

YEMEN CRISIS REGIONAL RESPONSE

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION



- On 29 March, IOM evacuated 251 Ethiopian migrants from Al Hudaydah port to Djibouti. Since the beginning of the conflict, IOM has organized 15 boat rotations evacuating a total of 3,002 migrants by sea.
- From 24 March to 6 April, IOM Ethiopia, in coordination with IOM Djibouti, provided transportation and post-arrival assistance to 492 Ethiopians returning to Ethiopia from Obock, Djibouti.
- To date, over 77,000 people have arrived in Djibouti, Somalia, Ethiopia and Sudan from Yemen. Of this, over 25,000 individuals have received post-arrival assistance from IOM.

Situation Overview

Since the beginning of the current conflict, approximately 2.7 million Yemenis have been displaced and over 21 million are in need of humanitarian protection and assistance. As of 24 March, main access challenges are in Sa'adah and Hajjah governorates due to airstrikes and artillery barrages. Constraints are also heavy on the frontlines of Marib, Sana'a, Taizz, Amran, and Al Jawf governorates. As of 29 March, access to Taizz remains largely restricted; the Aden—Taizz road is closed, the Mokha—Taizz road is closed and Al Turbah—Taizz and Ibb—Taizz roads are difficult to access due to fighting or a restriction on relief cargo (source: Logistics Cluster, 29 March).

The 8th Task Force on Population Movement (TFPM) report from was released on 5 April 2016. A year on from the start of the conflict, this report reaffirms the continuation of the humanitarian impact of the conflict and indicates a total number of 2,755,916 internally displaced persons (IDPs), as compared to 2,430,178 IDPs in the 7th report (published in March 2016). The 13% increase in the overall displaced population is observed in pockets of Yemen such as Amanat Al Asimah, Taizz, and Al Hudaydah.

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IOM RESPONSE

HUMANITARIAN ACTIVITIES IN YEMEN

Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

To date, IOM has assisted 53,706 IDPs in Abyan, Aden, Al Dhale'e, Hadhramaut, Lahj, Al Mahrah, Sa'adah, Shabwah, Socotra and Taizz through shelter and NFI support.

Al Mahrah

During the reporting period, IOM distributed 362 NFI kits in Al Mahrah governorate for 1,810 returnees who evacuated their homes when Cyclone Chapala hit the governorate in November 2015. The kits included kitchen sets, blankets and mattresses, sleeping mats, water buckets, ropes, and plastic sheets. In addition, IOM provided the same group of beneficiaries with 362 female dignity kits containing sanitary pads, underwear, nail clippers, hair brushes, solar powered flashlights, and scarves.

Taizz

IOM continues to support displaced communities in Taizz governorate. Between 24 March and 6 April, IOM distributed a total of 304 NFI/Shelter kits in Al Mawasit district to 2,128 displaced individuals. The kits contained kitchen sets, blankets and mattresses, sleeping mats, water buckets, ropes, and plastic sheets.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Since the beginning of the crisis, 609,992 IDPs and conflict-affected persons (256,197 women, 274,496 men, 42,699 girls and 36,600 boys) have benefitted from IOM's WASH activities in Abyan, Aden, Al Dhale'e, Al Jawf, Hadhramaut, Ibb, Lahj, Sana'a and Shabwah governorates. On average, 15 liters of water per day are available per person from IOM's activities.

Abyan

Between 24 March and 6 April, IOM distributed 5,400 liters of water on a daily basis to Lawder Hospital in Lawder district benefiting 1,080 individuals. Another 4,000 liters of water were trucked daily to Ahwar Hospital in Ahwar district, reaching 800 individuals, and 12,000 liters of water were provided to Rasad Hospital three times a week reaching a total of 2,400 individuals. Furthermore, IOM's hygiene promotion teams distributed 272 hygiene kits containing washing powder, plastic basins, disinfectants, and soap bars to 1,904 individuals in Khanfir district, of which 960 individuals also attended hygiene awareness-raising sessions conducted by IOM staff.

Al Dhale'e

During the reporting period, IOM continued to truck 12,000 liters of water on a daily basis to Al Nasr Hospital in Al Dhale'e city, benefitting 400 individuals. In addition, IOM trucked 48,700 liters of water on a daily basis to 15 water sites in Al Dhale'e city, reaching 4,870 individuals.

