YEMEN QUARTERLY UPDATE

Q1: JANUARY-MARCH 2019





IOM DISTRIBUTES AID ITEMS, INCLUDING MATTRESSES, TO PEOPLE DISPLACED BY THE CONFLICT AT A SETTLEMENT IN LAHJJ GOVERNORATE.
IOM IS THE S-NFI CLUSTER CO-LEAD AND THE CCCM CLUSTER LEAD. PHOTO: MOHAMMED/IOM

SITUATION OVERVIEW

Yemen is facing the largest humanitarian crisis in the world – 80 per cent of the population are in need of protection or assistance and 3.6 million people are internally displaced, according to the International Organization for Migration's (IOM) Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM). As the conflict enters a fifth year, widespread instability, severe economic decline, food insecurity and the collapse of essential public services continue to take an enormous toll on the people of Yemen, exacerbating existing vulnerabilities. Access continued to be limited during this quarter while needs remained immense and the number of suspected cholera cases began to rise once again. Vulnerable irregular migrants continued to enter the country, typically en route to other Gulf countries, in larger numbers than 2018, we saw over 150,000 migrants arrivals.

With offices in Sana'a, Aden, Al Hudaydah and now Marib and satellite presences in all 22 governorates, IOM supports the most vulnerable throughout Yemen, including displaced people, conflict-affected communities and migrants. The Organization provides multisector humanitarian response, namely health, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), shelter, non-food item (NFI) and cash-based assistance, camp coordination and camp management (CCCM), protection and displacement tracking (DTM). IOM continues to look for additional areas in which to expand operations in order to provide response in underserved districts as well as to establish additional operational hubs that enable IOM and partners to better respond to displaced communities, Yemenis and migrants.

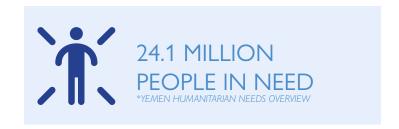
This is the first overview of IOM's work in Yemen of 2019 & it covers the first quarter of 2019, January-March.

From April, regular monthly updates will be released.



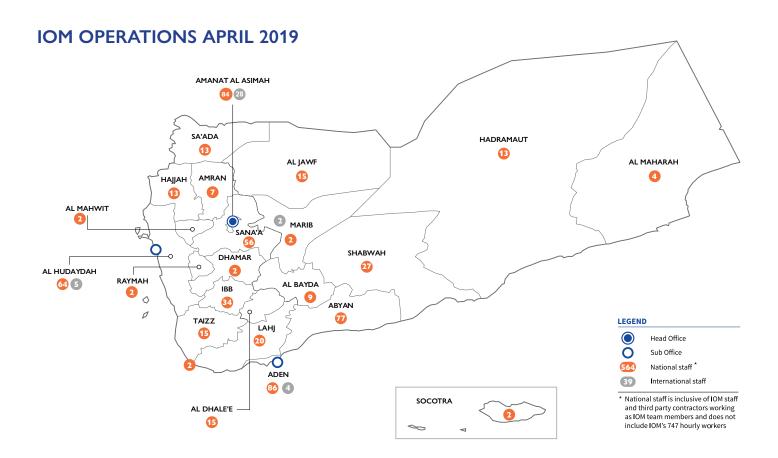


ENHANCING OPERATIONS TO MEET NEEDS



Following a September 2018 headquarters review of IOM's Level 3 Humanitarian Response in Yemen, IOM headquarters deployed a surge team to improve the quality and pace of IOM's response in Yemen. Under the guidance of a new Chief of Mission and with the support of an experience senior management team, IOM expanded significantly in Q1 of 2019. Within three months, the IOM Yemen team grew from just over ten international staff to more than 30 experienced humanitarian professionals. An additional two dozen experienced internationals will be joining the team in the next quarter to increase accountability and expedite the provision of response. The number of national team working for IOM has also risen to just over 700 people and hourly workers to nearly 750. On-the-job training and skills building is a focus of the new senior management, in order to improve both the quality and accountability of IOM service delivery in sub offices and in operational field sites.

