# IOM YEMEN APPEAL

JANUARY - DECEMBER 2023

IOM
UN MIGRATION

# STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

In 2023, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) in Yemen will continue to respond to urgent humanitarian needs of crisis-affected populations by delivering lifesaving multisectoral emergency and recovery assistance in an effective and accountable manner. In addition to meeting acute immediate needs, IOM will address the pre-existing drivers of conflict, increase resilience to climate change, and improve access to durable solutions, with the overall aim of reducing reliance on humanitarian aid and supporting the transition from emergency to recovery conditions.

To mitigate the impact of conflict-related or natural disaster, IOM will strengthen its emergency preparedness and response efforts, especially in regard to flood mitigation and the water crisis in Yemen. In response to the widespread risks that migrants from the Horn of Africa face in Yemen, IOM and partners will continue providing critically needed health and protection assistance to one of the most marginalized groups in Yemen. IOM's frontline humanitarian response in Yemen is needs-based, rights-based, community-led and accountable to affected populations.

This Appeal document outlines IOM's Strategic Priorities in Yemen and its Response Plan for 2023. The response priorities are aligned with IOM's 2023 Crisis Response Plan for Yemen, the Yemen 2023 Humanitarian Response Plan, IOM's Regional Migrant Response Plan for the Horn of Africa and Yemen 2023, and IOM's Regional Strategy for Middle East and North Africa 2020-2024. IOM's strategy in Yemen is anchored in its mandate and contributes towards achieving the commitments enshrined in the 2030 Agenda and the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration, as well as the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework for Yemen.

# SITUATION OVERVIEW

Despite the improvement of security situation for civilians after the announcement of an UN-brokered truce in April 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 conflict did not trigger as many displacements in 2022, conflict-related reasons were still reported as a main driver of displacement. The needs of IDPs were aggravated by a weakened economy, rains and flooding, drought and fuel shortages.

The humanitarian situation shows no sign of improving, and the ongoing conflict is predicted to contribute to widening humanitarian needs and increased displacement. Some of those worst affected in Yemen are migrants transiting through or stranded close to frontlines, hoping to reach the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. In 2022, IOM's DTM estimated that 73,233 migrants arrived in Yemen, almost triple the number of migrants that arrived in 2021, and more than 200,000 highly vulnerable migrants are estimated to be in need of humanitarian and protection support in Yemen.

# APPEAL (USD) JANUARY-DECEMBER 2023

| | |
|---|---|
| CCCM | $ 20,000,000 |
| PROTECTION | $ 30,000,000 |
| HEALTH | $ 22,000,000 |
| WASH | $ 26,000,000 |
| SHELTER-NFI | $ 20,000,000 |
| CASH-BASED INTERVENTIONS (CBI) | $ 25,000,000 |
| TRANSITION & RECOVERY | $ 30,000,000 |
| DTM | $ 10,000,000 |

**$ 183,000,000**

# PEOPLE TARGETED

**2,302,346**
Displaced people

**2,080,260**
Host community members

**209,905**
Migrants

**1,500**
Refugees

TOTAL: **4,593,611** people

IOM's Appeal is guided by its integrated approach for humanitarian and stabilization programming, which mitigates risks, reduces gaps, ensures effectiveness and upholds humanitarian principles. IOM Yemen is prioritizing multisectoral, needs-based, rights-based and area-based approaches to respond effectively to the greatest vulnerabilities across Yemen by directly implementing its humanitarian and recovery assistance.

The strategic priorities of the Appeal are grounded in independent assessments that inform each intervention based on the realities of IOM's capacity and context. Through its rights-based approach, IOM continues to advocate for the respect of human rights of all people in Yemen and rebuke human rights violations of marginalized groups such as migrants. IOM's area-based approach focuses on response efforts in strategic locations where IOM can scale up its accountable humanitarian and recovery programming.

