

MARIB RESPONSE

25 OCTOBER-14 NOVEMBER 2020



IOM WASH TEAM MEMBER CHECKS THE FUNCTIONING OF A WATER SYSTEM REHABILITATED BY IOM IN MARIB ©IOM 2020

SITUATION OVERVIEW

Almost a year since the first wave of conflict escalation along the outskirts of Marib, Al Jawf and Sana'a governorates, hostilities continue to intensify, and new frontlines are reportedly opening (most recently in Raghwan district). Civilians are bearing the brunt of renewed hostilities, seeing their homes and community infrastructure damaged, being forced to flee to safety. The fighting in November has so far impacted civilian areas in Medghal, Majzar and Sirwah districts, affecting women and children the most. IOM recorded 101,675 new displacements towards Marib city and surrounding areas since the start of the year, and if frontlines advance further, more secondary and tertiary displacements are likely to occur in the coming months as people who previously flee the fighting will be forced further east or south. The deteriorating security situation also continues to restrict humanitarian access, and partners are unable to safely access areas in Al Jawf as well as Majzar, Medghal, Rahabah and Mahliyah, Al Abdiyah districts in Marib.

Internally displaced persons (IDPs) are fleeing toward Marib city and surrounding areas – Marib city district alone has received an estimated 71,456 new IDPs in 2020 (70% of people displaced into Marib this year). The city already hosts the largest displacement site (37,498 IDP residents) in the country, and community and public resources are overstretched. In addition to receiving an influx of IDPs, Marib is also hosting approximately 5,000 stranded migrants, a majority of who have been living in the city for a minimum of seven months. In previous months, migrants travelled through Marib to reach the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Today, the COVID-19 pandemic has increased barriers to movements, and migrants are stuck with very limited access to basic services and food.

HUMANITARIAN IMPACT & NEEDS


199,521

IDPs in acute need

- 45% of IDPs with no access to health services
- 80% of IDP hosting sites with no access to reliable waste management systems
- 80% of IDPs lack some form of civil documentation
- 83% of IDP hosting sites report education as a priority need


5,000

Migrants in acute need

- 60% of migrants in need of food
- 84% of migrants do not have access to health services.

Displacements within and to Marib surpassed 100,000 people by mid-November, making the escalating conflict in Marib the main reason for a majority of displacements this year. While Marib, due to its relative stability, has for years welcomed hundreds of thousands of IDPs and returnees (800,000 estimated by 2018 alone), this recent influx is further overwhelming local services and public resources. Today, those arriving into Marib city and surrounding areas are some of the most vulnerable, and many were displaced in other districts before having to flee again. With approximately 30 per cent of IDPs settling into host communities, a majority of IDPs are residing in makeshift shelters in displacement sites or informal settlements.

Displacement sites are crowded – since the start of the year, four displacement sites were expanded to host new IDPs and 11 new ones were established. Still, service gaps are widespread in the 46 displacement sites supported by IOM and partners, and continued fighting will only worsen the situation. Preparedness planning figures predict that an additional 385,000 people will be displaced into Eastern Marib and Hadramaut if fighting advances.

In October 2020, IOM surveyed 3,181 new IDP households to determine IDP profiles and needs (preliminary findings)



Household vulnerabilities

- 63% at least one pregnant or lactating woman
- 95% at least one family member with medical conditions
- 94% at least one family member with disabilities



Shelter conditions

- 35% living in tents
- 30% with host community
- 14% in makeshift shelters
- 13% in rented apartment/house

At the same time, migrants stranded in Marib are extremely vulnerable. The overwhelming daily need for migrants is food. Hunger exasperates all other problems, including health, livelihoods and protection. Migrants often turn to smugglers to seek these services for lack of alternatives, increasing their exposure to abuses and exploitation. The situation is especially dire for women and girls (estimated to be 15% and 2-3%, respectively, of migrant population), who are the most vulnerable to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), and trafficking. Up until October 2020, the migrant population was static, but in recent weeks IOM are seeing small influxes of new migrants arriving in Marib.

