TASK FORCE ON POPULATION MOVEMENT | TFPM

9th Report Executive Summary

May 2016

Protection Cluster Yemen

KEY STATISTICS – DISPLACEMENT AND RETURN

CONFLICT RELATED: The 9th report affirms a population of concern, in connection with the ongoing conflict, of 2,818,072 individuals. This is composed of 2,053,093 IDPs who remain in a situation of displacement across 21 governorates, mainly in Taizz, Hajjah, Sana'a, and 764,979 IDPs who have been tracked as having returned to or within 19 governorates, mainly in Aden, Amanat Al Asimah and Lahj.

NATURAL DISASTER RELATED: The 9th report presents figures on displaced and returnee populations in relation to displacement due to natural disasters, namely the two cyclones that made landfall in November, 2015 and the flash flooding in April, 2016. 27,024 individuals remain in displacement owing to natural events across 12 governorates with 33,793 returnees across 8 governorates.

NEEDS OF IDPS AND IDP RETURNEES

The needs of IDPs, returnees, whether conflict or disaster related, and by extension members of the non-displaced host community remain high. Indicative data collected by the TFPM at the community level through key informants (KI) show that there are high needs for basic items and services.

Amongst IDPs, the top three needs include food (49%), drinking water (20%) and shelter (9%).

Amongst IDP returnees, the top three needs include food (37%), access to income (13%) and shelter (3%).

With respect to shelter, the majority of IDPs are in hosted situations with relatives or non-relatives (60%), which indicates the burden on non-displaced communities who are caring for these IDPs.

Given the foregoing, there is an apparent need to address not only the needs of IDPs but also those of IDP returnees to ensure their sustainable return, as well as the needs of the host communities to alleviate the pressures associated with ongoing displacement and return.

DISPLACEMENT DYNAMICS

An analysis of the trends suggests that the displacement dynamic in Yemen is complex and, in certain circumstances, can be fluid. Displacement often takes place rapidly following events with some cases of early return seeming to follow any improvement or lull in the situation. In addition, longer displacement has been identified - over two out of three IDPs have now been displaced for a period of 10 months or more.

As displacement trends are a result of the volatile political and security climate, IDP movements continue to be complex while return cannot necessarily be seen as durable.

IDP returnees should be considered to remain within the displacement cycle as long as they have not achieved a sustainable reintegration (including voluntary return) as evidenced by their persistently high needs. For these reasons, IDP returnees without a durable solution should be considered in need of continued assistance.

SYSTEMATISATION OF DATA COLLECTION ACROSS YEMEN

Dedicated displacement tracking is now being conducted throughout Yemen with the full implementation of the IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) and the UNHCR Population Movement Tracking (PMT) system, which is being implemented in partnership with the Yemen Women's Union (YWU).

As a result of this development it is now possible to provide a national picture of displacement and return populations at the village or neighborhood level, with both types of movement of the displacement cycle captured separately for conflict induced and disaster-driven displacement.

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9th Report

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INTRODUCTION

This is the 9th report of the Task Force on Population Movement (TFPM), which is a technical working group of the Yemen Protection Cluster. The report details the latest snapshot on displacement and return in Yemen providing indicative findings related to shelter, main needs and displacement/return trends.

The 9th report marks a significant shift to dedicated tracking of displaced or returnee populations by the TFPM. Data collected through dedicated displacement tracking in southern Yemen has been included since the 6th report through the operation of the IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM). UNHCR's Population Movement Tracking (PMT) system has been implemented in 10 northern governorates for the first time. The activity was launched in April 2016 and is being implemented by the Yemen Women's Union (YWU) in partnership with UNHCR. The DTM and PMT, although separate systems of IOM and UNHCR respectively, employ the same methodology and use the same assessment forms. For this reason, the data collected through each system is entirely compatible.

Despite this more direct and consistent collection of data, the entire 8th report data for Al Hudaydah and some data for Sa'ada had to be carried-over into the 9th report. During April it was not possible to conduct PMT in Al Hudaydah owing to operational challenges[1]. In Sa'ada, PMT teams encountered similar challenges but were still able to implement the activity in 9 of the 15 districts of Sa'ada. Therefore the TFPM decided to carry-over data from the 8th report for locations not covered by PMT for the 9th report. In total, the data carried-over accounts for 11% of the total data on conflict related displacement reported in the 9th report.

The 9th report identifies 9,282 unique locations that host IDP populations through interviews with KI from an extensive network developed and maintained over the operational life cycle of the TFPM. This community level information was provided by 8,391 key informants covering 89% of the 333 districts throughout the 22 governorates of Yemen.

KEY 9TH REPORT DATA AT A GLANCE

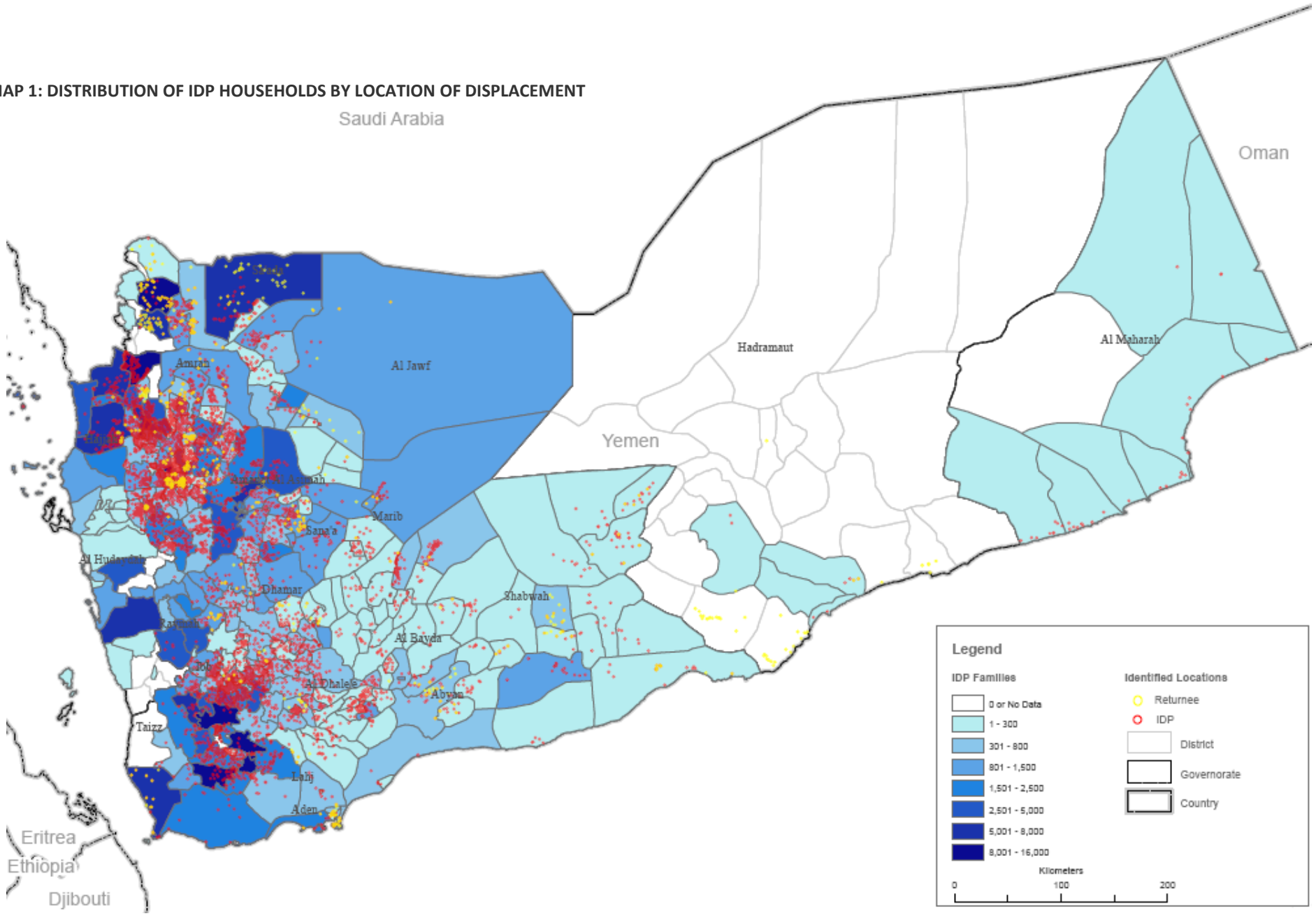
Indicative information collected at the community level from key informants.

- Conflict IDPs: 358,727 households/2,053,093 individuals
- Natural disaster IDPs: 4,504 households/27,024 individuals
- Conflict displaced prospective IDP returnees: 131,695 households/764,969 individuals
- Natural disaster prospective IDP returnees: 5,630 households/33,793 individuals
- The top 5 governorates hosting conflict IDPs are 1) Taizz, 2) Hajjah, 3) Sana'a, 4) Sa'ada and 5) Amanat Al Asimah. These governorates host 66% of the total conflict IDP population.
- The top 5 governorates hosting conflict displaced prospective IDP returnees are 1) Aden, 2) Amanat Al Asimah, 3) Lahj, 4) Hajjah and 5) Taizz. These governorates host 84% of the total conflict returnee population[2].
- The top 5 governorates from which conflict IDPs originate from are 1) Taizz, 2) Sa'ada, 3) Hajjah, 4) Amanat Al Asimah and 5) Sana'a. These governorates account for 85% of the total conflict displaced IDP population.
- The most common shelter type occupied by conflict IDPs are hosted settings (where IDPs are hosted by families, friends or others, usually without paying rent) and rented accommodation. These settings account for 83% of the total conflict displacement population.
- Food was identified as the greatest priority need followed by drinking water, shelter/housing and access to income among conflict IDPs.

[1] These obstacles have now been overcome and the PMT commenced in Al Hudaydah in May. This data will feed into the 10th report.

[2] The return figures are qualified by the fact that it has not been possible to do comprehensive returnee mapping in Sa'ada governorate. The TFPM assumes that a significant number of returns has taken place owing to a reduction in the total displacement figure in the governorate.

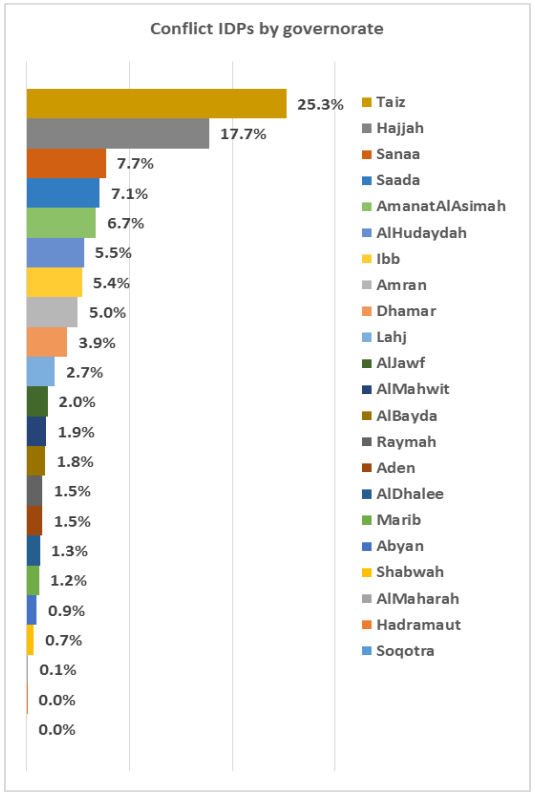
MAP 1: DISTRIBUTION OF IDP HOUSEHOLDS BY LOCATION OF DISPLACEMENT



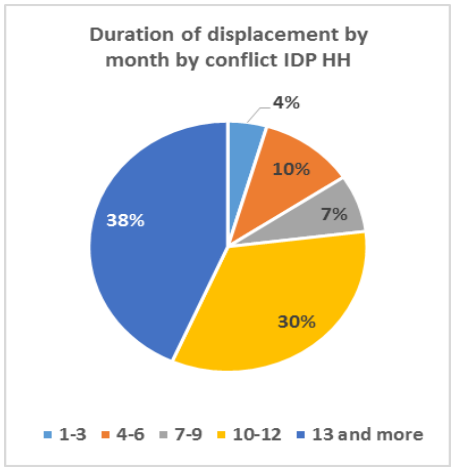
[3] During the reporting period, dedicated displacement tracking was not possible in Al Hudaydah and some areas in Sa'ada owing to operational challenges and therefore data is only available at the district level in these areas and cannot be mapped to the location. These constraints to the operation of dedicated displacement tracking has meant that the longitude and latitude of 2,823 locations could not be captured and so are not mapped. These locations host 139,529 IDPs

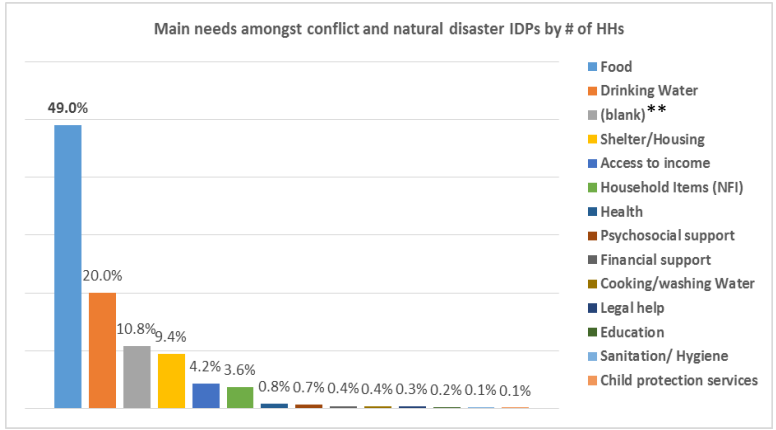
DISPLACEMENT OVERVIEW

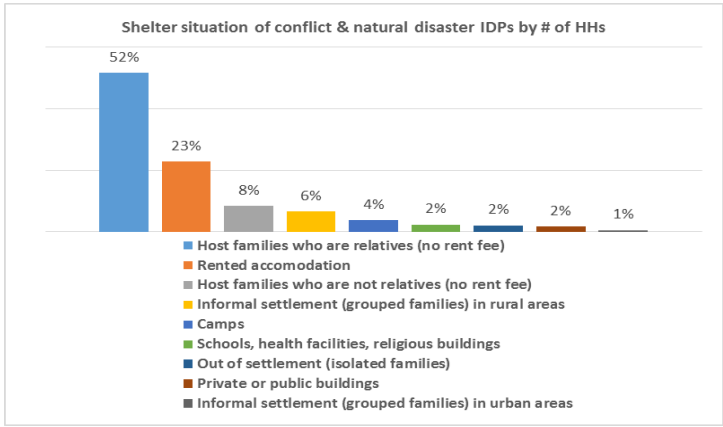
* A correction in the data for Hajjah has been made since the 8th report. The data available at time indicated a family size of 6 individuals per household. In the 9th report cycle the average family size that emerged is 4.8. This explains the anomalous difference in the HH number between the reports.



	Conflict IDPs						Disaster IDPs		Conflict Returnees		Disaster Returnees	
	8th report		9th report		8th & 9th difference		9th report		9th report		9th report	
Governorate	HHs	Ind	HHs	Ind	HHs	Ind	HHs	Ind	HHs	Ind	HHs	Ind
Abyan	3,858	23,148	3,206	19,236	-652	-3,912	0	0	1,703	10,218	0	0
Aden	4,261	25,566	5,178	31,068	917	5,502	0	0	50,259	301,554	0	0
AlBayda	5,541	33,246	6,052	36,312	511	3,066	0	0	561	3,366	0	0
AlDhalee	4,609	27,654	4,422	26,532	-187	-1,122	0	0	4,970	29,820	0	0
AlHudaydah	18,974	113,488	18,977	113,862	4	374	0	0	0	0	0	0
AlJawf	5,559	33,354	6,963	41,778	1,404	8,424	0	0	962	5,772	0	0
AlMaharah	313	1,878	444	2,664	131	786	923	5,538	0	0	0	0
AlMahwit	8,265	49,588	6,650	38,837	-1,615	-10,751	78	468	125	641	0	0
AmanatAlAsimah	32,377	211,965	24,370	137,302	-8,007	-74,663	3	18	34,640	178,841	0	0
Amran	46,231	295,620	16,765	102,155	-29,466	-193,465	1,964	11,784	1,653	10,034	128	781
Dhamar	19,705	118,477	14,870	80,858	-4,835	-37,619	2	12	1,668	10,292	6	36
Hadramaut	633	3,798	119	714	-514	-3,084	55	330	182	1,092	4,419	26,514
Hajjah *	60,894	367,007	76,205	364,395	15,311	-2,612	810	4,860	7,549	48,397	15	90
Ibb	18,564	111,384	18,390	110,340	-174	-1,044	0	0	359	2,154	0	0
Lahj	8,811	52,866	9,284	55,704	473	2,838	0	0	10,609	63,654	0	0
Marib	15,676	95,869	4,127	24,440	-11,549	-71,429	4	24	3,499	20,662	3	18
Raymah	7,186	43,074	5,334	31,136	-1,852	-11,938	64	384	92	521	0	0
Saada	41,045	245,897	24,233	145,614	-16,812	-100,283	0	0	1,019	6,938	0	0
Sanaa	45,039	272,589	24,473	158,126	-20,566	-114,463	76	456	352	2,065	5	30
Shabwah	1,419	8,514	2,262	13,572	843	5,058	218	1,308	3,776	22,656	482	2,892
Soqotra	0	0	0	0	0	0	307	1,842	0	0	572	3,432
Taiz	103,489	620,934	86,408	518,448	-17,081	-102,486	0	0	7,717	46,302	0	0
Total	452,449	2,755,916	358,732	2,053,093	-93,717	-702,823	4,504	27,024	131,695	764,979	5,630	33,793







** (blank) represents the proportion of responses that were missing.

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

Despite efforts for a political transition in Yemen over recent years, the situation in the country has steadily deteriorated as a result of political instability and increased fighting between different groups. This led to large-scale displacement observed specifically since the crisis escalated on 26 March 2015. By the end of May 2015 the TFPM reported some 1 million individuals displaced.

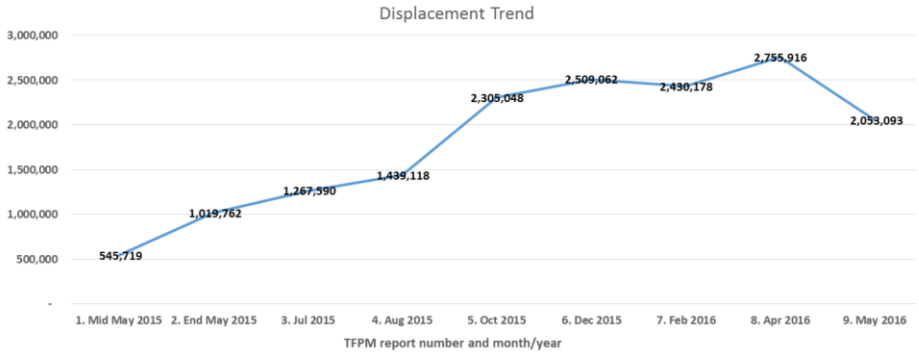
Within the first six months of the crisis, large scale displacement was witnessed throughout Yemen as the conflict reached Aden. From August 2015 onwards, a shift in the frontlines and hotspots of the conflict resulted in violence reaching new areas of the country influencing displacement figures and trends. By October 2015, the TFPM reported an IDP population of 2.3 million individuals.

Between the 5th report (published in October 2015) and 6th report (published in December 2015) a reduction in the number of IDPs was found in the southern areas of Yemen.

Between the 6th report and the 7th report (published in February 2016) a reduction of 78,884 individuals was captured following a period of relative calm in the country[4]. Although overall the number of IDPs recorded at the time remained relatively stable, significant regional differences were identified. There was a general increase of the IDP population in the North and North West areas and a decrease in the South and South East areas. This analysis reflected increasing numbers of households identified to have returned in some of the southern areas of Yemen.

A significant spike was again seen in the 8th report (published in April 2016) where the IDP figure increased by 325,738 individuals (13% from the 7th report)[5]. This occurred during an escalation of the fighting in Marib and Sana'a.

The current reduction in the displacement figure to 2.05 million identified in the 9th report (covering April 2016) is primarily evident in the north, where the methodology has been changed. This, however, has coincided with another changed situation with hostilities now markedly lower in the north than during previous times[6] and may be linked to the cessation of hostiles that was declared on 10 April 2016 ahead of peace talks to be conducted in Kuwait[7]. Nevertheless, this remains an assumption that needs to be further explored.



DISPLACEMENT MOVEMENT AND TRENDS

This report indicates a conflict triggered IDP population of over 2 million individuals with now a further 750,000 individuals identified as IDP returnees who were previously displaced due to conflict. The north western region of Yemen remains the area with the largest IDP population accounting for two thirds of the total IDP caseload.

The five governorates with the highest conflict IDP populations are 1) Taizz (518,448 individuals), 2) Hajjah (364,395), 3) Sana'a (158,126 individuals), 4) Sa'ada (145,614 individuals), and 5) Amanat Al Asimah (137,302 individuals). These governorates account for 66% of the total conflict displaced IDP population.