# IOM IN YEMEN

## 2022 SNAPSHOT

**60,810** People displaced in 13 governorates[1]

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

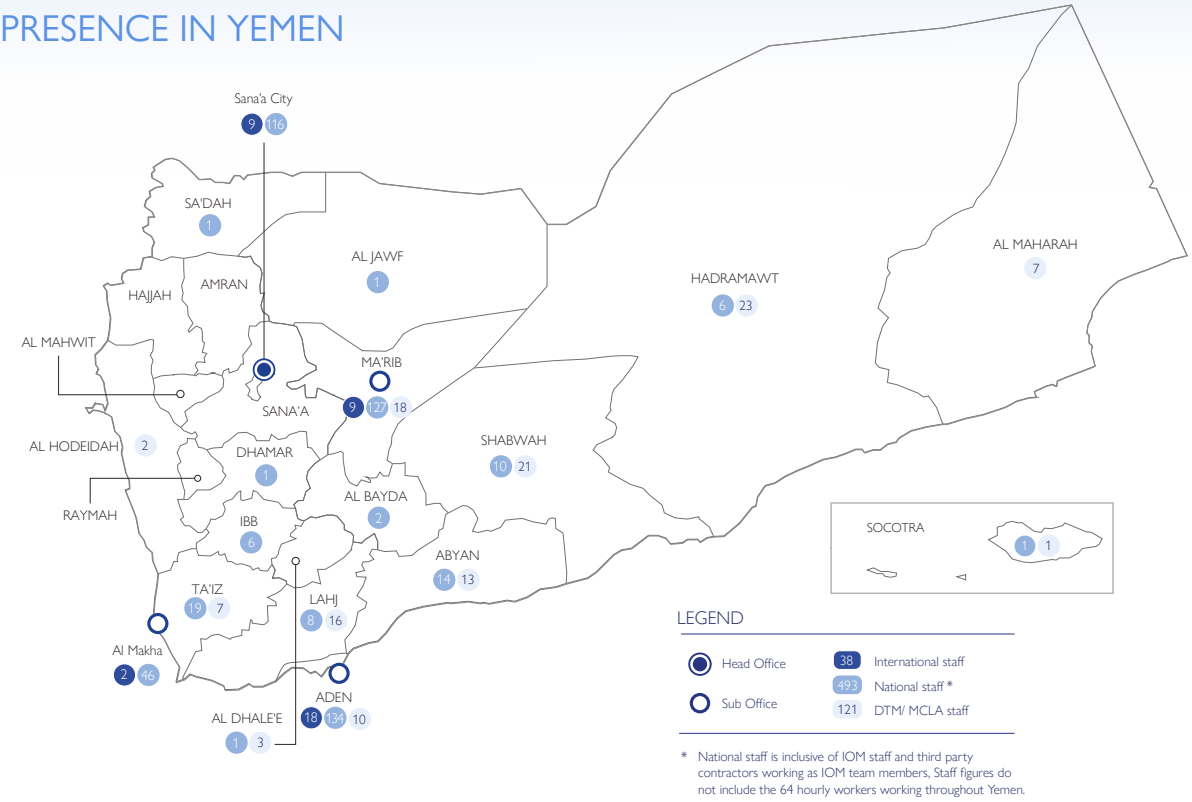
*Includes indirect beneficiaries*

IOM continues to navigate Yemen's complex operational landscape, focusing on providing principled life-saving assistance in a manner that mitigates risks, ensures effectiveness, is conflict, climate and gender-sensitive and upholds humanitarian principles. IOM's operational capacity is bolstered by strong field presence across the country, enabling the Organization to identify communities that need support and directly monitor programming. IOM Yemen's approach of direct assistance and service delivery allowed the Organization to assist more than 3.65 million people in 2022. In 2023, a key priority is to build the capacities of local organizations and institutions, geared toward transferring knowledge and strengthening technical and programmatic capacities of local partners. Protection, Do No Harm Principles and conflict sensitivity are mainstreamed into IOM, implementing partner and sector-led programming. These efforts ensure gender sensitive programming, incorporate a robust understanding of vulnerability and promote safety, dignity and meaningful access to services.

