

SITUATION REPORT NOVEMBER 2021



An elderly woman receives medical consultation at an IOM clinic in Al Jufainah displacement site © IOM 2021 / R. Ibrahim

 **162,125**
Individuals provided with clean water and hygiene kits

 **55,534**
Primary health care consultations conducted

 **5,559**
Migrants received humanitarian assistance

SITUATION OVERVIEW

Yemen, in the month of November, experienced several significant developments that changed conflict dynamics, further weakened the economy and exacerbated the needs of displaced, migrants and conflict affected populations in the country.

The situation in Ma'rib took an even more devastating turn in November, and IOM ramped up efforts to call for increased support to people in Yemen's most conflict affected governorate. Since September 2021, the continued shifts in frontlines led to [increased displacement](#), with many being displaced multiple times. In November alone, as frontlines moved closer towards Ma'rib City, [IOM estimates](#) that over 16,000 were displaced. Among those who fled, the majority (57%) went to safer

areas in Ma'rib Al Wadi and (43%) in Ma'rib city. Also, among the most vulnerable are an estimated 3,500 migrants stranded in the governorate, who are more prone to

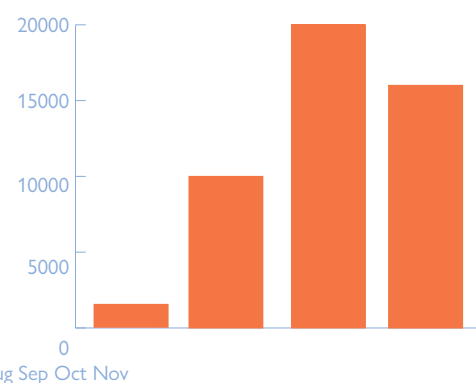
various forms of abuse and exploitation, and have limited to no access to services. The majority of displaced individuals live in severely overcrowded sites, with up to

40 persons sharing a single tent or using their remaining financial resources to rent temporary living spaces. IOM continued to provide essential assistance across 65

Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) and migrant hosting sites, providing critical health services, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) assistance, shelter, household items, protection and cash to support affected households to address their basic needs. In addition to WASH services provided at current IOM support sites, IOM will support the newly established IDP site in Ma'rib Al Wadi with water points, distribution of safe water and hygiene items. However, as current resources are insufficient to meet the growing needs of newly displaced individuals, IOM continues to advocate for more funding to provide urgent humanitarian assistance.

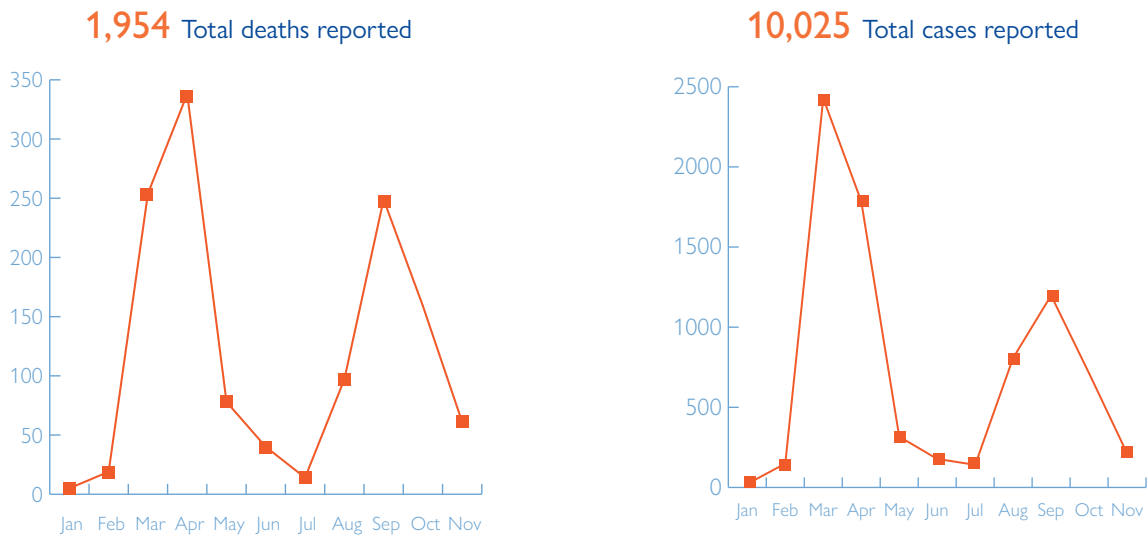
On the West Coast, an uptick in conflict and significant changes in frontlines resulted in over [1,000 households being displaced](#) from Al Khukhah and Al Makha districts. To support newly displaced households in nine IOM-managed sites, the Organization deployed mobile medical teams (MMTs) to provide urgent health services and provided emergency shelter kits, hygiene and non-food items. Humanitarian actors continue to monitor the situation, to further understand both political and humanitarian implications of the new frontlines.

