



Migrants receiving NFIs in Yemen

IOM VISION

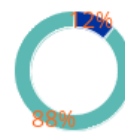
UPDATED: 30 JUL 2021

The Migrant Response Plan for the Horn of Africa and Yemen includes urgent life-saving humanitarian and protection interventions to improve access to basic services for migrants and host communities in a safe and dignified manner, while ensuring medium- to long-term actions aimed at addressing the drivers of migration. The MRP is an inter-agency strategy developed by IOM in coordination with 38 regional and country non-governmental and intergovernmental partners, providing an essential strategic framework to ensure a whole of society approach to address the needs of vulnerable migrants and host communities in the key countries along the Eastern and Horn of Africa (EHOA) and Yemen route and ensure continuity of services along the route. While the overall implementation of the plan is led by the government and supported by the United Nations agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and other partners, IOM leads the coordination efforts for the implementation of the plan, including information management, planning, monitoring and reporting at the regional and country levels.

IOM will support governments and other partners through strengthening their capacities and those of local institutions for better migration management and providing sustainable socioeconomic infrastructure to support communities of origin, transit and destination.

\$57,751,981

Funding Required



■ F. Confirmed: 6.87 M
■ F. Gap: 50.88 M

763,184

People in need

327,428

People Targeted

75

Entities Targeted

CONTACT INFORMATION

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IOM PROPOSED RESPONSE

OBJECTIVE	FUNDING REQUIRED	FUNDING CONFIRMED
Save lives and respond to needs through humanitarian assistance and protection	39,520,381	6,853,835
Address the drivers and longer term impacts of crises and displacement through investments in recovery and crisis prevention	14,045,000	0
Contribute to an Evidence Based and Efficient Crisis Response System	4,186,600	13,956

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PRIMARY TARGET GROUPS

1. International migrant
2. Local population / community

BREAKDOWN OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (USD) 2021

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITY AREAS	2021
Save lives and respond to needs through humanitarian assistance and protection	
Basic Needs, including Food	3,100,995
Protection	3,881,000
Movement Assistance	3,860,000
Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Humanitarian Response	3,325,847
Direct Health Support	18,816,019
Provision of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene in Emergencies	3,263,000
Shelter, Settlements and Non-Food Items	3,273,520
Address the drivers and longer term impacts of crises and displacement through investments in recovery and crisis prevention	
Community stabilization	14,045,000
Contribute to an Evidence Based and Efficient Crisis Response System	
Displacement Tracking	1,157,600
Support Services for Response Actors	3,029,000
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIRED	57,751,981

2021 - Migrant Response Plan for the Horn of Africa and Yemen 2021

CONTEXT ANALYSIS

Migration from the Horn of Africa along the Eastern Route to Yemen and beyond remains the busiest maritime route globally. In recent years, thousands of migrants -travelling mainly from Ethiopia and Somalia through smuggling networks- have transited through Yemen each year, with some travelling via Djibouti, to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. An estimated 160,000 migrants arrived in Yemen in 2018, over 138,000 arrived in 2019 and 37,533 arrived in 2020. This represents a 73 per cent decrease as compared to 2019, primarily because of the mobility restrictions put in place following the global COVID-19 outbreak. The migrants are mostly Ethiopian (93%) and Somali (7%), migrating as a result of destitution, disparities and/or conflict in their areas of origin, often in search of economic opportunities. In 2020, COVID-19 brought new challenges and risks for migrants travelling the Eastern Route, as the pandemic prompted governments in the Horn of Africa and the Gulf to impose stringent border closures, increase movement restrictions and tighten security along known migratory routes, making the already dangerous and difficult journey even more perilous. Increasing movement restrictions within countries and forced transfers of migrants have also resulted in migrants becoming stranded along the route without access to essential services and exposed to smugglers, abuse and exploitation and increased risks of contracting COVID-19 as well as other threats to their health and well-being. Throughout their journey, migrants face extreme protection risks, including violence, xenophobia and discrimination, trafficking, abduction, forced labour, exploitation, detention, gender-based violence (GBV), and the risk of death while crossing the Bab-el-Mandeb strait and the Gulf of Aden and exposure to conflict as they pass through Yemen. While these risks affect all migrants taking on this dangerous journey, women and girls are at heightened risk of GBV and unaccompanied children are at the greatest risk of harm.

