

SITUATION REPORT • 16 APRIL 2015



Highlights

Yemeni migrants arriving to a reception centre in Berbera, Somalia (Photo: IOM Somalia)

■ Two IOM evacuation flights landed in Sana'a (Yemen) on 12 and 14 April and evacuated 295 people from over 20 nationalities to Khartoum (Sudan). Available funding will allow IOM to organize two additional flight rotations.

■ The IOM Yemen team (400+ staff) continues its activities on the ground targeting migrants, IDPs and other conflict-affected populations.

■ Over 5,800 people have so far fled to Djibouti, Somalia and Ethiopia. IOM is looking at establishing a transit center in Djibouti where the influx of spontaneous arrivals is the largest.

Situation Overview

The humanitarian situation in Yemen continues to deteriorate rapidly. Four additional governorates have experienced active fighting in the last days. In total, 18 out of Yemen's 22 Governorates are now affected by the crisis. Civilians continue to bear the brunt of the violence. Over 700 people were reported killed and nearly 3,000 injured as of 12 April (WHO). Although the overall displacement estimates could not be verified at this stage, consistent population movements continue to be observed and reported.

Preliminary findings from the Multi-Sector Initial Rapid Assessment (MIRA) carried out in Aden and Hajjah Governorates indicate high levels of vulnerability and humanitarian needs. Both the internally displaced and host communities have shown to be in urgent need of assistance.

Humanitarian actors, including IOM's 400+ local staff are able to provide some assistance but the situation is getting logistically difficult and expensive, due principally to scarcity of fuel.

Widespread medicine, water and electricity shortages are also reported. Civilian infrastructure, including hospitals, schools, airports, bridges, local markets, bakeries, power stations and WASH infrastructure are also heavily affected by the fighting.

Yemen's airspace remains closed and navigation within Yemen's territorial waters has been suspended. Planes and ships are not allowed into Yemen unless approved by the coalition forces. With Yemen mostly relying on imports to meet the basic needs of its population, this is putting further stress on the already depleted resources available inside the country.

Significant numbers continue to cross the Gulf of Aden, with continuing reports of new arrivals in Somalia, Djibouti and Ethiopia.

In parallel, while a few governments have taken steps to evacuate their nationals from Yemen, whether by sea or air, many have not been able to do so, and continue to call on IOM's assistance to extract their nationals stranded in Yemen. To date, IOM has received requests in this regard from over 50 governments.

An inter-agency Flash Appeal is in the process of being finalized by the Yemen Humanitarian Country Team in Amman, for a duration of three months (April-June 2015). The appeal will cover activities undertaken within Yemen. IOM is in discussions with partner agencies to identify ways in which funding requirements and humanitarian planning may be outlined for the remainder of the region, including the Gulf and the Horn of Africa regions.

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IOM RESPONSE

HUMANITARIAN ACTIVITIES IN YEMEN

Assistance to Migrants in Yemen

In the north, over 450 migrants have continued to receive direct assistance at the IOM Migrant Response Center in Haradh. At the Centre, the migrants have access to food, drinking water, shelter, showers and toilets, and medical care.

IOM assistance to the caseload of 600 migrants held in a government facility in Sana'a had been disrupted by aerial bombings close to the facility. On 15 April, IOM staff accessed the facility again, and were able to deliver 400 mattresses and provide hygiene and health-related services.



IOM providing assistance at the Hunish Alfarssi School in Aden, Yemen
(Photo: IOM Yemen)

In Aden—the city hardest hit by the conflict so far—IOM continues to provide one meal per day at the mosque in Basateen to 110 migrants (all males, with 20 unaccompanied minors) despite the food, fuel and electricity shortages throughout Aden. Additionally, IOM has made special arrangements to shelter a group of migrants (including children and women) identified as particularly vulnerable.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In Aden, IOM teams are supporting the “30 November” School, which is currently hosting 23 IDP families, through rehabilitation of the school toilets, water facilities and sewage network, in addition to the provision of one 2,000 liter water tank.