IDP MOVEMENTS IN MA'RIB



The challenging economic situation in the South of the country continued to deteriorate over the course of the month, with the Yemeni Riyal (YER) hitting yet another low, trading at 1,750 YER to USD at the end of November. The effects on living conditions, in particular rapid inflation has made it even more challenging for the average person to meet their basic needs, prompting multiple protests and civil unrest. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, vaccination campaigns continued in southern areas, with 786,027 doses administered by the end of the month. IOM launched the first vaccination campaign for migrants and IDPs in the country, with over 500 vaccinated in November. As of 30 November, WHO reported 10,025 COVID-19 cases and 1,954 deaths in Yemen, but the number of unreported cases and deaths is expected to be higher.

 COVID-19 RESPONSE



After months of advocacy efforts with the Ministry of Public Health and Population, IOM secured doses of the Johnson and Johnson vaccine and launched a vaccination campaign for migrants and IDP populations in Aden and Ma'rib. By the end of the month, 215 migrants were vaccinated at the Aden Migrant Response Point (MRP) and 363 IDPs in Al Jufainah Health center and through mobile medical teams in Ma'rib.

To support access to COVID-19 PCR testing, IOM laboratories in Makha, Ma'rib, and Aden tested 97 migrants and IDPs in the month of November. IOM provided care and treatment to positive cases as per the national guidance to mitigate further spread of the virus.



An IOM team member teaches displaced children handwashing practices in Ma'rib. ©IOM 2021 /E. Al Oqabi

 **CAMP COORDINATION & CAMP MANAGEMENT (CCCM)**

In November, IOM supported 82 sites with site monitoring, improvement, maintenance, community mobilization, awareness raising and capacity building activities.

On the West Coast, as part of the response to new displacements, IOM CCCM teams conducted camp registrations in IOM-supported sites and rapid needs assessments and referrals for newly displaced people in Al Makha and Al Khukhah districts. Additionally, the teams conducted headcount registration for over 2,300 households in new IOM sites in the same districts.

In Al-Jufainah displacement site in Ma'rib, IOM conducted awareness sessions on electrical risks and hazards, complaint and feedback mechanisms (CFMs) and referral pathways reaching nearly 4,600 IDPs. As a part of community mobilization activities, CCCM teams supported community members to organize an entertainment day for children, including football matches, drawing and storytelling for 25 children. To support income generating activities, 39 women participated in training sessions on the basics of sewing and cooking. On-the-job trainings on care and maintenance for plumbing networks and systems were provided to 34 IDPs who will be able to support the continued functionality of these system in the displacement sites.

In Ma'rib city, IOM teams held focus group discussions with over 60 individuals to identify community-led projects for implementation and ways community members can participate in project implementation. On-the-job training was provided to 216 individuals on care and maintenance of electrical networks from four IDP hosting sites in the city, to build participants capacity and reduce the risks of electrical incidents. In Ma'rib Al Wadi, activities continued to support IDP households who have no access to electricity, with the distribution of 434 solar panel systems and awareness raising on the use and maintenance of the systems. In Ibb, CCCM teams registered 500 IDPs for a literacy program in which IOM will provide financial support to teachers, equip eight schools and learning centers with materials, and provide participants with materials in coordination with the Office of Education.



