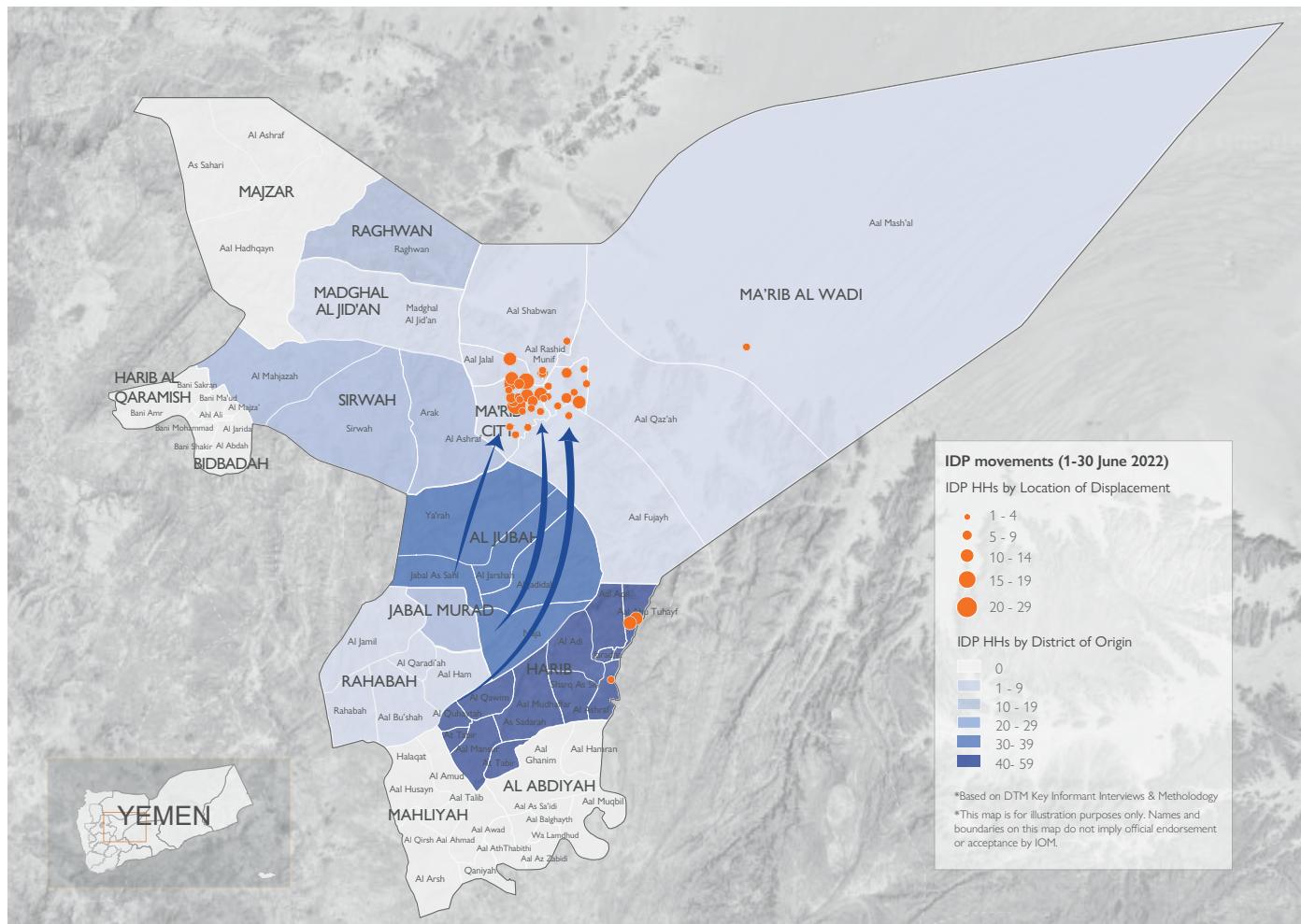


MA'RIB RESPONSE UPDATE

JUNE 2022



SITUATION OVERVIEW

In June 2022, the security situation in Ma'rib has followed a similar trend of reduced fighting since the start of the truce in April, with no significant changes in frontlines. Intermittent clashes have been concentrated in deserted locations around the eastern Al-Balaq mountains and in Al Juba, Sirwah, Harib and Raghwan districts. In June, IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) reported that around 225 households or around 1,350 individuals were displaced to or within Ma'rib governorate, mainly from Al Juba and Harib districts. This represents a slight increase in previous months where 167 households, or approximately 1,000 individuals, were displaced in May and 107 households, or 640 individuals, were displaced in April. Most of these displacements moved towards Ma'rib City to secure better access to essential services and electricity.

