



YEMEN CRISIS REGIONAL RESPONSE

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION

SITUATION REPORT • 1 - 31 August 2016



IOM mobile health team in Shabwah providing emergency health care to migrants, Yemen.
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Highlights

- Since the beginning of the crisis, over 950,000 IDPs and conflict-affected persons have benefitted from IOM's WASH activities in Yemen.
- During the reporting period, IOM provided transportation and post-arrival assistance to 305 Ethiopians including four accompanied children returning to Ethiopia from Obock, Djibouti. Since the beginning of the crisis, nearly 2,000 Ethiopians have returned from Yemen having transited through Djibouti.
- In August, 2,735 migrants in Aden, Al Hudaydah, and Sana'a received daily food assistance from IOM. Since the beginning of the crisis, IOM has provided 12,260 migrants with daily food assistance.

Situation Overview

The security situation in August further deteriorated as airstrikes intensified all over the country. Armed conflicts also resumed/intensified in Marib and Taizz further spreading to neighboring Al Jawf and Ibb governorates. Fighting was also reported along Yemeni-Saudi Arabian borders where both civilian and military casualties were reported. In late August, the UN estimated that there have been around 10,000 conflict-related deaths since the start of the war.

Humanitarian workers face insecurity and movement restrictions. Access has been further restricted following the intensification of conflict after the peace talks broke down at the beginning of August.

The [10th Task Force on Population Movement \(TFPM\) report](#) identifies a population of concern, in connection with the ongoing conflict, of nearly 3.2 million individuals. This is composed of over 2.2 million IDPs who remain in a situation of displacement across 21 governorates, mainly in Taizz, Hajjah, and Sana'a, and nearly 950,000 returnees in 19 governorates, mainly in Aden, Amanat Al Asimah and Taizz.

Since the beginning of August 2016, the security situation in Ethiopia, specifically in the Amhara and Oromiya Regional States, has deteriorated following various demonstrations. Consequently, travel restrictions were placed, resulting in delays in evacuating Ethiopian migrants from Yemen via Djibouti. Amhara and Oromiya regional states are the main areas of origin of the Ethiopian evacuees from Yemen.

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IOM RESPONSE

HUMANITARIAN ACTIVITIES IN YEMEN

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

During the reporting period, a total of 140,620 individuals in Abyan, Aden, Hadhramaut, Al Jawf, Lahj, Shabwah, and Taizz governorates were reached through IOM's emergency humanitarian assistance WASH activities. As of 31 August, 951,160 individuals (398,920 women, 427,435 men, 66,487 girls and 58,318 boys) have benefitted from IOM's WASH activities in Abyan, Aden, Al Dhale'e, Al Jawf, Hadhramaut, Ibb, Taizz Lahj, Sana'a and Shabwah governorates.

Hadhramaut

IOM in coordination with the Al-Mukalla Office of Local Corporation for Water & Sanitation rehabilitated 10 water systems in Al-Mukalla district benefiting approximately 50,000 persons. The works included the provision and installation of seven engines, nine submersible pumps, and a booster pump on a mobile base. Additionally, in Mayfa'a district, IOM rehabilitated a water pump generator through the provision of a diesel engine. This intervention will enhance accessibility to clean water for 17,000 conflict-affected individuals.

Furthermore, during the reporting period, IOM liaised with the Al-Mukalla Fund for Cleaning and Improvement to provide 37 garbage containers from which approximately 3,320 persons will have increased access to community sanitation facilities, mitigating risks of communicable diseases associated with dirty environments.

Taizz

IOM donated water level measuring equipment to the General Authority for Rural Water Supply Projects (GARWSP) in Taizz. The equipment was donated to enhance the technical capacity of the authority.



IOM WASH specialist hands water measuring equipment to the Director of GARWSP, Taizz. © IOM 2016 (Photo: IOM Yemen)

Shabwah

In coordination with the Shabwah Office of Local Corporation for Water and Sanitation, IOM rehabilitated four water sites in Mayfa'a district by installing new water pump units. IOM anticipates that this action will benefit 33,950 persons directly through improved access to clean safe water. Moreover, in Jaol AR Raydah district, IOM installed a booster pump on a mobile base. The program estimates that this intervention will benefit 25,000 people.