The majority of the displaced population has fled from 1) Taizz (726,851 individuals), 2) Sa'ada (294,344), 3) Hajjah (312,432 individuals), 4) Amanat Al Asimah (289,426 individuals) and 5) Sana'a (109,939 individuals). These governorates account for 85% of the total conflict displaced IDP population.

[4] BBC, "Yemen conflict: Saudis in prisoner swap with Houthi rebels", 09 March 2016, available at: http://www.bbc.com/news/world-middle-east-35767509

[5] ACAPs, "Global Emergency Overview Snapshot, 31 March - 5 April 2016, 05 April 2016, available at: http://reliefweb.int/report/world/global-emergency-overview-snapshot-31-march-5-april-2016

[6] UN New Centre, "Yemen: UN officials welcome cessation of hostilities", 11 April 2016, available at: http://www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=53650#.V0Qr55dH6yA

[7] Adam Schreck, Associated Press, "UN Envoy Cites Progress in Yemen Talks, Airstrikes Continue", 22 May 2016, available at: http://abcnews.go.com/International/wireStory/envoy-progress-made-yemen-peace-talks-39286208

RETURN TRENDS

In total the TFPM has identified an estimated 764,979 IDP returnees who have returned to their place of habitual residence across Yemen. Identified returns are concentrated within 5 governorates: Aden, Amanat Al Asimah, Lahj, Taizz and Hajjah. These areas constitute 84% of the total returnee population (636,748 individuals).

The shelter situation of the returnee population and the findings are indicative of the situation in Yemen for returnee households. The majority of the 764,979 IDP returnees (79%) were identified to have returned to the habitual house of residence, while 10% are renting property in the place of origin and 9% are with host families. The remaining 2% have returned to collective centers or spontaneous settings. These include public or private buildings, schools, health facilities or religious buildings and informal settlements.

In periods of relative calm, it appears that IDPs in Yemen return following an improvement in the situation. This fact is not without precedent in Yemen as even prior to the current crisis significant displacement would occur followed by immediate return after relative normalization of the situation[8]. This is corroborated to an extent through assessments that have shown that most IDPs indicate that their main intention is to return[9].

An analysis of the trends suggests that the displacement dynamic in Yemen is complex and, in certain circumstances, can be fluid. Displacement often takes place rapidly following events with some cases of early return seeming to follow any improvement or lull in the situation. IDP returnees should be considered to remain within the displacement cycle as long as they have not achieved a sustainable reintegration (including voluntary return) as evidenced by their persistently high needs. For these reasons, IDP returnees without a durable solution should be considered in need of continued assistance.

A returnee population of 33,793 individuals who were originally displaced due to natural disasters were identified across 8 governorates: Hadramaut, Socotra, Shabwah, Amran, Hajjah, Dhamar, Sana'a and Marib.

[8] As of November 2014, the official displacement statistics of the Executive Unit showed a total of 334,093 IDPs and a total of 215,404 Prospective IDP returnees.

[9] See the 8th report of the TFPM.

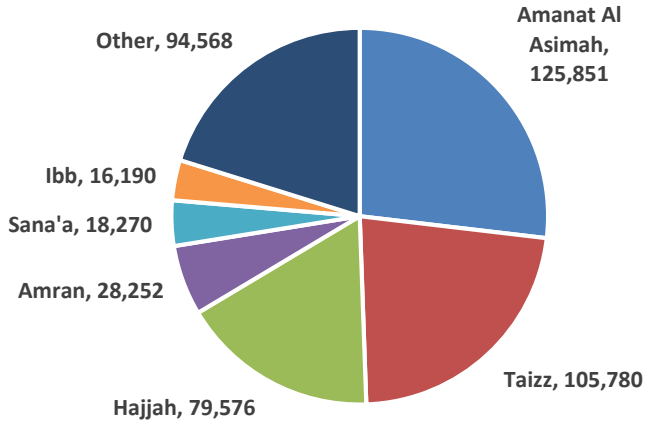
[10] Through the Area Assessment which the TFPM uses to map displacement and returnee locations, sites are identified with the names and PCodes collected. This provides a unique site ID which allows for the total number of sites to be counted.

SHELTER SITUATION

Owing to the implementation of dedicated displacement tracking by IOM and UNHCR/YWU, the TFPM has mapped 9,282[10] locations where conflict and natural disaster IDPs are residing and has captured indicative data on the shelter arrangements of the displaced population[11].

Estimates indicate that 83% of conflict displaced IDPs are residing with host families (relatives and non-relatives) or in rented accommodation. Of these, 60% are residing with host families while 23% are accommodated in rented property. The remaining 17% or 349,026 individuals of the conflict displaced IDP population have sought refuge in alternative shelter arrangements in collective centers or spontaneous settings, which include public or private buildings, schools, health facilities or religious buildings, informal settlements. The latter population is deemed to be in critical shelter arrangements, and while the data is indicative it may be assumed by their shelter arrangement that they suffer a multitude of needs which will remain persistently high.

There is an estimated 468,488 IDPs or 23% of the total conflict IDP population in rented properties.



Conflict IDPs across the six governorates hosting the largest populations in rented property

[11] The 9th report is the first time data detailing IDP and returnee population figures per shelter type at the location level, village or neighborhood, has been captured and reported. However, owing to the inability to implement PMT in Al Hudaydah and the fact that it was only possible to implement partially in Sa'ada, the total number of locations is under-reported in relation to the total number of conflict displaced IDP households reported in the 9th report.

The top 5 governorates hosting conflict displaced IDPs who are renting in are 1) Amanat Al Asimah, 2) Taizz, 3) Hajjah, 4) Amran and 5) Sana'a. These governorates represent 356,951 IDPs or 76% of IDPs who are renting accommodation.

The governorate hosting the highest number of conflict IDPs who are renting is Amanat Al Asimah representing 27% (126,492 individuals) of the population in rented accommodation. IDPs in Ibb who are renting rank 6th with 14,054 IDPs or 3.4% of the identified IDPs in rented property.

IDPs unable to seek shelter in private settings with host families or rented property are forced to reside in alternative settings. Approximately, 13% or 266,902 IDPs live in spontaneous settlements; these include, informal settlements in rural, urban or isolated areas as well as informal camps[12].

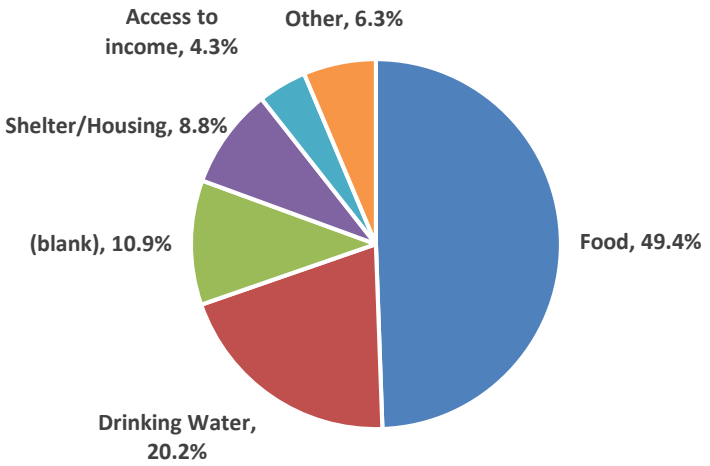
There are approximately 85,200 IDPs or 4% of the total conflict IDP population housed in collective centers such as schools, health facilities, religious buildings and other public and private buildings. The largest percentage of conflict displaced IDPs who are residing in schools, health facilities and religious buildings is in Taizz (33% of the total in this category), Amran (19%), followed by Hajjah (16%). The top 5 governorates hosting conflict displaced IDPs who are residing in public or private buildings are 1) Taizz, 2) Sana'a, 3) Hajjah, 4) Dhamar and 5) Amran representing 69% of the total number of IDPs who are estimated in this accommodation category.

The governorate of Hajjah hosts a significant population in collective centers and also has the second highest number of IDPs residing in informal settlements in urban areas (31% of the IDPs in this category), the highest number of IDPs residing in informal settlements in rural areas (79% of the IDPs in the category) and the highest number of IDPs with isolated families living outside settlements (28% of the IDPs in the category).

[12] There are no IDP camps in Yemen due to a No Camp Policy adopted by the United Nations Humanitarian Country Team. This term is used generally to denote informal groupings, where tents and other makeshift shelters are erected. The TFPM continues to work with the Shelter Cluster to standardize the categories of shelters that are used in Yemen.

MAIN NEEDS

The primary purpose of the Area Assessment[13] is displacement mapping. However, it can provide indicative data on the main needs as expressed by KIs. As it is not a needs assessment conducted at the household level, the data cannot be considered as conclusive. This limits the ability to make definitive statements regarding IDP needs. The information in this report should be complemented through other data collection initiatives, such as household level assessments and/or Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) conducted with IDPs. The following information provides an estimate of IDP needs as reported by KIs.



Main needs of the total identified IDP population across Yemen

The top three needs as indicated by KIs are food, drinking water and shelter/housing. The next highest need that is indicated is access to income; 11% of the responses were missing. In this regard, also, health needs are indicated as being low (0.8%) while there is an assumption that these needs are high. This assumption is supported by findings from the operation of a humanitarian call centre by UNHCR as well as protection monitoring conducted at the household level by UNHCR[14].

[13] For elaboration of the Area Assessment see the methodology section on page 9.
[14] UNHCR IDP Protection Report Jan – Apr 2016, available at: http://reliefweb.int/report/yemen/unhcr-idp-protection-report-january-april-2016

The top 5 governorates indicating the highest food needs are 1) Hajjah, 2) Sana'a, 3) Taizz, 4) Amanat Al Asimah and 5) Ibb. These governorates represent 68% of the total expressed food needs.

The reported needs amongst the prospective returnee population are primarily for 1) food (37%), 2) access to income (13%) and 3) shelter/housing (3%). The rank in priority need also matches the findings for those who have returned from displacement triggered by natural disasters. This data helps to confirm the assumption that the needs for prospective IDP returnees remain high to the extent that the fact that they have ceased to be in displacement does not mean that they should fall out of focus for humanitarian assistance. The number of returns further highlights the fact that in the context of Yemen attention must not only be paid to IDPs but also to prospective IDP returnees.

A limitation of the Area Assessment methodology is that it is a challenge to collect information on protection issues through KIs at community level. Protection issues are sensitive and more individualized and therefore require assessment at the household level. For this reason, the absence or under representation of data pertaining to other types of needs, such as psychosocial counselling, and protection issues should not be interpreted as meaning the non-existence of such needs.

The limited information provided by the Area Assessment reiterates the need for additional information on needs. The TFPM aims to conduct Multi-Sectorial Location Assessments using a more detailed needs assessment form to capture information on needs at a greater-level of detail than is possible through the Area Assessment. Despite the fact that this assessment is also conducted at the community level it is capable of providing a much broader array of data, including relating to protection, such as on categories of persons with vulnerabilities found amongst displaced populations. The TFPM plans to implement the Multi-Sectorial Location Assessment at the end of June 2016.

DISPLACEMENT CYCLE

The majority of the IDPs displaced as a result of conflict were displaced in 2015 (81%) compared to 7% newly displaced in 2016 (approximately 160,000). However, this accounts only for first displacement and not secondary movement.

Approximately 1% of the population was found to be displaced prior to the events of March 2015 while the date of displacement is unknown for 11% of the population. This includes IDPs in Hajjah and is assumed to include IDPs from the Mazraq IDP camps that existed in Haradh district up to the March 2015 crisis.

The top 5 governorates with the highest displacement in 2016 are 1) Hajjah, 2) Taizz, 3) Al Jawf, 4) Lahj and 5) Ibb accounting for 78% of the total displacement in 2016.

With regard to the duration of displacement, the majority of IDPs have been in displacement for longer than 12 months (38%). While over two out of three IDPs have now been displaced for a period of 10 months or more.

GOVERNORATES PROFILES

The following pages consist of governorate profiles based on the data collected for the 9th report.

It has not been possible to create profiles for Hudaydah and Sa'ada owing to the operational challenges that were experienced and which impeded the proper implementation of dedicated displacement tracking in these governorates. There is also not a profile for Socotra as the island does not hosts conflict related IDPs.

TASK FORCE ON POPULATION MOVEMENT| TFPM

9th Report Abyan Governorate

May - 2016

Total Governorate Population

0.5M Population of Abyan [1]

135 Total Number of Unique Locations

IDPs from Conflict

3,206 IDP Households

19,236 IDP Individuals

IDPs from Natural Disasters

- IDP Households
- IDP Individuals

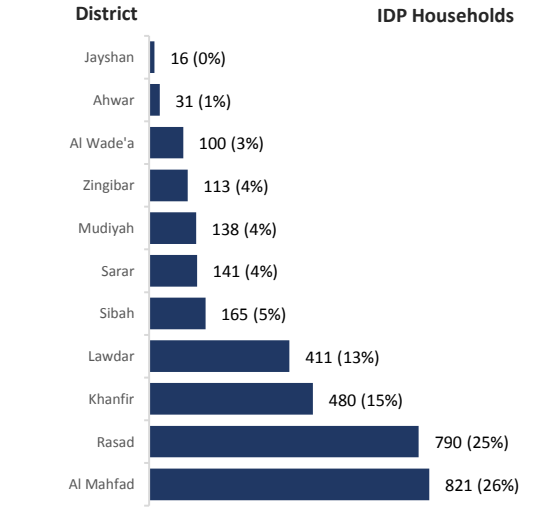
Returnees

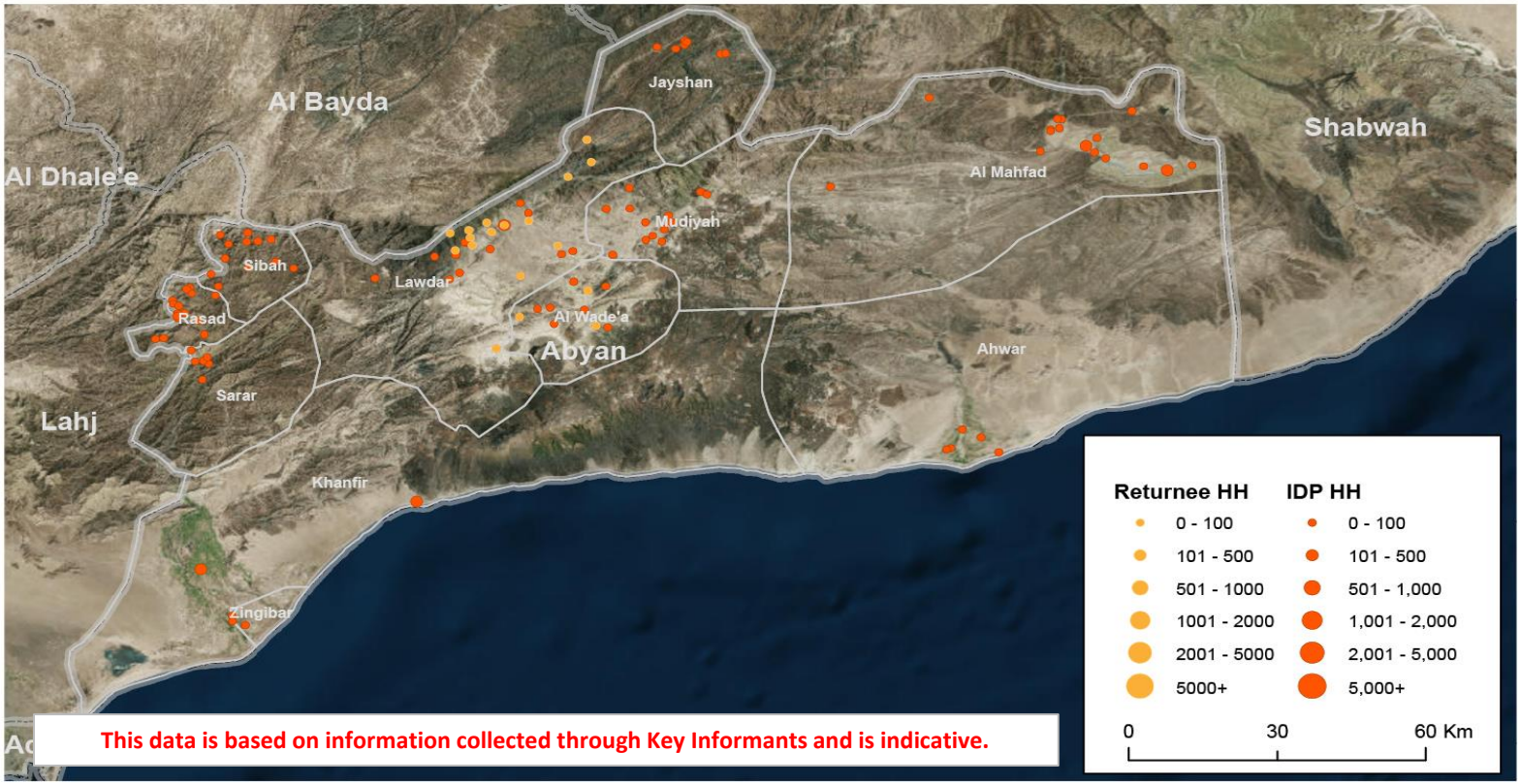
1,703 Returnee Households

10,218 Returnee Persons

Sex and Age Dissagregated Data

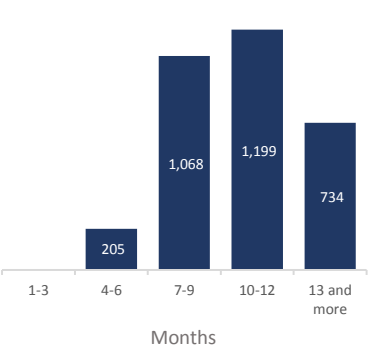
IDP Household Distribution Per District



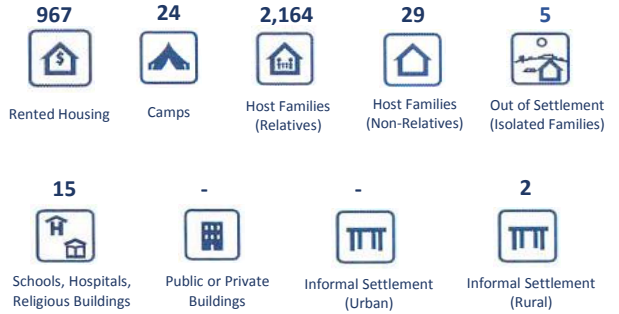


This data is based on information collected through Key Informants and is indicative.

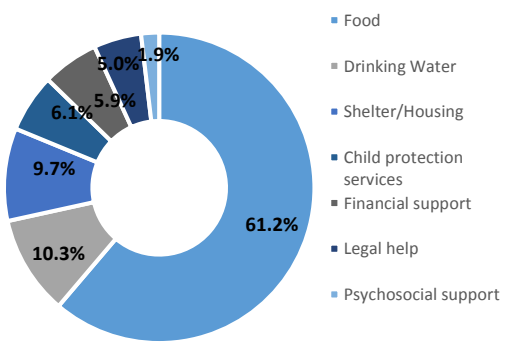
Duration of Displacement



IDP Household Shelter Arrangements by Location [2]



Main Needs



1 Population Data Source: 'Yemeni Central Statistics Office's Population Projections for 2016' , 2 A location is a populated place to the smallest geographical division; urban, a neighborhood, rural area, village, etc.

