

# TASK FORCE ON POPULATION MOVEMENT | TFPM

## 12<sup>th</sup> Report Executive Summary

January 2017



### KEY STATISTICS – DISPLACEMENT AND RETURN

**CONFLICT RELATED:** The 12<sup>th</sup> TFPM identifies, in connection with the ongoing conflict, **2,007,216 internally displaced persons (IDPs)** across 21 governorates; the majority, 50%, are displaced in Hajjah, Taizz, Amanat Al Asimah and Sana'a. The TFPM has identified **1,027,674 returnees** in 19 governorates; the majority, 68%, have returned to Aden, Amanat Al Asimah and Taizz.

**NATURAL DISASTER RELATED:** The 12<sup>th</sup> TFPM Report also provides figures on displaced and returnee populations in relation to displacement due to natural disasters. As of November 2016, **17,844 individuals** remain in displacement owing to natural events across 15 governorates, with **54,924 returnees** across 7 governorates.

### DISPLACEMENT AND RETURN DYNAMICS

Through October and November 2016 the TFPM has observed a decrease in the conflict-related displacement of 172,062 individuals (-7.9%). This is primarily a result of further data validation procedures deployed in Taizz (decrease of 152,892 individuals), wherein from August to September key informants ability to gather reliable data was impeded by mobility restrictions due to active hostilities, and enumerators were in many cases compelled to collect data remotely. Further significant decreases have been observed in Hajjah and Sana'a (61,260 and 57,732 individuals, respectively). On the other hand, there has been an overall increase in the conflict-affected return population by 17,658 individuals (+1.7%). In particular, increased return movements have been observed in 11 governorates, with over 30,600 new returnees identified in Aden – *Page 8*.

The majority of IDPs were displaced within the first 6 months from the start of the conflict in March 2015. Indeed, 84% of IDPs are reported to have been displaced for more than a year, with a further 3% displaced for 10 – 12 months. The dynamics of displacement in Yemen remain fluid with constant shifts, new displacement in areas of prolonged and escalating hostilities, while simultaneously the emergence of return pockets continue to be observed - *Page 9 & 10*.

This being the case, 71% of IDPs have sought refuge in a central-west belt of Yemen running from Hajjah to Taizz; Hajjah, Amran, Amanat Al Asimah, Sana'a, Dhamar, Ibb and Taizz – *Page 3*. With the exception of Al Hudaydah and Hadramaut, these governorates remain the most populated areas of the country accounting for 55% of the overall population of Yemen of 27 million individuals.

It remains that 90% of the population who have returned from their displacement in the last 21 months have returned to 33 districts. Geographically this represents just 10% of the 333 districts in Yemen, and therefore reconfirms that clear pockets of return are developing. 40% of return have been identified in just five districts; four in Aden and one in Amanat Al Asimah accounting for two of the five identified pockets of return – *Page 7*.

### TOP PRIORITY NEEDS<sup>1</sup> AND SHELTER SITUATION

Indicative data collected by the TFPM at the community level through key informant's show that the number one priority among IDPs are: food (75%), access to income (7%), Shelter/Housing (7%) and cooking/washing water (4%). Since the last report, the percentage of IDPs reporting food as their top priority need increased from 66% to 75%, while there was an observed increase of 2% of locations reporting access to income as the top priority need. Based on the needs expressed in each governorate against the total number of displaced households per governorate, the top five governorates where food was consistently stated as the number one priority need among IDPs were: Dhamar (99.9%), Ibb (99.5%), Sa'ada (96.9%), Sana'a (92.8%), Hajjah (86.9%). The governorates where the need for food was mentioned least often as a top priority were: Lahj (39.3%), Al Dhale'e (28.5%) and Socotra (0%). Amongst returnees, the following needs were mentioned as the top priority: food (36%), financial support (19%), psychosocial support (18%) and access to income (12%).

With respect to shelter, the majority of IDPs are living in hosted situations (51%), followed by those that reside in rented accommodation (22%), followed by those residing in collective centres or spontaneous settlements (20%). Among returnees the vast majority (88%) have returned to their original homes, with a small number (5%) residing in rented accommodation, and a further 7% in hosted situations within their places of origin.

<sup>1</sup> The current assessment methodology allows for one priority need to be reported per location, and thus the results should not be interpreted to mean that other needs are not significant in each location.

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## 12<sup>th</sup> Report

January 2017



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### INTRODUCTION

This is the 12<sup>th</sup> 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 displacement/return trends, area of origin, duration of displacement, shelter situation and top priority needs.

The data used for the 12<sup>th</sup> report was collected through October and November, 2016. The TFPM collects data in monthly cycles to monitor trends and provide a further comparative basis for analysis. For this reason, since the publication of the 11<sup>th</sup> report there have been two 'rounds' of data collection supporting the validation of the statistics published in this report.

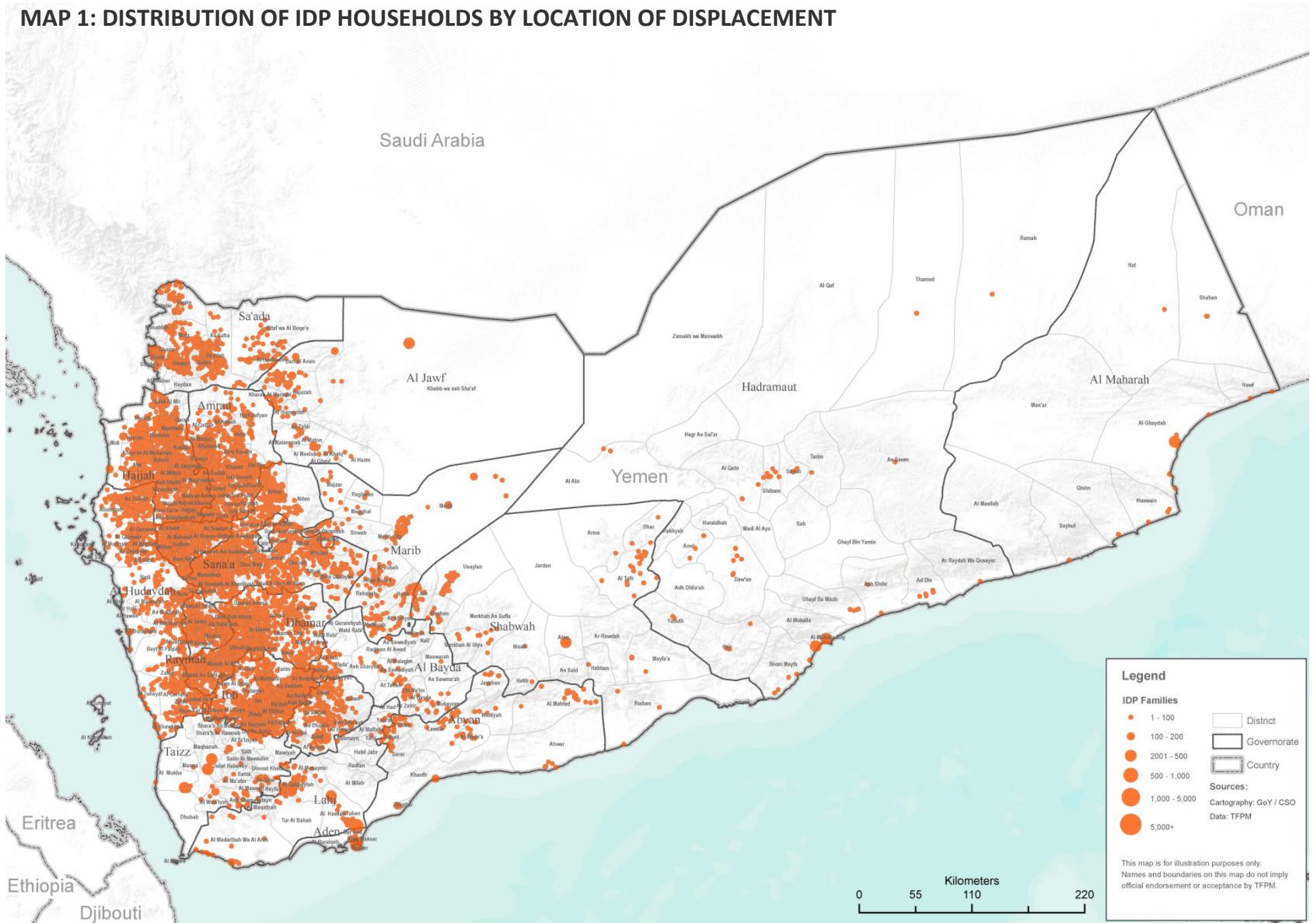
The 12<sup>th</sup> report identifies 18,582 unique locations that host IDP populations through interviews with Key Informants (KI) from an extensive network developed and maintained over the operational life cycle of the TFPM. This community level information was provided by 22,985 KI with the assistance of whom 19,011 Area Assessments were completed covering 98.5% of the 333 districts throughout the 22 governorates of Yemen. The districts not covered were: Al Dhaher, Ghamr, Haydan, Monabbih, Qatabir and Shada'a in the governorate of Sa'ada.

### KEY 12<sup>TH</sup> REPORT DATA AT A GLANCE

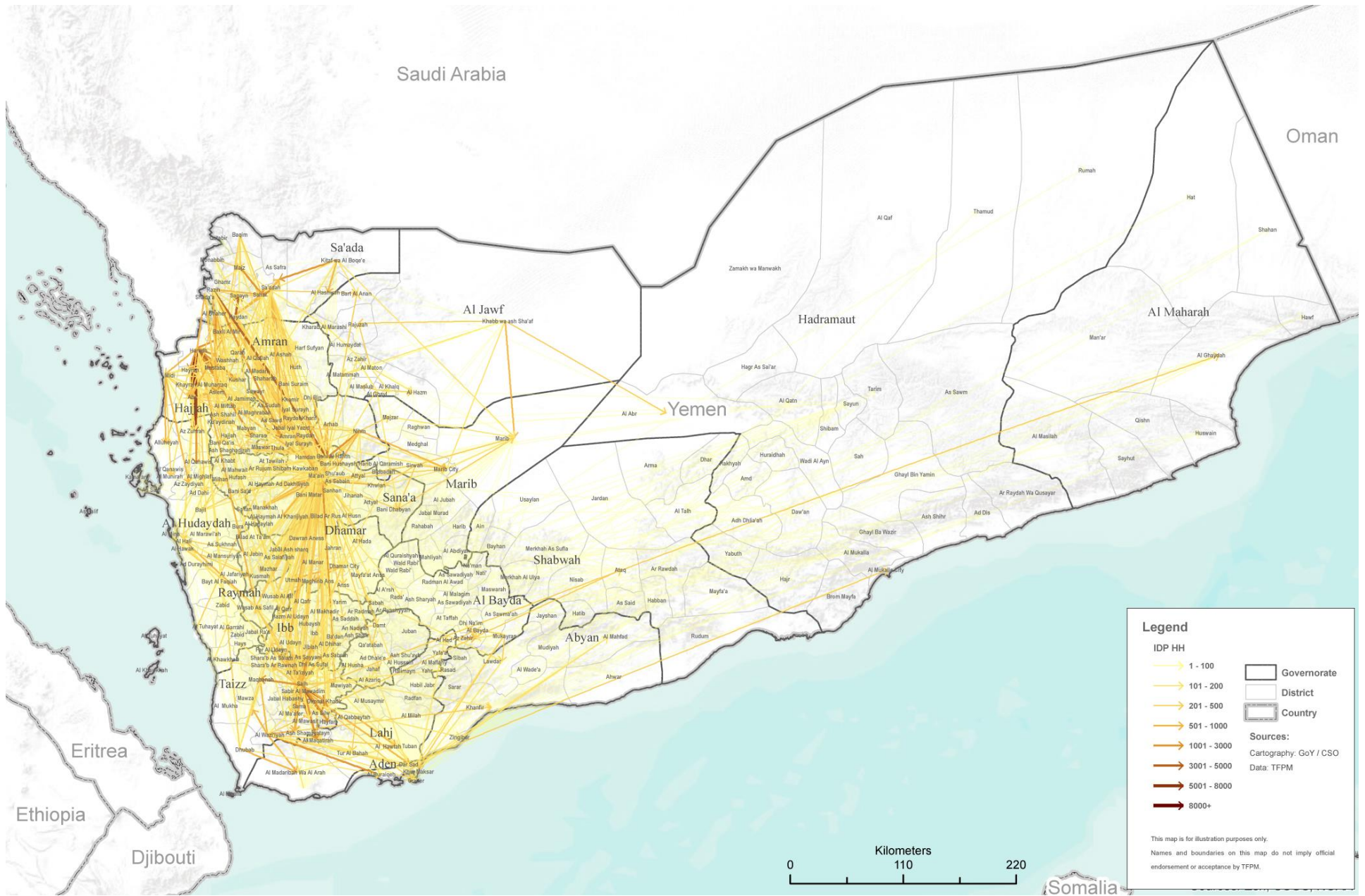
Indicative information collected at the community level from key informants:

- Conflict IDPs: 334,536 households/2,007,216 individuals
  - Natural disaster IDPs: 2,974 households/17,844 individuals
- Conflict returnees: 171,279 households/ 1,027,674 individuals
  - Natural disaster returnees: 9,154 households/55,924 individuals
- Conflict IDPs: The top 5 governorates are - 1) Hajjah, 2) Taizz, 3) Amanat Al Asimah, 4) Sana'a, and 5) Dhamar. These governorates host 58% of the total conflict IDP population, which is equivalent to 1,157,664 individuals.
- Conflict returnees: The top 5 governorates are 1) Aden, 2) Amanat Al Asimah, 3) Taizz, 4) Lahj, and 5) Shabwah. These governorates host 80% of the total conflict returnee population, which is equivalent to 824,166 individuals.
- Governorates of origin: The top 5 governorates are 1) Taizz, 2) Hajjah, 3) Amanat Al Asimah, 4) Sa'ada and 5) Sana'a, which represent 83% of the total conflict displaced population, equivalent to 1,673,370 individuals.
- IDP shelter: 51% of IDPs are living with hosted families (related or unrelated), 22% are renting accommodation, while 20% are living in collective centers or spontaneous settlements.
- Returnee shelter: 88% of have returned to their original house or habitual residence, while 12% are in rented or hosted arrangements.
- IDPs needs: Food was indicated as the number one need within 75% of the identified locations. Access to income and Shelter/Housing were indicated as the top priority need among 7% and 7% of locations, respectively.
- Returnee needs: Food was indicated as the number one need within 36% of the identified locations. Financial support and psychosocial support were indicated as the top priority need among 19% and 18% of locations, respectively.

