

2022 ACHIEVEMENTS



IOM distributes hygiene kits to displaced families on Yemen's west coast © IOM 2022/ Majed Mohammed

60,810
People displaced in 13 governorates¹

73,233
Migrant arrivals

65,737
Yemeni returnees

3.65 M
People reach with humanitarian and development assistance

KEY EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACHIEVEMENTS

PEOPLE REACHED

HEALTH	2,406,125	CCCM	182,931
MIGRANT ASSISTANCE & PROTECTION	75,986	SNFI	211,026
TRANSITION & RECOVERY	257,594*	CASH	177,180
DTM (DISPLACEMENTS & MIGRANT MOVEMENTS)	199,780*	WASH	338,554

*Includes indirect beneficiaries

SITUATION OVERVIEW

The year 2022 marked the eighth year of conflict in Yemen which has pushed the country to the edge of catastrophe – displacing millions from their homes and dramatically increasing levels of hunger and desperation. Following intense fighting in the first months of 2022, the political and conflict environment shifted significantly in April upon the announcement of an UN-brokered truce, which had a profound impact on the protection of civilian lives. During the six months of the official truce, the number of civilian deaths and injuries decreased by 54 per cent, the Al Hodeidah port received a steady flow of fuel imports, and an estimated 40,000 individuals were able to travel on commercial flights from the previously closed Sana'a airport.

¹ Governorates that IOM has access to: Abyan, Aden, Ad Dali', Al Bayda, Al Hodeidah, Al Jawf, Al Maharah, Hadramawt, Lahj, Ma'rib, Shabwah, Socotra and Ta'iz.

While there were no large-scale escalations following the truce in 2022, humanitarian needs continued to worsen across the country, especially for families living in protracted displacement and migrants from the Horn of Africa. IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) estimates there are 2,302,346 internally displaced persons (IDPs) and 1,240,944 IDP returnees in 13 governorates in the south of Yemen. In 2022, DTM recorded the displacement of over 60,810 people in the south of Yemen, a considerable decrease from the recorded displacements in 2021 when over 157,554 people were displaced. While the de-escalation of the conflict did not trigger as many displacements in 2022, conflict-related reasons were still reported as a main driver of displacement and the needs of IDPs were aggravated by a weakened economy, rains and flooding, and fuel shortages.

MA'RIB

Ma'rib governorate witnessed the highest rates of displacement due to the daily fighting and active frontlines at the start of 2022. This year, the conflict displaced over 2,891 households, or over 17,000 individuals, in this governorate alone – many for the fourth or fifth time. The DTM Area Assessment also reported that a total of 287,935 HHs or 1.4 million individuals have been displaced in this governorate since the war started in 2015.

IOM continued to scale up multisectoral humanitarian assistance to meet urgent needs in Ma'rib, especially to respond to the widespread flooding in the summer of 2022, which impacted tens of thousands of people.

Gaps in the humanitarian response persist, especially in the provision of vital health services, protection support, and shelter/non-food item assistance. Only 94 out of 195 IDP-hosting sites are supported by site management partners in Ma'rib – which raises concerns over gaps in fire and flood prevention and response measures.

WEST COAST

IOM expanded its operations to this region in 2022 and has since been well placed to respond to the growing needs of more than 130,553 individuals living in displacement hosting sites on Yemen's west coast. In 2022, DTM recorded the displacement of 2,314 HHs (approximately 13,884 individuals), a decrease to some 17,000 individuals that were reportedly displaced in 2021.

One of the greatest risks in this area comes from explosive remnants of war (ERW) which are littered across both former and current frontlines. Heavy rains and flooding have moved ERW to unexpected locations including roads, agricultural areas and civilian neighborhoods, which has threatened civilian lives and prevented IDP returns.

Additionally, in Hays and At Tuhayta districts in southern Al Hodeidah, daily breaches in the truce and the unstable security situation contributed to operational challenges, including access issues, carjackings and continued armed conflict between local communities. Over the course of the year, IOM responded as the largest UN agency in the West Coast, by providing multisectoral assistance to nearly 230,000 individuals, covering 28 underserved displacement sites and supporting four static health facilities.



IOM's health outreach team provides primary health care services and medicine in Saer Al Mawadem, Ta'iz. © IOM 2021 / Majed Mohammed

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

As conflict and climate-related needs grew to unprecedented rates in 2022, IOM has strengthened its emergency preparedness and response efforts, especially with regards to flood mitigation and response. In 2022, torrential rains and flooding impacted an estimated 517,000 individuals across Yemen, particularly in Al Hodeidah, Ta'iz, Ma'rib, Al Jawf, Ibb and Sana'a governorates.

In response, IOM deployed emergency mobilizers to support the temporary relocation of flood-affected households to evacuation centres, including schools, mosques and community centers, during the heavy rains. IOM also released emergency stocks by providing NFI kits, tents, sandbags, plastic sheets, nylon ropes and health services through mobile clinics visits to flood-affected households.

In addition to the emergency flood measures such as the construction of gabion walls, soil embankments and drainage systems, IOM has constructed or rehabilitated crucial flood-related water infrastructure to mitigate the impact of future floods in displacement sites across Yemen.

