



International Organization for Migration

REVISED IOM REGIONAL APPEAL YEMEN

(January 2016 – April 2017)



IOM providing emergency health care assistance in Yemen, 2016

27 October 2016

21.2 million
Affected Population

2.2 million
Internally Displaced
Persons

10,000 Migrants
Entering Yemen Monthly

IOM REGIONAL APPEAL (USD) Djibouti, Ethiopia, Somalia, Yemen

TOTAL 149.89 M

 Humanitarian Evacuation **23.70 M**

 Multisector **5.80 M**

 Protection **15.66 M**

 Shelter, NFI, CCCM **56.00 M**

 WASH **23.25 M**

 Prevention **11.20 M**

 Health **9.53 M**

 Livelihoods **4.75 M**

SITUATION OVERVIEW

The situation in Yemen continues to deteriorate since fighting and violence escalated in late March 2015. The escalations saw the exacerbation of an already precarious humanitarian crisis characterized by widespread poverty, indiscriminate violence, human rights violations and open conflict. August 2016 has further seen a worsening of conditions throughout Yemen with intensified airstrikes and renewed and/or intensified fightings spreading in Al Jawf, Hajjah, Hodeidah, Marib, Sadah, Sana'a and Taiz.

At the beginning of 2016, it was reported that 14.4 million individuals were unable to meet their food needs, 19.4 million individuals lack clean water and sanitation, and 14.1 million did not have access to adequate healthcare. As of July 2016, 82 per cent (21.2 million individuals) of the population in Yemen, including 2.2 million internally displaced people (IDPs), remain in need of humanitarian assistance – UN estimates that more than 10,000 conflict-related deaths have occurred since the inception of the conflict. Internal displacement reflects the indiscriminate characteristics of the conflict and IDPs are sheltering in abandoned buildings, informal settlements or in hosted accommodation across Yemen's 22 governorates. Internal displacement has placed additional strain on already scarce resources within host communities and is expected, if not continued to be addressed, to exacerbate challenges for the displaced as well as host communities. Moreover, with the winter season fast approaching, efforts should ensure that migrants, IDPs and affected communities are protected as an urgent priority.

Migrants in Yemen

Despite the ongoing conflict, Yemen has remained a transit country for thousands of migrants seeking better economic opportunities in the Arabian Peninsula. Each month, an estimated 10,000 migrants enter Yemen irregularly, to find themselves trapped by the conflict. Upon reaching Yemen, the majority of migrants are exploited and abused by wide-spread criminal networks that operate with much violence. To add, recent developments have resulted in the detention of thousands and a rapid increase of expulsion of migrants from Yemen to Djibouti. Migrants in Yemen lack life-saving support, including medical support, shelter, food, water and essential household items.

During 2016, an estimated 100,000 migrants are predicted to come to Yemen. Djibouti has become the epicentre of these complex, bi-directional migratory flows across the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden. Migrants are predominantly men, women, and children escaping political instability, environmental degradation and limited economic prospects. Based on past trends, most migrants originate from Ethiopia and Somalia, and are mainly between the ages of 15 and 30. Of this, approximately 20 per cent are unaccompanied migrant children. It is estimated that around 300 migrants transit Djibouti hoping to reach Yemen every day.

In response to the regional migration crisis experienced in Yemen, Djibouti, Ethiopia and Somalia, IOM is appealing to the international community for USD 149,891,000 to enable the Organization to further provide multi-sectorial humanitarian assistance within the areas of Health, Prevention, Protection, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Shelter, Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Non-Food Items (NFIs) and Livelihoods.

This appeal is a revision and extension of the IOM Regional Appeal for Yemen that was released in February 2016. To date, IOM has only received 20 per cent of its original funding request, reflecting a serious lack in resources to address the most urgent needs of the population affected by the crisis in Yemen. In this updated appeal, IOM continues to advocate for a holistic approach to attend to the needs of migrants and the larger affected population.