143,784 Displaced persons supported in 82 IDP sites



A displaced woman in Ma'rib washes clothes with washing machine powered by the solar system provided by IOM. © IOM 2021 / E. Al Oqabi

HEALTH

IOM's health activities aim to improve access to essential emergency, primary and secondary health services. In November, IOM supported 25 health facilities and 11 mobile medical teams (MMTs) with critical supplies, equipment, referral services, incentives for healthcare workers and capacity building opportunities. IOM supported health facilities and mobile teams conducted 55,534 primary health care consultations in the month of November, including 3,849 for migrants.

To address the immediate health needs of newly displaced persons and affected host communities in Ma'rib, IOM delivered 10 tons of medicines such as antibiotics and anesthesia to the Government Health office, and 12 tons to Al Hosoun Hospital.

IOM also completed the rehabilitation of Abdulqawy health center in Aden, Tur Al Baha hospital in Lahj and Al Noor health center and Dhimarin health center in Ta'iz. Works completed on the various facilities included painting, provision of furniture and installation of key systems such as water pumps. Over 80,000 individuals are expected to benefit from improved access to healthcare facilities.

Pre-departure medical screenings play a key role in supporting stranded migrants to safely return home as a part of the Voluntary Humanitarian Return (VHR) programme. IOM's health team conducted pre-departure screenings for 352 migrants to benefit from VHR assistance.

To support national capacity to provide life-saving HIV, tuberculosis (TB), and malaria services, IOM conducted several activities to support the National Aids Program (NAP), National Malaria Control Program (NMCP) and the National TB Control Program (NTP). In November, the NAP conducted awareness raising activities for various populations, including migrants and IDPs on HIV testing, treatment, counseling and care services, reaching 510 individuals in Aden and Hadramawt. As a part of efforts to support reinforced Integrated Community Case Management (ICCM), IOM supported the NMCP in organizing training sessions for a total of 928 community health volunteers on key concepts to properly diagnose, treat and refer malaria cases at the community level. IOM also supported the NTP to support 10 TB patients with their nutrition through food basket distributions, aimed to facilitate a good response to multi-drug resistant tuberculosis.



55,534 Primary health care consultations conducted



10 Health facilities received medical supplies and equipment



An IOM mobile medical team doctor inspects a displaced child in Al Jufainah site. © IOM 2021 / E. Al Oqabi

IN FOCUS MOBILE MEDICAL TEAMS REACH COMMUNITIES CUT OFF FROM CLINICS IN YEMEN'S WEST COAST

In southwest Ta'iz, a remote area along Yemen's west coast, families know that if their loved ones become sick, their options for health care are limited.

Yemen's west coast is home to over 17,000 displaced families living across 141 displacement sites. The poorly-resourced area has the highest rates of food insecurity in the country and very few health centres or other public services.

Elmira, a 31-year-old midwife, brings relief to people's doorsteps as a member of the IOM's Mobile Medical Team which travels to communities living in hard-to-reach areas.

IOM's three mobile clinics on the west coast serve populations in 23 displacement sites in Ta'iz and Al Hodeidah governorates. Each mobile team consists of a doctor, assistant doctor, midwife, nurse and pharmacist who work together to provide primary health care as per the minimum services package comprised of medical consultations, reproductive health services, immunization, medications, and referral for emergency health services

"We come to this area because the rough terrain, poor living conditions and an absence of transportation prevents people from reaching health care facilities. We are the only source of health care they can rely on," explained Elmira, who has been a midwife in the town of Mawza' since 2014.

Every morning, Elmira and her team ride in the mobile clinic to IOM's warehouse in Al Makha to stock medical supplies and medicine before they head to displacement camps in remote and underserved areas, sometimes near frontlines of the conflict.