Creation Date : 25 May 2016

TASK FORCE ON POPULATION MOVEMENT| TFPM

9th Report Aden Governorate

May - 2016

Yemen Protection Cluster

IOM • OIM

Total Governorate Population

0.58M Population of Al Bayda[1]

52 Total Number of Unique Locations

IDPs from Conflict

5,178 IDP Households

31,068 IDP Individuals

IDPs from Natural Disasters

- IDP Households

- IDP Individuals

Returnees

50,259 Returnee Households

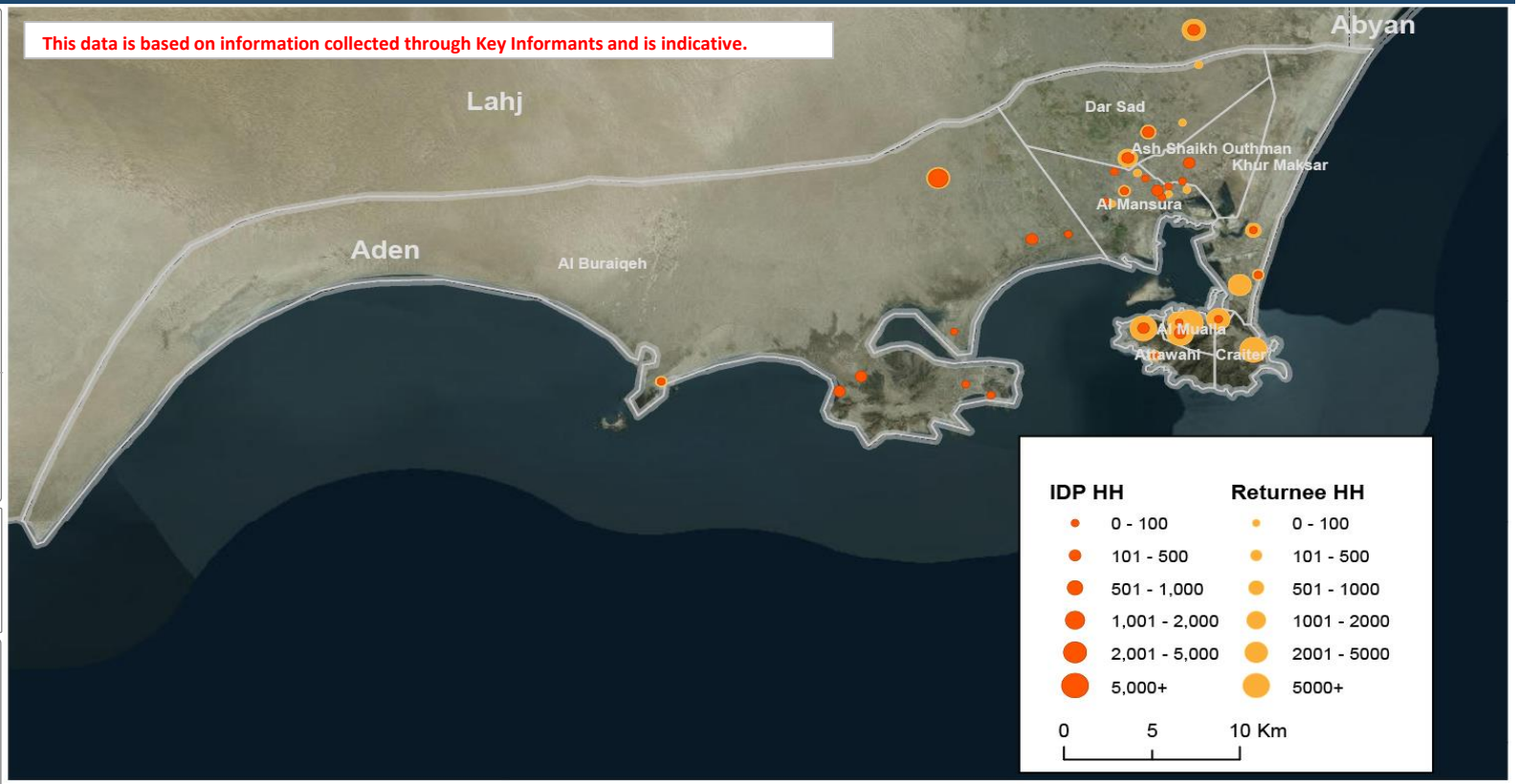
301,554 Returnee Persons

Sex and Age Dissagregated Data

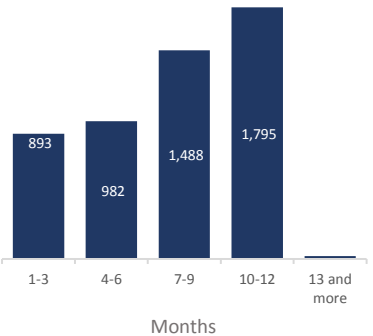
Men	Women	Boys	Girls
25%	28%	23%	24%

IDP Household Distribution Per District

District	IDP Households
Al Mansura	41 (1%)
Al Mualla	73 (1%)
Khur Maksar	359 (7%)
Attawahi	469 (9%)
Ash Shaikh Outhman	495 (10%)
Crater	623 (12%)
Dar Sad	750 (14%)
Al Buraiqeh	2368 (46%



Duration of Displacement

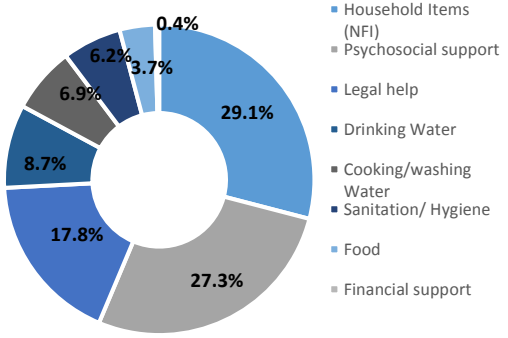


IDP Household Shelter Arrangements by Location[2]

Rented Housing	Camps	Host Families (Relatives)	Host Families (Non-Relatives)	Out of Settlement (Isolated Families)
2,395	70	2,568	35	-

Schools, Hospitals, Religious Buildings	Public or Private Buildings	Informal Settlement (Urban)	Informal Settlement (Rural)
49	60	1	-

Main Needs



1 Population Data Source: 'Yemeni Central Statistics Office's Population Projections for 2016' , 2 A location is a populated place to the smallest geographical division; urban, a neighborhood, rural area, village, etc.

Creation Date : 25 May 2016

TASK FORCE ON POPULATION MOVEMENT| TFPM

9th Report Al Bayda Governorate

May - 2016

Yemen Protection Cluster

IOM • OIM

Total Governorate Population

0.7M Population of Al Bayda[1]

233 Total Number of Unique Locations

IDPs from Conflict

6,052 IDP Households

36,312 IDP Individuals

IDPs from Natural Disasters

- IDP Households

- IDP Individuals

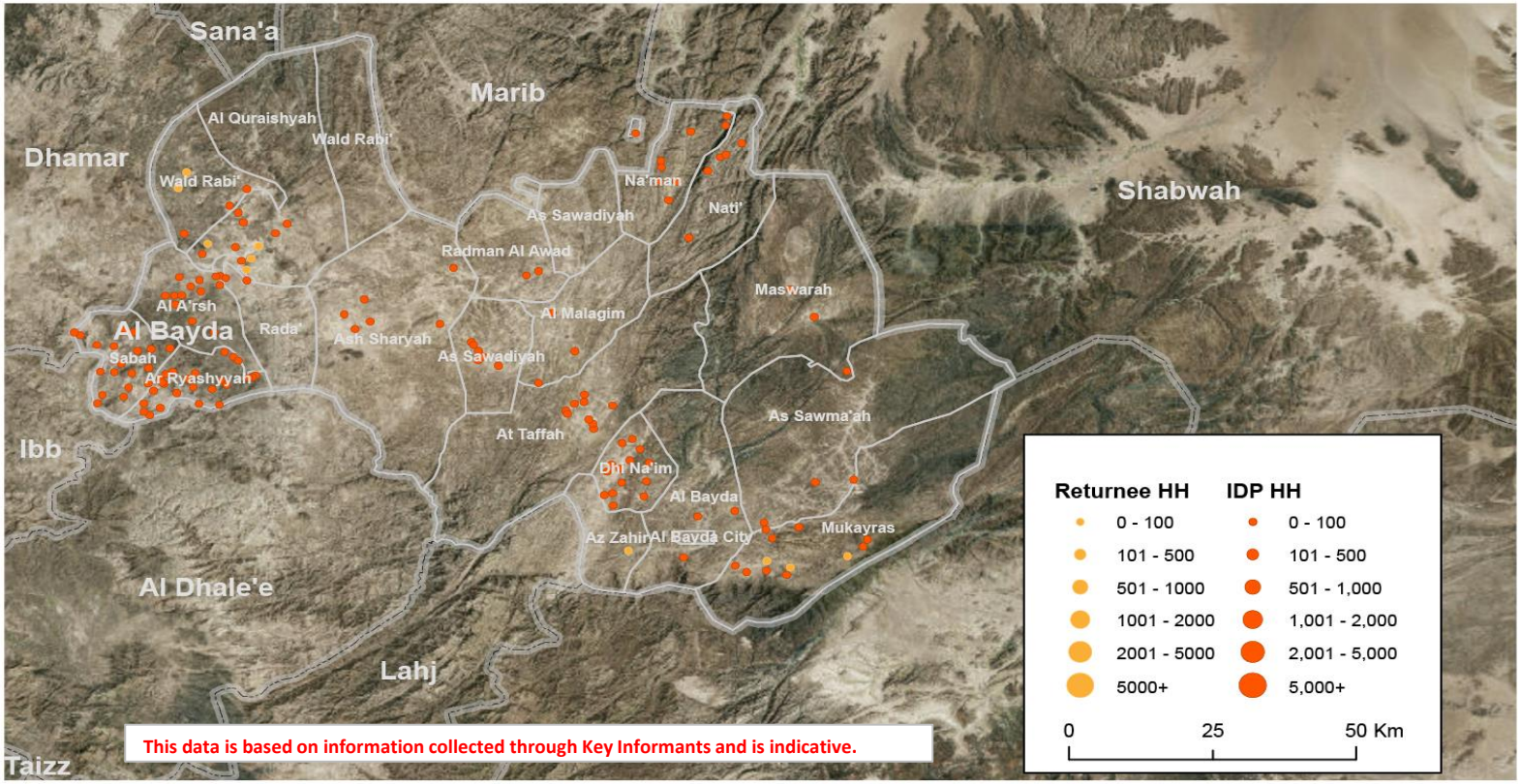
Returnees

561 Returnee Households

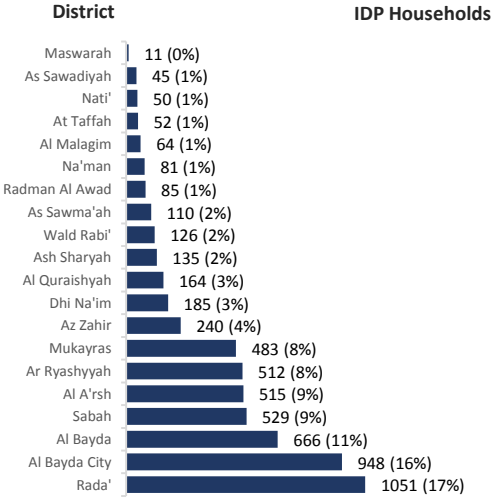
3,366 Returnee Persons

Sex and Age Dissagregated Data

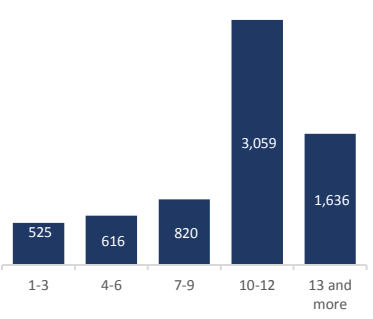
Men	Women	Boys	Girls
26%	29%	22%	23%



IDP Household Distribution Per District



Duration of Displacement

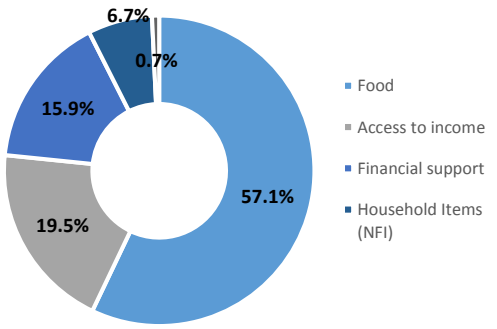


IDP Household Shelter Arrangements by Location[2]

Rented Housing	Camps	Host Families (Relatives)	Host Families (Non-Relatives)	Out of Settlement (Isolated Families)
2,265	38	2,667	508	18

Schools, Hospitals, Religious Buildings	Public or Private Buildings	Informal Settlement (Urban)	Informal Settlement (Rural)
59	494	-	3

Main Needs



1 Population Data Source: 'Yemeni Central Statistics Office's Population Projections for 2016' , 2 A location is a populated place to the smallest geographical division; urban, a neighborhood, rural area, village, etc.

Creation Date : 25 May 2016

TASK FORCE ON POPULATION MOVEMENT| TFPM

9th Report Al Dhale'e Governorate

May - 2016

Yemen Protection Cluster

IOM • OIM

Total Governorate Population

0.6M Population of Al Dhale'e[1]

232 Total Number of Unique Locations

IDPs from Conflict

4,422 IDP Households

26,532 IDP Individuals

IDPs from Natural Disasters

- IDP Households

- IDP Individuals

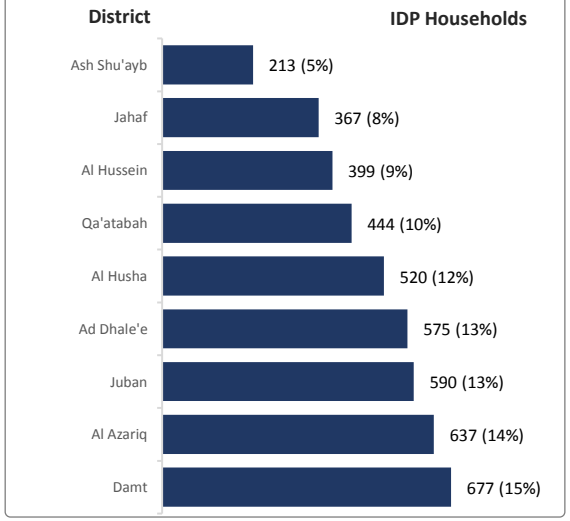
Returnees

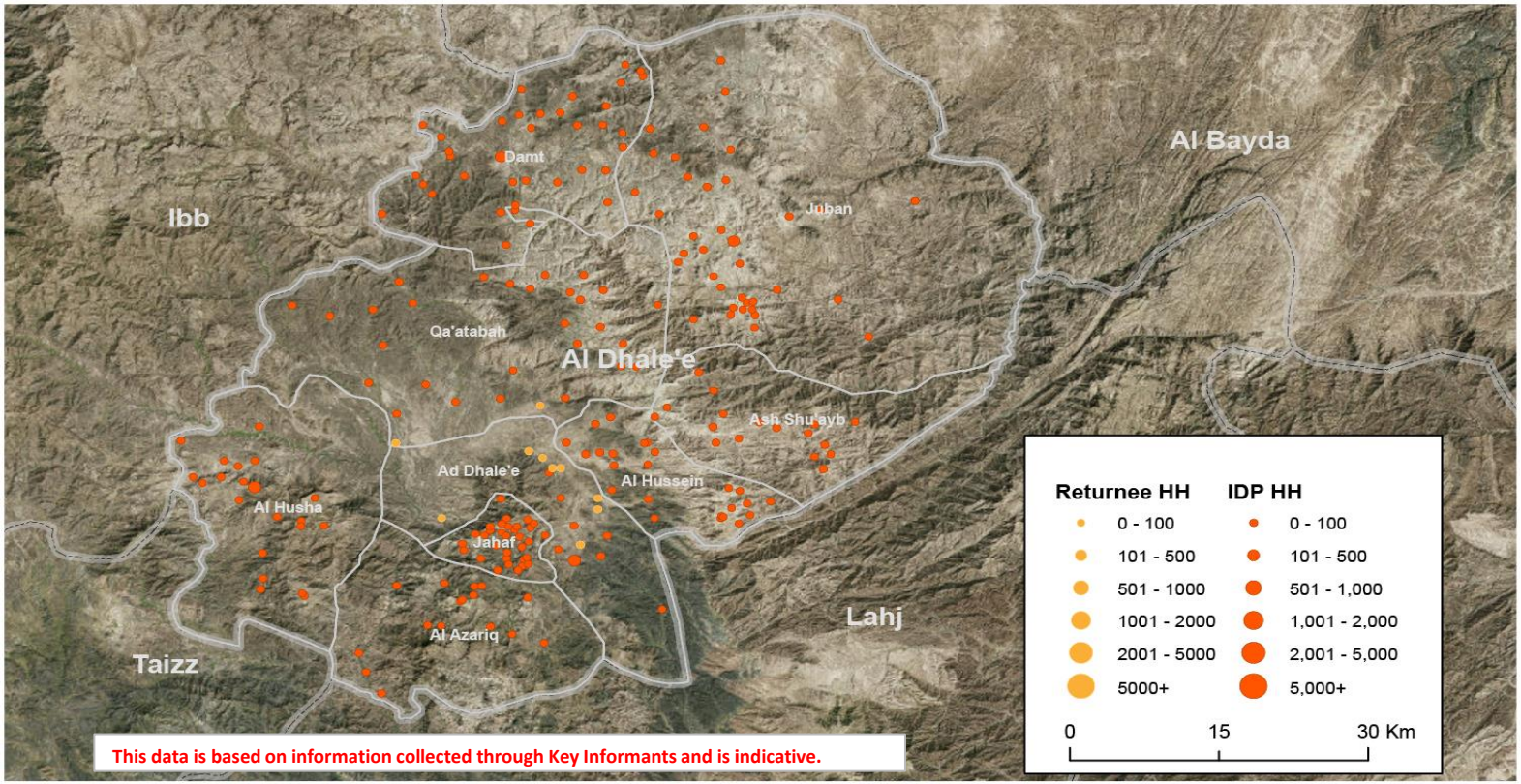
4,970 Returnee Households

29,820 Returnee Persons

Sex and Age Dissagregated Data

IDP Household Distribution Per District





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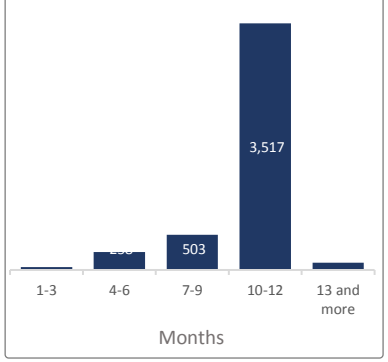
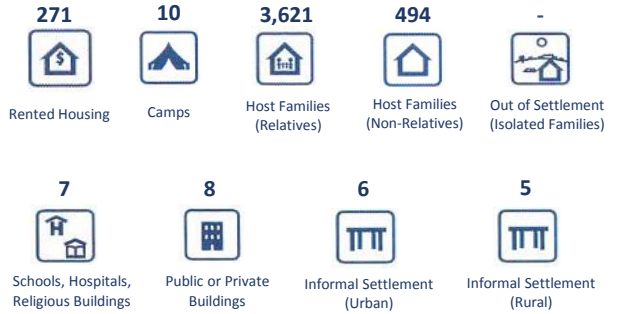
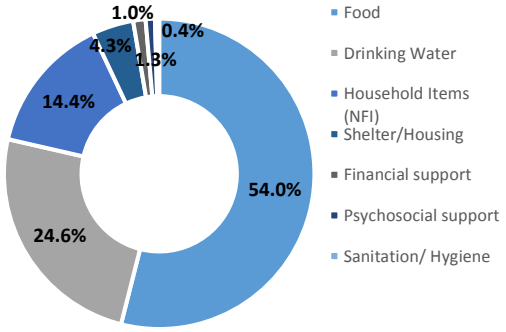
Duration of Displacement



IDP Household Shelter Arrangements by Location[2]



Main Needs



1 Population Data Source: 'Yemeni Central Statistics Office's Population Projections for 2016' , 2 A location is a populated place to the smallest geographical division; urban, a neighborhood, rural area, village, etc.

