

KEY FIGURES

2,691,900

People of concern to UNHCR (in Yemen and surrounding countries), including refugees and persons internally displaced prior to and as a result of the current conflict.

2,305,048

Persons internally displaced prior to and as a result of the current conflict.

167,579

Arrivals to Djibouti, Ethiopia, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, and Sudan mainly by sea or overland.

264,615

Refugees in Yemen to be assisted with protection assistance and life sustaining items.

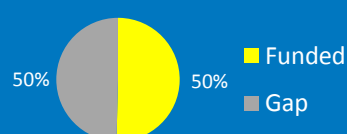
163,660

Individuals reached in Yemen with emergency relief items since the onset of the crisis.

FUNDING

USD 153 Million

Requested by UNHCR for the situation



UNHCR's Supplementary Appeal for the Yemen Situation Emergency Response, April – December 2015 (16 October 2015), is available [here](#)

YEMEN SITUATION

UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE #32

11-16 November 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

Yemen:

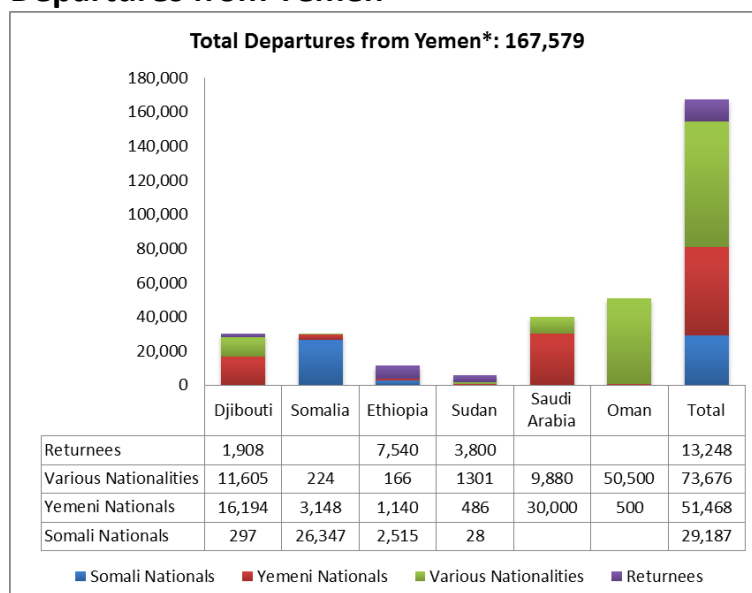
- In response to the cyclones Chapala and Megh, since 5 November, UNHCR and partner Society for Humanitarian Solidarity (SHS) have assisted 4,260 individuals with NFI kits and 1,443 individuals with tents in Hadramaut, and 6,514 individuals with NFIs in Shabwah.
- On 11 and 12 November, UNHCR and its partner InterSos trained 15 judges, representatives from the Attorney General's office, and police officers in Sana'a on detention monitoring.

Ethiopia:

- Preparations are ongoing for the relocation of the Yemeni asylum-seekers to Addis Ababa and of the registered Somali refugees to Melkadida (formerly known as Dollo Ado). On 11 November, UNHCR, ARRA, IOM and one of the local partners in the urban programme met to discuss procedures. The relocation of the Yemeni asylum-seekers to Addis Ababa will be completed first; however a date could not be set yet. For the relocation to Melkadida, IOM assessed that the road is not viable at the moment due to heavy rains: a new road assessment will be conducted on 20 November.

POPULATION MOVEMENTS

Departures from Yemen



*Statistics provided by IOM and the Government; Saudi Arabia and Oman: Figures provided by the Government, pending verification by UNHCR

New Arrivals to Yemen

Since 8 November, 1,577 new arrivals were recorded along the Arabian Sea coast (1,368 Ethiopians, 209 Somalis). In Sana'a, UNHCR registered 88 new arrival asylum seekers; five minors and three GBV cases were referred to partners for assistance.

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS AND GAPS

Operational Context

The UN Special Envoy to Yemen, Mr. Ismail Ould Cheikh Ahmed, has confirmed an upcoming meeting on Yemen, although a date has yet to be set and the parties continue to push for military advantages. From 15 to 17 November, during his mission in Yemen, Mr. John Ging, the Director of OCHA's Coordination and Response Division (CRD), reiterated that the UN is in Yemen to support the Yemeni people.

Meanwhile in Yemen, airstrikes continued in Al Dhale'e, Al Hudaydah, Dhamar, Hajjah, Ibb, Marib, Sa'ada, and Shabwah governorates. Armed clashes persisted in Al Bayda, Al Dhale'e, Al Hudaydah, Al-Jawf, Marib, and Ibb governorates. Heavy deployments of military troops took place to Aden, where the security situation remains unstable. On 16 November, a new offensive was launched on Taizz, and on 17 November, President Hadi reportedly returned to Aden to supervise the operation.