Shabwah

Throughout the reporting period, IOM continued to truck 30,000 liters of water on a daily basis to Ataq Hospital and its kidney dialysis center, assisting 3,000 individuals. In addition, IOM provided Azan Hospital, its kidney dialysis center and its emergency unit with 20,000 liters of water daily to support 4,000 individuals. Moreover, IOM trucked 40,000 liters of water to a community water tank in Ataq district reaching 5,000 individuals, and distributed 5,000 liters water on a daily basis to Rudhum Hospital, to assist 1,000 individuals.

Taizz

IOM continues to truck 30,000 liters of water to 13 water sites in Al Mudhaffar and Al Qahira district on a daily basis, reaching a total of 4,286 individuals. Furthermore, IOM continues to support Al Thawra Hospital, its kidney dialysis center, and emergency unit with 36,000 liters of water daily, benefiting 7,200 individuals.

Health

Since April 2015, 235,744 IDPs and other conflict-affected populations 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.

Abyan

From 24 March to 6 April, 1,120 IDPs (278 women, 368 men, 211 girls and 263 boys) were treated by IOM in Al-Razi Hospital. Additionally, through the mobile clinic in Ahwar district, 768 IDPs (308 women, 97 men, 190 girls and 173 boys) received primary



health care services, 777 IDPs benefited from health awareness sessions, five malnutrition cases were treated, and 58 children were vaccinated.

Furthermore, during the reporting period, through the Out-Patient Therapeutic Program (OTP) clinic in Ahwar district, IOM treated 42 malnutrition cases (25 girls and 17 boys), vaccinated 13 children under five years, treated 61 children under 5 years through Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses (IMCI) guidelines, and 42 women were provided with reproductive health services.

Aden

During the reporting period, IOM supported the '22 May' Hospital by treating 122 medical cases (25 women, 46 men, 23 girls and 28 boys). In addition, IOM's mobile health clinics in Dar Sa'ad and AlBoriaqa districts continued providing primary health care to IDPs, reaching 1,545 IDPs (553 women, 321 men, 330 girls and 341 boys) with primary health care, 1,524 individuals (621 women, 404 men, 247 girls and 252 boys) through health awareness sessions, and treated 11 malnutrition cases (8 girls and 3 boys) through IOM's Community-based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) program.

Al Dhale'e

Through its mobile clinics working in Al Dhale'e, Al Azariq, Al Hussein, Al Shu'ayb and Jahaf districts, IOM treated 12,300 medical cases during the reporting period. IOM also conducted health awareness activities for 10,064 beneficiaries. Additionally 576 malnutrition cases were treated through the CMAM program, 1,056 children were vaccinated, and 233 people were provided with psychosocial support.

Al Hudaydah

IOM continued its health assistance to the IDPs and other conflict-affected populations in Al Hudaydah through its mobile clinics in Az Zaydiyah and Al Qanawis districts. Between 24 March and 6 April, 1,313 medical cases (414 women, 306 men, 276 girls and 317 boys) were reached with essential health services. Health education was also provided to 186 beneficiaries.

Sa'adah

In the reporting period, 1,376 IDPs (446 women, 124 men, 477 girls and 329 boys) were reached with essential and emergency health care through IOM's mobile clinics in Al Hashwah, As Safra and Sahar districts. Additionally, 534 individuals (332 women, 47 men, 85 girls and 70 boys) participated in health awareness sessions, and 22 malnutrition cases (15 girls and 7 boys) were treated.

Shabwah

Through its mobile clinic in Nisab district, 1,954 IDPs (630 women, 337 men, 512 girls and 475 boys) were reached with essential and emergency health care during the reporting period. Also, 1,770 people (750 women, 388 men, 339 girls and 293 boys) benefited from health awareness sessions. Additionally, through the OTP

clinics in Shabwah, IOM treated a total of 124 malnutrition cases (70 girls and 54 boys), vaccinated 270 children under five years, treated 565 children under 5 through the IMCI guidelines, and provided 229 women with reproductive health services.

Protection

The Task Force for Population Movement (TFPM), which was established on 20 April 2015 by the Protection Cluster, is co-led by IOM and UNHCR; IOM covers 12 of the 22 governorates of Yemen for the TFPM. The 8th report of the TFPM on displacement and population movement in Yemen was released on 5 April, based on data up until 31 March 2016 collected by IOM, UNHCR and operational partners. Some main findings from the 8th report include the following:

- 66% of the IDP population has sought refuge in Taizz (620,934 individuals), followed by Hajjah (367,007 individuals), Amran (295,620 individuals), Sana'a (272,589 individuals) and Sa'adah (245,897 individuals);
- An increase in the number of IDPs within a governorate was reported in 13 governorates; Taizz, Shabwah, Sanaa, Sa'adah, Marib, Lahj, Ibb, Hajjah, Amran, Amanat Al Asimah, Al Maharah, Al Hudaydah, and Al Dhale'e. In comparison, in the 7th report increases were observed in 11 governorates;
- Data from 11 sources was used for the 8th report, including from IOM, UNHCR, ADRA, NFDHR, the Executive Unit, INTERSOS, YWU, CSSW and Sama al Yemen.

