# **YEMEN: Implementing the 10- Point Plan of Action**

### Activities to address refugee protection in the context of mixed migratory movement to Yemen

**May 2008** 

#### Introduction

This matrix summarizes the main activities that are currently being undertaken as well as planned and priority objectives in Yemen to address the mixed migratory movement across the Gulf of Aden within the framework of the 10 Point Plan. The movement is composed of around 60% Somali, 39% Ethiopian and 1 % other nationals. While the Somali and Eritrean nationals primarily move for refugee related reasons, the majority of the Ethiopians are migrating in search of employment opportunities in the Gulf States. Nevertheless, a considerable minority (35% in 2007), were also in need of international protection. Some activities within the 10 Point Plan framework, such as those directed at determining international protection needs, apply only to non-Somali since Somalis arriving in Yemen are presumed to have such needs and are automatically granted refugee status by the Government on a prima facie basis.

The movement across the Gulf of Aden cannot be addressed by activities targeted at points of arrival/transit in Yemen alone. To reduce the number of arrivals, and the associated high death toll associated with the crossing to Yemen, a comprehensive approach to the Gulf of Aden situation is needed, encompassing also activities in countries of origin as well as at points of departure in Puntland (Somalia), most notably the Bossasso port and surrounding areas. This matrix therefore needs to be read together with the strategy to address mixed migratory movements developed by the Somalia Mixed Migration Task Force (MMTF).<sup>1</sup>

The main counterparts referred to in the following matrix are the following:

- **1. Government Counterparts:** National Committee for Refugee Affairs (NCRA), National Subcommittee for Refugee Affairs (NSCRA), Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA), Ministry of Human Rights
- 2. Agency Counterparts: International Organisation for Migration (IOM), World Food Program, Yemeni Red Crescent (YRC)
- **3. NGO Counterparts:**, Danish Refugee Council (DRC), Médecins Sans Frontières Spain (MSF Spain), Society for Humanitarian Solidarity (SHS), National Democratic Institute (NDI), Save the Children, CARE
- 4. Misc. Counterparts: The Yemen Liquid Natural Gas Company

Objectives	Achievements to date	Activities planned	Time- frame	Relevant Actors	Constraints
		2008/2009	Haine	Actors	
1. Cooperation a	among Key Partners				
A. Strengthen communication and relationship between GoY and UNHCR	<ul> <li>UNHCR Workshop in Feb 2008, with NSCRA<sup>2</sup>, Representatives from three Governorates, UN and NGOs reviewed implementation of the 10 Point Plan and its constraints.</li> <li>Confirm participation of YRC<sup>3</sup>, member of the NSCRA/NCRA, in UNHCR-NSCRA regular meeting</li> </ul>	i. Establish a concrete plan of action on the implementation of the 10PP with the Authorities	April	UNHCR, NSCRA	<ul> <li>Lack of direct communication with NACRA the decision making body and limiting the communication with NASCRA; which refers the responsibility to take decisions for several initiatives to NACRA.</li> <li>Irregular attendance at coordination meetings hampers the discussion process.</li> <li>Difficulties to ensure timely and quality Arabic translation process</li> </ul>

NSCRA = National Sub-Committee for Refugee Affairs.
 YRC = Yemen Red Crescent

Objectives	Achievements to date	Activities planned	Time- frame	Relevant Actors	Constraints
		2008/2009		7101010	
		ii Further	ongoin g	UNHCR GoY	
		iii. Strengthen	May and	UNHCR	
			onward	GoY	
B. Enhance and increase collaboration	<ul> <li>The set up of one UNDA outcome on 'migrants' was welcome by the</li> </ul>		ongoin g	HCR, IOM	<ul> <li>In order to achieve this, the IOM office will need to be reinforced and provided with</li> </ul>

Objectives	Achievements to date	Activities planned	Time- frame	Relevant Actors	Constraints
		2008/2009			
activities with Agencies	UNCG/UNCT	center.			additional resources
<b>3</b>		ii. UNHCR to support IOM proposal to PRM <sup>4</sup>			
		iii. UNHCR, IOM and WFP to develop a new UNDAF <sup>5</sup> outcome on migration and to submit to UNCG/UNCT	May	UNHCR	<ul> <li>The Govt has not yet endorsed the inclusion of a new UNDAF outcome; the proposal will be submitted at the revision middle 2008</li> </ul>
C. Establish a Mixed Migration Task Force and other fora for stakeholders	<ul> <li>Positive feedback from EU, DRC; IOM to establish an MMTF in Yemen</li> </ul>	i. Establish ToR of MMTF in line with the MMTF established in Somalia ii; Seek Govts participation in "Yemen MMTF"	June	UNHCR & other stakehold ers	