IOM's mobile health team provides primary health care services in Saber Al Mawadem, Ta'iz.© IOM 2022/ Majed Mohammed

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

## IOM PRESENCE IN YEMEN




# CCCM | CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

IOM Yemen's CCCM teams ensure safe and dignified conditions for displaced families living in spontaneous settlements, formal sites, and collective centres The three main pillars of CCCM - Site Coordination, Site Care and Maintenance, and Community Participation - combine to ensure that IDPs benefit from a multisectoral, needs-based humanitarian response, site conditions are well maintained with risks and hazards mitigated, and all activities are underpinned by robust community involvement in decision making processes. IOM also provides continuous capacity building to promote local ownership of displacement sites, through formal and informal training of local authorities, IDP camp committees and leaders, including women, and national NGOs working in site management.

**$20 Million**
Funding Required

**183,600**
People targeted

**165,340** displaced people

**18,260** host community members

## IN 2023, IOM WILL:

- Ensure continuous monitoring of needs, comprehensive mapping of site-level humanitarian services, referral of gaps and maintenance of site-level complaint and feedback mechanisms to ensure two-way communication with families living in the site.
- Conduct care and maintenance of site infrastructure with a focus on preventing and responding to seasonal floods and fire risks and enhancing communal infrastructure construction and maintenance.
- Empower communities through increased community participation and mainstreaming of Accountability to Affected populations, through the following activities: creation and capacity building of representative community governance structures composed of IDPs, host communities, and local authorities, including women and persons with specific needs; awareness raising campaigns on humanitarian services, beneficiary rights, fraud prevention, and site safety; and supporting skills training and income-generating initiatives for vulnerable IDPs, with a focus on excluded groups.
- Explore durable solutions for displaced persons, namely: mitigating and resolving eviction threats, working closely with authorities on issues of Housing, Land, and Property; promoting cohesion between IDPs and host communities; upgrading sites with large scale, durable infrastructure wherever feasible, and, where appropriate, capacitating local actors to take over site management once physical site conditions have been sufficiently upgraded.
- Spearhead IOM's multisectoral response to emergencies, including floods, fires, and mass displacement, with a focus on improving early preparedness, prepositioning, and establishment of community-based emergency response networks.

# PROTECTION

In response to the protracted conflict in Yemen, IOM's priorities are centered on improving access to protection services for conflict-affected communities and migrants as well as empowering affected communities in their own self-protection capacities. Recognizing that access to protection services remains extremely limited in Yemen, IOM seeks to bolster service provision, strengthen referral pathways and identify innovative and safe ways to support and work with community-based structures. IOM's protection activities will be focused on improving living conditions for migrants, IDPs and conflict-affected communities, through the delivery of lifesaving protection and aid.

**$30 Million**

Funding Required

**321,005**

People targeted

**100,000** Displaced people
**209,505** Migrants
**1,500** Refugees
**10,000** Host community members

## IN 2023, IOM WILL:

- Adopt a comprehensive approach, mainstreaming protection across all multisectoral programming, and train staff on improved protection mainstreaming efforts and safe identification and referral of protection cases.
- Provide direct assistance through Migrant Response Points (MRPs) and mobile teams. Through static MRPs in Aden, Sana'a and Ma'rib, IOM provides protection case management and referrals for migrants at risk – including survivors of gender-based violence (GBV) and victims of trafficking – as well as humanitarian assistance, legal counselling and health support and referrals, including specialized services such as mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS). Mobile teams provide on-the-spot lifesaving assistance to people on the move along the migratory route in Yemen.
- Establish MRPs in locations that host migrant populations, access permitting. IOM will also continue to provide migrants and IDPs with emergency services through mobile teams operating on Yemen's southern coast and in Ma'rib.
- Establish and maintain protection service points to deliver assistance and referrals in displacement sites and host communities.
- Develop staff capacity to deliver specialised protection assistance, particularly for the prevention of and response to gender-based violence in conflict and displacement affected settings and amongst migrant communities, where possible.
- Support the development of long-term protection-sensitive migrant responses that strengthen rights-based solutions in Yemen through engagement with national and regional counterparts and duty bearers.
- Strengthen protection monitoring, in coordination with partners, to track protection trends, monitor human rights violations, and support analysis to inform evidence-based advocacy for an effective protection and wider humanitarian response, and to promote avenues for redress.
- Support strategies that enhance regional dialogue and cooperation, such as IOM's Regional Migration Response Plan for the Horn of Africa 2022-2024 and the UN Network on Migration in Yemen, established early 2022, will be another catalyst for enhanced engagement on migrant protection issues. A joint approach developed and delivered with UNHCR on responses to mixed flows will also be prioritised.

