SITUATION OVERVIEW

The situation in Yemen continues to deteriorate since fighting and violence intensified in late March 2015, exacerbating an already precarious humanitarian crisis. Violence and instability are widespread across the country with 21 of Yemen’s 22 governorates directly affected by airstrikes, armed clashes and shelling. As of February 2016, health facilities reported more than 35,000 casualties, including more than 6,000 deaths. Civilians continue to suffer the harsh consequences of the conflict and current data report that 82 per cent (21.2 million individuals) of the population in Yemen, including 2.5 million internally displaced people (IDP), are in need of humanitarian assistance. Among the affected population, wide variations of needs exist. Key sectors for assistance include: food and shelter – 7.6 million require immediate emergency food assistance while almost 3 million require shelter assistance; health and nutrition – over 14 million people lack sufficient access to healthcare, women are in particular disadvantage due to the lack of female health service providers and 1.8 million children are considered acutely malnourished; water sanitation and hygiene (WASH) – 19.4 million people require assistance to ensure access to safe drinking water and sanitation; and shelter, non-food items (NFI) and Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) – many of the displaced individuals in Yemen have sought shelter in public buildings or live with host families whose resources are already overstretched. Displacement has placed additional strain on already scarce resources within host communities and will, if not addressed, exacerbate challenges for the displaced as well as the host communities.

1 IOM, 04FEB2016, “Yemen Crisis Regional Response Situation Report”.
3 Ibid. UN OCHA, 1FEB2016.
5 UN OCHA, NOV2015, “2016 Humanitarian Needs Overview”.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>IOM APPEAL (USD)</th>
<th>(January - December 2016)</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Regional Coordination Support</td>
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At the outbreak of the conflict Yemen hosted 260,000 refugees as well as a large Ethiopian migrant population according to government estimates measured at around one million individuals. Despite the ongoing conflict, Yemen has received more than 80,000 migrants over the course of 2015, the majority originating from Ethiopia. Migrants often enter the country through irregular means seeking better economic opportunities in the Arabian Peninsula, only to find themselves trapped by the conflict. Often misinformed regarding the situation in Yemen, these migrants frequently fall victim to migrant smugglers operating in the Horn of Africa and Yemen. Thousands of migrants have sought humanitarian assistance for immediate multi-sectoral needs, including life-saving evacuation assistance to their country of origin.

Since the escalation of the conflict, IOM estimates that over 73,000 individuals have crossed the Gulf of Aden and arrived in Djibouti, Somalia, Sudan and Ethiopia. The largest influx has been into Somalia and Djibouti, tallying 31,065 and 33,030 arrivals respectively. This trend is expected to continue in 2016.

For 2016, in response to the crisis and under the Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan and the Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plan, IOM is appealing to the international community for USD 120,800,739 to enable further multi-sectoral humanitarian assistance within the areas of Health and Nutrition, Protection, WASH, and Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items.

**Response in Yemen**

**Funding Required: $96,740,095**

**MULTISECTOR FOR REFUGEES AND MIGRANTS**

**Humanitarian Evacuation Assistance**

With limited commercial flight carriers operating out of Yemen, thousands of migrants find themselves stranded in the midst of the conflict lacking the means to return back to their country of origin. In January 2016 alone, IOM identified almost 1,000 individuals in need of life-saving humanitarian air evacuation, and another 1,000 individuals, stranded in Yemen’s coastal governorates, in need of sea evacuation. IOM continues to receive requests from consular authorities for humanitarian evacuation of thousands of their nationals, most of these migrants originating from the Horn of Africa.

**Due to new emerging needs during the compilation of this appeal, 1,000 vulnerable migrants were identified to be in urgent need of evacuation assistance by air. Therefore the funding requested under this appeal for humanitarian evacuations is higher than that under the Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan.**

**Achievements:**

In 2015, IOM provided humanitarian evacuation assistance to 4,222 stranded migrants by air and sea.

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6 IOM, UNHCR. DEC2015. "Yemen Situation Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plan".