<sup>5</sup> United Nations Development Assistance Framework

Objectives	Achievements to date	Activities planned 2008/2009	Time- frame	Relevant Actors	Constraints
D. Improve regional cooperation		i. Organise regional conference	May	GoY Govts	
and				EC	
coordination				Agencies	
				NGOs	
2. Data colle	ection and analysis				
A. Establish UNHCR mechanisms to collect basic data on arrivals more	Statistics are compiled and regularly shared with Authorities, UN agencies and NGOs	<ul><li>i. Bolster human and material resources for data collection in reception centres</li></ul>	August	UNHCR	<ul> <li>Insufficient human resources and material.</li> <li>Technical problem with software in reception centres.</li> </ul>
systematically		ii. Database used at the reception centres needs to be modified for easy use and eventual compatibility with the registration	Dec 08	UNHCR	<ul> <li>The software should be compatible with progress used in registration centres and information recorded need to be easily exchanged</li> </ul>

Objectives	Achievements to date	Activities planned 2008/2009	Time- frame	Relevant Actors	Constraints
		centres.			
		iii. Involve other actors, such as DRC, NSCRA in mechanisms already in place for data collection	August 2008	UNHCR DRC NSCRA	<ul> <li>Software is presently in English, but needs to be translated in Arabic.</li> <li>Basic registration data should be collected at the reception centres through IP in case of absence of UNHCR staff due to security concerns.</li> </ul>
B. Encourage and assist the Government of Yemen to collect comprehensive statistics on arrivals so as to enhance protection	Discussed with GoY, which has expressed interest	i. UNHCR to draft with NSCRA a proposal for officials to be present in reception centres to be submitted to NCRA for further discussion	May 2008	UNHCR NSCRA NCRA	Data base at the reception centres is today not compatible with the UNHCR database called Progress that will be used at the registration centres
environment		ii. Training of officials designated	July	HCR/	

Objectives		Achievements to date	Activities planned	Time- frame	Relevant Actors	Constraints
			2008/2009	Haine	ACIOI S	
for refugees and asylum seekers			for the reception centers and finalisation of the sub agreement with Government		NSCRA	
			iii. NSCRA and UNHCR to develop a centralisation of data collected in the different reception centres at Sana'a level/Aden level	July	HCR	
C. Obtain academic			i. University of Sana'a or other	August 2008	UNHCR	Contractual issue for UNHCR
research study on new arrivals along the coast.			entity to work with UNHCR to research on arrivals along the coast and provide a study		Univ. of Sana'a	
D. Cooperate closely and share information	•	Daily information updates on arrivals shared with UNHCR	i. Share any repatriation info from Progress with UNHCR Somalia.	Dec 2008	UNHCR (Yemen, Somalia)	•

Objectives		Achievements to date	Activities planned 2008/2009	Time- frame	Relevant Actors	Constraints
with UNHCR Somalia		Somalia			NSCAR	
	•	Information on repatriation already shared with UNHCR Somalia April arrival of UNHCR registration Officer	ii. To establish with Somalia a standardised exchange of information	May 2008	UNHCR (Yemen, Somalia)	
3. Protection	<b>1-</b> S6	ensitive entry system	าร			
A. Establish 2 joint roaming	•	Regular UNHCR awareness raising with	<ul><li>i. Develop a plan of action for the GoY</li></ul>	July 2008	UNHCR	<ul><li>Security constraints</li><li>Awaiting GoY authorisation</li></ul>

to be at the

coast

reception centre,

truck along the

and accompany the

monitoring

teams with

officials along

civilian

GoY Forces along the

• A number of focal points

government officials

of partners or

coast

GoY

to import telecom

due to shortage of

· Coast guards have limited

presence along the coast

equipment

Objectives	Achievements to date	Activities planned 2008/2009	Time- frame	Relevant Actors	Constraints
the coast;	have been identified along the coast by partner in order to inform these as soon as new arrivals are disembarking along the shore  • UNHCR delivers some equipment to coastal guards to enable them to perform rescue at	ii. Continue to liaise with all stakeholders who have a presence along the coast	ongoin g	HCR  NGOs, local authoritie s, national human rights institutio ns	equipment.
	sea.	iii. Monitor as comprehensively as possible the situation of persons in need of international protection and intervene as appropriate to secure their admission to safe territories	ongoin g	UNHCR	

