

Introduction

In 2014, Yemen was facing a protracted humanitarian crisis that had already led to the internal displacement of thousands of persons. At the end of March 2015, the conflict has significantly spread, affecting 21 of the 22 governorates of the country. Since then, the humanitarian situation has seriously deteriorated in the country and in June 2015, 21.1 million people were estimated to require humanitarian assistance. Insecurity across the country has also led to massive population displacement.

On 20 April 2015, the Protection Cluster established the Task Force on Population Movements (TFPM), co-led by UNHCR and IOM, to provide more reliable and accurate data on displacement and generate a better understanding of displacement trends across the country. The primary objective of the TFPM is to inform the humanitarian response through the coordination of displacement tracking and monitoring, data collection exercises and dissemination of qualitative data on numbers, locations and priority needs of the internally displaced and other conflict affected communities in Yemen.

Key highlights of the 3rd report:

- ✓ **219,104** displaced households in Yemen representing **1,267,590** individuals
- ✓ **Hajjah** governorate hosts the highest number of IDPs (298,788 individuals), followed by **Al Dhale'e** (227,414 individuals) and **Aden** (184,100 individuals)
- ✓ Main governorates of origin for the displaced are **Aden, Al Dhale'e and Lahj**

Methodology

This report is a common effort of humanitarian organizations to provide reliable and verified information on IDPs figures and locations. Since the conflict escalated, humanitarian partners have conducted various need assessments in affected governorates whenever areas were accessible, with different objectives, resulting in displacement data collected using different methodologies. The TFPM relies on these assessments to extract basic information on internal displacement that is consolidated in a common dataset.

It should be noted that if a district is not mentioned in this report, either the information is not available for this district (no partner were able to access the district and to report on it) or that there is no presence of displaced person in that area.

To facilitate data harmonization, the TFPM developed a reporting template to encourage all partners to collect and report on the same basic data (area of displacement, area of origin, number of displaced households, number of displaced persons disaggregated by age and sex). The template was developed for the third report and few partners already started using it. It is expected that a greater number of partners will utilize this template ahead of the finalization of the 4th report, which will contribute to further data harmonization.

As explained above, the Task Force relies on partners' assessments to provide information on internal displacement but this methodology has limitations (the same methodology is not used to collect data, the type of collected data is not the same for all the district, there is possible duplication, the date of first displacement is unknown, etc.). To

address these challenges and generate more systematic and accurate reporting on displacement numbers and locations, the TFPM has agreed on a common methodology for Displacement Tracking and Monitoring. The first phase is to identify the different locations of displacement in each district of the country through the *Area Assessments*. Pilot data collection under this methodology has been implemented in Al Jawf and Aden governorates in June 2015 under the lead of IOM. During the second phase, *Location Assessments* will be conducted in order to capture information on displacement numbers, demographics and cross-sectorial needs.

The date of displacement is usually not communicated by partners, which makes it difficult to confirm if households have been displaced since the previous task force report, earlier or even during previous crisis. For these reasons the report should only be seen as a snapshot of the current situation and does not necessarily reflect new displacement that occurred since the release of the previous Task Force report. The statistics presented below are a summary of reports received as of end June 2015.

Sources Partners

For the 3rd report, 32 partner sources shared information on displaced populations in comparison to 22 that had contributed data to the 2nd report. Below is a summary of sources of displacement data by governorate:

Source	Abyan	Aden	AlBayda	AlDhalee	AlHudaydah	AlJawf	AlMaharah	AlMahwit	AmanatAlAsimah	Amran	Dhamar	Hadramaut	Hajjah	Ibb	Lahj	Marib	Reymah	Saada	Sanaa	Shabwah	Taizz	
AASWA																						•
ACTED					•																	
ACTED				•																		
ADRA						•			•													
CSSW							•	•														•
DRC				•																		
EU	•											•										•
EU															•							
EXU									•	•								•	•			
Foundation for All											•											
Foundation for protection and care of children	•											•										
GCCSR												•										
Governmental Emergency Committee					•																	
Health Office																	•					
HFY															•							
HRC															•							
ICRC/ YRCS																						•
Intersos									•													
IOM (DTM)		•				•																
Islamic Help																						
Mobadiron Foundation															•							
Nahdt Balad												•						•				
NFDHR	•																					
Save the Children International											•											
The Humanitarian Forum Yemen				•																		
UNFPA													•									
UNHCR/CSSW																						•
Yemen Red Crescent											•											
YRC				•																		
YRC/ UNHCR										•												
YRC/EXU										•												
YWU	•		•	•				•	•	•	•			•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•

