



International Organization for Migration (IOM)
The UN Migration Agency

IOM APPEAL YEMEN CRISIS RESPONSE

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IOM PROVIDING EMERGENCY HEALTH CARE ASSISTANCE.
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SITUATION OVERVIEW

Years of poverty, under-development, environmental degradation, intermittent conflict, and weak rule of law meant Yemen faced chronic vulnerabilities even before March 25, 2015, when the conflict escalated. As of late December 2017, health facilities reported over 9,000 conflict related deaths and over 52,500 injuries. In the past two and a half years there have been an average of 60 deaths or injuries every day. Given that only 50 per cent of health facilities remain functional, and acknowledging the limited reporting capacity across the country, this number is with great certainty significantly underreported. Furthermore, severe issues concerning the conduct of the conflict have been raised - all parties to the conflict routinely impose restrictions on movements of people, goods and humanitarian assistance. The escalating conflict continues to inflict civilian casualties and cause extensive damage to public and private infrastructure – today half of the Yemeni population live in areas directly affected by conflict.

The Task Force on Population Movements has identified 2 million internally displaced persons (IDPs) dispersed across 21 governorates. After two and a half years of conflict, displacement is becoming a protracted status for the vast majority of IDPs, straining their – and their hosts’ – ability to cope making them increasingly vulnerable. An estimated 88.5 per cent of IDPs have been displaced for one year or more, of whom 69 per cent have been displaced for more than two years.

Despite the ongoing crisis in Yemen, the country has remained a transit country for thousands of migrants escaping the deteriorating economic and political/security situations in their countries of origin and seeking more favourable opportunities in the Arabian Peninsula. To this end, large flows of migrants from the Horn of Africa continue to take the often-perilous journey across the Red Sea or the Gulf of Aden to Yemen, followed by an arduous overland journey from the southern or western coast of Yemen

2 million

INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE

22.2 million

IN NEED OF HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

IOM APPEAL (USD) (JANUARY - DECEMBER 2018)



Water Sanitation and Hygiene

7.5 M



Shelter, Non-Food Items & Camp Coordination Management

26.7 M



Coordination and Safety

5 M



Food Security

17 M



Health

15 M



Emergency Employment and Community Rehabilitation

5 M



Refugees and Migrants Multi-sector

20 M

TOTAL

96.2 M

to its northern borders. This irregular migration is facilitated by well-established, transnational smuggling and human trafficking networks that actively promote their services to migrants and profit from Yemen's weakened governance. In 2017, more than 87,000 migrants from the Horn of Africa came to Yemen. While this is a reduction compared to 2016, the number of new migrant arrivals 2018 is projected to remain at similar levels.

In response to the crisis in Yemen, IOM is appealing to the international community for USD 96.19 million to enable the Organization to provide multi-sectorial humanitarian assistance within the following sectors of assistance of Health, Coordination and Safety, Food Security, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Shelter, Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Non-Food Items (NFIs) and Emergency Employment and Community Rehabilitation, and multi-sectorial assistance for migrants.

IOM IN YEMEN



IOM CONDUCTS AN NFI DISTRIBUTION TO IDPS LIVING WITHIN AN IDP CAMP, LAHIJ GOVERNORATE.
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In 2007, IOM established its Mission in the country and opened up an office in Sana'a. As of 2018 the mission also has sub-offices and Migrant Response Centre in Al Hudaydah and Aden Governorates. There is a plan to open sub-offices in Ibb and Sa'ada Governorates and discussions are ongoing for a further sub-office in Hadramout Governorate.

In Yemen, IOM has more than 600 local staff and 19 international staff, with a focus on Emergency and Humanitarian Assistance (for conflict-affected Yemenis); Migration Health (for conflict-affected Yemenis and migrants); and Migrant Assistance and Protection (for third-country national and Yemeni migrants). IOM Yemen has skilled staff members on the ground for the implementation of projects ranging from emergency and recovery and protection experts to administrative support.

IOM in Yemen coordinates and works with the United Nations (UN) Agencies, Programmes and Funds, national and international non-governmental organizations and other regional, national and local 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 and UN Humanitarian Country Team.

In Yemen, IOM co-chairs the CCCM/Shelter/NFIs cluster and the Refugee and Migrant Multi-Sector. IOM also is an active partner in WASH, Health, Food Security and Agriculture, Coordination and Safety, Emergency Employment and Community Rehabilitation. Apart from its role in direct service provision the Organization is the co-chair of the TFPM.





WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

Yemen is increasingly becoming susceptible to disease outbreaks due to collapsing urban water and sanitation systems, deteriorating water and sanitation conditions in rural areas, and a lack of means to maintain personal hygiene and to purchase safe drinking water – crippled public health and water and sanitation systems are considered main contributors to the unprecedented scale of the 2017 cholera outbreak. Today, an estimated 16 million Yemenis need humanitarian assistance to establish or maintain access to safe water, basic sanitation and hygiene facilities, out of which 11.6 million are in acute need.

IOM will in 2018 provide emergency WASH assistance to the most vulnerable so as to reduce excess morbidity and mortality as well as the restoration and maintaining of water and sanitation systems towards the improvement of public health. This will be achieved by: (1) provision of spare parts and maintenance of water supply systems, rehabilitation or augmentation of water supply systems and provision of water disinfecting agents for water supply treatment; (2) institutional capacity building of WASH partners and, Local Water and Sanitation Corporations (LWC)/training of local Water Management Committees; (3) the distribution of basic hygiene kits and distribution of impregnated mosquito nets and hygiene promotion; and (4) water trucking for IDPs, vulnerable groups and other affected communities. The sustainability of IOM interventions is also ensured through capacity building training targeting WASH partners (NGOs, local community & authorities);

Funding required

\$7,520,000

Target no. of individuals

1,004,512



SHELTER, NON-FOOD ITEMS & CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

An estimated 5.4 million people require emergency shelter or essential household items, including IDPs, host communities and initial returnees. Ongoing conflict-related displacements, as well as initial returns to some areas, are driving these needs. 2.6 million people are in acute need of this type of assistance.

To respond to the increasing need for humanitarian assistance in Yemen, IOM is planning to implement a series of actions aimed at reducing suffering, mortality and morbidity among IDPs and other conflict-affected populations.

Activities towards the aforementioned strategic objectives include: (1) the provision of NFI assistance to conflict-affected populations in need (e.g. mattresses, mosquito nets, blankets, cooking utensils). Distributed NFIs will be tailored to the specific needs (i.e. winterization, returns, initial displacement); (2) provision of shelter support to IDPs living in collective centres, makeshift shelters, and open air spaces, including procurement and transport of critical shelter supplies (e.g. plastic sheets and rope), small-scale support for rehabilitation/reconstruction; (3) establishment of mobile teams consisting of CCCM, DTM protection, health, shelter, and WASH experts, whose purpose is to assess the needs in sites and respond accordingly. Besides assessments and response efforts mobile team will also build the capacity of local and national responders, as well as humanitarian partners.

Funding required

\$26,670,000

Target no. of individuals

409,269





COORDINATION AND SAFETY

The TFPM was established as a technical working group (TWG) in April 2015 in order to track and monitor displacements in Yemen. The TFPM has remained committed to track the mass and complex internal displacement observed in Yemen since. The TFPM publishes displacement reports on a bi-monthly basis. The information generated by the Task Force on Population Movements (TFPM) inform a diverse range of stakeholders in Yemen about the mobility dimension of the crisis. Similarly, through its baseline information on Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) and Returnee populations (including numbers, locations, demographics, locations of origin, time of displacement, shelter types accommodated per location, needs, and movement patterns), contributes to accountable and responsive service provision across sectors of assistance.

IOM is the co-lead of the TFPM and is responsible for tracking IDP and returnee movements in all 22 governorates in Yemen. Data contributed by IOM to the TFPM is collected via its Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) - IOM is the largest contributor of data towards the work of the TFPM, it is also

As per the important role of displacement tracking in Yemen IOM proposes to continue this modality and extend the capacity of its DTM. This will further contribute to accountable and strategic assistance delivery among humanitarian partners in Yemen and provide regularly updated information on the scale of population flows and profiles of such populations, both internally and across borders.

Funding required

\$5,000,000

Target no. of individuals

2,970,102



FOOD SECURITY

Today, 17.8 million people in Yemen are food insecure. Out of this, approximately 8.4 million people are severely food insecure and at risk of starvation. The conflict has destroyed people's

In response to the increasing dire need for humanitarian assistance following the protraction of the Yemen conflict, IOM is planning to implement a series of actions aimed at reducing suffering resulting from lack of access to food and income among IDPs and host communities.

IOM will to this end provide (1) harmonized food vouchers to vulnerable displaced households currently staying at collective centres, in improvised shelters (caves, trees, etc.) or in host communities; (2) provision of emergency livelihood assistance emergency kits, mainly targeting farmers and fishermen, livelihood assistance kits will be tailored to the specific needs of the target population; (3) livelihood restoration support in areas conducive for early recovery programming, including the provision of livelihood start up kits and trainings to ensure sustainability of the interventions.

