

2019 CONSOLIDATED APPEAL



SITUATION OVERVIEW

Yemen is facing the largest humanitarian crisis in the world, with over 24.1 million persons, or 80 percent of the population, in need of humanitarian assistance. As the escalating humanitarian crisis enters its fourth year, widespread conflict, severe economic decline, food insecurity and the collapse of essential public services continue to take an enormous toll on the population, exacerbating existing vulnerabilities.

As the crisis becomes protracted nearly 3.3 million Yemenis are internally displaced, often multiple times and to areas that have become increasingly stressed due to shifting frontlines, hostilities and a crumbling economy. More than 20 million people across the country are food insecure, including nearly 10 million who are suffering from extreme levels of hunger.

Despite the ongoing crisis in Yemen, the country has remained a transit country for thousands of migrants escaping the deteriorating economic and political/security situations in their countries of origin and seeking more favourable opportunities in the Arabian Peninsula. To this end, large flows of migrants from the Horn of Africa continue to take the often - perilous journey across the Red Sea or the Gulf of Aden to Yemen, followed by an arduous overland journey from the southern or western coast of Yemen to its northern borders. This irregular migration is facilitated by well established, transnational smuggling and human trafficking networks that actively promote their services to migrants and profit from Yemen's weakened governance. In 2018, more than 150,000 migrants from the Horn of Africa came to Yemen¹. This trend is anticipated to continue, the number of new migrant and arrivals 2019 is projected to remain at similar levels.

APPEAL (USD)

JANUARY TO DECEMBER 2019

	WASH	\$ 11,800,000
	SHELTER/NFI/CCCM	\$ 28,000,000
	COORDINATION	\$ 10,000,000
	FOOD SECURITY	\$ 15,000,000
	EECR	\$ 10,000,000
	HEALTH	\$ 30,000,000
	MIGRANT ASSISTANCE	\$ 38,000,000

\$ 142,800,000

¹ Displacement Tracking Matrix Flow Monitoring (2018), IOM published Feb 2019

In response to the crisis in Yemen, IOM is appealing to the international community for USD 142 million to enable the Organization to provide multi-sectoral humanitarian assistance within the following sectors of assistance of Health, Coordination and Safety, Food Security, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Shelter, Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM), Non-Food Items (NFI), and Emergency Employment and Community Rehabilitation (EECR), and multi-sectoral assistance for migrants.

While activities are divided by traditional humanitarian response sectors, IOM seeks to find synergies in programming, preferring efficient multisector response wherever possible.



IOM IN YEMEN

In 2007, IOM established its Mission in the country and opened up an office in Sana'a. With more than 400 national team members, 700 daily contractors and 21 international staff, the IOM team in Yemen continues to rapidly expand, with aspirations to double the number of international professional in country in the first quarter of 2019. The mission currently has sub-offices and Migrant Response Centres in Al Hudaydah and Aden Governorates. IOM will be increasing its geographic footprint within all governorates of Yemen, especially along coastal and northern borders to further expand migrant and returnee response.

IOM in Yemen coordinates and works with the United Nations (UN) Agencies, national and international non-governmental organizations and other regional, national and local partners to prioritize and coordinate activities for the benefit of the Yemeni population and migrants.

In Yemen, IOM is the co-lead of the Shelter/NFI and CCCM Cluster, as well as co-chairs the Refugee and Migrant Multi-Sector (RMMS) along with UNHCR. IOM is also an active partner in WASH, Health, Food Security and Agriculture, Coordination and Safety, Emergency Employment and Community Rehabilitation sectors.





WATER SANITATION AND HYGIENE

An estimated 17.8 million people are in need of WASH assistance – over two thirds of the Yemen population – including 12.6 million in acute need.

Years of underdevelopment, extensive damage from conflict, unstable fuel imports and natural disasters have left water and sanitation systems struggling to uphold minimum services. Only 22 per cent of rural and 46 per cent of urban populations are connected to partially functioning public water networks, while the lack of public services and reduced purchasing power contribute to poor hygiene practices. These critical conditions leave the population exposed to high risks of water-borne and water-related diseases, including cholera. Cyclical cholera outbreaks, exacerbated by displacement and lack of services, have killed nearly 2,800 Yemenis since 2016 ².

In order to meet these rising needs, IOM will expand the coverage of its WASH response in 2019, aiming to reach an additional 3 governorates, in addition to the 15 targeted in 2018. WASH activities will continue to target the most vulnerable Yemenis, including the displaced population and host communities, people at risk of famine and malnutrition, and people living in cholera affected areas. IOM will combine the restoration and maintenance of existing WASH systems, and the direct provision of WASH services. This will be achieved through the maintenance and improvement of water supply and sanitation systems, including the provision of spare parts and water disinfecting agents; the distribution of basic hygiene kits and mosquito nets, accompanied by hygiene promotion; water trucking; and capacity building of local partners and institutions to ensure a sustainable response.

FUNDING REQUIRED

\$ 11,800,000

TARGETED NO. OF INDIVIDUALS

1,080,000



SHELTER, NON-FOOD ITEMS , CAMP COORDINATION & CAMP MANAGEMENT

An estimated 6.7 million people, need emergency shelter or essential household items, and 4.5 million of them are in acute need.

