

Aden Sub-Office

December 2020

Yemen remained the world's worst humanitarian crisis, with more than 19 million people requiring urgent protection and assistance to access food, water, shelter and health.

Continued **fighting in parts of the country, torrential rains, deadly flash floods and the pandemic pushed many displaced and Yemenis on the edge of survival.**

UNHCR and partners provided protection and assistance to displaced families, refugees, asylum-seekers and their host communities.

KEY INDICATORS

1,475,689

Number of internally displaced persons in the south
OCHA, December 2020

752,670

Number of returnees in the south DTM March 2019

108,700

Number of refugees and asylum seekers in the south UNHCR December 2020



A Four-year-old internally displaced Yemeni girl, Umaimah, stands at the door of the makeshift shelter she shares with her parents and five siblings at a site in Al Khawkhah, Taizz. © UNHCR/ Marie-Joelle Jean-Charles, December 2020

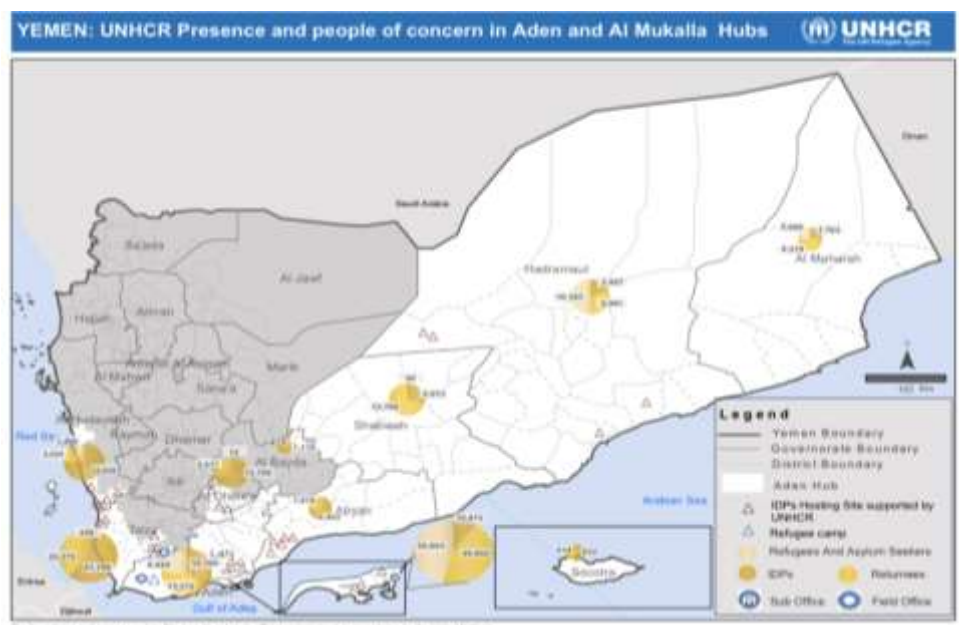
UNHCR PRESENCE

Staff:

- 90 National Staff
- 9 International Staff

Offices:

- 1 Sub Office in Aden
- 2 Field Offices in Kharaz and Marib
- 2 Field Units in Al Mukalla and Turbah



Protection

INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS

Protection Cluster

The Protection Cluster led by UNHCR and co-led by Intersos coordinated specialised assistance to people with specific protection needs, including victims of violence and support to community centres, programmes, and protection networks. At the Sub-National level, the Protection Cluster included more than 40 partners.

