

YEMEN CRISIS REGIONAL RESPONSE

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION



- IOM evacuated a total of 484 Ethiopian migrants from Al Hudaydah port to Djibouti on 8 and 21 April. Since the beginning of the conflict, IOM has evacuated over 5,400 individuals from Yemen by air and sea.
- Since March 2015, more than 630,000 IDPs and conflict-affected persons in Yemen have benefitted from IOM's WASH activities in nine governorates.
- Due to budget constraints, IOM has had to suspend its activities in the Migrant Response Center in Obock, Djibouti as of mid-April.

Situation Overview

Clashes continue despite the announced ceasefire. The main entrances leading to Taizz governorate remain blocked, preventing aid from entering the Taizz enclave in particular (Salah, Mudhaffar, and Al Qahira districts). Airstrikes continue in Aden, Hajjah, Sana'a and Taizz governorates, and fighting is reported in Hadhramaut, Al Jawf, Marib, Sana'a, Shabwah, and Taizz.

Instability and violence have continued across the country since conflict escalated in March 2015. As of 12 April 2016, over 6,400 conflict-related deaths and around 31,000 injuries have been registered. A ceasefire between government and Houthi forces came into effect on 10 April, in the run-up to peace talks. The ceasefire is still in effect despite clashes in Marib, Nihm (Sana'a), and Taizz. The peace talks began on 21 April in Kuwait, but the government suspended participation on 1 May, in part due to ceasefire violations. The UN backed peace talks are to resume on 4 May.

An estimated 21.2 million people (82% of the total population) are in need of some form of humanitarian assistance: this includes 14.4 million people whom are unable to meet their basic food needs, of whom 7.6 million are severely food insecure; 19.4 million people lack clean water and sanitation, of whom 9.8 million lost access to water due to conflict; 14.1 million people are without adequate healthcare; and at least 2.7 million who have fled their homes within Yemen or to neighboring countries.

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IOM RESPONSE

HUMANITARIAN ACTIVITIES IN YEMEN

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

From 7 to 30 April, IOM supported health facilities in Abyan (Ahwar Hospital, Lawder Hospital, Rasad Hospital and Sarar Health Center), Al Dhale'e (Al Nasr Hospital), Shabwah (Ataq Hospital, Azzan Hospital and their kidney dialysis centers and Rudhum Hospital), and Taizz (Al Thawra Hospital and its kidney dialysis center) through daily water trucking services. In addition, IOM trucked water to community sites Al Dhale'e city (Al Dhale'e), Ataq district (Shabwah), Salah Mudhaffar and Al Qahira districts (Taizz). Furthermore, IOM established three water points in Sarar district (Abyan) that are provided with 36,000 liters of water on a daily basis. A total of 446,400 liters of water were trucked during the reporting period, benefitting 66,121 individuals (27,771 women, 29,754 men and 8,596 children).

During the reporting period, IOM constructed concrete bases for nine water tanks in Al Dhale'e city (Al Dhale'e) for nine community water tanks provided by IOM in April 2015. Construction of flat concrete bases ensures sustainability and durability of water tanks. Moreover, during the reporting period, IOM distributed seven water tanks (500L) in the district of Al Buraiqah in Aden to assist 203 IDPs.

Between 7 and 30 April, IOM conducted hygiene awareness raising sessions and distributed hygiene kits containing washing powder, plastic basins, disinfectants, and bars of soap to conflict-affected communities in Khanfir district (Abyan) and Al Madaribah Wa Ras El Arah district (Lahj). A total of 1,301 individuals (444 women, 310 men and 547 children) benefitted from these activities.

Since March 2015, 634,596 IDPs and conflict-affected persons (266,530 women, 285,568 men, 44,422 girls and 38,076 boys) have benefitted from IOM's WASH activities in Abyan, Aden, Al Dhale'e, Al Jawf, Hadhramaut, Ibb, Lahj, Sana'a and Shabwah governorates.

Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)



Yemen)

During the reporting period, IOM distributed 696 NFI/Shelter kits in Ash Shamayatayn (296 kits) and Dimnat Khadir (400) districts, Taizz governorate containing mattresses, blankets, jerry cans, sleeping mats, kitchen sets, plastic sheets and ropes; reaching 4,872 IDPs. Additionally, IOM distributed 500 NFI/Shelter kits to 3,500 IDPs in Al Azareq district in Al Dhale'e governorate, and 204 NFI/Shelter kits to 1,428 IDPs in Al Madharba Wa Ras Al Arah district in Lahj governorate. Furthermore, shelter materials (ropes and plastic sheets) were distributed to 203 IDPs in the district of Al Buraiqah in Aden governorate.

To date, IOM has assisted 63,709 IDPs with shelter and NFI support in Abyan, Aden, Al Dhale'e, Hadhramaut, Lahj, Al Mahrah, Sa'adah, Shabwah, Socotra and Taizz governorates.

Health



During the reporting period, IOM's mobile health clinics provided health assistance to 4,371 IDPs and other conflict-affected people (1,508 women, 923 men and 1,940 children) in Abyan, Aden, Al Dhale'e, Al Hudaydah, Sa'adah and Shabwah governorates. Additionally, IOM supported health facilities in Abyan (Al Razi Hospital) and Aden ('22 May' Hospital) by providing health assistance to 2,779 IDPs and other conflict-affected persons (625 women, 907 men and 1,247 children).

Furthermore, IOM through the Outpatient Therapeutic Program (OTP) for acute malnourished children under 5 years and Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW), IOM treated a total of 169 women and 108 children in Abyan, Al Dhale'e and Shabwah. In addition, through the OTP, 382 children were vaccinated and another 351 children were treated as per Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses (IMCI) guidelines.

From 25 to 28 April, IOM conducted two training workshops on "Guidelines on Health Care for Victims of Trafficking" for 60 government health staff (25 women and 35 men) from the Ministry of Public Health and Population (MoPHP) in Al Hudaydah, a significant arrival location for many migrants coming from the Horn of Africa. The overall purpose of the workshop was to train the MoPHP staff in Al Hudaydah on the guidelines on how to handle



and care for victims of trafficking when such cases are referred to them.

Since the beginning of the crisis, 243,171 IDPs and other conflict-affected populations in Abyan, Aden, Al Dhale'e, Hajjah, Al Hudaydah, Ibb, Sa'adah, Sana'a and Shabwah have been provided with emergency and primary health care, reproductive health services, mental health and psychosocial support, health promotion, and management of acute malnutrition. Moreover, following Cyclones Chapala and Megh, IOM deployed a medical team to Socotra Island where 1,507 people were provided with health assistance including 533 medical consultations.

Protection

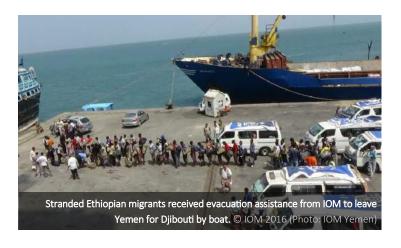
IOM continues to provide health and psychosocial support to conflict-affected communities (mainly children) within Child-Friendly Spaces (CFS) in Aden and Sana'a. Different activities such as drawing; puppet theatre; awareness sessions about personal hygiene; information sessions on the risks of irregular migration; psychosocial sessions; and hand crafts are implemented on a daily basis by the volunteers who were trained by IOM.

Between 7 and 30 April, 6,422 children (2,403 girls and 4,019 boys) participated in activities in the CFSs, and 154 individuals (10 women, 14 men and 130 children) attended awareness-raising session on irregular migration at the CFS in Sana'a. Since the beginning of the crisis, 10,794 individuals have benefitted from activities provided at the CFSs.

