



Ethiopian returnees boarding buses at Galaff, Ethiopia-Djibouti border. © IOM 2015 (Photo: IOM Ethiopia)

Highlights

■ Nearly 1.3 million are now displaced in Yemen according to the Task Force on Population Movements co-led by IOM and UNHCR.

■ On 4 July, IOM evacuated 212 Ethiopian migrants by boat from Al Hudaydah (Yemen) to Obock (Djibouti). Since April, IOM has evacuated a total of 2,582 migrants by air and sea.

■ On 7 July, an IOM protection team was deployed to assess the needs of migrants reported to be stranded in Mokha, Yemen.

■ As of 8 July, over 44,000 people have arrived in Djibouti and Somalia from Yemen.

Situation Overview

The armed conflict in Yemen continues with devastating consequences for civilians. Over 21 million people or 80% of the population require some form of humanitarian assistance, which represents a 33% increase in needs since the conflict began.

Over 3,260 people have been killed. As stated by the Emergency Relief Coordinator in his 8 July statement on Yemen, “millions are facing the threat of famine because food assistance is not reaching them, and countless wounded are dying because hospitals are closing down due to lack of fuel”.

On 6 July, the Task Force on Population Movements, co-led by IOM and UNHCR released its third [report](#). There are now 1,267,590 IDPs in Yemen. Hajjah governorate hosts the highest number of IDPs (nearly 298,788 individuals), followed by Al Dhale'e (227,414) and Aden (184,100 individuals). For the 1st and 2nd report, the security situation in Aden prevented humanitarian partners to access all areas of displacement and to conduct systematic assessments. For the 3rd report, IOM was able to roll out the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) in Aden governorate, providing information for all districts. The improved ability to access districts in Aden explains the higher number of IDPs in this report compared to the 2nd report (+152,600 individuals).

On 7 July, IOM was able to deploy an assessment team to Mokha. Around 100 Somali migrants were found in dire need of assistance around the port, with currently no partners delivering aid in the area.

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IOM RESPONSE

HUMANITARIAN ACTIVITIES IN YEMEN

NFI, Shelter and WASH

Aden

Between 2 and 8 July, IOM reached a total of 93 IDP households (651 individuals) through shelter and NFI support in Al Mansoor district. During the reporting period, IOM supported Alwehda Hospital and the Kidney Dialysis Center in Ash Shaikh Outhman district, and Buraiah Hospital in Buraiah district with water trucking services. In addition, IOM provided a water pump and rehabilitated 10 latrines in '22 May' Hospital in Al Mansoor district.

IOM is currently assessing IDPs' settlements in Aden damaged by shelling on 29 June.

Additionally, IOM rehabilitated a sewage network in Shaikhan neighborhood in Dar Sa'ad, assisting 350 households (2,450 individuals). Concurrently, IOM's hygiene teams continued conducting awareness-raising sessions in both Al Mansoor and Ash Shaikh Outhman districts, targeting a total of 598 individuals (214 women, 142 men, 136 girls, and 106 boys).



IOM's NFI distribution, Aden. © IOM 2015
(Photo: IOM Yemen)

Abyan

During the reporting period, IOM increased its provision of water to IDPs through water trucking services from 30 schools to 45 schools, hosting nearly 1,357 IDP households in the three districts of Khanfir Zingubar and Lawder. Additionally, IOM continued the provision of water through water trucking to Lawder Hospital and provided an additional health unit (currently utilized as an IDP hosting facility) accommodating IDP households with water trucking. Furthermore, three other sites with community water tanks were provided with water during the reporting period.

Al Dhale'e

IOM continues its WASH support in Al Dhale'e through water trucking, providing nearly 96,000 liters of water per day to two hospitals and two mosques, as well as water tanks in

community sites in both Dhale'e city and Dhabyat area, reaching an estimated 6,400 individuals.

Al Mukalla

IOM finished its assessment of schools hosting IDPs in Al Mukalla in order to identify the most urgent WASH needs in these facilities. During the reporting period, IOM teams provided two water tanks (1,600 liters each) to a school in Al Mukalla hosting 50 IDP households (350 individuals).

Health

Aden

IOM continued providing health care services through its three mobile clinics in IDP-concentrated areas (Al Mansoor district, Ash Shaikh Outhman district and Inma City). A total of 782 medical cases (271 women, 161 men, 175 girls, and 175 boys) were treated during the first week of July. Additionally, 30 children under five years old were screened and treated for acute malnutrition including 10 Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) cases and 20 Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) cases.

