Following the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA) efforts to restructure the domestic labor market, the changes to the Nitaqat system were put in force as of March 2013. This has led to massive returns of foreign migrant workers in the past few months. Most affected is Yemen, due to the immediate land border with KSA, which makes returns easier to effect. Most Yemeni migrants are returned through the Border Crossing Point (BCP) of Al Tuwal, approximately 10km north of Haradh in Hajjah Governorate. Once at Al Tuwal, many require urgent humanitarian assistance. In late August 2013, IOM started providing emergency health care and stabilization to the most needy, notably sick and injured ones as they are offloaded at the border. In October 2013, IOM started monitoring the daily flow of returnees at Al Tuwal and interviewing approximately 5.3% of the daily flow. Between 10 October and 20 December, 4,673 returnees were interviewed.

From 14 to 20 December, IOM treated 1,302 returnees at its clinic in Al Tuwal. Among them, over 100 individuals required urgent health care due to various injuries suffered, many resulting from physical abuse. This is the highest number of trauma cases treated by IOM within a period of one week. Additionally, IOM treated and referred one pregnant returnee suffering from a serious complication.

Yemeni migrants returned from KSA per month
Jun to 20 Dec 2013

Monthly remittance sent to Yemen vs. duration of stay in KSA
10 Oct to 20 Dec 2013

Future livelihoods plans reported by migrants
10 Oct to 20 Dec 2013

Protection violations reported by migrants
10 Oct to 20 Dec 2013

Level of education among migrants
10 Oct to 20 Dec 2013

Types of work performed in KSA
10 Oct to 20 Dec 2013

Yemeni migrants returned from KSA through the Border Crossing Point of Al Tuwal, Hajjah – 20 December 2013 Update

Following the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA) efforts to restructure the domestic labor market, the changes to the Nitaqat system were put in force as of March 2013. This has led to massive returns of foreign migrant workers in the past few months. Most affected is Yemen, due to the immediate land border with KSA, which makes returns easier to effect. Most Yemeni migrants are returned through the Border Crossing Point (BCP) of Al Tuwal, approximately 10km north of Haradh in Hajjah Governorate. Once at Al Tuwal, many require urgent humanitarian assistance. In late August 2013, IOM started providing emergency health care and stabilization to the most needy, notably sick and injured ones as they are offloaded at the border. In October 2013, IOM started monitoring the daily flow of returnees at Al Tuwal and interviewing approximately 5.3% of the daily flow. Between 10 October and 20 December, 4,673 returnees were interviewed.

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Yemeni migrants returned from KSA through the Border Crossing Point of Al Tuwal, Hajjah – 20 December 2013 Update

Following the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA) efforts to restructure the domestic labor market, the changes to the Nitaqat system were put in force as of March 2013. This has led to massive returns of foreign migrant workers in the past few months. Most affected is Yemen, due to the immediate land border with KSA, which makes returns easier to effect. Most Yemeni migrants are returned through the Border Crossing Point (BCP) of Al Tuwal, approximately 10km north of Haradh in Hajjah Governorate. Once at Al Tuwal, many require urgent humanitarian assistance. In late August 2013, IOM started providing emergency health care and stabilization to the most needy, notably sick and injured ones as they are offloaded at the border. In October 2013, IOM started monitoring the daily flow of returnees at Al Tuwal and interviewing approximately 5.3% of the daily flow. Between 10 October and 20 December, 4,673 returnees were interviewed.

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Yemeni migrants returned from KSA through the Border Crossing Point of Al Tuwal, Hajjah – 20 December 2013 Update

Following the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA) efforts to restructure the domestic labor market, the changes to the Nitaqat system were put in force as of March 2013. This has led to massive returns of foreign migrant workers in the past few months. Most affected is Yemen, due to the immediate land border with KSA, which makes returns easier to effect. Most Yemeni migrants are returned through the Border Crossing Point (BCP) of Al Tuwal, approximately 10km north of Haradh in Hajjah Governorate. Once at Al Tuwal, many require urgent humanitarian assistance. In late August 2013, IOM started providing emergency health care and stabilization to the most needy, notably sick and injured ones as they are offloaded at the border. In October 2013, IOM started monitoring the daily flow of returnees at Al Tuwal and interviewing approximately 5.3% of the daily flow. Between 10 October and 20 December, 4,673 returnees were interviewed.

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