- UNHCR sought to widen the protection space through **protection monitoring** (at community and household levels) and **provision of protection services including legal, psychosocial support, child protection, as well as, prevention and response to gender-based violence.**
- **Some 51,000 families (close to 290,800 people) received cash to help pay for their rent, clothes or medicines, in 2020.** UNHCR uses cash to help vulnerable families, including displaced, returnees and vulnerable host community families, address their protection needs.
- UNHCR conducted follow up visits to assess the community needs and **advocate for coordinated action among multi-sectoral actors through the cluster approach.**
- UNHCR also supported community-based protection mechanisms, including Community-Based Protection Networks (CBPNs). CBPNs served as a bridge between UNHCR and the community and helped monitor protection needs and issues. CBPNs helped identify, assess, and refer people to receive assistance. CBPNs also led awareness-raising sessions on legal aid and other critical protection issues. **In 2020 the CBPNs assisted some 438,000 displaced people. The CBPNs were also instrumental in supporting physically-distanced community outreach activities on prevention and information around COVID-19, reaching close to 42,000 displaced people, in 2020.**

REFUGEES

- In 2020, UNHCR and partners led protection activities for refugees and asylum-seekers, including legal support, psychosocial services, including child protection, assistance to vulnerable persons, gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response activities, psychosocial activities and community building. UNHCR conducted **protection assessment for close to 3,600 refugees and asylum-seekers to collect qualitative information on access to essential services and livelihoods.** UNHCR used the findings to inform its programming.
- UNHCR initiated the phased review of the refugees and asylum-seekers population to take into account onwards movements.
- UNHCR supported the Immigration Passport Naturalization Authority (IPNA) to process close to **15 000 ID cards for refugees and asylum-seekers.**
- **About 700 new arrivals from the country's northern governorates under the *de facto* authority received assistance with registration and cash to pay for food or accommodation.** Over 230 of them also received hygiene kits and mosquito nets. All new arrivals also underwent a thorough protection assessment to determine their needs, and best address them.
- **Over 5,700 vulnerable refugees and their families also received cash.** These included survivors of gender-based violence, foster parents of non-accompanied and other at-risk children and families facing acute needs, e.g., loss of income, death. Refugees received from USD 80 to USD 200 depending on their needs and vulnerability level.
- **More than 14,000 refugee and asylum-seeking families in urban areas received cash to help them cope with the increased hardship caused by COVID-19.**



EDUCATION

REFUGEES

- The 2020-2021 academic school year started in October with the reopening of the schools. **UNHCR supported refugee children with cash for school kits and uniforms. UNHCR also started the construction of 15 classes and 24 latrines in Aden.** UNHCR also

supported six primary and secondary schools, in Aden and Lahj governorates, with **teaching materials, stationery, and maintenance**. UNHCR also covered the **payment of over 240 teachers, education and service staff**.



HEALTH

REFUGEES

- **UNHCR supported three health facilities in Aden (Basateen) and Kharaz Refugee Camp (Lahj), including a government-run clinic in Aden.** The clinic provided primary health care to refugees and host community members, including displaced persons and returnee families. Patients were referred to advanced health facilities in Aden and Al Hota (Lahj) for specialised care. The clinics also provided reproductive health services to women and physiotherapy services to people living with disabilities.
- **UNHCR and partners continued to support the prevention and response to cholera through two Oral Rehydration Centres (ORCs) in Aden and Kharaz Refugee camp,** treating about 240 cholera cases in Aden. The clinic in Kharaz reported no new cases since July 2019.
- **Over 60,000 refugees, asylum seekers and Yemenis participated in educational activities on nutrition, sanitation, and hygiene best practices in 2020. During the same period, some 92,000 refugees, asylum seekers and Yemenis participated in health awareness and sensitisation campaigns on COVID-19.**
- **UNHCR supported clinics in Basateen and Kharaz refugee camp with fully equipped and staffed isolation rooms to accommodate mild COVID-19 cases.**
- **UNHCR also assisted the clinics with medication and personal protection equipment for their staff members.**



FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

REFUGEES

- **UNHCR partnered with the UN World Food Programme to lead monthly food distributions to over 9,200 refugees, in Kharaz refugee camp. The food distributions aim to ensure that vulnerable refugees have enough food to meet their basic needs.**
- **With UNICEF, WFP and its health partner, UNHCR supported treatment and prevention of malnutrition amongst children and pregnant and nursing women. In 2020, over 1,700 malnourished and highly at-risk children below five years old and pregnant and nursing women with acute malnutrition treatment were assisted through the supplementary feeding programmes supported by WFP and UNICEF. Over 520 highly at-risk children aged below two years also received support to prevent acute malnutrition.** Women and parents of children enrolled in the programme receive specialised nutritional supplements and education on nutrition and hygiene best practices to prevent malnutrition.
- **UNHCR also supported 35 community health workers to conduct bi-monthly malnutrition screening, referrals of cases and tracing of defaulters at the community level. Community health workers also act as hygiene promoters, lead educational activities, support vaccination campaigns, and distribute hygiene kits.**