The improved number of staff has led to an expansion in IOM's operational presence, including a new sub-office in Marib where approximately 750,000 people are displaced. In all office locations, IOM is focusing on improving procurement and logistics, warehousing and staff accommodation. Building off the proven effectiveness of other IOM responses globally, the mission in Yemen is committed to direct implementation, focusing on strong multisector response in targeted geographic areas.



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the IOM



IN FOCUS: ESTABLISHING A PRESENCE IN MARIB



Marib governorate is only 70 kilometres east of Sana'a yet, due to its proximity to the front lines, it takes over eight hours to reach by road or two days by air. Once sparsely populated with a reputation for insecurity, the city is now in a period of transformation because of rapid demographic and economic growth. Marib benefits from relative stability and income from natural resources. However, arrivals of displaced communities from other areas within Marib and other governorates have brought significant challenges for local authorities, leaving many vulnerable groups without their most basic needs met.

According to IOM DTM, of the approximate 750,000 internally displaced people residing in the governorate, 16 per cent are living in camp-like settlements with little to no humanitarian assistance. In March 2019, IOM conducted an assessment mission from Sana'a and Aden to Marib city to better understand needs on the ground and plan for an immediate response. The assessment team, consisting of the Deputy Chief of Mission, SNFI/CCCM, health, logistics, security and protection focal points, spent a week in Marib engaging with local authorities and visiting displacement sites. This initial assessment resulted in IOM deploying a team to establish a permanent operational presence in Marib and a IOM-managed operational hub to respond to the acute needs of the extremely under-served displaced and host community. IOM will conduct further detailed assessments and plans to implement emergency support to vulnerable communities in Marib initially in the CCCM/S-NFI, health and WASH sectors.

OVERALL

+750,000

TOTAL DISPLACED **POPULATION**

75%

live in



2011 TOTAL GOV. POPULATION (CSO):

288,000 IND.

MOST IN NEED

20,000 /16%



living in

camp-like displacement sites

MARIB CITY

OTHER DISTRICTS

12 SITES

19 SITES

52,000 IDPs

68,000 IDPS

^{*} IOM will conduct further assessments to best understand the needs of the displaced and conflict-affected communities in Marib



MIGRANT ASSISTANCE

Despite the conflict, Yemen remains a transit and destination country for migrants from the Horn of Africa. To address the immediate needs of migrants, IOM provides basic services - food, water, shelter and health - upon arrival to Yemen, as well as along migrant routes and in communities with large migrant populations. IOM works closely with partners under the United Kingdom's (UK) Department for International Development (DFID) led Migrant Response Consortium to support migrants countrywide. While there are tremendous needs across Yemen, migrants remain particularly vulnerable, as accessing services can be a challenge. Many factors create barriers limiting migrants access to assistance and protection, for example, irregular migrants can risk exposing themselves to the authorities, if they seek help. The crisis has exacerbated traditional barriers.

IOM provides voluntary humanitarian return (VHR) assistance to migrants, who stranded in Yemen and freely express a desire to return home. VHR is primarily accessed by Ethiopian migrants, but is also available to other nationalities for which IOM provides individual negotiation. In the first quarter of 2019, 575 migrants have benefitted from IOM's VHR programming. In the same period, IOM assisted an additional 469 Somali refugees in returning home by utilizing chartered boats from Aden, as part of IOM's partnership with UNHCR under the Assisted Spontaneous Return Programme (ASR).

For the rest of 2019, IOM will enhance basic service provisions to migrants and continue the integration of migrant response activities into all programming, ensuring that services are available for all and not based on beneficiary type.





SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS (ITEMS) | CAMP COORDINATION & CAMP MANAGEMENT (CCCM)



Since joining the IOM Yemen team in February, IOM's Senior Programmes Coordinator for Shelter and Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) has focused on site visits, training and recruitment. In the first quarter of 2019, IOM Shelter teams concentrated on procurement and distributions in areas prioritized by higher levels of displacement and returns. As the co-lead of the S-NFI/CCCM Cluster, IOM is working closely with partners to bolster a common S-NFI pipeline. Insecurity in Yemen is unpredictable and frontlines

are constantly shifting, which has led to the displacement of over 3.6 million Yemeni nationals. IOM is investing in robust contingency planning to ensure that lifesaving items are prepositioned in key locations, such as Al Hudaydah, Taizz and Marib.