This including IDPs, host communities and initial returnees. An estimated 26 per cent of these IDPs are living in public buildings, collective centres, or in dispersed spontaneous settlements. Residents face significant challenges to access basic services, and are exposed to a variety of protection risks, including exploitation, harassment and gender-based violence (GBV).

The protracted nature of displacement is straining the ability of IDPs and their host communities to cope with their current situation, as people are less able to meet their shelter and NFI needs independently. Steep economic decline, including rapid depreciation of the Rial and related price rises, have made household items and shelter materials increasingly unaffordable in local markets.

IOM will expand its Shelter/NFI and CCCM response to address critical gaps for those in protracted situations, or experiencing additional shocks, and newly displaced populations. As co-lead of the Shelter/NFI and CCCM Cluster, IOM will actively contribute to the effective and coordinated implementation of targeted responses among partners across the country. IOM's direct assistance will include the provision of NFI kits tailored to the specific needs (i.e. winterization, returns, and initial displacement) and the provision of shelter support to people living in collective centres, makeshift shelters, and open-air spaces. Where possible, IOM will consider the use of cash transfers to provide beneficiaries purchase flexibility while also supporting local economies.

FUNDING REQUIRED

\$ 28,000,000

TARGETED NO. OF INDIVIDUALS

420,000

² All data taken from the 2019 Humanitarian Needs Overview, UNOCHA

Out of the 1,228 IDP hosting sites recorded across the country, 77 percent have no site management structure. CCCM interventions will be conducted through a combination of static modalities where relevant and mobile teams, depending on the local context. Mobile teams will build the capacity of both beneficiaries, local actors and partners in terms of site management and coordination, while also working with the other IOM units to provide basic services tailored to each site.

COORDINATION & SAFETY

Re-established in 2018, the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) is a vital tool to monitor displacement and population movements within Yemen, as well as a common tool to help define humanitarian needs and response in Yemen.

With a network of over 1,000 enumerators working in all governorates of Yemen, IOM DTM is engaged in various data collection, data processing, reporting and dissemination exercises targeting mobile populations (IDPs, returnees and migrants) collecting information on numbers, locations, needs and conditions. Reports, datasets and maps are produced for the general public and specific users including national authorities, humanitarian and development actors as well as donors engaged in Yemen. In addition, the IOM DTM tracks movements in and out of Yemen at key flow monitoring points to help inform protection and humanitarian response to migrants as well as monitor trends.

The IOM DTM team and partners were able to cover 6,791 locations countrywide for the UNOCHA led 2018 Multi Cluster Locations Assessment (MCLA). The MCLA provides baseline data on gaps and humanitarian needs for communities throughout Yemen. In 2019, IOM will expand its DTM network to provide MCLA data at the household level. Nuanced surveying developed in coordination with key clusters and humanitarian partners helps to ensure that vulnerable populations are receiving efficient services in line with their needs. In 2019, the DTM will also serve as a key registration tool for areas of mass displacement and returns. For example, the registration of returning IDPs will both tailor service provision (Accountability to Affected Populations) and mitigate against duplication of response.

IOM will continue to enhance the functionality of its DTM tools, such as the quarterly Area Assessment and the Emergency Tracking Tool. This will further contribute to accountable and strategic assistance delivery among humanitarian partners in Yemen and provide regularly updated information on the scale of population flows and profiles of such populations, both internally and across borders. In addition, the IOM DTM team will continue to co-lead the interagency Task Force on Population Movements (TFPM).

FUNDING REQUIRED

\$ 10,000,000

TARGETED NO. OF INDIVIDUALS

3,873,180

FOOD SECURITY

Conflict and insecurity remain the major drivers of food insecurity in Yemen. Over 9.9 million Yemenis are suffering from extreme hunger and an additional 10.1 million are food insecure. Yemen has rested on the edge of famine for most of 2018.

While not traditionally a food security actor, the scale of the crisis in Yemen necessitated that IOM provide multisector response, include supporting multi-purpose cash transfers and in-kind food distributions to vulnerable populations, in areas wherein IOM teams had access and humanitarian response was prioritized.

FUNDING REQUIRED

\$ 15,000,000

TARGETED NO. OF INDIVIDUALS

180,000

In 2019, IOM will scale up its assistance to reduce suffering resulting from the lack of access to food and income among IDPs and host communities. The scale up plan includes: (1) Provision of harmonized food vouchers to vulnerable displaced households currently residing in collective centres, improvised shelters (caves, trees, etc.) or in host communities; and (2) Provision of emergency livelihood assistance emergency kits, mainly targeting farmers and fishermen.

The combination of the aforementioned activities will provide a holistic response spanning both short and longer-term needs of the most vulnerable, supporting resilient livelihoods and ensuring beneficiaries get back on the path to self-reliance and dignity.

EMERGENCY EMPLOYMENT & COMMUNITY REHABILITATION

Over one million Yemeni have returned from displacement to their communities of origin. Nowhere is this trend seen more than in Aden, Amanat Al Asimah, Taizz and Lahj³.