Creation Date : 25 May 2016

TASK FORCE ON POPULATION MOVEMENT | TFPM

9th Report Al Jawf Governorate

May - 2016

Yemen Protection Cluster

IOM • OIM

Total Governorate Population

0.56M Population of Al Jawf [1]

246 Total Number of Unique Locations

IDPs from Conflict

6,963 IDP Households

41,778 IDP Individuals

IDPs from Natural Disasters

- IDP Households
- IDP Individuals

Returnees

962 Returnee Households

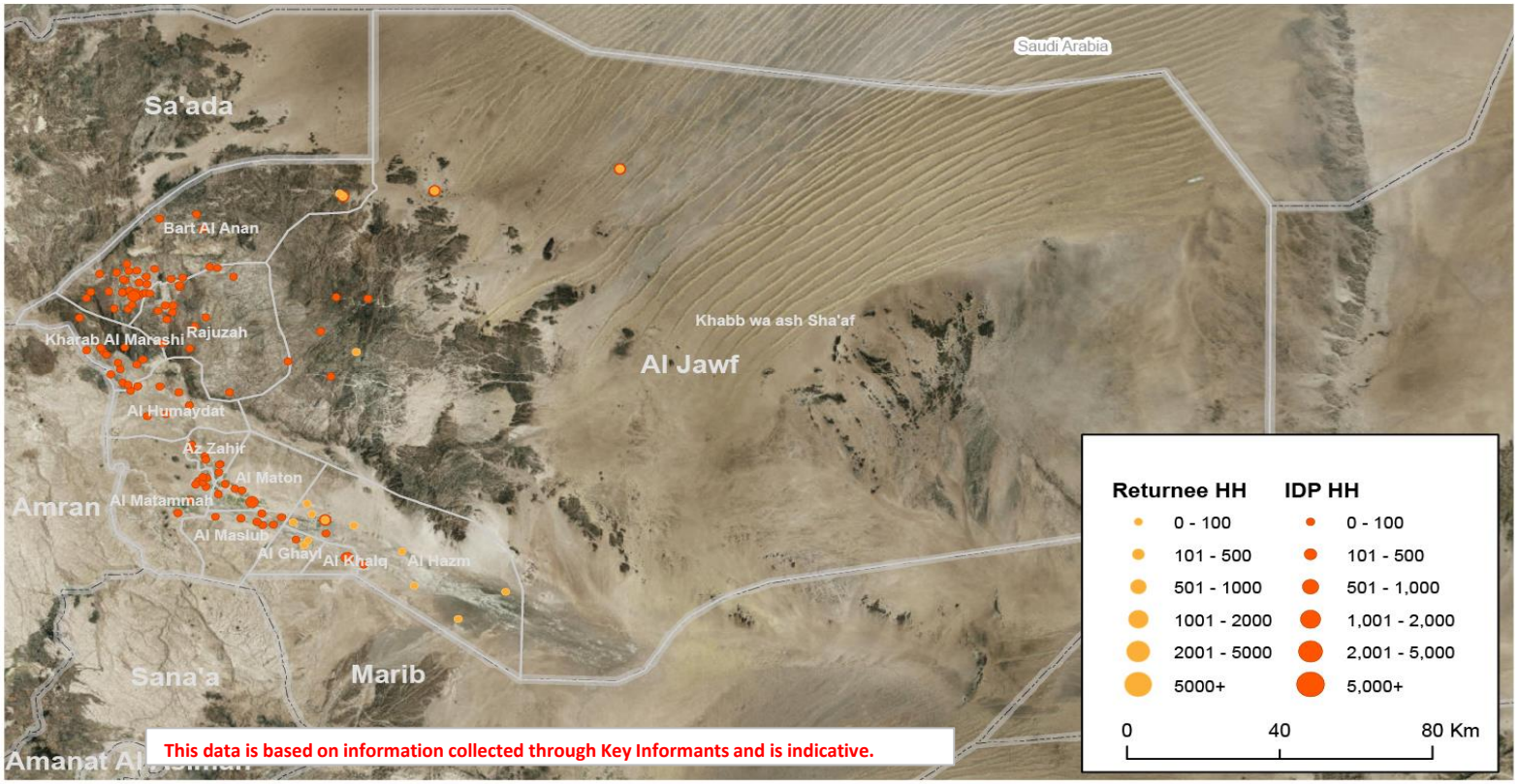
5,772 Returnee Persons

Sex and Age Dissagregated Data

Men	Women	Boys	Girls
20%	20%	30%	30%

IDP Household Distribution Per District

District	IDP Households
Al Humaydat	142 (2%)
Az Zahir	260 (4%)
Al Khalq	260 (4%)
Kharab Al Marashi	305 (4%)
Al Ghayl	340 (5%)
Al Matammah	358 (5%)
Al Maslub	451 (6%)
Rajuzah	540 (8%)
Al Hazm	540 (8%)
Bart Al Anan	961 (14%)
Khabb wa ash Sha'af	1138 (16%)
Al Maton	1668 (24%)



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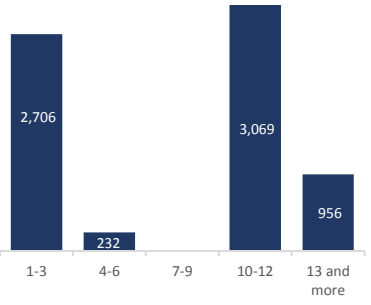
Duration of Displacement

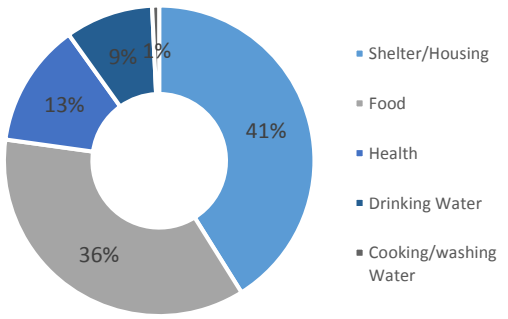


IDP Household Shelter Arrangements by Location [2]

205	220	2,109	1,426	1,421
Rented Housing	Camps	Host Families (Relatives)	Host Families (Non-Relatives)	Out of Settlement (Isolated Families)

115	67	10	1,390
Schools, Hospitals, Religious Buildings	Public or Private Buildings	Informal Settlement (Urban)	Informal Settlement (Rural)

Main Needs



1 Population Data Source: 'Yemeni Central Statistics Office's Population Projections for 2016' , 2 A location is a populated place to the smallest geographical division; urban, a neighborhood, rural area, village, etc.

Creation Date : 25 May 2016

TASK FORCE ON POPULATION MOVEMENT| TFPM

9th Report Al Maharah Governorate

Mav - 2016

Yemen Protection Cluster

IOM • OIM

Total Governorate Population

1.3M Population of Al Maharah[1]

315 Total Number of Unique Locations

IDPs from Conflict

444 IDP Households

2,664 IDP Individuals

IDPs from Natural Disasters

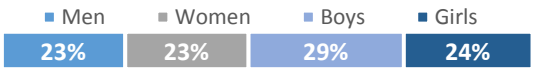
923 IDP Households

5,538 IDP Individuals

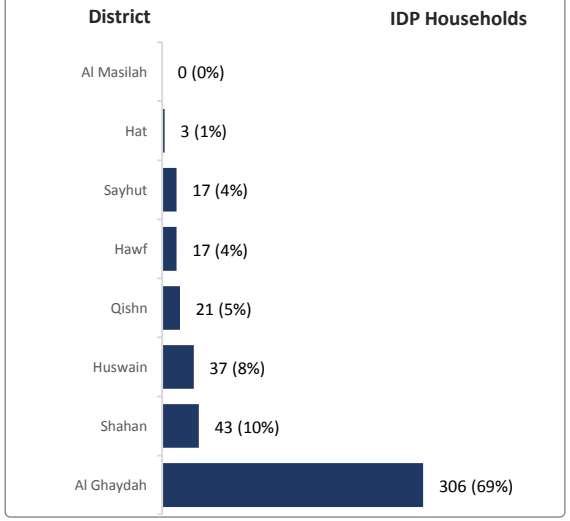
Returnees

- Returnee Households
- Returnee Persons

Sex and Age Dissagregated Data



IDP Household Distribution Per District



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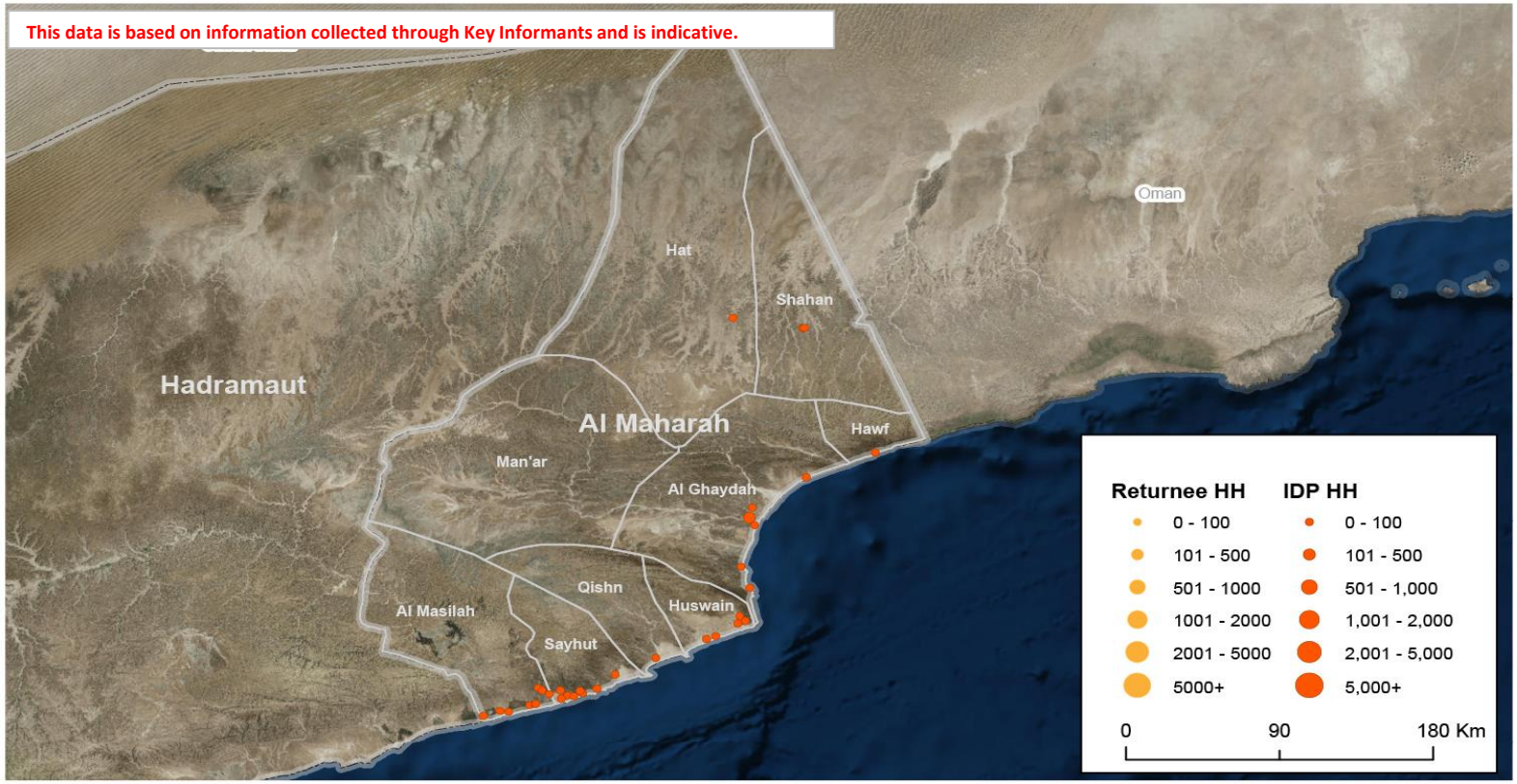
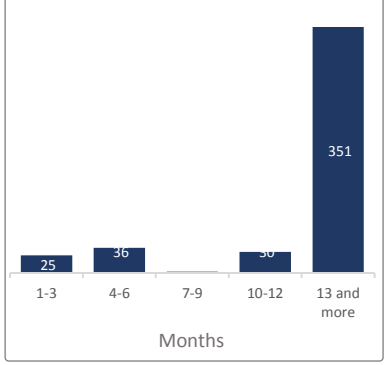
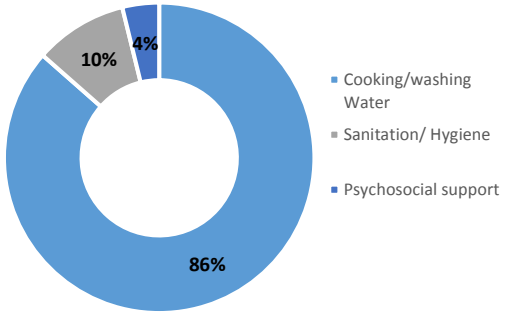


Duration of Displacement



IDP Household Shelter Arrangements by Location[2]

Main Needs



1 Population Data Source: 'Yemeni Central Statistics Office's Population Projections for 2016' , 2 A location is a populated place to the smallest geographical division; urban, a neighborhood, rural area, village, etc.

Creation Date : 25 May 2016

TASK FORCE ON POPULATION MOVEMENT| TFPM

9th Report Al Mahwit Governorate

May - 2016

Yemen Protection Cluster

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency

Total Governorate Population

677,000 Population of Al Mahwit [1]

663 Total Number of Unique Locations

IDPs from Conflict

6,650 IDP Households

39,287 IDP Individuals

IDPs from Natural Disasters

78 IDP Households

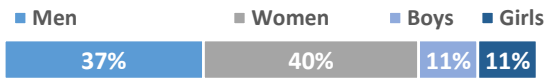
444 IDP Individuals

Returnees

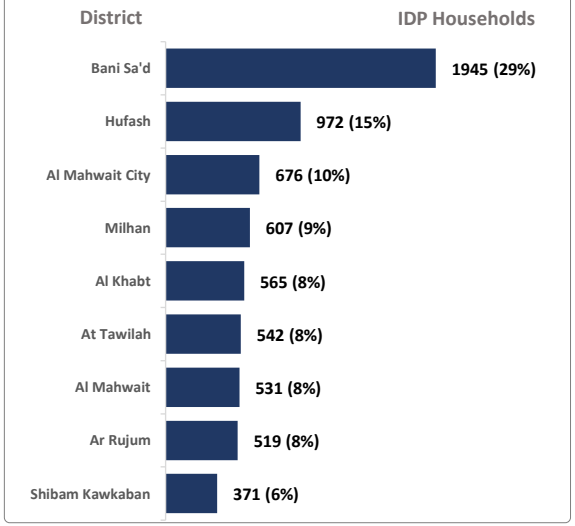
125 Returnee Households

641 Returnee Individuals

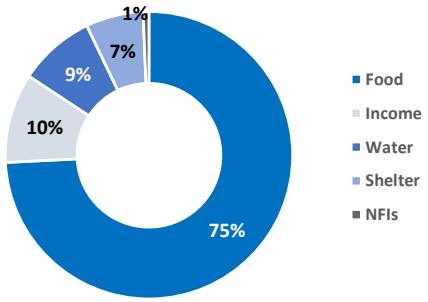
Sex and Age Dissagregated Data



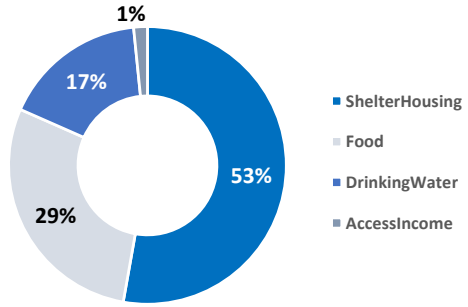
IDP Household Distribution Per District



IDPs Main Needs



Returnees Main Needs



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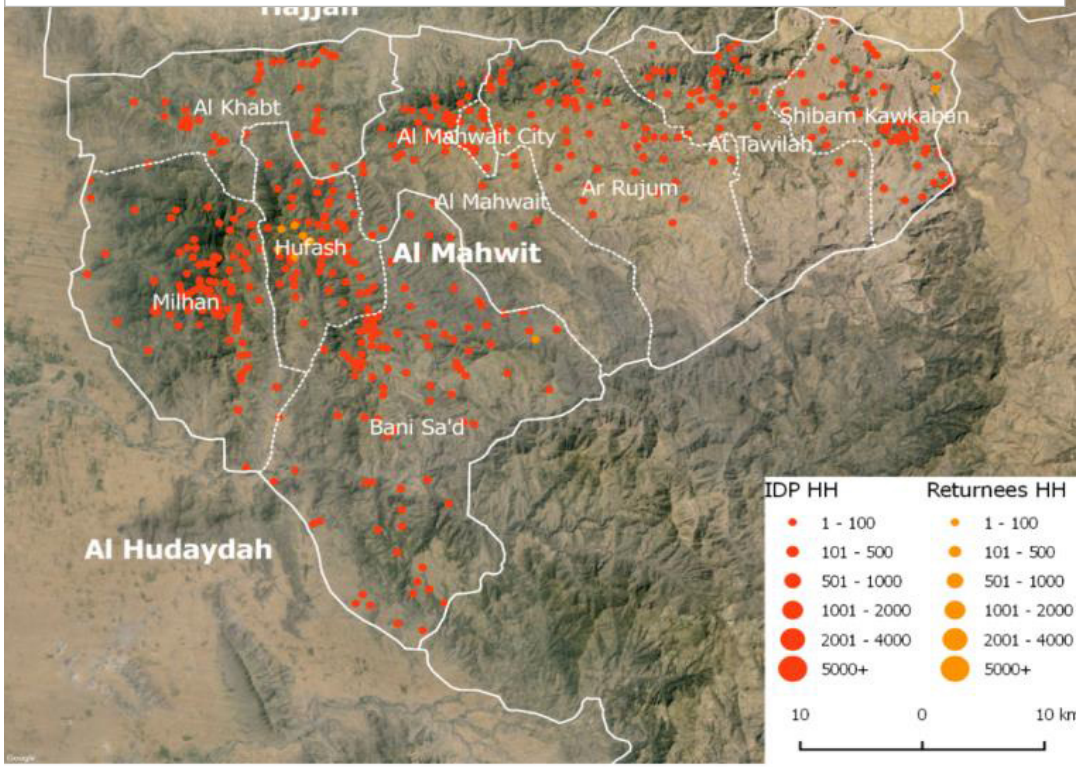
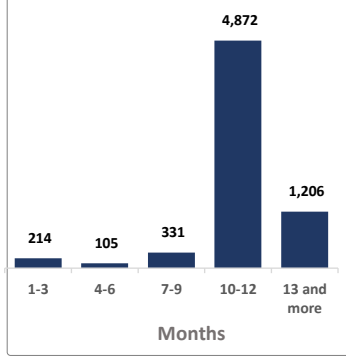


Duration of Displacement



IDP Household Shelter Arrangements by Location [2]

Rented Housing	Camps	Host Families (Relatives)	Host Families (Non-Relatives)	Out of Settlement (Isolated Families)
1,483	54	4,796	307	-

Schools, Hospitals, Religious Buildings	Public or Private Buildings	Informal Settlement (Urban)	Informal Settlement (Rural)
70	17	1	-

Returnee Household Shelter Arrangements by Locations

Rented Housing	Camps	Host Families (Relatives)	Host Families (Non-Relatives)	Out of Settlement (Isolated Families)
29	0	58	0	0

Schools, Hospitals, Religious Buildings	Public or Private Buildings	Informal Settlement (Urban)	Informal Settlement (Rural)	Orginal house
15	2	0	0	21

1 Population Data Source: 'Yemeni Central Statistics Office's Population Projections for 2016' , 2 A location is a populated place to the smallest geographical division; urban, a neighborhood and rural, a village

Creation Date : 31 May 2016

TASK FORCE ON POPULATION MOVEMENT| TFPM

9th Report Amanat Al Asimah Governorate

May - 2016

Yemen Protection Cluster

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency

Total Governorate Population

3.1 M Population of Amanat Al Asimah [1]

608 Total Number of Unique Locations

IDPs from Conflict

24,370 IDP Households

137,302 IDP Individuals

IDPs from Natural Disasters

3 IDP Households

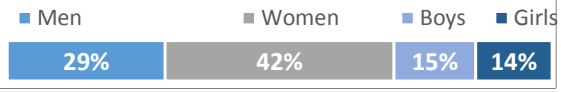
18 IDP Individuals

Returnees

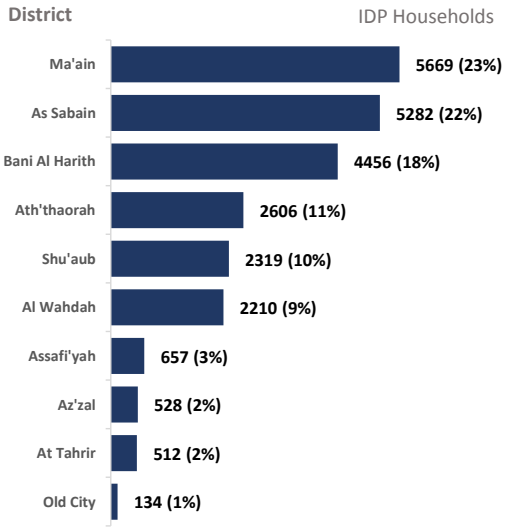
34,640 Returnee Households

178,841 Returnee Individuals

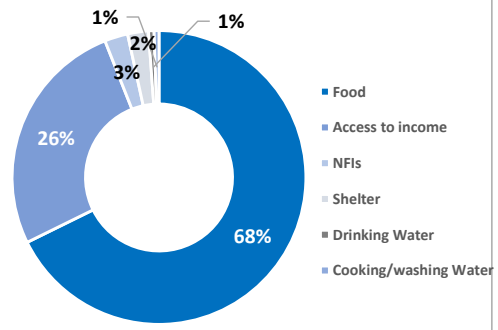
Sex and Age Dissagregated Data



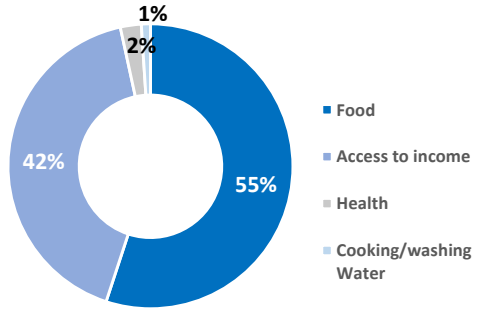
IDP Household Distribution Per District



IDPs Main Needs



Returnees Main Needs



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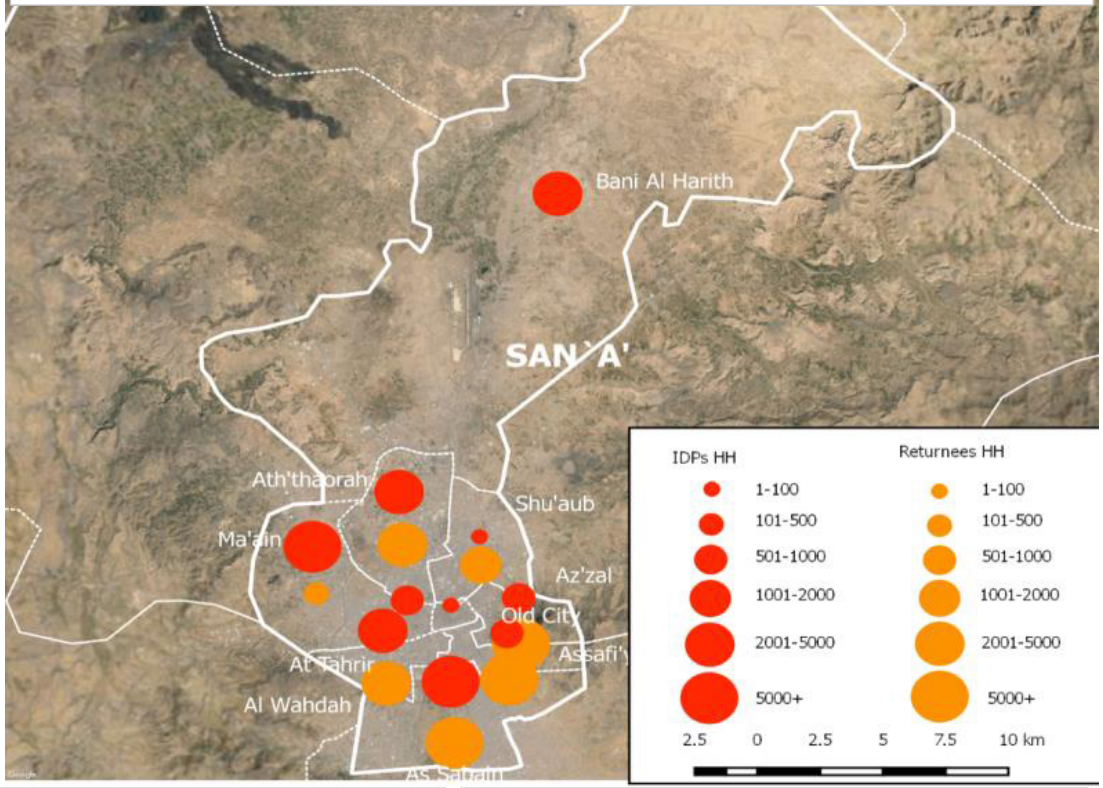
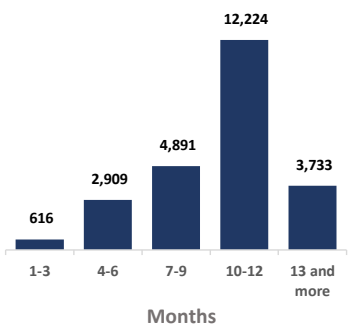


