

YEMEN SITUATION

UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE #11

26 June 2015

KEY FIGURES

1,315,262

People of concern to UNHCR (in Yemen and surrounding countries), including refugees and persons internally displaced prior to and as a result of the current conflict.

1,019,762

Persons internally displaced prior to and as a result of the current conflict.

45,500

Arrivals to Djibouti, Ethiopia, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, and Sudan mainly by sea or overland.

250,000

Refugees in Yemen to be assisted with protection assistance and life sustaining items.

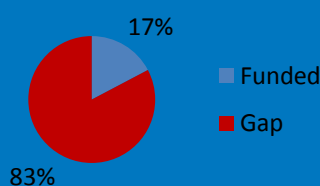
44,034

Individuals reached in Yemen with emergency relief items since the onset of the crisis.

FUNDING

USD 134.1 Million

Requested by UNHCR for the situation



UNHCR's Supplementary Appeal for the Yemen Situation Emergency Response, April – September 2015 (12 June 2015), is available [here](#)

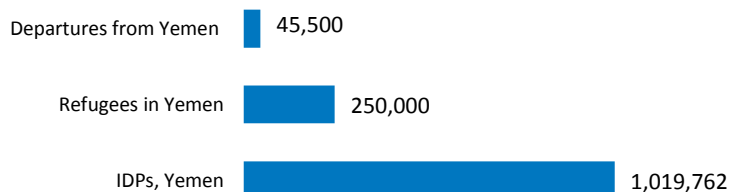
HIGHLIGHTS

- In Yemen, findings from the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification identified that 10 of the 22 governorates in Yemen (Aden, Al Dhale'e, Lahj, Taiz, Abyan, Sa'ada, Hajjah, Hodeidah, Al Bayda and Shabwa) are facing food insecurity at phase four, the emergency phase before a humanitarian catastrophe/famine.
- In Djibouti, 1,643 new arrivals from Yemen were reported this week. According to IOM and the Djibouti government, 19,572 persons of mixed nationalities have arrived in Djibouti as at 20 June since the beginning of the crisis.
- In Somalia, 916 new arrivals from Yemen were reported this week. The total number of arrivals since the beginning of the crisis is 18,272 persons.



CSSW mobile team in Basateen, Aden meeting with displaced Yemeni and refugee families ©CSSW

A total of **1,315,262** people of concern



UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context


The Geneva Consultations (15-18 June) ended with no agreement between the parties. Ismail Ould Cheikh Ahmed, the UNSG special envoy to Yemen, said a ceasefire should come before any new round of negotiations can start. Discussions on a second round of talks are ongoing.

As Yemen observes the Holy month of Ramadan, on 17 June, two car bombs targeted mosques in Sana'a, killing more than 30 people and injuring dozens. On 20 June, another car bomb detonated in front of a mosque in Sana'a, killing two and injuring 16 civilians. Islamic State (IS) in Yemen claimed responsibility for the attacks. Meanwhile, air strikes continued to target Sana'a, Marib, Sa'ada, Aden, Lahj, Al Dhale'e and Taiz.


In the southern governorates, armed clashes, shelling from warships and a siege in the area are further deteriorating the situation. In Aden, random shelling hit Kabouta, Enma and Attaqanya areas of Al Mansura district. At least seven civilians were reportedly killed and 94 wounded. Heavy armed clashes erupted between armed groups in Gaowla and Basateen areas in Al Mansura district.

The situation in the governorates of Mareb and Mahawet is increasingly worrisome. Little information exists on the situation or the humanitarian needs. Recent reports state that displaced families from Mareb are moving out of the governorate to Al Jawf. Mahawet, still mostly unaffected by the current violence, has attracted a high number of IDPs with urgent needs for food and relief assistance. Follow-up missions are being conducted to understand the level of required humanitarian assistance.

To mark World Refugee Day, the UNHCR Representative in Yemen released a statement circulated through various international and Yemeni media outlets.



On this day and everyday UNHCR stands with refugees. Yemen is the only signatory to the 1951 Refugee Convention and its Protocol in the Arabian Peninsula and is host to over 250,000 refugees, despite being the poorest country in the Middle East. UNHCR has been operating in Yemen since 1982 providing essential protection and assistance to refugees, asylum seekers arriving amidst mixed migratory flows. Since violent conflict erupted in late March this year, refugees have been greatly impacted. Greater numbers of refugees are losing their jobs and becoming more vulnerable, while being affected by damages to civilian infrastructures, shortages of basic commodities and break-down of services. In the South, Kharaz refugee camp has faced many difficulties as access to the camp is limited due to armed confrontations in the area and insecurity of roads. Fuel, electricity, water, food, medicine – the basic needs are not or barely supplied to the 20,000 inhabitants of the camp.



