

Yemen



March 2018

This is a selection of articles published by Forced Migration Review (FMR) focusing specifically on Yemen. You will find for each: the title, the author(s), introductory sentences and links to the article online.

In addition, we have published other articles which refer to Yemen in passing or cite Yemen as one of several case studies; you can find these by using the search function at www.fmreview.org/search.

Most of the articles are also available in Arabic, French and Spanish. After clicking on the web link given for an article, use the tabs across the top of the website to access the other language versions of that article.

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Using public schools as shelter for IDPs in Yemen

Mohammed Al-Sabahi and Ghaidaa Motahar [2017]

The two years of conflict in Yemen have created 3.3 million internally displaced person (IDPs), 20% of whom live in spontaneous settlements or collective centres, including public buildings. Schools top the list of the public buildings that are frequently occupied by IDPs in Yemen.

www.fmreview.org/shelter/alsabahi-motahar

The role of cultural norms and local power structures in Yemen

Mohammed Al-Sabahi and Fausto Aarya De Santis [2016]

Community power structures and attitudes in Yemen are key factors in how IDPs can gain protection and assistance.

www.fmreview.org/community-protection/alsabahi-desantis

Somalia-Yemen links: refugees and returnees

Maimuna Mohamud [2016]

The strategies of Yemeni refugees in Somalia are extensively based on the social networks and cultural linkages that exist between the Horn of Africa and Yemen. Meanwhile, Somali refugees returning from Yemen need to find safer areas within Somalia.

www.fmreview.org/solutions/mohamud

The role of community centres in offering protection: UNHCR and Al Ghaith Association in Yemen

Nicolas Martin-Achard and Al Ghaith Association [2016]

Community centres play an important role in offering protection for displaced communities, particularly for members of those communities who have specific needs. Somali refugees in Yemen formed the Al Ghaith Association and are now running their own community centres to support fellow refugees. In this article, UNHCR and Al Ghaith discuss their approaches.

www.fmreview.org/community-protection/martinachard-alghaith

Flight, fragility and furthering stability in Yemen

Erin Mooney [2013]

The existence of a large number of refugees or internally displaced persons in a country is considered a primary indicator of instability. By this measure, and all others, Yemen is one of the world's most fragile states. Less well understood is how this context affects the vulnerability of refugees, IDPs and migrants themselves and what can be done to strengthen protection for them.

www.fmreview.org/fragilestates/mooney

See over for more articles.

Services and participation in Yemen

Aisha M Saeed [2010]

Assessing the needs of refugees and asylum seekers with disabilities has traditionally been much neglected in refugee assistance programmes. Assessments in Yemen have highlighted shortcomings in service provision and enabled local actors to prioritise accordingly.

www.fmreview.org/disability-and-displacement/aisha-m-saeed

Urban Somali refugees in Yemen

Tim Morris [2010]

Being an urban refugee in Yemen brings far fewer benefits than being in a camp – and scarcely more opportunities.

www.fmreview.org/urban-displacement/morris

From Somalia to Yemen: great dangers, few prospects

Hanno J H van Gemund [2007]

Growing numbers of people are escaping conflict and poverty in Somalia and Ethiopia by making a hazardous journey across the Red Sea. Yemen, their initial destination, has signed the 1951 Refugee Convention – unlike its Arabian peninsula neighbours – but this poorest of Arab states lacks the means to provide support.

www.fmreview.org/sexualviolence/vangermund

Ethiopian women increasingly trafficked to Yemen

Marina de Regt [2006]

Few know about the large numbers of Ethiopian women who migrate to the Middle East to take up domestic work. In Yemen, as elsewhere in the region, there are enormous challenges to be overcome in order to provide national systems to protect trafficked women and migrant and refugee domestic workers.

www.fmreview.org/peopletrafficking/deregt

Reproductive health care for Somali refugees in Yemen

Fowzia H Jaffer, Samantha Guy and Jane Niewczasinski [2004]

Reproductive health (RH) indicators in Yemen are amongst the worst in the Arab World. Marie Stopes faces the challenge of providing cost-effective RH services.

www.fmreview.org/reproductive-health/jaffer-guy-niewczasinski

Yemen and refugees: progressive attitudes but policy void

Nesya H B Hughes [2003]

Yemen is the only country in the Arabian Peninsula to have signed the Convention and the 1967 Protocol. The country's proximity to the troubled countries of the Horn of Africa and to neighbouring wealthy Gulf countries has led to its hosting a large number of refugees, yet problems hinder the full protection of refugee rights.

www.fmreview.org/african-displacement/hughes

See also:

Irregular migration by sea [2016]

Irregular migration by sea is not a solely Mediterranean phenomenon. It is also frequent in the Caribbean, where mixed migration – including trafficking and smuggling – among the multitude of island nations and particularly to the United States is an increasing phenomenon; in the Bay of Bengal and the Andaman Sea, in the direction of Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand and Australia; and in the Red Sea, where it used to be mainly Somalis and Ethiopians going to Yemen, and now is also Yemenis going in the opposite direction.

www.fmreview.org/destination-europe/migration-by-sea



Migrants arriving on the coast of Yemen from the Horn of Africa.

UNHCR/Vasser Nasser