Ongoing conflict, waves of displacement and the COVID-19 pandemic have overburdened the already collapsing health system, leaving nearly 20 million people in need of adequate healthcare throughout the country.

The situation is particularly dire for displaced communities.

"We are not able to provide our sick children with health care or take them to the hospital because the transportation cost to reach the nearest facility and the fees for treatment are many times higher than what we can afford," said Ghalib, a returnee in Mawza'.

Since the beginning of the pandemic, IOM's health teams have also been focusing efforts on preventing the spread of COVID-19 among these populations.

"Displaced people in this area live in overcrowded sites with extremely poor living conditions, making them vulnerable to the spread of COVID-19. They lack knowledge about how the disease spreads and how to prevent its spread," said Dr. Ahmed Saeed, a physician in IOM's health response for the west coast.



A woman in Al Jufainah receives free medicine for her children from an IOM mobile clinic. © IOM 2021 / E. Al Oqabi

SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS (S-NFI)

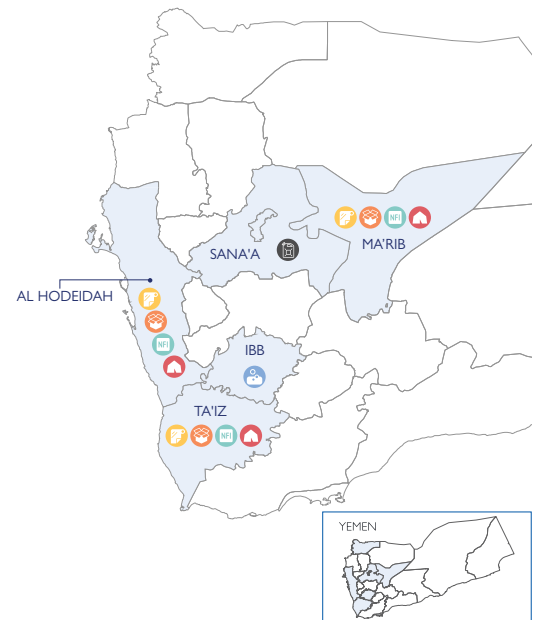
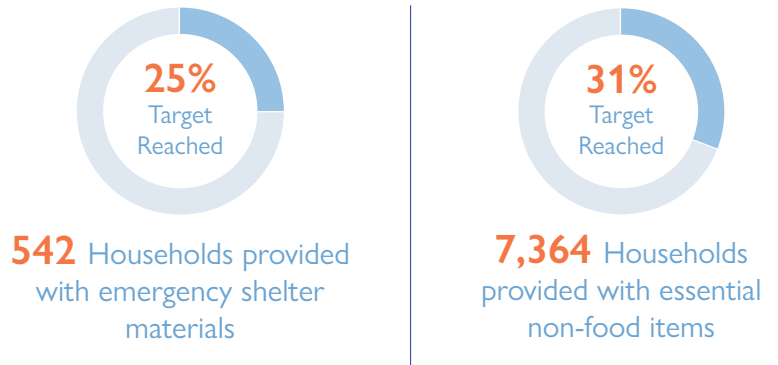
IOM's Shelter and Non-Food Items (S-NFI) teams continued to support displaced families and conflict affected host community members with shelter materials, improvement, rehabilitation, and maintenance activities in November.

IOM and its Contingency Pipeline (CP) partners supported 1,430 displaced households with NFI, emergency shelter kits (ESKs), tents, and plastic sheets across Hodeidah, Ta'iz, and Ma'rib. Under the CP, IOM also supported 349 displaced families

with 349 hygiene kits in six IDP hosting sites in Ibb to promote best hygiene practices, and 1,032 families were supported through the provision of 9,653 liters of diesel to operate water pumps and enable improved access to water in Sana'a.

