Yemen continues to struggle through the largest humanitarian crisis in the world. Due to the conflict 11,646 people were displaced in December, bringing the total number of people displaced over the course of 2019 to more than 413,000. The humanitarian community in Yemen strives to reach the most vulnerable, despite operating in a restrictive non-permissive environment in certain areas of the country. Near the end of December, an attack on a non-governmental organizations’ (NGO) compound in Al Dhale governorate demonstrated the real risks humanitarian workers face on the ground in Yemen. Migrants continued to make the journey from the Horn of Africa to and through Yemen, with 10,938 people arriving in December and a total of nearly 140,000 migrants arriving in 2019. With the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA) being the intended destination for 88 per cent of those arriving in Yemen, many migrants fall victim to abuse and exploitation by criminal networks, smugglers and traffickers. December saw a third strike on a market in Sa’ada governorate in four weeks where those killed or injured were predominantly Ethiopian migrants waiting to cross the border.

With offices in Sana’a, Aden, Al Hudaydah, Marib, Ibb and Hadramaut, and satellite presences in all 22 governorates, IOM supports the most vulnerable throughout Yemen, including displaced people, conflict-affected communities and migrants. IOM’s sub-office in Marib – where the Organization is also setting up a humanitarian hub – and the field office in Hadramaut were newly established in 2019. IOM takes in a holistic approach to humanitarian response, incorporating health, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), shelter, non-food item (NFI) and cash-based assistance, camp coordination and camp management (CCCM), protection and displacement tracking (DTM).
IOM supports 86 health facilities, including nine mobile and outreach medical teams, to provide a minimum service package of health services for displaced and conflict-affected communities, as well as migrants. Part of the health care supported by IOM were 11,404 consultations with women for reproductive health services, including nearly 1,500 normal deliveries. Also included in the total consultations were 5,211 consultations for migrants conducted through mobile migrant teams and fixed migrant response points. Additionally, IOM provided treatment to 3,757 people with suspected cholera and acute watery diarrhoea through 13 diarrhoeal treatment centres and 25 oral rehydration points. Furthermore, psychologists at IOM-supported facilities provided 1,417 mental health and psychosocial support consultations. IOM’s training team provided 91 health workers and community health volunteers with enhanced skills training on topics such as ‘Basic Life Support’. As the principal recipient of the Global Fund in Yemen, IOM supports the National AIDS Control Programme (NAP), National Tuberculosis Programme (NTP) and the National Malaria Programme (NMCP) to provide awareness and treatment for these three diseases across Yemen. During December, 34 stakeholders participated in a sensitization workshop on the human rights of people living with HIV hosted by NAP, and 94 health workers received on-site training on provider-initiated HIV testing and counselling services across 16 hospitals in eight governorates. The NTP organized the distribution of TB medication to 280 TB centres across 21 governorates, and the NMCP conducted training on the National Anti-Malarial Drug Policy and treatment guidelines for 371 medical staff, in addition to providing Integrated Community Case Management for Malaria training to 391 community health volunteers.

IOM’s protection team continued to operate its migrant response points (MRP), community response points (CRP) and mobile protection teams throughout December. In Sana’a, IOM provided humanitarian assistance in the form of food, water and NFI’s to 720 migrants. Through IOM’s MRP and the mobile team, which works along the Aden-Lahj coast, IOM provided life-saving assistance (food, water and NFI’s) to 4,012 newly arrived migrants who landed on the southern coast of the country and most of them were heading to the Kingdom Saudi Arabia. IOM supported displaced and host communities through the provision of medical devices (hearing aids), reintegration support to victims of trafficking including skills training, case management and psychosocial support. In Sana’a, Ibb and Aden, 20 community members from each governorate got together with IOM to participate in community committee meetings to discuss possible improvements for IOM’s CRP.
In December, IOM CCCM and DTM teams conducted beneficiary verification for winterization support in Ibb, Taizz and Marib governorates where nearly 6,844 displaced households in displacement sites will be targeted. The Ibb CCCM team re-established and activated community committees in five displacement sites, and the Ibb and Taizz teams both finalized the CCCM Cluster Site Reporting assessment in 53 displacement sites in coordination with local partners. In Marib city, the CCCM team conducted a training for the Community Based Protection Network (CBPN) run by the Charitable Society for Social Welfare (CSSW). The training was on the Inter-Agency Referral Form so that they can begin referring cases to CCCM in sites where there is site management. During December, the flood risk reduction work continued in Al Jufainah camp, Marib city, through the construction of a flood wall. IOM is working with the displaced community and local authorities on site improvements including demarcation of plots, roads and areas for common services through Cash for Work benefitting 503 individuals. In December, IOM held two coordination meetings for Al Jufainah camp and the first official Marib Sub-national CCCM Cluster meeting. The CCCM team in Taizz carried out flood response assessments, supporting 81 families in two displacement sites, and is also in the process of installing seven community centres in displacement sites managed by IOM for use by camp committees, service providers and community members.

