Yemen Situation in 2016: More than two years of fighting and violence in Yemen made living conditions in the country difficult for many people who decided to flee. In September arrivals from Yemen, remains low however, due to volatile and unpredictable situation in Yemen. Somalia is still receiving new arrivals from Yemen. The security situation in September further deteriorated as airstrikes intensified all over the country. Armed conflicts also resumed/intensified in Marib and Taiz further spreading to neighboring Al Jawf and Ibb governorates. Since last year 2015, 30,202 people made the journey across the gulf of Adan and the Arabian sea to Somalia of which 3,377 persons arrived until end of September 2016 to Bossaso, Berbera, Mogadishu, and other ports within (2,175 Somali national returnees, 1,157 Yemenis and 44 from other nationalities) arrived in 2016.

Response:
UNHCR in collaboration with local authorities and implementing partners provides response for all new arrivals in several sectors: protection, education, food, health and nutrition, livelihoods, shelter and NFIs, WASH and in logistic and transport. UNHCR set as a priorities the availability of safe and dignified movement options from Yemen to Somalia; registration, reception and onward transportation assistance; providing emergency humanitarian assistance; provide protection and basis assistance for asylum seekers and refugees; strengthen capacity of local authorities; to improve capacity of persons of concern to become self-reliant and to achieve durable solution for persons of concern in Somalia.

Funding Update:
Financial requirements for the Somalia Response Plan for Yemen Situation in 2016 is $39.9 US million. The total funding received as of September is $12.7 million, approximately 32 per cent of total Somalia Response Plan budget for 2016.

32% Funded
$12.7 million
$39.9 million
UNHCR request for 2016

Funding Gap $22.2 million

In 2015, Yemen hosted approximately 246,000 registered refugees. The majority of them (95%) were ethnic Somalis. Somalia is receiving boat people arriving to the sea-port in Berbera, Bossaso and other ports, where among war refugees there are many ethnic Somalis from different regions of Somalia. In the self-declared states of Somaliland Somalis undergo the process of verification of their nationality by the clan elders, while those who have no grounds to claim such nationality are regarded as third country nationals by the authorities.