Despite the conflict, people continue to make the dangerous sea-journey to Yemen from the Horn of Africa to seek asylum or seek a better life. Since January 2015, over 35,000 registered new arrivals have landed along the Red Sea and Arabian Sea coasts.

Refugees are amongst the most vulnerable people and many of them have fled violence and persecution. On the 14th World Refugee Day, UNHCR Yemen urges everyone not to forget that refugees in Yemen deserve protection and should be allowed to meet their basic needs and live in dignity. During this dark time, they need us, and more than ever. Working together, with the refugees, we can all make a difference.

Johannes van der Klaauw
UNHCR Representative in Yemen

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Statement by the UNHCR Representative on World Refugee Day, 20 June.

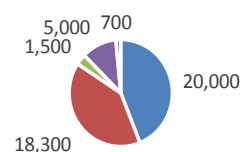
Departures from Yemen

Djibouti: According to the latest available statistics from IOM and the Djibouti government, 19,572 persons of mixed nationalities have arrived in Djibouti as at 20 June (since 27 March). 9,133 persons are Yemeni nationals, 8,865 are transiting TCNs and 1,754 persons are Djiboutian returnees.

Somalia: Some 916 new arrivals were reported this week. The total number of arrivals since the beginning of the

Population Movements from Yemen to Neighbouring Countries*

***Information provided herein contains figures for individuals of various statuses**



■ Djibouti ■ Somalia ■ Saudi Arabia ■ Oman ■ Others

crisis on 27 March is 18,272 persons. On 18 June 2015, one boat arrived in Bossaso port, Puntland with 171 individuals. Three boats arrived in Berbera port, Somaliland from 17-22 June with a total of 745 people.

New Arrivals to Yemen

UNHCR's partner Society for Humanitarian Solidarity (SHS) encountered 459 new arrivals comprising 410 Ethiopians (383 male, 27 female) and 49 Somalis (36 male, 13 female), all of whom were screened. Some 21 asylum seekers (18 male, 3 female) and one unaccompanied minor were identified. Over 36,000 are reported to have arrived in Yemen since the start of the year.

Achievements



Protection

Achievements and Impact

Yemen:

- Since the reopening of the registration office in Sana'a on 7 June, UNHCR has received 858 individuals, conducting registration, re-registration, legal aid and protection counseling activities.
- On 21 June, UNHCR's partner the Millennium Development Foundation (MDF) provided training to refugee community leaders (10 female, 11 male) on the Children's Rights Convention, Birth Registration and Child Protection Policies at the MDF family centre in Sana'a.
- UNHCR's partner, the Charitable Society for Social Welfare (CSSW) continues to provide protection assistance to IDPs in five districts in Hajjah governorate. CSSW protection monitoring teams are coordinating with members of the Community Based Protection Networks (CBPNs). Since IDPs are widely dispersed, services such as psychosocial counselling are being provided through mobile teams.

Djibouti:

- A report with the results of the Child Protection Rapid Assessment conducted in Obock by UNICEF, UNHCR and DRC has been validated. The findings will be shared promptly.
- UNHCR in Obock initiated a tracking process with the support of the Djiboutian Red Crescent for a protracted Syrian refugee (whose status was granted initially in Amman and confirmed in Sanaa).

Saudi Arabia:

- King Salman Centre for Relief and Humanitarian Aid launched a new phase of its plans to alleviate overcrowding at the Al Wade'ah port as part of its efforts to aid Yemeni nationals. This phase includes the distribution of 8,000 hot meals per day during the month of Ramadan with 3,000 meals on the Saudi side of the port, and a similar amount in the central area of the port, in addition to 1,000 hot meals daily on the Yemeni side of the port.
- International Islamic Relief Organization (Saudi Arabia), in coordination with the King Salman Centre, distributed 30,000 food packages at Al Wade'ah crossing point.
- Some 205,328 Yemenis in Saudi Arabia have regularized their status since the decree was announced in May.