IOM water trucking continues to supply the Basheeb hospital in Aden.

In Abyan, IOM continues to truck water to nine schools, currently hosting 216 IDP families (1,148 individuals). IOM teams are assessing WASH needs in four additional schools

in Khanfar Al-Hosn, Khaleen Bn Al-Waleed, Al-Eman and Al-Zahra. There is a need to increase the size of existing water tanks and to rehabilitate toilets. Additional assessments in schools hosting IDPs are under way in Abyan governorate.

Health

The IOM migration health teams (fixed clinics and mobile medical teams) continued their work in Aden, Abyan, Lahj, Sana'a and in Haradh.

In Aden and Lahj, IOM health teams are based in the public health facilities where most of the casualties are being received. Eight IOM physicians and five nurses are based at the “22 May” Hospital, the “Alqatei” Health Center in Aden as well as the “Alwahat” Hospital in Lahj. In Aden, an IOM nurse is assisting Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) teams at their surgical center to address the overwhelming numbers of in-patients requiring urgent surgery.

IOM in partnership with the Yemeni Red Crescent (YRC) society continues providing health care services to Third Country Nationals (TCNs) at Bab-el-Mandeb area in Taizz governorate. A fixed clinic with one physician and two medical assistants are involved in health services provision.

In Abyan, IOM health staff and midwives continue providing health care to internally displaced people at the schools and obstetric support at Al-Razi Hospital. These services are provided by five medical assistants and six midwives.

IOM health staff have also continued providing health care to TCNs at Al Basateen clinic in Aden, the IPNA clinic in Sana'a, and the MRC clinic in Haradh. Thirteen IOM staff including physicians, psychologist, nurses, and translators were involved in the services provision.

The health teams in Sana'a and Haradh have also conducted follow-up visits for migrants admitted at the hospitals, and assisted the TCNs evacuation process in Sana'a airport through screening and fitness to travel checks of the evacuees.

Tracking and assistance to Internally Displaced People (IDPs)

Throughout the reporting period, IOM teams conducted a rapid assessment in the district of Lawdar-Abyan governorate, where 2,539 IDP families were identified, of which 2,145 are living with host communities, while the remaining (394 families) are scattered across 16 schools in the district. Main IDP reported needs are in the areas of Health, WASH, Food, and NFIs.

In the North, IOM teams in Aljawf have reported internal displacement in the governorate as a result of airstrikes that targeted residential areas in mainly Al Mattamah, Al Maton and Al Maslub districts, leading to the displacement of around 1,550 families to nearby relatively safer areas.

In order to better understand the impact of the conflict on access and availability of food, NFI and shelter kits in the market, IOM has initiated a market assessment in Aden governorate. The results of the assessment intend to provide a clearer idea on availability of items in local markets, accessibility to markets and the percentage of price increase.

TCN EVACUATION OUT OF YEMEN

IOM organized two evacuation flights from Sana'a, carrying 295 persons in total from over 20 nationalities. The first flight took place on 12 April and the second on Tuesday 14 April, carrying 147 and 148 passengers respectively to Khartoum (Sudan).



IOM chartered flight in Sana'a, Yemen (Photo: IOM Yemen)

Khartoum is one of the two humanitarian air bridges established by IOM – the other one in Addis Ababa is expected to be activated in the coming days.

As of 16 April, 80% of the passengers evacuated from Yemen departed or were booked to depart from Khartoum to their home counties.

ECHO and the Republic of Korea have so far pledged resources against the IOM Flash Appeal published on 2 April. Urgent funding is needed to continue flight rotations. With current available funding, IOM is planning to organize two additional flights from Sana'a to Addis Ababa.

As of 16 April, IOM has received requests from over 50 governments. Nationals from East Africa, MENA, Europe, North America and Asia represent the bulk of the requests received thus far.

The organization of such operations continues to be highly complex, in particular in regard to securing necessary clearances including landing permits for charter planes into Sana'a airport.