Al Jawf

IOM rehabilitated bathrooms in two schools (one in Bart Al-Anan and another in Rajuza district) enhancing access to clean safe water and appropriate sanitation facilities for 1,350 school students and school staff. The rehabilitation works included the replacement of pipes, faucets, tiles, toilets and wash basins.

Aden/Abyan/Lahj

78 vulnerable IDPs from Aden, Abyan and Lahj governorates benefitted from the distribution of 13 hygiene kits each consisting of soap bars, bags of washing powder, plastic basins, plastic jugs, toothpastes and toothbrushes.

Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

During the reporting period, IOM distributed 600 dignity kits to 600 women IDPs in Rajuza and Bart Al Anan districts in Al Jawf governorate. The kits included scarfs, nail clippers, hairbrushes, solar power lights, toothpastes, washing powder, and towels.

Since March 2015, IOM has assisted 83,316 IDPs in Abyan, Aden, Al Dhale'e, Hadhramaut, Hajjah, Al Jawf, Lahj, Al Mahrah, Sa'adah, Shabwah, Socotra and Taizz governorates with shelter and NFI support.

Health

During the reporting period, IOM's mobile health clinics in Abyan, Aden, Al Dhale'e, Hajjah, Al Hudaydah, Sa'adah, Sana'a, and Shabwah governorates provided health assistance including primary health care, immunization, health promotion, and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) to conflict-affected populations. A total of 15,605 individuals (5,231 women, 2,823 men and 7,551 children) received primary health care assistance, 12,457 individuals (4,005 women, 2,956 men and 5,496 children) participated in health promotion sessions, and 99 individuals (50 women, 14 men and 35 children) benefitted from IOM's MHPSS services. Additionally, 511 women and 636 children were immunized.

Additionally, IOM supported health facilities in Abyan (Al Razi Hospital) and Aden ('22 May' Hospital) by providing health assistance to 4,938 IDPs and other conflict-affected persons (1,092 women, 1,114 men and 2,732 children).

Furthermore, through the Community-based Management of Malnutrition (CMAM) program in Abyan, Al Dhale'e and Shabwah, IOM treated a total of 1,485 children and 200 pregnant and lactating women through the Outpatient Therapeutic Program (OTP), administered tetanus vaccines to 137 women and 84 children, and treated 1,483 children as per Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses (IMCI) guidelines.

Since the beginning of the crisis, 398,476 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.

Food Assistance

In August, IOM distributed food through a voucher system in Al Jawf, to benefit 120 conflict-affected IDP households (840 individuals) in the district of Rajuza. The food vouchers allowed each household to receive essential monthly food supplies including wheat, oil, rice, beans, sugar, tuna, milk powder and tomato paste.



IDPs in Rajuza district received monthly food supplies through IOM's voucher system, Al Jawf. © IOM 2016 (Photo: IOM Yemen)

Protection

The [10th Task Force on Population Movement \(TFPM\) report](#) was recently endorsed by the Humanitarian Country Team. Data for the report was collected by IOM and UNHCR (in partnership with the Yemen Women's Union), and based on a methodology of data collection through key informants across Yemen.

The TFPM has identified a population of concern, in connection with the ongoing conflict, of 3,154,572 individuals. This is composed of 2,205,102 IDPs who remain in a situation of displacement across 21 governorates, mainly in Taizz, Hajjah and Sana'a, and 949,470 returnees in 19 governorates, mainly in Aden, Amanat Al Asimah and Taizz.

The report also provides data on displaced and returnee populations in relation to displacement due to natural disasters, namely the two cyclones that made landfall in November 2015 and the flash flooding in April 2016. 24,744 individuals remain displaced

owing to natural events across 13 governorates with 41,730 returnees across six governorates.

