



Migrant women sit together outside tents in an informal settlement, outside of which stranded migrants are sheltering in Marib governorate Photo: IOM 2020

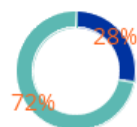
IOM VISION

UPDATED: 10 MAR 2021

In 2021, IOM will address the acute and growing humanitarian emergency – currently the largest in the world – through the provision of frontline multi-sectoral humanitarian assistance in locations where the Organization has access and vulnerabilities are high. In addition, IOM's priority is to also to expand programming that tackles the pre-existing drivers of fragility, as Yemen grapples with a deteriorating economy and weakened institutions and infrastructure. With this, IOM will enhance the resilience of individuals and communities through inclusive programming that aims to address multi-dimensional vulnerabilities, improve social cohesion, strengthen local institutions, sustain livelihoods and restore public infrastructure.

\$170,000,000

Funding Required



■ F. Confirmed: 47.93 M
■ F. Gap: 122.07 M

5,150,650

People Targeted

60

Entities Targeted

IOM PROPOSED RESPONSE

CONTACT INFORMATION

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PRIMARY TARGET GROUPS

OBJECTIVE	FUNDING REQUIRED	FUNDING CONFIRMED
Save lives and respond to needs through humanitarian assistance and protection	113,000,000	42,974,044
Address the drivers and longer term impacts of crises and displacement through investments in recovery and crisis prevention	38,000,000	3,465,430
Contribute to an Evidence Based and Efficient Crisis Response System	19,000,000	1,493,177

1. Internally displaced person
2. International migrant
3. 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	
Camp Coordination and Camp Management	9,000,000
Protection	12,000,000
Movement Assistance	10,000,000
Direct Health Support	9,000,000
Provision of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene in Emergencies	32,000,000
Shelter, Settlements and Non-Food Items	38,000,000
Basic Needs, including Food	3,000,000
Address the drivers and longer term impacts of crises and displacement through investments in recovery and crisis prevention	
Community stabilization	17,000,000
Health System Strengthening	16,000,000
National Laboratory Systems	5,000,000
Contribute to an Evidence Based and Efficient Crisis Response System	
Displacement Tracking	13,000,000
Support Services for Response Actors	6,000,000
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIRED	170,000,000

2021 - Yemen Crisis Response Plan 2021

CONTEXT ANALYSIS

Yemen, in its seventh year of conflict, continues to face the world's worst humanitarian crisis. Humanitarian needs continued to grow in 2020, driven by escalating conflict, disease, a declining economy, and the breakdown of public institutions and services. The situation is predicted to worsen in 2021, and it is projected that the population will experience alarming levels of acute malnutrition and food insecurity. Conflict remains the main driver of displacement in Yemen. With the opening of over a dozen new frontlines and the escalation of hostilities in locations like Marib and Al Hudaydah, IOM Displacement Tracking teams estimated that a total of 172,386 people were displaced in 2020. As a peaceful resolution to the conflict does not seem imminent, the severity of needs and suffering is expected to worsen across the country.

In many ways, the COVID-19 pandemic has worsened the drivers of vulnerabilities in Yemen. This is evident from a [study](#) carried out in 2020 by the Cash Consortium in Yemen (CCY), co-led by IOM and the Danish Refugee Council (DRC), which found that the broader impacts of COVID-19 have contributed to a deterioration of living conditions, impacting access to employment, income, remittances and basic services. [The Integrated Food Security Phase Classification \(IPC\) for Yemen](#), released in December 2020, shows an even starker trend: 45 percent of the population (13.5 million people) are estimated to be facing acute food insecurity, including 16,500 people living in famine-like conditions (IPC Phase 5-Catastrophic). Food insecurity is predicted to increase during the first six months of 2021, with 16.2 million people (54 percent of the population) projected to be acutely impacted. COVID-19 continues to be underreported across the country, and aid organizations are working to expand testing capacity and provide essential health services,



At the same time, Yemen continues to be a major transit point on the irregular migration route from the Horn of Africa to the Gulf. IOM estimates that some 37,535 migrants arrived in Yemen in 2020 – an over 80 per cent drop from the previous year. While migrants already face severe protection risks as they transit through the conflict-affected country, increased barriers to movement brought on by the pandemic and the reinforcement of anti-migrant policies have left thousands of migrants stranded across Yemen with limited options for safe movement or access to basic services.

