled their homes following heavy armed clashes in the areas bordering Lahj and Taizz governorates. IOM is providing the displaced households with WASH, and shelter and non-food item support.

■ As of 17 February, over 74,800 people have arrived in Djibouti, Somalia, Ethiopia and Sudan from Yemen. To date, over 24,000 individuals have received post-arrival assistance from IOM.

Situation Overview

The security situation throughout Yemen remains precarious, particularly in Aden, Taizz and areas surrounding Sana'a. More than 6,000 people have lost their lives since March 2015, and more than 35,000 have been injured. An estimated 21.2 million people (or 82% of the population) are in need of humanitarian assistance; 14.4 million people are food insecure (including 7.6 million severely food insecure), 19.4 million lack adequate access to clean water or sanitation, 14.1 million are without adequate health care, and at least 2.7 million have fled their homes.

IOM released its Regional Appeal for 2016 appealing for USD 120,800,739 to provide humanitarian assistance in Yemen and the region. IOM's proposed sectors of interventions focus on health and nutrition, protection, WASH, and emergency shelter and non-food items. This appeal is consistent with the overall strategies and interventions of the [revised Yemen Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plan](#) (RRMRP) which was launched in December 2015, and the [Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan](#) which was launched on 18 February.

CONTACTS

Preparedness and Response Division ✉ prd@iom.int
Donor Relations Division ✉ drd@iom.int
☎ +41.22.7179.271 🌐 <http://www.iom.int/countries/yemen>

IOM RESPONSE

HUMANITARIAN ACTIVITIES IN YEMEN

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Since 26 March 2015, 584,096 IDPs and conflict-affected persons (245,320 women, 262,843 men, 40,887 girls and 35,046 boys) have benefitted from IOM's WASH activities in Abyan, Aden, Al Dhale'e, Al Jawf, Hadhramaut, Ibb, Lahj, Sana'a and Shabwah governorates. On average, 15 liters of water per day are available per person from IOM's activities.



500-liter tanks being distributed to most vulnerable IDPs in Al Qabbaitah district, Lahj governorate. © IOM 2016 (Photo: IOM Yemen)

Abyan

During the reporting period, IOM trucked a total of 8,400 liters of water on a daily basis to Lawder Hospital (Lawder district) and Ahwar Hospital (Ahwar district), benefitting a total of 281 individuals.

Al Dhale'e

Between 4 and 17 February, IOM provided 12,000 liters of water on a daily basis to Al Nasr Hospital in Al Dhale'e city, reaching approximately 400 individuals.

Shabwah

In the past two weeks, IOM distributed 30,000 liters of water on a daily basis to Ataq Hospital and its kidney dialysis center, assisting 750 individuals, and 20,000 liters of water to Azzan Hospital and its kidney dialysis center (Mayfa'a district), benefitting 480 individuals.

Taizz

During the reporting period, IOM continued to truck 27,000 liters of water to nine water sites in Al Mudhaffar and Al Qahira districts on a daily basis, reaching 3,375 individuals.

Lahj

During the reporting period, IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) team identified a caseload of 180 IDP households in the

district of Al Qabbaitah, who had fled their homes following heavy armed clashes in the areas bordering Lahj and Taizz governorates. IOM distributed 180 female dignity kits containing scarfs, Abayas, underwear, combs, and mirrors in the district to 994 IDPs. Furthermore, IOM distributed 90 (500-liter) water tanks to 90 of the most vulnerable households, and established a water point and installed a 3,000-liter water tank for another 40 vulnerable households (from the 180 identified households). This water point is now being supplied with water on a daily basis.

Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Since the beginning of the crisis, IOM has assisted 47,528 IDPs in Aden, Abyan, Lahj, Hadhramaut, Shabwah, Al Dhale'e, Sa'ada, Taizz and Socotra through shelter and NFI support.

Taizz

During the reporting period, IOM distributed 300 NFI kits containing mattresses, blankets, kitchen sets, ropes, plastic sheets and jerry cans to 2,100 IDPs in Taizz (Al Qahira, Al Mudhaffar, and Salah districts - the three districts currently under siege).