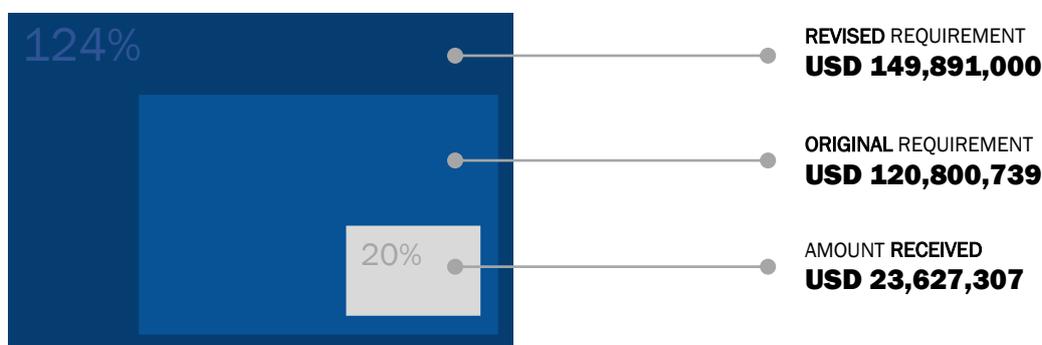
Appeal Structure

The Revised IOM Regional Appeal for Yemen is comprised of two distinct sections:

The first sections of the Appeal is dedicated towards the Organization approach towards Humanitarian Evacuation Assistance. Unique to this intervention is that it is comprised of four successive and closely integrated components: (1) to address the most urgent needs of migrants while they are in Yemen; (2) facilitate the evacuation of migrants from Yemen; (3) to provide assistance to these migrants while they are in transit; (4) to facilitate the arrival of evacuated migrants to final destination. Funding towards this intervention is inclusive of all four components.

The second section of the appeal is dedicated to interventions to be implemented in the respective country which they are presented. These interventions aim to complement Humanitarian Evacuation Assistance by providing reintegration support to the migrants supported to return home, as well as assistance to other migrant groups involved in the Yemen crisis (e.g. migrants rescued at sea, spontaneous arrivals, returnees, IDPs).

Funding Summary



HUMANITARIAN EVACUATION ASSISTANCE

Funding Required: \$23,700,000

Humanitarian Evacuation Assistance



Without proper documents, access to consular services, and commercial transportation, thousands of irregular migrants find themselves stranded in the midst of the conflict, lacking the means to return to their country of origin. While about 2000 migrants have been assisted by IOM with safe evacuation and voluntary return since January 2016, more than 10,000 migrants are currently in need of humanitarian evacuation assistance in Yemen. Majority of migrants identified thus far are Ethiopian nationals held in detention centres, as well as other migrants such as Somali nationals. IOM anticipates the total number of individuals in need of evacuations to increase given the continuous migration inflow and current tumult in Yemen.

\$23,700,000
 Funding required**
 Target no. of individuals:
12,000

This intervention reflects a holistic approach comprised of four, closely integrated components: (1) to address the most urgent needs of migrants while they are in Yemen; (2) facilitate the evacuation of migrants from Yemen; (3) to provide assistance to these migrants while they are in transit; (4) to facilitate the arrival of evacuated migrants to final destination. It is important to highlight that these four components must be implemented in succession and are crucial to ensuring the safe and orderly evacuation of migrants from Yemen.

Achievements:

In 2016, 2,000 stranded migrants were evacuated by sea from Yemen to the Horn of Africa and further assisted to arrive at their final destinations. These efforts were conducted by IOM in cooperation with government partners.

** USD 1,950,000 of funding requested is dedicated towards Humanitarian Evacuation Assistance of Somali nationals stranded in Yemen. Targeting approximately 3,000 Somali migrants.

YEMEN

Funding Required: \$100,500,000

MULTISECTOR FOR REFUGEES AND MIGRANTS



Humanitarian Assistance to Vulnerable Migrants

Thousands of migrants, working in Yemen or in transit to the Golf Countries, have found themselves trapped in the conflict. Besides the violence and dangers per the ongoing insecurity, majority of migrants are exploited and abused by wide-spread criminal networks that operate with impunity. Priority sectors for assistance include: health, food, NFI, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) and temporary shelter.

IOM aims to continue provide urgent medical services, food, temporary shelter, NFI, WASH services, screening, and referrals for stranded migrants in Yemen. Much of this assistance would be coordinated from IOM’s Migrant Response Points.

Achievements:

In 2016, IOM has provided more than 15,000 migrants from the Horn of Africa with multi-sectoral assistance (health, food, water, NFI, WASH, shelter, etc.) in seven governorates. Among this larger caseload of migrants assisted by IOM, there were over 9,000 health beneficiaries, 7,000 food beneficiaries, 7,000 NFI beneficiaries, and 700 shelter beneficiaries.