Duration of Displacement



IDP Household Shelter Arrangements by Location [2]

Rented Housing	Camps	Host Families (Relatives)	Host Families (Non-Relatives)	Out of Settlement (Isolated Families)
19,845	115	3,991	98	-

Schools, Hospitals, Religious Buildings	Public or Private Buildings	Informal Settlement (Urban)	Informal Settlement (Rural)
7	291	26	-

Returnee Household Shelter Arrangements by Locations

Rented Housing	Camps	Host Families (Relatives)	Host Families (Non-Relatives)	Out of Settlement (Isolated Families)
4,509	-	5,186	2	-

Schools, Hospitals, Religious Buildings	Public or Private Buildings	Informal Settlement (Urban)	Informal Settlement (Rural)	Orginal
-	-	-	-	24,943

1 Population Data Source: 'Yemeni Central Statistics Office's Population Projections for 2016' , 2 A location is a populated place to the smallest geographical division; urban, a neighborhood and rural, a village

Creation Date : 31 May 2016

TASK FORCE ON POPULATION MOVEMENT| TFPM

9th Report Amran Governorate

May - 2016

Yemen Protection Cluster

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency

Total Governorate Population

1 M Population of Amran [1]

1,632 Total Number of Unique Locations

IDPs from Conflict

16,765 IDP Households

102,155 IDP Individuals

IDPs from Natural Disasters

1,964 IDP Households

11,784 IDP Individuals

Returnees

1,781 Returnee Households

10,815 Returnee Individuals

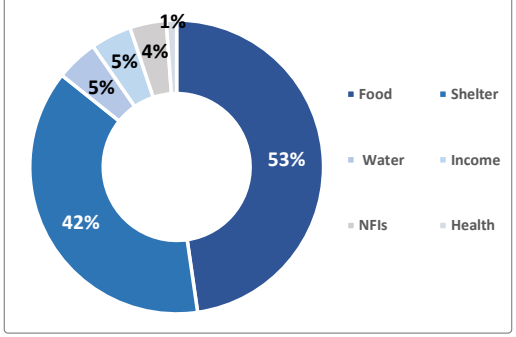
Sex and Age Dissagregated Data

Men	Women	Boys	Girls
27%	30%	21%	22%

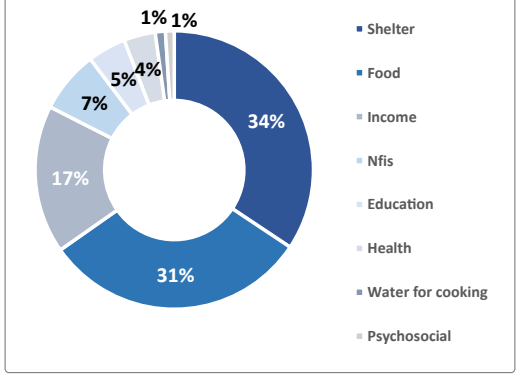
IDP Household Distribution Per District

District	IDP Households
Amran	4387 (26%)
Khamir	1880 (11%)
Jabal Iyal Yazid	1644 (10%)
Harf Sufyan	1472 (9%)
Al Ashah	1103 (7%)
Raydah	1000 (6%)
Maswar	917 (5%)
Shaharah	820 (5%)
Kharif	729 (4%)
Dhi Bin	644 (4%)
Al Madan	556 (3%)
Huth	553 (3%)
Iyal Surayh	533 (3%)
Habur Zulaymah	504 (3%)
Al Qaflah	451 (3%)
As Sudah	438 (3%)
Thula	324 (2%)
As Sawd	316 (2%)
Bani Suraim	276 (2%)
Suwayr	182 (1%)

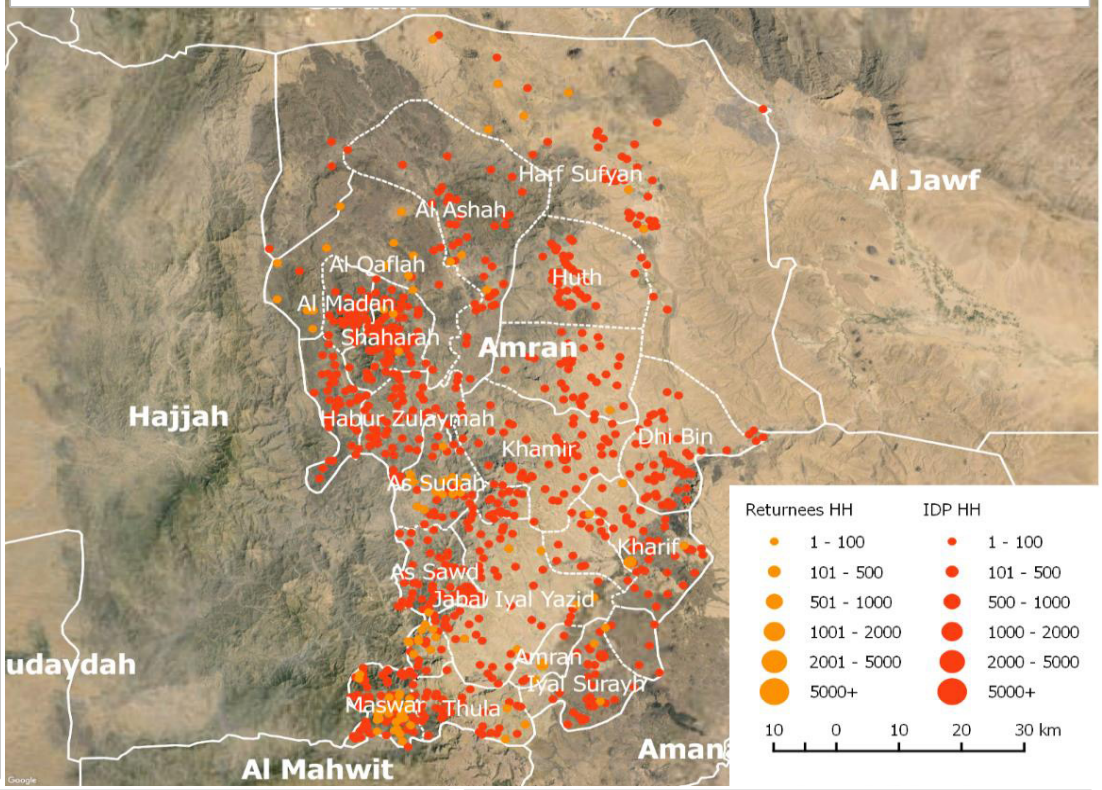
IDPs Main Needs



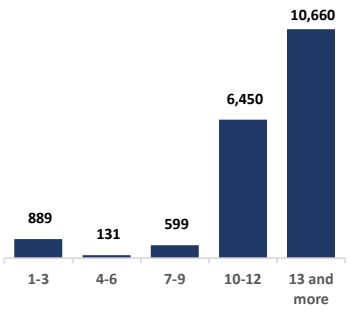
Returnees Main Needs



This data is based on information collected through Key Informants and is indicative.



Duration of Displacement



IDP Household Shelter Arrangements by Location [2]

Rented Housing	Camps	Host Families (Relatives)	Host Families (Non-Relatives)	Out of Settlement (Isolated Families)
4,455	1,828	7,611	2,147	414

Schools, Hospitals, Religious Buildings	Public or Private Buildings	Informal Settlement (Urban)	Informal Settlement (Rural)
1,474	535	41	224

Returnee Household Shelter Arrangements by Locations

Rented Housing	Camps	Host Families (Relatives)	Host Families (Non-Relatives)	Out of Settlement (Isolated Families)
522	22	508	231	-

Schools, Hospitals, Religious Buildings	Public or Private Buildings	Informal Settlement (Urban)	Informal Settlement (Rural)	Orginal
120	142	31	51	154

1 Population Data Source: 'Yemeni Central Statistics Office's Population Projections for 2016' , 2 A location is a populated place to the smallest geographical division; urban, a neighborhood and rural, a village

Creation Date : 31 May 2016

TASK FORCE ON POPULATION MOVEMENT| TFPM

9th Report Dhamar Governorate

May - 2016

Yemen Protection Cluster

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency

Total Governorate Population

1.8 M Population of Dhamar [1]

372 Total Number of Unique Locations

IDPs from Conflict

14,870 IDP Households

80,858 IDP Individuals

IDPs from Natural Disasters

2 IDP Households

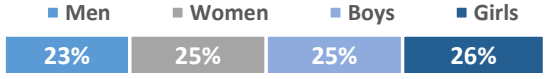
12 IDP Individuals

Returnees

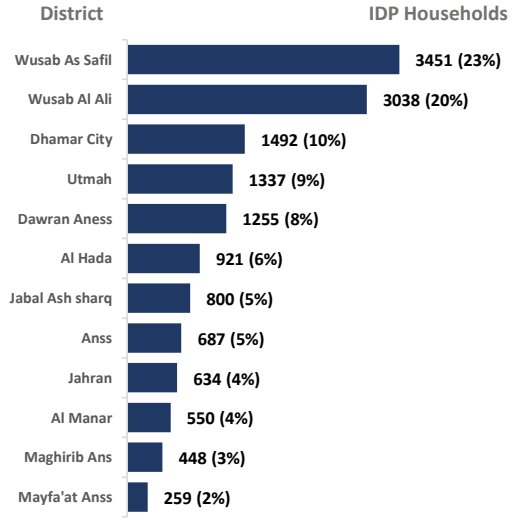
1,674 Returnee Households

10,328 Returnee Persons

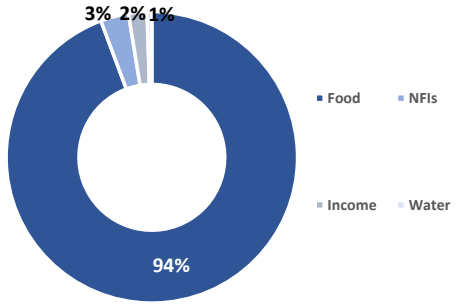
Sex and Age Dissagregated Data



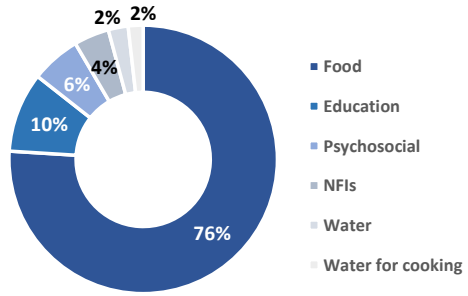
IDP Household Distribution Per District



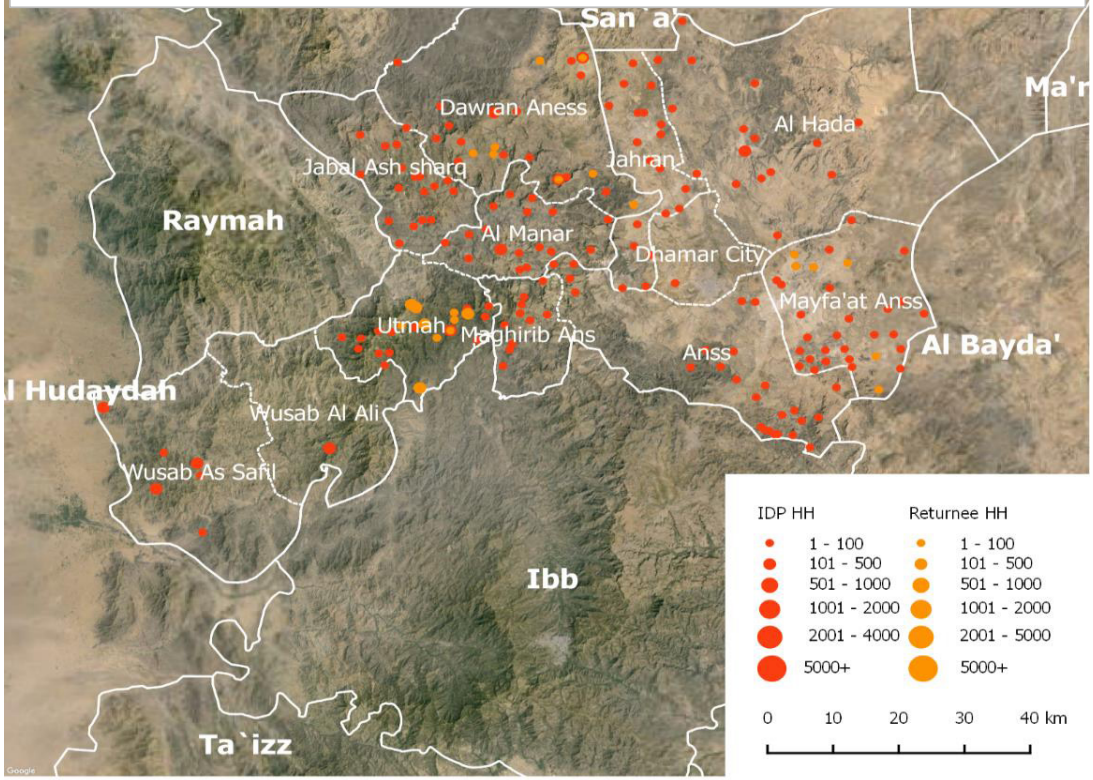
IDPs Main Needs



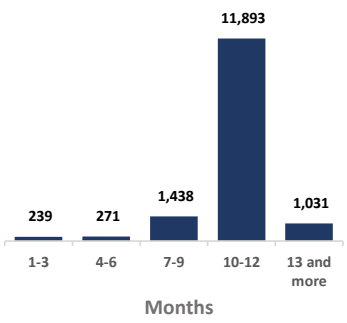
Returnees Main Needs



This data is based on information collected through Key Informants and is indicative.



Duration of Displacement



IDP Household Shelter Arrangements by Location [2]

Rented Housing	Camps	Host Families (Relatives)	Host Families (Non-Relatives)	Out of Settlement (Isolated Families)
2,397	1	10,882	656	3

Schools, Hospitals, Religious Buildings	Public or Private Buildings	Informal Settlement (Urban)	Informal Settlement (Rural)
140	778	-	15

Returnee Household Shelter Arrangements by Locations

Rented Housing	Camps	Host Families (Relatives)	Host Families (Non-Relatives)	Out of Settlement (Isolated Families)
187	1	108	29	-

Schools, Hospitals, Religious Buildings	Public or Private Buildings	Informal Settlement (Urban)	Informal Settlement (Rural)	Orginal
-	4	-	-	1,345

1 Population Data Source: 'Yemeni Central Statistics Office's Population Projections for 2016' , 2 A location is a populated place to the smallest geographical division; urban, a neighborhood and rural, a village

Creation Date : 31 May 2016

TASK FORCE ON POPULATION MOVEMENT| TFPM

9th Report Hadramaut Governorate

May - 2016

Yemen Protection Cluster

IOM • OIM

Total Governorate Population

1.4M Population of Hadramaut[1]

246 Total Number of Unique Locations

IDPs from Conflict

119 IDP Households

714 IDP Individuals

IDPs from Natural Disasters

55 IDP Households

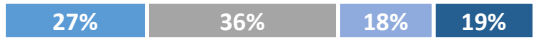
330 IDP Individuals

Returnees

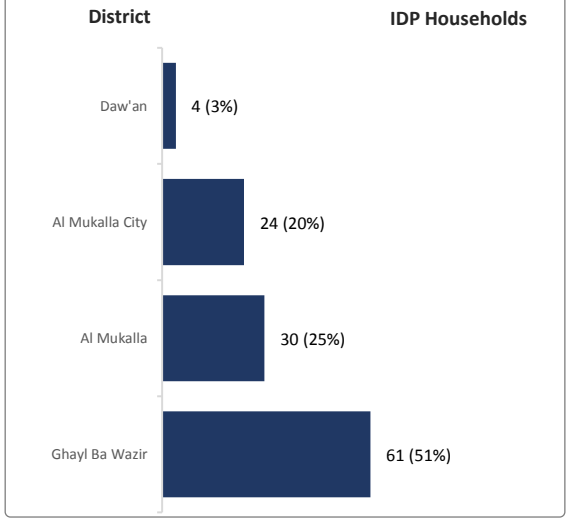
182 Returnee Households

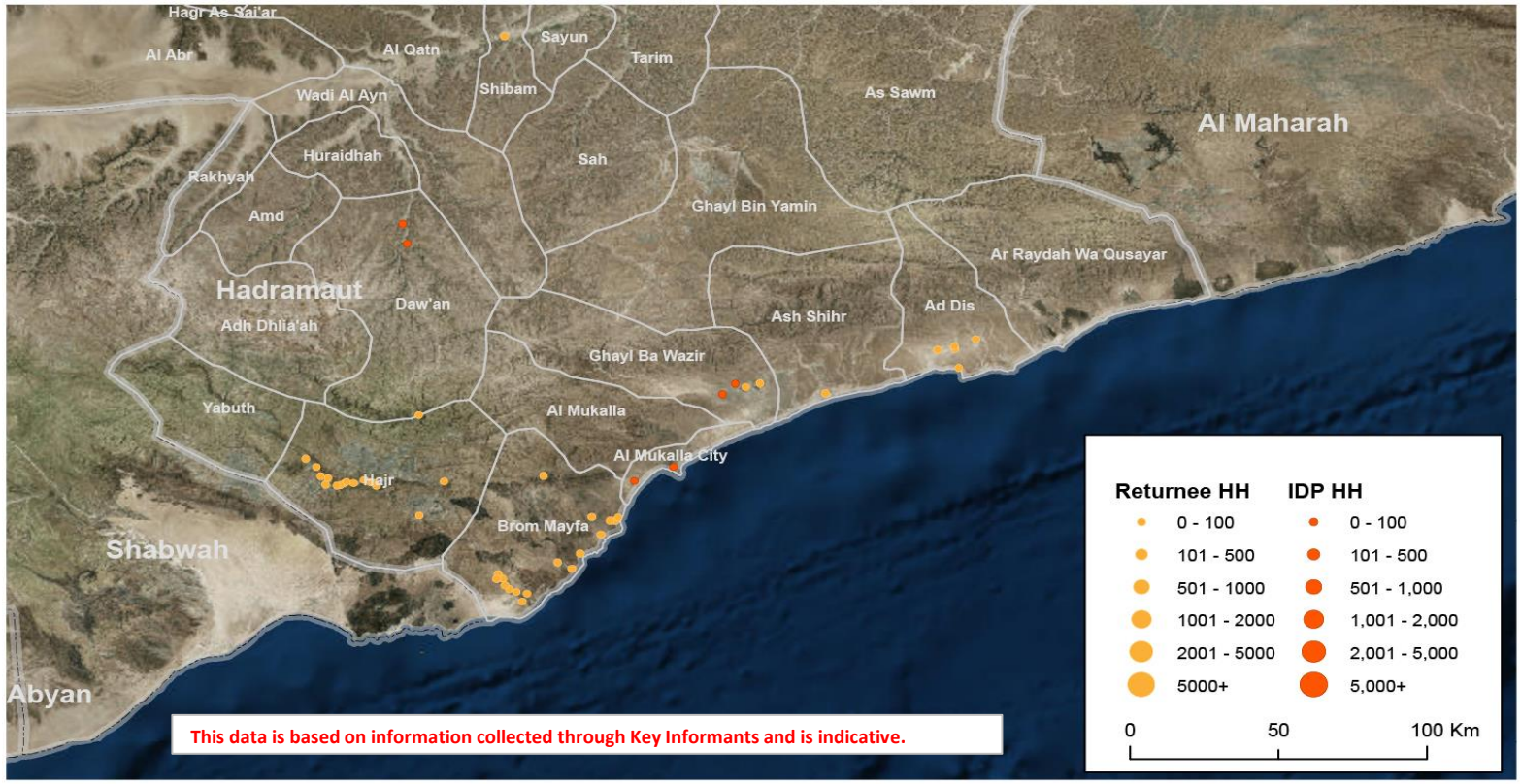
1,092 Returnee Persons

Sex and Age Dissagregated Data

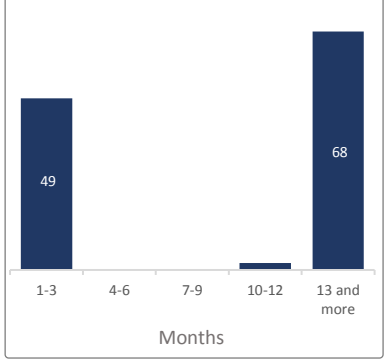


IDP Household Distribution Per District

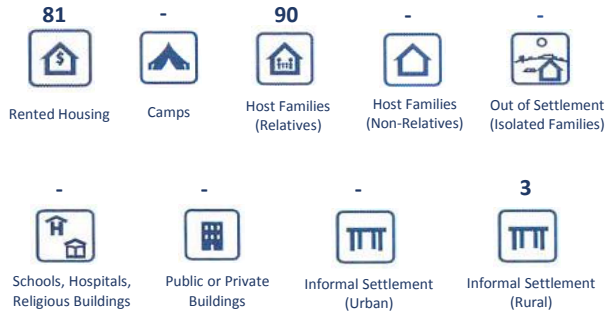




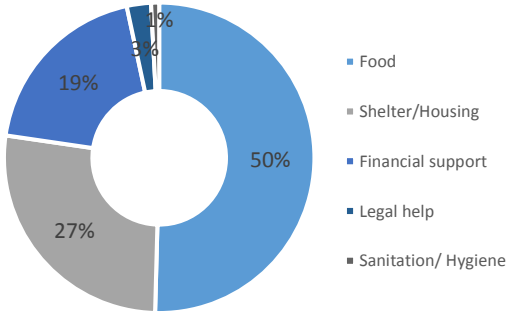
Duration of Displacement



IDP Household Shelter Arrangements by Location[2]



Main Needs



1 Population Data Source: 'Yemeni Central Statistics Office's Population Projections for 2016' , 2 A location is a populated place to the smallest geographical division; urban, a neighborhood, rural area, village, etc.