COORDINATION

IOM in Yemen is coordinating its response with United Nations agencies and international nongovernmental organizations, as well as regional, national and local partners. IOM co-leads the refugee and migrant multi-sector (RMMS) and rapid response mechanism (RRM) sectors, and is an active member of the camp coordination and camp management (CCCM); shelter and non-food items (NFI); health; water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), and protection clusters (leading these clusters at the sub-national level in Marib governorate), as well as the gender-based violence (GBV) sub-cluster and the mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) working group and the COVID-19 response task team. As the lead of the task force on population movement (TFPM), IOM produces population movement and needs assessments, which are the main source of information for emergency response preparedness and interventions in Yemen. Findings from IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) assessments serve as operational baselines for humanitarian response activities targeting internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees and migrants. What sets IOM Yemen apart from the rest of the United Nations family is that IOM implements directly in Yemen and is present across the country. This approach of direct assistance and service delivery (6.1 million people assisted in 2020 alone) enables the Organization to identify communities that need support and monitor programming. Expanding on current area-based approaches, IOM Yemen will seek to establish a strong presence in areas where the Organization has added value and where access is possible. A priority for the mission is also mainstreaming protection, Do No Harm principles, and conflict sensitivity into IOM, implementing partner and sector interventions aimed at ensuring gender-sensitive programming and incorporating a robust understanding of vulnerability, promoting safety, dignity, and meaningful access to services.

IOM CAPACITY

IOM continues to navigate the complex operational landscape, focusing on mitigating risks and providing principled lifesaving assistance. IOM's operational capacity is bolstered by strong field presence across the country – including approximately 70 international staff who bring a range of expertise in support of IOM's multi-sectoral programming. IOM has integrated senior international staff in management positions within key support and programme departments – including procurement and logistics, resource management; and thematic programmes such as health, CCCM, transition and recovery, shelter and NFI – to ensure strengthened programme accountability and monitoring. Following the IOM global model of large strong national teams, IOM in Yemen has invested in strengthening its national team, to improve both the quality and accountability of service delivery in sub-offices and operational field sites. With expanded capacity, IOM Yemen has been able to increase the frontline nature of its programming and is prepared to stay and deliver throughout any further escalation of the crisis. IOM in Yemen is also supported by regional and global thematic experts in IOM Headquarters and regional offices for the Middle East and North Africa, and for the East and Horn of Africa. IOM seeks to find synergies across programming, prioritizing an efficient multisectoral response that mainstreams protection and early recovery activities wherever possible. In 2021, IOM will continue to expand and enhance frontline capacity, focusing on strengthened static and mobile presence and addressing urgent needs as they arise. The Organization will also continue to contribute towards regional information sharing on movements along the Eastern Corridor migration route (in origin and destination countries), work in support of the Regional Migration Response Plan for the Horn of Africa and Yemen and contribute to sustainable migration management in Yemen.

SAVE LIVES AND RESPOND TO NEEDS THROUGH HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND PROTECTION

Funding Required

\$113,000,000

People Targeted

2,550,650

People Targeted Description

Direct beneficiaries: 2,550,650 displaced, crisis-affected persons, migrants, and host communities.



CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

IOM will continue implementing CCCM activities in three governorates (Marib, Ibb and Taizz - north and south), including community mobilization and capacity-building; site care and maintenance; and coordination and service monitoring. As mentioned in the coordination section, IOM leads the CCCM subnational cluster in Marib and coordinates response activities. In 2021, IOM will continue to:

- Expand its reach and coordinate partner response activities against the backdrop of the evolving conflict, with new displacements into Marib city and surrounding areas expected to continue if hostilities do not subside. Since January 2020, approximately 104,391 individuals have been displaced into Marib city and surrounding districts, with most of them settling in an estimated 132 displacement sites or spontaneous settlements.
- Implement CCCM interventions (site management, improvement, and coordination) in targeted sites and mobilise external partners to ensure a minimum service package is provided. IOM will also continue to provide technical support and capacity building to stakeholders acting as camp administration, IDP camp committees, and national non-governmental organisations working in site management and coordination.
- In situations where they arise, IOM teams will work to address land and property issues in informal settlements and collective sites.

