

# YEMEN CRISIS **REGIONAL RESPONSE**

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION



**Highlights** 

IOM staff together with youth host community members cleaning a beach of empty bottles and jerry cans left behind by migrants crossing the Gulf of Aden to reach Yemen, Obock. © IOM 2016 (Photo: IOM Djibouti)

- To date, over 580,000 IDPs and conflict-affected persons have benefitted from IOM's WASH activities in nine governorates in Yemen. On average, 15 liters of water per day are available per person from IOM's activities.
- As of 6 January, over 63,00 IDPs and conflict-affected persons in Yemen, and over 9.500 migrants benefitted from IOM's health assistance in eight governorates.
- To commemorate International Migrants Day, on 18 December, IOM in Djibouti sensitized 70 youth from the host communities on the issues related to migrant smuggling and human trafficking and mobilized them for cleaning a beach of the empty bottles and jerry cans that migrants had left behind prior embarking in skiffs to cross the Gulf of Aden to reach Yemen
- Since the beginning of the crisis, 30,356 individuals fleeing the conflict in Yemen have arrived in Somalia. To date, IOM has provided 8,791 people onward transportation assistance from Bosaso (Puntland) and Berbera (Somaliland) to their areas of origin.

# **Situation Overview**

Attacks have continued into the New Year with airstrikes occurring in Sana'a and Hajjah governorates following the announcement of the end of the ceasefire on 2 January.

On 21 December 2015, Yemen's warring sides concluded peace talks in Switzerland with no major breakthrough but vowed to meet again next month, even as fighting raged on the ground. UN special envoy Ismail Ould Cheikh Ahmed announced in Bern that a new round of talks would be held on 14 January.

In Al Mukalla, there has been a report on dengue fever spreading throughout the city as a result of the exposure to large amounts of sewage on the streets due to the tropical cyclone that hit the city in early November of last year. As a result of the cyclone, flash floods occurred that ruined roads, houses and sewer systems. The provincial office of the Minister of Health in Al Mukalla has monitored 1,040 suspected cases of dengue fever and 280 confirmed cases since mid-November 2015.

The 6<sup>th</sup> report from the Task Force on Population Movement (TFPM) was released on 10 December. The report shows a total number of 2,509,068 persons displaced due to the current conflict in Yemen, as compared to 2,305,048 persons in the previous report. This represents an increase of 204,014 displaced people.

## **CONTACTS**

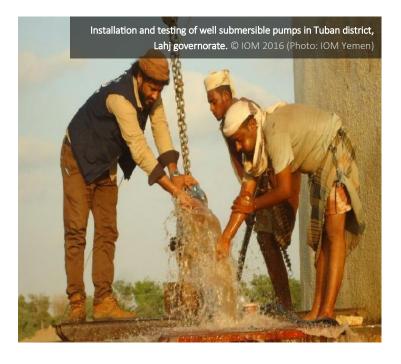
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# **IOM RESPONSE**

## **HUMANITARIAN ACTIVITIES IN YEMEN**

## Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)



Since 26 March 2015, 583,296 IDPs and conflict-affected persons (244,984 women, 262,483 men, 40,831 girls and 34,998 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.

#### Aden

Between 10 December 2015 and 6 January 2016, IOM distributed 71 water tanks (500 liter) in Mualla district to 71 households (approximately 497 individuals).

# Abyan

During the reporting period, IOM provided 3,200 liters of daily water to Lawder hospital, reaching 160 individuals. Furthermore, IOM distributed 4,000 liters of water on a daily basis to Ahwar Hospital in Ahwar district, benefitting 121 individuals. Following a request from the Local Corporation for Water and Sanitation on 18 November, IOM replaced the remaining three damaged well pumps in Khanfir and Zinjubar districts on 2 January 2016. Replacing a total of eight damaged pumps, the project benefitted approximately 22,000 individuals.

#### Al Dhale'e

IOM continued to truck 12,000 liters of water on a daily basis to Al Nasr Hospital in Al Dhale'e city. In addition, IOM conducted hygiene

awareness campaigns to 5,082 individuals in Jehaf and Al Dhale'e city.

#### Shabwah

During the reporting period, IOM transported 30,000 liters of water on a daily basis to Ataq Hospital and its kidney dialysis center, assisting 750 individuals. In Mayfa'a district 20,000 liters of water were trucked daily to Azzan Hospital and its kidney dialysis center, benefitting 480 individuals.

# Lahj

IOM responded to a request from the Local Corporation for Water and Sanitation and installed six well pumps between 25 and 31 December 2015 in Tuban district that helped a total of 33,838 individuals.

