

# Aden Sub- Office

May 2021

## Yemen remains the world's worst humanitarian crisis.

Some 70 per cent of the population needs assistance, 4 million are internally displaced, 16.2 million face hunger.

Displaced families **on the edge of survival require urgent protection and assistance** to save their live and livelihoods including food, water, shelter and health.

**UNHCR and partners provide 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  
Humanitarian Needs Overview, February 2021

# 752,670

Number of returnees in the south DTM March 2019

# 88,868

Number of refugees and asylum seekers in the south UNHCR April 2021



A refugee woman receives her cash allocation at a distribution site in Kharaz refugee camp in Lahj ©UNHCR/YPN, March 2020

### UNHCR PRESENCE

#### Staff:

90 National Staff

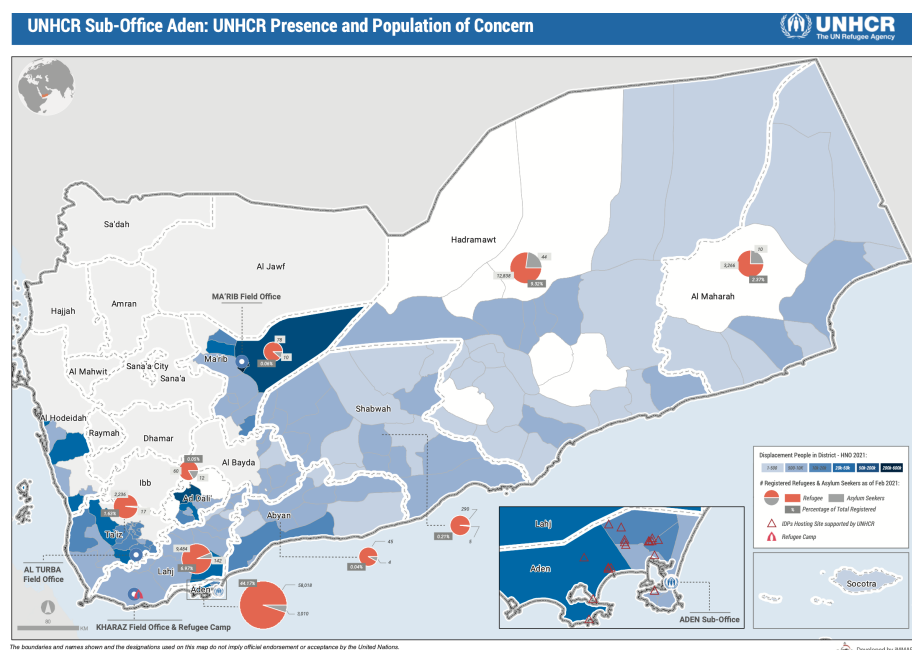
10 International Staff

#### Offices:

1 Sub Office in Aden

2 Field Offices in Kharaz and Marib

1 Field Unit in Turbah



## Protection

### INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS

#### Protection Cluster

The Protection Cluster, led by UNHCR and co-led by Intersos, coordinates 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 includes more than 40 partners.

- UNHCR seeks to widen the protection space through **protection monitoring** (at community and household levels) and **protection services, including legal, psychosocial support, child protection, prevention and response to gender-based violence.**
- **Over 28,728 families (172,368 people) received cash to help pay for their rent, clothes or medicines, since the beginning of the year.** UNHCR uses cash to help vulnerable families, including displaced, returnees and vulnerable host community families, address their protection needs.
- UNHCR conducts follow up visits to assess the community needs and **advocate for coordinated action among multi-sectoral actors through the cluster approach.**
- UNHCR also supports community-based protection mechanisms, including Community-Based Protection Networks (CBPNs). **CBPNs serve as a bridge between UNHCR and the community and help monitor protection needs and issues, identify, assess, and refer people to receive assistance.** CBPNs also lead awareness-raising sessions on legal aid and other critical protection issues. CBPNs are also instrumental in supporting physically distanced community outreach activities on prevention and information around COVID-19.