Funding Required

\$9,000,000

Funding Confirmed

\$3,564,273

39% 61%



PROTECTION

As the situation for migrants in Yemen continues to deteriorate, and exposure to protection risks rise within displaced and conflict-affected communities, IOM's priority is

Funding Required

\$12,000,000

to enhance the protection environment and referral pathways for the most vulnerable individuals, including those most at risk of harm and excluded from support systems. IOM's protection activities are centred on improving living conditions for migrants, IDPs and conflict-affected communities in the country, through the delivery of lifesaving aid and protection assistance. To further achieve this, IOM will:

- Adopt a comprehensive approach, mainstreaming protection across all multi-sectoral programming, and train staff on safe and ethical referrals of protection cases.
- Continue providing direct assistance through migrant and community response points (M/CRPs) and mobile medical response teams (see "Health Support"). Through M/CRPs in Aden and Marib, IOM provides protection case management and referrals, health support and referrals including MHPSS services, GBV cases, and humanitarian (including food, water, NFI) as well as legal assistance.
- Seek to establish M/CRPs in other locations that host migrant and IDP populations, access permitting. IOM will also continue to provide migrants and IDPs with emergency services through mobile medical teams operating on Yemen's southern coast.
- Continue to support the development of long-term protection-sensitive and rights-based migration management solutions in Yemen and continue to engage with national and regional counterparts to strengthen migration management in Yemen. IOM's Regional Migration Response Plan for the Horn of Africa, as well as the Somalia Migrant Response Plan present a starting point for regional dialogue and cooperation.

Funding Confirmed

\$2,496,126

20% 80%



MOVEMENT ASSISTANCE

IOM will continue to provide safe, voluntary and dignified return solutions for stranded migrants and refugees in Yemen:

- Through IOM's voluntary humanitarian return (VHR) programme, IOM will continue to assist migrants with their safe, voluntary and dignified return from Yemen to their countries of origin. Priority will be given to the most vulnerable including unaccompanied and separated children (UASC), women, elderly, medical cases, and persons who have experienced a series of grave human rights violations. All migrants interested in VHR assistance are individually counselled by case managers and provided with the necessary information to make an informed decision in line with their needs.
- In coordination with UNHCR, IOM will also support Somali refugees wishing to return home through the assisted spontaneous returns (ASR) programme. Through this collaboration, IOM provides operational support – such as medical screenings, land and sea transportation – ensuring that Somali refugees travel safely by boat from Aden, Yemen to Berbera, Somalia where they receive onward assistance. IOM will also work at the country and regional level on longer-term migration management support.

Funding Required

\$10,000,000

Funding Confirmed

\$263,899

2% 98%



DIRECT HEALTH SUPPORT

Working within United Nations frameworks and in coordination with the Ministry of Health and Population (MoPHP) and the World Health Organization (WHO), IOM is providing life-saving primary and secondary preventative and curative health-care services to IDPs, host communities and migrants, and integrating COVID-19 response efforts across its migration health programme.

- IOM's frontline health activities are being carried out through IOM mobile and static teams across the country where access permits and include the provision of emergency health services and referrals, including screening and referral for malnutrition; health promotion; health assessments for resettlement and repatriation services; and disease outbreak preparedness and response (such as for cholera and COVID-19); mass and routine vaccinations; and integration with MHPSS.
- IOM is bolstering its response capacity, focusing on ensuring that its response in

Funding Required

\$9,000,000

Funding Confirmed

\$2,689,159

29% 71%



Yemen is needs-based and effective, person-centred in the case of health, and underpinned by robust assessment and monitoring activities. Direct field presence and regular health needs assessments throughout the programme allow IOM to adapt to the evolving contextual needs, as well as strengthen existing health system capacities (see below).