COORDINATION

IOM leads the coordination of the [Regional Migrant Response Plan for the Horn of Africa and Yemen \(MRP\) 2021-2024](#) at both the regional and country office levels. At the regional level, the Regional Coordination Committee (RCC) comprises 14 partners made up of United Nations (UN) agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and Regional Economic Communities (RECs) such as the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD). There are two structures for the RCC, one for the Regional Directors and a subset of the RCC consisting of technical focal points who develop strategies as recommended by the MRP Regional Directors. The Mixed Migration Task Force (MMTF), an existing structure in Djibouti and Somalia, is composed of relevant government authorities, the UN, and relevant NGO partners and serves as the coordination and information-sharing platform for the MRP. IOM co-chairs the MMTF in Somalia. In Yemen, the Refugees and Migrants Multi-sectorial working group (RMMS) takes on this role with IOM as co-chair. IOM also leverages its sub-regional cooperation with RECs such as the East African Community (EAC), IGAD and the Southern African Development Community (SADC). IOM also participates in different coordination groups, focused on health, GBV and protection responses and advocacy at country levels. IOM is also a member of the Regional Child Protection Network which links to the Child Protection strategies of the MRP as well as the Nairobi Process, which seeks to develop a common regional position and engage as a block with the Gulf Cooperation Countries to ensure the protection of migrant workers from the Horn of Africa. IOM works closely with other MRP partners to ensure coordinated and comprehensive responses through joint workplans, conducting joint trainings and needs assessments along the migratory routes, supporting governments in the development and operationalization of Standard Operating Procedures on various thematic areas. As part of the response to the enormous needs on the ground, IOM engages with partners to implement a coordinated response to provide life-saving humanitarian assistance (food, water, relief items and counselling through the Migrant Response Centres, Migrant Response Points, mobile health teams, etc.) to avoid duplication and ensure responses are delivered where most needed.

IOM CAPACITY

IOM is the leading inter-governmental organization in the field of migration. IOM has solidified its position in the UN migration architecture through the Global Compact on Migration and as the lead coordinator of the UN Network on Migration. IOM works to help ensure the orderly and humane management of migration, promote international cooperation on migration issues, and assist in the search for practical solutions to migration problems. IOM has taken on the coordinating role of this regional MRP at regional and country levels with a strong focus on partnerships and ensuring the proper collaboration with all other UN agencies with mandates related to migration. IOM recognizes Agenda 2030's commitment to "leave no one behind"; and is committed to implementing the Grand Bargain and the New Way of

Working. IOM possesses the capacity to provide health programmes both operationally and at policy levels through the AU/IGAD action, which has been made apparent with the response to the COVID pandemic. IOM has managed several clinics, being the only COVID-19 testing provider in some areas, such as Marib in Yemen. There are several possible synergies with the thematic areas across IOM, such as migration and health, labour and human development, migrants protection assistance, contributing to the MRP logic.

SAVE LIVES AND RESPOND TO NEEDS THROUGH HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND PROTECTION

Funding Required

\$39,520,381

People Targeted

207,385

People Targeted Description

- Migrants transiting through Djibouti/Somalia/Yemen: on their way to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
- Returnees in Ethiopia and Somalia after being either forcibly returned from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, or having decided to return spontaneously from Yemen, Djibouti or Somalia.
- Settled migrants: Migrants from Ethiopia and/or Somalia that have established themselves in one of the transiting countries and have no short-term intention to continue their migration towards the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
- Migrants in destination: Migrants from Ethiopia and/or Somalia that are currently in Yemen, either stranded or temporarily settled.
- Host communities and returnees that live in the same areas where returnees and migrants have established themselves and areas where migrants are transiting.