\$5,300,000
Funding required

Target no. of individuals:
55,600

PROTECTION



Information Sharing on Displacement Trends and Priority Needs to Humanitarian Partners through the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)

IOM will continue to provide the humanitarian community with information on population mobility, displacement trends, IDPs' priority needs, vulnerabilities and locations. The Organization will also expand activities to incorporate the monitoring of migrant mobility, IDP site assessments, as well as engage in the service mapping in urban centres observing large returns. This will be achieved through the continued implementation and expansion of the DTM. DTM will be expanded across its 12 governorates of responsibility identified under the framework of the Task Force for Population Movement, which IOM co-leads in partnership with UNHCR.

Achievements:

Currently, under the framework of the Task Force for Population Movement, IOM DTM covers 14,832 unique locations; it receives information from 17,589 key informants and covers 94 per cent of the 333 districts throughout the 22 governorates of Yemen.

\$7,200,000
Funding required

Target no. of individuals:
2,300,000

SHELTER, NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFI) 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 some 2.2 million individuals to be displaced still. 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. Others remain with host communities, putting at them an additional burden while already suffering from the crisis themselves. IDPs and conflict-affected individuals are in dire need of shelter and NFIs to ensure safe and dignified living conditions, especially at times of harsh weather conditions. As co-chair of the Yemen Shelter/CCCM/NFI Cluster, IOM is responsible for the coordination of the Cluster’s response.



IOM will continue to provide emergency shelter solutions, support the rehabilitation and repair of IDP sites and deliver essential non-food items to the most vulnerable IDPs and host communities in the event of conflict and natural disasters.

Achievements:

Since January 2016, IOM has provided 40,522 IDPs and conflict-affected individuals with NFI and shelter assistance.

HEALTH



Provision of Health Care Assistance and Psychosocial Support to Conflict-affected Communities in Yemen

As a result of the conflict, the capacities of existing health facilities have been drastically reduced and the medical supply systems disrupted. Primary and secondary health care facilities that have remained functional are overwhelmed. Health staff are also affected by the crisis and local health facilities need additional medicines, medical supplies and equipment to deal with the crisis. Health facilities also lack fuel to run generators to ensure 24/7 operations and provide ambulance services. Provision of water in health centers and hospitals remains a main concern. Disease outbreaks such as measles, malaria, cholera, dengue fever, illustrates the increased risk to general ill health associated with declining health services. Cholera is of particular concern since September 2016 when cases have been identified in Sana’a and other Governorates.



IOM will continue 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. Furthermore, IOM plans to expand the geographical coverage of its health services to cover the health needs of more IDPs and conflict-affected communities, where partners do not have the necessary coverage. Confirmed cholera outbreaks will be addressed on priority basis.

Achievements:

IOM has provided emergency and primary health care, as well as referrals for secondary and tertiary health care, in eight governorates. Since January to September 2016, IOM has reached 368,572 conflicted affected individuals in need of health assistance in nine governorates of Yemen.

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. This is further exacerbated by damaged infrastructure due to the ongoing conflict. 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:

Since January 2016, IOM has been able to deliver WASH services to 328,943 IDPs and conflict affected individuals. To date, IOM response has been focused upon water trucking, rehabilitation of water and sanitation networks, providing hygiene kits and promotion campaigns, as well as the distribution of water tanks in collective centers, health facilities and host communities.

\$23,000,000

Funding required

Target no. of individuals:

1,748,148

DJIBOUTI

Funding Required: **\$5,311,000**

Djibouti becomes increasingly the epicentre of complex bi-directional migratory flows across the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden. Migrants, predominantly from the Horn of Africa, continue to transit through Djibouti to Yemen and onward to other countries in the Middle East due to limited economic prospects, instability and environmental degradation in their countries of origin. Based on recent trends, most of the migrants come from Ethiopia and Somalia. More than 300 migrants are estimated to transit through Djibouti each day, approximately 9,000 per month. At the same time, migrants fleeing the conflict in Yemen also arrive in Djibouti as Obock remains the main reception point for humanitarian evacuations from Yemen.

From January to October this year, close to 5,000 individuals arrived in Djibouti from Yemen (including Yemeni and other nationalities). In the coming months, an additional 10,000 migrants are in need to be evacuated from Yemen to Djibouti and Somalia. There remains an urgent need to ensure that accommodation and essential services are available to migrants as they transit or arrive in Djibouti.