A migrant, who lost his leg after stepping on a landmine in Yemen, recovers in a safe place with the support of IOM. ©IOM 2022/ Rami Ibrahim

# VOLUNTARY AND SAFE RETURN

$12 Million
Funding Required[2]

5,500
People targeted

Stranded migrants wishing to return home have been identified across Yemen in key hubs such as Aden, Sana'a, Sa'dah and Ma'rib. In 2023, IOM aims to assist around 4,000 stranded migrants to return safely to their countries of origin through its Voluntary Humanitarian Return (VHR) programme.

The VHR Programme in Yemen, operational since 2015, is a crucial form of assistance for thousands of stranded migrants who wish to return to their countries of origin but for a variety of reasons are unable do so. The voluntary return support includes a comprehensive package of pre-departure assistance, protection assistance, travel document facilitation, health services, overnight accommodation including meals, provision of NFIs, transport to the airport and assistance with departure formalities, medical and operations escorts during air travel, and the provision of information and post-arrival and reception assistance upon arrival at migrants' country of origin.

The programme is implemented in accordance with guiding principles including the principles of voluntariness and a migrant-centered response and aligned with due diligence policy processes to ensure the upholding of standards. While the VHR programme benefits a mixed group of migrants from multiple nationalities, the majority (over 80%) are nationals of Ethiopia. As such, close coordination with the Government of Ethiopia is key in this process. Priority is given to the most vulnerable, such as unaccompanied and separated children, women, elderly, medical cases, and persons who have been subjected to grave human rights violations.

Returns assistance is also provided to a limited number of other national groups, as well as to refugees wishing to return home through the Assisted Spontaneous Return programme, in coordination with the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR). The movements, initiated by UNHCR, are facilitated by IOM. In 2023, IOM aims to support 1,500 refugees wishing to return home through operational support and pre-departure assistance.

IOM's movement and return assistance is coordinated at the regional level with its internal and external counterparts in the Horn of Africa in line with the Regional Migrant Response Plan for the Horn of Africa and Yemen.

# PROTECTION MAINSTREAMING

IOM is mainstreaming protection across all programmes by ensuring all populations of concern can access services in line with international standards. Regular findings from protection monitoring activities inform IOM's rights-based protection activities, feed into advocacy and engagement, and serve to strengthen partner responses.

At all stages of programme planning and delivery, IOM seeks to ensure that its assistance is sensitive to different vulnerabilities, and that the safety, well-being and dignity of populations in need is at the core of all responses. Multisectoral interventions will be driven by the needs of people on the move and their representatives and advocates. Furthermore, IOM remains at the forefront of rights-based advocacy on protection issues to inform humanitarian decision-making and particularly to ensure the inclusion of migrants into humanitarian and development planning and responses.

IOM works in close concert with the Protection Cluster and leads protection mainstreaming efforts in many areas of mass displacement, as well as providing technical assistance to other sectors particularly in the thematic areas of Housing, Land & Property and Human Rights Due Diligence.

A migrant woman and her daughter prepare to return home to Ethiopia from Ma'rib on a VHR flight.©IOM 2022/ Elham Al-Oqabi

2 Included in overall Protection funding requirement

# HEALTH[3]

Working within UN frameworks and in coordination with the Ministry of Public Health and Population (MoPHP) and the World Health Organization (WHO), IOM is providing lifesaving primary and secondary preventative and curative health-care services to IDPs, migrants and host communities, while integrating emergency outbreak response efforts into its health programme. A component of IOM's health programme is centered on supporting Yemen's weakened health system by rehabilitating and supporting operations in health facilities impacted by the conflict by providing medicine, medical equipment and human resources (incentive payments for medical staff). IOM Yemen will bolster its response capacity, focusing on ensuring an effective need and rights-based, response, underpinned by robust assessment and monitoring activities. Direct field presence, regular health needs assessments and community feedback mechanisms throughout the programme will allow IOM to adapt to the evolving contextual needs.