### REFUGEES

- In 2021, UNHCR and partners conducted protection activities for refugees and asylum-seekers, including legal support, psychosocial support, child protection, assistance to vulnerable persons, gender-based violence (GBV) prevention, risk mitigation and response activities and community building. UNHCR conducted **protection assessment for over 1,300 refugees and asylum-seekers to collect qualitative information on the spontaneous return of refugees and asylum seekers.**
- UNHCR continues to co-lead the mixed migration working group with the international organisation for migration (IOM). The working group partners played a key role in providing emergency assistance and protection to migrants, refugees and asylum-seekers forcibly transferred to the south. **UNHCR supported over 130 refugees and asylum seekers with registration, cash to pay for food and accommodation, and referral to psychosocial and medical services.**
- UNHCR supported the Immigration Passport Naturalization Authority (IPNA) to process **over 3,600 ID cards for refugees and asylum-seekers.**
- **Over 900 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 13,900 refugee and asylum-seeking families in urban areas received cash to help them cope with the increased hardship caused by COVID-19.**



## EDUCATION

### REFUGEES

- For the 2020-2021 academic school, UNHCR supported **refugee children with cash for school kits and uniforms. UNHCR also constructed 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 clinics conducted over **21,500** consultations and provided primary health care to refugees and host community members, including displaced persons and returnee families. The clinics also referred patients in need of specialised care to advanced health facilities. **The clinics also provided reproductive health services to over 3,700 women and physiotherapy services to about 320 people living with disabilities through more than 2,000 sessions.**
- **UNHCR and partners continued to support the prevention and response to cholera through an Oral Rehydration Corner (ORCs) in Aden (Basateen area).** About **30** patients received treatment since the beginning of the year.
- During the same period, over **26,300** refugees, asylum seekers and Yemenis participated in educational activities on nutrition, sanitation, and hygiene best practices. And more than **30,500** refugees, asylum seekers and Yemenis participated in health awareness and sensitisation campaigns on COVID-19.
- **UNHCR furnished three isolation centres for COVID-19 patients and accommodations for medical staff supporting the COVID-19 response** in Al Jamhoria and Al sadakha hospitals in Aden, and Ibn Khaldoun hospital in Lahj. **UNHCR also supported the Ministry of Health with 28,000 PCR diagnostic tests.** The Ministry will use the stock to strengthen the testing capacity of six isolation centres in Aden, Lahj, Hadramaut and Al-Hudaydah governorates. The support arrived as Yemen faced a second wave of COVID-19, and health facilities struggled to provide the necessary assistance.

**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. Between January to April 2021, **close to 300 malnourished and highly at-risk children below five years old and pregnant women and breastfeeding mothers with acute malnutrition treatment** through the therapeutic and supplementary feeding programmes. **Over 280 highly at-risk children aged below two years also received specialised nutritional supplements to prevent acute malnutrition.** Caregivers of children enrolled in the programme also received education on nutrition and hygiene best practices.
- **UNHCR also supported about 30 community health workers** to conduct nutrition screening, referrals of cases and tracing of defaulters at the community level. Community health workers also act as **hygiene promoters**, lead educational activities, participate in 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, in Kharaz Refugee Camp in Lahj, refugees 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 sanitation and hygiene services and promoting **best practices** in the communities. In Aden, **UNHCR and partners led a hygiene awareness campaign reaching more than 8,400 people. Community health workers also distributed some 1,200 educational leaflets to promote clean and healthy practices.**
- UNHCR also worked with 90 people from the community, including the 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 now 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 helps ensure that displaced families have access to adequate shelter. The cluster coordinated the distribution of core relief 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.

- **Since the beginning of the year, UNHCR assisted over 7,000 families displaced by conflict with shelter solutions, mattresses, blankets, jerry cans to help them cook, sleep, wash and clean,** in Marib, Taizz, Aden, Lahj, Al Hudaydah, Abyan, Shabwa, Hadhramout and Al Dhale'e Governorates.

#### REFUGEES

- Kharaz Refugees camps, families live in brick and timber shelters.
- UNHCR provided **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 all refugees living in Kharaz camp. **Women and girls of reproductive age also receive sanitary pads.**



### CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

##### Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster

The CCCM cluster coordinates the delivery of a Minimum Service Package (MSP) in sites hosting displaced families.