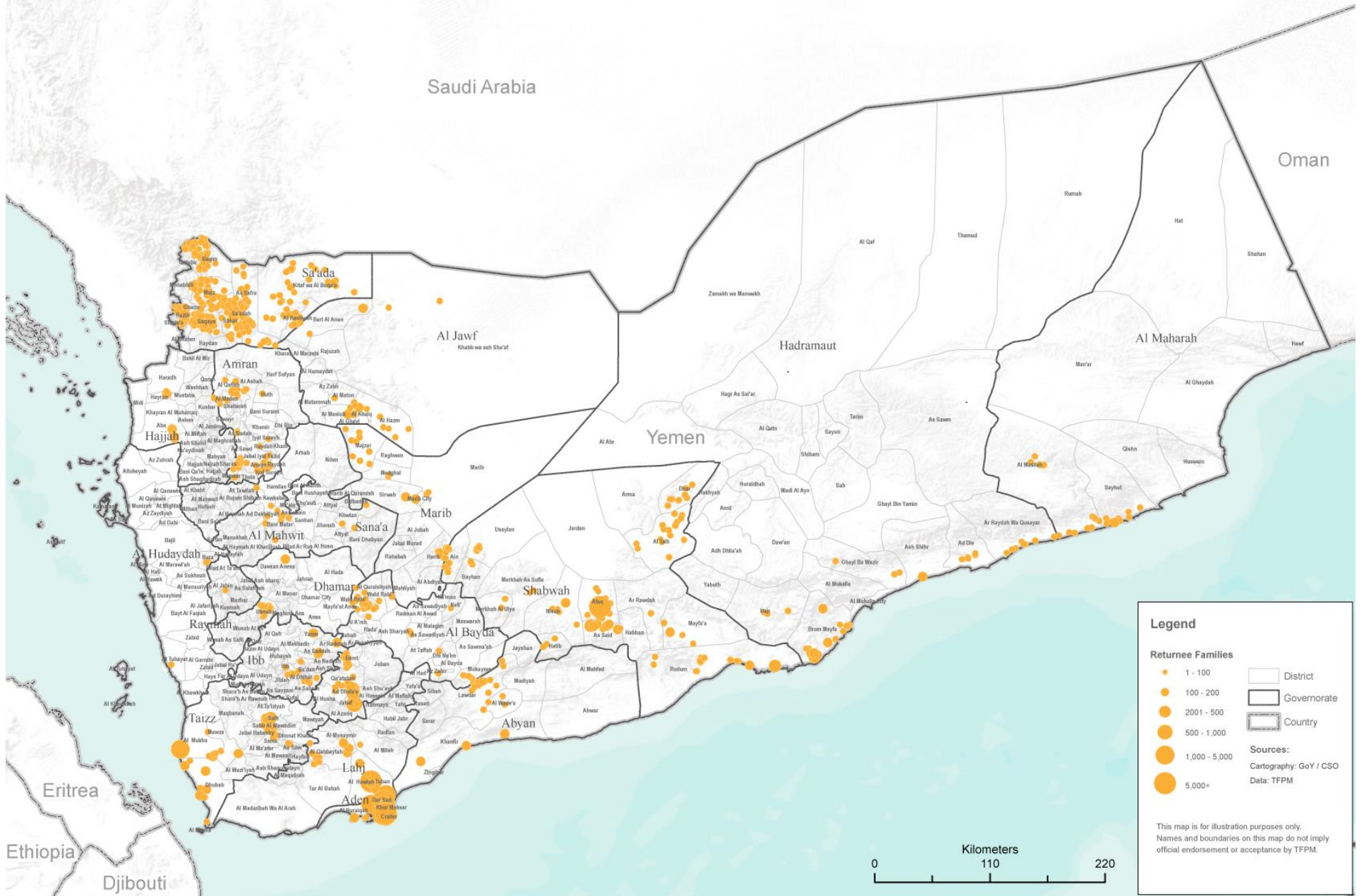
**MAP 1: DISTRIBUTION OF IDP HOUSEHOLDS BY LOCATION OF DISPLACEMENT**



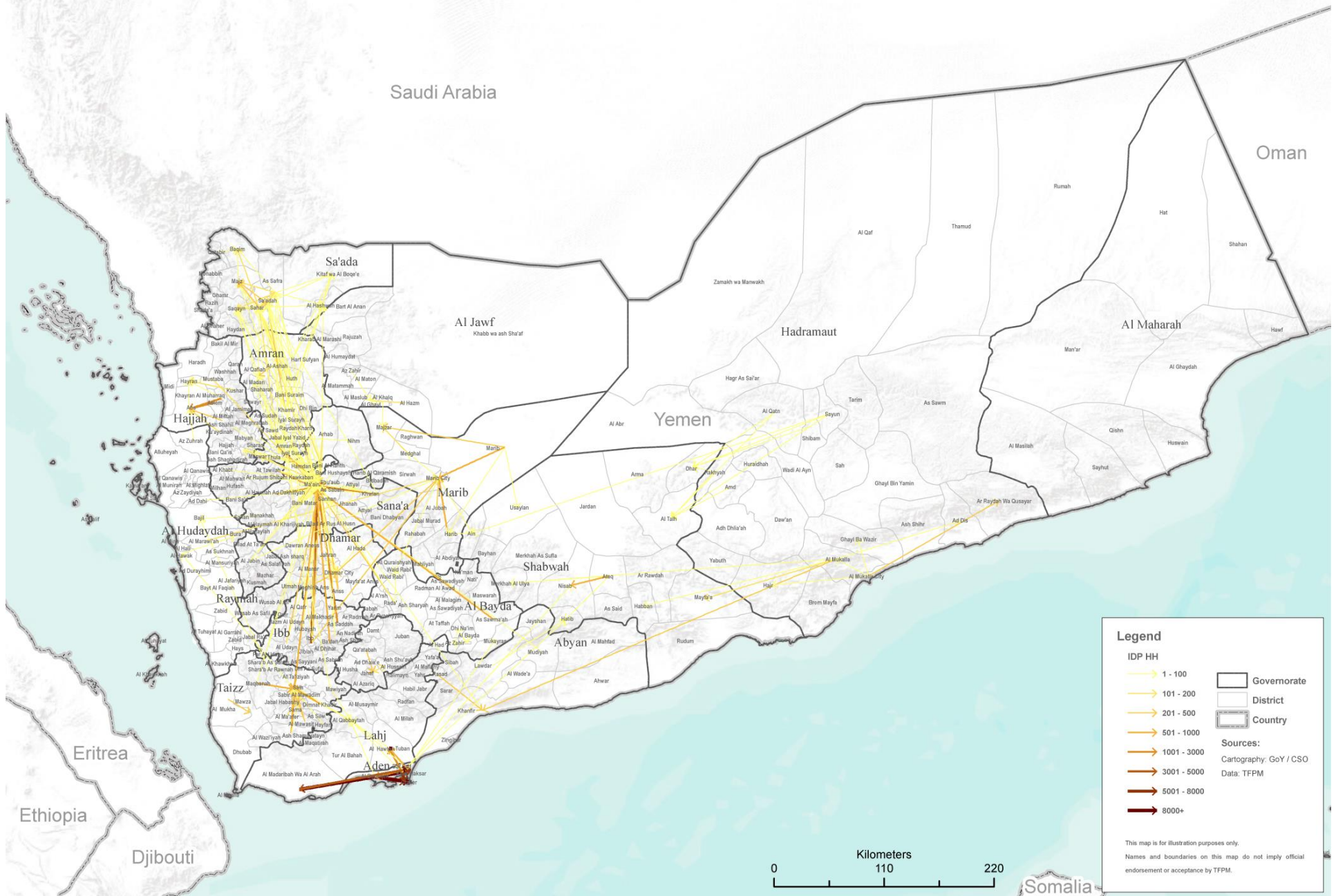
**MAP 2: IDP FLOW MAP – AREA OF ORIGIN TO PLACE OF DISPLACEMENT**



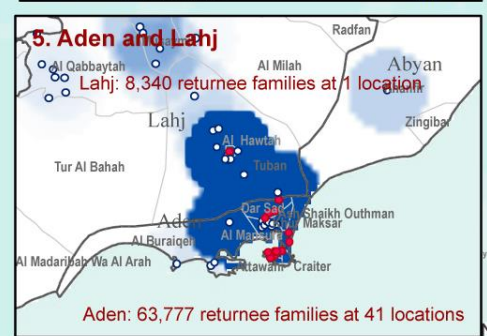
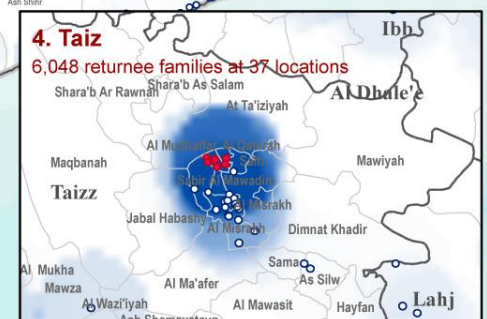
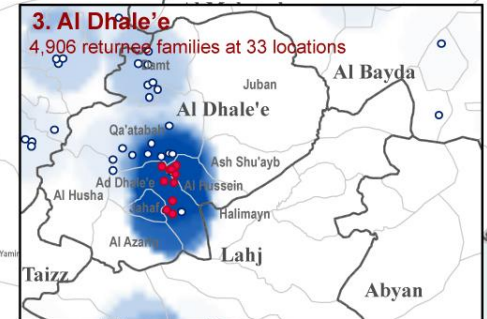
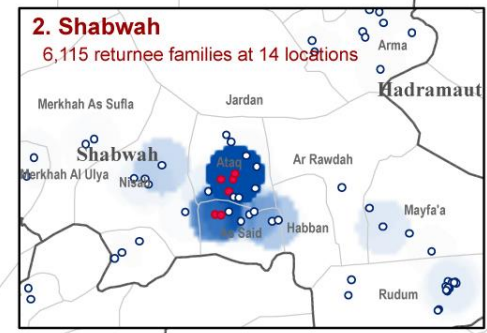
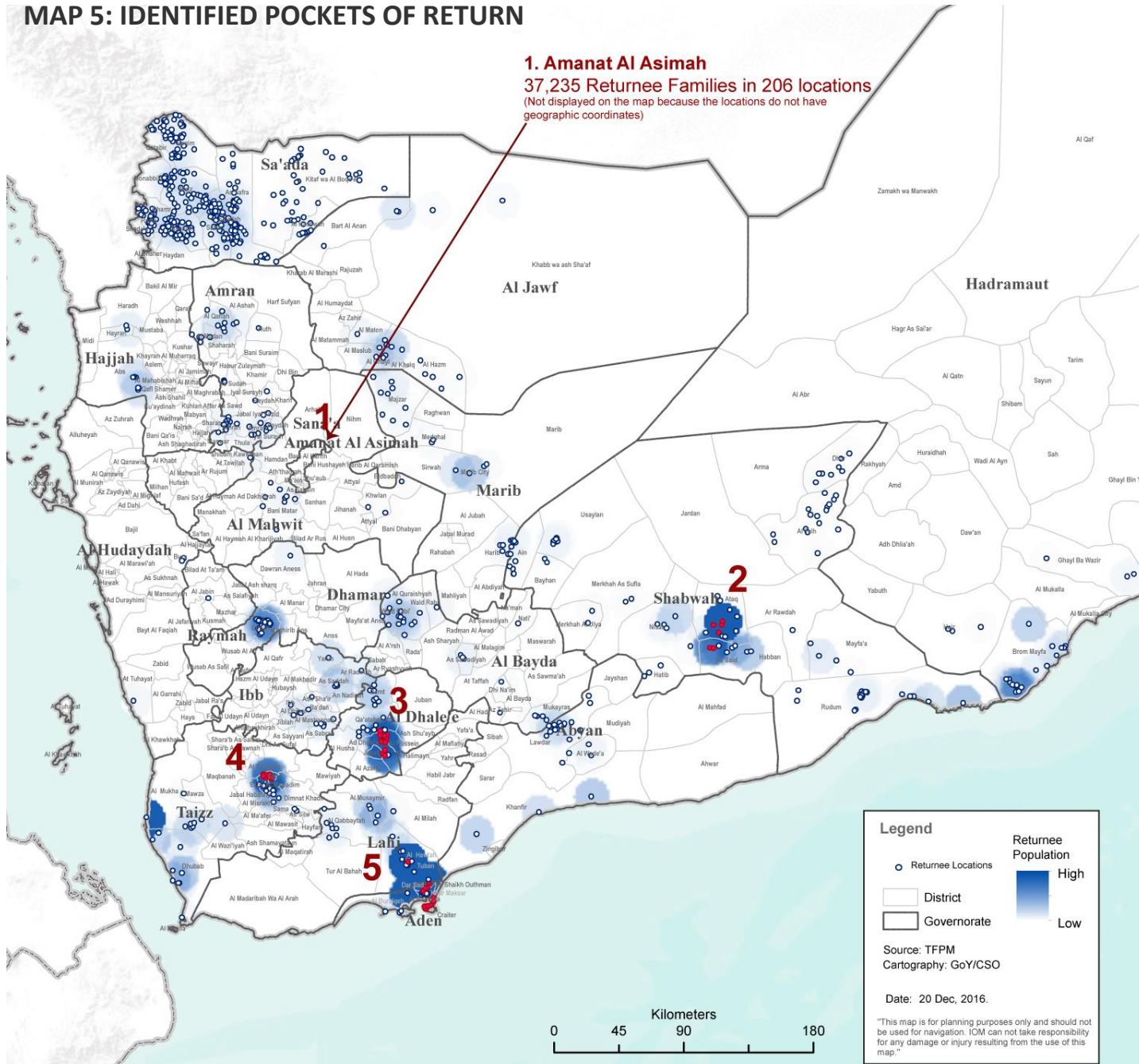
**MAP 3: DISTRIBUTION OF RETURNEE HOUSEHOLDS BY LOCATION OF RETURN**



