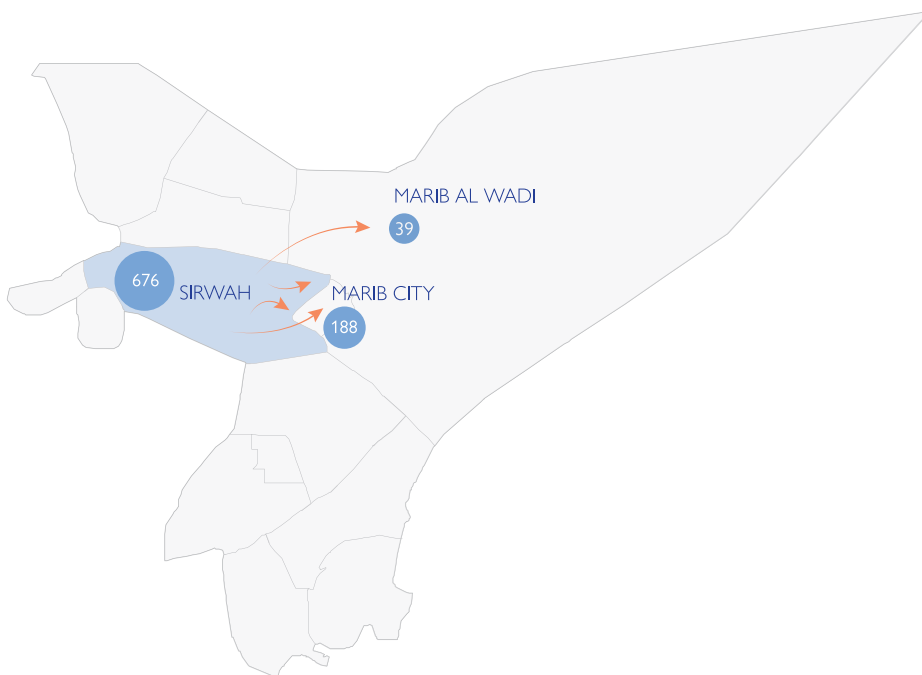


DISPLACEMENT IN MARIB | FLASH UPDATE

SIRWAH DISTRICT



 **929 HHs**

Displaced from or within
Sirwah since 08 February 2021

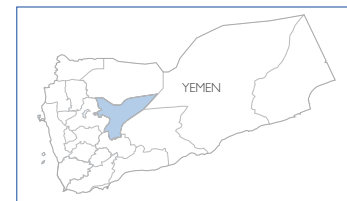
 **16,201 HHs**

Displaced from or within
Marib since January 2020

LEGEND

 Displacement Flow

 No. of Newly Displaced



Displacement registered between 10-16 February with people reporting being displaced from 08 February

HUMANITARIAN IMPACT

Since January 2020, fighting in Marib, Al Jawf and Sana'a governorates has led to mass displacement, forcing an estimated 16,201 families (113,407 people) to flee, mostly towards Marib city and surrounding districts. More than a year since the first wave of displacement, the situation has once again escalated with renewed fighting across parts of western, northern and southern Marib.

IOM and partners estimate that people in Sirwah district have been the most affected, and close to 1,000 households (HHs) have been confirmed as displaced from or within the district since 08 February 2021. The numbers are likely higher, and IOM displacement tracking and rapid response teams are in the process of tracking and registering new arrivals. People are fleeing areas where hostilities have spiked – particularly Dhanah Al Hayal, Dhanah Al Sawabin and Al Zour which host numerous displacement sites – moving mainly to Al Rawdah in Sirwah (676 HH), and some to Marib city (214 HH), as well as Marib Al Wadi (39 HH). Many were already living in displacement sites and are now being forced to move for the second or even third time. Four sites in Al Mustashfa, Dhanah Al Hayal, Dhanah Al Sawabin and Al Zour have been almost emptied, as internally displaced persons (IDPs) sought safety further east, following at least three of those sites having been directly impacted by the fighting. Members of the surrounding host community in those areas have also become displaced.

Newly displaced people are facing very dire circumstances. IOM estimates that 40 per cent of the IDPs arriving in Marib city are settling in already crowded displacement sites. In the last year, 19 new sites were established to accommodate new arrivals. With this new wave of displacement, humanitarian gaps are widening, and local capacities are becoming stretched even further. IOM estimates that 60,000 litres of daily water and 527 water tanks are needed for displaced people arriving in Al Rawdah, Sirwah. Shelter, non-food items (NFIs) and protection needs are also estimated to be widespread. IOM has deployed teams to assess the needs and civilian impact of this escalation. Should fighting continue, 385,000 people are estimated to move further into eastern Marib; already, Marib city is at capacity, receiving over 70 per cent of all people who were displaced in 2020.

IOM has a team of 16 international and 90 national support and programme staff in Marib as well as nearly 200 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. Together with local authorities, the Organization is coordinating response efforts in Marib through its leadership of the CCCM and Health sub-national clusters, co-leadership of the WASH sub-national cluster, Marib-based focal point of the protection cluster, and as S-NFI Contingency Pipeline Manager. With very few partners responding in Marib, there are significant concerns about the response's capacity to meet the rising needs. IOM calls for an urgent de-escalation of hostilities and for humanitarian partners to immediately scale up interventions to respond to the dire situation.