The combination of the aforementioned activities will provide a holistic response spanning both short and longer-term needs of the most vulnerable, supporting resilient livelihoods and ensure a

Funding required

\$17,000,000

Target no. of individuals

199,241





EMERGENCY EMPLOYMENT AND COMMUNITY REHABILITATION

In the areas that returns are occurring, IOM is planning to focus on the Pockets of Stability concept (PoS). This concept brings together national and international partners to support economic and social recovery in areas witnessing relative stability and/or spontaneous returns with the aim of creating a stable environment to resolve displacement and advance the peace process. In 2018, the strategy will focus on increasing household income and enhancing coping capacities to shocks using a community centred approach that will strengthen social cohesion and ensure that community priorities are addressed. With access to capital, groups will be able to easily access livelihood inputs and diversify their economic activities. With improved economic well-being, other quality of life areas can be enhanced (access to health care, education and other basic needs). In addition, IOM will seek to conduct rehabilitation programming, targeting public infrastructure. To this end, supporting the resilience of the conflict affected populations in areas that fall within the PoS concept.

Funding required

\$5,000,000

Target no. of individuals

54,500



HEALTH

Medical materials are in chronically short supply, and across Yemen only 50 per cent of health facilities are functioning. The Yemen Health cluster has identified 16.3 million people in need of health assistance. To support in attending to the surmounting needs within the health sector IOM will build on its existing health programming inside Yemen and continue expanding access for women, men, boys and girls to primary healthcare services, as well as provide medical and technical support to primary health care centres and hospitals.

This assistance will include: (1) Healthcare services to IDPs and other conflict affected population through Health Clinics; (2) provision of support to public health facilities in terms of staff, medicines and medical supplies and equipment; (3) the functional rehabilitation of health facilities; (4) training and capacity-building for government health staff on technical health issues as well as on the

Funding required

\$15,000,000

Target no. of individuals

561,600



MIGRANTS RECEIVE A RANGE OF ASSISTANCE AT AN IOM MIGRATION RECEPTION POINT.
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Migrants transiting Yemen are extremely vulnerable during every phase of the journey, apart from the direct risks associated with open conflict, reports document how smugglers and other opportunistic criminals operating in the Horn of Africa and Yemen often subject migrants to serious human rights violations, including abduction, torture, starvation, captivity, extortion, enslavement, and sexual violence. Egregious human rights violations and trapped between the conflict frontlines have rendered the migrants in acute need of access to multi-sectoral life-saving assistance.

Today an estimated 170,000 migrants and refugees are caught in the conflict in Yemen, the majority of which need some form of humanitarian and protection assistance – this represent an increase from 2017. This increase is attributed to the protracted nature of the conflict and its effect on institutions and the provision of essential basic services.

Multi-Sector Assistance

In 2018, IOM aims to provide life-saving, multi-sectoral assistance to approximately 59,890 stranded migrants in Yemen. To accomplish this goal, IOM will continue operating several Migrant Response Points (MRPs) in various governorates where IOM provides immediate assistance based on identified needs. Additionally, IOM will continue to operate several mobile health and protection teams that cover the coastal roads and provide assistance to migrants who have just arrived to Yemen. The MRPs and mobile teams will enable IOM to provide health assistance, food and drinking water, NFI, WASH, temporary shelter for the most vulnerable, and specific support to address protection issues.

Funding required

\$8,300,000

Target no. of individuals

59,890

Humanitarian Return Assistance

Given the degree of suffering in Yemen, thousands of stranded and destitute migrants have told IOM that they want to return to their country of origin. The migrants, however, are unable to return by thier own means because they lack valid travel documents, money and access to consular services. Commercial transportation has also been blocked because of the ongoing conflict. Main nationals in need of return assistance are Ethiopian as well as Somali nationals. IOM has provided over six thousand stranded migrants with humanitarian evacuations assistance from Yemen since the start of the conflict in March 2015. Through evacuation support, IOM aims to provide an orderly, humane option for migrants who are unable or unwilling to remain in host countries and wish to return to their country of origin.

Funding required

\$11,700,000

Target no. of individuals

3,000

IOM Humanitarian Evacuation Assistance reflects a holistic approach comprised of four, closely integrated components: (1) to address the most urgent needs of stranded 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 migrants to their final destination. It is important to highlight that these four components must be implemented in succession across countries of departure, transit and arrival. These components are also crucial to ensure accountable,

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