Conflict affected children and their parents continue to receive quality psychosocial support through IOM's Child-Friendly Spaces (CFS) in Aden and Sana'a. In August, 7,233 children (2,700 girls and 4,533 boys) and their parents participated in health and psychosocial activities such as drawing; puppet theatre; awareness sessions about personal hygiene; information sessions on the risks of irregular migration; psychosocial sessions; and hand crafts. In addition, from 1 to 4 August, 26 CFS volunteers were trained on Mine Risk Education, and 31 volunteers were trained on First Aid from 29 to 30 August.

Since the beginning of the crisis, 28,779 individuals have benefitted from activities provided at the CFSs.

Assistance to Migrants in Yemen



30 health practitioners participated in an IOM training on Health Care for Victims of Trafficking in Sana'a, Yemen. © IOM 2016 (Photo: IOM Yemen)

Between 1 and 31 August IOM identified, registered and profiled 530 migrants (23 women, 333 men, 10 girls and 164 boys) in Aden, Al Hudaydah and Sana'a. The profiling was useful for the identification of vulnerabilities and subsequent determination of appropriate support per beneficiary i.e. food, health, WASH, shelter, NFIs and counselling.

In August, 505 vulnerable conflict-affected migrants (15 women, 324 men, 2 girls and 164 boys) in Aden, Al Hudaydah and Sana'a benefitted from WASH assistance activities provided by IOM's migrant protection unit. The vulnerable migrants in Sana'a received assistance within the health foster families, while those in Al Hudaydah were assisted from the Migrant Response Point (MRP). In Aden, migrants were assisted as they were encountered by the mobile teams or near a mosque in the city that is used by the migrants to access shelter or sanitation facilities.

Furthermore, during the reporting period, 139 vulnerable migrants benefitted from shelter provided within the 10 foster families in Sana'a, at the MRP in Al Hudaydah or through admission in Hospital (Aden). In addition to this, IOM's protection team distributed 257 NFIs to migrants in Aden, Al Hudaydah, and Sana'a.

During the reporting period, IOM continued providing health assistance to migrants in Aden, Al Hudaydah, Lahj, Sana’a, and Shabwah governorates. Assistance included primary health care, MHPSS and health promotion services. In Sana’a, through the IOM clinic, primary health care assistance was provided to 391 vulnerable migrants (42 women, 312 men, 6 girls and 31 boys). In addition, 24 vulnerable migrants (2 women, 17 men, and 5 boys) received MHPSS services. In addition, through IOM’s mobile health clinic moving between Ma’een, Al-Joraf, and Al-Tahrir districts, 541 beneficiaries (200 women, 146 men, 98 girls and 97 boys) were reached with essential health assistance. In addition to medical consultations, 47 beneficiaries (19 women, 8 men, 10 girls and 10 boys) received MHPSS services.

Furthermore, a three-day training for 30 health practitioners in Sana’a on various topics relating to victims of trafficking and their health related issues was conducted 8 to 10 August. The participants were selected from main public hospitals, health centers, health programs, and NGOs.

In Al Hudaydah, through IOM’s MRP, 474 vulnerable migrants (272 men and 202 boys) received health assistance. In addition, 623 migrants were medically assisted in Al Hudaydah detention center. Furthermore, IOM’s mobile health team continued daily patrolling of the coastal areas and reached 52 newly arrived migrants with medical assistance.

390 vulnerable migrants (3 women, 250 men and 137 boys) received primary health care assistance at IOM’s MRP in Aden. Moreover, 150 vulnerable migrants (10 women, 76 men, 4 girls and 60 boys) received MHPSS assistance, and 294 vulnerable migrants (9 women, 183 men and 102 boys) participated in health promotion sessions. Furthermore, in Lahj, a patrolling mobile health clinic patrolling along the coastal area provided 1,677 newly arrived migrants (15 women, 1,151 men, 4 girls and 507 boys) with primary health care assistance.



IOM’s mobile health team providing medical assistance to newly arrived migrants. © IOM 2016 (Photo: IOM Yemen)

IOM continued operating a patrolling mobile health team in Shabwah reaching out to newly-arrived vulnerable migrants along the coastal area crossing three districts: Habban, Mayfa’a and

Radhum. During the reporting period, the patrolling team reached 1,480 newly arrived migrants (88 women, 1,206 men, 14 girls and 172 boys) with primary health care assistance.

