



Highlights

Migrants arriving by boat into Puntland (Photo: IOM Somalia)

- The IOM Yemen team (300+ local staff) continues its activities on the ground, extending humanitarian aid in the southern and northern regions of the country. Two IOM staff are joining the OCHA-led MIRA assessment team in Aden on 9 April. Additional field assessments in Aden and Abyan are under way.

- IOM is awaiting landing clearance for its first evacuation flight out of Sana'a (Yemen) to evacuate approximately 170 Third Country Nationals to Khartoum (Sudan), where evacuees will benefit from onward transportation assistance. Daily flights to Khartoum and Addis Ababa are being planned.

- An estimated 5,000 people have so far arrived to Djibouti, Ethiopia and Somalia. IOM is assisting with basic humanitarian support and onward transportation assistance for most vulnerable cases.

Situation Overview

The situation in Yemen continues to deteriorate rapidly. According to OCHA, civilian populations have been affected by airstrikes and other armed actions in 14 out of 21 governorates. Initial unverified estimates suggest that over 100,000 individuals have been internally displaced as a result of the conflict. An increase in the number of people moving from Sa'ada and Sana'a to Amran Governorate are being reported.

According to the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), 311 civilians were killed nationwide between 26 March and 7 April. Widespread medicine, fuel, water and electricity shortages are reported. Food prices are also rising in major cities. Civilian infrastructure, including hospitals, is being affected by the fighting.

Significant numbers continue to cross the Gulf of Aden, with reports of new arrivals in Somalia, Djibouti and Ethiopia in recent days. In parallel, while a number of governments have taken steps to evacuate their nationals from Yemen, whether by sea or air, many have not been able to do so, and have instead called on IOM's assistance to extract their nationals who remain stranded there.

Following the evacuation of all UN/IOM international staff from Yemen, IOM has reestablished a functional coordination hub in Amman (Jordan) where the Chief of Mission and senior international staff are now based, along with other agencies and the Humanitarian Coordinator. IOM and partners are currently working to identify ways in which agencies may quickly reestablish their international presence in-country. Meanwhile, IOM's 300+ national staff continue operating IOM relief programs within Yemen, wherever possible.



IOM IDPs assessment mission in Al-Jawf, 9 April (Photo: IOM Yemen)

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IOM RESPONSE

HUMANITARIAN ACTIVITIES IN YEMEN

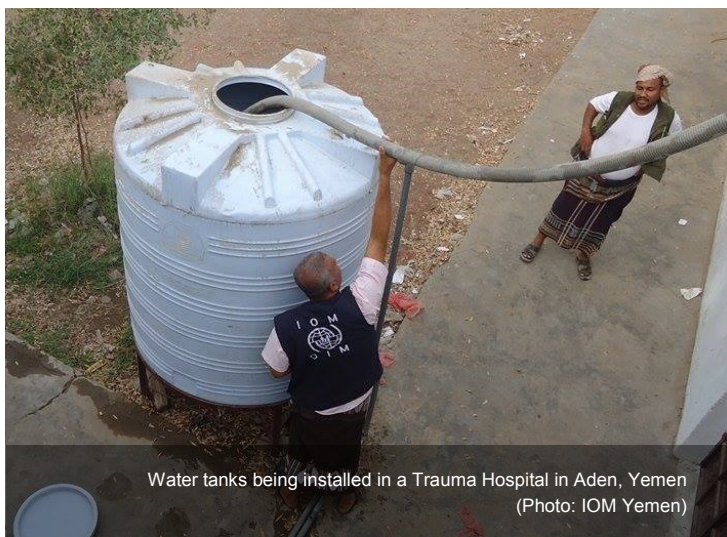
Despite aerial attacks and protracted armed clashes in different areas of the country, IOM Yemen continues to operate wherever security conditions permit.