Lahj

From 4 to 17 February, IOM distributed 180 NFI and shelter kits containing mattresses, blankets, kitchen sets, ropes, plastic sheets, washing basins and jerry cans in Al Qabbaitah district, Lahj governorate to 994 IDPs who recently fled their homes following heavy armed clashes in the areas bordering Lahj and Taizz governorates.

Health

As of 17 February, 104,854 IDPs and conflict-affected populations in Abyan, Aden, Al Dhale'e, Hajjah, Al Hudaydah, Ibb, Sa'adah, Sana'a and Shabwah have benefitted from IOM's health assistance including emergency and primary health care, reproductive health services, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), health promotion, and management of acute malnutrition.

Aden

IOM supports the '22 May' Hospital by providing health assistance for IDPs and conflict-affected people in Aden. Between 4 and 17 February, 107 medical cases (22 women, 49 men, 11 girls and 25 boys) were treated in the hospital. Moreover, IOM's mobile health clinics in Dar Sa'ad and Al-Boraiqa districts continued to provide primary health care to IDPs, reaching 2,127 IDPs (776 women, 283 men, 554 girls and 514 boys) with primary health care during the reporting period.

Furthermore, 1,150 individuals (500 women, 231 men, 190 girls and 229 boys) participated in health awareness sessions, and 18 malnutrition cases (11 girls and 7 boys) were reached through IOM's Community-based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) program.

Abyan

During the reporting period, IOM treated 1,406 IDPs (554 women, 279 men, 294 girls and 279 boys) in Al-Razi Hospital. Additionally, through mobile clinics in Ahwar district, a total of 157 malnutrition cases were treated through the CMAM program including 102 Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) cases (56 girls and 46 boys) and 55 Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) cases (24 girls and 31 boys). IOM also vaccinated 45 children under five years, treated 172 children under five through Integrated Management of Childhood illnesses (IMCI) guidelines, and provided reproductive health services to 67 women.

Shabwah

Through its Out-Patient Therapeutic program (OTP) clinics, IOM treated a total of 375 malnutrition cases (210 girls and 165 boys) during the reporting period. Additionally, 437 children under five years old were vaccinated, 585 children under five years were treated through the IMCI guidelines, and 332 women were provided with reproductive health services.

Al Dhale'e

Through its mobile clinics in Al Dhale'e, Al Azariq, Al Hussein, Al Shu'ayb and Jahaf districts, IOM treated 8,337 medical cases from 4 to 17 February. IOM also conducted health awareness activities for 5,286 beneficiaries, treated 364 malnutrition cases through CMAM, and vaccinated 738 children.



IOM's medical team providing health assistance to IDPs in Al Shu'ayb district, Al Dhale'e governorate. © IOM 2016 (Photo: IOM Yemen)

Sa'adah

IOM continues to provide emergency health assistance to IDPs and conflict-affected populations through mobile health clinics in Alsafra, Kitaf and Sahar districts. In the past two weeks, 1,333 IDPs (365 women, 174 men, 442 girls and 352 boys) were provided with emergency health care. Additionally, 516 individuals (268 women, 83 men, 85 girls and 80 boys) attended health awareness sessions.

Furthermore, 15 malnutrition cases (8 females and 7 males) were treated.

Al Hudaydah

Since late January 2016, due to some movement restrictions imposed by the local government authorities, the mobile health clinics for IDPs and other conflict affected communities in Al Hudaydah were not able to go to the districts where they were assigned to work. During the reporting period, IOM resumed its health assistance to the IDPs and conflict-affected populations in Al Hudaydah through mobile clinics in Az Zaydiyah and Al Qanawis districts; 195 medical cases (65 women, 31 men, 60 girls and 39 boys) were treated, and 39 individuals benefitted from health education sessions.

Protection*Sana'a*

From 7 to 11 February, IOM conducted a First Aid training course for volunteers working in IOM's Child-Friendly Spaces. Twenty nine individuals (7 women and 22 men) participated in the course.