Objectives	Achievements to date	Activities planned 2008/2009	Time- frame	Relevant Actors	Constraints
		iv. Equip teams with vehicles and	ongoin g	UNHCR	
		telecom equipment		GoY	
B. GVT to allow UNHCR access to those detained to conduct screening and	<ul> <li>UNHCR increased staffing to undertake screening /RSD in the deportation centres</li> <li>IP is visiting refugees/asylum seekers in jail.</li> </ul>	i. UNHCR to develop a policy for access to deportation centres, support to the detainees as well as after their release	June	Protectio n	<ul> <li>UNHCR faced budget constraints to get sufficient qualified staff to visit deportation centres</li> </ul>
refugee status determination		ii. Enhance relationship and collaboration between UNHCR with ICRC/YRC and other organisation working in detention centers and jails as Oxfam	ongoin g		

Objectives	Achievements to date	Activities planned 2008/2009	Time- frame	Relevant Actors	Constraints
C. GoY agreement to stop deportation of asylum seekers from the Horn of Africa	<ul> <li>Donor countries have expressed concerns about deportations</li> <li>UNHCR's interventions resulted in the release of 43 persons of concern.</li> </ul>	i. Seek for GoY to appoint focal points in the MFA and NSCRA to report cases of known deportations and assist UNHCR to gain access. ii. UNHCR to regularly report to NSCRA/ on UNHCR accessed/ un-accessed deportation cases.	Ongoin g Ongoin g	MFA NSCRA UNHCR UNHCR NSCRA	<ul> <li>Persons continue to be deported without the option of approaching UNHCR</li> </ul>
D Have Government recognise appointment slips given to non- Somalis as official document		i. Have GoY extend validity of appointment slips for non-Somalis beyond 10 days	August 2008	UNHCR NSCRA	

Objectives	Achievements to date	Activities planned	Time- frame	Relevant Actors	Constraints
E. Train various GoY security branches on: humanitarian principles, identification of asylum seekers and international maritime, human rights and refugee law (including rescue at sea)	<ul> <li>Increased level of tolerance towards the non-Somali asylum-seekers has improved the reception and treatment of captured non-Somalis through training of coast guards and army officials</li> <li>UNHCR was approached to assist to determine status of arrivals (25% of non-Somalis reached the transit centre in 2007 compared to 10% the 2 previous years.</li> <li>Shooting incidents involving security forces have decreased drastically</li> <li>Enrolment of two Yemeni officials in San Remo courses</li> </ul>	i. Raise awareness and train officials whose work is related or require interaction with refugees ans asylum seekers. iv. Coordinate plan of action and consolidate training of officials amongst various actors, mainly DRC, IOM and HCR, and submit training plan to NSCRA and Ministry of Human Rights	June 2008 and forwar d  June 2008 and onward s	UNHCR DRC Min.Hum an Rights DRC IOM UNHCR Min Human Rights	<ul> <li>Rotation of security force elements requires repeated training</li> <li>Delayed arrival/ registration of DRC</li> <li>Security along the coast interrupted UN movements</li> <li>Need to coordinate the training activities amongst the various agencies and NGOs.</li> </ul>