**MAP 4: RETURNEE FLOW MAP – LAST PLACE OF DISPLACEMENT TO AREA OF ORIGIN**



# MAP 5: IDENTIFIED POCKETS OF RETURN



**STATISTICAL DATA**

Governorate	Conflict IDPs						Conflict Returnees						Disaster IDPs						Disaster Returnees					
	11th Report		12th Report		11th & 12th difference		11th Report		12th Report		11th & 12th difference		11th Report		12th Report		11th & 12th difference		11th Report		12th Report		11th & 12th difference	
	HHs	Ind	HHs	Ind	HHs	Ind	HHs	Ind	HHs	Ind	HHs	Ind	HHs	Ind	HHs	Ind	HHs	Ind	HHs	Ind	HHs	Ind	HHs	Ind
1 Abyan	2,808	16,848	2,557	15,342	-251	-1,506	1,754	10,524	1,754	10,524	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 Aden	5,087	30,522	5,637	33,822	550	3,300	61,167	367,002	66,267	397,602	5,100	30,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3 Al Bayda	5,406	32,436	5,388	32,328	-18	-108	1,156	6,936	1,264	7,584	108	648	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 Al Dahale'e	4,557	27,342	4,488	26,928	-69	-414	4,865	29,190	4,906	29,436	41	246	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 Al Hudaydah	17,378	104,268	16,995	101,970	-383	-2,298	844	5,064	553	3,318	-291	-1,746	60	360	228	1,368	168	1,008	0	0	0	0	0	0
6 Al Jawf	6,491	38,946	6,265	37,590	-226	-1,356	1,221	7,326	1,351	8,106	130	780	200	1,200	200	1,200	0	0	56	336	56	336	0	0
7 Al Maharah	522	3,132	537	3,222	15	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	36	6	36	0	0	988	5,928	988	5,928	0	0
8 Al Mahwit	8,191	49,146	7,480	44,880	-711	-4,266	80	480	90	540	10	60	35	210	16	96	-19	-114	0	0	0	0	0	0
9 Amanat Al Asimah	26,297	157,782	27,698	166,188	1,401	8,406	37,260	223,560	37,235	223,410	-25	-150	0	0	32	192	32	192	0	0	0	0	0	0
10 Amran	17,193	103,158	24,033	144,198	6,840	41,040	1,388	8,328	1,448	8,688	60	360	1,057	6,342	626	3,756	-431	-2,586	903	5,418	988	5,928	85	510
11 Dhamar	22,914	137,484	24,535	147,210	1,621	9,726	2,810	16,860	3,219	19,314	409	2,454	33	198	33	198	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12 Hadramaut	1,609	9,654	1,650	9,900	41	246	128	768	127	762	-1	-6	530	3,180	469	2,814	-61	-366	4,626	27,756	5,044	30,264	418	2,508
13 Hajjah	80,296	481,776	70,086	420,516	-10,210	-61,260	6,601	39,606	7,405	44,430	804	4,824	602	3,612	430	2,580	-172	-1,032	615	3,690	0	0	-615	-3,690
14 Ibb	18,698	112,188	21,418	128,508	2,720	16,320	2,107	12,642	2,107	12,642	0	0	10	60	10	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 Lahj	9,366	56,196	9,799	58,794	433	2,598	11,184	67,104	11,229	67,374	45	270	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16 Marib	7,595	45,570	7,389	44,334	-206	-1,236	4,993	29,958	5,135	30,810	142	852	51	306	78	468	27	162	0	0	0	0	0	0
17 Raymah	8,556	51,336	8,570	51,420	14	84	3	18	0	0	-3	-18	25	150	25	150	0	0	1	6	1	6	0	0
18 Sa'ada	12,176	73,056	17,005	102,030	4,829	28,974	4,206	25,236	4,200	25,200	-6	-36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19 Sana'a	34,617	207,702	24,995	149,970	-9,622	-57,732	1,056	6,336	359	2,154	-697	-4,182	18	108	72	432	54	324	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 Shabwah	2,344	14,064	2,381	14,286	37	222	9,570	57,420	9,587	57,522	17	102	362	2,172	349	2,094	-13	-78	1,592	9,552	1,604	9,624	12	72
21 Socotra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	400	2,400	400	2,400	0	0	478	2,868	473	2,838	-5	-30
22 Taizz	71,112	426,672	45,630	273,780	-25,482	-152,892	15,943	95,658	13,043	78,258	-2,900	-17,400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>363,213</b>	<b>2,179,278</b>	<b>334,536</b>	<b>2,007,216</b>	<b>-28,677</b>	<b>-172,062</b>	<b>168,336</b>	<b>1,010,016</b>	<b>171,279</b>	<b>1,027,674</b>	<b>2,943</b>	<b>17,658</b>	<b>3,389</b>	<b>20,334</b>	<b>2,974</b>	<b>17,844</b>	<b>-415</b>	<b>-2,490</b>	<b>9,259</b>	<b>55,554</b>	<b>9,154</b>	<b>54,924</b>	<b>-105</b>	<b>-630</b>

An Excel version of this table is included in the Dataset (Annex 1)



## DISPLACEMENT OVERVIEW

**2.01 million** conflict displaced persons

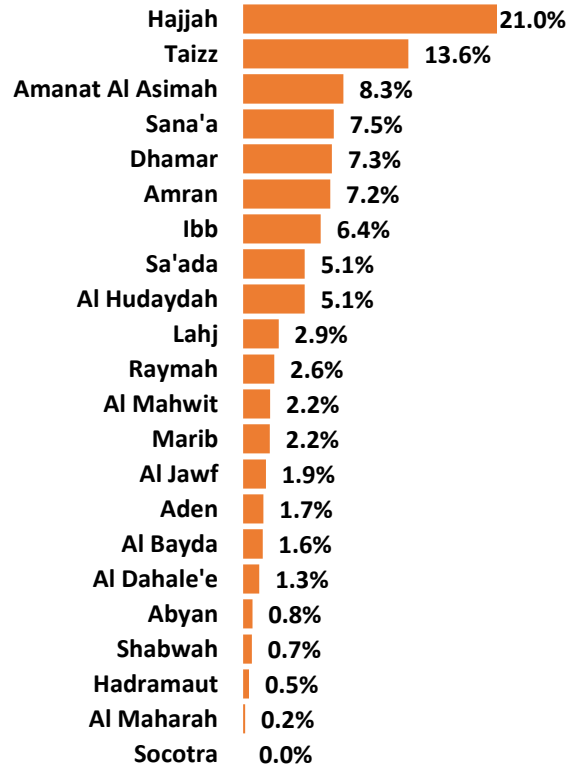
**17,844** natural disaster displaced persons

**58%** of the total conflict displaced population are in the TOP 5 governorates, which are Hajjah, Taizz, Amanat Al Asimah, Sana'a and Dhamar

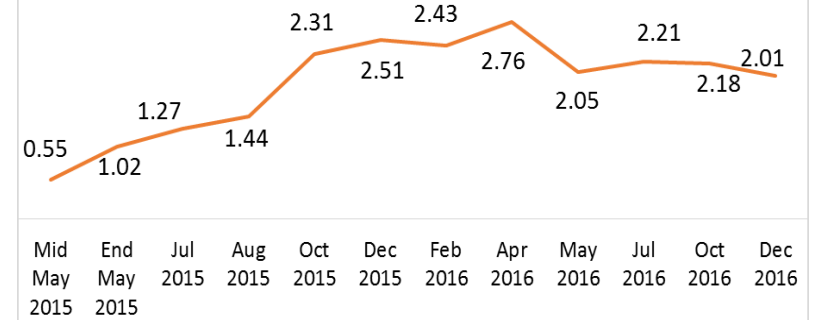
**83%** of the total conflict displaced population are from the TOP 5 governorates of origin, which are Taizz, Hajjah, Amanat Al Asimah, Sa'ada and Sana'a

**73%** of total disaster displaced population are represented in the TOP 5 governorates, which are Hadramaut, Hajjah, Amran, Socotra and Shabwah

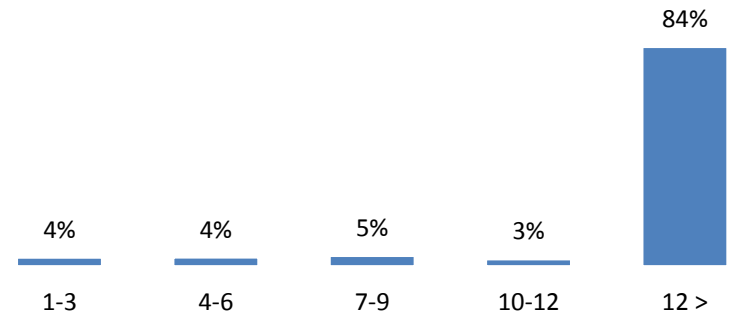
### CONFLICT IDPS BY GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT



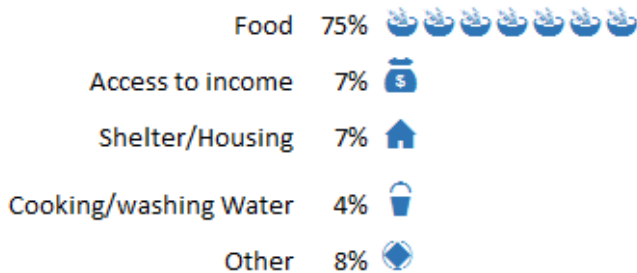
### DISPLACEMENT TRENDS OF CONFLICT DISPLACED IDPs (in millions)