In parallel, IOM is working on a maritime evacuation plan. However the situation at the Aden port remains difficult due to ongoing fighting. Navigation in Yemen's territorial waters has been suspended and ships are not allowed into Yemen unless inspected and approved by the coalition forces.

SPONTANEOUS ARRIVALS ACROSS HORN OF AFRICA

As of 16 April, an estimated 5,884 people have arrived in Somalia, Djibouti and Ethiopia from Yemen.

In Djibouti IOM staff deployed at all three entry points (Djibouti Airport, Port of Djibouti and Port of Obock) reported that 4,260 people arrived through boats and charter flights. They originate from a number of African and Middle Eastern countries.

IOM has started medical screening of new arrivals and continues to provide accommodation, food, medical assistance and onward transportation assistance to vulnerable stranded families. An ambulance has been provided by the Government of Djibouti to transfer serious medical cases to hospitals.

IOM is expanding its Migration Reception Center at Obock in order to assist new arrivals. IOM is also looking at establishing a new transit center in Djibouti, considering the lack of accommodation in the capital.

So far, 159 migrants have been assisted with onward transportation from Djibouti to their places of origin in Ethiopia.

An additional 146 TCNs received IOM transit and logistics assistance in Djibouti, including 33 persons assisted with visa facilitation services and 45 provided with accommodation.

Somali Refugees

As of 16 April, 422 people arrived in Somalia through Berbera port in Somaliland and 1,202 arrived in Puntland through the Port of Bosasso and the remote coastal areas of Alula and Bargal. These are mostly Somali nationals as well as a few Yemeni nationals.

Following the request of the Government of Somalia to assist with the evacuation of Somali nationals from Yemen, IOM has started discussions with UNHCR to assist this vulnerable group of people.