BASIC NEEDS, INCLUDING FOOD

Migrants in the eastern route often face status-based discrimination and stigmatization as potential COVID-19 carriers. This results in reduced or denial of access to essential services such as primary health care, food, or shelter assistance at various points throughout their journey, with limited support from local communities. In the MRP-targeted countries (Djibouti, Ethiopia, Somalia, and Yemen), IOM will provide basic services to vulnerable migrants, including stranded migrants, accompanied and unaccompanied children, GBV survivors, and victims of trafficking, along the Eastern Route and returnees from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. IOM will work closely with Migration Response Centres (MRC), Migrant Response Points (MRP), mobile health clinics and host communities in providing services to migrants including:

Funding Required
\$3,100,995



- Assisting the target population with food and/or nutrition assistance, and non-food items.
- Providing the target population in Ethiopia and Yemen with multi-purpose cash assistance.



PROTECTION

Throughout their journey, migrants face extreme protection risks, including violence, trafficking, abduction, torture, forced labour, physical violence, exploitation, detention and gender-based violence (GBV). Human rights abuses, including physical and psychological abuse, xenophobia and stigmatization of migrants have been on the increase, and protection concerns such as increased incidents of GBV, human trafficking, family separation, and safety and dignity concerns for migrant women and girls are further compounded. In order to address the increasing protection needs, IOM will seek to contribute to the upholding of migrant rights and strengthen the capacity of governments and partners to provide protection assistance and services to migrants and vulnerable populations through the following activities:

Funding Required
\$3,881,000

Funding Confirmed
\$2,141,137



- Training government officials, frontline actors and partners on counter-trafficking

and/or smuggling of migrants, and GBV prevention and response, and identification of special needs and referral mechanisms for vulnerable migrant protection and human rights.

- Establishing, strengthening, and managing way stations and child protection desks located along migration routes.
- Strengthen data collection and analysis on protection needs and risks including through protection monitoring, participatory assessments, surveys/research in order to inform programming, policy and advocacy efforts.
- Strengthening child protection processes/safeguards and provide specialized child protection services to migrant children including unaccompanied minors and separated children and other vulnerable children in line with established standards. Services include but are not limited to family tracing and reunification, assisted voluntary return and reintegration (AVRR), mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), and medical assistance.
- Preventing and responding to human rights violations perpetrated against migrants including human trafficking and smuggling of migrants through law and policy development, capacity building, advocacy, provision of assistance and services to victims (medical, legal, psychosocial support and safe shelter, among others).



MOVEMENT ASSISTANCE

The pandemic prompted governments in the Horn of Africa and the Gulf states to impose stringent border closures, increase movement restrictions and tighten security along known migratory routes. This had a significant impact on migrants and communities in the region with regards to their mobility, as some of them are now stranded in transit countries without being able to continue their journey or return to their country of origin. In order to enable migrants stranded in vulnerable situations in Yemen, Djibouti and Somalia to reach their communities of origin safely, IOM will undertake activities including:

- Assisting vulnerable and stranded migrants with medical assistance, treatment, referrals to specialized care for the migrants needing this type of assistance, medical escorts for migrants with chronic illnesses as well as awareness raising on Infection Prevention Control of COVID-19 and other infectious diseases at all stages of the journey. The movements will be done by road and air transport depending on the country of departure.
- Post arrival assistance, including food, temporary accommodation, post-arrival health screening and assistance, onward transportation assistance (OTA), NFIs, medical support (in-house and through referrals), MHPSS, and advocacy with governments on the issuance/replacement of identity documents.