As a result of the cyclones Chapala and Megh, an estimated 5,974 families were displaced across 13 districts in six governorates. The most affected governorate is the island of Socotra (over 3,100 families), followed by Hadramaut (1,350 families) and Shabwah (1,101 families): 26 people were killed and 78 injured. Three fishermen are still missing from Socotra Island.

In Ethiopia, UNHCR and the Government Administration for Refugees and Returnees Affairs (ARRA) registered 1,908 persons of concern: 1,077 Yemenis, 822 Somalis, five Iraqis and four Eritreans. Some 909 of the registered Yemeni are now recognized as prima facie refugees, while 168 remain asylum-seekers. As a result, of the total registered population arrived from Yemen, 173 are asylum-seekers (168 Yemeni and five Iraqis) and 1,735 are refugees (909 Yemenis, 822 Somalis and four Eritreans).

Refugee Response



Protection

Yemen:

- In Sana'a, UNHCR renewed 137 refugee certificates and registered 22 new-borns. Community Services conducted eight best-interest assessments (BIAs) and six home visits to ascertain living conditions and needs of refugee children and their families or legal custodians.
- On 11 and 12 November, in Sana'a, UNHCR and its partner InterSos trained judges, representatives from the Attorney General's office, and police officers on detention monitoring for. The session included information on the rights of prisoners and detainees with a focus on refugees and asylum seekers, obstacles that lead to prolonged detention and proposed solutions. As the immigration detention centre



A refugee from Yemen hides from the scorching sun in Obock, Djibouti. Obock has become a safe haven for hundreds of people fleeing increasingly violent conflict in Yemen. © UNHCR/H. McNeish

cannot accommodate any detainees due to damage caused by airstrikes, the authorities agreed to UNHCR's proposal to release persons of concern held for irregular entry, and advised them to approach UNHCR for fast-track registration and RSD.

- UNHCR's partner InterSos identified 32 Somalis detained in the central prison in Al Hudaydah and 11 Eritreans detained in Alluhaiah detention centre due to lack of documentation, and UNHCR and network of lawyers are providing legal support.
- UNHCR partner International Relief for Development (IRD) assessed 94 new cases for financial assistance.
- UNHCR partner Association for Development of Persons with Specific Needs (ADPSN) began implementing three new micro-credit self-reliance projects for refugee mothers of children with specific needs. They were trained prior earlier in the year, and are now able to start their projects.

Djibouti:

- From 29 September to 16 November, UNHCR Obock registered 2,118 individuals (601 families). This brings the total of refugees at Markazi camp to 2,699 individuals (over 800 families). As at 16 November, a total of 895 refugees (478 families) were registered in Djibouti city since the government's decision to facilitate registration of Yemenis residing in Djibouti-city on 30 September 2015.
- As part of its activities to restore and maintain family links, the Djibouti Red Crescent (CRD) offers phone call services to new arrivals and refugees. From 10 to 14 November, some 421 new arrivals at the ports of Djibouti and Obock and at the Migrant Response Centre in Obock benefitted from the service.
- On 11 November, a UNHCR and ONARS team sensitised sector leaders in Markazi camp to the importance of registering the documents of their new born babies. Refugees will therefore inform UNHCR and ONARS of their new-borns so as to facilitate the processing of birth certificates.

Ethiopia:

- As per the Government's policy, Yemeni and Iraqi refugees are assisted within UNHCR's urban programme in Addis Ababa, while Somalis and Eritrean refugees are under the camp operations.

Somalia:

- On 13 November 2015, Bossaso, Puntland, received one vessel, the "Fataxul-Khair", arriving from Al Mukallah port in Yemen. The vessel was carrying 86 individuals (22 children, 18 women, 46 men): 75 Somalis, nine Yemenis, one Iraqi, and one Syrian. Among these new arrivals, 34 did not require any assistance and left after Immigration procedures, while 52 were registered at the reception centre (30 adults, 16 female and 14 male, and 22 children, 12 female and 10 male). Nationality breakdown as follows: 46 Somalis, two Yemenis, four others.
- In Hargeisa, from 9 to 15 November 2015, 30 Yemeni refugees and four Yemeni asylum-seekers were registered in Hargeisa by Ministry of Resettlements, Rehabilitations and Re-constructions MRRR. These four Yemenis arrived in Somaliland before 28 March 2015 and have been unable to return to their country. A total of 2,252 Yemeni refugees were registered in Hargeisa since 28 March. In addition, 63 Yemeni refugees were transferred from the UNHCR Bossaso data base to the UNHCR SO Hargeisa data base as of 15 November, as they had moved from Bossaso to Hargeisa.