Despite the reduction in the conflict, many displaced households are still unable to return to their communities of origin, as the frontlines remain dangerous to move across and landmines are widespread. Of the families that were displaced between September to December 2021, many intend to return to their original homes once the security situation stabilizes. On the other hand, about half of internally displaced persons (IDPs) from other governorates intend to stay in Ma'rib governorate rather than return to their communities of origin.

The number of families living in protracted displacement, compounded by the new arrival of families that fled the conflict last year, has led to considerable overcrowding in sites, especially in Al Jufainah, the largest displacement site in Yemen. This has placed an additional strain on basic services including water networks, field hospitals and site management. IOM's DTM reported that

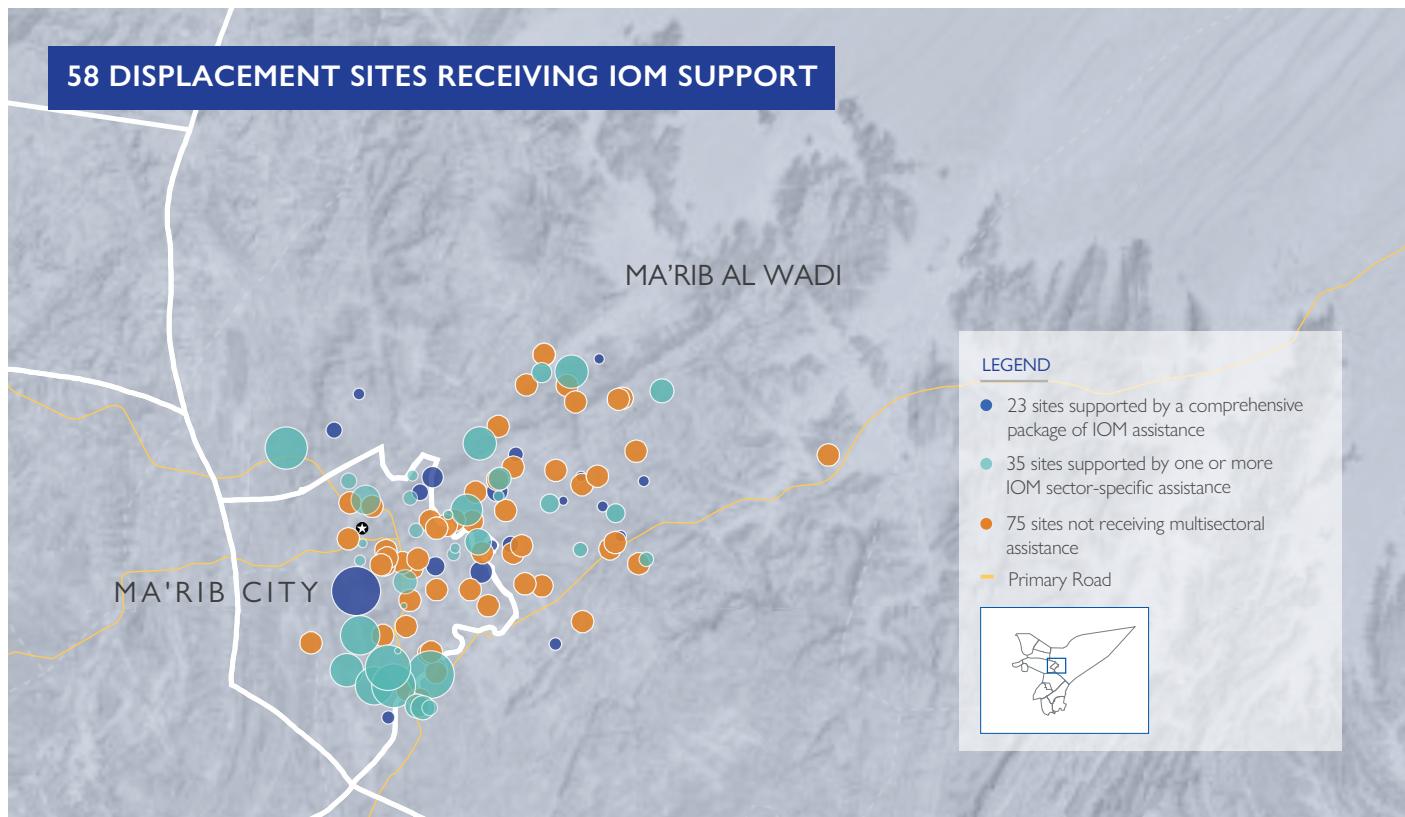
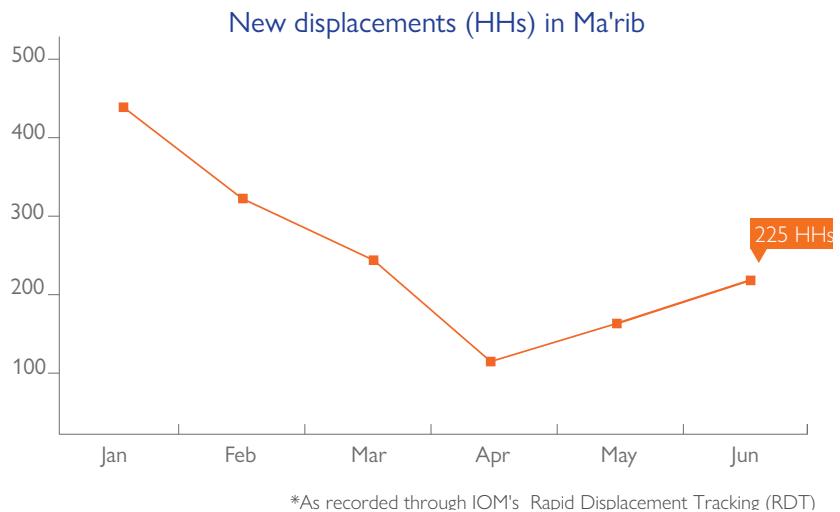
1. Based on a household size of six individuals