**$22 Million**

Funding Required

**624,000**

People targeted

**143,000** Displaced people

**66,000** Migrants

**415,000** Host community members

## IN 2023, IOM WILL:

- Conduct frontline health activities through mobile and static teams which provide emergency health services and referrals, including screening and referrals for malnutrition; health promotion; health assessments for resettlement and return operations; disease outbreak preparedness and response (especially for COVID-19) in collaboration with hygiene promotion activities; routine mass vaccination campaigns; and integration of mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) support in case management and referrals.
- Strengthen response capacity, focused on ensuring that its response in Yemen is needs-based and effective, person-centred, and underpinned by robust assessment and monitoring activities. Direct field presence and regular health needs assessments will allow IOM to adapt to the evolving contextual needs, as well as strengthen existing health system capacities.
- Provide maternal, child and newborn care, as well as routine immunization; nutrition support (including for 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.
- Mainstream outbreak (including COVID-19) relevant activities across the health facilities it supports as well as supporting the implementation of mass vaccination campaigns in Ma'rib, Aden and the west coast.
- Train health care workers to provide an appropriate GBV survivor response, MHPSS as well as safe identification and referral, in line with IOM's Manual on Community-Based MHPSS in Emergencies and Displacement.
- Support the most vulnerable migrants discharged from the hospital requiring long term care and regular follow up within MRPs. As part of community-based care, migrants will receive daily medical monitoring including nursing care, health promotion, MHPSS as well as referral to other health facilities for follow-up by specialists, and, when applicable, rehabilitation and physiotherapy. Discharge from the MRP is done as soon as individuals are able to take care of their daily living activities.
- Strengthen disease surveillance systems by sharing information with the health cluster early warning system and local health system databases.
- Support the MoPHP in strengthening the health system through rehabilitating health facilities; supporting top up incentive payments for healthcare workers; ensuring reliable supply of essential medicines, medical supplies and equipment; building capacity of healthcare providers; and providing technical support to health worker for community-based health care for all people on the move including migrants in Ma'rib, the west coast, Lahj, Shabwah, Sa'dah, Sana'a and Aden.
- Prevention, treatment, care and support for HIV, tuberculosis (TB) and malaria response across the region, through the Global Fund Middle East Response. IOM aims to increase the coverage of TB preventive and therapeutic services among affected populations (including multidrug resistance-TB care), ensure access to long-lasting insecticidal nets, malaria diagnosis and treatment through organized activities around vector control and case management, and provide continuity and increase the coverage of treatment and essential services for people affected by HIV[4].

3 This appeal does not include funding received for the Global Fund, implemented by IOM in Yemen Middle East Response (MER).

4 Funding requirement not included here, as funding received for 2022-24

# WASH | WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

IOM's WASH programme will prioritize both emergency and sustainable interventions aimed at reducing morbidity and mortality rates and providing equal and sustained access to safe and appropriate WASH services in displaced, host and migrant communities. Interventions are adapted to the needs of beneficiaries and implemented in response to gaps in areas where populations are affected by emergencies and shocks.

**$26 Million**
Funding Required

**1,444,554**
People targeted

| | |
|---|---|
| **201,630** | Displaced people |
| **2,664** | Migrants |
| **1,240,260** | Host community members |