WATER AND SANITATION

REFUGEE RESPONSE

- **UNHCR and partners provided access to clean and safe water to refugees and host communities.** On average, refugees in Kharaz Refugee Camp, in Lahj, received 22 litres of potable water, per person, per day (l/p/d); above the UNHCR's standard of 20 l/p/d for stable situations. UNHCR also supported over 7,000 host community members in the surrounding villages through three motorised boreholes.

- UNHCR also initiated the work to upgrade the water resources and **rehabilitate the water networks and sanitation networks in Basateen, in Aden.**

INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS & REFUGEES

- UNHCR supported efforts to reduce cholera and infectious diseases by improving access to sanitation and hygiene services and promoting **best practices** in the communities. In Aden, UNHCR **supported the cleaning fund to improve sustainable waste management, promote a clean and healthy environment, and prevent disease outbreak.**
- UNHCR also worked with some 300 people from the community, including most vulnerable refugees, IDPs and host community members to **run clean up campaigns in the neighbourhoods through a cash-for-work project.** Participants received a monthly cash payment of USD 220 to collect garbage in blocks, markets, and main roads, and lead community outreach activities that promote good hygiene practices. **The teams further received dedicated training to lead COVID-19 awareness-raising activities in their communities.**



SHELTER AND NON FOOD ITEMS (NFIS)

INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS

Shelter/ NIFs Cluster

The Shelter/NFI cluster, led by UNHCR, coordinated emergency assistance delivery to newly displaced families and helped ensure that displaced families had access to adequate shelter. The cluster coordinated the distribution of non-food items, rental subsidies and winterisation support where appropriate. The cluster also coordinated assistance to displaced families with protection needs to construct and rehabilitate their transitional shelters.

In 2020, the shelter/NFI cluster partners provided shelter solutions (cash and shelter kits) to close to 58,000 conflict-affected-displaced families. About 9,000 conflict-affected-displaced families also received non-food items. The cluster also coordinated the emergency response to over 7,000 families affected by torrential rains and deadly floods and 100 families whose shelter burnt in accidental fires.

- UNHCR assisted close to 30,000 families (180,0000 people) displaced by conflict with **shelter solutions and non-food items** to help them cook, sleep, wash and clean.

REFUGEES

- **Close to 10,400 refugee families received core relief items**, including blankets, jerry cans, kitchen sets, foam mattresses, mosquito nets, and solar lamps to replace old ones.
- UNHCR also distributed **soap bars and laundry detergent to over 9,200 refugees living in Kharaz camp.** Women and girls of reproductive age also receive sanitary pads.



CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS

Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster

The CCCM cluster coordinated the delivery of a Minimum Service Package (MSP) in IDP hosting sites, and led effort to expand coverage of site management and coordination services.

At the Sub-National level, the cluster was led by UNHCR and co-lead by Generation without Qat, since December 2020. The CCCM cluster at Sub-National level included nine partners and covered 121 out of the 408 sites registered in the south.

The cluster was instrumental in supporting the COVID-19 preparedness and response activities at the camp level; developing educational material for displaced families, training partners, leading awareness-raising activities, and supporting material distribution, including hygiene kits handwashing stations.

The cluster developed and implemented a mechanism to support safe and dignified relocation of displaced people under threat of eviction. So far three IDP hosting sites have successfully been relocated through operationalising this mechanism.