During December, IOM’s S-NFI team continued to support displaced and conflict-affected communities across Yemen. IOM distributed 495 NFI kits, reaching 3,465 people in two governorates. IOM will also provide one off winterization assistance to total of 6,844 households living in displacement sites in Ibb, Taizz and Marib, which were identified as priority locations by the S-NFI Cluster. In this reporting period, IOM conducted needs assessments and collected beneficiary information in more than 32 displacement sites across the three governorates. As per cluster recommendations, each family will receive USD 230 (125,000 YER) to cover the costs of blankets, winter clothing, heating materials and supplies. IOM contracted a financial service provider to conduct the cash transfers to displaced people living in the informal settlements. Cash transfers are planned to be completed in the first two weeks of January 2020. Lack of IDs and paperwork are key challenges, which can delay the cash transfer process. Nearly 4,000 families will be targeted in Marib, 2,471 in north Taizz and Ibb, and 435 HHs in south Taizz. Under IOM’s cash programming, the second round of the market survey was conducted by the CCCM Mobile team in several markets in Marib city and Alwadi Districts, Marib governorate. IOM’s CCCM team also facilitates the registration of newly displaced people and the distribution of rapid response mechanism (RRM) kits and distributed 399 RRM Kits in Al Mina, Al-Hudaydah and 101 across Marib in December.
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

In Shabwah, the WASH team completed the rehabilitation of water supply systems, creating sustainable water sources for seven health centres, which serve around 20,087 patients monthly. In Marib city’s Al Jufainah camp, the team selected and trained 26 water point monitors, who will ensure the functioning of 26 water points installed by IOM. Around 28,000 people benefitted from IOM’s water supply to Al Jufainah in December. In Taizz, in response to an emergency request, IOM trucked around 250,569 litres to two displacement sites over the course of eight days reaching nearly 2,000 people. In the same two sites, the team conducted a brief hygiene training for community hygiene volunteers. The WASH team also selected 24 community hygiene volunteers to raise awareness in villages in Lahj and Shabwah.

In Dhamar and Amanat Al-Asimah, the WASH team is improving two water sites by expanding them to reach local villages. This is expected to support 873 people. In addition, one water site is currently being rehabilitated to connect the water to Tor Al-Baha hospital and a neighboring displacement site in Taizz, expected to benefit 3,204 individuals. Another water site is also being rehabilitated to benefit around 2,200 individuals in Lahj governorate. The hygiene team formed seven water management committees in villages in Abyan and Lahj. Throughout the month, the WASH Team supported cleaning campaign activities as part of IOM’s solid waste management plans in Al Rebat and Saber displacement sites in Lahj governorate, reaching 5,047 people.

TRANSITION AND RECOVERY

At the start of December, IOM held inauguration ceremonies for Al Qadesia and Al Thawra schools in Lahj governorate. IOM rehabilitated a total of four schools in Lahj in 2019, giving 1,918 students and 245 teachers an improved learning environment. Also, in December, IOM in partnership with FAO commenced inception level activities for the Hadramaut-based project: Water for Peace in Yemen: Strengthening the Role of Women in Water Conflict Resolution and Climate Change Mitigation. This included preliminary stakeholder mobilization and preparations for an inception workshop to be held in January 2020.
DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM)

DTM’s network of enumerators cover over 17,000 locations across Yemen and use standard tools and methods to help understand the needs, numbers, locations and conditions of host communities and mobile populations, including displaced people, returnees and migrants, in Yemen. Through six Flow Monitoring Points (FMP) across southern and eastern borders, IOM continued to inform migrant protection and response activities. In December, 10,938 migrant arrivals and 5,288 Yemeni returns into Yemen were recorded. IOM DTM also supports rapid humanitarian response activities by providing data on newly displaced individuals. Over 2019, 413,202 people were displaced across Yemen. Conflict activities resulted in new patterns of displacement, particularly within Hajjah, Al Dhale’e, and Al Hudaydah governorates. In November and December, the governorate which experienced the highest levels of displacement was Al Dahle’e.

68,867
DISPLACED HOUSEHOLDS IN 2019

Displaced Households per Governorate

Migration in 2019
Migrants Arrivals and Yemeni Returns

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Find all DTM reports on displacement and migration here