- IOM will continue to work closely with partners and stakeholders to prevent HIV, tuberculosis (TB) and malaria across the region, building upon gains made in 2017-2018, as the principal recipient of the Global Fund Middle East Response grant 2019-2021 in Yemen.
- Through partnerships with local, national and international actors, and working through the health cluster, IOM contributes to a coordinated health response effort, raising the profile on gaps where there is no capacity to respond.



PROVISION OF WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE IN EMERGENCIES

IOM's WASH programme in Yemen prioritizes immediate, scalable, and sustainable interventions aimed at reducing morbidity and mortality rates and providing equal and sustained access to safe and appropriate water and sanitation services in displaced, host, and migrant communities.

- As part of its emergency response in Marib, Hudaydah, Taizz, Ibb, Abyan, Aden, and Aal Dhale'e, IOM will meet immediate and life-saving needs through short-term hygiene promotion campaigns, hygiene kit distributions, water trucking, rapid rehabilitation/establishment of water and sanitation infrastructures, and rapid vector control activities.
- To ensure conflict-affected communities also have sustained access to water solutions, second-line WASH response will include activities that establish, extend or rehabilitate water, sanitation waste management, and drainage systems, and ensure environmental sustainability. Interventions are adapted to the needs of beneficiaries and implemented in response to gaps in areas where populations are affected by emergencies and shocks (displaced populations, epidemiological alerts, populations affected by disasters, host communities, and other affected populations).
- All WASH activities will be needs-based and aim to address potential risks, including risks of GBV, involving women and girls in the project design to ensure a safe and contextually appropriate response.
- Finally, IOM will continue to integrate WASH and health activities, particularly in response to disease outbreaks.

Funding Required

\$32,000,000

Funding Confirmed

\$6,759,009

21% 79%



■ HRP



SHELTER, SETTLEMENTS AND NON-FOOD ITEMS

With the overall objective of providing safe, dignified and sustainable shelter solutions in IDP settlements, IOM is providing NFI kits, emergency shelter kits (ESK), shelter/collective centre upgrades and transitional shelter solutions to displaced people residing in IDP hosting sites and to host community members across the country. In particular:

- Emergency shelter and NFI kit distributions will be carried out in response to new displacements or disaster shocks, or to cover response gaps in displacement sites.
- Where IDPs have been displaced for over six months, IOM will provide shelter items and technical support for transitional shelters or rehabilitate existing shelters.
- IOM will also enable nationwide contingency activities by managing Yemen's multi-sectoral contingency pipeline, facilitating the provision of coordinated, timely and relevant life-saving humanitarian assistance to the most vulnerable by ensuring the common procurement, warehousing and transportation of WASH services (diesel and hygiene kits), and emergency shelter and NFI kits.
- In 2021, IOM will expand multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA) to cover over 96 districts across 6 governorates with the highest displacement (Al Hudaydah, Hajjah, Al Dhale'e, Taizz, Ibb and Marib), and continue its co-leadership of the

Funding Required

\$38,000,000

Funding Confirmed

\$10,201,465

26% 74%



■ HRP

rapid response mechanism cluster (together with the United Nations Populations Fund) and the Consortium of Yemen (CCY).



BASIC NEEDS, INCLUDING FOOD

IOM's cash programme supports conflict-affected individuals through rapid cash-based interventions to improve the basic needs of IDPs, migrants and host communities in camps and urban settings. Cash-based interventions are closely integrated into various areas of IOM programming, such as CCCM, S-NFI, WASH, and protection. In 2021, IOM will:

- Expand multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA) to cover over 96 districts across 6 governorates with the highest displacement (Al Hudaydah, Hajjah, Al Dhale'e, Taizz, Ibb and Marib), and continue its co-leadership of the rapid response mechanism cluster (together with the United Nations Populations Fund) and the Consortium of Yemen (CCY)

Funding Required
\$3,000,000

Funding Confirmed
\$2,897,436

96% 4%



A boy collects water from an IOM tank in a displacement site in Marib governorate where over 100,000 people have been displaced to since the start of the year. Photo: IOM 2020/Olivia Headon

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

Funding Required
\$38,000,000

People Targeted
2,600,000

People Targeted Description

Direct beneficiaries: 2,600,000 displaced, crisis-affected persons, migrants, and host communities.