Education

Djibouti:

- The number of Yemeni refugee children attending the Al Rahma School in Obock increased from 185 to 320 students enrolled from first to seventh grade. This is also due to community mobilization encouraging parents to enrol their children in school. UNHCR and Al Rahma buses transport the children to the school.

Yemen:

- UNHCR supported health facilities in Sana'a, provided medical consultation and essential medicines to 417 persons (289 refugees and 128 Yemenis from the host community), mental health consultation and medication for 25 refugees, and GBV services for three refugees.
- In Basateen and Kharaz refugee camp, UNHCR partner Charitable Society for Social Welfare (CSSW) provided medical services and essential medicines to 480 refugees, reproductive health care to 30 women, and routine immunization for 80 children. CSSW conducted health education sessions for 142 refugees.

Djibouti:

- As part of a national polio immunization campaign, UNHCR's health partner, Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA) in collaboration with the Regional Centre Medical Hospitalier (CMH) in Obock vaccinated 87 children in Markazi camp on 15 November.

Somalia:

- UNHCR partner IOM sponsored a medical team that examined 21 individuals over the age of five and 14 children (six female and eight male) under the age of five who requested medical assistance at the reception centre. Of these, seven (three females and four males) did not require further treatment.
- In Bossaso, UNICEF through its partners identified four separated and unaccompanied minors. They were provided psychosocial and material support and were united with members of their extended families.

 Food Security and Nutrition

Djibouti:

- From 10 to 16 November, WFP provided 44 newly arrived refugees from Yemen with food assistance. WFP distributed enough food for the new refugees envisaged to last until the next food distribution planned for 18 November.
- Based on the nutritional needs of refugees, especially children, UNHCR, UNICEF and AHA established a new nutrition unit at Markazi camp. The unit was officially opened on 16 November. The new nutrition unit will be used as a basis for all preventive and curative nutrition activities. This includes the management of acute malnutrition cases, promotion of adequate infant and young child feeding practices, and prevention of malnutrition through supplementary feeding. Children suffering from severe acute malnutrition with medical complications such as pneumonia and diarrhea will however continue to be referred to, and hospitalized at, CMH Obock. UNICEF has deployed an international health specialist to Obock to support the unit and reinforce the capacities of the nutrition actors at Markazi camp in terms of supervision, elaboration of tools for data collection and data analysis.
- On 9 and 10 November, 25 community workers from DRC, LWF, WFP and AHA working in Markazi refugee camp were trained on adequate Infant and Young Child Feeding Practices and enhanced nutrition screening at the community level. The training was provided by the newly deployed UNICEF health and nutrition specialist.
- The King Salman Relief Centre distributed dates and chocolates to 600 refugee families in Markazi camp.
- As the population in Markazi camp continues to increase, there is a risk of shortage of nutrition supplies. Partners are coordinating to ensure that adequate nutrition supplies are available.

 Water and Sanitation

Djibouti:

- From 11 to 14 November, the Djibouti Red Crescent (CRD) distributed standard hygiene kits to 49 persons (19 men and 22 women with eight babies) at the port of Djibouti. Kits distributed to new arrivals consist of soap, towels and baby diapers.
- Every week, DRC leads a Camp Clean-Up day for garbage collection in Markazi camp. On 11 November, the fourth clean-up day took place with the participation of the community and UNHCR, ONARS, and NRC. In

order to increase participation in the camp clean-up day, DRC conducted also a tent by tent distribution of garbage bags in sections 2 and 4 in the camp. During the distribution, DRC campaigned on the importance of working together to keep a clean environment in order to reduce the presence, of flies, mosquitos and other hygiene related illnesses.

- The Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) completed a cleaning of water-distribution points and a latrines-cleaning campaign is planning for the week of 22 November.

Shelter and NFIs

Djibouti:

- NRC completed the first prototype for a shared kitchen on 16 November. A meeting between the refugees and NRC hygiene promoters took place to collect feedback and comments regarding the kitchen. the refugee population in Markazi was pleased with the design and suggested some minor changes which NRC will take into consideration when constructing the kitchens.

IDP Response in Yemen

Shelter and NFIs

- From 10 to 15 November, UNHCR's partner the Yemen Red Crescent (YRC) distributed CRIs to 471 IDPs in Amran and Hajjah, and partner the Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) distributed NFIs to 1,572 IDPs in Sana'a. UNHCR partner Yemen Humanitarian Forum (YHF) is presently distributing CRIs to 198 IDP families in Al Mahwit, and 1,000 IDP



Distribution of mattresses in Aden by Society for Humanitarian Solidarity, Yemen. © UNHCR 2015