Objectives	Achievements to date	Activities planned	Time- frame	Relevant Actors	Constraints
		2008/2009			
4. Reception	/ Registration arrange	ements			
I. RECEPTION					
A. Ensure quick and	<ul> <li>Increased availability of trucks</li> </ul>	<ul><li>i. Increase number of transport vehicles</li></ul>	August 2008	UNHCR	
dignified transportatio	<ul> <li>Truck has been equipped with a plastic cover and</li> </ul>	to meet demands		IP	
n of new arrivals to	foam on the bottom for seating	ii. Establish mechanism for new	June 2008	UNHCR	
reception centres		arrivals coming through Red Sea		IP	
B. Consolidate ,improve and establish new reception arrangements in two locations at the coast: Mayfa'a and	<ul> <li>The rehabilitation of Mayfa'a is completed and the centre upgraded to an office which should be headed by a NOA</li> <li>Construction of Ahwar reception centre has begun</li> <li>Transfer of new arrivals along the coast to the</li> </ul>	i. Obtain Additional funding for the phased completion of Ahwar reception/registratio n centre, including the upgrade of the UNHCR guest house	End 2008	UNHCR	<ul> <li>The main constraint is the security requirement of overnight stay in Ahwar, located at 3 hours driving from Aden.</li> <li>Completion of Ahwar reception /registration centre dependent on obtaining additional funding</li> </ul>

Objectives	Achievements to date	Activities planned	Time- frame	Relevant Actors	Constraints
		2008/2009			
Ahwar	reception centres in safety and security				
		ii. Analyse the cost and benefit to move the reception centre of Mayfa'a to another location along the coast due to the opening of the coastal road	July 2008	UNHCR	This move will not be possible before Ahwar reception centre is upgraded and able to carry out registration activities
		iii. Review the capacity of each reception centre to respond to emergencies	June	UNHCR	Security might delay UNHCR travelling to certain areas and to reception centres along the coast.
C. Increase involvement of other NGOs/Agencie	<ul> <li>MSF Spain has started t work at the Ahwar reception centre</li> <li>IOM submitted a</li> </ul>	i. Involve DRC in reception arrangements	April 2008	UNHCR DRC	Security constrains at reception centres

Objectives	Achievements to date	Activities planned	Time- frame	Relevant Actors	Constraints
		2008/2009			
s in reception arrangements	proposal to United States for funding to	ii. Finalise MoU between UNHCR,	June	UNHCR	
3	raise awareness on HIV/AIDs at the	DRC, and MSF Spain and SHS including		DRC	
	receptions centers.	contingency		MSF	
	<ul> <li>The Yemen Liquid         Natural Gas company     </li> </ul>	measures in case of UN cannot conducts		Spain	
	has contracted Society for Humanitarian Solidarity to run the Balhaf refugee transit:collection-points	its activities due to security constraints		SHS	
	transitradilection points.	iii. UNHCR to encourage IOM to establish a presence along the coast for activities related to mixed migration and asylum.	ongoin g	UNHCR	

### II. REGISTRATION

Objectives	Achievements to date	•	Time- frame	Relevant Actors	Constraints
		2008/2009			
D. Encourage	<ul> <li>Registration centre in</li> </ul>	i. Identification J	June	UNHCR	Site locations have yet to be
the	Aden constructed on	buildings for 2	2008		identified. The preferred
Government	land allocated by GoY	registration of		NSCRA	locations for the four
of Yemen to	<ul> <li>Immigration, Passeport</li> </ul>	Somali refugees in 4			permanent registration
allocate	and Nationality Authority				centres will be analysed in
premises for	under Ministry of Interior				June. If the number of
the opening of	allocated a building				refugees in those locations
a permanent	within its premises to be		Sept	UNHCR	is small, roving teams
registration	used as a registration	3	2008		instead of permanent centre
centre as per	centre for Sana'a	teams to be		Govt	will be considered.
the MOU		established; train		Yemen	
signed with		staff trained, equip			
theMinistry of		teams/centres			
Interior		<u>-</u>	July	UNHCR	
			2008		
		registration system		NSCRA	
		with Kharaz camp			
		and start			
		registration			
E Obtain a	<ul> <li>Discussions with GoY on</li> </ul>	•	July	UNHCR	<ul> <li>The presence of the officials</li> </ul>
GoY focal	this point have begun.		2008		at the reception centre could
point in each		identify necessary		NSCRA	be a deterrent for the non-
reception		support for GoY			Somalis to approach the
centre		focal points			centre