9% **Funding Confirmed** 91% **Funding Gap**



COMMUNITY STABILIZATION

While the outlook for Yemen may appear bleak, there are pockets of the country that are stabilising, and where agriculture and industry continue despite insecurity in surrounding areas. IOM's priority is to safeguard these pockets of stability using community-based and social cohesion approaches:

- To contribute to durable solutions in alignment with IOM's Progressive Resolution of Displacement Situations framework, IOM is implementing vocational training,

Funding Required
\$17,000,000

Funding Confirmed
\$3,465,430

20% 80%

small businesses grants, cash for work and other livelihood initiatives to increase access to capital and diversify livelihoods based on local market demands – recognizing that these are especially critical to mitigate the impact COVID-19 has had on income generation and local economies and reduce impediments to the resolution of protracted displacement.

- A priority is also to strengthen existing economic sectors such as agriculture and fishing, as well as enhancing livelihood infrastructure (e.g. irrigation channels, farms and local markets), in line with IOM assessments on the impact of the conflict in areas like Marib and Lahj. IOM will roll out complementary initiatives to empower women and mitigate gender-related risks, as well as unemployed youth, IDPs and other groups whose access to services, social protection systems and employment opportunities are limited.
- The Organization is also focusing on developing infrastructure and community assets in displacement-affected communities – depending on identified needs, these may include schools, hospitals, clinics, WASH infrastructure, connecting roads and local markets.
- Community-based efforts that increase conflict resolution capacities and contribute to social cohesion in conflict-affected communities will be prioritised, particularly to alleviate competition for resources between host communities and IDPs at the community level.



HEALTH SYSTEM STRENGTHENING

In line with the minimum service package (MSP) guidelines for Yemen, a component of IOM's migration health programme is centred on restoring Yemen's weakened health system – rehabilitating and supporting operations in health facilities impacted by the conflict by providing medicine, medical equipment, human resources (incentive payments for medical staff):

Funding Required
\$16,000,000

- Under the MSP framework, services in health facilities are strengthened to provide: maternal and newborn care, as well as childhood and immunisation; nutrition support (including severe acute malnutrition and moderate acute malnutrition); communicable/non-communicable disease prevention and support; emergency health and minor surgery; MHPSS; and disability and rehabilitation support.
- In response to the COVID-19 outbreak, IOM is mainstreaming COVID-19 relevant activities across the health facilities it supports as well as supporting COVID-19 specific facilities, and the Organization has the capacity to support the implementation of routine and mass vaccination campaigns in locations like Marib, Aden, and the west coast.
- IOM will train health care workers to provide an appropriate GBV survivor response, and on MHPSS support as well as safe identification and referral, in line with IOM's Manual on Community-based Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Emergencies and Displacement.
- Disease surveillance information will continue to be regularly fed into the health cluster early warning system and local health system databases.
- IOM will continue to work closely with partners and stakeholders to prevent HIV, TB, and malaria across the country, building upon gains made in 2017-2018, as the principal receipt of the Global Fund grant for 2019-2021.



NATIONAL LABORATORY SYSTEMS

IOM Yemen is expanding programming to strengthen national laboratory systems in southern governorates. Yemen's insufficient testing and contact tracing capacities are evident in the low reporting of COVID-19 case numbers and high fatality rates. There are currently only six functional COVID-19 testing facilities across the country, and capacity is stretched: one laboratory in Aden carries out testing for four surrounding governorates; in governorates like Marib, which hosts the largest displaced population in Yemen, there is no testing capacity. To address these gaps, IOM will:

Funding Required
\$5,000,000

- Contribute towards improving Yemen's national laboratory capacity on COVID-19



by initially deploying GeneXpert COVID-19 testing systems to underserved locations and replacing these, in the longer-term, with real-time polymerase chain reaction (PCR) systems. GeneXpert systems are suitable for establishing immediate COVID-19 testing capacity in locations with limited infrastructure: the technology is easy to transport and set up and requires minimal training. IOM will deploy GeneXpert systems first to Marib, where it will complement laboratory improvements with activities that support rapid response teams (RRTs). RRTs will be responsible for active case finding, contact tracing, referrals, and risk communication and engagement activities across the governorate.

