

SITUATION REPORT JUNE 2021



91,592

Individuals provided with clean water and hygiene kits


47,318

Primary health care consultations conducted


7,125

Migrants received humanitarian assistance

SITUATION OVERVIEW

Yemen, in its seventh year of conflict, continues to face multiple factors that drive displacement and growing humanitarian needs, thereby exacerbating the vulnerability of both mobile populations and host communities. IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) estimates that since the beginning of the year, over 39,000 individuals have been displaced at least once, with more than 5,000 people in the month of June alone. As the economic difficulties, conflict, COVID-19 and severe food insecurity continues to contribute to the world's worst humanitarian crisis, affected populations in Yemen are in critical need of shelter, food and financial support. The continued fuel crisis has also meant that people already facing decreased access to basic services grapple with inflated prices of food, water and basic goods.

Since February 2021, the conflict in Ma'rib has been progressively escalating. In June, the frontlines were more active with the intensified hostilities raising critical protection and humanitarian concerns. Since January 2020 when the conflict first started along the Ma'rib-Al Jawf axis, IOM and its partner's rapid response teams have registered 22,068 internally displaced person (IDP) households or 154,476 individuals. Of those, a total of 3,353 people were displaced in June, similar to trends from the month before. The majority of IDPs have been displaced more than once and 79 per cent are women and children.

As civilian casualties and tensions continue to rise, it is expected that the number of displacements will increase in the coming months. Considering that affected populations in Ma'rib remain among the most vulnerable due to repeated displacement, humanitarian actors and local authorities are scaling up their humanitarian response. To meet the growing needs, IOM plans to expand its camp coordination and camp management (CCCM), cash assistance, shelter and non-food items (SNFI), Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), protection and health activities to 10 additional displacement sites. Nonetheless, 84 IDP sites in the governorate are without a dedicated partner presence and support.

Migrants desperately in search of work opportunities continue to travel through dangerous, irregular routes with smuggler networks to arrive to Yemen in hopes to reach neighboring Saudi Arabia. In mid-June, media outlets reported a boat originating from Djibouti sunk with upwards of 200 Ethiopian migrants near the Bab-al-Mandab strait. Although the number of victims could not be confirmed, IOM's Mobile Medical Teams (MMTs) recovered at least one body and local fisherman reported the recovery and burial of over 30 victims. IOM's DTM flow monitoring points observed the arrivals of over 3,545 migrants in June, which marks a significant increase compared to the 489 arrivals in May.

Many stranded migrants are also attempting the perilous journey from Yemen, as frustration grows over the limited options for return. IOM's DTM teams observed multiple boats departing for Djibouti from the Lahj coast during the month. During interviews with departing migrants, many said that they wanted to return home to Ethiopia after being stranded in Aden longer than expected without any work opportunities or path to Saudi Arabia. IOM has been working with the Government of Ethiopia to launch another round of nationality verification exercises for over 7,600 migrants registered for participation in IOM's Voluntary Humanitarian Return programme. IOM is also working with authorities in Sana'a to launch VHR registrations there.

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

IOM continued to provide CCCM support to 65 IDP hosting sites, by carrying out site improvements, coordinating service delivery, conducting community mobilization and committee empowerment activities, and installing solar panels. The CCCM team provided capacity building trainings to 39 site focal points from the executive unit for the management of displaced persons camps, as part of efforts to support their overall camp management and maintenance activities. The teams also conducted flood risk reduction activities through the construction of internal drainage systems in Al Jufainah camp to control the disposal of water and prevent flooding.

In south Ta'iz, the CCCM team distributed COVID-19 face-masks to 980 individuals in Al Nasr School. The masks were produced by displaced women who participated in a sewing livelihood initiative implemented by IOM in Ash Shamaytayn district. The teams also completed the construction of three additional classrooms at Al Ta'awon school in Al Ma'afer district to address overcrowding and improve access to education for displaced children. Shelter improvement activities are also being prioritized for IDPs who have been displaced for long periods or who had their shelters damaged. 63 IDP households received financial support to carry out shelter rehabilitation activities and improve their living conditions in two displacement sites in Ta'iz. In Ibb, the CCCM teams carried out awareness sessions for community committees in 8 IDP hosting sites on improving shelter structures to protect against torrential rains and flooding.