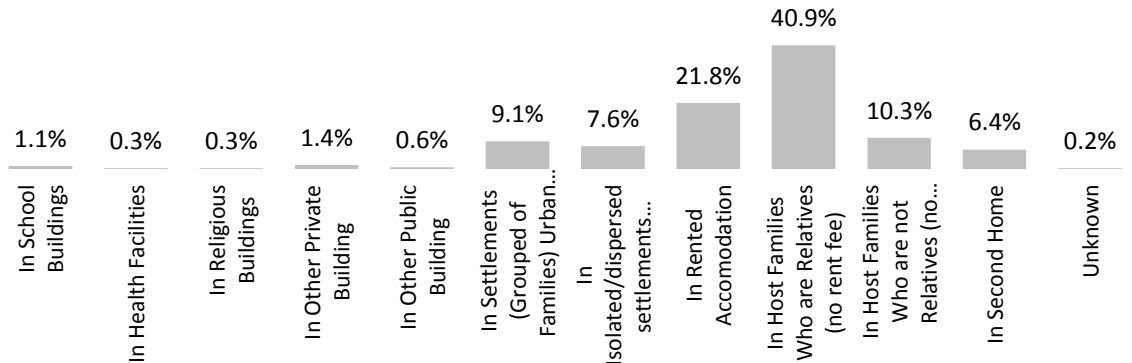
### DURATION OF CONFLICT AND DISASTER DISPLACEMENT



### TOP (PRIORITY) NEEDS AMONGST CONFLICT AND DISASTER IDPs



### SHELTER SITUATION OF CONFLICT AND DISASTER DISPLACEMENTS



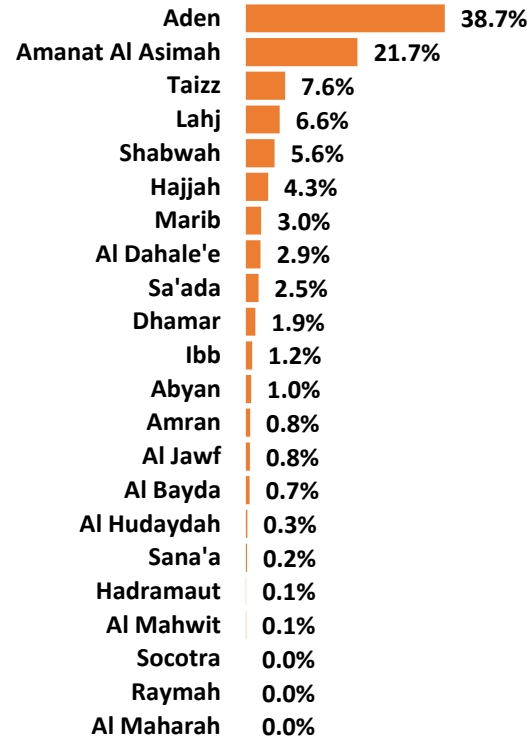
**1.02 million** conflict related returnees

**54,924** natural disaster related returnees

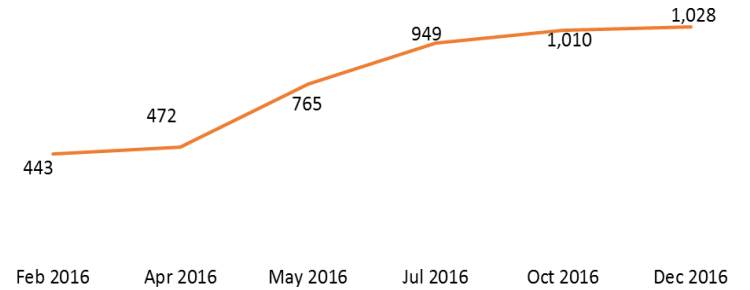
**80%** of the total conflict returnee population are in the TOP 5 governorates, which are Aden, Amanat Al Asimah, Taizz, Lahj and Shabwah

**99%** of the total disaster returnee population are in 6 governorates, which are Hadramaut, Shabwah, Amran, Al Maharah, and Socotra

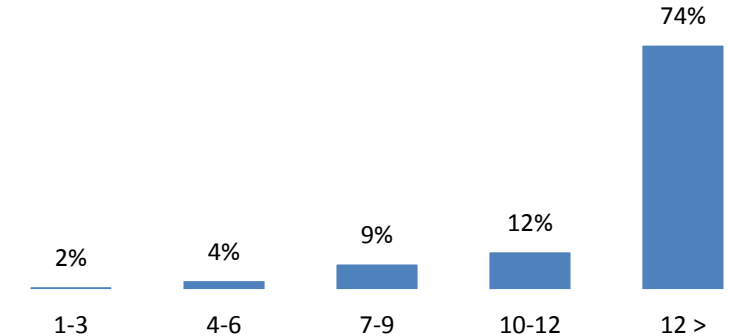
**CONFLICT RETURNEES BY GOVERNORATE OF RETURN**



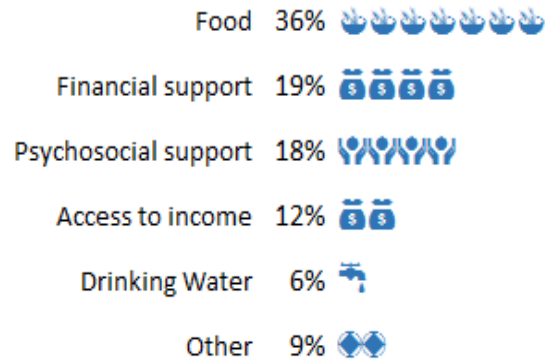
**RETURN TRENDS OF CONFLICT DISPLACED IDPs (in thousands)**



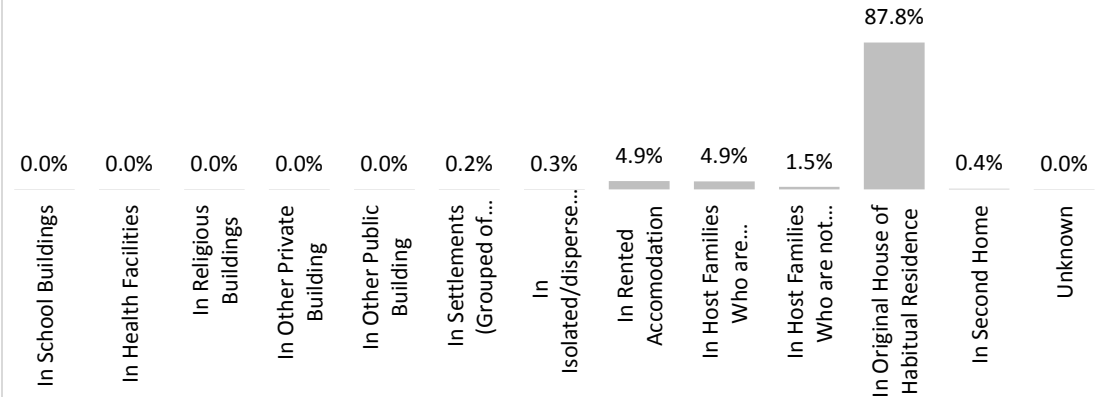
**DURATION OF CONFLICT AND DISASTER RETURN**



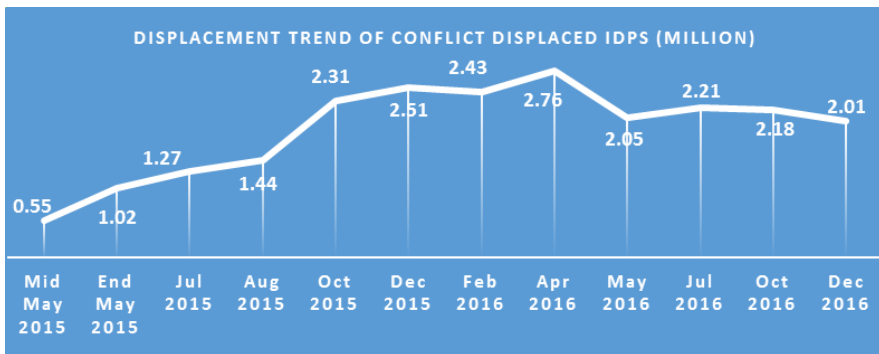
**TOP (PRIORITY) NEEDS AMONGST CONFLICT AND DISASTER RETURNEES**



**SHELTER SITUATION OF CONFLICT AND DISASTER RETURNS**

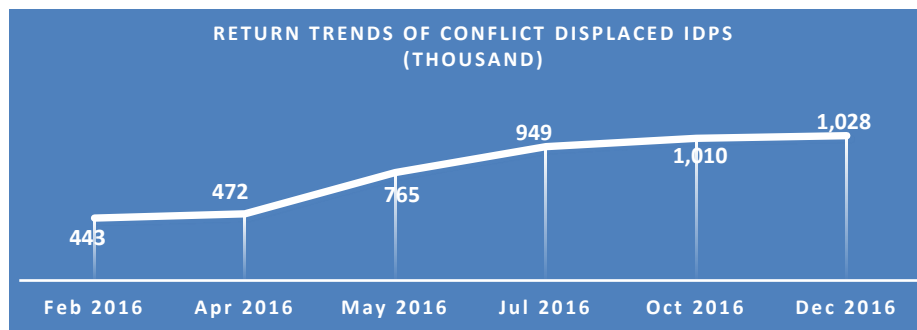


## YEMEN DISPLACEMENT AND RETURN SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS



The onset of active hostilities in March 2015 led to large-scale displacement in the first three months of the crisis. By the end of May 2015 the TFPM reported some 1 million individuals displaced. Within the first six months of the crisis further 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. Within 6 months, by October 2015, the TFPM reported an IDP population of 2.2 million individuals displaced by conflict.

Between the 5<sup>th</sup> report (published in October 2015) and 7<sup>th</sup> report (published in February 2016) slight variances in the overall number of IDPs were recorded. Significant regional differences continue to be identified. There is observed ongoing return in the south and in Sana'a, and continued displacement in the north and north-west governorates of Yemen. Despite these variances national trends for displacement have remained relatively stable as highlighted in the chart above while returnee figures have gradually increased.



<sup>2</sup> Yemen Central Statistics Office (CSO)

## DISPLACEMENT FLOW: POPULATION CHANGE ESTIMATES

The population of Yemen is estimated at 27,431,707 million individuals.<sup>2</sup> The ongoing displacement and return movements have had an impact on the population size of several districts. Some areas are now host to large IDP to host community ratios, which will place increased demand on pre-existing infrastructure and services, and pressure on the host communities' absorption capacity.

*For further details on population change please see Annex 1.*

Currently, an identified total of 2,025,060 individuals are in a situation of displacement owing to conflict and natural disasters out of Yemen's pre-crisis population of 27,431,707 individuals, meaning that 7.4% of the Yemeni population is displaced.

In addition, there are presently 1,082,598 individuals who have returned to their neighborhoods after fleeing conflict or natural disasters, representing 3.9% of the pre-crisis population. As a result, 11.3% of the total population of Yemen has experienced the shock of displacement in the last 21 months.

In terms of net population change, the governorates with the greatest overall population (IDPs + Returnees + Host Community Residents) increase due to conflict are: Amran (103,410 individuals, or a +10% shift in population), Raymah (50,635 individuals, or a +9% shift in population), and Dhamar (126,717 individuals, or a +7% shift in population.) The governorates with the greatest population decrease due to conflict are: Sa'ada (-213,966 individuals, or a -20% shift in population), Taizz (-274,775 individuals, or a -9% shift in population), and Amanat Al-Asimah (-161,387, or a -5% shift in population.)

The four governorates with the highest proportion of IDPs to host community residents were: Hajjah (20% of the current population are IDPs), Sana'a (13% of the current population are IDPs), Amran (13% of the population are IDPs), and Marib (13% of the current population are IDPs), overall placing a significant strain on local communities and services.

It is also worth noting that 44% of all conflict and disaster IDPs (891,474 individuals) are displaced within their governorates of origin, this is primarily the case in Taizz. While 56% (1,133,586 individuals) are displaced outside of their governorates of origin.

# INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS

## DISPLACEMENT MOVEMENT AND TRENDS

As of the 12<sup>th</sup> report 2,007,216 individuals (334,536 households) remain in displacement as a result of the conflict in Yemen across 21 governorates. There are an identified 17,844 individuals (2,749 households) who remain displaced as a result of natural disasters in 15 governorates.

During October to November 2016 there has been an overall net decrease in conflict-related displacement of 172,062 individuals (-7.9%) owing to improved access in Taizz.<sup>3</sup> The largest decrease was observed in Taizz with a reduction of 152,892 individuals, while the remaining 9 governorates have experienced an overall drop of 130,176 IDPs. Significant decreases were also observed in Hajjah and Sana'a (61,260 and 57,732 individuals, respectively). The decrease of IDPs may be linked with increased fighting in districts bordering Marib as IDPs were forced to flee again. The decrease in Hajjah follows a targeted monitoring and validation exercise conducted by YWU to improve the accuracy of the date.

The top five governorates with the largest increase in conflict IDPs were: 1. Amran (+41,040 individuals), 2. Sa'ada (+28,974 individuals), 3. Ibb (+16,320 individuals), 4. Dhamar (+9,726 individuals) and 5. Amanat Al-Asimah (+8,406 individuals). The increase in Amran may be attributed to its relative stability in respect to the neighbouring governorates resulting in many displacing to the areas.