IOM Djibouti provides assistance to stranded migrants who renounced their irregular journey to and through Yemen and who seek assistance at the Migration Response Centre (MRC) in Obock. In the MRCs, vulnerable migrants are provided with food, water, shelter and health care. Specialized services are also delivered to unaccompanied migrant children and victims of trafficking and smuggling. IOM also assist migrants in obtaining the necessary travel documentation to facilitate return to their countries of origin.

PROTECTION



Humanitarian Assistance to Migrants Fleeing the Conflict in Yemen, Stranded in Obock and Rescued at Sea

IOM Djibouti will continue to provide assistance to migrants fleeing from Yemen to Djibouti by sea, as well as migrants stranded in Obock and not wishing to endeavor on this dangerous journey and migrants rescued at sea in the North of Djibouti. Such assistance includes provisions of food, water, medical and security escorts as needed. This intervention is directed to aid migrants rescued at sea or stranded in Obock.

\$1,375,000

Funding required

Target no. of individuals:

5,000

Capacity Development of National Authorities for Enhanced Integrated Border Management

IOM will further strengthen the response of the Directorate General of the Police in charge of immigration services with the aim to enhance their border management capacities. The Migration Information and Data Analysis System (MIDAS) has been installed in three main land border posts of Djibouti.

As part of this intervention IOM will perform maintenance and upgrade MIDAS as well as set up the Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) at all major border points with Ethiopia and Somalia. In addition, IOM will deliver training and equip 150 Government officials with the aim to increase their border management capacities.

\$1,000,000

Funding required

Target no. of individuals:

150

(Government officials)

Achievements:

In 2016, IOM has installed MIDAS in all three land border posts of Djibouti (Loyada, Guelile and Galafi) and ensured compatibility among other relevant border migration information systems.

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 as well as build a reception centre in Khor Angar to assist migrants rescued at sea. This includes training on protection of vulnerable migrants, best interest determination for unaccompanied migrant children and equipment such as lifejackets, body bags, water rescue tools and first aid kits as well as an ambulance boat to assist rescue at sea. According to reports provided by the National Coast Guard 600 migrants are rescued at sea every month.

\$1,250,000

Funding required

Target no. of individuals:

3,600

Improved Protection and Assistance to Stranded Unaccompanied and Separated Children

IOM in coordination with UNICEF and the Djiboutian Authorities will initiate the Best Interest Determination Process (BID) to tailor protection assistance to unaccompanied and separated migrant children, through the operationalization of the BID Committee. Based on these results, protection assistance such as family reunification, voluntary return assistance to their countries of origin and reintegration in their community of origin, will be provided. In cases where it is preferable to delay the return process, a shelter will be set up to accommodate these stranded children. More than 20 per cent of stranded migrants assisted by IOM are unaccompanied and separated children.

\$236,000

Funding required

Target no. of individuals:

1,000

Upgrade IOM Migrant Response Centres (MRCs)

IOM MRC in Obock and reception centre in Youboki close to the Galafi border continues to provide vital assistance to vulnerable migrants in Djibouti. The centres are currently operating at maximum capacity and in need of further improvement to ensure adequate services can be delivered at the scale necessary.

At present, a total of 650 migrants are currently in the MRC, which was originally intended to accommodate 250 individuals. This highlights the urgent need to enhance the existing capacity of the centre and urgently set up a reception center in Youboki close to the Galafi border to adequately respond to the needs of spontaneous arrivals. Over the coming period of 6 months IOM intends to support 5,000 individuals via its MRC in Obock and its reception center in Youboki.

\$850,000

Funding required

Target no. of individuals:

5,000

Achievements:

Shelters for children and women and initial upgrades of the MRCs are currently being undertaken. However further improvements are necessary to ensure that adequate services and facilities can be provided to address the most urgent needs.

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)



Provision of WASH Assistance to Migrants

IOM aims to improve WASH facilities at the MRC in Obock as well as along the migratory route to prevent any outbreak of diseases. Recently, the region of Obock experienced an outbreak of acute watery diarrhea amongst the migrant communities. There remains an urgent need to ensure vulnerable migrants have access to safe water and adequate sanitation facilities. In addition, IOM will provide hygiene information sessions.

Achievements:

Efforts are ongoing to install water tanks and latrines in priority locations with the aim to address the most urgent WASH needs of vulnerable migrants. However, further efforts are needed to ensure that minimum standards are met.