109,987 Displaced people supported in 65 IDP hosting sites



41 Infrastructure and maintenance projects completed in IDP hosting sites



A newly displaced woman in Ma'rib receives aid kits to cover her basic needs © IOM 2021/E. Al Oqabi

IOM HEALTH

To improve access to health services, IOM provided medical supplies and medicine to five public health facilities in Aden, Lahj and Ma'rib governorates. Across 16 IOM-supported health facilities, 47,318 health consultations were carried out, including 3,157 consultations with migrants. The health team also carried out pre-departure medical screenings for 37 migrants in Aden who returned to their home country of Ethiopia through IOM's Voluntary Humanitarian Return (VHR) programme. In addition, screenings were carried out for 18 refugees ahead of their voluntary resettlement. These screenings aimed to determine that returnees were fit to travel and that returnees with special needs were identified and supported.

In Taiz, IOM is expanding health programming: the health teams trained 20 midwives and health workers on "Neonatal Resuscitation" and provided medical equipment and reproductive health medicine in one health facility for the provision of 7/24 services. IOM also established a diarrhea treatment center (DTC) in Al Makha, benefiting a total of eight districts along the west coast region

As part of its support to the National Malaria Program (NMCP), the National AIDS Program (NAP) and the National Tuberculosis Control Program (NTP), IOM conducted assessment visits and distributed TB drugs, microscopes, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and laboratory materials in four districts in Abyan. The NMCP teams also conducted a campaign against Malaria in 103 endemic districts, providing anti-Malaria medicine and rapid diagnostic tests (RDTs) to 1,070 health facilities.

IOM continues to work with the local authorities to contain the outbreak of COVID-19 by boosting testing capacity and protecting essential health services through the provision of testing machines, personal protective equipment (PPE) and capacity building training to public health workers. In June, a total of 97 cases and 28 deaths due to COVID-19 were reported in Yemen, bringing total confirmed cases to 6,877, including 1,353 deaths and 3,855 recoveries. Due to the lack of testing capacity across the country, the number of COVID-19 cases and deaths is expected to be much higher. IOM team conducted awareness campaigns in 29 displacement sites in Ta'iz, Al Hodeidah and Ma'rib, reaching more than 10,000 people with key messages on protection and vaccination.