Assistance to Migrants in Yemen

More than 600 migrants are in the holding facility in Sana'a that used to be managed by the government. Although their overall health condition is adequate, thanks to IOM doctors working inside the facility, the authorities can no longer afford to provide them with basic services. Moreover the situation is further complicated by the fact that government facilities are more vulnerable to aerial bombing. The IOM team is especially concerned with the high levels of anxiety as the migrants hear and see aerial shelling while they remain unable to leave the holding facility.

In Aden—the city hardest hit by the conflict so far—IOM continues to provide one meal per day at the mosque in Basateen to more than 100 migrants, despite the food and fuel shortages throughout Aden.

In the north, over 450 migrants staying in the IOM Migrant Response Center in Haradh. IOM continues to register these migrants, screening them to identify the most vulnerable and caring for the injured and sick. IOM operations at Al Tuwal and Al Boq—along the Yemeni and Saudi borders—have been on hold since the end of March, when the conflict escalated. However, it appears as though the same number of Yemeni migrants are being returned from Saudi Arabia as before the crisis (more than 1,000 a day).



Water tanks being installed in a Trauma Hospital in Aden, Yemen
(Photo: IOM Yemen)

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In Aden, IOM teams have procured and installed water tanks at the Médecins Sans Frontières trauma hospital, as well as the Gamhoria and the 22 May hospitals; water trucking has been arranged to supply the Basheeb hospital as well.

Health

The IOM migration health teams continue their work in Aden, Abyan, Lahj, Sana'a and in Haradh.

In Aden and Lahj, IOM health teams are based in the public health facilities where most of the casualties are being received. Nine IOM physicians and six nurses are based at the "22 May" Hospital, the "Alqatei" Health Center in Aden as well as the "Alwahat" Hospital in Lahj. In Aden, IOM is assisting Médecins Sans Frontières teams at their surgical center to address the overwhelming numbers of in-patients requiring surgery urgently.



Water tanks being installed in a Trauma Hospital in Aden, Yemen
(Photo: IOM Yemen)

In Abyan, IOM health staff and midwives continue providing health care to internally displaced people at Al-Hamza school and obstetric support at Al-Razi Hospital. At the same time, IOM health staff have also continued providing health care to Third Country Nationals (TCNs) at Al Basateen clinic in Aden, IPNA clinic in Sana'a, and MRC clinic in Haradh.

The health teams in Sana'a and Haradh have also conducted follow-up visits to migrants admitted at the hospitals.

Tracking and assistance to Internally Displaced People (IDPs)

IOM has begun monitoring the displacement of conflict affected populations from Aden, Lahj and Abyan to safer areas whenever access is possible. Following a preliminary assessment, IOM teams are monitoring IDP flows to and from 12 schools in Khanfar and Zinjubar in Abyan currently hosting 257 IDP households. In order to respond to the most urgent needs of IDPs, IOM has deployed medical teams, installed water tanks in five schools, and is providing water trucking services in nine schools, covering 214 IDP households. In the north, IOM has begun to monitor the displacement from Sa'adah and Sana'a to Al Jawf. Initial results indicate that of the 1,864 displaced households, the majority is living with host communities while very few are hosted in public health facilities.

Needs Assessments

Two IOM staff are joining the OCHA led MIRA assessment team in Aden today 9 April. Additional field assessments in Aden and Abyan are on the way.

TCN EVACUATION OUT OF YEMEN

As of 8 April, IOM has received requests to support the humanitarian evacuation of over 13,000 nationals from 38 governments. Nationals from Egypt, Sudan, Bangladesh, as well as Europeans represent the bulk of the requests received thus far.

IOM has published an initial Flash Appeal on 2 April. While discussions are ongoing with a number of bilateral donor counterparts and IOM Member States, IOM evacuation operations are being financed through the activation of IOM's Migration Emergency Funding Mechanism, with an initial loan of USD 1 million towards the operation.

IOM's Humanitarian Evacuation Cell has been activated in Geneva (Switzerland) and Cairo (Egypt). Individuals in need of evacuation assistance can lodge their requests to the following email address: YemenEvacuationRequests@iom.int.