Moreover, during the reporting period, IOM conducted 13 awareness-raising sessions covering topics such as the risks of irregular migration, human trafficking, the situation in Yemen, and services provided by IOM at MRPs. A total of 835 individuals (6 women, 483 men and 346 children) including migrants, host community members and other stakeholders in Aden, and Al Hudaydah attended the sessions.

In August, 2,735 migrants (142 women, 1,851 men and 742 children) received daily food assistance (hot meals and snacks) from IOM. Since the beginning of the crisis, IOM has provided 12,260 migrants in Aden, Al Hudaydah, and Sana’a with daily food assistance.

ARRIVALS FROM YEMEN TO THE HORN OF AFRICA

Since the beginning of the crisis, 80,750 people have arrived in Djibouti, Somalia, Sudan and Ethiopia from Yemen.

Arrivals in Djibouti



Ethiopian migrants waiting to cross the Djibouti border to Ethiopia. © IOM Djibouti 2016 (Photo: Kamil Ali)

Since March 2015, 36,311 people (5% Djiboutian returnees, 41% TCN’s and 54% Yemenis) fleeing the conflict in Yemen have arrived in Djibouti. Since the beginning of the crisis, IOM has provided 7,355 migrants of 29 nationalities with emergency shelter, food, NFIs, documentation facilitation, medical care, and onward transportation assistance (OTA).

During the reporting period, 506 migrants hosted at the Migrant Reception Center (MRC) in Obock were provided with hygiene kits (including soap, washing powder, toothpaste and tooth brush) as well as Shelter/NFI kits (containing mattresses, sheets and mosquito nets). Furthermore, all 506 migrants including 54 unaccompanied children were provided with OTA to the Galafi border post to return to Ethiopia. As of 31 August, IOM has provided 6,432 migrants with OTA to their countries of origin.

On 6 August, IOM received 149 Ethiopian nationals evacuated from Al Hudaydah on IOM-chartered boats, and provided them with accommodation at the MRC in Obock. Upon arrival, the newly evacuated migrants were provided with food, NFIs, and medical assistance at the MRC.

In addition, IOM continues to conduct awareness-raising sessions on the risks of irregular migration and human trafficking. During the reporting period, 53 migrants including 20 women attended these sessions.

Arrivals in Somalia

As of 31 August, 33,195 individuals (86% Somali returnees, 1% migrants and 13% Yemenis) fleeing the conflict in Yemen have arrived in Somalia. Since the beginning of the crisis, IOM has provided 10,189 people with OTA from Bosaso (Puntland) and Berbera (Somaliland) to their areas of origin, and has medically screened and treated 3,120 individuals, including 77 referrals.

Between 1 and 31 August, 20 boats carrying a total of 511 Yemenis and Somali returnees arrived at the ports of Berbera and Bosaso, a significant increase compared to the previous month of 227 arrivals. Among them were 44 Somali returnees and 126 Yemenis who arrived in Berbera from Aden Port, and 286 Somali returnees and 55 Yemenis who arrived in Bosaso, Puntland from Al Mukalla Port.

In Berbera where IOM continues to provide medical assistance through its health facility, 47 individuals were provided with medical screening and treatment. No referral cases were reported. IOM provided a total of 281 individuals with cash-based OTA, majority of whom travelled to southern and central parts of Somalia (Mogadishu, Kismayo and Beletweyne).

Arrivals in Ethiopia

During the reporting period, IOM provided transportation and post-arrival assistance to 305 male Ethiopians including four accompanied children 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. One returnee in need of psychiatric treatment was referred to St. Gabriel Hospital for appropriate treatment; and all 305 returnees were provided OTA to return to their areas of origin.