CCCM is an area in which IOM will expand and enhance operations in 2019. IOM's strategic focus for 2019 is to improve services in displacement sites and to use CCCM to engage partners to improve basic service provision and to ensure that vulnerable displaces Yemenis have access to sustainable services. Additionally, IOM is the co-lead of the S-NFI cluster and will coordinate S-NFI/CCCM activities in the South from Aden. Building on CCCM activities in Ibb and Taizz, IOM is now expanding its CCCM response to Marib, where approximately 750,000 Yemenis are displaced and living in spontaneous settlements.

While IOM S-NFI and CCCM teams will continue to provide frontline responses to acute displacement, IOM is seeking areas for longer term shelter interventions. In Al Hudaydah, IOM teams are contingency planning for returns, as well as additional displacement.



HEALTH

As a provider of emergency health support in Yemen and to ensure that Yemeni nationals, migrants and vulnerable communities have access to adequate health services, IOM is taking a two-pronged approach, through a combination of direct service in static and mobile clinics and support to Yemeni health institutions. With increasing needs within the health sector because of conflict and the rise in certain health concerns like cholera, IOM continued to develop its health programming inside Yemen during the first quarter of 2019, while expanding access for women, men, girls and boys to primary health and secondary care services, as well as providing medial and technical support to primary health care clinics and hospitals. IOM's Senior Health Programme Coordinator joined the mission in March 2019 and put an emphasis on increasing the effectiveness of IOM's health programming, ensuring that the Organization's support reaches those most in need. Throughout the country, IOM provides health care professionals, medical equipment, drugs and supplies to ensure that critical health infrastructure is maintained throughout the conflict. IOM also provides an integrated health and WASH response to increase the impact of cholera prevention and response. In 2019, IOM will provide health care services to vulnerable persons in Yemen through static and mobile response in approximately 80 districts across Yemen. In collaboration with the World Health Organization (WHO), IOM provides a Minimum Service Package, inclusive of support to staff, supplies, specialty services and capacity building in line with the Health Cluster strategy, with the aim of providing over 792,000 health consultations in 2019. IOM is the principal recipient of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria in Yemen and supports public health facilities and partners to provide assistance to key and vulnerable populations.





WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE (WASH)

IOM's WASH activities target the most vulnerable Yemeni nationals, including displaced populations and host communities, people at risk of famine and malnutrition, and people living in cholera-affected areas. IOM combines the restoration and maintenance of existing WASH systems with the direct provision of WASH services. In the first quarter of 2019, IOM continued the maintenance and improvement of water supply and sanitation systems, including the provision of spare parts and water disinfecting agents; the distribution of basic hygiene kits and mosquito nets, accompanied by hygiene promotion; water trucking; and capacity building of local partners and institutions to ensure a sustainable response.



As integral part of IOM's multisector displacement response, IOM emergency WASH teams will be working complementarity to IOM's CCCM, S-NFI and Health teams, primarily in displacement sites in lbb, Marib, Al Hudaydah and Taizz. In addition, emergency WASH and Health teams will provide an integrated cholera response to ensure that facilities and communities are supported through with sanitation infrastructure and clean drinking water.

To ensure that national institutions and public infrastructure are maintained throughout the conflict, IOM works closely with line ministries to support key community based water systems, as exemplified by the construction and maintenance of large solar powered water systems in Sana'a and Lahj.



COMMUNITY STABILIZATION

While violent conflict persists in Yemen, there are parts of the country that are stabilizing and where industry continues despite insecurity. IOM is working with communities, national and local governance structures and other key stakeholders to maintain development in these areas and build resilience to destabilizing factors. As part of the community stabilization portfolio, IOM supports social cohesion building through participatory identification of community priorities,



rehabilitation of communal infrastructure, restoration of basic services and immediate access to income. Community stabilization interventions are implemented in five governorates across Yemen, including Aden, Lahj, Abyan, Shabwa and Hadramout, many of which continue to draw large numbers of internally displaced and returnee populations, due to their relative stability.