Creation Date : 25 May 2016

TASK FORCE ON POPULATION MOVEMENT| TFPM

9th Report Hajjah Governorate

May - 2016

Yemen Protection Cluster

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency

Total Governorate Population

2.7 M Population of Hajjah [1]

2,416 Total Number of Unique Locations

IDPs from Conflict

76,205 IDP Households

364,395 IDP Individuals

IDPs from Natural Disasters

810 IDP Households

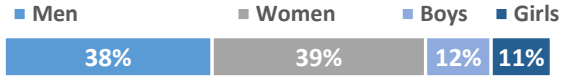
4,860 IDP Individuals

Returnees

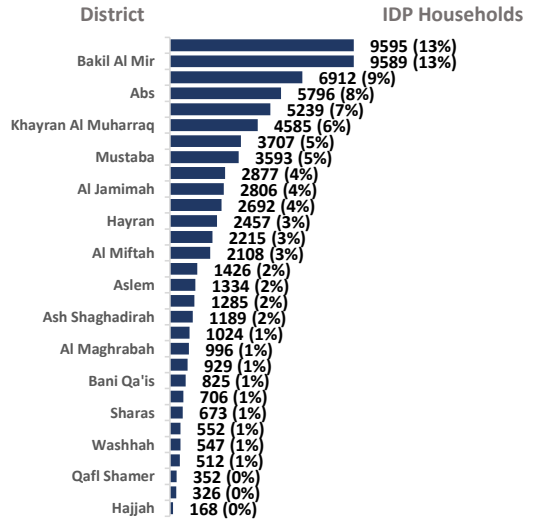
7,564 Returnee Households

48,487 Returnee Persons

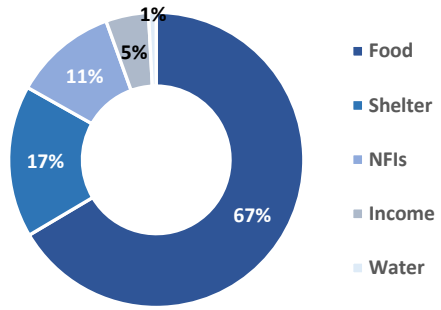
Sex and Age Dissagregated Data



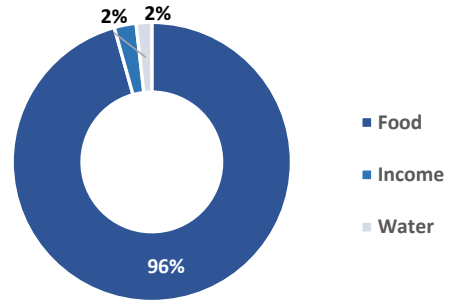
IDP Household Distribution Per District



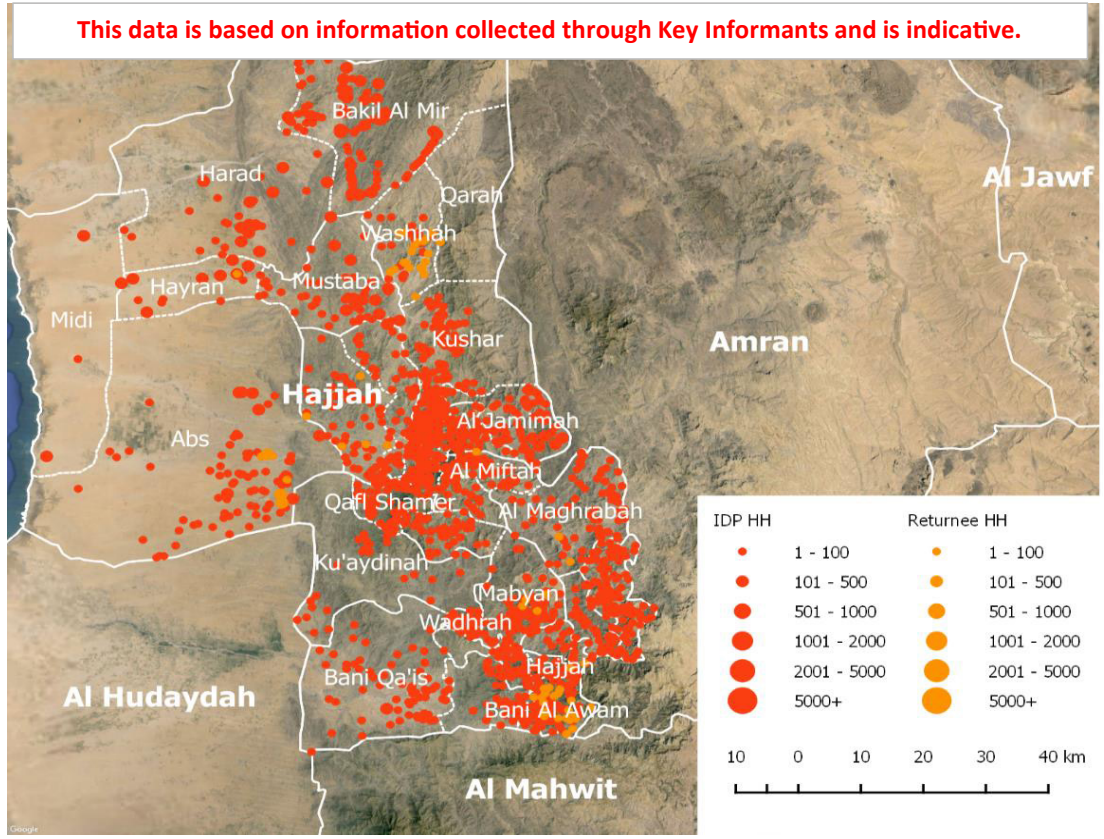
IDPs Main Needs



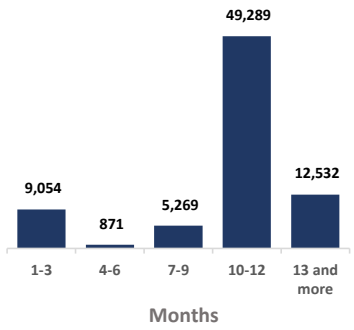
Returnees Main Needs



This data is based on information collected through Key Informants and is indicative.



Duration of Displacement



IDP Household Shelter Arrangements by Location [2]

Rented Housing	Camps	Host Families (Relatives)	Host Families (Non-Relatives)	Out of Settlement (Isolated Families)
12,548	6,467	29,439	7,309	1,912

Schools, Hospitals, Religious Buildings	Public or Private Buildings	Informal Settlement (Urban)	Informal Settlement (Rural)
1,251	817	546	16,726

Returnee Household Shelter Arrangements by Locations

Rented Housing	Camps	Host Families (Relatives)	Host Families (Non-Relatives)	Out of Settlement (Isolated Families)
589	22	253	42	15

Schools, Hospitals, Religious Buildings	Public or Private Buildings	Informal Settlement (Urban)	Informal Settlement (Rural)	Orginal house
-	10	190	35	6,408

1 Population Data Source: 'Yemeni Central Statistics Office's Population Projections for 2016' , 2 A location is a populated place to the smallest geographical division; urban, a neighborhood and rural, a village

Creation Date : 31 May 2016

TASK FORCE ON POPULATION MOVEMENT| TFPM

9th Report Ibb Governorate

May - 2016

Yemen Protection Cluster

IOM • OIM

Total Governorate Population

2.7M Population of Ibb [1]

856 Total Number of Unique Locations

IDPs from Conflict

18,390 IDP Households

110,340 IDP Individuals

IDPs from Natural Disasters

- IDP Households

- IDP Individuals

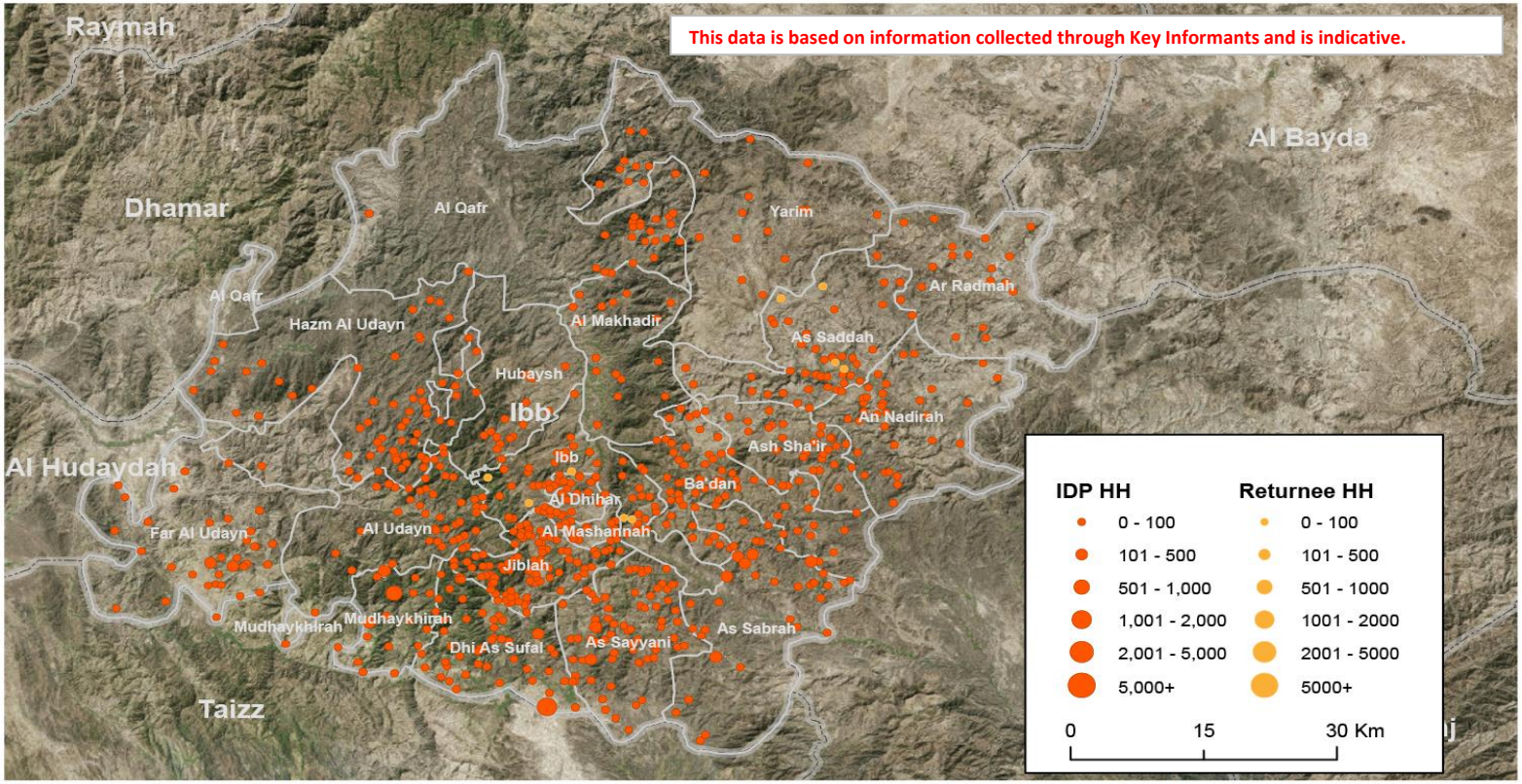
Returnees

359 Returnee Households

2,154 Returnee Persons

Sex and Age Dissagregated Data

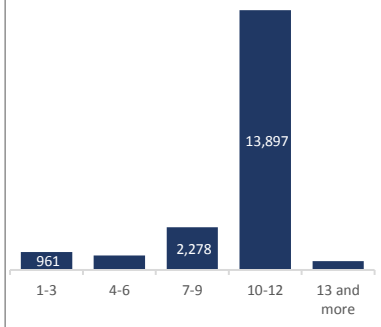
Men	Women	Boys	Girls
23%	25%	25%	27%



IDP Household Distribution Per District

District	IDP Households
Al Makhadir	141 (1%)
Hubaysh	155 (1%)
Al Qafr	198 (1%)
Ar Radmah	289 (2%)
Ash Sha'ir	353 (2%)
Al Udayn	407 (2%)
Yarim	431 (2%)
Ibb	470 (3%)
As Saddah	559 (3%)
An Nadirah	614 (3%)
Al Mashannah	650 (4%)
Jiblah	886 (5%)
Ba'dan	898 (5%)
Hazm Al Udayn	907 (5%)
Al Dhihar	926 (5%)
Far Al Udayn	952 (5%)
As Sayyani	1617 (9%)
Mudhaykhirah	1830 (10%)
As Sabrah	2864 (16%)
Dhi As Sufal	3243 (18%)

Duration of Displacement

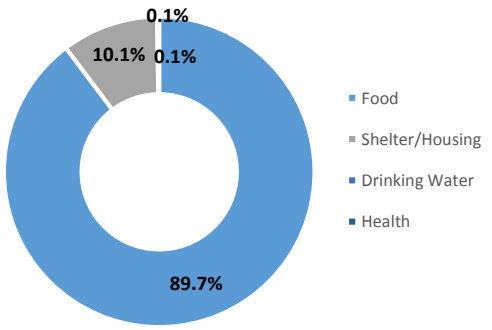


IDP Household Shelter Arrangements by Location [2]

Rented Housing	Camps	Host Families (Relatives)	Host Families (Non-Relatives)	Out of Settlement (Isolated Families)
2,553	1,401	13,274	922	-

Schools, Hospitals, Religious Buildings	Public or Private Buildings	Informal Settlement (Urban)	Informal Settlement (Rural)
160	80	-	-

Main Needs



1 Population Data Source: 'Yemeni Central Statistics Office's Population Projections for 2016' , 2 A location is a populated place to the smallest geographical division; urban, a neighborhood, rural area, village, etc.

Creation Date : 25 May 2016

TASK FORCE ON POPULATION MOVEMENT| TFPM

9th Report Lahj Governorate

May - 2016

Yemen Protection Cluster

IOM • OIM

Total Governorate Population

0.9M Population of Lahj [1]

285 Total Number of Unique Locations

IDPs from Conflict

9,284 IDP Households

55,704 IDP Individuals

IDPs from Natural Disasters

- IDP Households
- IDP Individuals

Returnees

10,609 Returnee Households

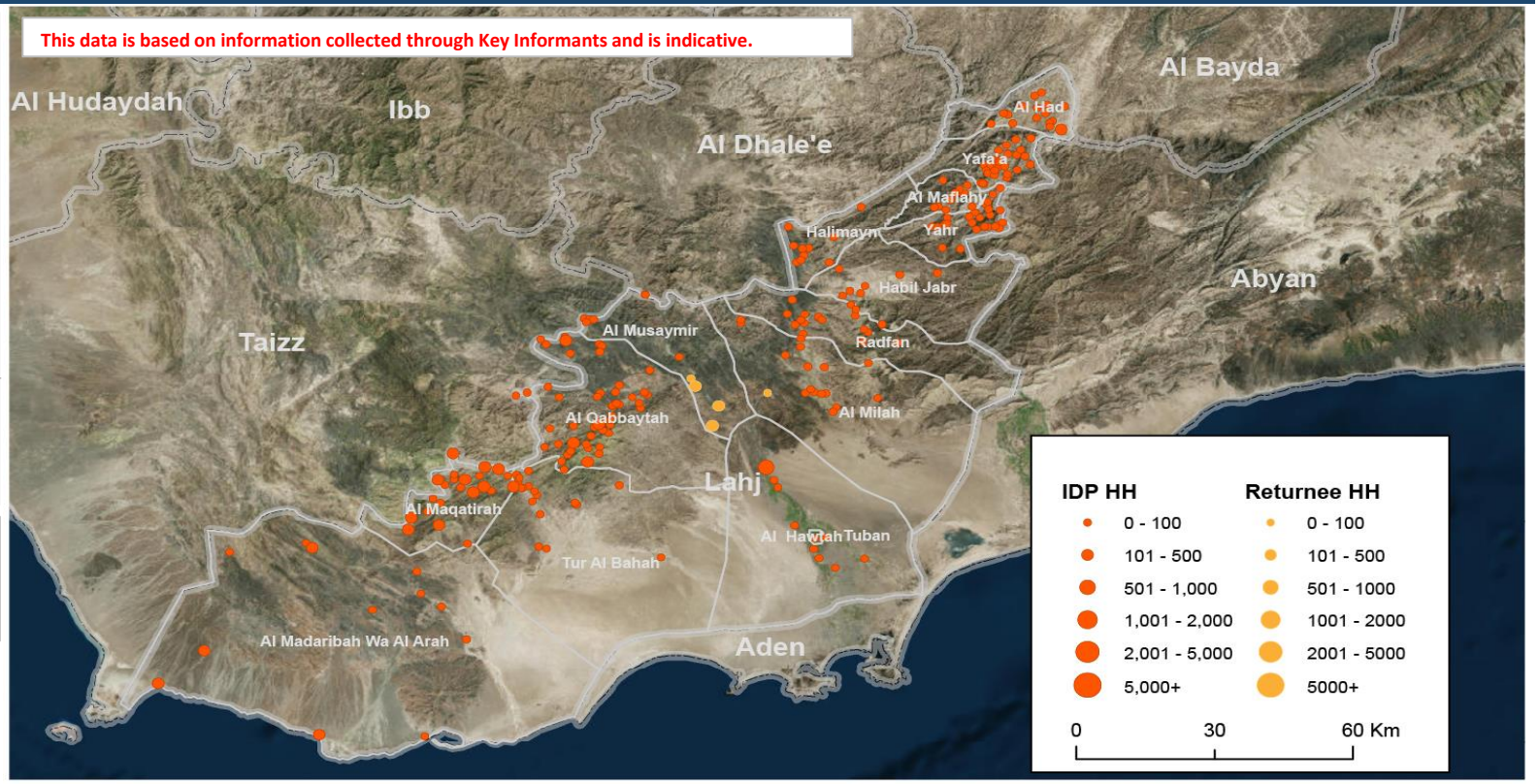
63,654 Returnee Persons

Sex and Age Dissagregated Data

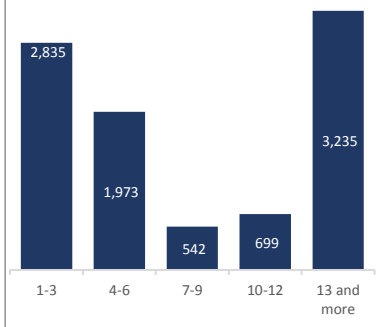
Men	Women	Boys	Girls
26%	29%	22%	23%

IDP Household Distribution Per District

District	IDP Households
Halimayn	40 (0%)
Habil Jabr	60 (1%)
Al Musaymir	92 (1%)
Yafa'a	96 (1%)
Al Hawtah	99 (1%)
Yahr	104 (1%)
Al Milah	121 (1%)
Al Maflahy	142 (2%)
Radfan	152 (2%)
Al Had	388 (4%)
Tur Al Bahah	489 (5%)
Tuban	745 (8%)
Al Madaribah Wa Al Arah	1724 (19%)
Al Maqatirah	2492 (27%)
Al Qabbaytah	2540 (27%)



Duration of Displacement

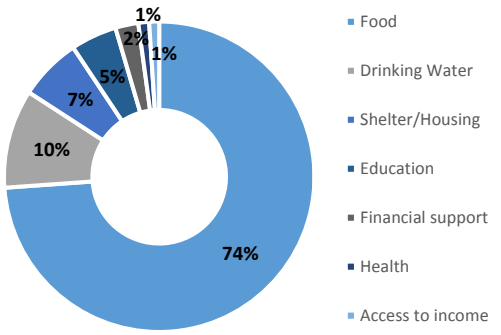


IDP Household Shelter Arrangements by Location [2]

1,235	115	3,572	1,998	45
Rented Housing	Camps	Host Families (Relatives)	Host Families (Non-Relatives)	Out of Settlement (Isolated Families)

963	519	179	658
Schools, Hospitals, Religious Buildings	Public or Private Buildings	Informal Settlement (Urban)	Informal Settlement (Rural)

Main Needs



1 Population Data Source: 'Yemeni Central Statistics Office's Population Projections for 2016' , 2 A location is a populated place to the smallest geographical division; urban, a neighborhood, rural area, village, etc.