IOM teams also provided 517 households with cash assistance to support shelter rehabilitation and registered another 189 households to receive this assistance on the west coast. Additionally, beneficiary registration was completed for 2,588 households in 12 IDP sites in Ma'rib for this cash assistance. An additional 210 transitional shelters were constructed in four IDP sites, and the construction works continued in Ma'rib, south Ta'iz, and the west coast. Cash for SNFI support aims to improve living conditions by providing IDPs with cash assistance to buy non-food items (NFIs) and shelter materials. Registration for this support began in Ma'rib City during the month, with a total of 344 households being registered by the end of the month.

In Ma'rib, 269 NFIs and 184 family tents were provided to newly displaced families throughout 11 IDP hosting sites in Ma'rib City and Ma'rib Al Wadi. IOM teams also continued cash for shelter rehabilitation activities on the west coast, as nearly 330 households in Al Khawkah district received the first instalment of cash assistance, while another 189 were registered to receive this support. IOM also completed the construction of 372 transitional shelters to benefit IDP households in three sites in Al Hodeidah governorate.



LEGEND

Emergency shelter kits	Soap bars	Plastic sheets
Non food items	Diesel provision	Hygiene kits



Newly displaced people receive emergency shelter items in Ma'rib. © IOM 2021 / E. Al Oqab

 CASH

The ongoing conflict, stark inflation and COVID-19 pandemic have made it difficult for many households to meet their most basic needs, resulting in the use of negative coping mechanisms. To support the most vulnerable households with means to meet their basic needs, IOM provides multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA) in the form of cash transfers through an IOM contracted financial service provider and mobile teams. In November, 1,231 households were provided with MPCA in Ma'rib, in addition, as co-lead of the Cash Consortium of Yemen (CCY) IOM worked with partners to conduct a cash learning partnership programming training in November. A total of 20 humanitarian workers participated in training sessions that covered the cash project cycle and best practices for implementing various cash interventions.

IOM, as the co-lead of the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM), continued to contribute to the emergency response to the recent increased displacement in Ma'rib. A total of 3,677 newly displaced households in Ma'rib City and Ma'rib Al Wadi were reached with RRM kits to address their emergency needs.



30,183 Newly displaced households supported with MPCA

 WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

IOM's WASH activities aim to improve access to essential and safe WASH services and help vulnerable and crisis affected communities mitigate risks to water-related health issues.

In November, over 86,813 individuals benefited from the provision of 14,277,500 liters of safe water in 17 IDP hosting sites across Ma'rib and South Ta'iz. In Ma'rib, IOM's WASH teams provided 861 family tanks serving nearly 5,166 displaced people in 18 sites with safe water storage; IOM also completed the rehabilitation of three water networks systems in three IDP sites serving 8,844 individuals and completed the maintenance of 13 waterpoints in Al Jufainah site benefiting 41,712 displaced people. To identify possible rehabilitation interventions and providing access to safe sources of water for IDP and host communities, the teams completed assessment to determine borehole capacity and water quality in three wells in south Ta'iz.

IOM's hygiene programming focuses on activities that provide target communities with key materials and knowledge to promote safe hygiene practices to mitigate water-related disease outbreaks, COVID-19 and other public health hazards. During the month of November, 24,758 IDPs were provided with hygiene materials including soap bars, menstrual hygiene items, plastic basins for washing clothes, detergent, and jugs for water storage. The teams also carried out hygiene promotion activities to spread key messages on improved hygiene practices such as proper handwashing, reaching 9,945 individuals during the reporting period.

As part of efforts to improve sanitation, 852 cubic meters of waste were collected and disposed of through cleaning campaigns and solid waste management, benefitting 30,528 people in 10 IDP hosting sites in Ma'rib and Lahj. An additional 1,280 cubic meters of liquid waste was dislodged from 449 pits benefiting 5,460 IDPs in three sites in Ma'rib. Moreover, 406 latrines were constructed and installed serving 2,538 IDPs in 10 sites in Ma'rib and Al-Hodeidah. A handwashing facility was also installed at Al Makha diarrhea treatment center benefiting 320 displaced people in Al-Hodeidah.