Objectives	Achievements to date	Activities planned	Time- frame	Relevant Actors	Constraints
		2008/2009			
F. Introduce biometrics at the permanent registration centres to prevent fraud	<ul> <li>NSCRA agreed in April 08 on biometrics technique</li> </ul>	i. Solve technical problems related to the introduction of biometrics, buy equipment and conduct training	May 2008	NSCRA UNHCR	
and persons registering under other names (recycling)		ii. Establish a network to exchange information contained in the finger prints data base	Sept	HCR	Internet links might be not feasible, if confirmed, then UNHCR will exchange backups with the registration centres.
G. Develop the Arabic version of ProGres to be used by the permanent registration	<ul> <li>Translated guidelines of ProGres translated into Arabic</li> <li>Training on the use of ProGres took place for the Immigration officials</li> </ul>	i. Roll out Arabic version of ProGres	May 2008	UNHCR	<ul> <li>Only the "roll out " tables are translated. Yemeni registration staff still needs to speak both languages</li> <li>UHCR registration staff</li> </ul>

Objectives	Achievements to date	Activities planned	Time- frame	Relevant Actors	Constraints
centres and develop the process for	in Aden; in '07	2008/2009			contract renewal
the registration.		ii. Finalise sub agreement with Ministry of Interior to support the registration	May 08	HCR	
		activities. iv. Organise training on ProGres in Sana'a for immigration officials from Sana'a and later for Aden	May 08 and ongoin g	HCR	
		v. SOPs on registration need to be established and updated on a regular basis	30 April	NSCRA UNHCR	<ul> <li>SOPs will be a draft for the 'average case' and regularly updated with complicated cases as additional models</li> </ul>
		vi. Media campaign to inform refugees,	10 May	NSCRA UNHCR	Reluctance of the Somali to be re-registered.

Objectives	ļ	Achievements to date	Activities planned 2008/2009	Time- frame	Relevant Actors	Constraints
5. Mechanism	ns f	or profiling and refe				
A. Establish profiling and referral mechanisms, ideally together with other partners such as IOM	•	Questionnaire for profiling being developed and in used in the reception centre Law graduates and interpreters (Oromo, Amharic, and Tigrinya) recruited to perform	<ul><li>i. Identify and recruit professional interpreters, with gender balance</li><li>ii. Develop a systematic way of</li></ul>	July 2008 August 2008	UNHCR	<ul> <li>The contract of good interpreters is limited by UNHCR rules and policy limiting the continuity</li> <li>Recruitment of female staff to work in these remote areas is difficult.</li> <li>Security constraints forbid</li> </ul>
	•	initial screening of new arrivals. Additional UNHCR staff provided along the coast	reporting the trends over the months iii. Provide counselling and	July 2008	UNHCR IOM	UNHCR to be always present in the reception centre.
		An UNHCR team is beng established to produce a film which will be played for each new group of refugees/asylum seekers	information sessions in appropriate language in the reception centres, through media support.			
		arriving at the reception centre	iv. Apply "Age Gender Diversity Mainstreaming" in existing	Octobe r 2008	UNHCR partners	- -

Objectives	Achievements to date	Activities planned	Time- frame	Relevant Actors	Constraints
		2008/2009	Hame	Actors	
		concentrations of			
		refuges/asylum			
		seekers to			
		determine			
		protection gaps -			
		Analysis of all data	August	UNHCR/I	
		collected during the	_	Р	
		season 2007/08 and			
		review the trends.			
		vi. Train staff and	ongoin	UNHCR	
		provide equipment	g		
		to Mayfa'a/ Ahwar			
		reception centres to			
		register and profile			
B. Identify		i. UNHCR and others	Sept	UNHCR	
persons of		agencies , and GoY	2008		
concern,		to establish		Govt	
including		Standard Operating		Yem	
especially		Procedure to			
vulnerable		address child		Others	
individuals		trafficking of		agencies	
(e.g. children,		arrivals along the			
women at risk		coast			
of trafficking					

Objectives	Achievemen	ts to date	Activities planned	Time- frame	Relevant Actors	Constraints
			2008/2009			
C. Refer new arrivals that	<ul> <li>IOM has bee approached</li> </ul>		<ul><li>i. Identify and sign agreements with</li></ul>	2009	UNHCR	
choose voluntary repatriation to	presence at		additional partners for repatriation/returns		IP	
IOM and other partners						
6. Differentia	ted Processe	es and Prod	cedures			
A. UNHCR to reinforce refugee status determination (RSD) capacity at	<ul> <li>Training session ongoing, all participated</li> <li>UNHCR staff increased by additional RS</li> </ul>	staff ing three	i. Decrease RSD backlog to normal leveal by end of June 2008	Ongoin g	UNHCR	<ul> <li>Recruitment of non-Yemeni interpreters is only possible for 9 months at a time.</li> <li>rotation of UNHCR staff</li> </ul>
Sana'a and Aden offices	interviewers		ii. SOP ready by June,	June	UNHCR	Since no eligibility committee yet, this SOP is only set up by UNHCR