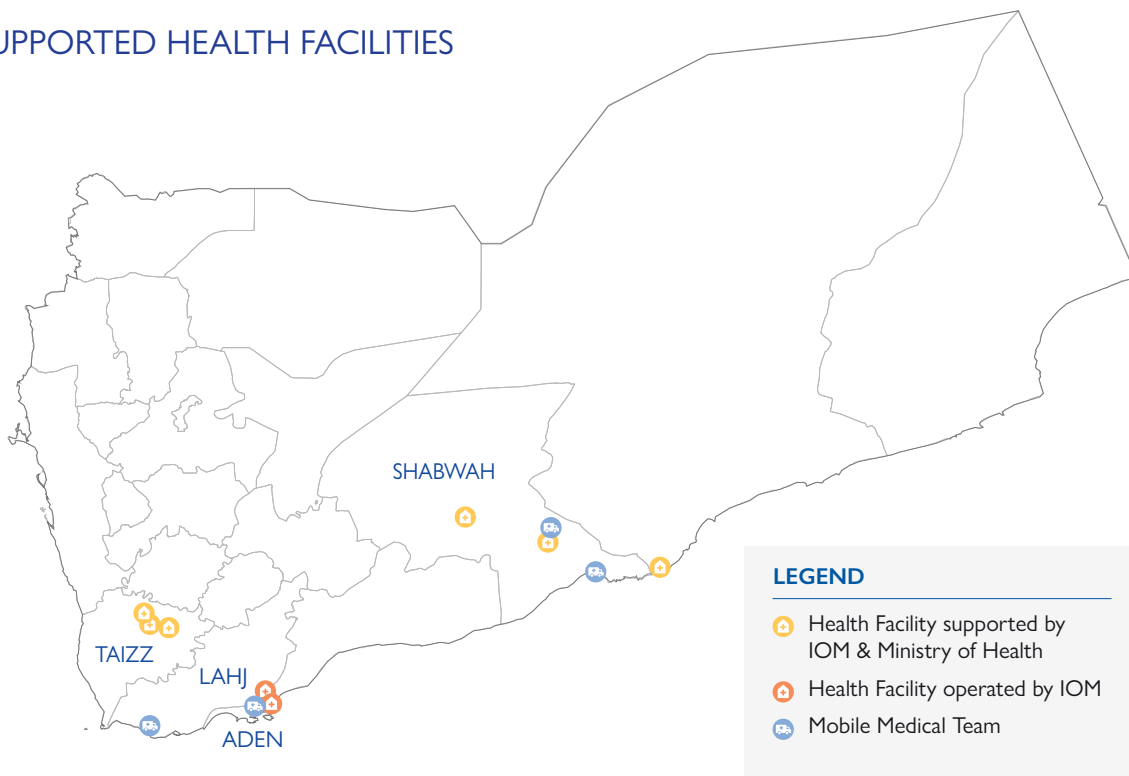


47,318 Primary health care consultations conducted



6 Health facilities received medical supplies and equipment

IOM-SUPPORTED HEALTH FACILITIES



 SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS (S-NFI)



A newly displaced woman receiving essential household items in Ma'rib © IOM 2021/ E. Al Oqabi



560 Households provide with emergency shelter materials

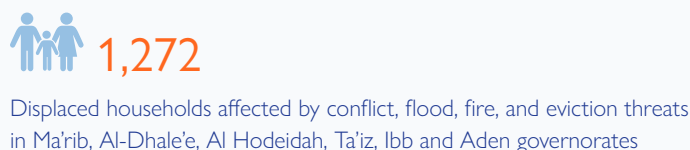
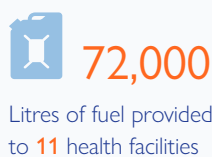


415 Households provided with essential non-food items

Through the IOM-managed nationwide Multisectoral Contingency Stock Pipeline, IOM and partners provided:



224 Received RRM package



In response to fuel shortages around the country, IOM support cleaning campaigns in two water projects to ensure thousands of displaced people have sustained access to health, water and sanitation services in Ma'rib, Ibb, Hajjah, Sa'da and Al Mahaweeet.

In response to the ongoing displacement in Ma'rib, IOM supported 190 newly displaced households with 55 emergency kits, 169 NFI kits, 16 family tents, and 86 plastic sheets to cover their basic needs. Additionally, 224 newly displaced households received in kind assistance and 99 more households were registered for assistance. The SNFI team, together with CCCM and WASH teams, conducted rapid needs assessments in 21 IDP sites in Ma'rib Al Wadi. On the west coast of the country, the teams are providing 1,104 households with transitional shelter assistance in displacement sites in Al Tuhayta and Al Khukhah districts of Al Hodeidah governorate.

IN FOCUS CASH ASSISTANCE ENSURES FIT FOR PURPOSE HUMANITARIAN SUPPORT FOR DISPLACED PEOPLE IN MA'RIB



Fatima receiving cash assistance in Ma'rib ©IOM 2021/ E. Al Oqabi

"I bought a cell phone to call my son. I have not seen him in a long time," said 65-year-old Fatima, one of the estimated 1 million displaced people living in Yemen's Ma'rib governorate. She recently received cash assistance from IOM.