Somalia:

- In the reporting period, UNHCR Bossaso registered 42 Yemeni refugee households consisting of 108 individuals. The total number of Yemeni nationals registered as refugees on prima facie basis is 452 (184 households).
- Out of the 171 persons who arrived on 18 June in Bossaso port, 132 were registered by UNHCR and the Puntland Ministry of Interior (MOI). The Somali Red Crescent Society (SRCS) provided phone calls for 628 individuals as part of the returning family links (RFL) activities. The Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) provided information on protection services and providers to 70 returnees and built a registration room and a security office. Save the Children (SCI) provided 13 sessions of psychosocial support for children and mothers. SRCS provided psychosocial counseling to five persons at Bossaso port. CARE International provided USD 120 cash assistance to 14 vulnerable households.

- At Berbera, Somaliland, arrivals were registered by the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Reconstruction (MRRR), in collaboration with UNHCR, IOM and the Danish Refugee Council (DRC). Since the beginning of the Yemen crisis, 333 Yemeni nationals have been registered by MRRR and UNHCR in Hargeisa.
- A Training of Trainers Registration Workshop for 12 UNHCR Somalia staff from Somaliland, Puntland and South Central Offices took place in Nairobi on 16-19 June.
- The strengthened biometric registration system will facilitate effective protection and assistance delivery, by ensuring access to information on new arrivals at all reception centres/way stations in Hargeisa, Berbera, Bossaso, Mogadishu, Kismayo, Baidoa and Luuq.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

Yemen:

- The Representative and the Head of the Bureau of Refugee Affairs (BRA) met to agree on alternative working modalities due to the security situation by having BRA staff working out of UNHCR's reception centre following the resumption of registration activities at UNHCR's office rather than the BRA office.
- Reportedly, IDPs from Sa'ada are reluctant to being identified fearing being targeted by the ongoing violence or discriminated against. This hinders identification of displaced persons, and their needs assessment.
- Following field visits to schools hosting IDPs in Amant Al-Asimah and based on information received from the IDP community centre, Child Friendly Spaces are required in schools hosting IDPs where children have psychosocial assistance needs. A list of these schools will be shared with the Child Protection Sub-Cluster for follow-up.
- Following an appeal for assistance from the Association for the Blind, a field assessment mission was conducted on 17 June to determine the situation of 490 blind persons in Amant Al-Asimah. Preliminary findings indicate that food and financial assistance to cover basic expenses.
- Through an assessment conducted in Bani Hushish in Sana'a governorate, it was established that no IDPs are present in the area, but that much of the local community are unable to meet their daily needs due to shortages of water, food and dire sanitation conditions. The highly insecure environment is further exacerbating their precariousness, with particular concerns for women, children and the elderly.

Djibouti:

- On 20 June, a verification exercise was conducted in Obock June to record number of refugees sheltered in the camp: 447 individuals (109 families) are currently present in the camp. Some families have left Obock temporarily given the harsh weather conditions (sandstorms, winds of nearly 100 km/hour and extreme heat), in addition to the Holy Month of Ramadan.

Somalia:

- Discussions are ongoing to ensure that boats arriving from Yemen in the territorial sea of Berbera are immediately allowed to dock to limit waiting time at sea.
- Conclusions need to be reached with the NCRI on registration and documentation for Yemeni refugees as the numbers of Yemeni approaching agencies in Mogadishu and other locations in south central regions seeking protection and assistance is increasing.



Education

Achievements and Impact

Djibouti:

- A memorandum of understanding and joint action plan is being developed between Al Rhama, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNESCO and LWF to allow Yemeni refugee children to use the Al Rhama orphanage school facilities in Obock. UNHCR and UNICEF will recruit teachers and provide teaching and learning materials. Classes will follow the Yemeni curriculum, which is recognised by the Djiboutian Ministry of Education.

Health

Achievements and Impact

Yemen:

- UNHCR's partner International Medical Corps (IMC) provided 265 medical consultations (103 Yemeni and 154 refugees) at the Al Hafy clinic in Yemen. Of the cases received, 36 received psychosocial counselling, three new SGBV cases received counselling and medication, 13 received HIV counselling and 41 were referred to hospitals for advanced treatment.
- UNHCR's partner CSSW established a mobile clinic, while Basateen Clinic in Aden remains closed after being hit by three projectiles on 15 June. On 23 June, a team consisting of a pediatrician, nutritionist assistant, pharmacist, two nurses, lab technician and health inspector visited again the Al Ensha'at area, which remains the most populated area in Basateen. The team treated 103 individuals of both refugee and displaced families.