The cluster coordinated regular assessment at the sites level, mapping the services and gaps, collecting basic information on population demographics and needs to support a targeted and evidence-based response.

In April, the cluster rolled out the flooding rapid needs assessment tool to strengthen the coordination and response to floods.

In coordination with the executive unit, the cluster also implemented a new mechanism to support the safe and dignified relocation of displaced people under threat of eviction. Partners used the tool to plan the relocation of displaced families from seven sites in Abyan, Taizz, and Lahj.



In Aden, the cluster is co-led by UNHCR and the national NGO Generation without Qat (GWQ). It covers the 11 southern governorates under the Government of Yemen and Marib. As of late April, the CCCM cluster is less than one per cent funded. Funding shortfall forced the cluster to suspend its activities in Aden and Al Dhale'e governorates and prioritise areas and sites with the most acute needs. As of late April, the cluster covered 92 out of the 546 sites registered in the south and Marib. UNHCR is scaling up its CCCM interventions in Marib to cover an additional six sites in Sirwah district.

- Under the prime minister office, the Executive Unit coordinates IDP hosting sites and humanitarian assistance.
- **UNHCR partnered with the Executive Unit to strengthen the national capacities in coordination and site management, reaching 73 sites in nine southern governorates.**
- **On the west coast, UNHCR and the Executive Units also managed five community service points** where humanitarian partners offer mobile services to displaced families and their hosts. Services available include psychological and mental health support, livelihoods and training opportunities, activities for children, youths, women, persons with disabilities and older persons.

## REFUGEES

- The Government of Yemen is primarily responsible for Camp Management. 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 monitors the activities and services provided in the camp.
- UNHCR monitored activities in the camp and partners' services, focusing on the protection issues.



## COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF-RELIANCE

- **In Aden, UNHCR and partners supported 12 vulnerable displaced Yemenis engaged in collecting recyclable material with safety kits, including protective clothing, gloves, and shoes, in addition to a tricycle and garbage bags.** In total, the project supported 390 displaced Yemenis and their families. The support received from UNHCR helps the participants increase the quantity of the recycling items they can collect in a day and make more money, thus strengthening their livelihood.
- **UNHCR continued to work with six refugee committees, in Aden and Hadramaut governorates and 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

- Since 2017, UNHCR supports the **Assisted Spontaneous Return (ASR) programme** to support Somali refugees who wish to return home.
- The pandemic forced partners to suspend the boat movements in April 2020. **UNHCR and partners have been working to adjust to the new challenges associated with the pandemic and the regulations introduced by the health authorities.** In March, UNHCR assessed the capacities of the national health system, including testing, isolation, and hospitalisation capacities in Yemen and developed new guidelines to provide Somali refugees with a safe return.
- **UNHCR helped eight Ethiopian refugees facing heightened protection risks in Yemen resettled in Europe.**
- UNHCR continued to explore all the complementary pathways to resettlement.

## Working with partners

UNHCR worked in close collaboration with the Government of Yemen and the local authorities and aid agencies to implement activities. UNHCR partners in the south included: Field Medical Foundation (FMF), Human ACESS, Charitable Society for Social Welfare (CSSW), the International Organization for Migration (IOM), INTERSOS, Al-Magd Charitable & Humanitarian Relief & Development (MCHR), Nahdha Makers Organisation (NMO), Society for Humanitarian Solidarity (SHS), UNICEF and the UN World Food Programme (WFP).



*A refugee woman receives her monthly hygiene kits composed of soaps, detergent and sanitary pads at a distribution site in Kharaz Refugee Camp. © UNHCR/ YPN Media, March 2020.*

## External / Donors Relations

**Special thanks to our major donors for 2021:** Private Donors Worldwide | Sheikh Thani Bin Abdullah Bin Thani Al-Thani Humanitarian Fund | United States of America | Japan | UNO- Fluechtlingshilfe | Canada | France | Switzerland | Qatar | Republic of Korea | Qatar Charity | Other Private Donors. **And donors of unearmarked funds:** Norway | Sweden | Netherlands | Denmark | Ireland | Belgium

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