Objectives	Achievements to date	Activities planned	Time- frame	Relevant Actors	Constraints
		2008/2009			
for more rapid examinations of new applications <sup>6</sup>		iii. Harmonise UNHCR's evaluation of claims from asylum seekers of same nationalities across regions	June	UNHCR	
		iv. Stabilize RSD unit by appointing one NOA ( to replace IUNV) and one additional GL6 staff	2009	UNHCR	
B. Have national asylum procedures and relevant	<ul> <li>National refugee draft law exists since 2004</li> <li>Ministry of Human Rights belived to have prepared a new draft for a</li> </ul>			UNHCR GoY	<ul> <li>Issues to be resolved between Ministries</li> <li>UNHCR National Officer</li> <li>No response by the GoY on</li> </ul>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>66</sup> For planning purposes, it is estimated that UNHCR Yemen will conduct 300 RSD interviews every month. Thus, around eight RSD interviewers are needed with one or two reviewing officers. BO Sanaa will soon have five RSD interviewers at its disposal. There remains a need for two additional international UNVs to conduct RSD interviews as well as one protection officer post (P3) to review the RSD recommendations. The above estimation is responding to RSD capacity needs with regard to Ethiopians only.

The number of Ethiopian asylum seekers is increasing: by the end of September 2007, the number of Ethiopian asylum seekers approaching the office, already reached the figure for the entire 2006. In Aden the progress is timely done due to the very small RSD caseload. In Sana'a there still exists a big back log due to a combination of factors including staffing, review exercises and an increasing number of applicants.

Objectives	Achievements to date	Activities planned 2008/2009	Time- frame	Relevant Actors	Constraints
national institutions	National Asylum Law.  • Discussions with	2000/2007		MFA	the 2004 draft
established by GoY	Parliament initiated in Dec 07.			MoI	
				MHR	
		ii. Briefing/training of GOY officials on RSD.			
		iii. Exploratory visits to country	August 2008	UNHCR	• Funds
		with well established	2000	3rd	
		procedures		country -	
		iv. Lobby parliamentary	ongoin g	HCR	
		commission with the assistance of	-	NDI	
		National Democratic		Parl. Comm.	
		Institute v. Provide translated samples	March	UNHCR	

Objectives		Achievements to date	Activities planned	Time- frame	Relevant Actors	Constraints
			2008/2009			
			of NRL from other		MFA	
			countries to			
			Parliament, MHR		MHR	
			and MFA			
			vi. Research	April	HCR	No centralised or systematic
			existing documents		NSCRA	collection of documents
			related to RSD and NRL in Yemen			
C. Conduct	_	Training conducted by	ii. UNHCR to	July	UNHCR	
comprehensiv	•	Training conducted by the Ministry of Human	organise a weekly	July	UNITOR	
e refugee law		rights for several officials	training session with		NSCRA	
training		riginis for several emelais	MHR		.1001	
sessions for						
NSCRA						
members and						
eligibility						
Committee						
members			Г	<u> </u>	T	
D. Renewal			i. To raise	Sept	HCR	Not all mandate refugees
and Issuance			awareness of the		Miniatr	recognised by GoY
of ID cards by			GoY to issue ID		Ministr	
GoY to all			cards for the		y Huma	
refugees recognized by			mandate refugees.		n n	
UNHCR					Right	

Objectives	Achievements to date	Activities planned	Time- frame	Relevant Actors	Constraints
		2008/2009			
E. Obtain	•	i. Seek Donor	May	HCR	
political and		political and			
financial		financial support re		stakehol	
support of		GOY for national		der	
Donor		refugee legislation			
Countries		ii. Seek Donors'	ongoin	UNHCR	
		financial support for	g		
		a Yemeni mission to	Ü	Donors	
		another country in			
		order to familiarize			
		themselves with			
		RSD procedures, ID			
		cards etc. Possibly			
		use the Dutch			
		funding received			
7. Solutions	for refugees; Self Relia		patriati	ion, Resett	tlement

## I. SELF RELIANCE

A. Assist
refugees to
become
economically

• ILO consultant has been i. Engage NSCR in hired to conduct an analysis of the market, a about the benefits profile of refugees and to of "local

further dialogue

May 2008 **UNHCR** 

**NSCRA** 

• Local integration is not provided by law.