- Establish real-time PCR testing capacity in Marib and relocating GeneXpert systems to other underserved locations, in later phases of IOM's COVID-19 testing programme. The PCR system will ensure that facilities are able to continue laboratory diagnosis beyond COVID-19, for HIV (including early infant diagnosis), TB, other forms of the Coronavirus and Pertussis.

CONTRIBUTE TO AN EVIDENCE BASED AND EFFICIENT CRISIS RESPONSE SYSTEM

Funding Required
\$19,000,000

People Targeted
50

People Targeted Description

Local authorities and humanitarian and development actors (national and international).



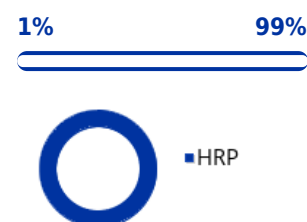
DISPLACEMENT TRACKING

In Yemen, IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix functions through technical expertise at the central level, in terms of assessment and survey design, Database and Geographic Information Systems (GIS) as well as an expanding network of governorate-level focal points, enumerators and data entry clerks. Findings from IOM's DTM assessments serve as operational baselines for humanitarian response activities targeting IDPs, returnees, and migrants. Where IOM has access, IOM disseminates multi-layered datasets and information on the mobility, locations (villages or neighbourhoods), vulnerabilities and needs of displaced populations, as well as needs of host, non-host communities, and other mobile populations to inform preparedness and response activities and build an evidence base for response and risk reduction interventions. IOM's work in this area is framed under the following workstreams, under which COVID-19 related mobility and impact assessments are also integrated:

- **Mobility tracking** (area assessments and rapid displacement tracking), which provides updated data and other basic characteristics of select population groups (IDPs, returnees) at repeat and regular intervals.
- **Flow monitoring**, which provides key insights into the analysis of overall migration trends in Yemen by monitoring incoming and outgoing flows at pre-identified locations of high migrant activity, known as flow monitoring points (FMPs).
- **In-depth assessments**, including the multi-cluster location assessment (MCLA) and ad-hoc assessments. The MCLA is carried out annually in collaboration with OCHA and clusters, and serves as an evidence base for the Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) and the Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP).

Funding Required
\$13,000,000

Funding Confirmed
\$227,820



SUPPORT SERVICES FOR RESPONSE ACTORS

IOM was the first UN agency to establish dedicated presence in Marib in 2019, following assessments that demonstrated the widespread needs across the governorate. At the

Funding Required
\$6,000,000

time, the governorate hosted the largest displaced population and displacement site in the country. Since then, humanitarian needs in the governorate have only increased and displacements into Marib have accounted for the majority of new displacements in 2020. With the growing needs, driven mainly by recent hostilities that have been centered in and around Marib and Al Jawf, IOM has sounded the alarm for humanitarian partners to increase their presence and support in Marib. As the lead UN organization in Marib, IOM has been committed to facilitating this by running a temporary humanitarian hub in Marib city. In 2021, IOM will contribute towards further improving access and service delivery in conflict affected Marib through the establishment and operation of a dedicated humanitarian hub. The humanitarian hub will provide office, security, telecommunication and accommodation services to humanitarian partners, thereby enabling the humanitarian response by providing partners with the facilities required to scale up their presence and activities in Marib. IOM's priority is to run a cost-effective facility with the option to scale up as operational needs require. The facility will provide at least 120 office workspaces, and close to 40 accommodation spaces, as well as common services such as security and a clinic.