Since November 2018, IOM rehabilitated 17 community assets, including five health facilities, four markets, six schools and two irrigation systems. In total, the initiative reached 197,790 indirect people through improved access to services and resources. Through a joint initiative with the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), IOM also partnered with seven water user associations in Lahj to resolve conflict around shared water sites and improve access to water through rehabilitation work. To improve immediate access to income for conflict and displacement-affected communities, water site rehabilitation is implemented through a cash-for-work modality, benefiting 348 people. IOM further rolled out community cleaning campaigns in Aden, Lahj, Abyan, Shabwa and Hadramout, also through cash-for-work, engaging an additional 1,750 people.

In 2019, IOM will build on existing stabilization programming and expand operations in key geographic areas that are moving towards recovery. Increasing operational capacity will allow for larger scale stabilization programming that will bolster community resilience, support communities hosting displaced persons and will help to enable populations to safely return and reintegrate.

REHABILITATION AND EXPANSION OF BEER FADEL SCHOOL

BEFORE



AFTER



IOM rehabilitated three classrooms and latrines in the Beer Fadel School, Aden governorate. The school serves around 600 students between the 1st and 8th grades and is located in an area with a large population of people displaced by the conflict. Now, the students can focus on learning in a safe and dignified environment.

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM)

Re-established in 2018, DTM is a vital tool to monitor displacement and population movements within Yemen, as well as a common tool to help define humanitarian needs and response in Yemen. With a network of over 1,000 enumerators working in all governorates of Yemen, IOM DTM is engaged in various data collection, data processing, reporting and dissemination exercises targeting mobile populations (IDPs, returnees and migrants) collecting information on numbers, locations, needs and conditions. Reports, datasets and maps are produced for the public and specific users, including national authorities, humanitarian and development actors as well as donors engaged in Yemen. In addition, IOM DTM tracks movements in and out of Yemen at key flow monitoring points to help inform protection and humanitarian response to migrants as well as monitor trends.

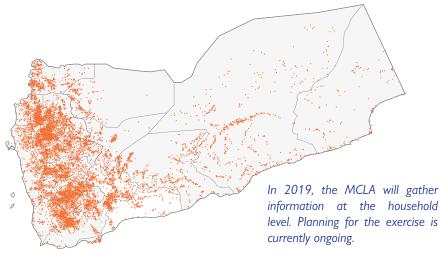
In March 2019, IOM published the <u>Yemen Area Assessment</u>, which showed that, as of November 2018, DTM Yemen estimated that there are 3.6 million internally displaced persons (607,865 households) dispersed across all 22 governorates of the country, the majority of whom were displaced due to conflict ongoing since March 2015. For the same period, DTM identified an estimated 1.28 million returnees (213,427 households) across 22 governorates. The DTM team increased its capacity during the first quarter of this year with the aim of providing timely reports and real-time updates to the humanitarian community. IOM agreed with the humanitarian community to once again support the UNOCHA-led Multi Cluster Locations Assessment (MCLA), which will take place in mid-2019 - currently the team is in the preparation stage. The MCLA provides baseline data on gaps and humanitarian needs for communities throughout Yemen. IOM carried out the MCLA in 2018 too (figures shown below).

Moving forward into 2019, the DTM will also serve as a key registration tool for areas of mass displacement and returns and will continue to enhance the functionality of its tools, such as the quarterly Area Assessment and the Emergency Tracking Tool. In addition, the IOM DTM team will continue to co-lead the interagency Task Force on Population Movements (TFPM). Find all DTM reports h



6,700 LOCATIONS

22,000 KEY INFORMANT INTERVIEWS



IOM YEMEN'S ACTIVITIES IN Q1 2019 WERE SUPPORTED BY









