7 Ibid. IOM, 04FEB2016.
Humanitarian Assistance to Vulnerable Migrants

Thousands of migrants, working in Yemen or in transit to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, have found themselves trapped in the conflict. Many suffer from the widespread violence and find themselves unable to work or meet their basic humanitarian needs. Priority sectors for assistance include: shelter, food, water, NFI, WASH and Health.

IOM aims to provide urgent medical services, food, water, temporary shelter, NFI, WASH services, screening, and referrals for the stranded migrants in Yemen.

Achievements:

Since the onset of the crisis IOM has offered primary, secondary and tertiary health care to migrants from the Horn of Africa. To date, over 10,700 migrants in nine separate governorates have been successfully targeted.

More than 4,000 of the approximately 10,000 stranded migrants who were screened by IOM were identified as having suffered a range of human rights abuses and showed strong indicators of vulnerability; they were referred to appropriate services. 6,000 vulnerable and stranded migrants were food beneficiaries; 3,276 were NFI beneficiaries, and 1,187 were shelter beneficiaries.

PROTECTION

Information sharing on displacement trends and priority needs to humanitarian partners through the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)

IOM aims to contribute to effective programming through the continued implementation and expansion of the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) across 11 governorates of responsibility under the framework of the Task Force for Population Movement (which IOM co-leads with UNHCR) by providing the humanitarian community with information on population mobility, displacement trends, IDPs’ priority needs, vulnerabilities and locations.

Achievements:

IOM’s DTM assessments in Yemen in 2015 covered 10 governorates, highlighting urgent humanitarian needs of the internally displaced. The DTM allowed IOM to provide extensive support and effectively manage the response to the increasingly dire humanitarian situation throughout Yemen.

SHELTER, NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFIs) AND CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT (CCCM)

Provision of shelter and NFI assistance to IDPs and host communities

The widespread violence and the rapid shifts in the ongoing conflict have forced 2.5 million individuals to become internally displaced. As a result of the lack of shelter, IDPs have been forced to occupy schools and health facilities, while others live in makeshift shelter in open areas. IDPs and conflict affected individuals are in dire need of shelter and NFIs to ensure safe and dignified living conditions, including under harsh weather conditions. As co-chair of the Yemen Shelter, CCCM, NFI Cluster, IOM is responsible for the support and coordination of shelter, NFI and CCCM responses within Yemen.
IOM aims to provide emergency shelter solutions and essential non-food items to the most vulnerable IDPs and host communities.

**Achievements:**
Since the inception of IOM’s response to the Yemen crisis 47,528 IDPs and conflict affected individuals have received NFI and shelter assistance. IOM’s response to date has included the distribution of shelter and NFI kits (mattresses, blankets, kitchen sets, plastic sheets, jerry cans and ropes).

**WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)**

**Provision of WASH assistance to IDPs and conflict affected communities**

As a result of the scarcity of fuel, local water corporations experience a constant struggle to power piped networks. Taiz City for example is home to an estimated 360,000 individuals who have had no access to piped water since August 2015, according to partners. Furthermore, commercial water trucks, the main source of clean water, are reportedly around two to four times more expensive since the inception of the crisis.

IOM aims to ensure that water and sanitation systems are maintained or restored in order to improve public health and resilience, and to ensure that the most vulnerable groups receive emergency WASH assistance to reduce excess morbidity and mortality.

**Achievements:**
In 2015 IOM was able to deliver WASH services to 580,000 IDPs and conflict affected individuals within eight governorates. To date, IOM’s response has been focused upon water trucking, distribution of WASH kits as well as water tanks in collective centres, health facilities and host communities.

**HEALTH**

**Provision of health care assistance and psychosocial support to conflict-affected communities in Yemen**

Due to damaged health facilities, shortages of supplies and the lack of health workers, humanitarian partners are estimating that close to 600 health facilities have closed, including 220 facilities treating malnutrition. The same reasons have forced health facilities across Yemen to operate at reduced capacity and ultimately exacerbate the risk of injury and disease outbreak posed by the ongoing violence.

IOM aims to provide life-saving health care assistance, mental health and psychosocial support (MPHSS) to conflict affected populations; manage and treat acute malnutrition in under 5 children and pregnant and lactating mothers; provide staff and medical supply support to fixed health facilities for mass casualty management and primary health care services; and, strengthen referrals for secondary and tertiary health care.