the priority needs for IDPs were shelter (54% of respondents), financial assistance (15%), non-food items (NFIs) (10%), food assistance (8%), and livelihoods (6%). According to the CCCM Cluster, humanitarian actors are only able to cover 73 out of 192 displacement sites in Ma'rib with site management and coordination activities.

Additionally, fire incidents have risen across displacement sites in Ma'rib due to increased summer heat and wind, hazardous electrical connections and unsafe cooking practices. In June, nine fire outbreaks were reported in displacement sites across Ma'rib with no reports of injuries and fatalities. In response to increased fire incidents across Ma'rib, IOM has trained fire wardens, conducted awareness sessions, installed fire points with fire extinguishers and conducted electrical risk reduction activities. Also, due to strong winds and storm, 92 shelters were damaged in eight IOM-managed sites. In the absence of a Housing, Land, and Property (HLP) team in Ma'rib, IOM continued to experience challenges with eviction threats to IDPs from landowners. In June, three IOM managed sites were under the threat of evictions due to land issues. IOM continues to advocate with the CCCM Cluster and raise this issue to the Executive Unit for their support.

The conflict continues to weaken the infrastructure of the health system in Ma'rib. Approximately 30 per cent of health facilities, including hospitals, health centers, and clinics, are not supported. Despite the deployment of 23 mobile clinics operated by health partners to support 135 sites in Ma'rib, an estimated 37 sites do not receive any health assistance. There is no dedicated burn management unit, trauma center, or diarrhea treatment center (DTC) in Ma'rib.

Furthermore, of particular concern in Ma'rib, there are powerful and dangerous smuggling networks that have threatened and abused vulnerable stranded migrants in the governorate. In Bin Muelyi site, there are reports of smuggler networks that have systematically exploited and abused women. Also, access to Al-Hasoon area has become limited due to the repeated threats of smugglers. IOM is providing specialized protection services including MHPSS for extremely vulnerable cases, including survivors of GBV who have been 'released' from smuggling dens.