## IN 2023, IOM WILL:

- Respond to immediate and urgent needs through provision of clean water, rapid rehabilitation or establishment of water and sanitation infrastructure, hygiene promotion campaigns and hygiene kit distributions. As part of its emergency response, IOM will deliver life-saving WASH support in displacement sites and underserved/hard-to-reach areas to address high WASH needs and gaps in services.
- Ensure conflict-affected communities have sustained access to water solutions through second-line WASH response activities that establish, extend or rehabilitate water supplies, solid waste management, and drainage systems. In addition, IOM aims to strengthen urban and rural durable water supply infrastructure.
- Design water schemes to increase food security and livelihoods and address water needs beyond domestic household use. Similarly, IOM aims to rehabilitate and expand key irrigation infrastructure to support IDPs and host community members.
- Mainstream infection prevention and control activities into existing and planned WASH interventions when required such as malaria, cholera, COVID-19 and other disease outbreaks. IOM will conduct sensitization campaigns and ensure that communities have the tools necessary to protect themselves from water-borne diseases such as cholera, vector-borne diseases such as malaria and communicable diseases such as COVID-19. Additionally, IOM plans to reduce public health risks and introduce culturally sensitive menstrual hygiene education and risk communication.
- Conduct large-scale assessments in partnership with hydrogeological/groundwater experts and institutions to better understand groundwater resources and mitigate the exploitation of natural freshwater.
- Build capacity of public authorities working on water and sanitation by providing key infrastructure and equipment and other support as needed to allow them to sustainably provide these key public services
- Conduct an in-depth technical remote assessment on flood risk and vulnerability mapping in coordination with other humanitarian organizations.
- Construct and rehabilitate public infrastructure – including rainwater runoff systems, retention walls and spate irrigation – to mitigate the impact of climate change including unseasonal rainfall, flooding and landslides. Special emphasis will be given to the reuse potential of flood water for agriculture purposes at the community level.
- Interventions will be designed in consultation with all relevant community groups, especially women and girls, to identify the priority services, times and locations for project activities to ensure safe access to support and assistance for all.

IOM hygiene promotion team members distribute water tanks for displaced people in South Ta'iz ©IOM 2022 Majed Mohammed

# S-NFI | SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS

With the overall objective of providing safe, dignified and sustainable living conditions and shelter solutions in IDP settlements, IOM will carry out emergency shelter response activities following the onset of emergencies and in formal/informal settlements where shelter conditions are inadequate. The Organization will alsoprovide longer-term transitional shelter solutions to families living in protracted displacement.

**$20 Million**
Funding Required

**175,000**
People targeted

**140,000** Displaced people

**35,000** Host community members

## IN 2023, IOM WILL:

- Distribute critical household items, emergency shelter kits, family tents and non-food items to vulnerable populations affected by conflict or disasters in response to new displacements or disaster shocks that will cover response gaps for IDPs in displacement sites, host communities living in sub-standard shelters and inadequate living conditions.
- Provide shelter items and technical support for transitional shelters or rehabilitate existing shelters for IDPs who have been displaced for more than six months. IOM will conduct Housing, Land, Property due diligence assessments prior to the rehabilitation of shelters.
- Rehabilitate damaged and/or worn-out emergency shelters to promote the dignity of vulnerable groups and protect IDPs from harsh weather conditions by installing thermal insulation on walls, roofs and flooring of emergency shelters.
- Promote awareness of persons reached with assistance through Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials on various topics such as the use/scope of the assistance, COVID-19 prevention, and fire safety.

A displaced family receives emergency relief items at Al Mil displacement site in Ma'rib. © IOM 2022/ Elham Al-Oqabi

# CBI | CASH-BASED INTERVENTIONS

IOM co-leads the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) sector in Yemen, together with the UN Population Fund (UNFPA). In this role, IOM coordinates and provides first line multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA) to individuals who are newly displaced, affected by disaster or stranded due to the conflict. Through the RRM, a minimum package of immediate and most critical life-saving assistance is provided to newly displaced households.

This immediate assistance is critical for covering the basic needs of people who have had to flee their homes and seek safety in other locations, often with little access to basic services. IOM also continues to play a lead role on improving CBI across Yemen, by co-leading the Cash Consortium of Yemen (CCY) through which cash assistance is coordinated. Its principal aim is ensuring that organizations respond to the most urgent gaps and use harmonized targeting and monitoring tools, making aid more effective.

IOM's cash programme supports conflict-affected individuals through rapid cash assistance to improve the lives of IDPs, migrants and host communities in camps and urban settings, and is closely integrated into various areas of IOM's other emergency and development programming.

**$25 Million**
Funding Required

**500,000**
People targeted

**425,000** Displaced people
**75,000** Host community members

## IN 2023, IOM WILL:

- Distribute MPCA to vulnerable groups, supporting food security outcomes, and providing people with dignified aid while linking humanitarian and social protection programming. MPCA will be provided to people on the onset of displacement through the RRM, as well as to people living in protracted displacement and/or situations of vulnerability.
- Provide rapid earning opportunities through Cash for Work to unskilled and semi-skilled individuals, with a focus on women, on projects designed to improve the living conditions in conflict-affected communities. These mainly include the rehabilitation of water and sanitation systems, irrigation systems, shelter structures, and rehabilitation of basic community infrastructure.
- Improve access to water through cash modalities such as purchase-vouchers to access clean water and cash for sanitation or shelter facility construction.