\$250,000

Funding required

Target no. of individuals:

9,000

HEALTH



Medical and Psychosocial Assistance

IOM will provide medical assistance at the MRC as well as the reception center in Youboki, which includes medical equipment and treatment for the benefit of migrants, as well as provide medical support to the hospital in Obock and Ali Sabieh and Dikhil regions. Psychosocial support will also be provided to vulnerable migrants, with a focus on unaccompanied migrant children, women and victims of trafficking and smuggling.

\$350,000

Funding required

Target no. of individuals:

5,000

ETHIOPIA

Funding Required: **\$14,500,000**

Ethiopia continues to be a major source country for irregular migrants. Despite the ongoing conflict in Yemen, Ethiopian migrants continue to travel into Djibouti in an attempt to cross the Gulf of Aden to Yemen and on to the Gulf countries, primarily in search of better economic opportunities. In the first six months of 2016, over 55,000 Ethiopians reached the shores of Yemen¹ using the services of smugglers. In the coming months, it is anticipated that Ethiopian migrants will continue their journey using this Eastern route towards the Gulf countries. To date, 9,502 Ethiopian migrants have received post-arrival assistance by IOM. The evacuation of migrants is expected to continue as Ethiopians find themselves stranded in Yemen or Djibouti. In addition, with the recent expulsion of Ethiopian migrants from Aden to Djibouti the number of migrants that require post-arrival assistance from Djibouti may further increase. The Government of Ethiopia has requested IOM continued support to provide immediate assistance to growing number of migrants stranded in Yemen and Djibouti. Many of these Ethiopian migrants have experienced a hazardous journey to reach Yemen and in most cases, have been subject to human rights abuses and trauma. Many survived various forms of mistreatment including torture, exploitation, and physical and sexual abuse. Due to such traumatic experiences, majority of the returnees require immediate medical and rehabilitation assistance, namely for victims of trafficking, smuggling and vulnerable migrants. In addition, given that 20 per cent of the returnees are unaccompanied migrant children, IOM has been working closely with UNICEF and the Ministry of Women and Children Affairs to trace and reunify children with their families. At the moment, the services provided to Ethiopian returnees are limited to post-arrival assistance due to funding limitation. However, there is also a need to provide reintegration support to ensure sustainable return and reintegration.

PROTECTION



Provide Post-arrival Assistance for Ethiopian Returnees from Yemen and Djibouti and Immediate Life-saving Assistance for Intercepted and Returning Irregular Migrants

IOM will provide post-arrival assistance for Ethiopian returnees from Yemen and Djibouti. Assistance includes family tracing for unaccompanied minors and separated children, orientation, psychosocial support, temporary accommodation, food, water, NFIs 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, smuggling and vulnerable migrants, including unaccompanied minors and separated children.

\$3,300,000

Funding required

Target no. of individuals:

14,141

IOM intends to strengthen the two Emergency Migration Response Centres (EMRCs) located in Mille and Semera, which recently became operational, on the main migratory route, to Djibouti to provide lifesaving assistance to stranded and intercepted irregular migrants and temporary accommodation to Ethiopian returnees.

In addition, IOM will collect and analyze information that will include not only demographic data, but also qualitative information directly from the returnees, such as their reasons for migrating, challenges they faced, geographic places of origin, routes taken, reintegration activities they intend to engage in, as well as lessons learnt. This information will be used for future project design, improve services, and target specific areas of origin for prevention activities.

Achievements:

To date, IOM has provided post-arrival assistance to 11,141 returnees. In the next six months, IOM aims to provide assistance to an additional 3,000 returnees.

¹ Regional Mixed Migration Secretariat, 2016

Prevention



Enhance Community Based Awareness-raising to Prevent Irregular Migration and Onward Movements

Since 2013, Community Conversations has become a key community cohesion and mobilization tool in Ethiopia. Through this tool, IOM works to reduce the risk of irregular migration, human trafficking and smuggling from Ethiopia. This intervention has become increasingly relevant as the conflict in Yemen persists and Ethiopians continue to use the Eastern route to travel to countries in the Middle East. IOM aims to continue and scale up these interventions by intensifying prevention activities such as awareness raising campaigns and behavioral change activities, such as peer education and community conversations.