**Achievements:**
IOM has provided emergency and primary health care as well as referrals for secondary and tertiary health care in eight governorates. As of December 2015, IOM has reached 98,300 conflicted affected individuals (including IDPs, migrants) in need of health assistance.

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**Funding required**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Target no. of individuals</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>1.6 million</td>
<td>$18.0 M</td>
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<tr>
<td>528,000</td>
<td>$7.2 M</td>
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Djibouti remains a major country of transit for migrants in the Horn of Africa, especially Ethiopian migrants, who are seeking greater economic opportunities in Gulf Countries. Since the exacerbation of the conflict, the migration flows from Ethiopia to Yemen transiting through Djibouti has persisted. Many migrants continue to risk their lives to seek better economic opportunities in Yemen and surrounding Gulf countries, undeterred by the instability and violence. In addition, traffickers and smugglers actively promote their services to migrants, with Djibouti being used as a transit hub facilitating irregular migration across the region. In 2015, an estimated 146,000 irregular Ethiopian migrants transited through Djibouti, with the number expected to remain similar in 2016. In addition, host communities are also significantly affected due to the influx of migrant populations in their areas and the strain it is causing on already limited resources. Access to safe water has become increasingly difficult and a rise of health issues related to the pollution of water points has been observed. Access to health services has also become challenging with insufficient medicines to cover the needs of both the host community and the migrant population.

**PROTECTION**

**Humanitarian assistance to migrants fleeing the conflict in Yemen**

IOM aims to provide direct humanitarian assistance to migrants fleeing Yemen to Djibouti by sea, including provisions of food and water and medical and security escorts as needed.

**Achievements:**
Since March 2015, IOM Djibouti assisted 4,843 migrants of 29 nationalities. This number includes 2,257 persons evacuated on IOM chartered boats from Yemen and 95 persons evacuated on IOM chartered flights from Yemen to Mogadishu via Djibouti. Assistance included the provision of accommodation, facilitation of documentation in coordination with embassies for undocumented migrants, onward transportation assistance, WASH services, medical support and provision of food.

**Livelihood support for host communities**

IOM aims to provide livelihood support targeting youth to help prevent the smuggling of migrants and provide reintegration support for Djiboutian returnees from Yemen. Livelihood programmes aim to deter youth from contributing to the smuggling of migrants by providing vocational training and support to the development of micro-businesses, especially in the region of Obock.
IOM aims to support the capacities of law enforcement authorities, national police and immigration services through: (i) targeted trainings on respect and protection of the rights of migrants; (ii) humanitarian border management; (iii) training support to local authorities; and (iii) the upgrade, maintenance and interconnectivity of the Border Migration Information Systems (BMIS) at border posts within the region. This will enable the exchange of information among immigration officers in the region and the identification and referral of individuals, including those with protection concerns.

**Capacity development of national authorities for enhanced integrated border management**

**Hotline and legal assistance for victims of trafficking and tracking and awareness campaign on irregular migration**

IOM aims to contribute to the protection of victims of trafficking through the provision of legal assistance, training of prosecutors on the rights of victims, an awareness raising campaign against irregular migration, the establishment of a mobile application to monitor migration fluxes and to provide emergency assistance to vulnerable migrants through the establishment of a hotline for victims of trafficking.

**Support to rescue at sea operations and countering irregular migration through marine lines**

IOM aims to provide training and equipment for rescue at sea operations, countering irregular migration through marine lines. IOM will organize trainings of marine law enforcement authorities to address migrant smuggling, trafficking in persons and irregular migration at sea and enhanced cooperation on disembarkation.

**Improved protection and assistance to stranded Unaccompanied and Separated Children**

IOM in coordination with UNICEF will carry out assessments and a best Interest Determination Process (BID) to tailor protection assistance to unaccompanied and separated children. Based on these results, protection assistance such as family reunification, voluntary return assistance to their country of origin and reintegration in their community of origin, will be provided.
Upgrade IOM Migrants Response Centre in Obock

IOM will provide shelter upgrades in Obock and light construction at Lake Assal to improve the protection of migrants accommodated in these centres. The Migrants Response Centre in Obock which accommodates migrants in transit as well as those fleeing the conflict in Yemen currently has a capacity of 500 individuals and accommodates vulnerable migrants who are unable to afford covering accommodation and living costs in Djibouti.

