



Highlights

Somali nationals returning to their home country from Yemen speak to IOM staff upon arrival at Aden Abdulle International Airport in Mogadishu, Somalia. (Photo: UNSOM Somalia)

■ On 21 May, an airstrike hit near IOM's Migrant Response Center in Haradh (Northern Yemen), killing five Ethiopian migrants and wounding two others who were in the proximity.

■ On 21 May, IOM launched its Regional Appeal for Yemen, requesting USD 84 million to cover its operations in Yemen and Horn of Africa from April to September 2015.

■ Over 21,000 people have now fled Yemen to Djibouti and Somalia.

Situation Overview

The five-day humanitarian pause came into effect in Yemen on 12 May at 2300hrs (local time). While the pause held throughout the whole period in Sana'a, other parts of the country have not witnessed a complete suspension of conflict activities, but only sporadic and temporary improvement of coordination with conflicting parties to gain most needed humanitarian space.

During the pause, conflict-affected people in many locations were able to seek medical care, reach services, and access basic commodities. The pause also facilitated the delivery of critical fuel and humanitarian supplies, as well as the completion of needs assessments. IOM was able to organize four flights to Khartoum and one to Mogadishu, evacuating a total of 643 TCNs of 21 different nationalities.

However continued insecurity – including restrictions imposed by parties to the conflict to access warehouses – posed a challenge to partners such as IOM, in particular in Aden and Al Dhale'e.

The Task Force on Population Movements co-chaired by IOM and UNHCR released an initial IDP figure on 14 May, compiling data collected by humanitarian partners. 545,719 individuals, women in the majority (54%) are reported as newly displaced, with highest concentrations in four governorates namely Hajjah, Al Dhale'e, Amran and Abyan.

On 21 May, at 0400hrs, shelling hit an open space approximately 500m away from IOM-managed Migrant Response Center (MRC) in Haradh. The impact caused the death of five Ethiopian migrants, and wounded another two. IOM condemns the attack and urges all parties to respect the integrity of civilian and humanitarian facilities in accordance with International Humanitarian Law. A large number of destitute Ethiopian migrants are still living in the surroundings of the MRC where IOM staff are providing daily humanitarian assistance.

CONTACTS

Preparedness and Response Division ✉ prd@iom.int
Donor Relations Division ✉ drrd@iom.int
☎ +41.22.7179.111 🌐 www.iom.int/cms/yemen

IOM RESPONSE

HUMANITARIAN ACTIVITIES IN YEMEN

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

IOM continues to provide water trucking activities in Dhalea City including providing 30,000 liters per day to the main hospital (Al-Nasr Hospital) and 12,000 liters per day in Dhubaiyat area. During the reporting period, IOM was able to send water trucks three times to the main hospital, and six times to Dhubaiyat.

In Abyan, IOM is providing water trucking services to 19 schools in Khanfar (15), Lawder (2), and Zinjubar (2) hosting a total of 704 households. Additionally, IOM has rehabilitated water points and provided water trucking to six new locations hosting 319 IDP households in Lawder, also benefitting 100 IDP households hosted by the community.

In Aden, during the reporting period, IOM installed a water point (1,000 ltr water tank and water pump) in Alhshaab High School hosting 24 IDP households, supplied two water tanks (2,000 ltr each) to a Mosque in Enma area used by IDPs to collect water, and installed another water point in Asma Abubaker School in Heswa area in Buraiqa district hosting 35 households.

Non-Food Items

During the reporting period, IOM distributed Non-Food Items (NFIs) to 70 IDP households in Enma area in Aden, living in unfinished buildings and shops. IOM warehouse in Aden has remained inaccessible despite negotiation for access with parties to the conflict, therefore IOM had to rely on limited local procurement.



NFI distribution in Enma area, Aden. (Photo: IOM Yemen)

Health

During the humanitarian pause, IOM was able to start operating its mobile clinics to provide health care to IDPs in both Aden and Hajjah governorates. IOM also used the humanitarian pause to distribute medicines and medical

supplies to polyclinics in conflict affected areas in Aden governorate.

Three mobile clinics were operated in Aden to provide health care to IDPs in Inmaa City (hosting around 6,200 IDPs), AlShekh Othman Schools (hosting 133 households), and Almansourah Schools (hosting 135 households). A total of 739 beneficiaries including 198 females, 105 males, 212 girls and 224 boys were provided with health care in these three locations.