\$1,200,000

Funding required

Target no. of communities:

1,500

Achievements:

IOM is a lead agency in Ethiopia on awareness and behavior change, working in close collaboration with the Government of Ethiopia. More than 534 Community Conversation groups have been established since 2014. IOM plans to establish 786 additional groups in migration prone communities in Ethiopia. The Government of Ethiopia is promoting the Community Conversation as a flagship initiative to help combat irregular migration.

Reintegration Support to Returnees

Economic opportunities abroad continue to influence Ethiopians' decisions to emigrate. In order to better address this driver of irregular migration, the reintegration of returnees should be prioritized. Ethiopians evacuated from Yemen or returning from Yemen and/or Djibouti often have little personal belongings and many do not receive complete payments from their employers, when previously employed. Once back in Ethiopia, they often face difficulties reintegrating into their communities and are in urgent need of psychosocial assistance and livelihood support to improve access to income-generating opportunities. Ensuring that these needs are met also reduces the risk of returnees taking this perilous journey again.

\$10,000,000

Funding required

Target no. of individuals:

10,000

At present, due to limited funding, returnees are not provided with any sort of reintegration support. This challenges sustainable return and reintegration and increases the risk of re-migration.

IOM aims to provide socioeconomic reintegration, including psychosocial support in areas of origin in order to address irregular migration, human trafficking and smuggling from Ethiopia into Yemen. For vulnerable groups, including unaccompanied migrant children and victims of trafficking, specialized rehabilitation and reintegration packages will be provided based on their specific needs. IOM continues to highlight that provision of reintegration support is essential to addressing the needs of this vulnerable population. Reintegration empowers and protects returnees by providing them with the necessary tools and assistance for their reinsertion into the society of their country of origin, while also contributing to the sustainability of return and also reducing the impact on receiving communities. To date, IOM has not received funding to support this vital intervention. Target individuals include returnees assisted through humanitarian evacuation assistance and spontaneous arrivals.

SOMALIA

Funding Required: \$ 5,880,000

The intensification of conflict in Yemen in 2015 resulted in a massive spontaneous influx of close to 34,000 Somalis, Yemenis and other nationals fleeing and returning to Somalia. While the flow of arrivals to Somalia has slowed down in 2016 to 11 per cent of what it was in 2015 (as of October 2016), Somali returnees, Yemenis and other nationals continue to arrive on a constant basis.

Since April 2015 to date, IOM has been providing the returnees with onward transport assistance (OTA). Of those assisted with OTA, 92 per cent indicated the South Central region of Somalia as a final destination, 6 per cent to Somaliland and 2 per cent to Puntland. Mogadishu continues to be the most popular area of return, with 69 per cent of all OTA beneficiaries indicating it as their final destination.

While most arrivals so far have been spontaneous, the Somali National High Commission for Refugee and IDPs (NCRI) recently started registering Somali evacuees in Yemen, having registered 300 cases so far mostly from urban areas. Federal Government of Somalia has repeatedly requested for assistance to evacuate its nationals who are trapped in Yemen.

Much of the response in Somalia to date has focused on providing immediate arrival and reception assistance to the vulnerable individuals fleeing Yemen to Somalia. With nearly 34,000 individuals having arrived in Somalia from Yemen since the conflict started in March 2015, the medium to longer-term needs of already returned population for their reintegration and livelihoods assistance remain largely unmet given limited funding availability. New arrivals will also require such assistance.

PROTECTION



Post Arrival Assistance for Migrants Fleeing the Conflict in Yemen

Individuals fleeing Yemen often arrive in Somalia with little or no personal belongings or money, requiring initial support in terms of temporary accommodation and onward transportation.

This intervention will enable IOM to continue to provide post-arrival reception assistance (including registration, transportation to reception/transit centres, temporary accommodation) to spontaneous arrivals in Somalia. The registration process will include vulnerability assessments and IOM will make referrals to relevant service providers for specific needs as required.

IOM will also continue to provide safe ground onward transportation assistance (OTA) to the most vulnerable Somali returnees fleeing Yemen from points of entry in Bosaso, Berbera and Mogadishu to their final destinations. This will continue to be provided in a form of cash grants. The people who require temporary shelter will be accommodated at the reception and transit facilities up to three days.

Achievements:

To date, IOM has assisted 10,930 with registration and transport to the reception/transit facilities, 10,463 Somali nationals with onward transportation, and 248 with temporary accommodation.