Concerned about her son's whereabouts, Fatima needed to communicate with her family members separated by the conflict. She knew exactly what her first purchase with cash assistance would be.

"I was told that my son is well in Saudi Arabia, but I am worried about whether that is true or if he is really in a dangerous place where there is fighting," explained Fatima, a widow and mother of seven.

"I miss talking to him. I have already lost one of my sons and their father to this war," she continued.

Fatima is currently living with her two other sons and two of her three daughters. Her family has moved several times, continually forced to flee as the conflict follows them.

The first time they were displaced was about three years ago. They moved around Ma'rib governorate in search of safety and assistance until they finally reached Al Jufainah Camp, Yemen's largest displacement site, where they live today.

Displaced people in Yemen face challenges when trying to gain employment and afford goods in the market. Assistance is limited in Ma'rib given the sheer number of displaced people sheltering there. Displacement sites are overcrowded, and services are limited.

Multi-purpose cash assistance provides flexibility to displaced people, allowing them to prioritize their own needs. For Fatima, the first thing she bought was a phone but others could make different choices. With the remainder of her cash assistance, she said she will use it to buy medicine for her son and food for her family.

"I am worried because I am a widow and I have no one to help me or look after me. Life is hard," she added. Fatima began to count her money as she spoke about the second call she will make to her mother, whose health she is worried about. Then her serious expression changed to laughter and she said: "I can only count to ten."

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)



An IOM engineer carries out a technical test to examine water safety in Al Sowayda displacement site in Ma'rib © IOM 2021/E. Al-Oqabi



51,349 People supported with access to safe water



86,454 People benefited from improved waste management services

IOM's WASH activities targets displaced people, migrants, host communities, as well as people living in cholera or malaria-affected areas, and those most at risk of contracting COVID-19 or other infectious diseases. In June, IOM provided 19,396,500 litres of safe water to 51,349 displaced people through vouchers and water trucking in 27 displacement sites in Aden, Ma'rib and Ta'iz, and 25 water tanks to 1,006 newly displaced people in Ma'rib and Ta'iz. In south Hodeidah, IOM teams repaired the water pumping unit in on site, reaching more than 14,000 IDPs. The teams also rehabilitated two water points in Ma'rib, benefiting 5,100 IDPs.

Due to overcrowding in most displacement sites, there is an increased risk of communicable diseases outbreaks. To mitigate this risk and promote community ownership on hygiene and sanitation, IOM teams carried out hygiene promotion activities in 29 IDP hosting sites in Ta'iz, Al Hodeidah and Ma'rib (reaching 13,611 IDPs) and trained 44 community hygiene volunteers in Ta'iz and Al Hodeidah to carry out hygiene campaigns. IDPs also participated in focus group discussions about COVID-19, environmental hygiene, water preservation and effective maintenance of sanitation facilities. Awareness raising activities were complemented by the distribution of 3,306 basic hygiene kits, 2,394 consumable hygiene kits, 573 long-lasting insecticidal nets, and 6,732 soap bars to 34,491 displaced people in 29 IDP sites in Ma'rib and Ta'iz. The teams also supported community-led cleaning campaigns and the disposal of 3,603 cubic metres of solid waste in Ma'rib and Lahj, benefitting 86,454 people in 20 displacement sites. An additional 900 IDPs benefited from the construction of 118 emergency latrines and 32 pits in Al Suwayda IDP site in Ma'rib.

CASH

As the co-lead of the Cash Consortium of Yemen (CCY), IOM provides multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA) to vulnerable newly displaced households with extremely limited economic resources. IOM's cash assistance aims to help the households meet their basic needs and reduce their reliance on negative coping mechanisms which have been exacerbated during the COVID-19 pandemic. IOM also co-leads the Rapid Response Mechanism in Yemen which provides MPCA to vulnerable groups through a harmonized coordination structure. In June, IOM completed MPCA transfers to 7,449 displaced households in Ma'rib. The cash transfers were conducted by an reliable financial service provider identified and contracted by IOM.