Djibouti:

- UNICEF supplied the Markazi camp health centre, the Obock Regional Medical Centre, and Dar El Hanan maternity in Djibouti-city with stocks of essential medicine, malaria tests and other supplies to enhance the health response for the Yemeni population.
- Monitoring is ongoing of the immunisation status of all under-5 refugee children upon arrival, with vaccinations being provided as needed.

Somalia:

- In Bossaso reception centre, Puntland, the SRCS health team provided medical assistance to 201 persons.
- During the reporting period, 104 arrivals received medical checks/treatment by IOM, including two referrals made to the Berbera Hospital. Cumulatively, 1,176 arrivals have been assisted with health services, including 22 referrals.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

Yemen:

- Local health officials in Aden reported more than 3,000 cases of dengue fever, with some reports referring to up to 6,000 cases.

Djibouti:

- There are cases of chronic diseases, cancer and cardiac conditions for which treatment is not available in Djibouti.
- Severe weather conditions are affecting the health of refugees in the camp.
- WHO, UNICEF and UNHCR are discussing improvements to the health facilities in Markazi camp and responding to urgent needs.

Food Security and Nutrition

Achievements and Impact

Yemen:

- Two trucks carrying a total of 50 metric tons of food arrived at Kharaz refugee camp, on 21 June, and three more trucks are reportedly on the way. Despite this, the food situation in the camp remains dire.

Djibouti:

- According to the latest malnutrition screening on 21 June, there are currently 10 under-5 children suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and 27 affected by moderate acute malnutrition (MAM). All of them are receiving adequate treatment and care at Obock Regional Medical Centre.

Somalia:

- In Bossaso, Puntland, DRC and IOM provided water and biscuits for all new arrivals at the port. Since the beginning of the crisis, IOM has provided refreshments to 12,759 arrivals. Tadamun Social Society (TASS) provided food distribution for 80 households selected from Yemeni refugees in Bossaso, while WFP is providing three hot meals a day (wet feeding programme) through its partner Puntland Youth and Social Development Association (PSA).

- In Berbera, Somaliland, DRC continues to provide three meals and water four times per day at the Berbera reception centre.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

Yemen:

- Findings from the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification identified that 10 of the 22 governorates in Yemen (Aden, Al Dhale'e, Lahj, Taiz, Abyan, Sa'ada, Hajjah, Hodeidah, Al Bayda and Shabwa) are facing food insecurity at phase four, the emergency phase before a humanitarian catastrophe/famine.

Djibouti:

- Due to heavy sandstorms, hot food preparations for families have been disrupted.
- Measures are being taken to track children in the nutrition programme who have left Markazi camp for Djibouti to continue their treatment.



Water and Sanitation

Achievements and Impact

Djibouti:

- Some 70 latrines are functional in Markazi camp, covering the needs of up to 280 households as a result of the accelerated desludging operation conducted by NRC.
- Two campaigns on solid waste management were conducted by the Djibouti Red Crescent in Markazi refugee camp to evacuate household waste.
- Three water bladders with a capacity of 45,000 litres (30 litres/person/day) remain fully functional in Markazi camp.

Somalia:

- Save the Children International distributed baby hygiene kits to families with infant children.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

Yemen:

- Waste collection services across the country halted since the start of the conflict. Accumulation of waste has further exacerbated growing health concerns and resulting in the creation of breeding grounds for mosquitoes and flies and allowing for the spread of communicable diseases.

Djibouti:

- Water treatment is a critical priority and the Red Crescent is preparing the process. Meanwhile, DRC will cover the short term gaps.
- NRC is planning to construct showers. Their design and number, as well as the installation sites will be defined in the coming days.
- Plans have been made to engage all members of the community, especially youth, in waste management sensitisation campaigns in discussion with UNHCR partners.

Somalia:

- UNHCR and IOM are discussing the possibility to install emergency toilets in Berbera port for new arrivals waiting for immigration procedures.



Shelter and NFIs

Achievements and Impact

Yemen:

- Over the past week, UNHCR's partner Al Amal distributed emergency relief aid to 450 displaced families (2,542 individuals) in Hajjah governorate.

- UNHCR's partner the Yemen Red Crescent (YRC) distributed mattresses and blankets to 35 families (203 individuals) in Amran governorate.
- The Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) distributed emergency relief aid to 24 families (110 individuals) in the capital of Sana'a.
- Since the conflict erupted at the end of March, UNHCR has reached 7,122 families (44,034 individuals) with shelter and NFI lifesaving aid.