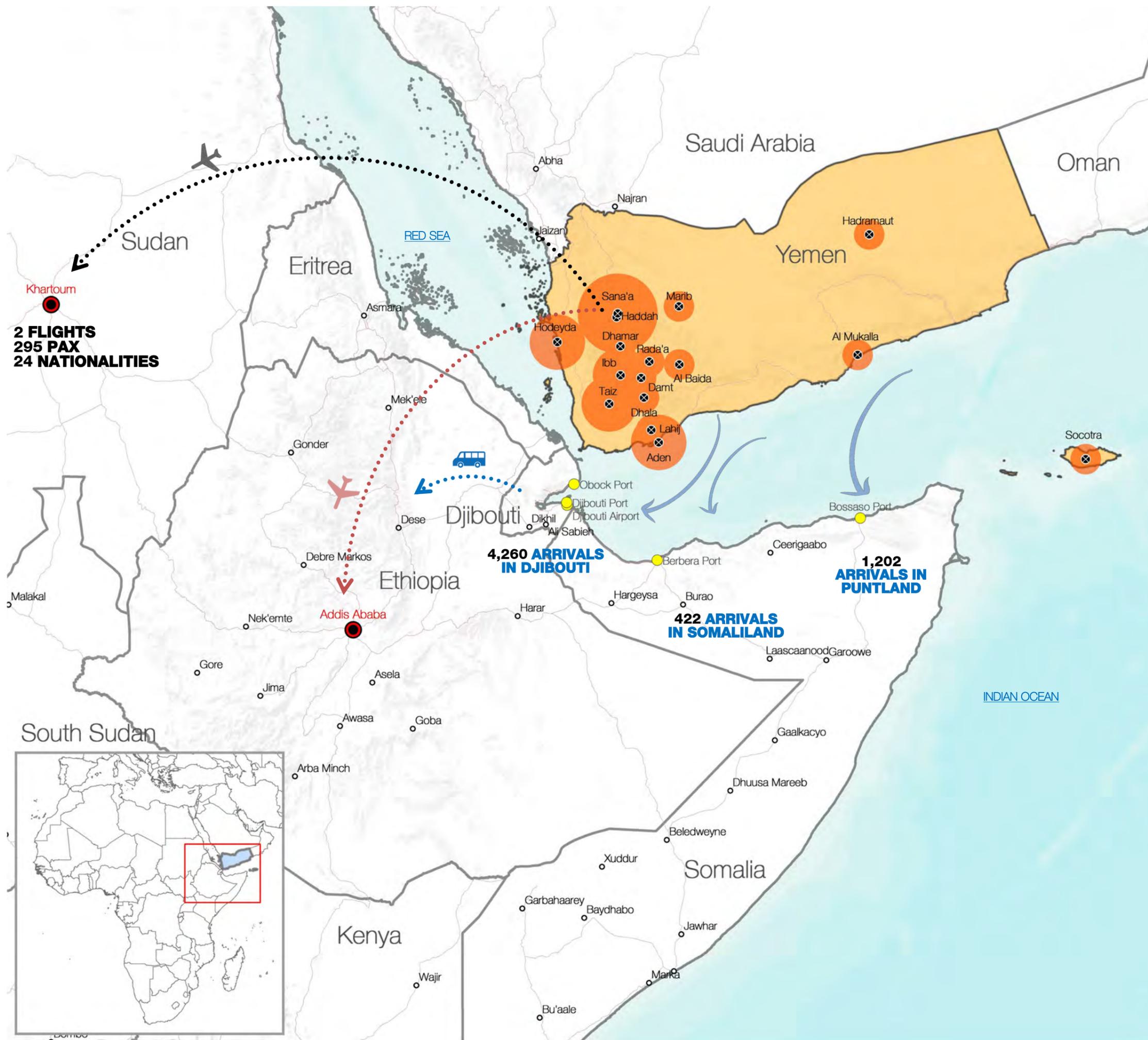


Yemeni migrants arriving to the male section of the reception centre in Berbera, Somalia (Photo: IOM Somalia)

244,000 Somali refugees are currently registered in Yemen. According to UNHCR, Somali community leaders in Yemen have expressed refugees' interest in returning though at this stage figures are difficult to assess. A joint UNHCR and IOM coordination group is being established in Geneva to set planning and parameters for the provision of enhanced assistance to Somali refugees.

YEMEN CRISIS RESPONSE

EVACUATION AND CROSS-BORDER MOVEMENTS



2 FLIGHTS
295 PAX
24 NATIONALITIES

4,260 ARRIVALS
IN DJIBOUTI

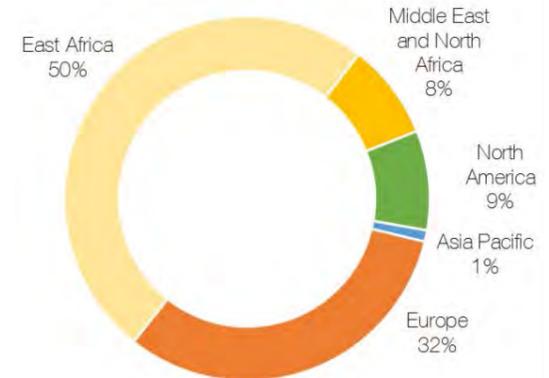
422 ARRIVALS
IN SOMALILAND

1,202 ARRIVALS
IN PUNTLAND

THIRD COUNTRY NATIONALS (TCN)

- ⊗ TCNs current locations
- IOM Humanitarian Air Bridge
- TCNs currently awaiting evacuation
- < 50
- 51 - 550
- 551 - 1,263
- IOM Air Movement under preparation
- IOM Air Movements (12 and 14 April 2015)

TCNs Evacuated
(by the region of nationality)