7,449 Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance transferred to IDP households

 PROTECTION

Amidst the ongoing conflict, protection risks for migrants and IDPs in Yemen remain high. IOM and partners continue to document incidents of forced movement and detention of migrants, as well as abuse and exploitation by smugglers. Thousands of migrants are estimated to be stranded across the country, and many are being held in inhumane conditions with inadequate access to basic services and food. IOM is at the forefront of advocating for migrants' rights in Yemen while expanding the Organization's capacity to provide emergency assistance through its Migrant Response Points (MRPs) and mobile teams.



7,125 Migrants received
protection assistance

IOM prioritizes the provision of Voluntary Humanitarian Return flights, which will provide the opportunity for migrants seeking to return home. In June, IOM registered 857 migrants for Voluntary Humanitarian Return (VHR) in Aden, bringing the number of people registered since October 2020 to a total of 7,607. Since March, IOM has facilitated the voluntary return of 261 Ethiopian migrants to their country of origin through the VHR programme. Preparations are ongoing for additional flights in the coming months, from both Sana'a and Aden, in close coordination with the relevant authorities and the Government of Ethiopia. In Ma'rib, where IOM hopes to extend its VHR programme, the teams supported 4,895 migrants with food, hygiene, dignity and NFIs kits, cash, baby kits and health referrals. To address protection risks, the protection community response team in Ma'rib also responds to recent and pre-existing displacements and facilitates referrals, supporting 20 IDPs with shelter, NFIs kits, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), medical referrals and special referrals for legal support.

Mobile teams covering key migratory routes in Aden and Lahj also reached 3,157 migrants with humanitarian assistance. In Sana'a, IOM worked through foster families to provide 10 extremely vulnerable migrants, including victims of gender-based violence, with shelter, food, blankets and hygiene kits. An additional 19 migrants received food, blankets and hygiene kits, and receiving treatment in hospital.



A migrant receiving healthcare support at the IOM Migrant Response Point in Aden © IOM 2021/M. Mohammed

TRANSITION AND RECOVERY

IOM supports the recovery of conflict-affected Yemenis through the rehabilitation and construction of schools and other community infrastructure, the provision of livelihood opportunities to increase household incomes and support on conflict resolution at the community level. These activities are ongoing in Lahj, Aden, Ma'rib and Hadramawt to improve access to services in displacement-affected communities and support social cohesion among diverse community members.

Of the 50 infrastructure activities at various stages of implementation across Lahj, Aden, Ma'rib, and Hadramawt, 17 were launched in June, including two water network repair projects in Lahj, seven schools in Ma'rib, and eight schools in Aden and Lahj. Two infrastructure projects, including a health facility and school in Ma'rib, were also completed in June. A total of 31 projects are at various stages of technical assessments and implementation. All 50 projects will benefit an estimated 200,000 people, and will provide rapid earning opportunities for unskilled workers from low-income, crisis-affected households in the community.

In Ma'rib and Lahj, IOM with an implementing partner will establish nine conflict resolution committees to support community cohesion and peacebuilding in areas where infrastructure rehabilitation activities are also ongoing. IOM conducted community consultations in Lahj and Ma'rib ahead of complementary capacity building initiatives, which will include various training sessions and provide participants with tools and equipment. The consultations aim to identify key stakeholders to engage in these initiatives to sustain the supported services after the project ends.



50 Infrastructure projects ongoing



Construction works are ongoing at Basuhaib Al Fath school in Aden. Once completed, it will improve access to education for 1,130 girl students. © IOM 2021/Avand H.

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM)

Conflict remains the main driver of displacement in Yemen. IOM's DTM team works to inform better the humanitarian community about the location and needs of the displaced populations and identify daily IDP and returnee locations and tracks displacement trends. IOM DTM continues to lead the implementation on multi-cluster location assessment (MCLA). The MCLA provides an evidence-based needs analysis to support humanitarian partners tailor their activities to the needs of the most vulnerable populations. Once completed, the MCLA will provide nationwide data and evidence-based findings for the Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) to better inform the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) in Yemen. Data collection is completed in southern governorates and coordination is ongoing with the local authorities to start the process in the northern governorates.