Creation Date : 25 May 2016

TASK FORCE ON POPULATION MOVEMENT | TFPM

9th Report Marib Governorate

May - 2016

Yemen Protection Cluster

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency

Total Governorate Population

329,000 Population of Marib [1]

249 Total Number of Unique Locations

IDPs from Conflict

4,127 IDP Households

24,440 IDP Individuals

IDPs from Natural Disasters

4 IDP Households

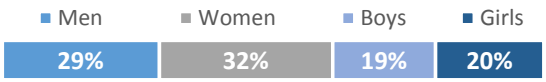
24 IDP Individuals

Returnees

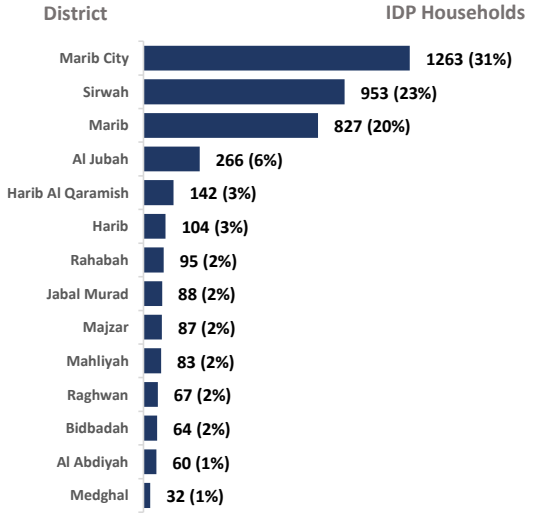
3,502 Returnee Households

20,680 Returnee Persons

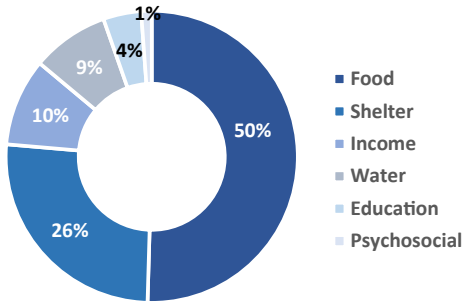
Sex and Age Dissagregated Data



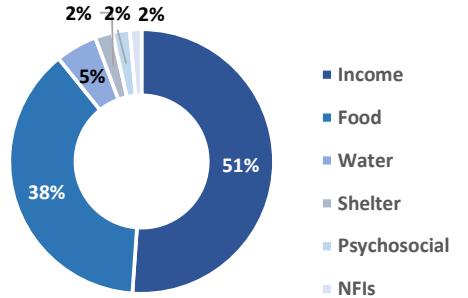
IDP Household Distribution Per District



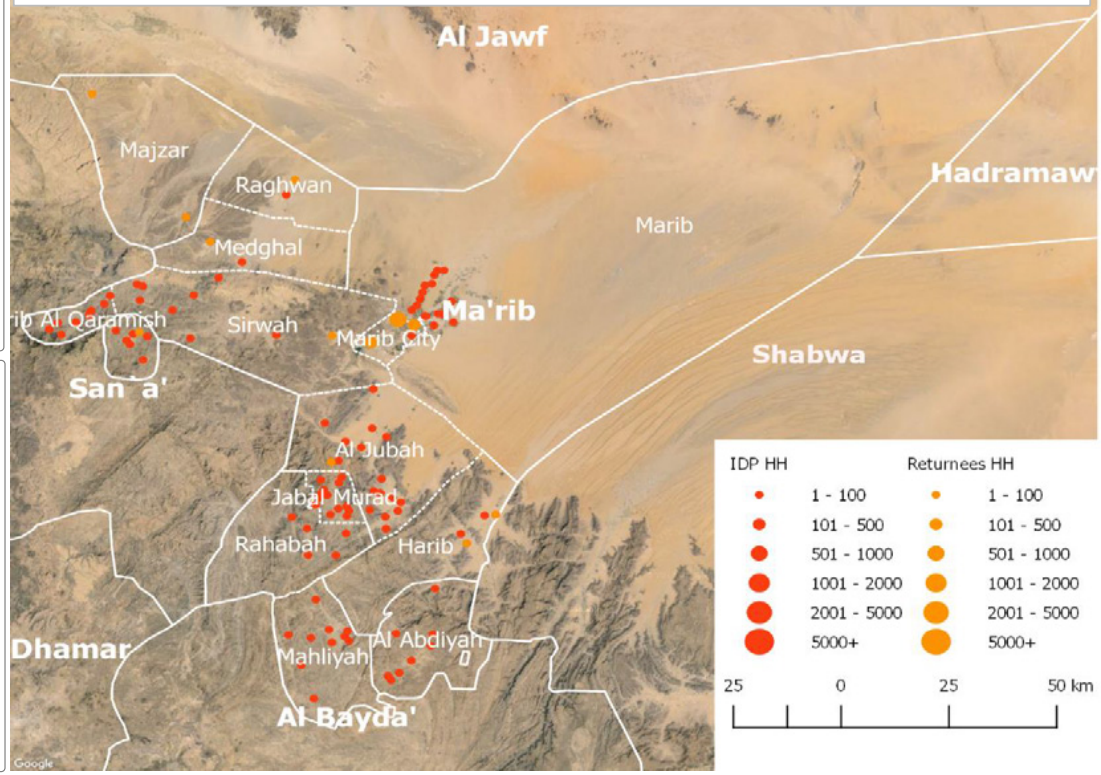
IDPs Main Needs



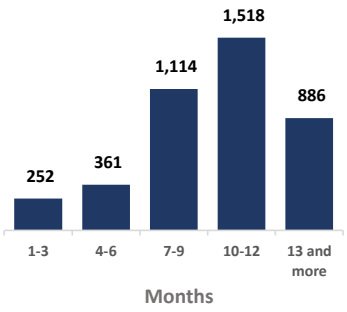
Returnees Main Needs



This data is based on information collected through Key Informants and is indicative.



Duration of Displacement



IDP Household Shelter Arrangements by Location [2]

Rented Housing	Camps	Host Families (Relatives)	Host Families (Non-Relatives)	Out of Settlement (Isolated Families)
1,102	692	699	225	1,076

Schools, Hospitals, Religious Buildings	Public or Private Buildings	Informal Settlement (Urban)	Informal Settlement (Rural)
144	142	7	44

Returnee Household Shelter Arrangements by Locations

Rented Housing	Camps	Host Families (Relatives)	Host Families (Non-Relatives)	Out of Settlement (Isolated Families)
50	50	8	-	14

Schools, Hospitals, Religious Buildings	Public or Private Buildings	Informal Settlement (Urban)	Informal Settlement (Rural)	Orginal
5	-	-	61	3,314

1 Population Data Source: 'Yemeni Central Statistics Office's Population Projections for 2016' , 2 A location is a populated place to the smallest geographical division; urban, a neighborhood and rural, a village

Creation Date : 31 May 2016

TASK FORCE ON POPULATION MOVEMENT| TFPM

9th Report Raymah Governorate

May - 2016

Yemen Protection Cluster

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency

Total Governorate Population

551,000 Population of Raymah [1]

273 Total Number of Unique Locations

IDPs from Conflict

5,334 IDP Households

31,136 IDP Individuals

IDPs from Natural Disasters

64 IDP Households

384 IDP Individuals

Returnees

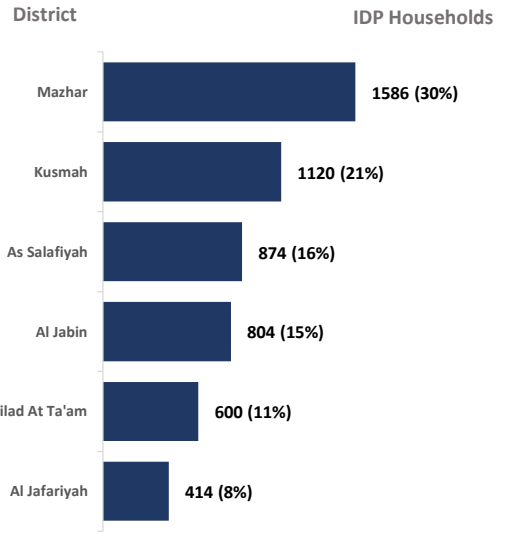
92 Returnee Households

521 Returnee Persons

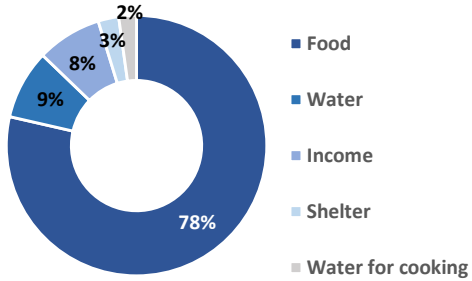
Sex and Age Dissagregated Data

Men	Women	Boys	Girls
20%	21%	31%	29%

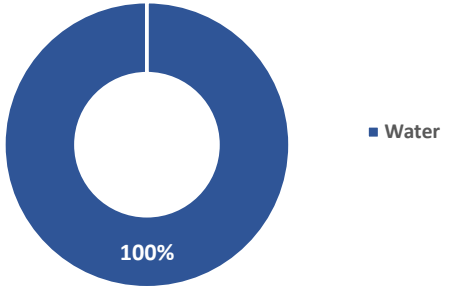
IDP Household Distribution Per District



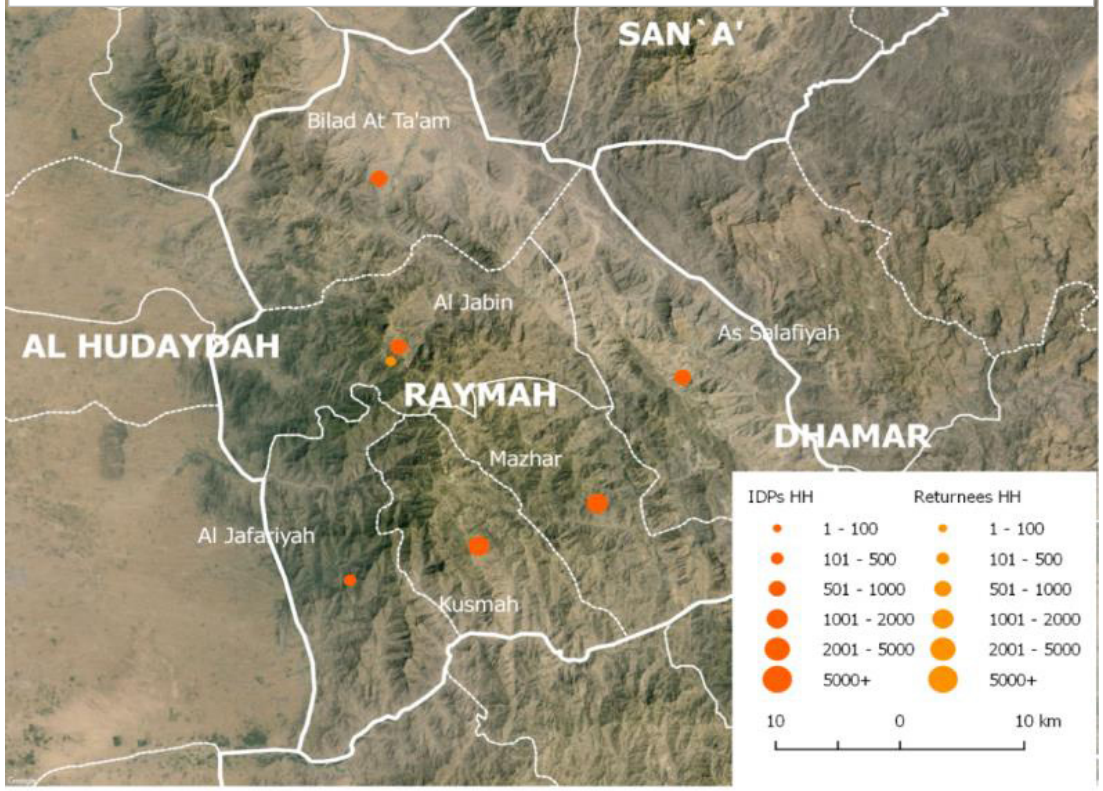
IDPs Main Needs



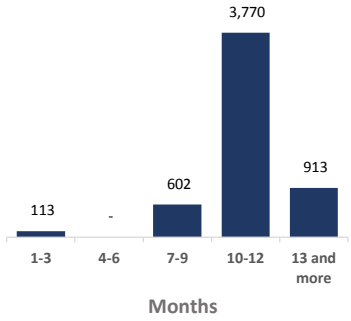
Returnees Main Needs



This data is based on information collected through Key Informants and is indicative.



Duration of Displacement



IDP Household Shelter Arrangements by Location [2]

Rented Housing	Camps	Host Families (Relatives)	Host Families (Non-Relatives)	Out of Settlement (Isolated Families)
383	7	4.566	400	1

Schools, Hospitals, Religious Buildings	Public or Private Buildings	Informal Settlement (Urban)	Informal Settlement (Rural)
29	2	-	10

Returnee Household Shelter Arrangements by Locations

Rented Housing	Camps	Host Families (Relatives)	Host Families (Non-Relatives)	Out of Settlement (Isolated Families)
-	-	86	4	-

Schools, Hospitals, Religious Buildings	Public or Private Buildings	Informal Settlement (Urban)	Informal Settlement (Rural)	Orginal
2	-	-	-	-

1 Population Data Source: 'Yemeni Central Statistics Office's Population Projections for 2016' , 2 A location is a populated place to the smallest geographical division; urban, a neighborhood and rural, a village

Creation Date : 25 May 2016

TASK FORCE ON POPULATION MOVEMENT| TFPM

9th Report Sana'a Governorate

May - 2016

Yemen Protection Cluster

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency

Total Governorate Population

1.1 M Population of Sana'a [1]

1,031 Total Number of Unique Locations

IDPs from Conflict

24,473 IDP Households

158,126 IDP Individuals

IDPs from Natural Disasters

76 IDP Households

456 IDP Individuals

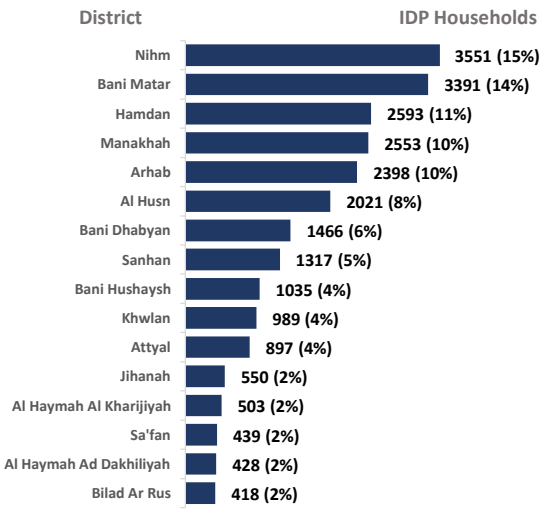
Returnees

357 Returnee Households

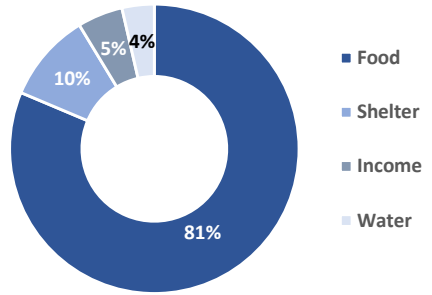
2,095 Returnee Persons

Sex and Age Dissagregated Data

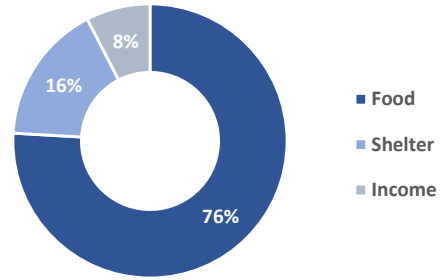
IDP Household Distribution Per District



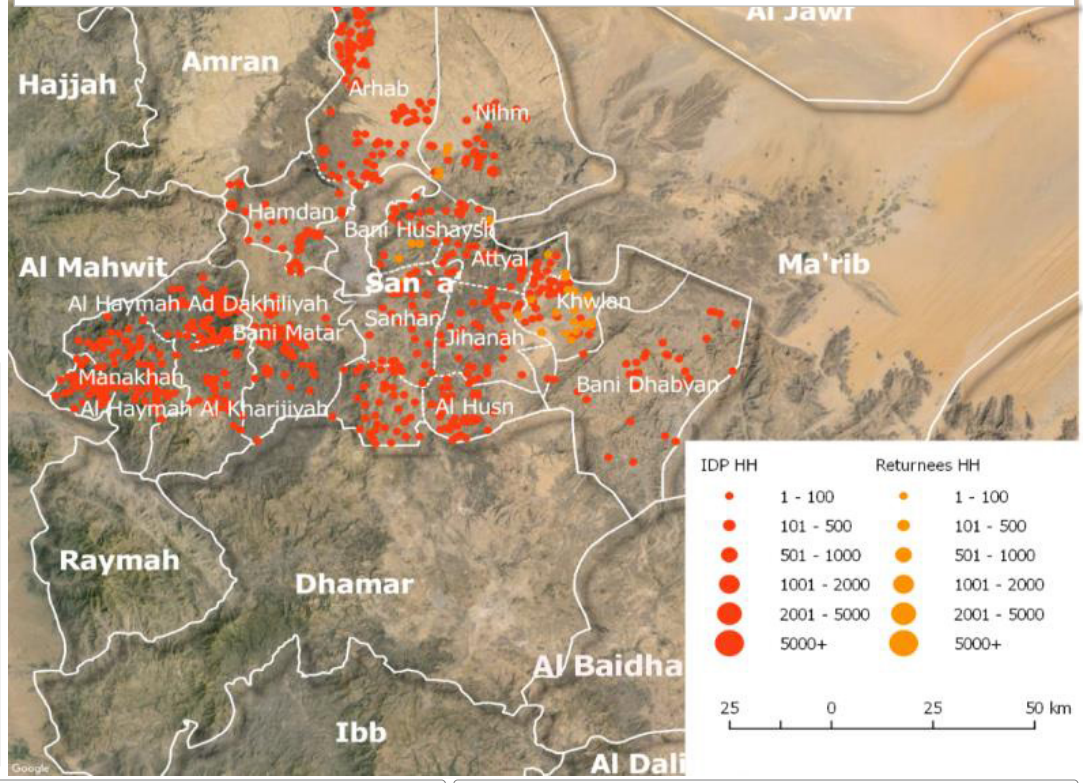
IDPs Main Needs



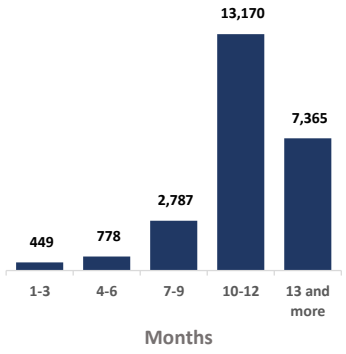
Returnees Main Needs



This data is based on information collected through Key Informants and is indicative.