Response priorities are centred around scaling up humanitarian partners presence and resources, particularly for frontline and rapid response activities, and migrant response activities. There are approximately 15 local and international humanitarian partners present in Marib, responding to the displacement crisis, but most have insufficient financial and human resources to provide continuous support to the estimated 199,521 individuals¹ in need of sustained humanitarian support. Initiatives that improve access to income and strengthen local capacities are also vital to achieving social cohesion outcomes, at a time when limited access to education, water, livelihoods and income are some of the primary drivers of community tensions.

¹This number only considers IDPs residing in hosting sites and is not inclusive of vulnerable host community, IDPs residing outside camps or migrants.


ADVOCACY POINTS

1. IOM encourages partners to provide a dedicated response in Marib. There are current humanitarian response gaps not being met and IOM anticipates further shocks and increased needs in the months to come. IOM operates a shared humanitarian hub and can provide logistical support and office space, please refer to IOM Yemen's Marib Booking Procedures brochure for further information.
2. Maintaining the relative stability of Marib is a priority and IOM is concerned about further displacement as well as the humanitarian impact on civilians. Those partners that have influence should continue to advocate against an escalation of hostilities.
3. IOM encourages partners to prioritize vulnerable migrants in humanitarian planning and response efforts, recognizing the life-threatening conditions migrants are facing in Yemen.

RESPONSE HIGHLIGHTS


The IOM Marib team is comprised of 17 international and 90 national support and programme staff in Marib as well as nearly 200 community mobilizers and enumerators. Eleven international staff are currently in Marib, leading response activities. IOM is assisting in coordinating response efforts in Marib through its leadership of the CCCM and Health sub-national clusters, co-leadership of the WASH sub-national cluster, Marib-based focal point of the protection cluster, and as S-NFI Contingency Pipeline Manager. IOM is also working closely with the Ministry of Public Health and Population (MoPHP) and the Governorate Health Office (GHO) on COVID-19 preparedness and response activities. IOM is playing an active role in the Emergency Coordination Committee, chaired by Executive Unit, attended by Clusters leads and other humanitarian partners, and responsible for coordinating response activities to new displacements in Marib.