## **Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)**



Since the beginning of the crisis, IOM has assisted 42,194 IDPs in Aden, Abyan, Lahj, Hadhramaut, Shabwah, Al Dhale'e, Sa'ada, and Socotra through shelter and NFI support.

## Lahj

During the reporting period, IOM distributed 400 Shelter/NFI kits to 2,800 individuals in Madarebah Wa Ras El Arah district. The kits contained mattresses, blankets, kitchen sets, plastic sheets, ropes and jerry cans.

#### Hadhramaut

During the reporting period, IOM distributed 138 Shelter/NFI kits which included mattresses, blankets, kitchen sets, plastic sheets,



ropes and jerry cans to 966 cyclone-affected IDPs who fled Socotra to Qisayeer district.

#### Sa'ada

During the reporting period, local authorities and civil society organizations notified IOM of IDPs in need of assistance in Al Jamhori Hospital and Al Matloh, Al Moa'ala, Al Rodah districts in Sa'ada. IOM proceeded to provide 2,000 beneficiaries with blankets.

## Health



As of 6 January, 63,003 IDPs and conflict-affected persons have benefitted from IOM's health assistance including emergency health care and primary health care in Abyan, Aden, Al Dhale'e, Hajjah, Al Hudaydah, Sana'a, Shabwah and Socotra Island. Additionally, 9,502 vulnerable migrants have been provided with health assistance in Aden, Al Hudaydah and Sana'a.

## Aden

Between 10 December 2015 and 6 January 2016, IOM supported the '22 May' Hospital by providing health assistance to 56 IDPs and conflict affected people (10 women, 31 men, 8 girls and 7 boys).

# Shabwah

During the reporting period, 53 Moderate Acute Malnutrition cases (29 females and 24 males) and 15 Severe Acute Malnutrition cases (11 females and 4 males) were treated through IOM's Community-

based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) program in Shabwah, Mayfaa and Rudum districts.

Additionally reproductive health services care were provided to a total of 86 cases including 34 pregnant and 52 lactating women. Moreover, 190 children (97 girls and 93 boys) were provided with essential primary health care through Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI).

#### Al Dhale'e

On 2 January, IOM established two mobile health clinics in Al Dhale'e and Al Azariq districts providing primary health care to IDPs. Approximately 1,035 IDPs (562 women, 345 men, 74 girls and 54 boys) have been reached with health care assistance to date.

#### Sana'a

IOM continued providing primary health care to IDPs hosted in schools, where 150 medical cases (53 women, 37 men, 43 girls and 17 boys) were reached during the reporting period. In addition, around 21 individuals were provided with health awareness sessions, mainly on personal hygiene and sanitation.

#### Sa'ada

IOM recently launched a mobile health clinic in Sa'ada governorate in the North providing emergency health assistance to IDPs and conflict-affected populations in three districts (Sahar, Kitaf and Alsafra). During the reporting period 993 IDPs (239 women, 264 men, 222 girls and 268 boys) were reached with essential and emergency health care.

# Al Hudaydah

IOM has continued providing primary health care to IDPs in Al Qanawis and Az Zaydiyah districts. Through two mobile clinics, healthcare was provided to 3,511 IDPs (1,025 women, 666 men, 980 girls and 840 boys).

#### Ibb

On 23 December 2015, IOM established a mobile health clinic in Ibb governorate providing emergency health assistance to IDPs and conflict-affected populations in Thisefal district. From 23 December 2015 to 1 January 2016, about 541 IDPs (113 women, 132 men, 130 girls and 166 boys) have been assisted through the mobile clinic.

## **Assistance to Migrants in Yemen**

## Sana'a

During the reporting period, IOM staff began conducting assessments of various schools and other facilities with high concentration of IDPs in Abyan, Aden and Sana'a governorates to identify areas where 30 Child-Friendly Spaces (CFS) could be established to assist children who are suffering physically and psychologically from the ongoing conflict in Yemen. In addition to creating CFSs, IOM staff will train 45 volunteers among the youth



from local communities who are offering to help. The volunteers will carry out acting, art, sports, Mine Risk Education, and sexual harassment awareness activities. IOM is targeting 3,000 children (1,800 girls and 1,200 boys) through this activity.

From 19 to 31 December 2015, an "Enhancing Access of Health and Psychosocial support in Conflict-Affected Communities" training was conducted at IOM's Sana'a office, targeting 26 volunteers (13 females and 13 males). Workshops covered during the training included CFS standards and issues related to children, as well as mine risks, first aid, puppet theater and storytelling.

For International Migrants Day on 18 December 2015, IOM in Sana'a organized a series of lectures on irregular migration for 15 Ethiopian migrants, seven of which are living with a foster family. IOM also distributed T-shirts and bags, and light candles in memory of the migrants who lost their lives.