Livelihood Assistance

To provide support to conflict-affected populations through income generation, IOM distributed in-kind grants (hair stylers and sewing machines) to 45 women in Al Wade'e district between 7 and 30 April. This activity is designed to provide in-kind support and skills training which are remunerable, (sewing machine, knitting/embroidery tools, etc.) to 300 most vulnerable women heads of household in 15 communities in Abyan governorate. In addition to this, the women also received clothing kits containing dresses, sheets, scarves, underwear and shoes.

Assistance to Migrants in Yemen



On 8 and 21 April, IOM evacuated 484 Ethiopian migrants (21 women, 385 men, 8 girls and 70 boys) by boat from Al Hudaydah, Yemen to Obock, Djibouti. All migrants were provided with hygiene and clothing kits and were also medically screened before their departure. As of 30 April, IOM has evacuated a total of 5,453 migrants by air (1,967) and sea (3,486) from Yemen.

Between 7 and 30 April, IOM identified and registered 345 migrants (3 women, 296 men and 46 boys) in Aden (180 migrants), Al Hudaydah (159 migrants) and Sana'a (6 migrants). In addition, IOM provided 625 migrants (29 women, 595 men and 1 boy) in Aden, Al Hudaydah and Sana'a with clothing kits containing futahs (Yemeni traditional sarong), towels, t-shirts, underwear, sandals, and hygiene kits containing washing powder, bars of soap, soap dishes, toothpaste and petroleum jelly; the women's kits also included jalabias (women's dress), abayas, scarves and sanitary pads and hair oil. To date, IOM has provided 7,650 migrants with hygiene and clothing kits.

Furthermore, during the reporting period, IOM provided meals to 140 migrants (6 women, 91 men, 2 girls and 41 boys) hosted in IOM's Migrant Response Point (MRP) and with foster families in Aden, Al Hudaydah and Sana'a. Since the beginning of the crisis, 6,579 migrants have received daily food assistance from IOM.

From 7 to 30 April, IOM provided emergency healthcare assistance to 910 migrants (22 women, 769 men and 119 children) hosted in MRPs and health clinics in Aden, Al Hudaydah, Lahj and Sana'a, as well as those newly arrived in Aden's coastal areas. To date 14,594 migrants have received medical assistance from IOM.

ARRIVALS FROM YEMEN TO THE HORN OF AFRICA

Since March 2015, 78,646 people have arrived in Djibouti, Somalia, Sudan and Ethiopia from Yemen.

Arrivals in Djibouti

Since the beginning of the crisis, 35,562 people (6% Djiboutian returnees, 39% migrants and 55% Yemenis) fleeing the conflict in Yemen have arrived in Djibouti. As of 30 April, IOM has provided 6,249 migrants of 29 nationalities with emergency shelter, food, NFIs, medical care and onward transportation assistance (OTA).

Despite the ongoing conflict in Yemen, many Ethiopian migrants continue to arrive in Obock on a daily basis trying to cross the Red Sea to reach Yemen and then proceed to Saudi Arabia. The migrants arrive in Obock in poor health after travelling for days on foot through the desert, choosing to rest in the town for a few days before continuing their journey to the departure point. The migrants try to obtain their daily food from the markets, the host communities close to the transit points they use to embark on their journey across the Gulf of Aden. IOM continues to conduct awareness-raising sessions on the dangers of irregular migration and its consequences on the migrants. During the reporting period, around 50 migrants that were transiting in Obock town attended one of the awareness sessions.



Currently, more than 100 migrants are in Obock town, before continuing their journey to reach the point of departure.

On 9 and 23 April, IOM received 484 Ethiopian migrants who were stranded in Al Hudaydah, Yemen at MRC in Obock. These migrants were assisted with the transportation from Obock port to the MRC, and were then provided with OTA to reach the Galafi border. While at the MRC, all migrants received food, water and documentation assistance. Moreover, IOM's health team conducted medical consultations and treatment for medical cases and seven serious cases were referred to Obock Hospital.