DURABLE SOLUTIONS

In 2022, IOM Yemen supported over 800,000 individuals in Yemen with urgently needed durable solutions programming that improves access to assistance and addresses the longer-term needs of the most vulnerable.

The Organization applied a multisectoral approach to durable solutions by delivering transition and recovery assistance, improving WASH infrastructure, providing durable protection support to migrants and delivering sustainable shelter assistance and health services.

More than 250,000 people now have enhanced access to durable solutions and basic services after IOM constructed or rehabilitated 22 public infrastructure sites in 2022. The improved public infrastructure included schools, hospitals, health clinics, veterinary clinics and solarized water pumping systems in Ma'rib, Lahj, Aden and Hadramawt.

IOM also developed the capacity of conflict resolution committees to facilitate conflict mediation and community dialogue sessions and developed these skills among local authorities in Ma'rib and Lahj.

MIGRANT RESPONSE

Despite the ongoing conflict and humanitarian crisis, migrants continue to travel on dangerous routes to and through Yemen in hopes of reaching the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. In 2022, IOM's DTM estimated that 73,233 migrants arrived in Yemen. Many have become trapped between frontlines with inadequate access to basic services. Migrants immediately face widespread protection risks upon arriving in Yemen, including human trafficking, unpaid labour, forced movements, and physical and psychological abuse including torture.

Along the main migration routes and in locations where thousands of migrants were stranded, IOM and partners provided humanitarian and protection assistance – including case management, delivery of emergency relief and service referrals. IOM also supported the return of 4,087 migrants in 2022 to their countries of origin through the Voluntary Humanitarian Return (VHR) programme which has become a lifeline for stranded migrants.



Stranded migrants prepare to embark on the first Voluntary Humanitarian Return flight from Mar'b. © IOM 2022/ Rami Ibrahim

IOM supports the most vulnerable throughout Yemen, including displaced people, conflict-affected communities and migrants. The Organization takes a holistic approach to humanitarian response, offering direct services in areas of health, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), shelter, non-food items (NFI) and cash-based assistance, camp coordination and camp management (CCCM), protection, and transition and recovery (TR), as well as displacement tracking through DTM.

PEOPLE REACHED

WASH

- 16 durable water systems rehabilitated or expanded safe access to 40,279 people provided with more than 158 million litres of clean water through water trucking
- 62,920 people supported with solid waste management and community led cleaning campaigns
- 143,189 individuals provided with hygiene kits
- 111,475 people reached with hygiene promotion and community engagement activities, including COVID-19 awareness raising
- 55,650 served by repair, rehabilitation or augmentation of sanitation systems

CCCM

- More than 35,424 HHs, or 182,931 individuals, residing in 88 IDP-hosting sites supported through site coordination and management activities
- 43 IDP community committees with 358 members supported in IOM sites to support site-care activities and community inclusion
- 813 CCCM staff, authorities, and site committee members capacitated in site management
- 69 IOM-supported sites enhanced with infrastructure and maintenance projects
- 47 community led projects conducted in IOM-supported sites benefiting 18,114 individuals

SNFI AND CASH ASSISTANCE

- 25,180 households received emergency shelter materials (in-kind and in-cash)
- 16,317 households reached with emergency non-food items (in-kind and in-cash)
- 7,668 displaced households provided with shelter rehabilitation support (in-kind and in-cash)
- 1,926 households assisted with transitional shelters
- 29,530 newly displaced households or 177,180 individuals provided with multi-purpose cash assistance

TRANSITION AND RECOVERY*

- 22 public infrastructure works rehabilitated or constructed – including schools, water pumping systems, health clinics and hospitals
- Improved access to basic services for 257,594 people

PROTECTION

- 42,123 migrants received emergency NFI kits, food kits, cash/ voucher assistance and other forms of humanitarian assistance
- 4,087 migrants supported to voluntarily return to their countries of origin through the Voluntary Humanitarian Return programme from Aden, Ma'rib and Sana'a
- 9,741 people received dedicated protection case management and referral support
- 20,035 IDPs supported with integrated protection services

HEALTH

- 1,686,420 people reached through surveillance, case management, disease prevention and treatment activities for malaria, HIV and tuberculosis.
- 719,705 primary health care consultations were provided to displaced people, migrants and host community members
- 31 health facilities and 11 mobile medical teams supported. Out of these one health facility was newly built, nine facilities were rehabilitated
- 7,097 people provided with Mental Health and Psychosocial Support
- 28,679 children screened and treated for malnutrition, out of which 4,181 children were diagnosed with severe malnutrition and 5,500 mild acute malnutrition and referred for onward treatment
- 38,788 vaccine doses provided to children under the age of five as part of the Expanded Program of Immunization
- 681 health workers from eight governorates were trained on relevant health topics; of these 334 benefited from incentives
- 277 tons of medicines and supplies were distributed across five governorates

DTM*(DISPLACEMENTS & MIGRANT MOVEMENTS)

- 2,302,346 displaced individuals recorded since 2015 through Area Assessment conducted in October and November 2022
- 1,240,944 IDP returnees recorded since 2015 through Area Assessment conducted in October and November 2022
- 60,810 displacements recorded in 2022
- 73,233 migrant arrivals recorded in 2022
- 65,737 Yemeni returnees recorded in 2022

IOM YEMEN'S RESPONSE IN 2022 WAS SUPPORTED BY