IOM continued assisting migrants in Sana'a, where IOM's health team has been conducting daily follow-up visits to hospitalized medical cases as well as medical cases residing with foster families. Seven migrants hosted by a foster family were provided with hygiene kits and winter clothes.



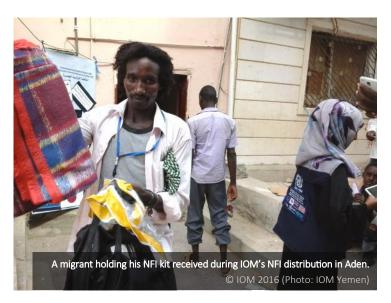
# Aden

From 10 December 2015 to 6 January 2016, 376 Ethiopian migrants (255 men and 121 boys) were identified in Al Basateen. On 31 December, blankets and NFIs kits containing T-shirts, sandals, underwear, cups, toothpaste and toothbrushes, bars of soap, laundry detergent, towels, carriers bag, and foutas (a piece of thin patterned cotton or linen fabric) were distributed to 200 vulnerable migrants (155 men and 45 boys). Moreover, IOM provided lifesaving health care services to 397 migrants (1 woman, 299 men and 97 boys). Respiratory tract infections followed by trauma cases were among the most common medical problems diagnosed and treated.

As part of the 16 Days of Activism against Gender Based Violence campaign, IOM conducted awareness-raising sessions in Amideast

Institute for three days, targeting 321 students (192 females and 129 males). In the closing ceremony on 10 December, IOM staff distributed brochures to the students and implemented a signature campaign where they requested all the students who had attended the sessions to sign on the banner of the campaign.

On International Migrants Day, IOM organized awareness sessions on the risks of irregular migration, the conflict in Yemen, personal hygiene and how to use the hygiene kits, and common health problems that migrants might face during their journey. The sessions took place in the mosque in Al Basateen, targeting 350 migrants, and included participants from the host community. After the awareness sessions, blankets and hygiene kits were distributed among the migrants.



# Al Hudaydah

During the reporting period, 176 migrants (161 men and 15 boys) were identified and registered at the Migrant Response Point (MRP), where they attended awareness sessions on the risks of irregular migration. The MRP currently hosts 45 migrants (14 women, 23 men, 6 girls and 2 boys). Among the 45 migrants, 22 newly registered migrants (14 women and 8 men) were provided with hygiene kits containing shampoo, body lotion, soap, toothpaste, toothbrush, and laundry detergent. Blankets, mattresses, and clothes were also provided to three girls and one boy. In addition, 3,500 liters of water were trucked to the MRP on a daily basis.

On 9 December, 127 migrants (22 females and 105 males) participated in the closing ceremony of the 16 Days of Activism against Gender Based Violence campaign, where IOM distributed t-shirts. On 10 December, awareness-raising sessions on human rights and women rights were conducted at the MRP targeting 22 women.

IOM has also continued providing life-saving health assistance to vulnerable migrants in Al Hudaydah. During this reporting period, 536 migrants (26 women, 440 men, 19 girls and 51 boys) were provided with emergency health care.



For International Migrants Day, IOM organized an exhibition chronicling the migrants' perilous journey from Ethiopia, to Djibouti, via the sea, and finally to Yemen. The show aimed to raise awareness regarding the risks of irregular migration, and well as provide the attending migrants with psychosocial support through art therapy and counseling sessions. Finally as part of the closing ceremony of the exhibition, IOM staff together with the migrants held a candlelight vigil to commemorate the migrants' lives that have been lost or have disappeared while trying to reach safe harbor.



## ARRIVALS FROM YEMEN TO THE HORN OF AFRICA

To date, 72,308 people have arrived in Djibouti, Somalia, Sudan and Ethiopia from Yemen.

#### Arrivals in Djibouti

Since 26 March 2015, 31,584 individuals (6% Djiboutian returnees, 39% migrants and 55% Yemenis) fleeing the conflict in Yemen, have arrived in Djibouti. To date, IOM has assisted 4,733 migrants with emergency shelter, food, NFIs, medical assistance and onward transportation assistance (OTA).

Between 10 December 2015 and 6 January 2016, 111 Ethiopian migrants who had abandoned their hazardous journey to Yemen, sought assistance from IOM to return to Ethiopia. The migrants were hosted at IOM's Migrant Reception Center (MRC) in Obock where they received shelter, food, medical, and documentation assistance. During the reporting period, all 111 migrants were provided with OTA to return to Ethiopia. Since the beginning of the crisis, 4,050 migrants have received OTA to return to their countries of origin. Additionally, during the reporting period, two nationals from Bangladesh and one from Sri Lanka also fleeing the war in Yemen were provided with accommodation and food in Djibouti capital city.