The top five governorates of origin for conflict IDPs are: 1. Taizz (546,912 individuals), 2. Hajjah (388,620 individuals), 3. Amanat Al Asimah (325,692 individuals), 4. Sa'ada (314,124 individuals) and 5. Sana'a (98,022 individuals). In October to November 2016, among governorates of origin, Sa'ada has shown the largest increase of those displaced from the governorate (54,096 individuals), followed by Al-Hudaydah (7,596 individuals) and Dhamar (6,798 individuals).

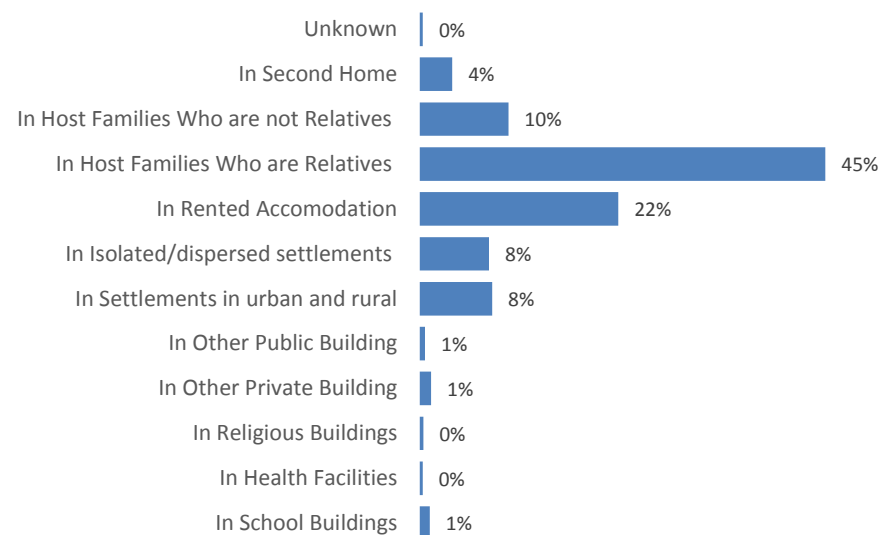
With respect to duration of displacement, since the onset of the conflict, 84% or 1,703,424 IDPs (283,904 households) have been displaced for more than one year. A further 3% have been displaced for a duration of 10 to 12 months.

<sup>3</sup> This is primarily a result of further data validation procedures deployed in Taizz (decrease of 152,892 individuals), wherein from August to September key informants ability to gather reliable data was impeded by mobility restrictions due to active hostilities, and enumerators were in many cases compelled to collect data remotely. Considering the access challenges in Taizz, most of the data collection was previously done through phone calls and figures given were observed to be exaggerated.

## SHELTER SITUATION<sup>4</sup>

Owing to the implementation of dedicated displacement tracking by IOM and UNHCR/YWU, the TFPM has mapped 18,582 unique locations where conflict and natural disaster IDPs are residing, and has mapped the identified population at each location to 12 shelter categories.<sup>5</sup>

SHELTER SITUATION OF CONFLICT AND DISASTER DISPLACEMENTS



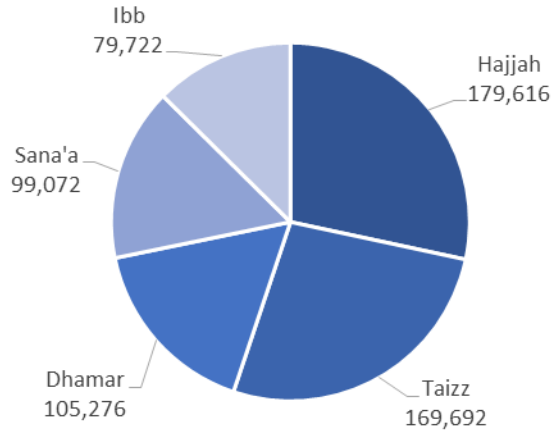
The majority of all IDPs (51% or 1,036,980 individuals) are living with host families, of whom 41% are living with relatives and 10% are living with non-relatives. Given the duration of displacement, this remains a concern and indicates a prolonged burden on the respective host communities.

The top 5 governorates with IDPs in hosted settings (either with relatives or non-relatives) are: 1. Hajjah (179,616 individuals), 2. Taizz (169,692 individuals), 3. Dhamar (105,276 individuals) 4. Sana'a (99,072 individuals) and 5. Ibb (79,722 individuals). These 5 governorates represent 31% of all IDPs in hosted settings.

<sup>4</sup> There are no IDP camps in Yemen due to a 'No Camp Policy' adopted by the United Nations Humanitarian Country Team.

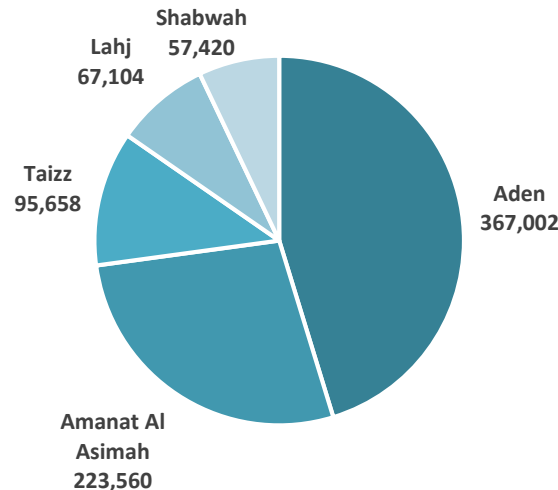
<sup>5</sup> Through the Area Assessment which the TFPM uses to map IDP and returnee locations, sites are identified with the names and PCodes. This provides a unique site ID which allows for the total number of sites to be counted.

**TOP 5 GOVERNORATE WITH IDPS LIVING WITH HOST FAMILIES BY HOUSEHOLD**



A significant proportion (22% or 442,002 individuals) of IDPs are renting accommodation.

**TOP 5 GOVERNORATES WITH IDPS LIVING WITH IN RENTED ACCOMODATION BY HOUSEHOLD**



While the majority of the IDP population resides in hosted or rented arrangements, a sizable segment have had to resort to more precarious shelter options.

Indeed, 20% (410,676 individuals) of those displaced have opted – likely as a last resort – to reside in collective centers (CC) or spontaneous settlements (SS), which often do not meet minimum shelter standards and are characterized by lack of access to basic services, little to no protection from the elements, overcrowding and lack of privacy, and insecurity of tenure.

Among this 20% figure, 3.6% (72,042 individuals) are living in collective centers such as disused schools, health facilities, religious buildings and other vacant public and private buildings, while 16.7% (338,634 individuals) are residing in spontaneous settlements in rural or urban settings, or in isolated or dispersed settlements.

### TOP PRIORITY NEEDS

The primary purpose of the Area Assessment is displacement mapping.<sup>6</sup> However, indicative data on the top priority needs as expressed by key informants is also collected.

Since the methodology does not involve the use of household level needs assessments, the needs related data generated cannot be considered conclusive. This limits the ability to make definitive statements regarding IDP needs and for this reason the information in this report should be supplemented through additional sector specific data collection initiatives, such as household level assessments and/or Focus Group Discussions (FGDs).

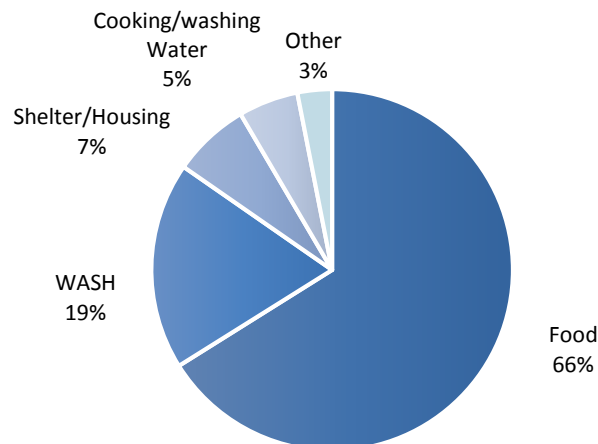
Food was indicated as the top priority need among 75% of the identified IDP locations, which host 1,509,012 individuals. Access to income and Shelter/Housing were indicated as the number one priority needs among 7% (hosting 143,826 individuals) and 7% (hosting 132,150 individuals) of identified IDP locations.

Based on the needs expressed in each governorate against the total number of displaced households per governorate, the top five governorates where food was consistently stated as the number one priority need were: Dhamar (99.9%), Ibb (99.5%), Sa'ada (96.9%), Sana'a (92.8%), Hajjah (86.9%). The governorates where the need for food was mentioned least often as a top priority were: Lahj (39.4%), Al Dhale'e (28.5%) and Socotra (0%).

<sup>6</sup> For elaboration of the Area Assessment Methodology see page 17.

The top three governorates where access to income was indicated as a priority need among IDPs were: Amanat al-Asimah (43%), Al Hudaydah (31%) and Al Mahwit (16%); other governorates equal the remaining 10%.

TOP PRIORITY NEEDS AMONGST CONFLICT AND DISASTER IDPs BY HOUSEHOLD



The limited information provided by the Area Assessment underscores the necessity for additional information on needs. The TFPM conducted a Multi-Cluster Location Assessment from August to September 2016 using a more in-depth multi-cluster assessment form to capture information on needs of IDPs and returnees at a greater-level of detail than is possible through the Area Assessment used to gather the information in this report. The results of this Location Assessment have been utilized by Clusters in the Yemen Humanitarian Needs Overview and the Humanitarian Response Plan 2017. The analysis of the Multi-Cluster Location Assessment can be reviewed in Annex 3.

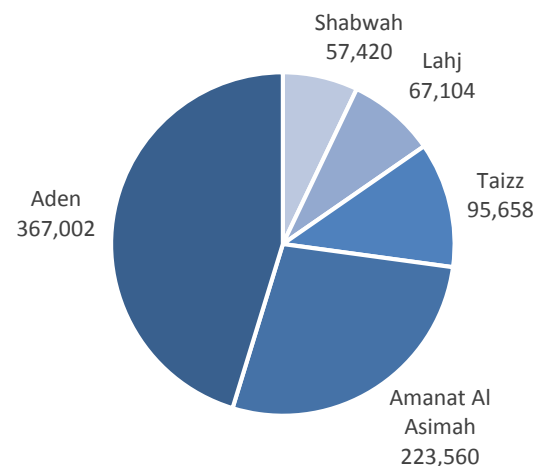
## RETURNEES

### RETURN MOVEMENT AND TRENDS

There has been a steady increase in the return population observed. The 12th TFPM report has identified an estimated 1,027,674 individuals who have returned from conflict driven displacement to their area of origin across Yemen.

This identified return population represents a 2% net increase in returnees (17,658 individuals) from October to November 2016, since the 11<sup>th</sup> report. While an absolute increase of 41,196 individuals has been observed in 11 governorates, an absolute decrease of 23,538 individuals has been observed in 7 governorates.

TOP 5 GOVERNORATES OF RETURN (INDIVIDUALS)



The largest increases have primarily been observed in Aden (30,600 individuals), Hajjah (4,824 individuals) and Dhamar (2,454 individuals). The remaining 7 governorates where an increase in return has been observed account for 2,466 individuals.

The top three governorates with the largest decrease in the identified conflict returnees are: 1. Taizz (-17,400 individuals), 2. Sana'a (-4,182 individuals), and 3. Al Hudaydah (-1,746 individuals). The remaining four governorates with an observed decrease account for 210 individuals (Amanat al-Asimah, Sa'ada, Raymah and Hadramaut). The decline in returnee populations in particular locations calls into question the durability of returns, particularly in areas of ongoing insecurity.

Eighty percent of return movements have been observed towards 5 governorates: 1. Aden (397,602 individuals), 2. Amanat Al Asimah (223,410 individuals), 3. Taizz (78,258 individuals), 4. Lahj (67,374 individuals), and 5. Shabwah (57,522 individuals). These areas constitute 824,166 returnee individuals from conflict-induced displacement and comprise 5 identified pockets of return – Page 7.

Ninety percent of the population who have returned from their displacement in the last 21 months have returned to 33 districts. Geographically this represents just 10% of the 333 districts in Yemen and suggests that there are clear pockets of return, where relative stability, compared to other areas, may be materializing and acting as a pull factor precipitating return movements to those areas. The top 10 districts the returnees (62% or 636,246 individuals) are dispersed amongst are as follows:

Assessed Governorate	Assessed District	Returnee HH	Returnee Inds	Locations
Aden	Craiter	20,000	120,000	7
Aden	Al Mualla	15,800	94,800	4
Amanat Al Asimah	As Sabain	14,594	87,564	48
Aden	Attawahi	11,946	71,676	3
Aden	Dar Sad	9,620	57,720	5
Lahj	Al Hawtah	8,340	50,040	1
Hajjah	Abs	7,104	42,624	22
Amanat Al Asimah	Assafi'yah	6,538	39,228	18
Shabwah	Ataq	6,115	36,690	12
Aden	Khur Maksar	5,984	35,904	14
Other		65,545	393,270	1,376

It remains that the majority of return movements have been observed to just a handful of identified areas. In the top 10 districts the return movement has been observed in 134 identified locations which accounts for 10% of the overall returnee populated locations. Taizz has also experienced large return, however, this is dispersed over three districts and so does not show in the analysis above.