Somalia:

- In Mogadishu, IOM is planning to increase the capacity of its reception centre at KM4 from 200 to 1,000 persons.
- The NCRI secured a site in Mogadishu where UNHCR will set up a way station to accommodate long-term needs. UNHCR will conduct an assessment of the facility during the week of 28 June.
- Consultations with the authorities are ongoing to establish a screening facility by NCRI at the Mogadishu Sea port.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

Somalia:

- Despite the ongoing discussion with the authorities by UNHCR and its partner DRC, no location for the establishment of the third reception centre in Berbera, Somaliland, has been identified and agreed upon.
- An agreement with the Berbera port authorities has not yet been reached regarding setting up temporary structures to ensure shading for new arrivals waiting for immigration procedures.



Logistics

Achievements and Impact

Yemen:

- A shipment of 84 containers of interagency emergency health kits and 40 boxes of portable solar chargers arrived in Djibouti; planning for transportation to Hodeida port via a WFP vessel is underway.

Somalia:

- UNHCR, IOM, DRC, NRC the Puntland New Arrivals Task Force, and local community have collectively supported the onward transport for 5,409 individuals.
- IOM provided transport from the port to the reception centre for 5,483 arrivals.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

Yemen:

- The two UNHCR trucks from Sana'a, which arrived on 6 and 8 June to the Al Rebat checkpoint in Lahj, returned back to Sana'a after negotiations for safe passage to Aden failed. The trucks were carrying 5,500 sleeping mats and 500 mattresses for vulnerable families in Aden. The trucks will join a Ministry of Health convoy in a few days.



Durable Solutions

Achievements and Impact

Somalia:

- Three-month Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) cash grants will be provided by IOM to Somali arrivals wishing to return to their place of origin in South Central regions to support their initial reintegration. Assistance will target returnees supported with onward transportation from Bossaso and Berbera to Mogadishu.

Working in partnership

Yemen:

- The [Yemen: an unprecedented humanitarian catastrophe](#) video was released featuring the UNHCR Representative/ Humanitarian Coordinator for Yemen, Johannes van der Klaauw, and the UN Regional Humanitarian Coordinator, Amer Daoudi.
- The Humanitarian Coordinator, Regional Humanitarian Coordinator and UN Agencies will conduct security assessment missions in the coming week to Taiz, Sa'ada and Aden to re-establish common UN offices and services in areas urgently requiring humanitarian assistance; UNHCR will take the lead to re-establish its presence in Aden.
- On 25 June, CERF approved USD 3 million for UNHCR's life-saving assistance to vulnerable IDPs.

Somalia:

- The Technical Task Force met on 22 June and discussed protection at sea and the registration and onward assistance to Somali returnees. The NCRI highlighted measures in place to ensure essential services are provided on chartered ships, while IOM proposed to assist the Federal Government of Somalia (FGS) in providing life jackets and other equipment. UNHCR and IOM will provide a draft Action Plan to be reviewed at the next meeting.
- On 16 June 2015, a Joint meeting of the Government and Inter-agency Task Forces on Yemen took place in Mogadishu, where the TORs for the Joint Technical Task Force were adopted.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

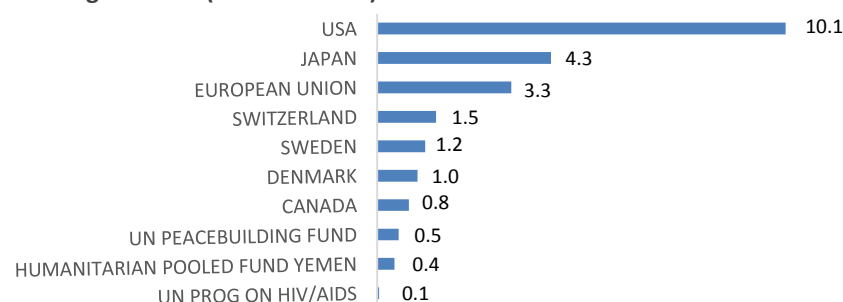
Total recorded contributions for the operation amount to some **US\$ 23.2 million**.

UNHCR is grateful for the critical support provided by donors who have contributed to this operation as well as those who have contributed to UNHCR programmes with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds.