Assistance to Migrants in Yemen

Since the beginning of the crisis, 10,705 vulnerable migrants in Aden, Al Hudaydah, and Sana'a have benefitted from IOM's healthcare assistance.

Aden

Between 4 and 17 February, 88 Ethiopian migrants (64 men and 24 boys) were identified and registered around the mosque in Al Basateen. Additionally, 90 medical cases (73 men and 17 boys) were provided life-saving health care.

On 11 February, IOM distributed 12 hygiene kits containing shampoo, bars of soap, toothpaste to 12 migrants (3 women, 8 men and 1 child) from Ethiopia and Sudan living with a foster family. The women also received dignity kits.

Al Hudaydah

In the past two weeks, IOM's Assistance and Protection team registered 76 Ethiopian migrants (1 woman, 60 men, 1 girl and 14 boys) at the Migrants Response Point (MRP). There are 50 Ethiopian migrants (2 women, 45 men and 3 boys) hosted at the MRP, and three patients in the main governorate hospital, all of them receiving daily food and WASH assistance from IOM. During the reporting period, the 20 male migrants hosted in the MRP in need of medical assistance also received hygiene kits containing hair oil, shampoo, toothpaste, petroleum jelly, soap dishes and bars of soap; in addition the women also received dignity kits.

From 4 to 17 February, 288 migrants (14 women, 255 men, 3 girls and 16 boys) were provided with emergency health care, including 92 migrants who were provided with health care within the detention center in Al Hudaydah governorate. IOM continued

providing MHPSS to migrants in Al Hudaydah where 23 individual sessions were conducted, in addition to four group sessions in which an average of 17 migrants attended per session.

Furthermore, between 4 and 17 February, IOM conducted nine awareness-raising sessions on the risks of irregular migration, smuggling and military recruitment for migrants hosted at the MRP.

Sana'a

During the reporting period, IOM identified and registered one male Ethiopian migrant. There are currently nine male migrants (including the newly registered man) hosted with a foster family. All nine migrants were provided with sandals and hygiene kits containing nail clippers, shampoo, bars of soap, toothpaste, soap dishes and petroleum jelly.

Furthermore, throughout the reporting period, nine migrants (2 women, 5 men and 2 boys) received medical assistance through IOM's newly established migrants' health clinic, six migrants received mental health and psychosocial support through individual sessions, and eight migrants participated in group MHPSS sessions.

ARRIVALS FROM YEMEN TO THE HORN OF AFRICA

Since 26 March, 74,895 people have arrived in Djibouti, Somalia, Sudan and Ethiopia from Yemen.

Arrivals in Djibouti

To date, 33,030 people (6% Djiboutian returnees, 38% migrants and 56% Yemenis) fleeing the conflict in Yemen have arrived in Djibouti. Since the beginning of the crisis, IOM has provided 4,843 migrants with emergency shelter, food, NFIs, medical care and onward transportation assistance (OTA).

Between 4 and 17 February, 40 Ethiopian migrants sought assistance from IOM to return to their country of origin at the

Migrant Response Center (MRC) in Obock (27), and in Djibouti city (13). All 40 migrants are receiving shelter, food, medical, and documentation assistance from IOM. On 9 February, 52 Ethiopian migrants were transported to the Ethiopian Embassy in Djibouti city for documentation. Moreover, on 12 February, 65 migrants including 29 unaccompanied children were provided with OTA to Galafi border post to return to Ethiopia. To date, 4,158 migrants have been provided with OTA to return to their countries of origin.

During the reporting period, 178 migrants including 45 women and 29 unaccompanied children participated in IOM's awareness-raising sessions on the dangers of irregular migration and on the current situation in Yemen. Furthermore, approximately 70 host community members attended IOM sessions on human trafficking.