Return has generally been to focused geographical pockets, with the exception of Sa'ada where return movements are very scattered and not concentrated within these geographical pockets as in other governorates.

The observed geographical pockets of return have particular implications for the delivery of humanitarian assistance, as well as early recovery and stabilization efforts. By focusing on supporting these areas which have already attracted the majority of returnees, the aforementioned actors may leverage the relative stability in these locations to reach beneficiaries in the immediate term. Further analysis over the next TFPM reports will focus on this trend to further explore this possibility.

With respect to duration of stay in the return location, 74% or 801,078 returnees have been in their return location for more than 12 months, 12% or 131,760 returnees have been in their return location for 10-12 months, 9% or 92,298 returnees have been in their return location for 7-9 months, and the remaining 5% or 57,462 returnees have been in their return location for less than 6 months.

Returnees should be considered to remain within the displacement cycle until such time as they achieve durable solutions. The Protection Cluster along with the Emergency Employment & Community Rehabilitation Cluster are preparing a framework for durable solutions – which will be published in early 2017 – to guide humanitarian response in Yemen, including criteria for determining when a durable solution has been achieved. The framework will influence the counting of returnee populations.

Finally, 55,954 individuals who were originally displaced due to natural disasters were identified to have returned to the following seven governorates: Hadramaut (30,264 individuals), Shabwah (9,624 individuals), Al Maharah (5,928 individuals), Amran (5,928 individuals), Socotra (2,838 individuals), Al Jawf (336 individuals) and Raymah (6 individuals).

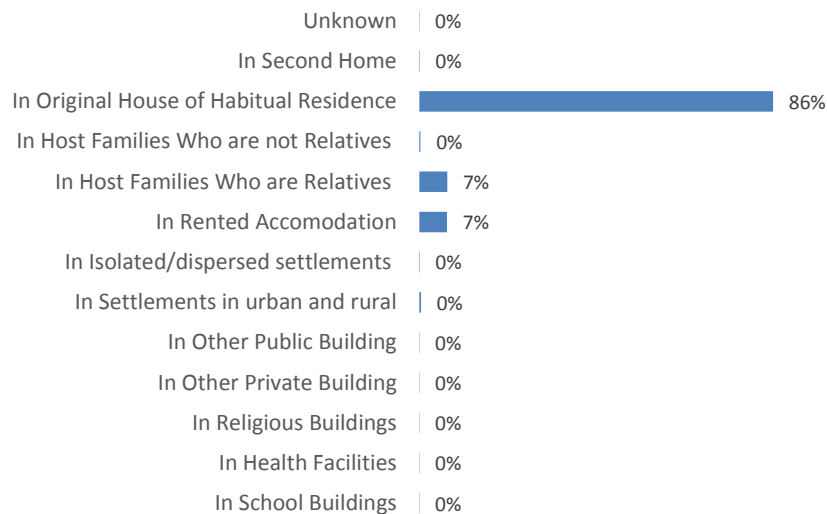
## SHELTER SITUATION

Owing to the implementation of dedicated displacement tracking by IOM and UNHCR/YWU, the TFPM has mapped 1,510 unique locations where conflict and natural disaster IDPs have returned and are residing, and has mapped the identified population at each location to 13 shelter categories. Compared to the IDP tracking, one additional shelter category was included i.e. *original house of habitual residence*.

The majority of returnees, 89% (950,064 individuals), are residing in their original house of habitual residence.

Among the returnee population in Amran and Sana'a, just 51% and 41% respectively of the identified returnee population have returned to their original house of habitual residence. In addition, 4.9% (53,250 individuals) of returnees are living in rented accommodation, with a further 6.3% (68,652) living with host families.

#### SHELTER SITUATION OF CONFLICT AND DISASTER RETURNS



An isolated trend has been observed in Marib and Hajjah with 6.6% and 3.9%, respectively of individuals who have returned to their area of origin, residing in spontaneous settlements in urban and rural settings.

#### TOP PRIORITY NEEDS

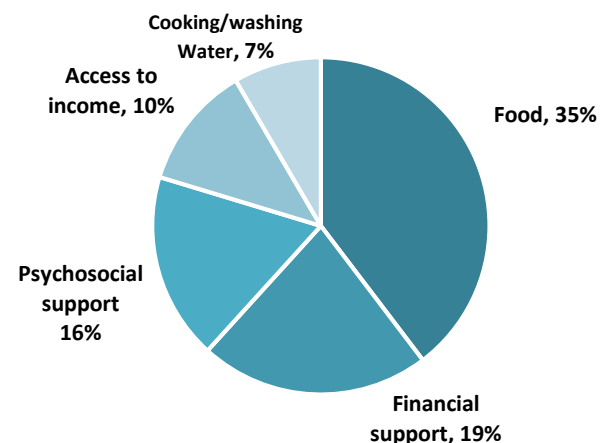
The top priority needs amongst the returnee population varied from those observed among the IDP population. Food was indicated as the number one need among 36% of the identified returnee locations. Financial support, psychosocial support, and access to income were indicated as the number one need among 19%, 18% and 12% of the identified locations, respectively.

These findings suggest a need to provide immediate food assistance while also taking account of livelihood and protection needs. The proportion of the returnee population reporting psychosocial support as a top priority need remains high in comparison to the IDP population. Given pre-existing levels of poverty in Yemen, the incomplete resumption of economic activity in return areas, and the

psychological distress of witnessing the conflict, it is unsurprising that so many identified locations reported financial support, access to income or psychosocial support as their most pressing need. Furthermore, WASH support – which includes drinking water, cooking/washing water and sanitation/hygiene – was reported as the number one need in 12% of the identified locations witnessing return movements.

Overall, the needs of returnees remain high and varied. Consequently, they should not fall out of focus for humanitarian assistance. Furthermore, the data shows that the needs of returnees differ from the needs of IDPs, and thus a targeted response is required to meet their assistance needs.

#### TOP PRIORITY NEEDS AMONGST RETURNEE POPULATIONS



#### GOVERNORATE PROFILES – Annex 2

Annex 2 to this report contains 21 governorate profiles out of 22 governorates of Yemen, based on the data collection for conflict IDPs for the 12<sup>th</sup> TFPM report. There is no governorate profile for Socotra as there are only natural disaster IDPs and returnees. The island does not host conflict related IDPs or returnees.



## AREA ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

The TFPM, a technical working group of the Protection Cluster, aims to harmonize displacement tracking methodology and assessment tools for tracking population movement in Yemen. In this regard, the TFPM now implements a consistent displacement tracking methodology across 98.5% of the 333 districts in Yemen. As a result, this report details the best 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, area of origin, current location, duration of displacement, shelter types, top priority needs, and movement trends.

The Area Assessment is a tool used to verify and update the baseline information in 1 month cycles (Rounds).<sup>7</sup> 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 (KI) network identifying IDP and returnee populations to the lowest geographical area that is 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 and/or vacant buildings that may accommodate several households.

A *Key Informant* (KI) 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. 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.

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<sup>7</sup> 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 other month. This allows time for data management, analysis and reporting.

**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. This ensures 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 needs 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 maintain 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 regular communication with their KI network throughout 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.

Comprehensive information on internal displacement and return movements in Yemen is difficult 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 barriers as a result of 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 and other factors.

As a KI based approach the information collected for the analysis in this report provides indicative data on population movement across the country. The Area Assessment is not an individual or household registration exercise, protection monitoring, multi-cluster needs assessment or infrastructure/service 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.

## SEX AND AGE DISAGGREGATED DATA (SADD)

Previously the TFPM generated governorate-level SADD based on statistics published in the 8<sup>th</sup> TFPM report. However, recognising the limitations to the data the TFPM strived to adapt and improve its methodology. From August to September 2016, the TFPM conducted a Multi-Cluster Location Assessment. This in-depth profiling tool was embedded with a SADD collection table. This allowed field enumerators to collect a precise breakdown of the sex and age of 20 families per location. In locations with less than 20 families the SADD of the total number of families was collected. The SADD is shown below, alongside the Central Statistics Office (CSO) data as a baseline for comparison.

Governorate	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	TFPM		CSO	
					Male %	Female %	Male %	Female %
Abyan	21%	23%	25%	31%	46%	54%	51%	49%
Aden	23%	23%	32%	22%	55%	45%	54%	46%
Al Bayda	20%	22%	29%	30%	48%	52%	50%	50%
Al Dhalee	21%	22%	30%	27%	51%	49%	52%	48%
Al Hodaydah	21%	22%	30%	26%	52%	48%	51%	49%
Al Jawf	18%	22%	27%	34%	45%	55%	55%	45%
Al Maharah	22%	21%	25%	32%	47%	53%	56%	44%
Al Mahwit	22%	22%	27%	29%	48%	52%	51%	49%
Amanat Al Asimah	22%	23%	28%	27%	50%	50%	54%	46%
Amran	22%	23%	28%	28%	49%	51%	51%	49%
Dhamar	22%	22%	30%	26%	51%	49%	50%	50%
Hadramaut	23%	26%	27%	24%	50%	50%	53%	47%
Hajjah	20%	21%	31%	28%	51%	49%	51%	49%
Ibb	21%	22%	28%	28%	50%	50%	48%	52%
Lahj	25%	25%	29%	22%	54%	46%	51%	49%
Marib	21%	22%	30%	27%	51%	49%	52%	48%
Raymah	21%	23%	27%	29%	48%	52%	50%	50%
Sa'ada	21%	24%	26%	29%	47%	53%	52%	48%
Sana'a	20%	23%	29%	28%	49%	51%	51%	49%
Shabwah	25%	24%	27%	24%	52%	48%	52%	48%
Socotra	18%	20%	34%	29%	52%	48%	55%	45%
Taizz	24%	25%	27%	24%	52%	48%	56%	64%
National averages	21%	23%	28%	27%	50%	50%	52%	49%

The SADD as captured by the TFPM is not consistent with the averages of the male and female population of the CSO as indicated in the Common Operational Dataset (COD), which has been made available by OCHA. This is because the data from the CSO is representative of the entire population of Yemen as opposed to IDPs. On the other hand, this SADD profile from the TFPM is reflective of the best estimate based on data collected to date by the TFPM related to IDPs.

The SADD collection tool also allowed for a better analysis of the average number of individuals per household: six. The multi-cluster location assessment was conducted through August and September, 2016 visited 3,200 locations hosting either IDPs, returnees or both, taking a sample of 20 households from each location. As a result the average of six members per household is the most accurate statistic for IDP and Returnee HHs to date.

## TFPM SERVICES & CONTACTS

The TFPM aims to inform the humanitarian response in Yemen through the implementation of dedicated displacement/return tracking. In addition to the maps and displacement tables included in this report, the full dataset is provided with this report in Annex 1. This includes pivot tables for both IDP and returnee populations, which allows for the manipulation of the fields included in the dataset to generate specific data.

IOM		UNHCR	
Duncan Sullivan dsullivan@iom.int		Mohammed Khan khanmo@unhcr.org	
• Abyan	• Hadramaut	• Al Hodaydah	• Hajjah
• Aden	• Ibb	• Al Mahwit	• Marib
• Al Bayda	• Lahj	• Amanat Al Asimah	• Raymah
• Al Dhale'e	• Shabwah	• Amran	• Sa'ada
• Al Jawf	• Socotra	• Dhamar	• Sana'a
• Al Maharah	• Taizz		

The TFPM is willing and able to generate data based on specific requests. Upon request, the TFPM can also print the displacement maps and the governorate profiles that are included in the Annex 2 on A1 size paper.