Additionally, two mobile clinics were operated in Hajjah providing health care to IDPs in Mustaba area and the villages around Haradh. The total number of IDPs who were provided with health care in both areas is 128 beneficiaries including 33 women, 40 men and 55 children.

Furthermore, between 12 and 17 May, two polyclinics in Crater district, in Aden, were supported with medicines and medical supplies. Additional quantities of medicines were prepared for distribution to other polyclinics in Al-Tuwahi and Al-Moala districts on 18 May. The humanitarian pause made it possible to have access to the medicines and medical supplies and to reach out to the polyclinics in dire need of these medicines.



IOM was able to operate its mobile clinics to provide health care to IDPs in Aden and Hajjah governorates. (Photo: IOM Yemen)

Assistance to Migrants in Yemen

Between 12 and 20 May, IOM protection staff were able to reach the MRC in Haradh and register a total of 620 migrants from Ethiopia (614), Nigeria (4) and Sudan (2). All migrants have been receiving hot meals, access to water and health services, as well as dignity and hygiene kits.

In Aden, protection staff continued distributing one meal a day to a total of 100 migrants. Additionally, three awareness raising sessions about human trafficking and the conflict-related dangers of traveling in Yemen were conducted by IOM's implementing partner, INTERSOS, for a total of 51 migrants.

TCN EVACUATION OUT OF YEMEN



Migrants waiting to register for evacuation at IOM's Migrant Response Centre in Haradh. (Photo: IOM Yemen)

So far, IOM has assisted 1,215 TCNs from over 39 countries to leave Yemen through nine flight rotations organized since 12 April: seven of those flights were organized from Sana'a to Khartoum, Sudan, one flight – on 19 April– left Sana'a for Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, one flight – on 17 May– left Sana'a to Mogadishu.

During the five-day pause, IOM was able to organize five flights to Khartoum (4) and Mogadishu (1), evacuating a total of 643 TCNs of 21 different nationalities.

IOM is currently processing additional 16,550 requests for evacuations, including a large majority of Somali nationals and Ethiopians. The European Commission, the US, Germany and the Republic of Korea have so far confirmed financial support to IOM's evacuation operations.

DISPLACEMENT FROM YEMEN TO THE HORN OF AFRICA

As of 21 May, 21,203 people have arrived in Djibouti and Somalia from Yemen.

Arrivals in Djibouti

Since 26 March, 12,989 people have arrived in Djibouti through boats and charter flights, of which 45% of the new arrivals are transiting TCNs, 42% are Yemenis and 13% Djiboutians.

During the reporting period, IOM Djibouti assisted five Ethiopians with return assistance to their area of origin. Additionally IOM supported the return of 95 Somalis from Sana'a to Mogadishu. While in transit in Djibouti, these individuals were provided with NFIs (mattresses) as well as food, water and medical assistance.

In Djibouti Ville, IOM facilitated visa issuance, transfer, transit accommodation, and onward air and ground transportation for 10 TCNs (Kenyan, English, Burmese and Ethiopian) and their relatives.

IOM's MRC in Obock is also currently hosting 55 TCNs, as well as 119 refugees from Yemen. Refugees are due to be relocated shortly to UNHCR's camp in Markazi located in the vicinity of IOM's center, while the remaining TCNs will be

transported next week to Djibouti Ville before being assisted with onward transportation to their country of origin.

In coordination with IOM Yemen, Ethiopia and the relevant national authorities, the IOM in Djibouti is preparing in-country transit for 565 Ethiopian nationals currently stranded in Haradh, including sea transportation from Hodeyda to Obock, travel documentation, accommodation in IOM's MRC and on site assistance (food, water, NFIs and medical assistance), as well as onward transportation to the Ethiopian Boarder. First movements are due to occur before end of May.

Arrivals in Somalia

The total figure of arrivals now stands at 8,214; this includes 5,233 arrivals in Puntland, 2,886 in Somaliland and 95 in Mogadishu, South Central Somalia. Out of these arrivals, 6,675 are Somalis, 545 are Yemeni nationals and 58 are TCNs from Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Syria, and USA.