- Under the Prime Minister Office, the Executive Unit is the government entity responsible for coordinating IDP hosting sites and humanitarian assistance.
- **UNHCR partners with the Executive Unit to strengthen the national capacities in site management, registration, and individual documentation of IDPs and IDP Returnees.**

REFUGEES

- The camp administrator is the focal point for all government authorities and services in the camp, including Police and Immigration, Passport and Naturalization Authority. The camp administrator monitored the activities and services provided in the camp.
- UNHCR monitored activities in the camp and partners' services, including protection, education and health.



COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF RELIANCE

- UNHCR supported displaced people and host communities to build and strengthen their livelihood and reduce their dependence on aid. In Aden (Basateen), UNHCR also partnered with the Government of Yemen and community members **to support the Recycling project, an innovative livelihood initiative**. UNHCR supported hundreds of waste collectors from both the displaced and the host communities. Waste collectors pick up recycling items and sell them to wholesalers and other private industries to produce raw materials. Each recycling waste collector received safety kits, including protective clothing, gloves, and shoes, in addition to tricycles, and garbage bags.
- **UNHCR continued to work with six refugee committees, in Aden and Hadramaut governorates as well as Kharaz refugee camp, in Lahj.** Refugees elect refugee committees to represent them in coordination with local authorities, UNHCR, and its partners. Members of the committees receive a small payment from UNHCR.



DURABLE SOLUTIONS

REFUGEES

- UNHCR continued shifting its programming to pursue an area-based approach, which “advocates for assistance that considers the whole population affected by a crisis, living in a specific geographic area in need of multi-sectoral support” in coordination with all stakeholders. **The area-based approach supports a holistic response to communities affected by displacement, internally displaced persons, returnees, refugees, asylum seekers, and host communities alike.**
- In line with the Global Compact on Refugees (GCR) and the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF), UNHCR **supported initiatives that promote programming to improve national institutions' capacity and promote advocacy for inclusion of refugees in public services, National Development Plan and strengthening livelihoods.** In this regard, **UNHCR is also developing an out of camp policy.**
- **Over 300 Somali refugees returned home through the Assisted Spontaneous Return (ASR) programme, between January and March 2020.** All boat movements were suspended following the coronavirus outbreak in mid-March. UNHCR and partners continued to explore ways of safely resuming the rotations. Since 2017, Somali refugees who wish to return home are supported with documentation, transportation, and financial support in Yemen to facilitate the journey, as well as return and reintegration assistance in Somalia. UNHCR supported

resettlement in a third country for over 100 refugees facing heightened protection risks in Yemen.

- UNHCR continued to explore all the complementary pathways to resettlement.

Working with partners

UNHCR partners in the south included: Al-hikma Al-yamania Association for Charity (HYAC), Field Medical Foundation (FMF), Human ACESS (previously Charitable Society for Social Welfare (CSSW)), the International Organization for Migration (IOM), INTERSOS, Al-Magd Charitable & Humanitarian Relief & Development (MCHR), Nahdha Makers Organisation (NMO), Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), Society for Humanitarian Solidarity (SHS), UNICEF and the UN World Food Programme (WFP).



A displaced man hand over his ID at a non-food items distribution site in Abyan.
 © UNHCR/ NMO, December 2020

External / Donors Relations

Special thanks to our donors: United States of America | Sheikh Thani Bin Abdullah Bin Thani Al-Thani Humanitarian Fund | Saudi Arabia | Country-based pooled funds | United Kingdom | Germany | Sweden | Japan | Qatar charity | France | Switzerland | España con ACNUR | Kuwait Society for Relief | Sheikh Eid Bin Mohammad Al Thani Charitable Foundation | Republic of Korea | Qatar | Latter-day Saints Charities | Spain | Canada | Private donors Lebanon | Private donors Saudi Arabia | Private donors United Arab Emirates | Private Donors United Kingdom | Australia for UNHCR | Cyprus | Poland | Holy See.

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CONTACTS

Marie-Joëlle Jean-Charles, Associate External Relations Officer, Aden, Yemen
jeanchar@unhcr.org, Tel.: +967 02-231441

Alejandro Staller, External Relations Officer, Sana'a, Yemen
staller@unhcr.org, Tel: +967 01-469771

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