IOM staff continued to support the '22 May' Hospital to cover the gap of medical staffing in Aden's health facilities. Between 2 and 8 July, IOM treated 103 cases including 38 casualties and 65 medical cases.

Abyan

During the reporting period, IOM's mobile clinic provided health care to 773 cases (286 women, 167 men, 166 girls, and 154 boys) in Khanfar district. Furthermore, IOM screened and treated 32 children below the age of five for acute malnutrition including 13 SAM cases and 19 MAM cases. IOM's medical staff in Al-Razie Hospital, assisted 91 cases including 12 injured cases, five deliveries and 74 other medical cases, and four casualties were treated in Al Khaber Hospital.

Shabwah

Through IOM's mobile clinic, 263 medical cases (122 women, 60 men, 35 girls, and 46 boys) were provided with health care.

Sana'a

IOM continued providing health care including primary health care and mental health and psychosocial support to IDPs in Bani Al Hareth, Al Thawrah, and Shoob. During the first week of July, 117 medical cases were provided with health care. Mental health and psychosocial support continued to be provided to IDPs with a focus on individual activities as well as group activities including psycho-education, group counselling, group discussions and recreational activities.

Hajjah/Al Hudaydah

From 2 to 8 July, 262 IDPs (51 women, 52 men, 86 girls and 73 boys) benefitted from IOM's health care services.

In Al Hudaydah, IOM provided health care to 319 Ethiopian nationals (231 men and 88 boys).

Assistance to Migrants in Yemen

In Aden, the continued ground clashes in the Basateen neighborhood kept refugees, TCNs, and Yemenis away from the area. Damaged by the fighting last week, the Migrant Response Point (MRP) that IOM operates in Basateen remains closed.

During the reporting period, IOM sent a protection team to assess Mokha Port in anticipation of starting sea evacuations. Around 100 Somali migrants were found in dire need of assistance around the port, with currently no humanitarian partners there to provide assistance. Health facilities, short-term shelter, food and water sources for the most vulnerable, and a location for a temporary and mobile response point were some of the logistical matters that IOM's team evaluated. Similar to the experience in Al Hudaydah, IOM expects irregular migrants to begin heading towards Mokha Port once IOM's sea evacuation starts.



TCN EVACUATION OUT OF YEMEN

In Al Hudaydah, IOM evacuated 212 Ethiopian migrants by boat, bringing the total number evacuated by sea to 887. Most of the migrants in this large group came to Al Hudaydah on their own, when they heard IOM was coordinating humanitarian assistance for stranded migrants. IOM supplied the migrants with food and drinking water for their 18-hour journey to Djibouti. IOM is planning to establish an interim MRP in Al Hudaydah to receive the large number of migrants who daily approach IOM for emergency assistance.

Since April 2015, IOM has assisted 1,695 TCNs from over 46 countries to leave Yemen through 13 flight rotations. Eleven of those flights were organized from Sana'a to Khartoum, Sudan, one flight left Sana'a for Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, and one flight left for Mogadishu, Somalia.

Arrivals in Sudan

From 12 April to 1 July, 11 charter flights have arrived from Yemen, evacuating a total of 1,456 individuals. Upon arrival at the airport, IOM's on-site medical team conducted medical checks and provided assistance dependent on each case, including wheelchair access, medicines to stabilize blood pressure and blood sugar, pain killers, bandaging and cleaning of wounds. To date, IOM has supported a total of 108 medical cases ranging from psychiatric and pregnancy related cases to war-related trauma injuries. IOM's medical

team continues to distribute hygiene kits to all individuals who arrive in Khartoum, having distributed a total of 1,165 hygiene kits thus far.

In addition to providing new arrivals with medical support, IOM also provides the migrants with Onward Transportation Assistance (OTA) to their countries of origin. To date, IOM has provided OTA to 100% of all arrivals. Migrants have also been assisted by their respective embassies, in addition to those migrants supporting themselves further.

DISPLACEMENT FROM YEMEN TO THE HORN OF AFRICA

As of 1 July, 44,313 people have arrived in Djibouti and Somalia from Yemen.

Arrivals in Djibouti

On 5 July, a boat contracted by IOM, arrived to the port of Obock with 212 migrants with 10 unaccompanied minors (UAM) onboard, all of whom were Ethiopian nationals. Upon arrival, IOM facilitated the disembarkation, ensured a first assessment of the health conditions of migrants by medical staff, provided water and energy biscuits upon arrival, and directly transferred them with vehicles to the Migrant Response Centre (MRC) in Obock. Nine medical cases were identified by IOM's medical staff, of which one case was referred to the local hospital. To date, 20,832 persons have arrived in Djibouti from Yemen, of which 1,790 are Djiboutians, 9,511 are Yemenis, and 9,531 TCNs.