Number of displaced households per governorate

IDPs by Current Governorate				
Governorate	Households	Individuals	%	Average HHs size
Abyan	9,596	52,541	4%	5
Aden	26,300	184,100	12%	7
Al Bayda	1,297	7,675	1%	6
Al Dhalee	33,208	227,414	15%	7
Al Hudaydah	7,069	48,660	3%	7
Al Jawf	3,082	19,872	1%	6
Al Maharah	19	110	0%	6
Al Mahwit	5,207	32,250	2%	6
Amanat Al Asimah	1,738	9,239	1%	5
Amran	11,139	49,713	5%	4
Dhamar	5,245	36,761	2%	7
Hadramaut	6,790	39,985	3%	6
Hajjah	49,798	298,788	23%	6
Ibb	14,309	57,708	7%	4
Lahj	8,183	38,484	4%	5
Marib	3,347	14,491	2%	4
Raymah	5,259	36,813	2%	7
Saada	6,741	23,170	3%	3
Sanaa	1,157	4,146	1%	4
Shabwah	7,196	36,654	3%	5
Taizz	12,424	49,016	6%	4
Grand Total	219,104	1,267,590	100%	6

For the 3rd report, information is available for 213 districts in comparison with the previous report, where information was available for to 165 districts only.

- **Aden** (+152,600 individuals): IOM started to implement the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) in this governorate, providing information for all districts. For the 1st and 2nd report the security situation in Aden prevented humanitarian partners to access all areas of displacement and to conduct systematic assessments. Therefore, the improved ability to access districts in Aden explains the higher number of IDPs in this report compared to the 2nd report.
- **Sa'ada** (+26,686 individuals): There is acknowledgement that figures for the 2nd report were low in relation to the actual level of displacement, and were expected to be higher in the 3rd report, on the condition that access to the governorate were permitted. Three partners were able to assess and provide up-to-date information for six districts for this report.
- **Shabwa** (+12,800 individuals): in lieu of identification of a new partner, resulting in more coverage of Shabwa, a third partner communicated information on displaced households within the governorate, which explains the higher number of IDPs in this governorate compared to the 2nd report.
- **Al Bayda** (+5,855 individuals): for this report a second partner provided information for Al Bayda City that could not be accessed previously, which explains the higher number of reported IDPs. For this governorate information

is available for only two districts and IDP figures are expected to be higher in the 4th report, once remaining districts are accessed and assessed.

- **Marib** (+5,749 individuals): For the 2nd report, only one partner had reported on two districts. A second partner communicated IDPs figures for two additional districts, explaining the higher number of IDPs in this governorate in this report.
- **Sana'a and Amanat Al Asimah**: for the 3rd report, data at the district level was available making it possible to provide disaggregated data per governorate.

Governorate of origin

The table below presents data pertaining to the governorates of origin of displaced populations. As can be seen in the table below, all of the reported households displaced in Aden are from the same governorate, while most of those displaced in Dhamar are from another governorate (Saana). Overall the available data on the area of origin indicates that the majority of displacement is within the same governorate, although there is significant movement from Aden to both Abyan (30,000 individuals) and to Hadramaut (10,000 individuals). In addition there are area movements from Lahj to Al Dahle'e (10,000 individuals) and from Amanat Al Asimah to Taizz (10,000 individuals).

Origins of IDPs by Current Governorate (% per Governorate)			
Current Governorate	From OTHER Governorate	From SAME Governorate	Unknown
Abyan	67%	21%	12%
Aden	0%	100%	0%
Al Bayda	0%	0%	100%
Al Dhalee	9%	42%	50%
Al Hudaydah	0%	0%	100%
Al Jawf	60%	29%	10%
Al Maharah	100%	0%	0%
Al Mahwit	0%	0%	100%
Amanat Al Asimah	46%	3%	51%
Amran	5%	0%	95%
Dhamar	93%	2%	5%
Hadramaut	35%	12%	53%
Hajjah	0%	0%	100%
Ibb	3%	0%	97%
Lahj	10%	75%	15%
Marib	7%	65%	28%
Raymah	0%	0%	100%
Saada	0%	67%	33%
Sanaa	100%	0%	0%
Shabwah	18%	82%	0%
Taizz	46%	54%	0%
Grand Total	13.5%	31.7%	54.8%

Annex 1: Map – IDPs by district

Annex 2: Dashboard

Annex 3: Dataset, IDPs by current governorate/district and basic tabulation

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