Since the beginning of the crisis, 1,958 Ethiopians (249 females and 1,709 males) including 329 unaccompanied children have returned from Yemen having transited through Djibouti. All returnees 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:

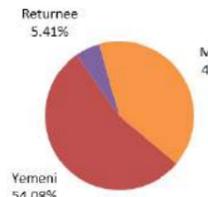


YEMEN CRISIS RESPONSE

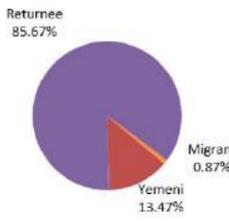
Movements and Arrival Assistance

ARRIVALS

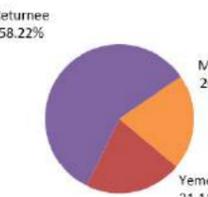
In Djibouti - 36,311 individuals



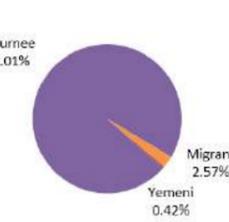
In Somalia - 33,195 individuals



In Sudan - 6,527 individuals



In Ethiopia - 4,717 individuals



IOM ASSISTED MOVEMENT

14 Flights (Air Evacuation) ***2,060** individuals
 01 Charter Flights to Ethiopia
 11 Charter Flights to Sudan
 02 Charter Flights to Somalia
 * including 68 resettlement cases to Sweden and 22 cases to France, and 5 pax on a commercial flight to Ireland