# TASK FORCE ON POPULATION MOVEMENT | TFPM

## 12th Report Abyan Governorate

November - 2016



### Total Governorate Population

**0.56 M** Population of Abyan <sup>1</sup>

**127** Total Number of Unique Locations

### IDPs from Conflict

**2,557** IDP Households

**15,342** IDP Individuals

### IDPs from Natural Disasters

- IDP Households
- IDP Individuals

### Returnees

**1,754** Returnee Households

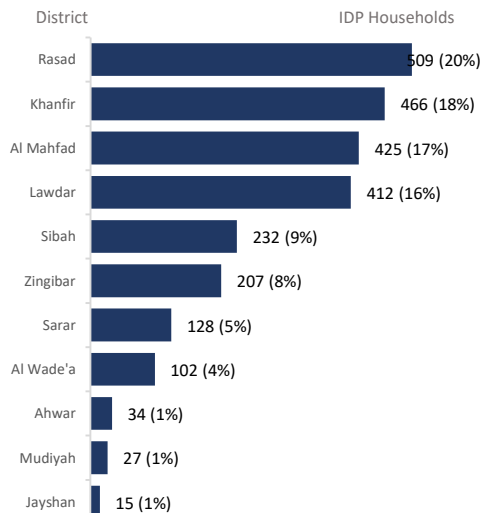
**10,524** Returnee Persons

### Sex and Age Dissagregated Data

■ Men ■ Women ■ Boys ■ Girls

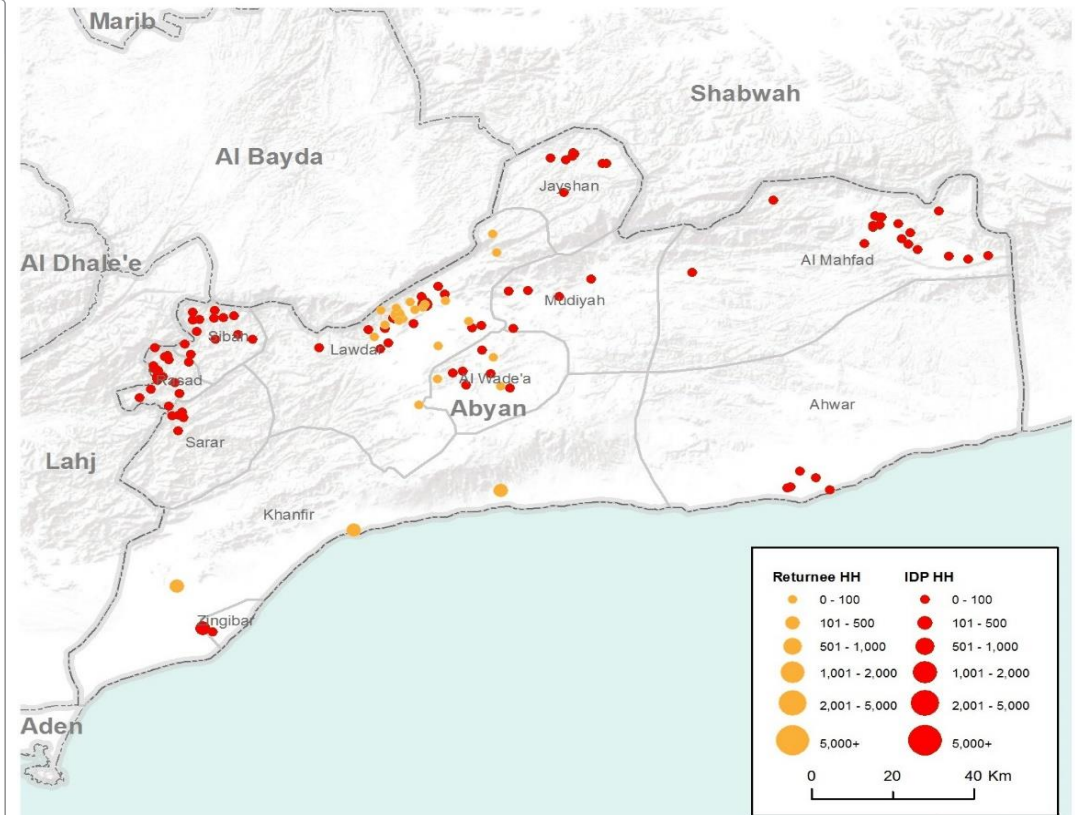
**21%** **23%** **25%** **31%**

### IDP Household Distribution Per District

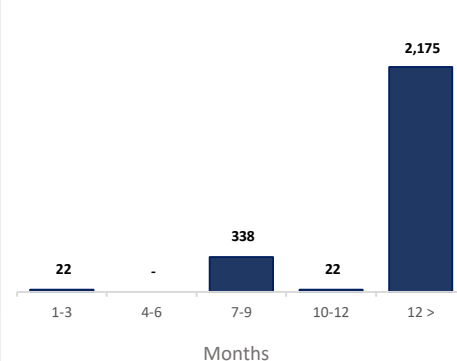


### Household Shelter Arrangements by Location <sup>2</sup>

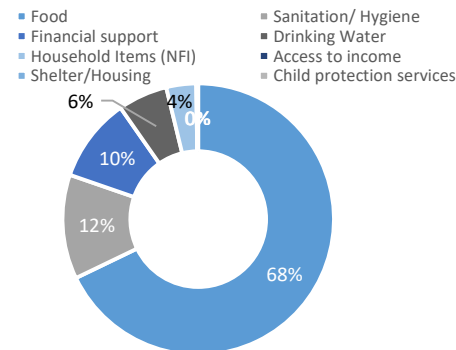
	IDPs	Returnees
School Buildings	-	-
Health Facilities	-	-
Religious Buildings	-	-
Other Private Building	2	-
Other Public Building	12	-
Settlements (Grouped of Families) Urban and Rural	32	-
Isolated/ dispersed settlements (detatched from a location)	16	-
Rented Accomodation	791	-
Host Families Who are Relatives (no rent fee)	1,673	70
Host Families Who are not Relatives (no rent fee)	31	-
Second Home	-	-
Unknown	-	-
Original House of Habitual Residence	-	1,684



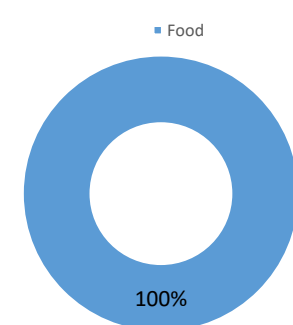
### Duration of Displacement



### IDPs Main Needs



### Returnees Main Needs



# TASK FORCE ON POPULATION MOVEMENT | TFPM

## 12th Report Aden Governorate

November - 2016



### Total Governorate Population

**0.89 M** Population of Aden <sup>1</sup>

**62** Total Number of Unique Locations

### IDPs from Conflict

**5,637** IDP Households

**33,822** IDP Individuals

### IDPs from Natural Disasters

- IDP Households

- IDP Individuals

### Returnees

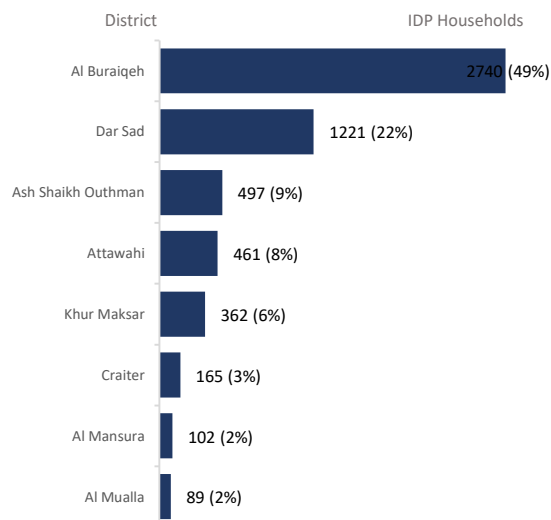
**66,267** Returnee Households

**397,602** Returnee Persons

### Sex and Age Dissagregated Data

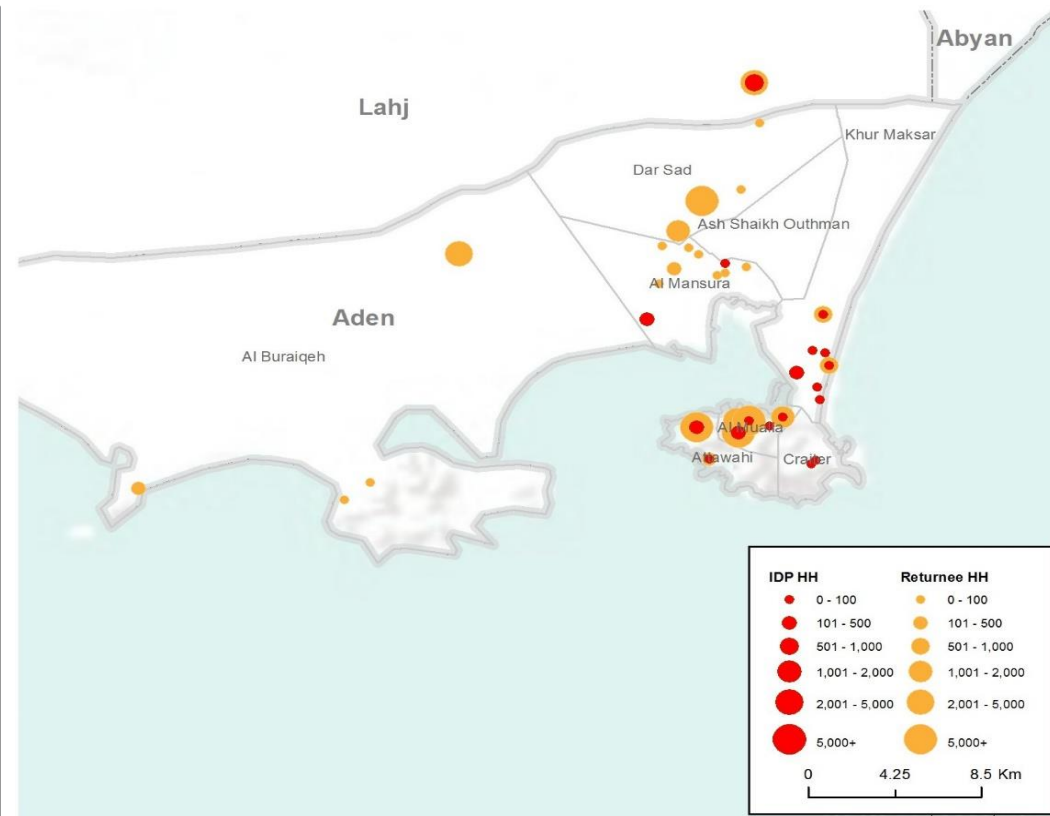


### IDP Household Distribution Per District

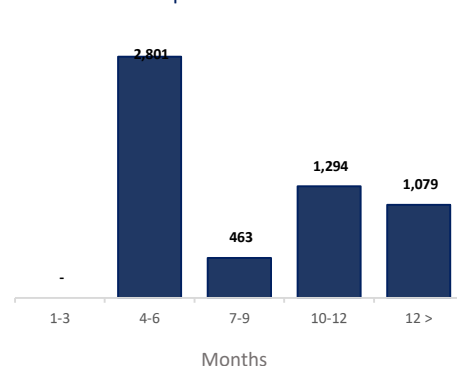


### Household Shelter Arrangements by Location <sup>2</sup>

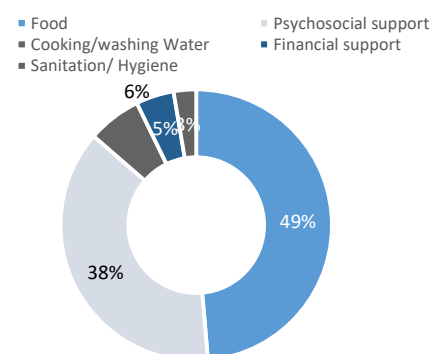
Shelter Arrangement	IDPs	Returnees
School Buildings	40	-
Health Facilities	-	-
Religious Buildings	87	10
Other Private Building	610	-
Other Public Building	-	-
Settlements (Grouped of Families) Urban and Rural	-	-
Isolated/ dispersed settlements (detached from a location)	7	-
Rented Accomodation	1,961	3,649
Host Families Who are Relatives (no rent fee)	2,575	800
Host Families Who are not Relatives (no rent fee)	357	2,000
Second Home	-	-
Unknown	-	-
Original House of Habitual Residence	-	59,808