At the MRC, IOM registered the Ethiopians and provided them with NFIs (such as mats, blankets, mattresses, and soap), food, and accommodation. Furthermore, five Ethiopian consular officers were deployed to Obock to facilitate travel documentation for this group of migrants who are scheduled to depart to Ethiopia by bus on 9 July.

Concurrently, IOM provided 176 Ethiopian nationals (including 21 UAMs) who had been evacuated from Yemen, with OTA to return to their country of origin.

IOM in Djibouti facilitated the onward transportation by bus of all the migrants ensuring that the medical cases were transported on a separate bus.

Arrivals in Somalia

During the reporting period, five boats arrived in Somalia carrying 4,985 passengers, bringing the total number of arrivals to 23,481 since late March. 90% of the arrivals are Somali nationals, 9% are Yemenis, and 1% are third country nationals.

Puntland: A boat which was organized by the Somali business community and the Federal Government of Somalia, docked in Bosaso on 2 July, carrying 3,502 individuals, the largest single arrival to date. Furthermore, on 6 and 8 July two boats arrived in Bosaso carrying a total of 127 passengers. IOM continues to provide bottled water and refreshments to all arrivals, as well as transportation for those in need to the reception center where they are

registered. The local business community is supporting 200 individuals with OTA, and IOM is supporting the remaining 700 individuals who did not have the means to travel to their destinations. Since April, IOM has provided 2,654 individuals with OTA in Bosaso.

Somaliland: On 2 and 6 July, two boats arrived in Berbera. Registration, medical checks/treatment, and OTA provision for those who arrived on 6 July are ongoing. IOM's medical team was able to provide immediate assistance to a woman who recently gave birth, and referred two pregnancy cases to Berbera Hospital. To date, IOM has provided 1,428 individuals with medical checks and treatments. Furthermore, IOM provided 229 arrivals with OTA, bringing the total number of persons assisted with OTA from Berbera to 2,016.

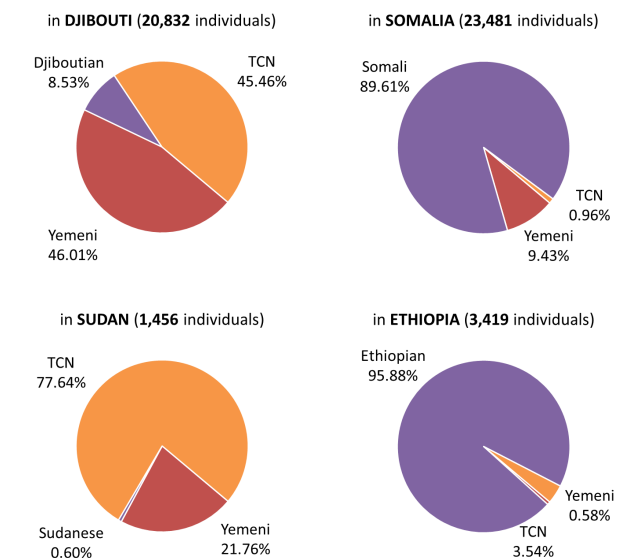
IOM operations are supported by :

The Migration Emergency Funding Mechanism, IOM's internal emergency fund, has been used to support the most urgent needs in the onset of the Yemen Crisis.

YEMEN CRISIS RESPONSE

Evacuations and Onwards Movement

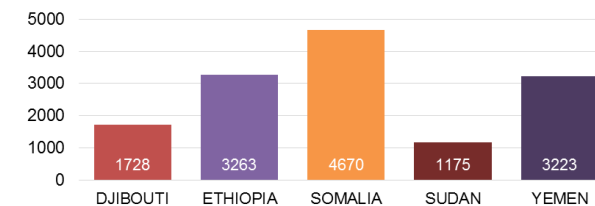
ARRIVALS



IOM ASSISTED MOVEMENT

- 13 Flights (Air Evacuation)**
 - 01 Flights Yemen - Ethiopia
 - 11 Flights Yemen - Sudan
 - 01 Flights Yemen - Somalia
- 1,695** †
 - 144 Individuals
 - 1,456 Individuals
 - 95 Individuals
- 6 Boats (Sea Evacuation)**
 - 06 Boats Yemen - Djibouti
- 887** †
 - 887 Individuals
- 159 Flights (Air Onward Transport)**
 - 50 Destinations in 37 Countries
- 1,935** †
- 191 Trips (Land Onward Transport)**
 - 40 Destinations in Somalia, Ethiopia, and Djibouti
- 7,015** †