Sana'a

On 16 March, IOM opened two Child Friendly Spaces in Sana'a where psychosocial support activities are provided to children visiting those spaces. During the reporting period, 55 individual counselling sessions were conducted as well as group activities for 793 children.

Assistance to Migrants in Yemen

Since the beginning of the conflict, IOM has organized 15 boat rotations evacuating a total of 3,002 migrants by sea. Since April 2015, IOM has provided 2,060 migrants with air evacuation assistance, including 90 resettlement cases from Yemen to Sweden (68) and France (22). To date, 13,684 vulnerable migrants have been provided with health assistance in migrant-concentrated areas in Aden, Al Hudaydah and Sana'a.

Aden

In Al Basateen, IOM staff identified and registered 171 Ethiopian migrants (3 women, 105 men, 1 girl and 62 boys), of which 138 migrants received clothing kits (fottahs (Yemeni traditional dress), towels, t-shirts, underwear, sandals), and hygiene kits (washing powder, bars of soap, soap dishes, toothpaste and petroleum jelly); the women's kits also included jalabias (women's dress) abayas, scarves, sanitary pads, and hair oil.



On 28 March an awareness-raising session was conducted in a public school in Al Basateen on personal hygiene targeting both female students (1,060) and teachers (192). During the session, sanitary pads were also distributed.

On 22 March, IOM's mobile clinics began patrolling and providing medical assistance to new arrivals in the Aden's coastal areas. As of 6 April, IOM had identified, registered and treated 238 migrants including 14 women and 36 unaccompanied minors. IOM's medical team identified that:

- More than half of the new arrivals interviewed knew about the situation in the country and thought that conflict in Aden had lessened;
- Despite the situation in the borders, 77 migrants showed interest in crossing the borders to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia;
- The migrants walked long distances from Bab El Mandab to Aden, and are suffering from hunger and thirst.



Furthermore, during the reporting period, 133 medical cases (1 woman, 107 men and 25 boys) were provided with health care assistance, and 104 migrants benefited from awareness-raising sessions.

Al Hudaydah

On 29 March, IOM evacuated 251 Ethiopian migrants (250 men and 1 boy) by boat from Al Hudaydah, Yemen to Obock, Djibouti. All migrants were provided with clothing (fottahs, t-shits, underwear and sandals) and hygiene kits (bars of soap, laundry detergent, and soap dishes).

In the Migrant Response Point (MRP), IOM staff identified and registered 116 Ethiopian migrants (5 women, 95 men, 1 girl and 15 boys) during the reporting period. After registration, 91 individuals (6 women, 85 men) were provided with hygiene and clothing kits. There are currently 58 Ethiopians (7 women, 26 men and 25 children) hosted at the MRP.

Between 24 March and 6 April, eight awareness-raising sessions on risks of irregular migration were conducted in the MRP targeting 33 Ethiopian migrants (5 women and 28 men). Other sessions on

personal hygiene, the importance of education, and risks of land mines were also conducted; a total of 88 migrants participated in these sessions

Moreover, during this period, 192 migrants (7 women, 146 men, 1 girl and 38 boys) were provided with emergency healthcare assistance, 34 migrants benefited from awareness-raising sessions, and 132 individuals were provided with psychosocial support through individual and group counselling sessions.

Sana'a

During the reporting period, five Ethiopian migrants (3 women and 2 boys) were identified and registered in IOM's health clinic. Additionally, IOM identified and registered one male migrant living with a foster family. After registration, IOM provided the man with a clothing and hygiene kit. Furthermore, IOM interviewed two male migrants of Ethiopian and Jordanian nationalities also residing with foster families in order to assess their vulnerability.

From 29 to 30 March, a training on Prevention Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) targeting 48 individuals (25 women 23 men) was conducted by IOM. Participants of the training included IOM's Assistance and Protection staff, psychologists for IOM's Migration Health Unit, Child Friendly Spaces volunteers and staff from UNFPA.

Furthermore, throughout the reporting period, 24 migrants (4 women, 17 men and 3 boys) received medical assistance through IOM's health clinic, and the health and psychosocial support team conducted individual counselling sessions for 37 migrants and group sessions for six migrants.