IOM aims to upgrade existing shelter at the Migrants Response Centre in Obock and construct two shelters (one for males and one for females) with the aim of accommodating 300 individuals at the Lake Assal border post.

Achievements:

In 2015, IOM provided accommodation assistance in the capital to hundreds of vulnerable undocumented migrants fleeing Yemen from 29 countries.

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

Provision of WASH assistance to migrants

There are concerns regarding sanitation and hygiene for irregular migrants that find themselves stranded in Djibouti on their way to Yemen from Ethiopia at the Lake Assal border post which has no access to WASH facilities. Due to simultaneous influx of migrants from Yemen and the influx of migrants who transit in Djibouti on their way to Yemen there is a need to step up WASH services at the Migrants Response Centre in Obock. These stranded and in transit migrants are accommodated at the Migrants Response Centre waiting for further IOM assistance to return to their countries of origin. Considering the high number of persons requiring assistance, additional showers and toilets are needed at the Migrants Response Centre. These new WASH facilities are specifically needed for women and unaccompanied and separated children who are now benefiting from recently set-up shelters dedicated for their protection.

Summer of 2015, IOM set up an office for national immigration services at the port of Obock. Persons fleeing the war in Yemen arriving in Obock queue to be registered by immigration. At the port, there are no WASH facilities. There remains a need to continue the daily provision of water at the port of Djibouti for persons fleeing the war in Yemen and disembarking at the port of Djibouti.

IOM aims to provide water at the port of Djibouti, a WASH facility at the post of Lake Assal and improve WASH facilities at the Migrants Response Centre in Obock.
HEALTH

Medical and Psychosocial Assistance

IOM’s Migrants Response Centre in Obock assists an increasing number of stranded migrants that have fled Yemen and have been wounded by the conflict or ill-treated by criminal networks, including traffickers. The rate of migrants transiting through Djibouti on their way to Yemen shows no sign of decreasing and is a threat to human life and human dignity as migrants often embark on their journey through unsafe means, being exposed to extreme weather conditions. There is an urgent need to be able to continue the provision of medical assistance at the Migrants Response Centre and, a need to equip and increase the Centre’s health capacity to effectively respond to the emergency health and psychosocial needs of migrants, in particular for war victims and victims of torture. A mobile medical clinic equipped with life-saving equipment should be set up to assist migrants in the desert area of Lake Assal, Tadjourah region.

IOM will provide medical assistance at the Migrants Response Centre through a mobile clinic. Life-saving equipment, burial equipment and psychosocial support will also be provided.

SOMALIA Response in the Region

Funding Required: $5,598,308

Somalia is at the centre of a highly complex migration and mobility environment, attributed to regional dynamics and protracted political and security volatility. Conflict and natural disasters contributes to significant internal and external displacement while recent regional developments have increasingly presented Somalia with a significant return flow, namely the Yemen crisis and the forced returns of Somali nationals from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. To date, 31,065 individuals fleeing the conflict in Yemen have arrived in Somali, a trend that is expected to continue in 2016.

The difficult operational environment of violence, drought and general insecurity is exacerbated by the lack of functioning or effective Somali institutions, leaving authorities with limited capacity to manage medium/large influxes of arrivals. The sudden rapid increase in the number of returnees and migrants from Yemen in 2015 has strained the already limited capacity of agencies in terms of the delivery and access of basic services. Areas of need include protection, shelter, health, water and sanitation, logistics and transport, education, and livelihood opportunities. As a testament to the difficult living conditions in Somalia, some Yemeni refugees in Somalia have decided to return to Yemen despite the ongoing violence. In Yemen, Somali nationals entrapped within the conflict have expressed their desire to return to Somalia.