21 Boats (Sea Evacuation) **4,086** individuals
 21 Boats Yemen - Djibouti

170 Flights (Air Onward Transport) **1,954** individuals
 62 Routes to 40 Countries

575 Trips (Land Onward Transport) **21,761** individuals
 in Somalia, Ethiopia, and Djibouti

IOM POST-ARRIVAL ASSISTANCE

DJIBOUTI ***7,355** individuals
 assisted arrived

SOMALIA ***16,690** individuals
 assisted arrived

SUDAN **1,454** individuals
 assisted arrived

ETHIOPIA ***2,493** individuals
 assisted arrived

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

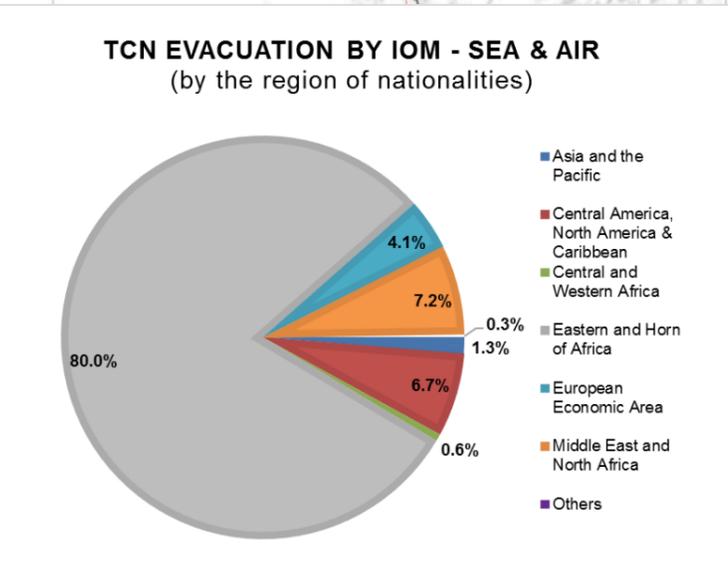
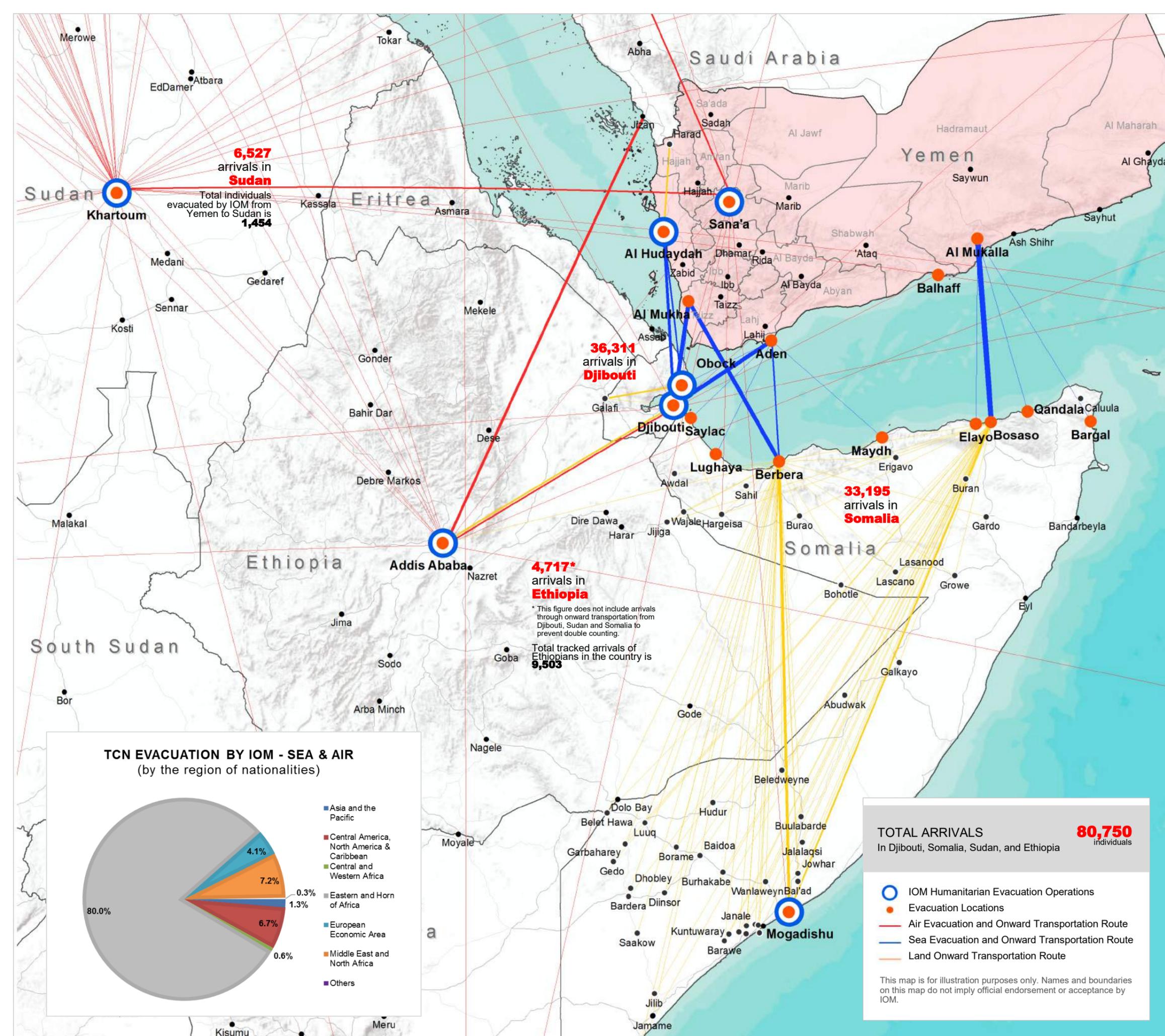
* This figure does not include the provision of arrival refreshment to most of arrivals in Puntland and South Central region

TOTAL ASSISTED **27,992** individuals
 assisted arrived

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

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As of 31 August 2016
 sources: IOM, UNHCR • feedback: prd@iom.int



4,717* arrivals in Ethiopia
 * This figure does not include arrivals through onward transportation from Djibouti, Sudan and Somalia to prevent double counting.
 Total tracked arrivals of Ethiopians in the country is **9,503**

TOTAL ARRIVALS

In Djibouti, Somalia, Sudan, and Ethiopia **80,750** individuals

- IOM Humanitarian Evacuation Operations
- Evacuation Locations
- Air Evacuation and Onward Transportation Route
- Sea Evacuation and Onward Transportation Route
- Land Onward Transportation Route

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