Two evacuation routes are being established between Sana'a and Khartoum (Sudan) and Addis Ababa (Ethiopia), respectively in support of both nationals of those two countries as well as TCNs with other nationalities, who will benefit from onward transportation to their home country once they have reached Khartoum and Addis. Discussions are ongoing to establish additional routes between Yemen and the neighbouring region.

The organization of such operations has so far proven highly complex, in particular in regard to securing necessary clearances including landing permits for charter planes into Sana'a airport. At the time of writing of this report, the airports in Hodeidah and Aden have sustained significant damage and are not operational.

SPONTANEOUS ARRIVALS ACROSS HORN OF AFRICA

As of 8 April, an estimated 4,919 people have arrived in Somalia, Djibouti and Ethiopia from Yemen.

In Djibouti IOM has deployed staff to coordinate and monitor arrivals at all three entry points for TCNs and returnees (Djibouti Airport, Port of Djibouti and Port of Obock). Thus far, 4,260 people arrived in Djibouti through boats and charter flights. The group is composed of various nationalities (in particular from African and Middle East countries). IOM is providing accommodation, food, health assistance and onward transportation assistance to vulnerable stranded families.

So far, 28 migrants were supported with onward transportation from Djibouti to their places of origin in Ethiopia.

Somalia refugees

As of 9 April, 270 people arrived in Somalia through Berbera port in Somaliland; and 389 arrived in Puntland through the

Port of Bossaso. These are mostly Somali nationals as well as Yemen nationals.



Boat with migrants and refugees arriving in Puntland from Yemen
(Photo: IOM Somalia)

On 1 April, IOM, UNHCR, OCHA and other agencies established the "Yemen Task Force for Somalia" in Nairobi. They met on 7 April and established an initial month planning figure of 2,000 arrivals (1,000 Somaliland, 1,000 Puntland). The contingency planning figure for six months was set at 100,000 at four Ports of Entry: Berbera, Bosasso, Mogadishu and Kismayo. This will likely be increased as large numbers of potential migrants and refugees in Yemen could easily cross the Gulf of Aden.

On 4 April, IOM Somalia received an *official communiqué* from the Federal Government of Somalia requesting assistance with the evacuation of Somali nationals from Yemen. Discussions are ongoing with UNHCR to assist this vulnerable group of people. Nearly 240,000 Somali refugees are currently estimated to be living in Yemen. IOM and UNHCR are currently in discussions to determine the most appropriate course of action in relation to this large group, who is currently particularly vulnerable to ongoing violence in Yemen.



IOM staff registered migrants from Yemen arriving in Obock, Djibouti
(Photo: IOM Djibouti)

YEMEN CRISIS RESPONSE

EVACUATION PLAN AND CROSS-BORDER MOVEMENTS

THIRD COUNTRY NATIONALS (TCN)

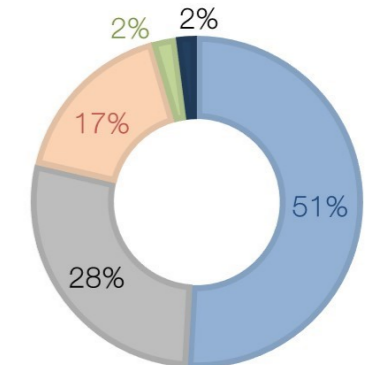
13,000 THIRD COUNTRY NATIONALS (TCN)

IN NEED OF EVACUATION ASSISTANCE

- ✕ TCNs current locations
- IOM Humanitarian Air Bridge
- TCNs currently awaiting evacuation
- < 50
- 51 - 550
- 551 - 2,083
- IOM Air Movements under preparation

TCN BY NATIONALITIES

■ Egypt ■ Sudan ■ Bangladesh ■ Europe ■ Others



ARRIVALS ACROSS HORN OF AFRICA

NEARLY 5,000 INDIVIDUALS ARRIVED FROM YEMEN TO DJIBOUTI, SOMALIA AND ETHIOPIA

- Entry Points
- Ongoing Arrivals to HoA

This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

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Sources: IOM, Feedback: prd@iom.int