 **14,525**
Newly Displaced HHs
registered by IOM

 **13,981** 96% Received RRM
65% Received MPCA

 **5,525**
Shelters provided

 **5,769**
NFI kits distributed

 **19,882**
Plastic sheets

 **51,495,700**
Litres of safe drinking water provided

 **596**
Latrines constructed

 **1**
Primary school
under construction

**Response updates from 21 January to 14 November*

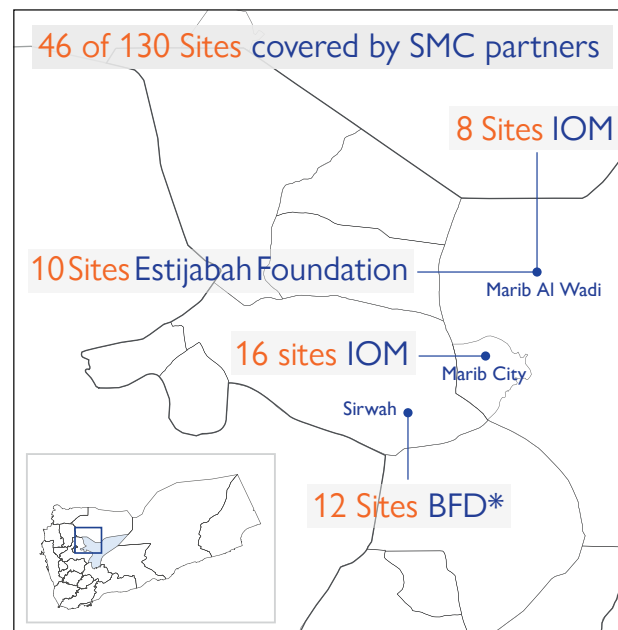


A YOUNG MAN WASHES HIS HANDS AT WATER POINT CONSTRUCTED BY THE IOM IN MARIB ©IOM 2020

IOM & PARTNER COVERAGE²

SITE CARE & SITE MAINTENANCE

- **16,988 households** in 46 IDP hosting sites are receiving site management support; 84 IDP hosting sites (8,216 IDP HHs) not supported by site management and coordination partners.
- **24 out of 130 IDP** hosting sites are receiving regular site care, maintenance and risk reduction support. In Marib city's largest displacement site, the electricity system is being upgraded benefiting around 9,000 HHs.
- **8 IDPs sites** in Sirwah, Marib City and Al-Wadi districts targeted for flood risk reduction activities: flood ways constructed, roads damaged by the Marib dam overflow repaired, and embankments have been finalized. 2km gabion wall under construction in Al Jufainah camp. At least 8 sites assessed by IOM teams require flood risk reduction support.
- **8 community centers** and 12 playgrounds in Marib City, Al-Wadi and Sirwah districts are being established, to improve living conditions in 8 sites



* Building Foundation for Development

SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS (S-NFI) & RAPID RESPONSE MECHANISM (RRM)

- **2 RRM** partners responding to the emergency needs of newly displaced persons inside and outside IDP hosting sites in 7 districts, with 5 districts inaccessible due to conflict. Additional resources for frontline RRM activities are needed to respond to the influx.
- **2,634 HHs** newly displaced since mid-August are in need for shelter and NFIs support. 33% have been assisted by IOM and partners, including through [IOM's Multi-Sectoral Contingency Stock Pipeline](#).
- **14,487 families** affected by conflict and weather conditions have received SNFI assistance since the start of the year. S-NFI gaps are widespread (70%) in 18 IDP hosting sites IOM has assessed in Marib city and Al Wadi district.
- **200 transitional shelters** installed in 1 site in Al-Wadi district, where IDPs have been residing for over six months.
- **3,661 HHs** in 17 IDP sites in Marib City, Al-Wadi and Sirwah districts, received cash for shelter support to cover damages caused by the severe flooding and to upgrade existing shelters. 118 IDPs participated in technical trainings on care and maintenance as well as on shelter repairs and upgrades.



IDPS PROVIDED WITH HEALTH SERVICES IN ALWADI, MARIB
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HEALTH

- **1 fixed clinic** and 4 mobile outreach teams covering 26 IDP hosting sites, carrying out 1,500 consultations per week on average; there are approximately 39 sites without sustained access to health services.
- **3,725 reproductive health consultations** provided; 1,626 pregnant women reached with ante-natal care; and 32,531 people reached through COVID-19 prevention awareness-raising activities.
- **1 COVID-19 isolation** and treatment center established in Marib city and 2 COVID-19 isolation centres established in two IDP sites, to be handed over to the Ministry of Health and Population at the end of November.
- **152 health workers** managing isolation units as well as mobile health teams have been trained on COVID-19 case management.

² Details on the coverage of needs and gaps are based on IOM analyses and estimations in locations the Organization is present

TRANSITION & RECOVERY

- **2,832 households** have benefited from livelihood interventions, including multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA) (2,232); cash for work (350); and vocational training and business start-up kits (250).
- **1 primary school** is also under construction in Marib city.

PROTECTION

- **7,450 migrants and IDPs** have been screened to identify vulnerabilities and needs .
- **454 migrants** have received emergency shelter kits in Marib city and Al-Wadi.
- **2,970 migrants** have received dignity kits in Marib city and Al-Wadi.
- **1,554 vulnerable migrants** and **659 IDPs** have received NFIs as a form of individual protection assistance.
- **Safe return home** is mentioned by migrants among their top priority needs.

WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE (WASH)

- **596 family latrines** constructed in Marib city, Marib Al Wadi, Sirwah districts, with approximately 10,000 IDP HHs estimated to be in need of sanitation services.
- **13 IDP hosting sites** (12,730 HH) received water for drinking and household use daily, and 6 IDP hosting sites (2,423 HH) with access to rehabilitated or expanded water networks, with 20 additional IDP sites requiring access to safe water.



IOM MOBILE HEALTH CLINIC PROVIDING EMERGENCY HEALTH CARE TO A DISPLACED FAMILY IN A SITE IN MARIB ©IOM 2020

IOM'S RESPONSE IN MARIB IS SUPPORTED BY