Many return to find their homes, property and livelihoods destroyed. Many host communities have suffered due to the conflict and have had infrastructure crumble. The return of displaced populations can lead to tension over limited resources and services.

In 2019, IOM EECR teams will focus on increasing household income and enhancing coping capacities to shocks using a community centred approach that will strengthen social cohesion and ensure that community priorities are addressed. With access to capital, groups will be able to easily access livelihood inputs and diversify their economic activities. With improved economic well-being, other quality of life areas can be enhanced (access to health care, education and other basic needs). In addition, IOM will seek to conduct rehabilitation programming, targeting public infrastructure and community water access points.

IOM will focus its EECR interventions in Lahj, Hodeida, Ibb, Aden, Abyan, Hadramout and Shabwa, all areas that have been conflict areas in the past but are now viewed as moving towards stability, thus making them a draw for returnees and displaced persons.

FUNDING REQUIRED

\$ 10,000,000

TARGETED NO. OF INDIVIDUALS

90,000

HEALTH

With only half of Yemen's health care facilities fully functioning, and with 19.7 million Yemenis in need of health assistance, providing quality health services is an overwhelming task for humanitarians working in Yemen.

To support the surmounting needs within the health sector, IOM will build on its existing health programming inside Yemen and continue expanding access for women, men, girls and boys to primary health and secondary care service, as well as provide medial and technical support to primary health care clinics and hospitals

In 2019, IOM will provide health care services to vulnerable persons in Yemen through static and mobile response in 79 districts inside Yemen. In collaboration with the World Health Organization, IOM provides a Minimum Service Package, inclusive of support to staff, supplies, specialty services and capacity building in line with the Health Cluster strategy, to provide over 792,000 health consultations.

FUNDING REQUIRED

\$ 30,000,000

TARGETED NO. OF INDIVIDUALS

1,500,000

³ HNO 2019

Throughout the country IOM will provide health care professionals, medical equipment, drugs and supplies to ensure that critical health infrastructure is maintained throughout the conflict. IOM also provides an integrated Health and WASH response to increase the impact of cholera prevention and response.

IOM's unique refugee/migrant movement mandate also necessitates that IOM provide specialized health services to returning migrants and refugees with health and mobility support pre-departure and throughout travel. This support ranges from the provision of wheelchairs and stretchers, to in-flight medical escorts to stabilize migrants during travel and ensure a healthy arrival.



REFUGEE & MIGRANT MULTI-SECTOR

Migrants transiting Yemen are extremely vulnerable during every phase of the journey, apart from the direct risks associated with open conflict, reports document how smugglers and other opportunistic criminals operating in the Horn of Africa and Yemen often subject migrants to serious human rights violations, including abduction, torture, starvation, captivity, extortion, enslavement, and sexual violence.

Subjected to egregious human rights violations and trapped between conflict frontlines migrants are in acute need of access to multi-sectoral life-saving assistance.

In 2018, it was estimated that at least 150,000 migrants entered Yemen, many transiting through, seeking protection and livelihoods in neighbouring countries. Additionally, many migrants entered Yemen following years working abroad, primarily in the neighbouring Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The DTM tracks migrants at both departure and receiving points along the Yemeni coastlines and the current trend reflects that migrants will enter Yemen in similar numbers in 2019.

With many groups competing for limited resources within Yemen, migrants often find themselves caught in conflict, the majority of which are in need of some form of humanitarian and protection assistance. The protracted nature of the conflict in Yemen exacerbates an already inhospitable environment for migrants. Many migrants are unable to access basic services due to fear of detainment or exposure to trafficking networks.

In 2019, IOM aims to provide life-saving, multi-sectoral assistance to approximately 60,000 stranded migrants in Yemen. To accomplish this goal, IOM will continue operating several Migrant Response Points (MRPs) in various governorates where IOM provides immediate assistance based on identified needs. Additionally, IOM will continue to operate several mobile health and protection teams that cover the coastal roads and provide assistance to migrants who have just arrived in Yemen. The MRPs and mobile teams will enable IOM to provide health assistance, food and drinking water, NFI, WASH, temporary shelter for the most vulnerable, and specific support to address protection issues. Given the degree of suffering in Yemen, thousands of stranded and destitute migrants have told IOM that they want to return to their country of origin. The migrants, however, are unable to return by their own means due to the lack of valid travel documents, money and access to consular services. Commercial transportation has also been blocked because of the ongoing conflict. IOM has provided over 7,000 stranded migrants with humanitarian evacuations assistance from Yemen since the start of the conflict in 2015. Through evacuation support, IOM aims to provide an orderly, humane option for migrants who are unable or unwilling to remain in host countries and wish to return to their country of origin.

In 2019 IOM will provide safe Voluntary Humanitarian Return (VHR) movements to 3,000 Ethiopian migrants. Additionally, IOM will provide safe transportation to 10,000 Somali refugees through UNHCR's Assisted Spontaneous Return (ASR) mechanism.

FUNDING REQUIRED

\$ 38,000,000

TARGETED NO. OF INDIVIDUALS

73,000