ARRIVALS FROM YEMEN TO THE HORN OF AFRICA

As of 6 April, 77,671 people have arrived in Djibouti, Somalia, Sudan and Ethiopia from Yemen.

Arrivals in Djibouti

To date, 34,964 people (6% Djiboutian returnees, 38% migrants and 56% Yemenis) have arrived in Djibouti fleeing the conflict in Yemen. Since 26 March 2015, IOM has provided 5,696 migrants of 29 nationalities with emergency shelter, food, NFIs, medical care and onward transportation assistance (OTA).

On 23 March, IOM received a group of 249 migrants who were stranded in Al Hudaydah, Yemen. The 249 migrants in addition to six cases that were hosted in the Migrant Response Center (MRC) in Obock were provided OTA to Galafi, border post on 26 and 27 March.

On 30 March, IOM received another group of 251 Ethiopian migrants evacuated from Yemen. On 3 April, the first group of 154 migrants was transferred to the Djibouti/Ethiopian to continue the journey to their final points of origin. Among them were four migrants who had arrived at the MRC in Obock seeking evacuation assistance from IOM. On 4 April, the second group of 98 migrants was transferred to the Galafi border post. Prior to being



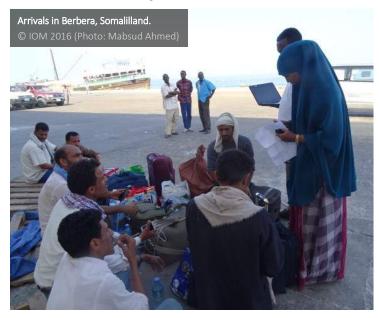
transported to the border, all Ethiopians were interviewed and reverified by the Ethiopian Embassy in Djibouti.

On 6 April, one Sudanese migrant was transported to Djibouti City to be interviewed and issued a laissez-passez by the Sudanese Embassy. Coordination is ongoing with IOM in Sudan and Nairobi to provide him transportation back to Sudan. As of 6 April, IOM has provided OTA to 5,013 migrants to return to their countries of origin.

Between 24 March and 6 April, IOM's MRC in Obock has been receiving new walk-in cases, an average of three migrants a day, requesting for assistance to return to their places of origin. All these migrants are receiving shelter, food, water, medical assistance and documentation at the MRC.

Arrivals in Somalia

Since the beginning of the crisis, 31,851 individuals (87% Somali returnees, 1% migrants and 12% Yemenis) have arrived in Somalia fleeing the conflict in Yemen. As of 6 April, IOM has provided 9,503 people with OTA from Bosaso (Puntland) and Berbera (Somaliland) to their areas of origin, and has medically screened and treated 3,018 individuals, including 74 referrals cases.



Puntland: During the reporting period, one boat from Al Mukalla arrived at Bosaso port carrying a total of 31 arrivals, including Somali returnees (24), and Yemeni (5), and Ethiopian (2) nationals; bringing the total number of arrivals to Puntland to 21,516 individuals. IOM provided OTA to 19 individuals who had expressed their intentions to travel to Southern Somalia, including Mogadishu (11), Marka (5), Gardo (1), Qoryooley (1) and Wanlaweyn (1).

Somaliland: Between 24 March and 6 April, four boats departed from Ma'ala port and arrived at the Berbera port with a total of 26 individuals on board including Somali returnees (6), and Yemeni nationals (20). Since the onset of the crisis 9,968 individuals have arrived in Somaliland. Seventeen patients were treated in IOM's medical clinic at the port, and 21 individuals who had expressed

their intentions to travel to their areas of origin were provided with OTA to Mogadishu (11) and Hargeisa (10).

Arrivals in Ethiopia:

From 24 March to 6 April, IOM Ethiopia, in coordination with IOM Djibouti, provided transportation and post-arrival assistance to 492 Ethiopians returning to Ethiopia from Obock, Djibouti. Once crossing the Galafi border, the returnees were provided with transportation assistance from the border crossing point to IOM's transit center in Addis Ababa. At the transit center the returnees were provided with temporary accommodation, food, water, nonfood items, 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.

To date, 8,278 Ethiopians (3,130 females and 5,148 males) including 333 unaccompanied minors have returned from Yemen having transited through Djibouti, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Somalia, and Sudan. Of the 8,278 returnees, 5,846 Ethiopians have been provided with accommodation and other post-arrival assistance including emergency medical care, transportation assistance and family tracing and reunification.