Duration of Displacement



IDP Household Shelter Arrangements by Location [2]

Rented Housing	Camps	Host Families (Relatives)	Host Families (Non-Relatives)	Out of Settlement (Isolated Families)
2,881	283	16,108	3,728	120

Schools, Hospitals, Religious Buildings	Public or Private Buildings	Informal Settlement (Urban)	Informal Settlement (Rural)
392	898	14	125

Returnee Household Shelter Arrangements by Locations

Rented Housing	Camps	Host Families (Relatives)	Host Families (Non-Relatives)	Out of Settlement (Isolated Families)
29	0	58	0	0

Schools, Hospitals, Religious Buildings	Public or Private Buildings	Informal Settlement (Urban)	Informal Settlement (Rural)	Orginal
15	2	0	0	21

1 Population Data Source: 'Yemeni Central Statistics Office's Population Projections for 2016' , 2 A location is a populated place to the smallest geographical division; urban, a neighborhood and rural, a village

Creation Date : 31 May 2016

TASK FORCE ON POPULATION MOVEMENT| TFPM

9th Report Shabwah Governorate

May - 2016

Yemen Protection Cluster

IOM • OIM

Total Governorate Population

0.6M Population of Shabwah[1]

246 Total Number of Unique Locations

IDPs from Conflict

2,262 IDP Households

13,572 IDP Individuals

IDPs from Natural Disasters

218 IDP Households

1,308 IDP Individuals

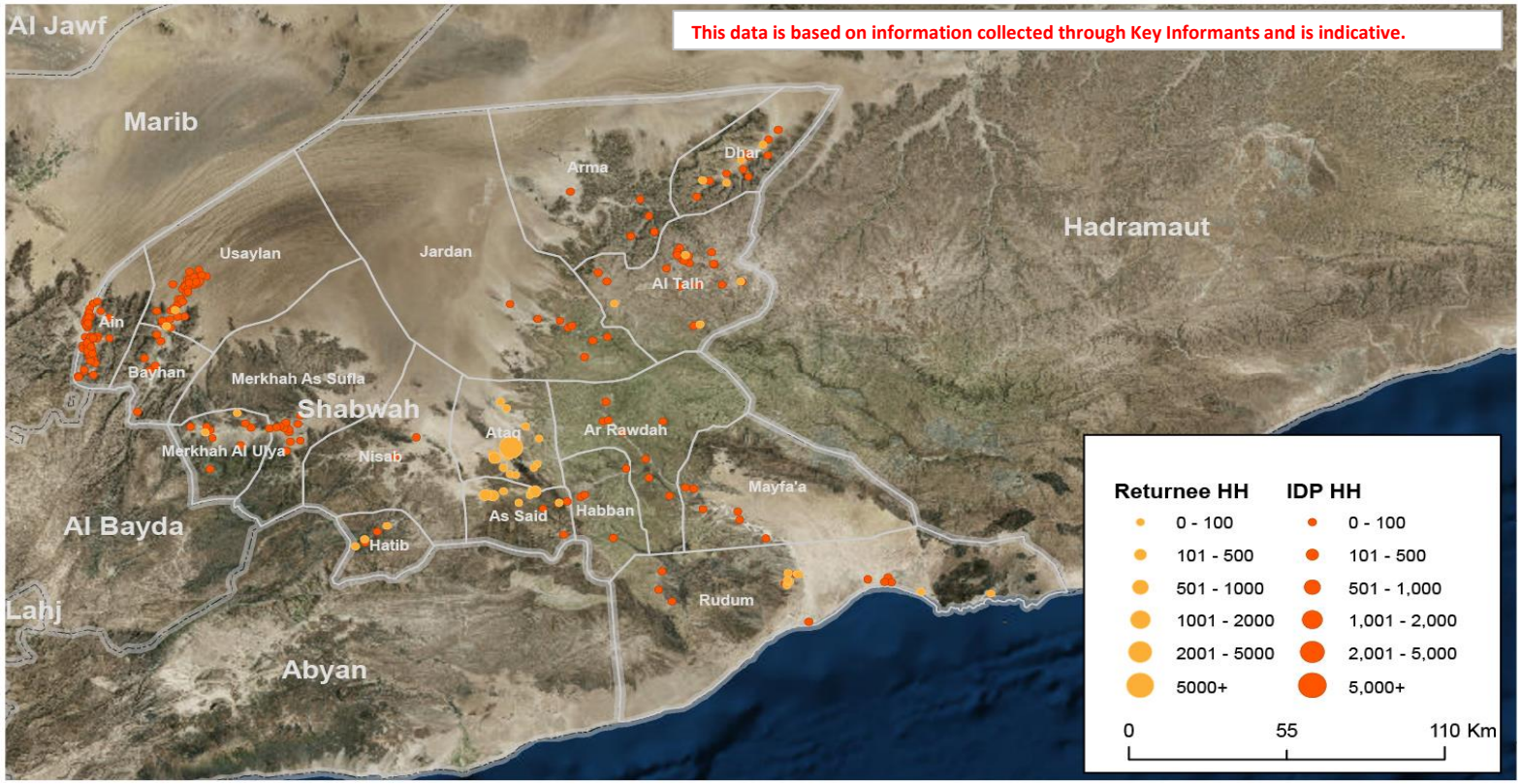
Returnees

3,776 Returnee Households

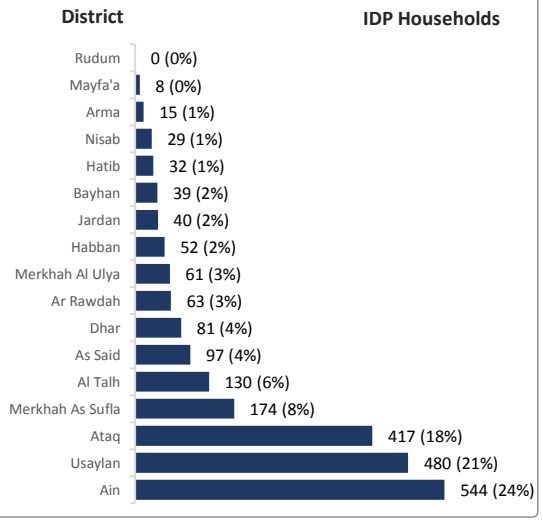
22,656 Returnee Persons

Sex and Age Dissagregated Data

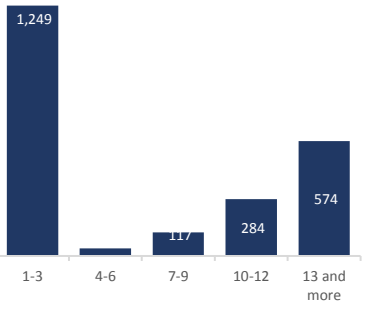
Men	Women	Boys	Girls
23%	24%	26%	27%



IDP Household Distribution Per District

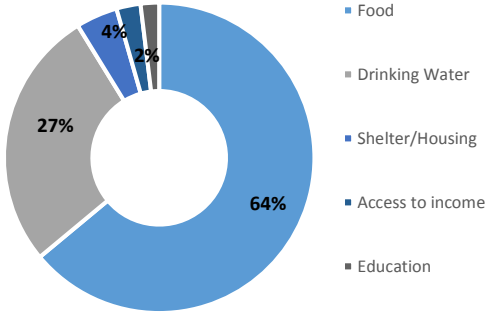


Duration of Displacement



IDP Household Shelter Arrangements by Location [2]

Main Needs



1 Population Data Source: 'Yemeni Central Statistics Office's Population Projections for 2016' , 2 A location is a populated place to the smallest geographical division; urban, a neighborhood, rural area, village, etc.

Creation Date : 25 May 2016

TASK FORCE ON POPULATION MOVEMENT| TFPM

9th Report Taizz Governorate

Mav - 2016

Yemen Protection Cluster

IOM • OIM

Total Governorate Population

3.1M Population of Taizz [1]

315 Total Number of Unique Locations

IDPs from Conflict

86,408 IDP Households

518,448 IDP Individuals

IDPs from Natural Disasters

- IDP Households
- IDP Individuals

Returnees

7,717 Returnee Households

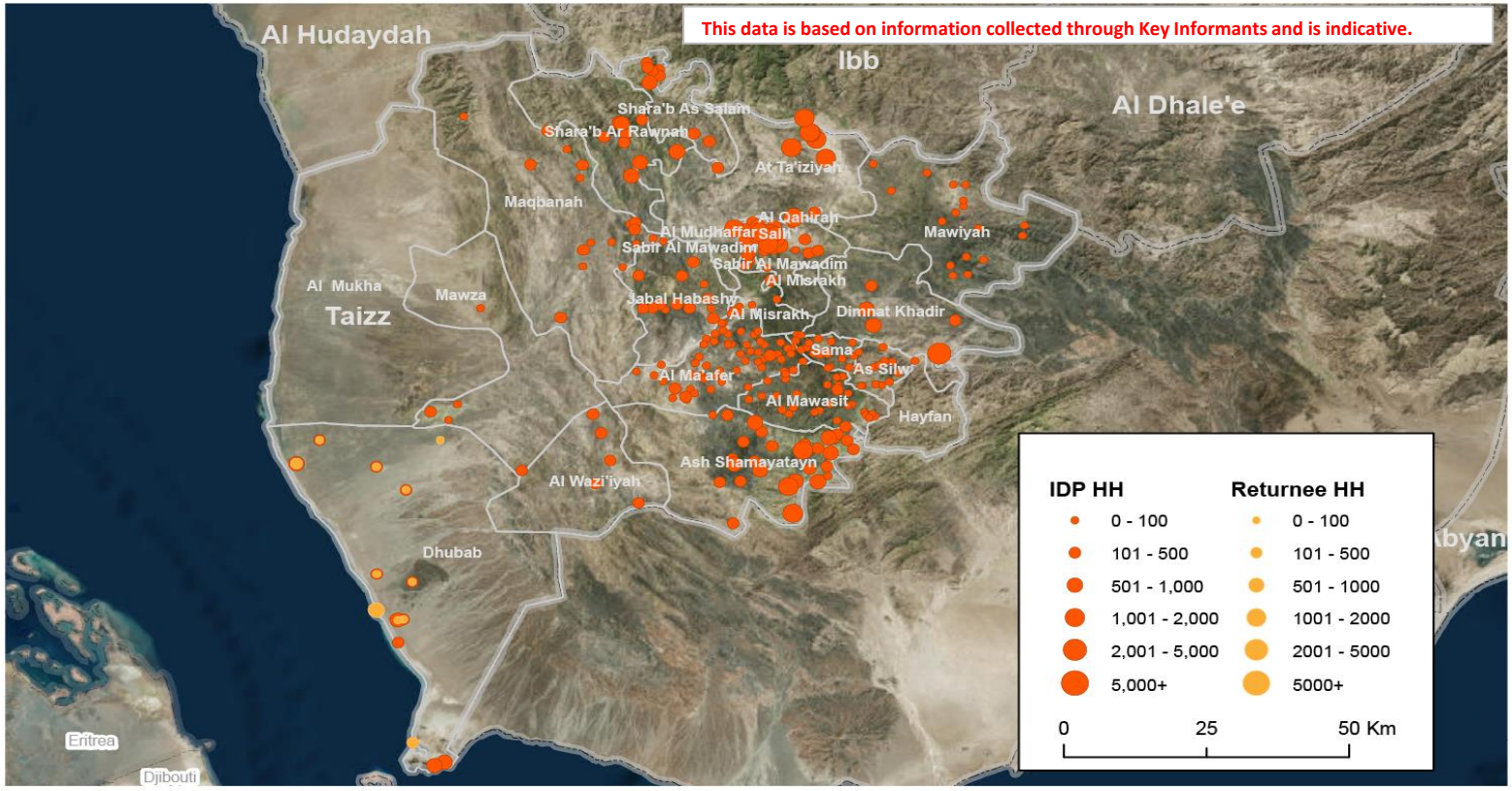
46,302 Returnee Persons

Sex and Age Dissagregated Data

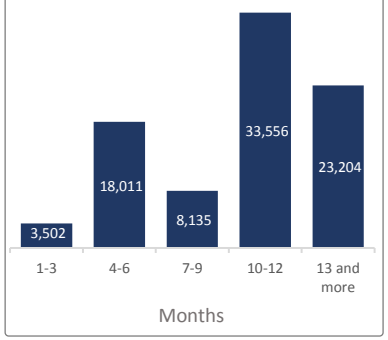
Men	Women	Boys	Girls
22%	36%	20%	21%

IDP Household Distribution Per District

District	IDP Households
Ash Shamayatayn	15721 (18%)
Hayfan	11220 (13%)
At Ta'iziyah	10240 (12%)
Dimnat Khadir	9222 (11%)
Dhubab	5287 (6%)
Shara'b Ar Rawnah	4893 (6%)
Salh	4824 (6%)
Al Mudhaffar	3734 (4%)
Shara'b As Salam	3239 (4%)
Al Qahirah	3120 (4%)
Jabal Habashy	2800 (3%)
Al Ma'afer	2586 (3%)
Maqbanah	1928 (2%)
Sabir Al Mawadim	1816 (2%)
Al Mawasit	1631 (2%)
Al Wazi'iyah	1094 (1%)
As Silw	913 (1%)
Mashra'a Wa Hadnan	797 (1%)
Mawiyah	589 (1%)
Mawza	458 (1%)
Sama	296 (0%)



Duration of Displacement

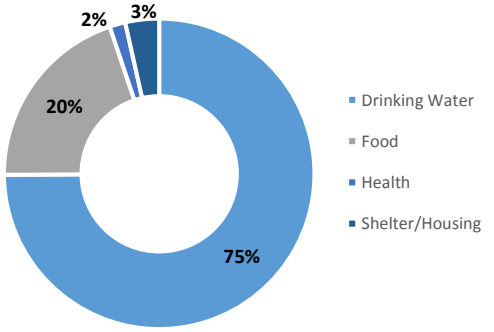


IDP Household Shelter Arrangements by Location [2]

Rented Housing	Camps	Host Families (Relatives)	Host Families (Non-Relatives)	Out of Settlement (Isolated Families)
16,680	163	56,410	5,695	1,505

Schools, Hospitals, Religious Buildings	Public or Private Buildings	Informal Settlement (Urban)	Informal Settlement (Rural)
2,598	924	762	1,671

Main Needs



1 Population Data Source: 'Yemeni Central Statistics Office's Population Projections for 2016' , 2 A location is a populated place to the smallest geographical division; urban, a neighborhood, rural area, village, etc.

Creation Date : 25 May 2016

SEX AND AGE DISAGGREGATED DATA (SADD)

The TFPM has been able to generate governorate SADD profiles based on previous statistics published in the 8th TFPM report. The data for Sa'ada and Sana'a, however, was anomalous and not consistent with male/female percentages from the Central Statistics Office (CSO) as reflected in the latest PCodes provided by OCHA. For this reason, the average that is shown for these governorates is the national average that emerges from the TFPM data.

					TFPM		CSO	
Governorate	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Male %	Female %	Male %	Female %
Abyan	21%	24%	27%	28%	48%	52%	51%	49%
Aden	25%	28%	23%	24%	48%	52%	54%	46%
Al Bayda	26%	29%	22%	23%	48%	52%	50%	50%
Al Dhalee	20%	25%	26%	29%	46%	54%	52%	48%
Al Hudaydah	25%	31%	22%	21%	47%	52%	51%	49%
Al Jawf	20%	20%	30%	30%	50%	50%	55%	45%
Al Maharah	23%	23%	29%	24%	52%	47%	56%	44%
Al Mahwit	37%	40%	11%	11%	48%	51%	51%	49%
Amanat Al Asimah	29%	42%	15%	14%	44%	56%	54%	46%
Amran	27%	30%	21%	22%	48%	52%	51%	49%
Dhamar	23%	25%	25%	26%	48%	51%	50%	50%
Hadramaut	27%	36%	18%	19%	45%	55%	53%	47%
Hajjah	38%	39%	12%	11%	50%	50%	51%	49%
Ibb	23%	25%	25%	27%	48%	52%	48%	52%
Lahj	25%	29%	23%	24%	48%	53%	51%	49%
Marib	29%	32%	19%	20%	48%	52%	52%	48%
Raymah	20%	21%	31%	29%	51%	50%	50%	50%
Sa'ada	25%	29%	22%	23%	47%	52%	52%	48%
Sana'a	25%	29%	22%	23%	47%	52%	51%	49%
Shabwah	23%	24%	26%	27%	49%	51%	52%	48%
Socotra	25%	29%	22%	23%	47%	52%	55%	45%
Taizz	23%	35%	20%	22%	43%	57%	56%	64%
National averages	25%	29%	22%	23%	48%	52%	52%	49%

The SADD disaggregation as captured by the TPMF at the male/female level of grouping, is not, however, consistent with the averages of the male and female population as provided by the Central Statistics Office (CSO) as indicated in the Common Operational Dataset (COD), which has been made available by OCHA. A related factor is, however, that the data from the CSO is representative of the entire population of Yemen as opposed to IDPs. This SADD profile from the TPFM is, therefore, reflective of the best estimate based on data collected to-date by the TFPM related to IDPs and which has been previously reported by the TFPM. Through the Multi-Sectorial Location Assessment that the TFPM intends to conduct in the near future an attempt will be made to get a more accurate representation of the SADD profile amongst IDPs.

The main point of reference for SADD should be that which is contained in the COD.

TFPM METHODOLOGY

The TFPM, a technical working group of the Protection Cluster, aims to harmonize displacement tracking assessment tools and methodology for tracking population movement in Yemen. In this regard, the TFPM now implements a consistent displacement tracking methodology across 89% of the 333 districts in Yemen. As a result this report details the most realistic estimate of displaced populations and their circumstances to date.

The main modality of tracking population movement is called the Area Assessment. The primary purpose of the Area Assessment is to track and monitor population movements in Yemen to collate, analyze and share comprehensive baseline information on Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) and Returnee populations including numbers, locations, origin, time of displacement, shelter types accommodation per location, and movement patterns.

The Assessment is a tool used to verify and update the baseline information in 1 month cycles (Rounds)[15]. The tool captures sites which are matched to the identified locations in the OCHA Common Operational Dataset (PCodes). Field staff use the Area Assessment to collect data through an extensive key informant network identifying IDP and Returnee populations to the lowest geographical area as operationally possible: district, location or site.

A *Location* is a populated place to the smallest geographical division in an urban area, a neighborhood and in a rural area, a village. A *Site* is a refinement and additional detail to a location, usually a structure or building. These can include, but are not limited to, schools, other public buildings, private property (farms, flats, houses), or unfinished buildings and may accommodate several households.
A *key informant* is an individual from across the social spectrum that is considered a trustworthy source of information and a point of contact at the community level.

[15] The Area Assessment is conducted in cyclical Rounds. The duration of one Round is a month, starting on the 1st of each month. The TFPM aims to release updates (endorsed by the HCT) every mid-month. This allows time for data management, analysis and reporting.

Enumerators are trained to adhere to the humanitarian principles of humanity, neutrality, impartiality and operational independence when working with KIs to ensure a broad representation of affected communities. A KI could be: tribal sheikh, mosque's imam, local official, community leader, government officer, social worker, NGO member, school teacher or manager, health officer, security officer, etc.

Selecting key informants- *Using a standardised and structured approach to the selection of KIs is a key step to ensuring that data collected in the Area Assessment is comprehensive and comparable across the different teams. In the Yemen context the suggested practice for field teams and implementing partners is to select KI representatives of both the host and IDPs communities while adhering to the humanitarian principles as outlined below. Ensuring that the selected KIs are the most relevant and appropriate individuals to the successful implementation of the exercise.*

Humanity*. Human suffering must be addressed wherever it is found, with particular attention to the most vulnerable in the population, such as children, women and the elderly. The dignity and rights of all victims must be respected and protected.*

Neutrality*. The collection of information must be carried out without engaging in hostilities or taking sides in controversies of a political, religious or ideological nature.*

Impartiality*. The collection of information must be carried out without discriminating as to ethnic origin, gender, nationality, political opinions, race or religion. Relief of the suffering must be guided solely by nee s and priority must be given to the most urgent cases of distress.*

Operational Independence*. Humanitarian action must be autonomous from the political, economic, military or other objectives that any actor may hold with regard to areas where humanitarian action is being implemented.*

The TFPM aims to continually enhance its methodology of data collection to ensure full country coverage, and keep regular updates on IDP and Returnee populations with the completion of each round of assessment. The methodology of the Area Assessment is self-validating and strengthens the accuracy of the data through each round of assessment. Every month, field staff deployed by the TFPM revisit and update information on all previously identified IDP and returnee populated locations. These staff are in daily communication with their KI network through each month to ensure the data for each location is updated. Further to this the field staff work continuously to maintain and expand this network to further triangulate displacement statistics collected. As a KI based approach the information collected for the analysis in this report provides an indication of population movement across the country.

The Area Assessment is not a household registration exercise, protection monitoring, infrastructure/service assessment or a multi-needs assessment although it strives to provide baselines to inform where further data collection and analysis is required. Further assessments are required for valid and reliable data to be used for statistical analysis.

Comprehensive information on internal displacement and return movements in Yemen is hard to obtain and the TFPM must regularly address several challenges that may hinder smooth data collection in some areas. These challenges include, but are not limited to;

- **Access as a result to a deterioration in the security situation**
- **Disrupted communication with key informants or partners**
- **Limited transportation as result of high fuel prices**
- **Changes in the involvement of key informants due to insecurity**

TFPM SERVICES & CONTACTS

The TFPM aims to inform the humanitarian response in Yemen through the implementation of dedicated displacement/return tracking and the data that is thereby collected. In addition to the map and displacement table included in this report, the full dataset is provided with this report in annex. This includes pivot tables for both IDP and Returnee populations, which facilitates the manipulation of the fields included in the dataset to generate specific data. Notwithstanding this, the TFPM will be happy to generate data based on specific requests. Upon request, the TFPM will also be happy to print the displacement map and the governorate profiles that are included in the following pages at A1 size.

The contacts within IOM and UNHCR as per their respective areas of operation are as follows:

IOM		UNHCR	
Duncan Sullivan sullivan@iom.int		Randhir Wanigasekara wanigase@unhcr.org	
• Abyan • Aden • Al Bayda • Al Dhale'e • Al Jawf • Al Maharah	• Hadramaut • Ibb • Lahj • Shabwah • Socotra • Taizz	• Al Hudaydah • Al Mahwit • Amanat Al Asimah • Amran • Dhamar	• Hajjah • Marib • Raymah • Sa'ada • Sana'a