IN FOCUS: DISPLACED AND LOCAL CHILDREN FIND HARMONY STUDYING IN REVITALIZED SCHOOL IN MA'RIB



Students arrive in Jaber Al-Shabwani School, which IOM rehabilitated to accommodate the large number of displaced students affected by the conflict. © IOM 2022/ Elham Al-Oqabi

Ma'rib – Thirteen-year-old Jamal struggled to focus on his teacher or keep up with his schoolwork. He attended his daily lessons with nearly 130 other students and could barely hear his teacher's voice. This is the case for so many students in Yemen. After seven years of conflict, nearly 3,000 schools have been destroyed, damaged or used for non-educational purposes. At the same time, 870,000 children are displaced, many more than once, which interrupted their education multiple times. New displacements in Ma'rib have exacerbated the need for education services and most of the functioning schools have become overcrowded and under-resourced.

"We were studying in tents at a mosque because there was not enough space in our classrooms which were extremely crowded," explained Jamal.

"The classrooms were few and they were always overcrowded. As fighting continued, so did the arrival of more students who were displaced by the conflict," explained Leila, a teacher at Jaber Al-Shabwani School in Ma'rib.

Jaber Al-Shabwani School fell far below the minimum education standard for school infrastructure. There were nearly 120 to 130 students in each class. The sewage system was insufficient, there were not enough toilets, and the school had no access to water. Displacements in Ma'rib have created increasing tension between the host and displaced communities – particularly when it comes to securing one of the limited spots in the increasingly populous schools.

To reduce the high demand for proper education and the competition over school services, IOM worked to rehabilitate schools across the country – including Jaber Al Shabwani in Ma'rib. The rehabilitation included improving the infrastructure of buildings, adding new classrooms and equipping them with better supplies, and improving the sanitation and water systems.

"When they built the new classrooms and rehabilitated the school, many students felt happy because they will overcome the difficulties of understanding their lessons. Students are able now to comprehend the lessons more easily," said Jamal.

After building additional classrooms, the schools had capacity to divide students into different sections, creating space for more students to attend classes and making the educational process run more smoothly. Jaber Al-Shabwani is one of 18 schools that IOM has rehabilitated across Yemen.

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 June:



Individuals supported with site management and coordination services



Transitional shelters constructed



Households received one-off multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA)



Individuals assisted with water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services



Basic hygiene kits distributed to 18,702 individuals



IDPs and 723 migrants provided with healthcare services



Tamer, 7, a displaced child, opens the door of his family's new latrine in Alerq Alsharqi site in Ma'rib © IOM 2022/ Elham Al-Oqabi



CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT (CCCM)

IOM continued to implement its site management activities, including service mapping, referrals, care and maintenance, multisectoral assessments, and fire safety and first aid trainings, for 34 sites in Ma'rib. In June, IOM registered 399 HHs and 1,926 individuals in 19 IDP sites. IOM-managed sites currently support an estimated population of around 21,813 HHs or 115,635 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.

IOM has continued to monitor and report on fire incidents as part of its coordination role in the CCCM sub-national cluster in Ma'rib. The Cluster formed a Fire Mitigation Working Group, which consists of relevant sectors/clusters, the Executive Unit, civil defense and electricity groups. The Working Group will identify the leading fire causes/sources and Develop a contextualized Fire Incidents Standard Operation Procedure. Furthermore, the CCCM cluster formed a multi-cluster-land-suitability-assessment (MCLSA) team consisting of S/NFI, WASH, protection and CCCM partners to assess the suitability of the newly identified land which will accommodate 80 HHs who were displaced from Al Jawf Governorate to Ma'rib City.



WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE (WASH)

IOM continued to provide lifesaving WASH services to displacement sites in Ma'rib, assisting a total of 112,589 individuals in June. IOM provided emergency water-trucking services coupled with the rehabilitation and expansion of existing water schemes, construction and rehabilitation of latrines, faecal sludge management activities, solid waste management, the distribution of family tanks, hygiene kits, and hygiene awareness-raising.

A total of 9,873.5 m³ of safe chlorinated drinking water was delivered to around 3,826 households and 982 migrants in eight IDP sites in Ma'rib where there are no sustainable water sources. As part of its exit strategy to reduce reliance on water trucking, IOM is currently engaged in 13 interventions to facilitate a durable water supply option for IDPs in Ma'rib. The interventions will complete the rehabilitation and expansion of seven ongoing water supply network projects in seven sites across Ma'rib Al Wadi and Ma'rib City districts, benefitting 2,190 households or 13,140 individuals. In addition, IOM has started the construction of a large-scale water supply scheme for over 10,000 individuals in three sites located in Sirwah and Ma'rib Al Wadi districts. The Organization has also launched the procurement to construct a transmission line which will connect Al Jufainah to the water network of Ma'rib city.