4,126 Households provided with hygiene materials



35,988 People benefit from improved solid waste management, drainage or vector control activities



86,813 People supported with access to safe water

PROTECTION

As Yemen faces the world’s worst humanitarian crisis, vulnerable populations such as stranded migrants and IDPs are at heightened risks of exploitation and various abuses. Thousands of migrants are estimated to be stranded in Yemen, living in dire conditions with limited access to essential means of survival. IOM’s protection activities focus on providing vulnerable migrants and IDPs with specialized assistance to address their immediate needs through the provision of food assistance, shelter support, health services utilizing established referral pathways.



5,559 Migrants received protection assistance

In November, 1,586 migrants in Sana’a, Aden and Ma’rib were provided with protection assistance, including case management, non-food items kits and service referrals. The rapid displacement of thousands of households in Ma’rib during this month further exacerbated protection needs in the governorate. IOM’s protection teams carried out assessments for new arrivals in 13 IOM supported sites to inform protection needs among the most vulnerable. As the winter months approach and temperatures drop, 705 winter kits were also provided to vulnerable migrants in Ma’rib to protect them from the frigid nightly temperatures during this time of the year. In Aden, IOM protection teams conducted a preliminary assessment in four IDP sites to identify protection needs and gaps to inform future interventions.

Registration for Voluntary Humanitarian Return (VHR) assistance in the North of Yemen resumed for Ethiopian migrants in November, with a total of 347 migrants registered over the course of the month. However, as of 2 November, due to the current conflict dynamics in Ethiopia, VHR return flights have been temporarily suspended, and IOM is working closely with partners to reassess return options.

In the South a total of five Ethiopian migrants were able to return home via commercial flights. A third migrant verification and documentation mission by the Government of Ethiopia to Aden now depends on the outcome of the current situation in Ethiopia. As a result, the number of stranded migrants in the South of the country increased during November. IOM continued to provide stranded migrants of other nationalities with VHR support through commercial flights and assisted 11 Pakistani and Bangladeshi migrants to return home during the month.



Women in Al Jufainah displaced site participate in an awareness session on the elimination of violence against women and girls. © IOM 2021 / E. Al Oqabi

TRANSITION AND RECOVERY

The protracted conflict has had detrimental effects on basic health, education, and communal infrastructure, leaving crisis affected populations with limited access to these essential services. IOM’s Transition and Recovery activities support the rehabilitation and construction of infrastructure and conflict resolutions to support the socio-economic recovery of affected communities.

In November, IOM continued to work across Lahj, Aden, Ma’rib and Hadramawt implementing activities to reinforce access to essential services and help communities identify and mitigate drivers of conflict. In early November, IOM completed the handover of the Ber Fadhel school in Aden. The newly rehabilitated school is expected to serve an estimated 650 students, including host community members, IDPs and returnees. Also in November, Al Mahala well rehabilitation project in Tubanm Lahj was completed and handed over to the local water and sanitation committee in Lahj. The newly rehabilitated well, installation of a solar pump and water tank will service 2,200 residents in rural Lahj. By the end of November, 23 projects had been completed, 23 were ongoing and three were in the procurement process.

IOM also recently expanded its activities to support Integrated Border Management (IBM). IOM began supporting these activities with the launch of a new project aimed to reinforce capacity to practice rights-based border management.



2 Public infrastructures rehabilitated/constructed



2,853 People benefiting from access to improved services



IOM recently completed the rehabilitation of Khadija school in Lahj to provide improved access to education to more than 1,000 students, including IDPs and returnees. © IOM 2021

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM)

IOM collects essential data on migrant flows, displacement trends and the needs and locations of IDPs and returnees to help humanitarian actors design informed interventions, addressing the most critical needs of crisis affected populations.