\$450,000

Funding required

Target no. of individuals:

3,000

HEALTH



Medical Assistance to Somali Returnees

Following a long and difficult journey, Somali returnees arrive at points of entry with dire health conditions. Some of the returnees to Bosaso and Berbera reported that their boat journey from Yemen took more than 30 hours, during which they 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 health care at arrival locations in Mogadishu, Bosaso and Berbera. IOM will improve access to life-saving primary healthcare services and enhance referral mechanisms for secondary health care at transit and arrival locations for Somali returnees.

Achievements:

IOM has to date screened and provided medical assistance to 3,135 Somali returnees, including 75 referrals cases.

\$180,000
Funding required

Target no. of individuals:
6,000

LIVELIHOODS



Reintegration and Livelihoods Support to Somali Returnees

Returnees often face difficulties reintegrating into their communities of origin and are in need of livelihood support. Lack of economic opportunities is the biggest challenge facing Somalis returning from Yemen as their ties with clans and relatives might have weakened due to their extended period away from home. In the absence of means to sustain their living, those who fled Yemen to Somalia may embark on dangerous reverse journey back to Yemen.

IOM aims to provide reintegration and livelihoods support in areas of high returns, taking mixture of targeted assistance through conditional cash transfer to returnees and community-based approach through cash for work based public works project, targeting both returnees and their host community members to strengthen social cohesion in the affected communities. Specialized reintegration packages will be provided in regards to the specific needs of vulnerable migrants, including unaccompanied migrant children and victims of trafficking.

Achievements:

IOM has supported 1,632 Somali returnees from Yemen, including 852 beneficiaries with cash-for-work activities, 300 with business training and grants, 400 with community led participatory discussions to prioritize public works and 80 direct beneficiaries with reintegration activities such as sport events. Indirect beneficiaries of IOM Somalia livelihoods and reintegration activities amount to an estimated 5,208 individuals, such effects include but are not limited to an increase in overall family income.

\$4,750,000
Funding required

Target no. of individuals:
4,000

Multi-Sectoral Assistance



Capacity Building of Government Institutions

IOM has been approached by various government institutions with specific training and equipment needs in order to better support the protection of migrants and refugee returnees at sea, improve reception and registration capacity and enable improved responses to the needs of displacement affected populations and communities.

IOM aims to support the capacity building of coast guards, immigration departments and government institutions and ministries tasked with providing support to migrants, returnees, and affected communities. Targeted institutions include the National Commission for Refugees and IDPs (NCRI), the Jubaland IDP and Refugee Authority (JIRA), the MRCs, and other relevant institutions, through: targeted trainings on relevant topics such as rescue and sea safety and first aid, reintegration and durable solutions, and human trafficking and smuggling, as well as equipment and technical support.

\$500,000

Funding required

Target no. of institutions:

5

Capacity and Partnership

IOM has been present in Yemen since 2007. IOM main office is in Sana'a, with sub-offices in Al Hudaydah and Aden. IOM Yemen counts on 500+ qualified and trained staff enabling access to remote areas. IOM operates Migrant Response Centres in Sana'a, Aden and Al Hudaydah. IOM Yemen works with the United Nations (UN) Agencies, Programmes and Funds and other partners to prioritize and coordinate activities for the benefit of the Yemeni population and migrants. IOM is part of several inter-agency fora, including the UN Country Team, the UN Humanitarian Country Team, leads the inter-agency working group to counter human trafficking, and co-leads the Mixed Migration Task Force. It participates in various Humanitarian Coordination Clusters, such as WASH, Health, Nutrition, Food Security and Agriculture, and Protection (and its sub-clusters for Gender-Based Violence, and Child Protection). IOM co-leads with UNHCR the Task Force for Population Movement (TFPM), a working group of the Protection Cluster, established in April 2015 as a collaborative approach to coordinate efforts and harmonize tools and methodologies among partners to track and monitor internal displacement for the whole of Yemen. IOM also co-chairs the CCCM/Shelter/NFIs Cluster and the Multi-sector for Migrants and Refugees, and acts as WASH Focal Point for Abyan. IOM has 13 international staff in the country, with two in Al Hudaydah and Aden. IOM currently operates across 18 governorates delivering assistance to affected populations, displaced population and migrants, most in need of humanitarian assistance.

