



Life is beginning to resume in the Basateen neighbourhood in Aden as refugees who had fled the escalation in conflict between March and June are now returning.
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HIGHLIGHTS

264,615

Registered refugees as of 30 September

8,772

Registered asylum seekers as of 30 September

2,305,048

Internally Displaced People as of 14 October

59,152

New arrivals to Yemen in 2015 as of 30 September

Population of Concern

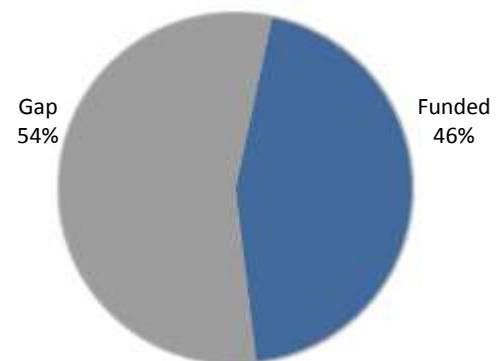
A total of **2,578,478** refugees, asylum seekers and IDPs

By country of origin

Country	Refugees	Asylum Seekers	Total
Somalia	250,260	-	250,260
Ethiopia	6,073	7,261	13,334
Iraq	3,397	127	3,524
Syria	2,988	614	3,602
Other	1,897	770	2,667
Yemen (IDPs)	-	-	2,305,048
Total	264,615	8,772	2,578,478

Funding

USD 107.6 million requested



UNHCR Presence

Staff:

114 national staff | **25** international staff*

3 emergency deployees (international)

* fluctuating – as of 30 September 14 international staff in Yemen and 12 working from Amman or on leave

Offices:

Branch and Protection Offices in Sana'a; Sub-Office Aden; Field Office Kharaz refugee camp; Mayfa'a Reception centre; Yemen Operational Centre in Amman, Jordan. N.B. Field Offices in Sa'ada and Hudaydah are planned to (re-)open later in 2015.

OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

One of the poorest countries in the region, Yemen is the only country in the Arabian Peninsula that is a signatory to the 1951 Refugee Convention and its 1967 Protocol. Since late March, the already severe conditions in the country substantially worsened with the escalation in the armed conflict. From 19 March to 16 October, the World Health Organization has documented some 5,604 deaths and 26,703 injuries, including refugees and aid workers, as a result of the conflict. However, as these figures are facility-based, the actual numbers are believed to be much higher. In Yemen, 21.1 million persons are in need of some form of humanitarian assistance, including access to food, health care and safe drinking water.

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- From 15 to 17 September, the UNHCR Representative, in his capacity as Humanitarian Coordinator, on mission in Aden met with authorities and discussed security arrangements required to support deployment of UN international personnel in the south.

Refugees

- The number of the persons of concern in need of financial assistance has drastically increased due to the conflict. UNHCR has expanded its financial assistance programme to include more persons with specific needs and has increased the individual amount of assistance; as of 30 September, **4,945 individuals** (2,115 in Sana'a and 2,830 in Aden) **have received financial assistance**.
- UNHCR continues to identify a small number of refugees with specific needs, such as women at risk, unaccompanied minors and separated children, and refugees with medical conditions for UNHCR's resettlement programme. UNHCR has submitted 64 individuals for resettlement consideration in 2015. As of 30 September, **113 individuals have departed** to their country of resettlement.
- UNHCR continues to support two healthcare facilities in Sana'a, a medical clinic in the Basateen neighbourhood of Aden and the medical clinic in Kharaz refugee camp located in Lahj Governorate.
- Kharaz refugee camp currently hosts some **18,000 refugees**, primarily Somali. On 1 September, the schools in Kharaz began the academic school year and had a high turnout of children for classes. Most of the 3,000 refugees who had fled to Kharaz camp between March and June due to conflict in the south, returned in September to urban centres where they had resided, primarily in Aden.

New Arrivals and Mixed Migration

- From the beginning of the year to 30 September, UNHCR and partners have received **59,152 new arrivals** at the Mayfa'a reception centre, Kharaz reception centre and Bab-al-Mandab transit centre. In September, **1,443 individuals registered** their intent to seek asylum/refugee status along the Red Sea and Arabian Sea coasts: 995 Somalis and 448 non-Somali asylum seekers were screened and provided with temporary documentation to make their way to UNHCR offices in Aden, Sana'a or one of the Government of Yemen registration centres.
- On 30 September, a boat with migrants and refugees capsized in the Arabian Sea *en route* to Yemen. Of the 68 passengers, only 33 survived; 32 were rescued by a passing boat and one managed to swim to shore. UNHCR partner Society for Humanitarian Solidarity (SHS) transported survivors to the clinic in Mayfa'a. Since the beginning of January 2015, there have been 88 reported deaths at sea between the Horn of Africa and Yemen.
- Since late March, **106,776 Yemenis, refugees and third country nationals have fled Yemen** and reached countries in the Horn of Africa and the Gulf (some 49,477 Yemenis and some 28,640 Somalis).

IDPs

- As of 14 October, **2,305,048 persons have been recorded as internally displaced** prior to and as a result of the current conflict, with Aden governorate hosting the highest number of IDPs (393,508 individuals), followed by Taizz (300,585 individuals) and Hajjah (280,821 individuals). Since April UNHCR has co-led with IOM the Task Force on Population Movement (TFPM) to track new displacement. As part of this responsibility, UNHCR engages in training of operational partners on displacement tracking and data collection methods.
- UNHCR leads the Protection Cluster which has been focusing on the systematic evaluation of protection needs of IDPs through assessments across the country at the community level and in-depth household level. Community Centres operated by partners and located in Sa'ada, Hajjah and Amant Al Asimah (Sana'a City) have been providing a range of targeted services underpinned by **protection monitoring, including psychosocial, legal and cash assistance, and sensitisation, training and capacity building activities**. The need for safety also features as a priority in assessments and there are frequent instances of secondary displacement. With the current level of internal displacement and the damage to civilian infrastructure that has occurred as a result of the conflict, it is unlikely that return will be possible in the short-term. Host communities are also unlikely to be able to absorb IDPs considering that they too have been significantly affected by the conflict, which has been exhausting their own coping mechanisms. UNHCR and partners therefore are arranging for alternative temporary accommodation for IDPs, including the rehabilitation and enhancement of collective centres. Such alternative locations are also being identified for the many IDPs having initially found accommodation in schools, now that these schools have to be used again for their original purposes.
- UNHCR leads the CCCM, NFI, and Shelter Cluster countrywide and has been **responding to the basic shelter needs resulting from the conflict**. Since the beginning of the conflict in late March up to 30 September, in different parts of the country UNHCR and cluster partners have **distributed NFIs (mattresses, blankets, sleeping mats, plastic buckets, and kitchen sets) to 184,698 individuals, emergency shelter materials (plastic sheets) to 81,138 individuals, tents to 3,743 individuals, and provided cash assistance for rental subsidies to 3,726 individuals**. Despite extremely challenging circumstances, UNHCR and partners are doing their utmost to deliver essential life-saving supplies and services in an impartial and neutral manner.

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have given un-earmarked and broadly earmarked contributions to UNHCR this year as well as the following donors who have directly contributed to the operation: [Canada](#) | [CERF](#) | [European Union](#) | [Humanitarian Pooled Fund](#) | [Japan](#) | [King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Centre](#) | [Spain](#) | [Sweden](#) | [Switzerland](#) | [UN Peacebuilding Fund](#) | [UN Programme on HIV/AIDS](#) | [United States](#)

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