Funding Required
\$3,860,000

Funding Confirmed
\$1,919,650



MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT IN HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

Many migrants suffer from mild to severe psychosocial trauma as they experienced physical abuse, sleep deprivation, illegal detention, forced labour and theft. Improved access to Psychological First Aid and Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) services could be a relevant factor of resilience and recovery for vulnerable migrants who show negative psychological reactions including disorientation, sense of instability, lack of trust, isolation, anger and aggressive behaviours. In 2021, IOM will provide MHPSS to strengthen the protection environment for migrants and affected communities. All the MHPSS activities will be in line with the IOM Manual on Community-Based Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Emergencies and Displacement. Key activities will include:

- Training officials/actors on MHPSS.
- Assisting people with MHPSS and life skills training.
- Conducting training of trainers (ToTs) for migrants on peer counselling and information sharing.

Funding Required
\$3,325,847





DIRECT HEALTH SUPPORT

The pandemic has resulted in disruptions in key health services for the treatment of other communicable and non-communicable diseases, such as tuberculosis, HIV, malaria, as well as preventative services such as routine immunizations and reproductive health for women. In addition, measures imposed by countries led to a large number of migrants requiring referral to COVID-19 testing and treatment facilities, as well as support with quarantine measures. Given the already overstretched national health systems, the required resources significantly exceeded the existing capacity in the affected countries and risked draining resources further. Therefore, IOM will provide life-saving primary health services, and supports the strengthening of referrals to specialized health services. Key activities under this activity area will include:

- Providing vulnerable migrants with medical screening, emergency health support, and referrals for primary and secondary healthcare, including specialist clinics or services such as cardiology, physiotherapy, vaccination, Hepatitis, HIV/AIDS, non-communicable diseases, etc.
- Supporting the government and other relevant stakeholders with COVID-19 related assistance, including capacity building and implementation of Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE), Infection Prevention and Control (IPC), support for isolation/quarantine, procurement of equipment, etc.

Funding Required
\$18,816,019



PROVISION OF WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE IN EMERGENCIES

Access to water, basic sanitation and improved hygiene conditions in households, community kitchens, border crossings, collective and individual shelter solutions, and health centers are amongst the most crucial needs of migrants as well as of the affected host communities in targeted countries; and these needs have become further exacerbated as a result of the dramatic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. IOM will respond to immediate and medium-term water, sanitation and hygiene needs of migrants and host communities to save lives and uphold their dignity. The intervention is planned at both the household and institutional levels as people will be assisted with WASH items, services and infrastructure, and all activities will follow country guidelines on COVID-19 preventive measures, such as physical distancing. Specifically, the action will seek to:

- Provide access to/increase quantity and quality of safe water.
- Implement/improve/rehabilitate sanitation services (e.g. excreta management, solid waste management).
- Establish and strengthen Operation and Maintenance (O&M) activities for the sustainability of the services.
- Support hygiene promotion through awareness campaigns and distribution of hygiene kits inclusive of Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) items.

Funding Required
\$3,263,000

Funding Confirmed
\$6,388



SHELTER, SETTLEMENTS AND NON-FOOD ITEMS

Access to shelter for migrants has become more critical since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic. Some temporary shelters and Migrant Response Centres were forced to close their doors to new entries during the pandemic to ensure sufficient space for physical distancing, while others suspended operations entirely due to the lack of Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) measures in place. Those shelters that remained open reduced their capacity significantly. Adding to these challenges, movements across the region are expected to continue in 2021, putting increased pressure on limited capacity in shelters solutions. In 2021, IOM's focus will be:

- Providing shelter assistance to migrants in transit and destination countries. This includes shelter kits or alternative solutions such as referrals to temporary partner-run shelters.
- Establishing, strengthening and managing Migrant Response Centres in targeted countries.

Funding Required
\$3,273,520

Funding Confirmed
\$206,716

6% 94%



- Distributing of Non-Food Items (NFIs) to stranded migrants as well as the most vulnerable populations in host communities. NFIs will be context-based, based on the needs of the stranded migrants, as well as the context in which the stranded migrants find themselves.



Awareness Raising for Transit Migrants in Obock, Djibouti. Photo Credit Alexander Bee 2020.