The IOM camp management team checks the quality of the kitchens built by beneficiaries with cash assistance.© IOM 2022/ Majed Mohammed

Through this programme, IOM will target the most socio-economically vulnerable households among the newly displaced populations to meet their critical needs, reduce the reliance on negative coping strategies and act as a buffer until a full cluster response is activated in the targeted areas.

IOM's cash transfer mechanism will be delivered either via static points where existing branches of its financial service provider are based or via the provider's mobile teams to ensure the most flexible and widest coverage possible. At the centre of IOM's cash response is sustained monitoring and assessments, which continue to highlight the criticality of cash-based assistance.

# TRANSITION AND RECOVERY

In line with the humanitarian-development-peace nexus approach, IOM will support communities to recover from a state of crisis and transition towards self-reliance and community-led and owned solutions that meet immediate and long-term development needs.

IOM's transition and recovery interventions will be aligned with the 2022-2024 United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework for Yemen to ensure they contribute to outcomes and outputs focusing on food security, resilient livelihoods, inclusive institution building and sustainable service delivery.

IOM in Yemen will also support collective efforts towards achieving durable solutions for IDPs, in line with the UN Secretary General's Action Agenda on Internal Displacement.

**$30 Million**
Funding Required

**850,000**
People targeted

**300,000** Displaced people
**550,000** Host community members*

*Figure includes direct and indirect beneficiaries

## IN 2023, IOM WILL:

- Empower communities to prevent and resolve conflict, as a driver of crisis and displacement, by identifying its root causes and building local stakeholders' mediation capacity to facilitate peaceful conflict resolution; implementing social cohesion and peace building initiatives to restore intercommunal trust and address root causes and drivers of conflicts; and establishing or strengthening women's committees, water-user associations and other community-led groups as agents of peace.
- Reduce affected groups' reliance on humanitarian aid by offering livelihood interventions that improve access to income. Linked to IOM Yemen's CBI programming, IOM will provide Cash for Work and MPCA, business and vocational training and small business start-up kits to vulnerable, crisis-affected households. IOM will also provide small grants to viable local businesses affected by crisis conditions to support job retention and creation as well as market growth in strategic sectors.[5] The injection of cash into the local markets as well as the provision of dignified employment opportunities will facilitate the economic restoration of communities impacted by the conflict. To further support local economies, IOM will enhance community livelihood assets such as local markets and agricultural infrastructure.
- Restore and preserve basic service delivery by rehabilitating and providing materials to community assets, including in health, water, sanitation and hygiene and education infrastructure. IOM will prioritize rehabilitating or expanding educational facilities to increase school children's enrolment in schools.
- Build the capacity of local stakeholders, including public workers, local officials, civil society and community groups, to sustainably address community needs.
- Strengthen the operational capability of border management systems and enhance concerted border management cooperation between various stakeholders. IOM aims to design and implement strategies and protection-focused actions that build the capacity of government authorities on managing immigration systems and borders in a manner consistent with international standards and human rights, while supporting national and regional security, and economic development to stabilize the communities impacted by irregular migration and improve Yemeni institutions in their provision of basic services.
- Enhance early warning and early action in Yemen by strengthening the capacities of civil protection groups and communities across Yemen with assessments, training and emergency support packages to reduce risk exposure, improve risk knowledge, monitoring and forecasting capabilities, warning communication and dissemination and response capacity.

Transition and recovery activities will be implemented through building the capacities of local authorities and public service providers to sustain services. Infrastructural development and service improvement projects will also be complemented with training and support towards the development of internal systems, public strategies and development plans. In line with the Progressive Resolution of Displacement Situations, peacebuilding interventions aimed at promoting stability and creating sustainable conditions for peace and development, will include support to crisis-affected youth at risk of using negative coping strategies including irregular migration and other risky behavior.

