Al Jufainah internal displacement camp in Marib city first started hosting displaced people in 2015 and is currently the largest displacement site in the country, with 5,540 households (HH) across 17 sectors, according to data collected by IOM in January and February 2020 through a headcount and subsequent data verification exercises.

The local authorities in Marib are no longer allowing internally displaced persons (IDPs) to officially move into Al Jufainah, however the site is still witnessing a continuing influx of IDPs due to the ongoing hostilities in neighbouring districts.

From 21 January until the end of February, the camp population increased by 473 HHs.

### SERVICE PROVIDERS IN AL JUFAINAH CAMP

- **IOM**, Benevolence Coalition for Humanitarian Relief (BCHR); Coalition for Relief and Building (CRB); Sama Al-Yemen Development Foundation (SYDF); Yemen Red Crescent (YRC)
- **NFI**; BCHR; CRB; SYDF; YRC
- **WFP**, Islamic Relief Yemen (IRY)
- **UNICEF**, Estijaba Foundation; Charitable Society for Social Welfare; CSSW
- **IOM**, Building Foundation for Development (BFD); Estijaba Foundation
- **IOM**, CSSW
- **IOM**, CSSW; YRC

### SECTORIAL OVERVIEW

#### EDUCATION

There are four Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS) in sectors 7, 5, 1 and 25 (12 classrooms in total), which have space for just 3,300 students, while there are approximately 7,000 eligible primary and secondary students living in the camp.

#### NFI

S-NFI partners generally distribute materials to new arrivals in the camp. HH receive additional S-NFI materials on a needs basis or in response to certain events like floods. Families in most sectors reported needing NFIs.

#### HEALTH

There are two IOM-supported mobile clinics reaching the whole camp every 25–20 days. IOM runs a static clinic in sector 3 and CSSW constructed one in sector 1, both provide basic health care.

#### FOOD

WFP provides basic monthly food baskets through Islamic Relief Yemen to nearly 3,000 HHs in the camp. Many new arrivals have yet to be registered for food assistance.

#### SHELTER

In eight sectors, people live in mostly permanent and transitional shelters comprised of concrete blocks, mud bricks or iron sheets. In three sectors, shelters are a mix of permanent/transitional and emergency shelters, while in six sectors, they are primarily emergency shelters, which includes tents or salvaged materials. There is periodical provision of plastic sheets and shelter maintenance by IOM that is usually provided in response to floods or storms.

#### WASH

IOM provides drinking water for all sectors – five litres per person per day. Additional water for household use is provided through water trucking, paid for by camp residents. BFD is constructing a water network that should cover approximately 2,500 HHs with drinking water once finished.

#### PROTECTION

A community based protection network is present in the camp monitoring vulnerable cases and providing basic assistance. Other protection services available include protection screening activities, protection cash assistance, and referral of protection cases to service providers.