DTM also monitors key migrant arrivals mainly in locations across Yemen's southern coastal border and northern border with the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA). DTM's Rapid Displacement Tracking (RDT) activities cover 13 governorates where IOM has access. In June, IOM tracked 5,784 displaced individuals who have mainly moved within and to Ta'iz, Ma'rib, Ad Dali', and Al Hodeidah governorates. Of those tracked, approximately 47 per cent reported that they lacked access to adequate shelter with food and financial support (24%) was also reported to be of concern.

The arrival of 3,545 migrants was recorded through flow monitoring points during June, compared to 489 arrivals in May 2021. IOM recorded migrant arrivals through flow monitoring points in Lahj and Shabwah governorates, with the majority originating from Ethiopia (90%) and Somalia (10%). In total, 71 per cent of recorded migrant arrivals traveled through Djibouti, and the remainder from Somalia (25%). IOM teams recently gained access to Manfath Alwadeeah on the KSA-Yemen land border point, and now have a full time dedicated focal point to track movement. Around 1,231 Yemeni returnees were recorded to have entered Yemen from KSA.

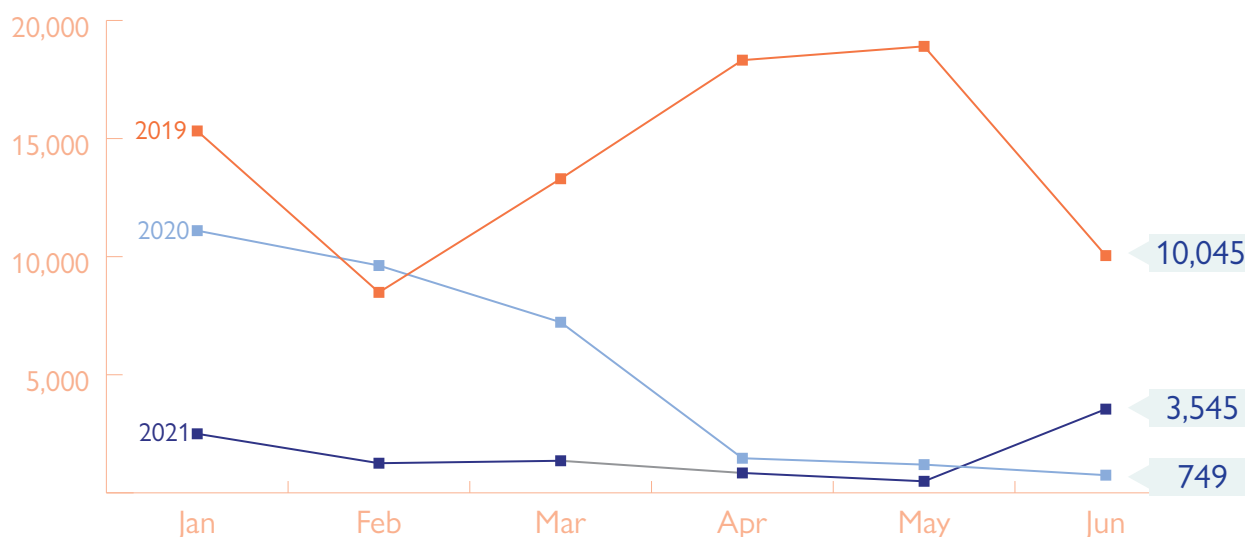


3,545 Migrant arrivals in June 2021



5,784 Displaced individuals tracked in June

MIGRANT ARRIVALS IN YEMEN



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

IOM YEMEN'S ACTIVITIES IN MAY 2021 WERE SUPPORTED BY