ADDRESS THE DRIVERS AND LONGER TERM IMPACTS OF CRISES AND DISPLACEMENT THROUGH INVESTMENTS IN RECOVERY AND CRISIS PREVENTION

Funding Required
\$14,045,000

People Targeted
131,303

People Targeted Description

- Migrants transiting through Djibouti/Somalia/Yemen: on their way to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
- Returnees in Ethiopia and Somalia after being either forcibly returned from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, or have decided to return spontaneously from Yemen, Djibouti or Somalia.
- Settled migrants: Migrants from Ethiopia and/or Somalia that have established themselves in one of the transiting countries and have no short-term intention to continue their migration towards the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
- Migrants in destination: Migrants from Ethiopia and/or Somalia that are currently in Yemen, either stranded or temporarily settled.
- Host communities and returnees that live in the same areas where returnees and migrants have established themselves and areas where migrants are transiting.
- Government authorities, civil society, and NGOs.



COMMUNITY STABILIZATION

The drivers for irregular migration continue to be primarily economic, resulting from an absence of stable income-generating options for households. Areas of outward migration are often marked by communities with weak social cohesion, poor service delivery, and weak governance. Stranded migrants and returnees are in particular need of more sustainable solutions to mitigate the risk of unsafe and irregular migration or further marginalization. IOM will therefore focus on providing access to services to support progress towards solutions, including services to promote community stabilization. The community stabilization activities will seek to assist governments, civil society and affected communities to reduce the drivers of forced and irregular migration through:

- Establishing/strengthening community initiatives that foster stability and resiliency through equitable access to quality essential services, livelihoods, inclusive decision making, social cohesion activities, and other initiatives

Funding Required
\$14,045,000



addressing the negative drivers of migration, serving returnees and host communities in countries of origin.

- Establishing/strengthening community-based protection structures and social policies that support vulnerable and returnee migrants, including children and those at risk.
- Delivering tailored and sustainable reintegration assistance (including through cash-based initiatives (CBI)) and economic empowerment opportunities such as livelihoods, training, and education, among others.

CONTRIBUTE TO AN EVIDENCE BASED AND EFFICIENT CRISIS RESPONSE SYSTEM

Funding Required
\$4,186,600

People Targeted
140

People Targeted Description

To support a better understanding and more efficient response to migration crises, IOM will strengthen the evidence base for both policy influence and reform, and programming through individual and joint needs assessments and analysis tailored to different populations and contexts. The evidence base will target relevant government departments such as National Information Management Systems, partners and officials who will use the data to better predict, understand, and analyze the drivers of migration and enhance the use of evidence for policy formulation and programme design, inform protection advocacy and programming at both the country and regional levels.



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING

The Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) monitors migrant movements and is used to capture, process and disseminate information regularly and systematically to provide a better understanding of these movements and evolving needs of mobility flows in places of transit or destination. These activities will include:

- Developing and disseminating flow monitoring reports and needs assessments.
- Integrating mobility data with health surveillance efforts to inform programming and responses to public health emergencies.
- Providing data to inform protection advocacy and programming at country and regional levels, and cross analyze data with other migrant service provision (such as MRC registration and service data) to identify possible stranded caseloads, migration protection needs, vulnerabilities and design referral pathways at the local level.

Funding Required
\$1,157,600

Funding Confirmed
\$13,956

1% 99%



SUPPORT SERVICES FOR RESPONSE ACTORS

IOM will enhance the effectiveness and coordination of humanitarian assistance, protection, sustainable and development-oriented solutions through the collection, provision, and dissemination of evidence-based information on mobility movements and needs. Key activities include:

- Strengthening coordination with regional and sub-regional mechanisms on policy coherence and evidence-based programmes in support of migrants and sending and host communities.
- Strengthening engagement with government and partners through existing coordination mechanisms and ensure that protection issues related to migrants are discussed and addressed.
- Supporting regional or bilateral government dialogue initiatives in support of research studies as well as policy or advocacy documents.

Funding Required
\$3,029,000