- families in Dhamar. UNHCR partner Al-Amal completed an assessment in Al Hudaydah, and found that 6,071 IDPs are living in the open and in urgent need of NFIs and shelters. UNHCR will distribute NFIs through partners. Since the escalation in the conflict, UNHCR has distributed NFIs to 163,660 IDPs.
- UNHCR is rehabilitating 43 alternative collective centres to be used as temporary shelter for IDP families hosted in schools in central and northern governorates. UNHCR and partners began usability assessments of four centres in Amran, three in Ibb, and three in Sana'a (Amant Al-Asimah), to host 243 IDP families.
- From 12 to 15 November, in response to cyclones Chapala and Megh, UNHCR partner Society for Humanitarian Solidarity (SHS) distributed NFIs to 1,110 beneficiaries in Mayfa'a Boroum, Sayhoot and Almaseelah in Hadramaut; to 2,083 beneficiaries in Algweri, Alqomri and Naqat Gwerei districts in Shabwah. SHS also distributed tents to 118 families living in the open in Mayfa'a Hagir, Sayhoot and Almaseelah in Hadramaut. Since 5 November, UNHCR and SHS assisted 4,260 individuals with CRI kits, 1,443 individuals with tents in Hadramaut, and 6,514 individuals with CRIs in Shabwah. SHS will clear roads to facilitate access and distribute NFIs, and to conduct an assessment in Al Maharah governorate. UNHCR Sub-Office in Aden dispatched NFIs for 3,500 families to Al Mukalla as part of the cyclone response.
- On 16 November, UNHCR received 16 trucks of NFIs in Sana'a carrying 10,944 buckets, 4,784 kitchen sets, and 55,820 blankets.

Working in Partnership

Regional Refugee Coordinator: The Regional Refugee Coordinator's (RRC) Office met with the Yemen task force in Djibouti, the United States embassy, and ICRC to update them on the impact of the Yemen situation in the region. The RRC also briefed them on the joint work of IOM and UNHCR to lead the initiative of making the recently finalized Gulf of Aden strategy operational. In a separate meeting between IOM and the RRC's Office, IOM highlighted new initiatives to enhance awareness of the dangers that individuals face in crossing to Yemen.

In early November a multi-media team from the Hub in Nairobi carried out a mission to Djibouti to produce photo and video footage and human stories for the Djibouti operation as well as for the launch of the RRMRP Appeal in December 2015. Al Jazeera published a photo essay by Oualid Khelifi, who was part of the team.

See: <http://www.aljazeera.com/indepth/inpictures/2015/11/yemeni-refugees-seek-shelter-djibouti-151113094929289.html>

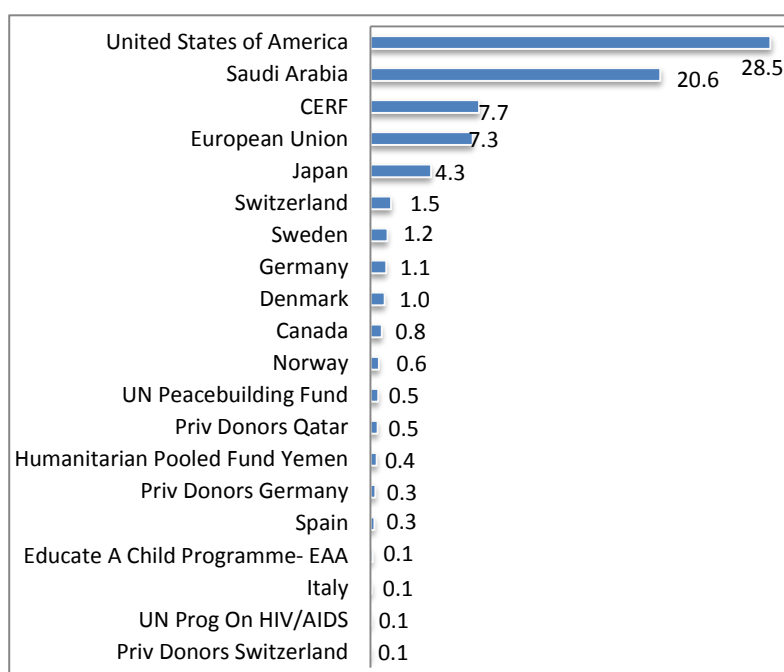
FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Total recorded contributions for the operation as at 17 November amount to some **US\$ 76.9 million**.

UNHCR is grateful for the critical support provided by donors who have contributed to this operation as well as those who have contributed to UNHCR programmes with un-earmarked and broadly earmarked funds.

Major donors of unrestricted and regional funds in 2015: United States of America (251 M) | Sweden (80 M) | United Kingdom (53 M) | Netherlands (45 M) | Norway (44 M) | Priv Donors Spain (36 M) | Denmark (28 M) | Australia (24 M) | Japan (18 M) | Canada (18 M) | Switzerland (16 M) | Priv Donors Italy (15 M) | France (14 M) | Priv Donors Republic of Korea (11 M) | Finland (10 M) | Priv Donors Japan (10 M)

Funding received (in million USD)



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