Rapid Displacement Tracking (RDT) allows for timely information on location, needs and estimated number of displaced households on a daily basis. In the month of November, IOM's DTM teams tracked 5,030 households (30,180 individuals) who mainly fled conflict from Ma'rib, Al Hodeidah and Shabwah to other areas within Ma'rib, Al Hodeidah or Ta'iz. Since the beginning of 2021, IOM estimates that over 129,800 individuals have been displaced at least once.

IOM also monitors migrant arrivals through flow monitoring points (FMPs) established at key areas along Yemen's southern coastline and border with the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA). In November, IOM observed 3,622 migrant arrivals, as compared to 4,300 in October and 2,769 in September. The majority (92%) of migrants originated from Ethiopia and (8%) from Somalia. IOM also continued to observe the return of Yemeni nationals from neighboring KSA through the FMP in Hadramawt. A total of 5,802 Yemenis reportedly returned to Yemen in the month of November, a slight decrease when compared to October where 6,158 Yemeni returnees arrived.

In November, IOM continued to lead the implementation of the Multi-Cluster Locations Assessment (MCLA). The assessment collects crucial information on the displacement dynamics, demographic profiles, vulnerability, needs and coping strategies of crisis affected populations. As data collection in the south of the country has been finalized, in the north, IOM has experienced some challenges in launching the exercise. By the end of November, IOM finalized dispatching assessment equipment to targeted governorates and finalized the preparations for the household listing training that is expected to be held by the end of 2021.



2,769 Migrant arrivals

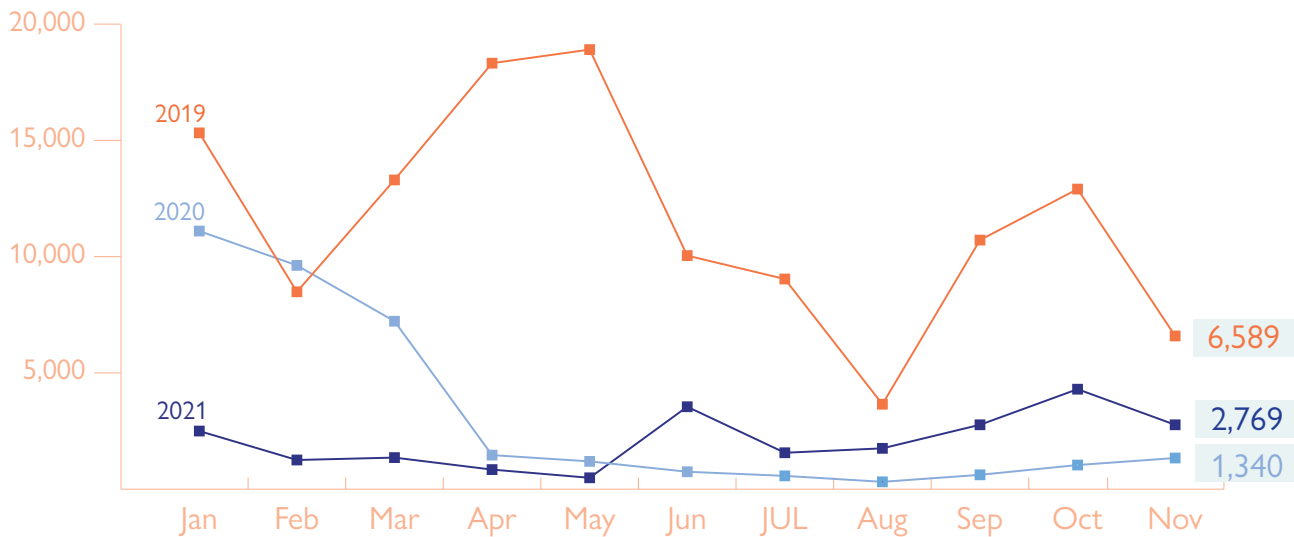


30,180 Displaced individuals tracked



5,802 Yemeni returnees observed

MIGRANT ARRIVALS IN YEMEN



Find all DTM reports on displacement and migration [here](#).

IOM YEMEN'S ACTIVITIES IN NOVEMBER 2021 WERE SUPPORTED BY