IOM Assisted Movement by Country of Departure (Evacuation and Onward Transportation)

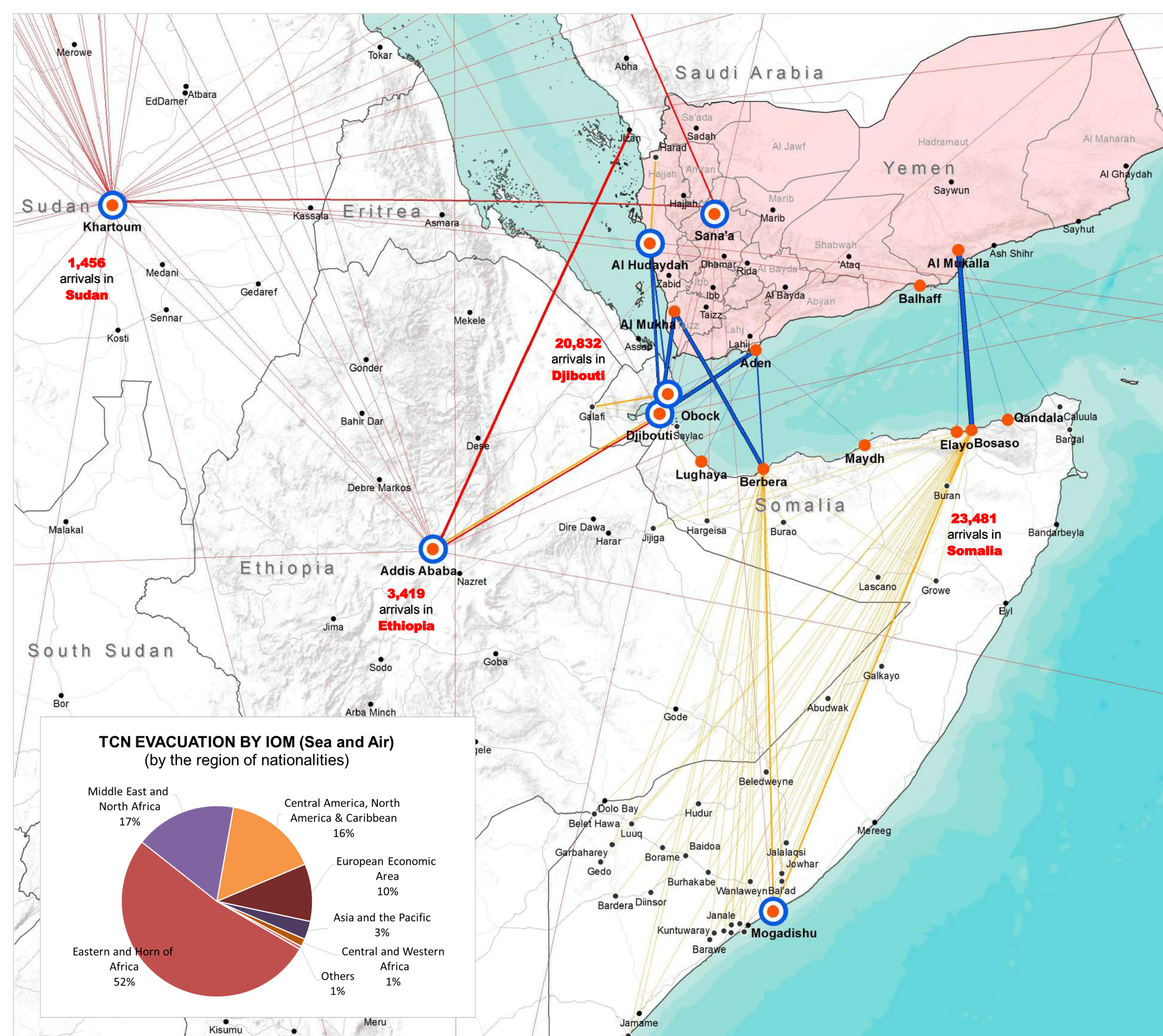


- IOM Humanitarian Evacuation Operations
- Evacuation Locations
- Air Evacuation and Onward Transportation Route
- Sea Evacuation and Onward Transportation Route
- Land Onward Transportation Route

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

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As of 8 July 2015
sources: IOM • feedback: prd@iom.int



TCN EVACUATION BY IOM (Sea and Air)

(by the region of nationalities)