PROTECTION

Facilitating safe return of Somali returnees

IOM aims to provide safe onward transportation assistance to the most vulnerable Somali returnees fleeing Yemen from points of entry in Bosaso, Berbera and Mogadishu to their final destination. IOM will conduct vulnerability assessments and make referrals to relevant service providers for specific needs as required. IOM will provide reception assistance including registration and transportation to reception and transit centres in addition to providing support to immigration officers.

Funding required

Target no. of individuals: 5,000
Achievements:

To date, IOM has assisted 9,158 arrivals from Yemen, including 102 migrants with onward transport assistance.

Humanitarian assistance for migrants fleeing the conflict in Yemen

IOM aims to provide direct humanitarian assistance to vulnerable Somalis fleeing Yemen to Somalia in coordination with the Federal Government of Somalia. IOM will also conduct capacity building training of Somali coastguards on rescue at sea operations.

$3.6 M
Funding required
Target no. of individuals: 5,000

SHELTER AND NFI

Provision of temporary accommodation, NFI and emergency shelter kits

Returnees who flee Yemen with little or no personal belongings often require initial support in terms of temporary accommodation as well as emergency shelter and NFI kits. Migrants transiting through Somalia may require accommodation support while waiting for their documentation to be processed. IOM aims at providing temporary accommodation for transiting migrants, those evacuated to Mogadishu, as well as emergency shelter and NFI kits to the most vulnerable returnees upon their arrival in their final destination.

$569,034
Funding required
Target no. of individuals: 2,000

HEALTH

Medical Assistance to Somali returnees

Often Somali returnees arrive at points of entry with dire health conditions following a long and difficult journey. Some of the arrivals to Bosaso and Berbera reported that their boat journey from Yemen took more than 30 hours, during which time the returnees were exposed to extreme environmental conditions compounded by lack of food, water and shelter.

IOM aims to support the safe and dignified return of Somali returnees through the provision of life-saving healthcare at arrival locations in South Central, Puntland and Somaliland. IOM also will look to improve access and the quality of life-saving primary healthcare services and enhance referral mechanisms for secondary healthcare at transit and arrival locations for Somali returnees.

Achievements:

IOM has to date screened and treated 2,964 individuals, including 74 referrals cases.
PROTECTION

Provide post-arrival assistance for Ethiopian returnees from Yemen and immediate life-saving assistance for irregular migrants

IOM aims to provide post-arrival assistance for Ethiopian returnees from Yemen. Assistance includes family tracing for unaccompanied and separated children, orientation, temporary accommodation, food, water, NFI’s and onward transportation assistance to their areas of origin. On a case by case basis IOM will provide emergency medical assistance and emergency hospitalization as well as medical referrals and identification and referral of victims of trafficking and vulnerable migrants, including unaccompanied and separated children. In addition, IOM intends to strengthen the Emergency Migration Response Centre located in Mille on the main migratory route to Djibouti to track movements in and out of Ethiopia.

Achievements:

IOM provided 5,106 Ethiopian returnees with post-arrival assistance, including family tracing for unaccompanied and separated children, orientation, temporary accommodation, food, water, relief items, and onward transportation assistance to areas of origin. Emergency medical support and referrals to hospitals were also provided.

Enhance community based awareness-raising to prevent irregular migration and onward movement

IOM aims to address irregular migration, human trafficking and smuggling from Ethiopia into Yemen by intensifying prevention activities such as awareness raising campaigns and behavioral change activities (such as peer education and community conversation). Since 2013, Community Conversation has become a key community cohesion and mobilization tool in Ethiopia.

Achievements:

IOM is a lead agency in Ethiopia on awareness and behavior change, working in close collaboration with the Government of Ethiopia. More than 500 Community Conversation groups have been established with the leadership of IOM in migration prone communities in Ethiopia. The Government of Ethiopia is promoting the Community Conversation as a flagship initiative to help combat irregular migration.
LIVELIHOOD

Reintegration and livelihoods support to returnees

Economic opportunities abroad continue to influence Ethiopians’ decisions to emigrate. In order to better address a driver of irregular migration from Ethiopia, the reintegration of returnees, especially those most vulnerable, should be prioritised. Ethiopians fleeing Yemen often have little personal belongings and many do not receive complete payments from their employers. They often face difficulties reintegrating into their communities of origin and are in urgent need of livelihood support. IOM has identified the need for ensuring livelihood alternatives and vocational skills training to improve access to income-generating opportunities reducing the need for many to risk their lives taking the perilous journey.