To mitigate inter-group tensions and local conflicts, IOM will build conflict resolution capacities of local community members and groups. A component of IOM's strategy in this regard includes addressing community level issues around water scarcity in Yemen, working with communities to rehabilitate water infrastructure and build capacities on resolving conflicts around water distribution and on water management.

5 Grants to local businesses will be implemented through IOM's Enterprise Development Fund (EDF) mechanism, which has been successfully implemented and expanded in various other contexts.

# DTM | DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX

In the context of Yemen, impartial and high-quality data collection, assessments, and analysis are essential to inform the humanitarian community's assistance provision based on identified needs and vulnerabilities. IOM operates the largest displacement tracking and monitoring mechanism in the country which ensures a targeted, evidence-based response for the entire humanitarian response.

IOM Yemen's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) provides critical, up-to-date information on movement trends and the needs of vulnerable migrants and displaced populations. DTM aims to inform the humanitarian community as well as national authorities, with actionable and reliable information on IDPs, IDP returnee and migrants including their population baselines, locations, cause of displacement, intentions and priority needs.

**$10 Million**

Funding Required

**3,572,206**
People targeted*

**2,302,346** Displaced people
**1,240,944** IDP returnees
**28,916** Migrants

*Figure includes indirect beneficiaries

## IN 2023, IOM WILL:

- Conduct Rapid Displacement Tracking (RDT) to track new displacements on a daily basis in 13 governorates in the south of Yemen. Information will be collected regularly in areas of displacement, return and origin, and also includes reasons for displacement, shelter types, situation overviews and priority need at target locations.
- Conduct Area Assessments to identify, quantify and regularly update populations baselines, locations, and needs of IDPs, IDP returnees and migrants. This data collection and analysis supports the Population Working Group as well as other response-wide bodies and mechanisms to inform different policy and operational documents.
- Carry out Participatory Migrant Mapping exercises in selected strategic locations along migration routes. This exercise will be conducted three times per year with key informants such as local NGOs, the Protection and Refugee Migrant Multisector (RMMS) Cluster and migrant representatives. The aim of the exercise is to gather information on migrant profiles, migration routes and vulnerabilities to better understand migration to, from and within Yemen. This exercise will also identify potential expansion of new Flow Monitoring Points in the context of the Flow Monitoring Registry and the ongoing Flow Monitoring Survey.
- Carry out flow monitoring through the Flow Monitoring Registry (FMR) which monitors the arrival of migrants transiting through Yemen. The FMR will estimate the population of irregular migrants entering the country using key informant interviews. Monthly and annual reports will be published and disseminated to DTM's key audiences.
- Conduct the Flow Monitoring Survey (FMS) to capture qualitative information through direct interviews with a sample of migrants at selected concentration points in the southern part of Yemen, thereby complementing similar data collection exercises in the East and Horn of Africa. The FMS collects detailed information on the demographic and socio-economic profiles of migrants, including age, sex, education and employment status prior to migration, path of migration, drivers of migration, intentions and needs. Data set will be shared with the regional office data hub and a quarterly FMS report.
- Conduct thematic household surveys which support clusters to understand needs, gaps in services and priority needs of beneficiaries. The main survey planned will be intention surveys for IDPs in camp-like settings to inform camp management and humanitarian service providers.

Implement Multi-Cluster Location Assessments (MCLA), in cooperation with OCHA and other key humanitarian actors including authorities like Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, Supreme Council for the Management and Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, Central Statistics Office and the Executive Unit. The MCLA will establish the needs in country and be used as a baseline for all other humanitarian-related programming across Yemen. It aims to improve evidence-based humanitarian resource allocation across geographical areas, sectors and population groups. The MCLA will provide nationwide data and evidence-based findings for the Humanitarian Needs Overview to better inform the Humanitarian Response Plan in Yemen. MCLA data is accurate and precise given the large numbers of households from different population groups interviewed, and is statistically representative, allowing decision makers and practitioners to draw conclusions about the entire population (at 93% confidence level).

IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix team collects figures of displaced people in Ma'rib to track displacement trends in the area.© IOM 2022/ Haithm Abdulbaqi