IOM is constructing around 700 latrines in Ma'rib City and Ma'rib Alwadi districts and will build another 700 family latrines in 2022. Also, IOM started the rehabilitation of 428 family latrines in Al Jufainah, coupled with faecal sludge management and solid waste management activities. IOM continued its regular waste collection in cooperation with Hygiene Improvement Office of Ma'rib in six sites in Ma'rib City and Ma'rib Al Wadi districts.

IOM distributed 3,136 basic hygiene kits for 18,702 individuals, 1,400 consumable hygiene kits for around 4,200 individuals, and 288 long-lasting insecticidal nets for 576 individuals. To improve hygiene promotion, IOM conducted 877 hygiene promotion sessions in sites across Ma'rib to benefit 28,471 individuals.



SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (S-NFI)

IOM continued to provide critical S-NF assistance to households affected by the ongoing conflict, fire, evictions, flooding, and wind storms. In June, IOM provided 341 NFI kits, 204 tents, and 20 plastic sheets to vulnerable groups in 24 sites in Ma'rib.

In six displacement sites, 150 displaced families received in-kind shelter rehabilitation materials to improve the safety and durability of their shelters, while restoring dignified living conditions. As part of IOM's durable shelter solutions, IOM delivered 20 transitional shelters to a displacement site in Ma'rib Al Wadi district.

Also, IOM is conducting large-scale needs assessments, community consultations and technical preparations in most IOM-managed sites to target vulnerable families with transitional shelter construction, cash for shelter rehabilitation/upgrades and cash for NFIs, which will benefit around 3,600 households (HHs).



CASH ASSISTANCE

IOM's Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) teams registered 523 newly displaced households in Ma'rib City and Ma'rib Al Wadi Districts for assistance. Around 560 households were provided with RRM kits in June. IOM provided 815 newly displaced households with one-off multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA) and 641 households received their second round of assistance. IOM also conducted the monthly joint market monitoring Initiative (JMMI) in support of the Cash and Market Working Group (CMWG) partners covering Ma'rib City.



Displaced Individuals sit on tents they received from IOM in Batha'a Almil site in Ma'rib. © IOM 2022/ Elham Al-Oqabi



PROTECTION

IOM supported a verification mission to Ma'rib conducted by Ethiopian officials from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. IOM registered 1,463 stranded migrants who were verified and received travel documents for Voluntary Humanitarian Return (VHR). On June 9, IOM facilitated the first VHR charter flight from Seiyun to Addis Ababa with 127 migrants from Ma'rib on board. By the end of June, IOM facilitated seven VHR flights for 1,032 migrants, including 131 children and 68 women. Of the 131 children, 109 children were unaccompanied minors, and 22 children were between ages of 0-4 years old. Many of the unaccompanied children traveled miles to the reach the VHR registration points to return to Ethiopia.

Additionally, IOM provided 130 migrants and 33 IDPs with dignity kits. Awareness-raising sessions were conducted for 2,871 migrants located in Ma'rib City and Ma'rib Al Wadi. IOM distributed protection kits to 474 IDPs, disability kits to 23 IDPs, and protection cash assistance to 81 IDPs and five migrants. IOM registered 218 IDPs for case management.



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 Marib) to vulnerable populations. IOM continued to support four hospitals (Al Shaheed Mohammed Hail, Al Wehdah Hospital of Al Hosoun, General Kara Hospital and Al Jufainah Field Hospital). IOM also supported 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 June, IOM provided 36,874 IDPs and 723 migrants with healthcare services, including 2,277 pregnant women with antenatal care service. IOM assisted 1,609 women with family planning, 323 women with birth deliveries and 83 women with caesarian sections. IOM continued providing psychological support in all supported MMTs, the static clinic, and Al Shaheed Hospital. IOM leads the sub-national Health Cluster and has advocated on the shortage of intensive care unit (ICU) health workers in Ma'rib.



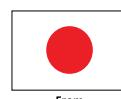
IOM'S RESPONSE IN MA'RIB IS SUPPORTED BY



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