IOM aims to provide reintegration and livelihoods support in areas of origin in order to address irregular migration, human trafficking and smuggling from Ethiopia into Yemen.

Achievements:

IOM has been working with various stakeholders including local government and non-governmental organizations and technical and vocational training (TVET) institutes to enhance the livelihood skills of vulnerable youth. IOM provided three TVET colleges with materials to support training programmes, resulting in the creation of skills training opportunities for 420 youth.

SUDAN

Response in the Region

Funding Required: $2,910,126

MULTISECTOR

Provide post-arrival assistance for returnees from Yemen

Sudanese citizens as well as other vulnerable migrants have returned back from Yemen as a result of the crisis in Yemen. While some Sudanese returnees can count on the support of their families, those who had remained in Yemen for a prolonged period might have lost their ties with Sudan and have arrived with no means to sustain themselves and their households. These populations are likely to put extra pressure on already limited resources available in their communities of origin and host communities, with Sudan already facing complex and protracted emergencies.

IOM aims to respond to the needs of returnees and other vulnerable migrants from Yemen with job placement support; business startup support services and vocational skills development, in addition to education and tuition support and direct medical and psychosocial assistance under the Education, Health, Nutrition and Livelihoods sectors. These needs and access to services will be assessed through individual household socio-economic profiling and market assessments in areas and communities of return.

Achievements:

973 Sudanese returnees and migrants were evacuated from Yemen and provided with onward travel assistance.
YEMEN • IOM Regional Appeal

January - December 2016

Capacity and Partnership

IOM has been present in Yemen since 2007. IOM’s main office is in Sana’a, with sub-Offices in Hudaydah and Aden. IOM Yemen currently has warehouses in three locations (Sana’a, Aden and Al Jawf) and can count on 280 qualified and trained staff enabling access to remote areas. IOM operated a Migrants Response Centre in Haradh, as well as Migrant Response Points along the country’s border with Saudi Arabia in Basateen, Bab El Mandab, Al Tuwal, and Al Boq.

IOM has 11 international staff in country with two staff temporarily relocated in Amman. IOM currently operates across 16 governorates delivering assistance to affected populations most in need of humanitarian assistance.

In addition, IOM is also present in those countries directly affected by the crisis and are responding the the needs of affected populations. 20 staff are currently working in the IOM office in Djibouti including 10 staff based in the IOM Migrants Response Centre in Obock. In Somalia, IOM has four offices: one main office in Mogadishu and sub-offices in Hargeisa (Somaliland), Bosaso and Garowe (Puntland). IOM Somalia has a total of 176 staff, including 20 international staff. 312 IOM staff currently operate in Ethiopia, 17 of which are international. IOM’s main office is in Addis Ababa with sub-offices in Assosa, Gambella, Jijiga, Moyale and Shire. In Sudan, IOM operates across the country through its 162 staff members, 21 of which are international.

In December 2015, IOM and UNHCR launched the Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plan, an inter-agency response plan, covering the needs of those fleeing the conflict - into Djibouti, Ethiopia, Somalia, and Sudan - between January and December 2016.

IOM’s response in Yemen was declared an internal Level 3 Emergency on 8 May 2015, ahead of the system wide activation. IOM’s operations in the region are coordinated by its Headquarters in Geneva with the support of its Regional Offices for East Africa, based in Nairobi and its Regional Office for the Middle East and North Africa in Cairo.

Summary of Projects

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<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Project Title</th>
<th>Total Amount (USD)</th>
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<td>Yemen</td>
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<td>Livelihood support for host communities</td>
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<td>Capacity development of national authorities for enhanced integrated border management</td>
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<td>Djibouti</td>
<td>Hotline and legal assistance for victims of trafficking and tracking and awareness campaign on irregular migration</td>
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<td>Djibouti</td>
<td>Support to rescue at sea operations and countering irregular migration through marine lines</td>
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<td>Improved protection and assistance to stranded Unaccompanied and Separated Children</td>
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