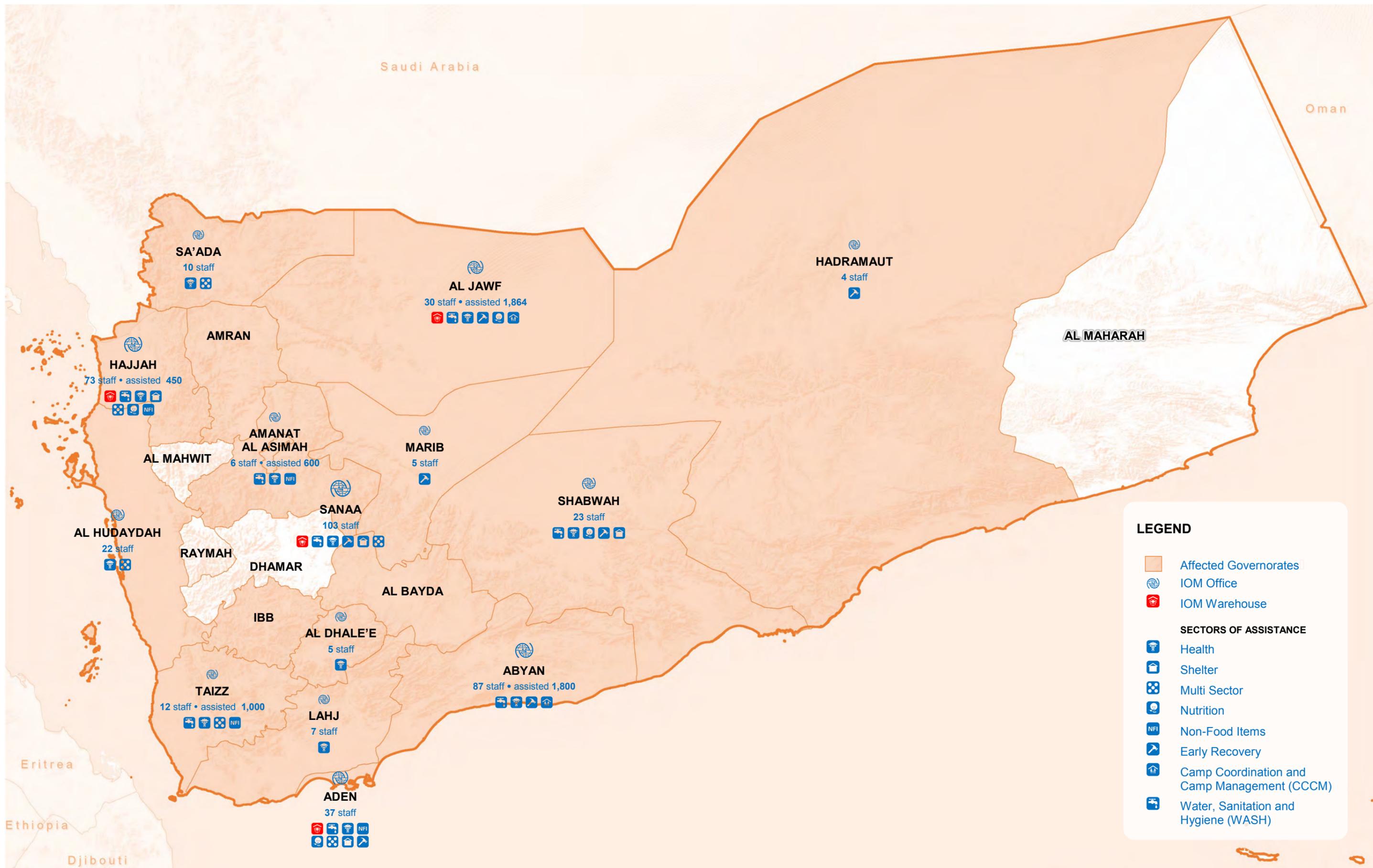
ARRIVALS ACROSS HORN OF AFRICA

OVER 5,800 INDIVIDUALS ARRIVED FROM YEMEN TO DJIBOUTI, SOMALIA AND ETHIOPIA

- Entry Point
- Ongoing Arrivals to HoA
- IOM Land Movement
- 159 FROM DJIBOUTI TO ETHIOPIA**

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





LEGEND

- Affected Governorates
- IOM Office
- IOM Warehouse

SECTORS OF ASSISTANCE

- Health
- Shelter
- Multi Sector
- Nutrition
- Non-Food Items
- Early Recovery
- Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)
- Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)