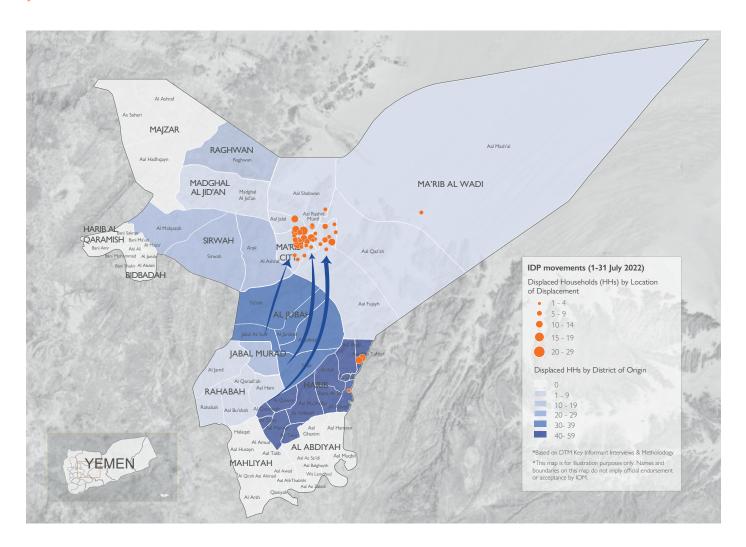




MA'RIB RESPONSE UPDATE

JULY 2022



SITUATION OVERVIEW

In July 2022, there were no major changes in frontlines or escalation of hostilities in Ma'rib, which mirrors the security situation in preceding months since the start of the truce in April. Low-level, intermittent fighting has been reported away from civilian centers in Jabal Al-Balaq Ash Sharqi in Ma'rib Al Wadi district, Ar Rawdah in Sirwah district, and the Mala area in Harib district.

In July, IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) reported that around 237 displaced households were displaced to or within Ma'rib governorate in July. The primary needs reported by displaced households included shelter (40% of displaced respondents), financial assistance (30%), food (10%), livelihoods (9%) and non-food items (NFIs) (8%). While the conflict has not directly triggered widespread displacements in recent months, spontaneous fighting and regular shelling in some areas have forced families to flee the frontlines out of the fear of the conflict restarting. For example, the slight intensification of fighting in Harib district in July displaced households from the sites close to frontlines. Most families moved to rental shelters in Ma'rib City or with host communities in Harib City. While most households intend to return to their communities of origin, landmines, the presence of armed groups, and unstable security situation remain critical impediments for return.

Heavy seasonal rain, windstorms, and flooding in Ma'rib have resulted in significant damage to public infrastructure and civilian casualties in displacement sites. With many sites located close to flood paths without suitable water barriers, around 13,000 displaced persons in 197 sites in Ma'rib City have been impacted by the flooding. Tents and makeshift shelters

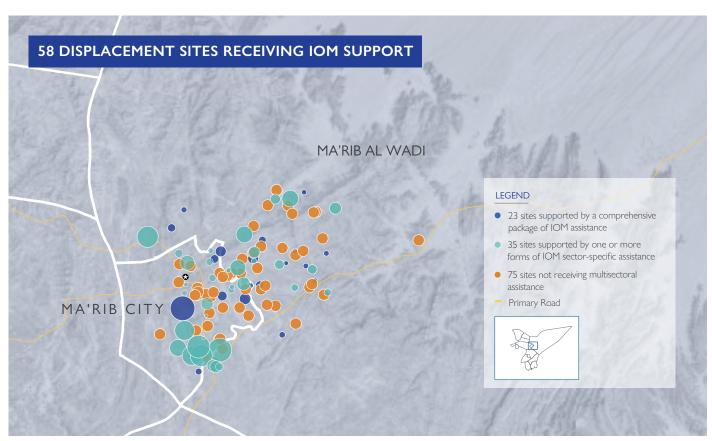


provide little protection from the torrential rains, which have submerged entire displacement sites and swept away internally displaced persons' (IDPs) belongings. In 22 IOM-managed sites, the flooding and winds destroyed shelters and houses for approximately 586 families and partially damaged shelters for 2,912 households. Additionally, the flooding has reportedly washed landmines and unexploded ordnances into roads and agricultural and residential areas in Ma'rib and Al Jawf. Displaced children in these areas are particularly in danger. The rain is expected to continue into August.



In response to the severe flooding, IOM activated

its emergency preparedness and response teams to assess the needs of impacted families and provide multisectoral support. IOM desludged waste from cesspits in Al Jufainah and Al Mathaf sites, distributed family water tanks, and provided awareness sessions on flood risk reduction and hygiene. IOM also rehabilitated a damaged gabion wall, cleared flood paths, repaired electricity networks and broken water pipes. IOM's rapid response teams distributed NFI kits, tents, plastic sheets, nylon ropes, sandbags to around 7,000 individuals in 18 sites. IOM also provided primary health services to 461 individuals through its mobile medical teams in the affected sites such as Al Jufainah, Al Set, Al Ezz, Al Masheer and Al Shabwan Muhamasheen to mitigate communicable diseases, including cold and respiratory tract infections, provide antenatal care, and treat malnutrition cases. IOM's protection teams provided 215 IDPs with case management support, including NFI kits, dignity kits, cash for protection, and psychosocial support (PSS).