Objectives	Achievements to date	Activities planned 2008/2009	Time- frame	Relevant Actors	Constraints
self reliant	suggest activities as well as vocational training programs for refugees  • Several NGOs are 'developing self reliance activities for refugees  • In Sana'a there are a few self reliance programs conducted by Interaction in Development Foundation (IDF)  • Others actors such as CARE, SCF, WFP, are willing to support in self reliance projects for refugees aand are	integration" and "self reliance", and adjust the terminology to the real activities ( self reliance instead of integration) ii. In collaboration with the GoY, develop a refugee national strategy for self reliance activities through a working group and steering committee	August 2008	UNHCR GoY	<ul> <li>GoY reluctant to grant possibilities for local integration due to the high national unemployment rate.</li> <li>Lack of legal framework</li> </ul>
	participating in the self reliance working group	ii. Assess the self- reliance absorption capacity of Kharaz camp and assess the necessity to establish new camp. A multi-sectoral team to be	June 2008	UNHCR Other agencies	<ul> <li>Reluctance to have additional camps for security reasons and relations with population</li> </ul>

Objectives	Achievements to date	Activities planned 2008/2009	Time- frame	Relevant Actors	Constraints
-		organised			_
		iv. engage discussion with the Governement on changing location of Kharaz camp that	July 08		Concern that a new camp will create a pull factor
		will enhance the chances for refugees to become self reliance			
		V. Develop a strategy for urban refugees as an alternative to the camp	May 2008	UNHCR Working Group	Expertise in this are is lacking
B. Have GoY accept local integration options for		i. Liaise with ILO for review of foreigners' legislation and right of women to work	ongoin g	UNHCR	
refugees that are well integrated in		iii. Start informal discussions on legal issues concerning	2009	UNHCR	<ul> <li>An additional researcher is needed in order to prepare such a study</li> </ul>

Objectives	Achievements to date	Activities planned 2008/2009	Time- frame	Relevant Actors	Constraints
Yemen.		local integration and addressing pros/cons			<ul> <li>Reluctance of the GoY for integration due to the socio economic challenge that the country already faces.</li> </ul>
REPATRIATION	Ī	_			
C. Facilitate voluntary repatriation through provision of detailed	<ul> <li>UNHCR Yemen facilitated the voluntary repatriation of 188 cases (415) persons, who reached their country of origin safely.</li> </ul>	repatriation of 1,000 refugees in 2008	ongoin g	UNHCR	<ul> <li>Lack of reliable and regular flights connections to Bossasso</li> <li>Deteriorating Security situation in Somalia does not allow for sustainable return</li> </ul>
information on the (security) situation in areas of return, financial support for returnees, re-	<ul> <li>All returnees received a return grant</li> <li>All refugees were duly informed of the repatriation procedure as well as on the security situation prevailing in their areas of origin.</li> <li>IOM has been</li> </ul>	UNHCR repatriation and resettlement	ongoin g	UNHCR IOM	UNHCR to continue to get enough resources (staff and finance) to organise the return of those one decided so.

Objectives	Achievements to date	Activities planned	Time-	Relevant	Constraints
		2008/2009	frame	Actors	
integration projects and monitoring activities in regions of return	encouraged to become more active in repatriation/resettlement	iii. UNHCR Yemen to receive an overview of the assistance provided to returnees in the country of origin (Somaliland, Puntland)	April	UNHCR (Somalia Office)	
RESETTLEMENT					
clear picture of resettlement	<ul> <li>In 2007, 8 persns were resettled and 513 were submitted for resettlement.</li> <li>Brainstorming session among the team was conducted in Aden in order to enhance identification mechanism</li> </ul>	i. Review the resettlement eligibility criteria for SAna'a and Yemen ii. Improve information to refugees, NSCRA on	Ongoin g	UNHCR UNHCR NSCRA	<ul> <li>Lack of consolidated registration data along with lack of profiling of refugees makes identification of resettlement cases challenging.</li> <li>Delay in DHS field missions</li> <li>The RST programme needs to be carefully implemented</li> </ul>