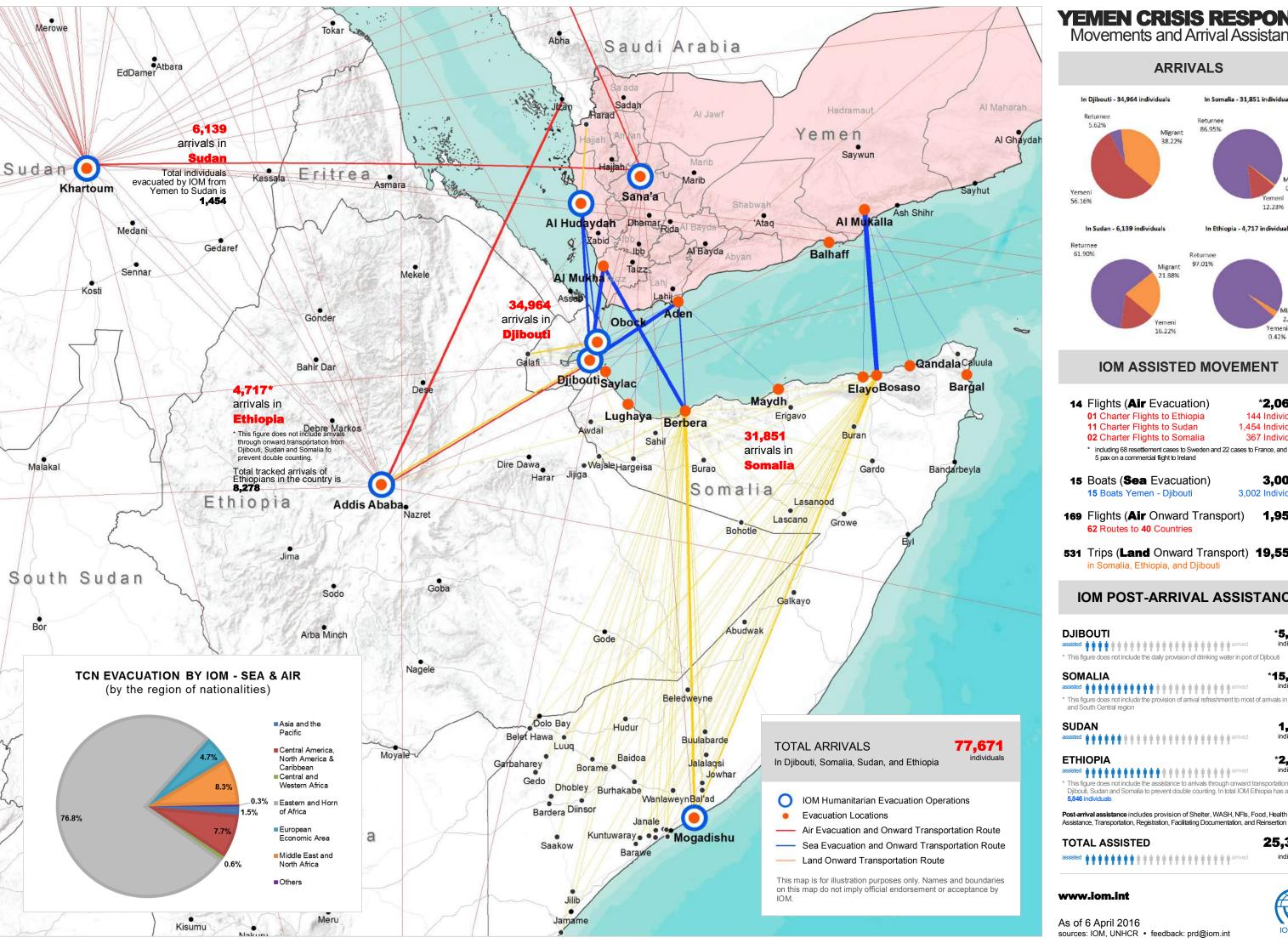


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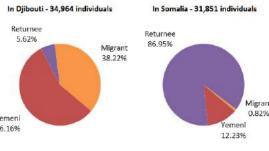


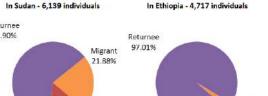


YEMEN CRISIS RESPONSE

Movements and Arrival Assistance







IOM ASSISTED MOVEMENT

144 Individuals 1,454 Individuals 367 Individuals

2.57%

*2,060 †

3,002 †

3,002 Individuals

1,953 † **169** Flights (**Air** Onward Transport)

531 Trips (Land Onward Transport) 19,554 i

IOM POST-ARRIVAL ASSISTANCE

*5,696 * This figure does not include the daily provision of drinking water in port of Djibouti

15,695

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.

25,338



1,454

*2,493