IN FOCUS: CASH ASSISTANCE HELPS ALIA SEE THE WORLD OUTSIDE HER HOUSE



Ma'rib — Eighteen-year-old Alia is full of life and loves spending time with her family outside. But life has not been easy for Alia. She suffers from brain atrophy, which impairs her balance and lower limbs, making her unable to move on her own or to leave home often. Alia has been displaced for many years and now lives with her older sister, Manal.

"We used to carry her everywhere we would go, whether outside to a close garden or faraway to the hospital," explained 29-year-old Manal.

Manal's family moved from Sana'a to Harib in Ma'rib governorate so that her husband, Mohammed, could work at a clothing shop. When armed clashes intensified in Ma'rb, the family was forced to flee again to Ma'rib City where they stayed in an abandoned house

"Alia would feel uneasy most of the time. Staying home for a long time affected her psychologically and having to be carried every time she goes outside makes her feel uncomfortable and nervous," explained Manal.

IOM registered Alia and her family to receive multi-purpose cash assistance to support their basic needs. Alia's family was one among 2,900 families that received this cash assistance in Ma'rib in 2022. With this cash assistance, Mohammed bought Alia a wheelchair to ease her challenges and improve her mobility. Alia's first trip in her wheelchair was to Ma'rib's park. In a short time, Alia managed to ride the wheelchair by herself with no help from others.

"Alia could not stop laughing the day she received her wheelchair. She was so proud and happy," explained Manal. "Going outside is very important for everyone, but it has even more impact on people living with disabilities. Alia's psychological and physical condition change for the better every time we take her outside."

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ADVOCACY POINTS

Maintaining the relative stability of Ma'rib is a priority and IOM is concerned about further displacement as well as the humanitarian impact on civilians. Those who have influence should continue to advocate against an escalation of hostilities. IOM echoes calls to all parties of the conflict to respect International Humanitarian Law and avoid at all costs the targeting of civilians.

RESPONSE OVERVIEW

IOM has a team of 11 international and 177 national support and programme staff in Ma'rib as well as 166 community mobilizers and enumerators. The team is leading response activities, prioritizing critical needs assessments and registering newly arrived IDPs for assistance through the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM). Together with local authorities, the Organization is coordinating response efforts in Ma'rib through its leadership of the camp coordination and camp management (CCCM) and Health sub-national clusters, co-leadership of the water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) sub-national cluster, Ma'rib based focal point of the protection cluster, and as Shelter/Non-Food Item (S/NFI) Contingency Pipeline Manager.

As the Organization with the largest operational presence in Ma'rib, IOM provides multi-sectoral humanitarian response in 23 displacement sites, supporting 18,180 households or 97,348 individuals, across CCCM, WASH, S/NFI, health, protection and RRM sectors. In coordination with other humanitarian partners, IOM provides at least one form of assistance in an additional 35 additional sites in Ma'rib, assisting 10,403 households or 53,188 individuals. In total, IOM supports an estimated 28,583 households or 150,536 individuals in 58 displacement sites in Ma'rib. IOM is also providing protection services migrants and IDPs residing in 24 informal sites.

In July:



Individuals supported with site management and coordination services



Over **7,000**

Flood-affected individuals supported with shelter and non-food items



Around 10,728

Individuals benefitted from the completion of seven water supply network projects



156

Migrants provided with Voluntary Humanitarian Returns (VHR)



685

Latrines constructed or rehabilitated



34,128

IDPs and 622 migrants provided with healthcare services





CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT (CCCM)

In July 2022, IOM registered 516 HHs and 2,546 individuals in 19 IDP sites. IOM-managed sites currently support an estimated population of around 22,367 HHs or 118,106 individuals. Out of the 34 sites, IOM is prioritizing 24 sites to receive a comprehensive package of multisectoral services, which will include CCCM core activities, health services, S/NFI and cash assistance, protection support, and WASH services.

In response to the floods, IOM identified evacuation centers, including schools, mosques and community centers for flood-affected households to use as temporary shelters during the heavy rains. Field teams disseminated key messages to families living in flood-risk areas to relocate to safer grounds. An emergency team of 10 safety mobilizers were trained and equipped to evacuate families from flood areas, open channels for water drainage, and undertake flood risk reduction measures. IOM also advocated with the Executive Unit for IDP Camps Management (ExU) for the allocation of land to families living in flood paths.

IOM also supported the CCCM Cluster in organizing a workshop for 208 ExU Sector Focal points to streamline and understand CCCM roles in the sites and improve the working relationship with the partners in the site. The workshop also discussed the emergency response regarding flood and fire outbreak. Additionally, IOM continued to respond to fire outbreaks in its sites that increased with five reported fire incidents in IOM-managed sites due to hazardous electrical networks.



WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE (WASH)

IOM continued its rehabilitation and expansion of more sustainable water supply schemes coupled with the provision of emergency water-trucking in sites where no other water sources were available. Around 10,270 cubic meters of safe chlorinated water used for drinking and domestic uses was provided to 2,826 displaced households and 982 migrants. Seven water supply network projects were completed in seven sites without water, which benefited 1,788 households or around 10,728 individuals. In addition, IOM continued constructing a 6-kilometer large-scale water supply scheme for 10,000 individuals in four IDP sites located in Sirwah and Ma'rib Al Wadi districts and launched the construction of large-scale water supply project to expand the water network for Al Jufainah site to assist 59,000 individuals.

IOM supported safe and dignified sanitation by constructing and rehabilitating household latrines, conducting faecal sludge management activities, and supporting solid waste management in seven sites. In July, IOM completed the construction of 685 latrines in Ma'rib City and Ma'rib Al Wadi district. As an emergency response to the flooding, IOM disposed of 413 cubic meters of faecal sludge from 119 pits. IOM has started the procurement of a 12 cubic meter desludging truck to capacitate the local authority (Hygiene Improvement Fund) to respond to the overwhelming increasing gaps in waste management. Furthermore, IOM supported community engagement and hygiene promotion activities through the distribution of family tanks, hygiene kits, and health and hygiene awareness and promotion.



HEALTH

IOM has contributed towards reducing morbidity and mortality through the provision of emergency, primary and secondary health services, including nutrition screenings due to the risk of famine and extreme hunger in Ma'rib. IOM continued to support four hospitals (Al Shaheed Mohammed Hail, Al Wehdah Hospital of Al Hosoun, General Kara Hospital and Al Jufainah Field Hospital), two health centers, one primary static clinic, and eight mobile medical teams (MMTs) to provide health services in 52 displacement sites and five migrant sites.

In July, IOM provided 34,128 IDPs and 622 migrants with healthcare services, including 2,168 pregnant women with antenatal care service. IOM assisted 1,355 women with family planning, 645 women with birth deliveries and 63 women with caesarian sections. IOM continued providing psychological support in all supported MMTs, the static clinic, and Al Hosoun Hospital to 12,125 individuals. IOM also reached 28 pregnant women with antenatal care, 26 women with family planning services, 96 children under 5 years old with malnutrition screening and treatment, 16 children with vaccinations.

Additionally, to support the capacity of hospitals and clinics in Ma'rib, IOM delivered medical equipment, medicine and 6,000 liters of fuels to the supported health facilities. IOM also delivered 2,000 Safe Mama Delivery Kits for all supported health facilities and 3000 kits to the local health office. IOM supported two outpatient dental clinics in Al-Sheheed Mohammed Hail Hospital with medicine and equipment.

There remain critical health gaps in Ma'rib to support 55 displacement sites with 33,950 IDPs. Many sites do not have regular access to essential medicine or specialized facilities; Ma'rib still does not have a dedicated Burn Management Center of Mental Health and Psychiatric Center.







PROTECTION

IOM continued with the Voluntary Humanitarian Return (VHR) of stranded migrants with flights from Ma'rib to Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. A total of 156 migrants were assisted from Ma'rib with returns in July. In the absence of safe routes, and with the extreme hardship migrants face in Yemen, thousands are approaching IOM for aid, and for support with safe return assistance home. VHR in Marib remains crucial to stranded migrants who continue to face exploitation and abuse from smugglers.

IOM provided short-term emergency protection assistance through the Migrant Response Points and its mobile teams across Ma'rib to a total of 362 migrants. On the specific protection case management, IOM was able to provide individual protection assistance and case management to 27 migrants. A further 25 migrants were assisted with mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) and 16 vulnerable women were provided with safe and dignified accommodation assistance. IOM also reached 497 migrants with information awareness-raising on human rights, protection, and access to available services.

To respond to the floods, IOM provided 215 IDPs with protection case management support. Through the individual protection assistance approach, 175 IDPs benefitted from NFI kits and dignity kits, three IDPs benefitted from cash for protection, 21 IDPs were provided with PSS through the protection desks and three IDPs were assisted with civil documentation. A further 43 IDPs were provided with specific protection assistance through provision of disability kits.



SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (S-NFI)

IOM continued providing lifesaving assistance to flood-affected families by distributing 182 NFI kits, 344 tents, 847 plastic sheets and nylon ropes, 10,720 sandbags to 1,191 households or around 7,000 individuals in 18 sites in Ma'rib City and Ma'rib Al Wadi. As part of its flood prevention plan, IOM distributed 75 tents and 576 NFIs in sites ahead of the flooding. IOM's response to the floods is still ongoing and will reach additional households and sites in the coming weeks. Additional funding for NFI kits and plastic sheets is needed to continue replenishing the stock of items for emergencies.

IOM has also distributed 17 NFI kits, 10 family tents, eight plastic sheets, and four insulation sheets to 17 households or over 100 individuals affected by fires in IOM-managed sites.



CASH ASSISTANCE

In July, IOM finalized its third round of multi-purpose cash transfers to 627 vulnerable households. In response to the flooding, IOM conducted vulnerability assessments for the cash needs in displacement sites and will reach flood-affected households in early August.



IOM'S RESPONSE IN MA'RIB IS SUPPORTED BY



