Objectives	Achievements to date	Activities planned 2008/2009	Time- frame	Relevant Actors	Constraints
accordingly	and review the criteria according to the resettlement handbook.	eligibility criteria			to avoid creating a pull factor and/or a security risk for staff.
		iii. Facilitate the resettlements of 750 refugees in 2008/09	2008- 2009	UNHCR	
		iv. Increase the strategic use of Resettlement (e.g. certain Ethiopian refugees to improve resettlement space)	ongoin g	UNHCR	
		v. Explore possibility pros and cons to attach the resettlement hub for Yemen to Nairobi as the origin of the major part of the POC to Yemen is the Horn of Africa.	June	UNHCR	

Objectives	Achievements to date	Activities planned 2008/2009	Time- frame	Relevant Actors	Constraints
		Need to diversify resettlement countries (HCR, HUB, HQ)	ongoin g	UNHCR	Clear commitment and responsibility amongst various units in the office
8. Addressing	secondary movements				
A. Obtain a better understanding of the scope of the secondary movement from Yemen	A project conducted by the French Embassy aims at getting a better understanding on migration movement inside Yemen.	i. design a plan of action to understand the migration movement in Yemen and across the border, to be implemented in 2009.	Last Quarte r 08	UNHCR MMFT Gvt Y	Security situation might make the visits to various Governorates difficult
		UNHCR to contribute to the French Embassy	May 08 and onward	UNHCR Universit	

Objectives	Achievements to date	Activities planned 2008/2009	Time- frame	Relevant Actors	Constraints
A. Encourage the Government of Yemen and IOM or other organisation to work on return of	IOM contacted and encourage to make proposal to PRM	Find Agencies/NGOs interesting in developing such projects	July	HCR/ MMTF	
non-refugees B. Establish a Donor-funded project to provide economic incentives for economic migrants to return voluntarily to their countries of origin.		i. Affirm UNHCR's commitment to play a supportive role to assist the GoY with the return of those not found in need of international protection.	ongoing	HCR	
10. Informati	on strategy				
A. Raise awareness about the dangers of crossing the Gulf of Aden, in the media	<ul> <li>UNHCR Aden sends daily situation reports to nearly 100 recipients:         NGO, GoY, UN agencies, embassies, donor community.</li> <li>Many different media</li> </ul>	<ul><li>i. Improve sharing information through the development of a Yemen Fact sheet.</li><li>ii. UNHCR is considering working with a Somali TV</li></ul>	April and ongoin g June and onogin	UNHCR Universal	<ul> <li>UNHCR Reporting Officer has yet to arrive</li> <li>MMTF-YEM not yet operational</li> </ul>

Objectives	Achievements to date	Activities planned	Time- frame	Relevant Actors	Constraints
		2008/2009			
and in Bossasso.	channels (such as CNN, inside the Middle East, TV5, Jazeera TV as well as local Yemeni newspapers and regional Arabic news) have	station called Universal TV on the dangers of crossing the Gulf of Aden.	g	TV	
B. Establishment	reported on the dangers of crossing the Gulf of	iii. UNHCR to organise event with	June and	UNHCR	
of a regional	Aden.	journalist for	ongoin	Journalist	
UNHCR/DRC information campaign,	<ul> <li>In the past two years, UNHCR has issued more than 40 web stories</li> </ul>	Refugee Day	g	S	
with DRC- obtained	about accidents crossing the Gulf of Aden.	iv. UNHCR develop strategy with DRC	July and	UNHCR	
Aeneas	<ul> <li>UNHCR has provided</li> </ul>	and MMTF on	ongoin	MMTF-	
funding, to provide greater awareness on the risks of crossing the Gulf.	<ul> <li>DRC with public information material to raise awareness in Somalia.</li> <li>A conference in December 2007 briefed donors on the challenges arising from mixed movements</li> </ul>	information campaign	g	YEM	