Arrivals in Somalia

Since March 2015, 31,065 individuals (88% Somali returnees, 1% migrants and 11% Yemenis) have arrived in Somalia fleeing the conflict in Yemen. To date, IOM has provided 9,158 people with OTA from Bosaso (Puntland) and Berbera (Somaliland) to their areas of origin, and has screened and treated 2,964 individuals, including 74 referrals cases.

Puntland: Between 4 and 17 February, two boats from Al Mukalla arrived at Bosaso port carrying a total of 206 individuals, including Somali returnees (167) and Yemeni (39) nationals; bringing the total number of arrivals to Puntland to 20,915 individuals. OTA was provided to 33 households (127 individuals) who had expressed their intentions to travel to return to their areas of origin, including Mogadishu (52), Marka (27), Kismayo (19), Afgoye (18), Baidoa (7), Las'anod (2), and Ethiopia (2).

Somaliland: During the reporting period, four boats departed Ma'ala and Al Hudaydah ports and arrived at the Berbera port, carrying a total of 106 arrivals including Somali returnees (30) and Yemenis (76), bringing the total number of arrivals to Somaliland to 9,783 since the beginning of the crisis. IOM's medical clinic at the Berbera port treated 46 patients, and OTA was provided to 11 households (24 individuals) who had expressed their intentions to travel to Mogadishu (12), Hargeisa (7) and Kismayo (5).

IOM operations are supported by:

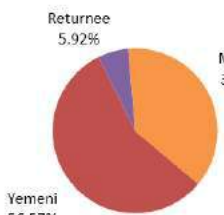


YEMEN CRISIS RESPONSE

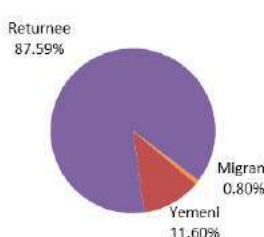
Movements and Arrival Assistance

ARRIVALS

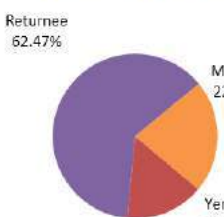
In Djibouti - 33,030 individuals



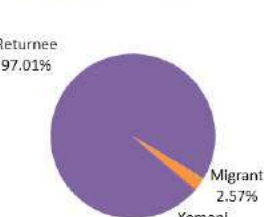
In Somalia - 31,065 individuals



In Sudan - 6,083 individuals



In Ethiopia - 4,717 individuals



IOM ASSISTED MOVEMENT

14 Flights (Air Evacuation) ***2,060** †
01 Charter Flights to Ethiopia 144 Individuals
11 Charter Flights to Sudan 1,454 Individuals
02 Charter Flights to Somalia 367 Individuals

* including 68 resettlement cases to Sweden and 22 cases to France, and 5 pax on a commercial flight to Ireland

12 Boats (Sea Evacuation) **2,257** †
12 Boats Yemen - Djibouti 2,257 Individuals

168 Flights (Air Onward Transport) **1,952** †
62 Routes to 40 Countries

488 Trips (Land Onward Transport) **18,382** †
in Somalia, Ethiopia, and Djibouti

IOM POST-ARRIVAL ASSISTANCE

DJIBOUTI ***4,843** individuals
assisted arrived
* This figure does not include the daily provision of drinking water in port of Djibouti

SOMALIA ***15,285** individuals
assisted arrived
* This figure does not include the provision of arrival refreshment to most of arrivals in Puntland and South Central region

SUDAN **1,454** individuals
assisted arrived

ETHIOPIA ***2,493** individuals
assisted arrived
* This figure does not include the assistance to arrivals through onward transportation from Djibouti, Sudan and Somalia to prevent double counting. In total IOM Ethiopia has assisted 5,104 individuals

Post-arrival assistance includes provision of Shelter, WASH, NFIs, Food, Health Assistance, Transportation, Registration, Facilitating Documentation, and Reinsertion Grant.

TOTAL ASSISTED **24,075** individuals
assisted arrived

www.iom.int

As of 18 February 2016
sources: IOM, UNHCR • feedback: prd@iom.int