In addition, IOM's MRC in Obock continues to receive walk-in cases requesting OTA to return to their home countries. Between 7 and 30 April, 67 walk-in cases approached IOM's MRC requesting assistance to return to their country of origin. IOM provided the 67 Ethiopians with OTA to return to Ethiopia on 18 April. More cases were also ready to return home but due to budget constraints, IOM has had to suspend its activities in the MRC as of mid-April.

Furthermore, during the reporting period, one Sudanese migrant evacuated from Yemen was provided with OTA by air from Djibouti to Sudan. To date, IOM has provided OTA to 5,562 migrants to return to their countries of origin.

Arrivals in Somalia

To date, 32,103 individuals (87% Somali returnees, 1% migrants and 12% Yemenis) have arrived in Somalia fleeing the conflict in Yemen. As of 30 April, IOM has provided 9,634 people with OTA from Bosaso (Puntland) and Berbera (Somaliland) to their areas of origin, and has medically screened and treated 3,049 individuals, including 74 referrals.

Between 7 and 30 April, 215 individuals (42 women and 103 men and 70 children) including Somali returnees (121), and Yemeni (89), Ethiopian (4) and Kenyan (1) nationals arrived from Yemen to Berbera (Somaliland) and Bosaso (Puntland).

IOM has been providing emergency primary healthcare and referral services at the reception center in Berbera since the onset of the crisis. During the reporting period, 32 individuals (12 women, 17 men and 3 children) were supported with medical screening.

Since April 2015, IOM has provided OTA to those fleeing Yemen to travel onward to their areas of destination or origin. Assistance is provided once vulnerable arrivals, with limited resources or other protection needs, are registered and screened for fitness to travel at IOM's reception centers in Berbera and Bosaso. During the reporting period, a total of 129 individuals were provided with OTA. The majority (112) travelled to southern and central parts of Somalia including Mogadishu (84), Kismayo (9), Qoryoley (8), Beledweyne (7), Garbaharey (6), Afgoye (3) and Baidoa (1), while nine went to Garowe, Puntland, and two to Hargeisa, Somaliland.

Arrivals in Ethiopia:

During the reporting period, IOM provided transportation and postarrival assistance to 1,217 Ethiopians (159 females and 1,058 males) including 179 unaccompanied minors returning to Ethiopia from Obock, Djibouti. After crossing the Galafi border, the returnees were provided with transportation assistance from the border crossing point to IOM's transit center in Addis Ababa, where they were provided with temporary accommodation, food, water, NFIs, and medical assistance; the unaccompanied children were provided with family tracing and reunification assistance in collaboration with UNICEF and the Ministry of Women and Children Affairs.

As of 30 April, 8,758 Ethiopians (3,158 females and 5,600 males) including 410 unaccompanied minors have returned from Yemen having transited through Djibouti, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Somalia, and Sudan. Of the 8,758 returnees, 6,326 Ethiopians have been provided with accommodation and other post-arrival assistance including emergency medical care, transportation assistance and family tracing and reunification.



IOM operations are supported by:







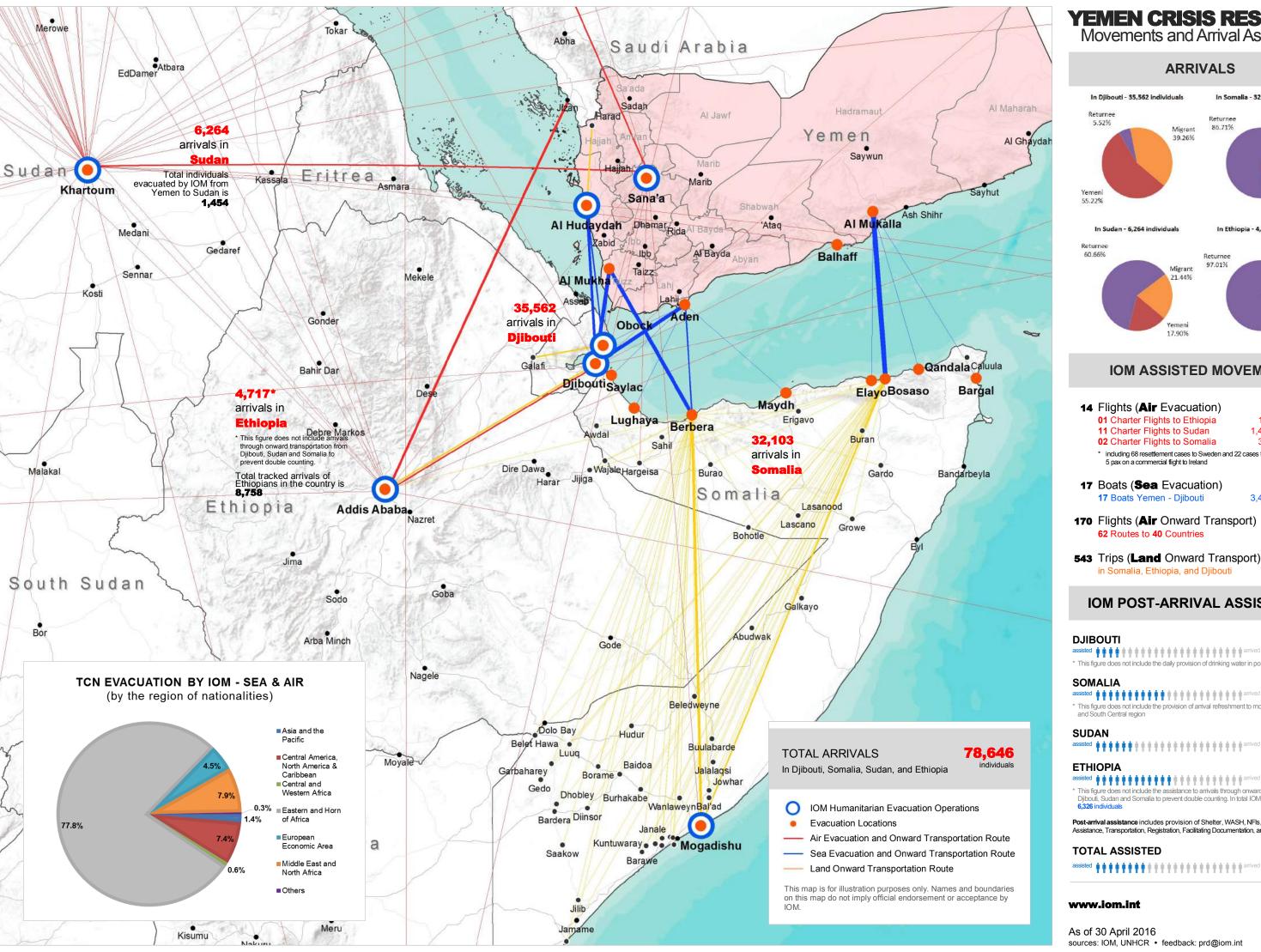








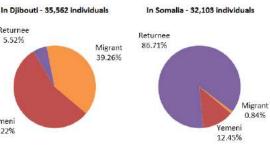




YEMEN CRISIS RESPONSE

Movements and Arrival Assistance





In Ethiopia - 4,717 individuals

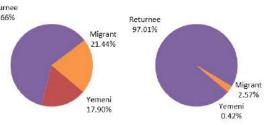
*2,060 †

*6,249

1,454

*2,493

367 Individuals



IOM ASSISTED MOVEMENT

144 Individuals 1,454 Individuals

* including 68 resettlement cases to Sweden and 22 cases to France, and

3,486 † 3,486 Individuals

1,954 **170** Flights (**Air** Onward Transport)

543 Trips (Land Onward Transport) 20,234 †

IOM POST-ARRIVAL ASSISTANCE

* This figure does not include the daily provision of drinking water in port of Djibouti

15,870

Diibouti, Sudan and Somalia to prevent double counting. In total IOM Ethiopia has assisted

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

26,066