Major donors of unrestricted and regional contributions in 2015:

United States of America (133 M) | Sweden (80 M) | Netherlands (45 M) | Norway (44 M) | Denmark (28 M) | Australia (24 M) | Japan (18 M) | Switzerland (16 M) | Private Donors Spain (15 M) | France (14 M) | Canada (11 M)

Funding received (in million USD)

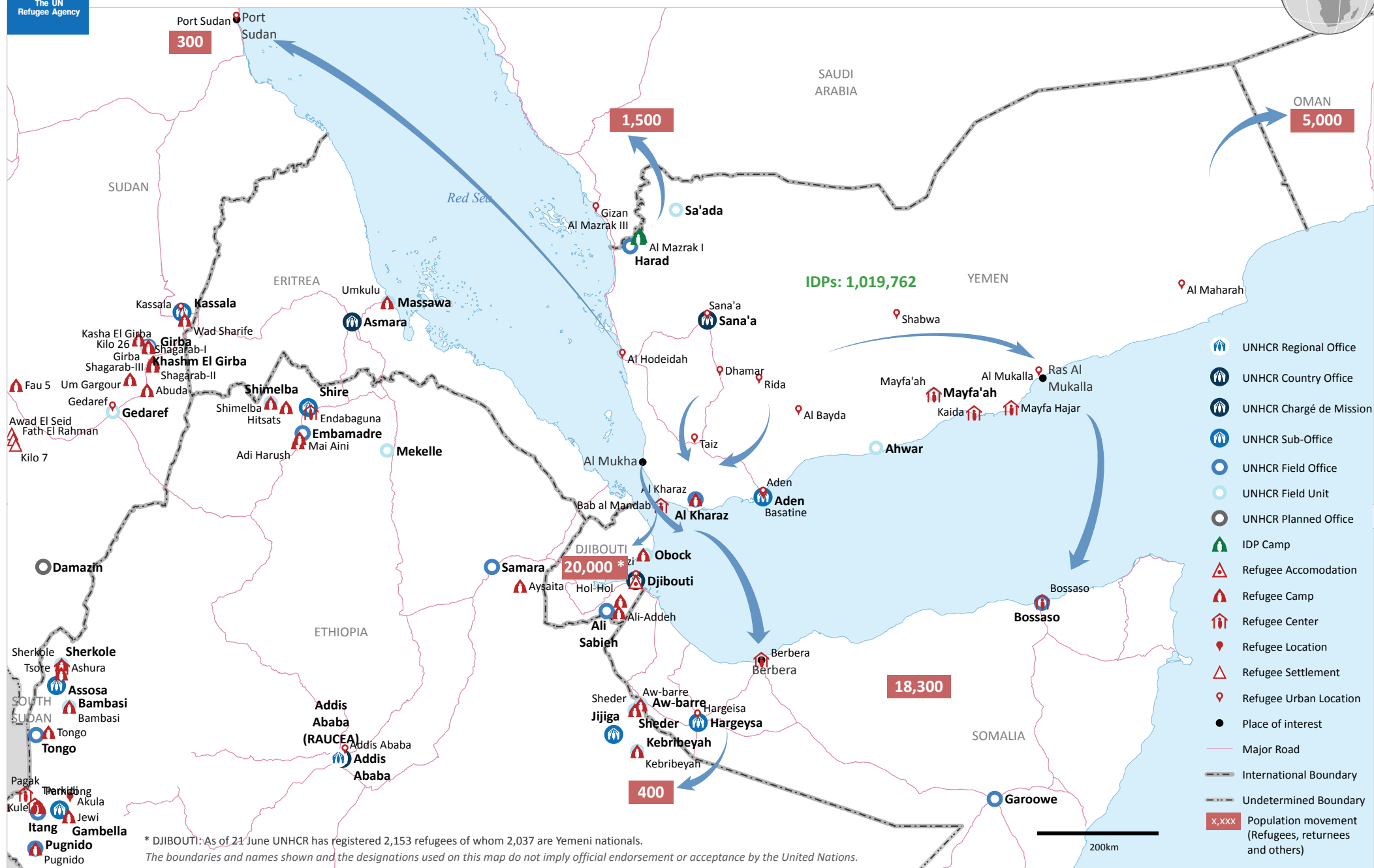


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Yemen Situation: Regional Map (total population movement out of Yemen: 45,500)

26 Jun 2015



* DJIBOUTI: As of 21 June UNHCR has registered 2,153 refugees of whom 2,037 are Yemeni nationals.

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.