In addition, IOM is also present in those countries directly affected by the crisis and are responding the needs of affected populations. 20 staff are currently working in the IOM office in Djibouti including 10 staff based in the IOM Migrant Response Centre in Obock. In Somalia, IOM has main office in Mogadishu and sub-offices in Hargeisa (Somaliland), and Bosaso and Garowe (Puntland), as well as a way station in Dhobley and support office in Nairobi, Kenya. IOM Somalia has a total of 174 staff, including 27 international staff. 312 IOM staff currently operate in IOM Ethiopia, 17 of which are international. IOM main office is in Addis Ababa with sub-offices in Assosa, Gambella, Jijiga, Moyale and Shire.

IOM response in Yemen was declared an internal Level 3 Emergency on 8 May 2015, ahead of the system wide activation. In August 2016, upon the recommendation of the Emergency Directors Group (EDG) the system-wide Level 3 Emergency classification for this crisis has been extended. IOM operations in the region are coordinated by its Headquarters in Geneva with the support of its Regional Offices for East and the Horn of Africa, based in Nairobi, and its Regional Office for the Middle East and North Africa based in Cairo.

Summary of Interventions

Total Appeal: USD 149,891,000

Intervention	Original Requirement	Revised Requirement	Amount Received
Total	120,800,739	149,891,000	23,627,307
Regional	17,340,000	23,700,00	4,200,000
Humanitarian Evacuation Assistance	17,082,000	23,700,000	4,200,000
Regional Coordination Support (removed*)	258,000	-	-
Yemen	96,740,095	100,500,000	21,127,307
Humanitarian Assistance to Vulnerable Migrants	3,289,540	5,300,000	100,000
Information Sharing on Displacement Trends and Priority Needs to Humanitarian Partners through the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)	5,164,355	7,200,000	2,323,457
Provision of Shelter and NFI Assistance to IDPs and Host Communities	46,000,000	56,000,000	5,346,205
Provision of Health Care Assistance and Psychosocial Support to Conflict-Affected Communities in Yemen	7,209,000	9,000,000	3,000,000
Provision of WASH Assistance to IDPs and Conflict-Affected Communities	17,995,200	23,000,000	6,157,645
Djibouti	8,690,000	5,311,000	-
Humanitarian Assistance to Migrants Fleeing the Conflict in Yemen, Stranded in Obock and Rescued at Sea	930,000	1,375,000	-
Capacity Development of National Authorities for Enhanced Integrated Border Management	980,000	1,000,000	-
Support to Rescue at Sea Operations and Countering Irregular Migration through Marine Lines	990,000	1,250,000	-
Improved Protection and Assistance to Stranded Unaccompanied and Separated Children	420,000	236,000	-
Upgrade IOM Migrant Response Centre (MRC)	1,140,000	850,000	-
Provision of WASH Assistance to Migrants	670,000	250,000	-
Medical and Psychosocial Assistance	1,470,000	350,000	-
Livelihood Support for Host Communities (removed*)	1,300,000	-	-
Hotline and Legal Assistance for Victims of Trafficking and Tracking and Awareness Campaign on Irregular Migration (removed*)	790,000	-	-
Ethiopia	6,604,210	14,500,000	1,500,000
Provide Post-Arrival Assistance for Ethiopian Returnees from Yemen and Djibouti and Immediate Life-Saving Assistance to intercepted and returning irregular Migrants	2,324,210	3,300,000	1,500,000
Enhance Community Based Awareness-Raising to Prevent Irregular Migration and onward movement	1,200,000	1,200,000	-
Reintegration and Livelihoods Support to Returnees	3,080,000	10,000,000	-
Somalia	5,598,308	5,880,000	1,000,000
Facilitating safe return of Somali returnees (removed*)	1,214,045	-	-
Post-Arrival Assistance for Migrants Fleeing the Conflict in Yemen	3,622,599	450,000	-
Medical Assistance to Somali Returnees	192,630	180,000	-
Provision of temporary accommodation, NFI and emergency shelter kits (removed*)	569,034	-	-
Reintegration Assistance and Livelihoods Support to Somali Returnees (new**)	-	4,750,000	1,000,000
Capacity Building of Government Institutions (new**)	-	500,000	-
Sudan	2,910,126	-	-
Provide post-arrival assistance for returnees from Yemen (removed*)	2,910,126	-	-

*removed projects: projects that have not received funding to date and are no longer a priority due to a change in the current situation.

**new projects: projects that were developed after the publication of the original appeal to address new needs.

Contacts

PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE DIVISION

Email address: prd@iom.int

Phone number: +41.22.717 9271

DONOR RELATIONS DIVISION

Email address: drd@iom.int

<http://www.iom.int>