Puntland: A vessel arrived in Bosaso on 19 May, carrying 234 persons (87 male, 147 female). At the port, the arrivals were registered and IOM provided them with water and snacks. Those who required assistance were transported to the reception center, where they are currently receiving further support and are waiting for onward transportation assistance, mainly to South Central Somalia but also to Somaliland and other areas in Puntland. IOM has been approached to provide 23 Ethiopian nationals in Puntland with assistance to return home.

Somaliland: A boat carrying 936 passengers (894 Somalis, 29 Yemenis and 3 Ethiopians) docked in Berbera on 21 May and received assistance upon arrival. Ten Ethiopian nationals, who had arrived on 5 May, were assisted with accommodation and meals until they received their travel documents on 19 May. They will now be supported with onward transportation assistance and a small grant.

South Central Somalia: On 18 May, the first evacuation flight from Sana'a, Yemen, with 95 Somali nationals (46 male, 49 female) on board landed at Aden Abdule International Airport in Mogadishu. The flight was organized by IOM, in close coordination with the Federal Government of Somalia and other partners. The evacuees were received in Mogadishu by representatives of the Federal Government of Somalia: First Lady Sahra Omar Hassan and the State Minister of Interior, Abdirashi Mohamed Hidig, IOM Somalia's Chief of Mission, and a representative from UNHCR. All arrivals received medical treatments (oral polio vaccinations), 13 were provided with essential medication, and one case was referred to Medina Hospital for further treatment.

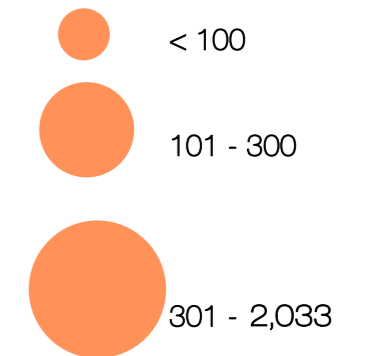
Six families and three individuals requested assistance and were transferred to IOM's transit accommodation where they will stay for three days and are receiving food and psychosocial assistance. Four out of the six families and one individual have indicated that they require family tracing, since they have lost contact with their families. UNHCR has begun this process with partners. The other two families and individuals will remain in Mogadishu and will be supported by IOM with a reinsertion package, including a NFI/emergency shelter kit, a reinsertion grant and food assistance in cash.

YEMEN CRISIS RESPONSE

EVACUATION AND CROSS-BORDER MOVEMENTS

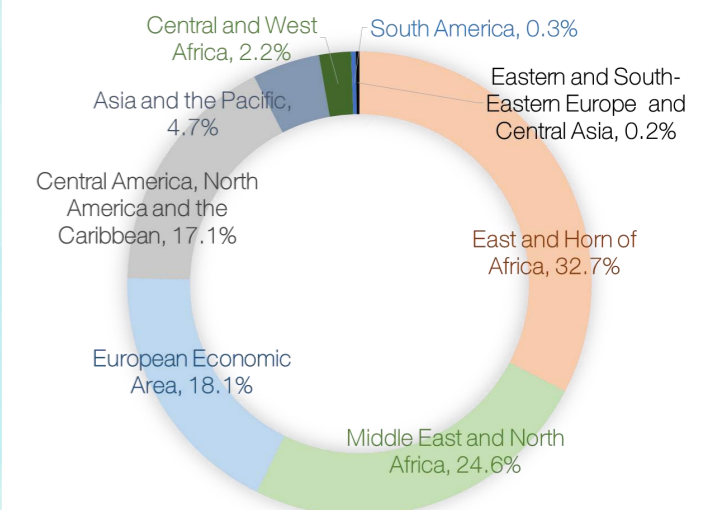
THIRD COUNTRY NATIONALS (TCN)

- ✕ TCNs current locations
- IOM Humanitarian Air Bridge
- TCNs currently awaiting evacuation



IOM Air Movements from Sana'a

TCN's Evacuated (by the region of nationality)



ARRIVALS ACROSS HORN OF AFRICA

OVER 21,000 INDIVIDUALS ARRIVED FROM YEMEN TO DJIBOUTI AND SOMALIA

- ✈ Djibouti Airport
- Ports
- Ongoing Arrivals to HoA

OVER 300 TRANSPORTED FROM DJIBOUTI TO ETHIOPIA

This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

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Sources: IOM, Feedback: prd@iom.int