IOM Djibouti continues to raise awareness on the dangers related to the irregular migration and on the current situation in Yemen. To commemorate International Migrants Day, on 18 December, IOM sensitized 70 youth from the host communities on the issues related to migrant smuggling and human trafficking and mobilized

them for cleaning a beach of the empty bottles and jerry cans that migrants had left behind prior embarking in skiffs to cross the Gulf of Aden to reach Yemen. Beside cleaning the beach and sensitizing local youth, the idea was to have a physical representation of the magnitude of the migration crisis in Djibouti that is not necessarily easy to capture given its continuous fluid nature in the country. To do so, IOM built a box, placed it on the beach and together with the youth in Obock, filled it with the empty bottles and other waste left behind. On the box is placed the following message: "In commemoration of the thousands of lives lost during migration", a testimony of the scale of the migration crisis in the Republic of Djibouti. In this box, are the last belongings irregular migrants leave behind before embarking to Yemen. Every year from these shores, thousands of migrants are crossing the Gulf of Aden. The people of Obock are united against migrant smuggling and trafficking of human beings.

To illustrate the magnitude of the migration crisis in Djibouti, IOM built a box on the beach and together with the youth in Obock, filled it with the empty bottles and other waste left behind by migrants leaving for Yemen. © IOM 2016 (Photo: IOM Djibouti)



# Arrivals in Somalia

Since the beginning of the crisis, 30,356 individuals (88% Somali returnees, 1% migrants and 11% Yemenis) fleeing the conflict in Yemen have arrived in Somalia. To date, IOM has provided 8,791 people with OTA from Bosaso (Puntland) and Berbera (Somaliland) to their areas of origin, and has screened and treated 2,892 individuals including 74 referrals cases.

**Puntland:** During the reporting period, six boats from Al Mukalla arrived at Bosaso port (5) and Alula seaport (1) carrying a total of 334 arrivals including Somali returnees (263), and Yemeni (60), Ethiopian (8), Kenyan (2) and Djiboutian (1) nationals; bringing the total number of arrivals to Puntland to 20,422 individuals. IOM's medical team treated 53 patients with no referrals necessary. OTA was provided to 67 households (208 individuals). The majority (196 individuals) expressed their intentions to travel to South Central region, including Mogadishu (93), Somaliland (9), and other areas within Puntland (3).

**Somaliland:** Between 10 December 2015 and 6 January 2016, five boats departed Aden and arrived at the Berbera port carrying a total of 95 arrivals including Somali returnees (26), and Yemeni (68)



and Ethiopian (1) nationals, bringing the total number of arrivals to Puntland to 9,567 since the onset of the crisis in March 2015. The IOM medical clinic at the Berbera port treated 55 patients and no referrals were needed. OTA was provided to 36 households (50 individuals). Thirty two Yemeni nationals travelled to Hargeisa to seek further assistance from UNHCR. Moreover 18 individuals were provided OTA to return to Mogadishu (11), Hargeisa (5), and Kismayo (2).

# IOM Response to Cyclones Chapala and Megh:

**Socotra:** During the reporting period, IOM distributed the remaining 518 NFI kits to 3,626 IDPs affected by the cyclones in Hadibu and Qulensya Wa Abd Al Kur districts. As of 6 January, IOM has distributed 1,124 shelter and NFI kits in Hadibu and 876 kits in Qulensya Wa Abd Al Kur districts to a total of 2,000 cyclone-affected households (14,000 individuals).

Furthermore, IOM continues operating a mobile health team in Socotra Island, providing emergency health services as well as primary health care for IDPs and cyclone-affected populations. During the reporting period, IOM's health team provided health assistance to 1,235 individuals, including 432 medical consultations (137 women, 123 men, 80 girls and 92 boys). Additionally, health services were provided to 26 pregnant and 29 lactating women, 28 individuals were



provided with Mental Health and Psychosocial support, and 775 individuals participated in health awareness sessions. To date, IOM's medical team to Socotra Island has provided health assistance to a total of 1,507 people, including 533 medical consultations.

Hadhramaut: IOM sponsored a cleaning campaign in Hadhramaut governorate in coordination with the local Cleaning and Improvement Fund as well as local youth initiative. The campaign aimed to remove the accumulated solid waste and debris left behind from the two cyclones which hit Al Mukalla. The campaign, which started on 10 December, lasted for 12 days and targeted three major districts in Hadhramaut, including the capital of the governorate, Al Mukalla as well as Fowah and Buwaish. Approximately 321,746 individuals benefitted from this campaign.

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