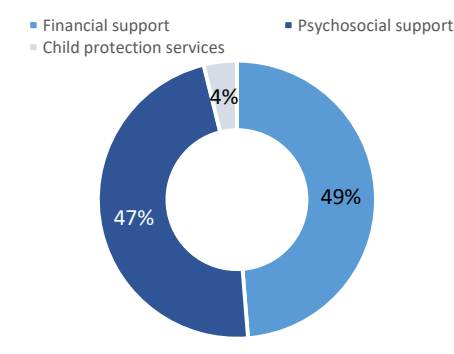
### Duration of Displacement



### IDPs Main Needs



### Returnees Main Needs



# TASK FORCE ON POPULATION MOVEMENT | TFPM

## 12th Report AIDhale Governorate

November - 2016



### Total Governorate Population

**0.7 M** Population of AIDhale <sup>1</sup>

**260** Total Number of Unique Locations

### IDPs from Conflict

**4,488** IDP Households

**26,928** IDP Individuals

### IDPs from Natural Disasters

- IDP Households

- IDP Individuals

### Returnees

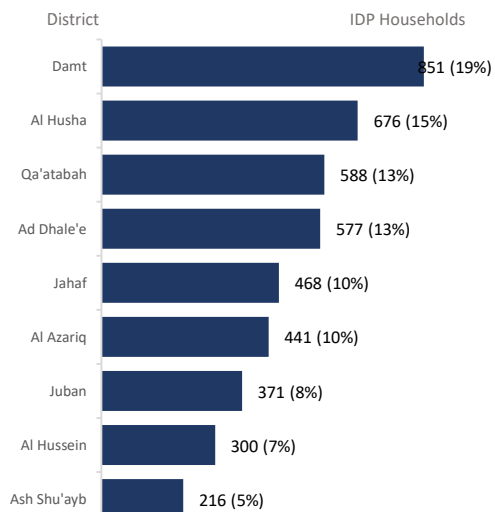
**4,906** Returnee Households

**29,436** Returnee Persons

### Sex and Age Dissagregated Data

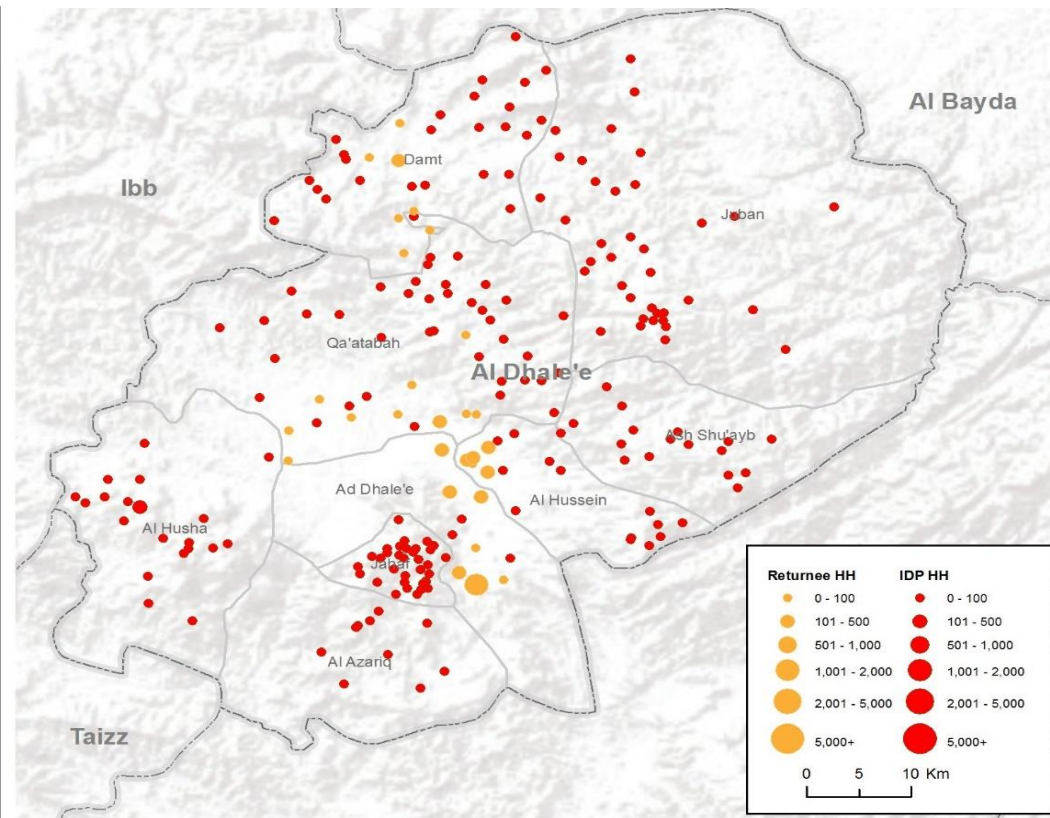


### IDP Household Distribution Per District

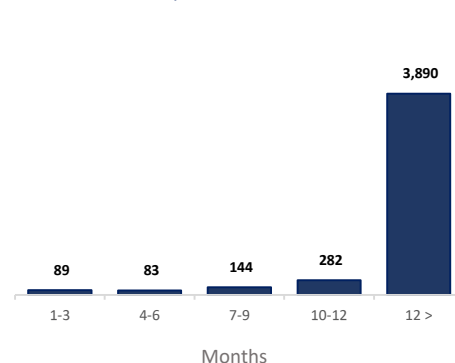


### Household Shelter Arrangements by Location <sup>2</sup>

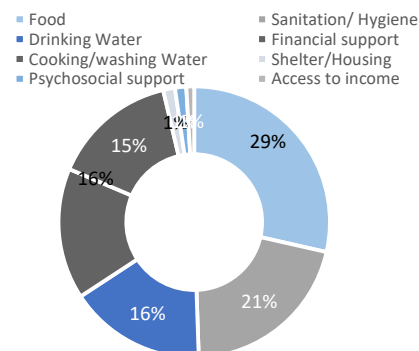
Shelter Arrangement	IDPs	Returnees
School Buildings	30	-
Health Facilities	3	-
Religious Buildings	-	-
Other Private Building	136	-
Other Public Building	27	-
Settlements (Grouped of Families) Urban and Rural	22	-
Isolated/ dispersed settlements (detached from a location)	36	-
Rented Accomodation	540	57
Host Families Who are Relatives (no rent fee)	2,037	67
Host Families Who are not Relatives (no rent fee)	613	13
Second Home	1,044	363
Unknown	-	-
Original House of Habitual Residence	-	4,406



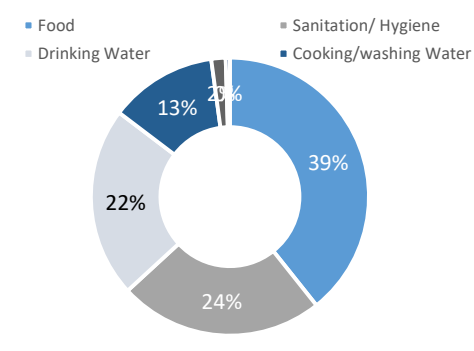
### Duration of Displacement



### IDPs Main Needs



### Returnees Main Needs



# TASK FORCE ON POPULATION MOVEMENT | TFPM

## 12th Report Al Bayda Governorate

November - 2016



### Total Governorate Population

**0.74 M** Population of Al Bayda<sup>1</sup>

**236** Total Number of Unique Locations

### IDPs from Conflict

**5,388** IDP Households

**32,328** IDP Individuals

### IDPs from Natural Disasters

- IDP Households
- IDP Individuals

### Returnees

**1,264** Returnee Households

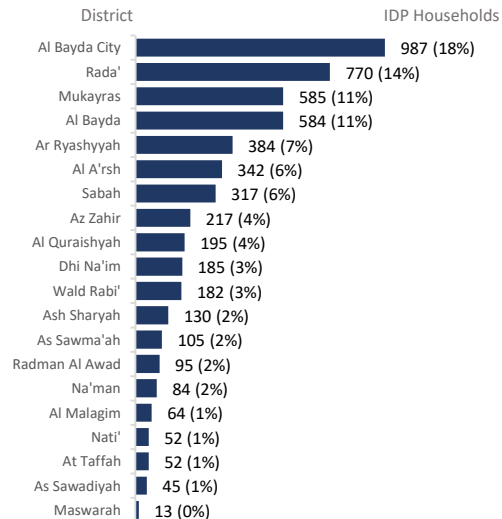
**7,584** Returnee Persons

### Sex and Age Dissagregated Data

■ Men ■ Women ■ Boys ■ Girls

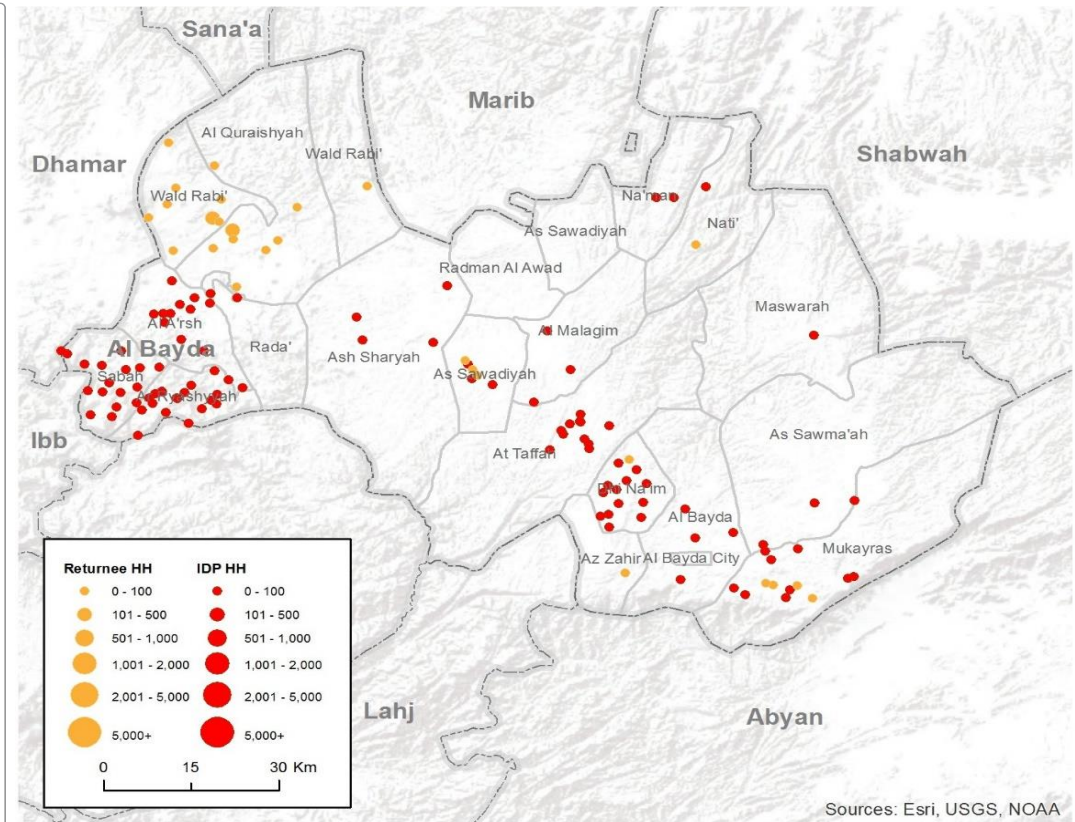


### IDP Household Distribution Per District



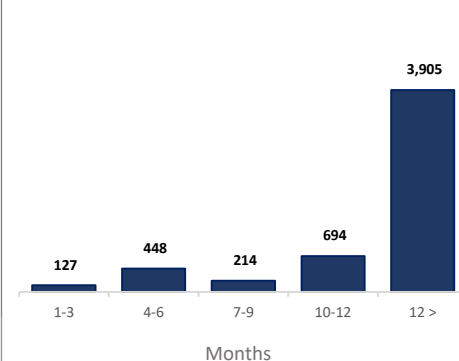
### Household Shelter Arrangements by Location <sup>2</sup>

	IDPs	Returnees
School Buildings	80	7
Health Facilities	40	-
Religious Buildings	6	-
Other Private Building	193	-
Other Public Building	-	-
Settlements (Grouped of Families) Urban and Rural	50	-
Isolated/ dispersed settlements (detached from a location)	69	87
Rented Accomodation	2,182	7
Host Families Who are Relatives (no rent fee)	1,770	67
Host Families Who are not Relatives (no rent fee)	297	-
Second Home	701	50
Unknown	-	-
Original House of Habitual Residence	-	1,046

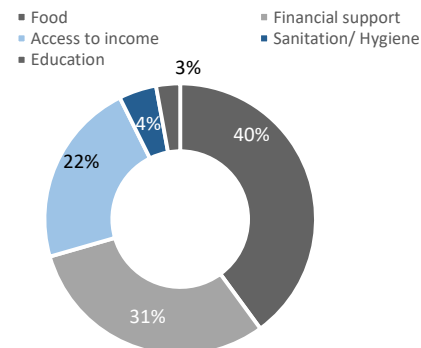


Sources: Esri, USGS, NOAA

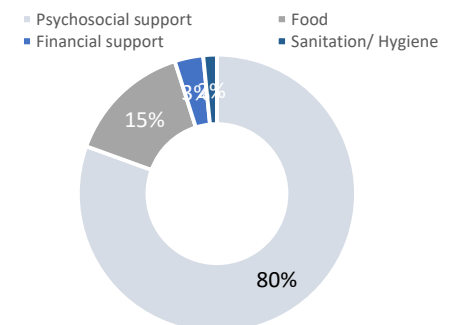
### Duration of Displacement



### IDPs Main Needs



### Returnees Main Needs



# TASK FORCE ON POPULATION MOVEMENT | TFPM

## 12th Report Al Hudaydah Governorate

November - 2016

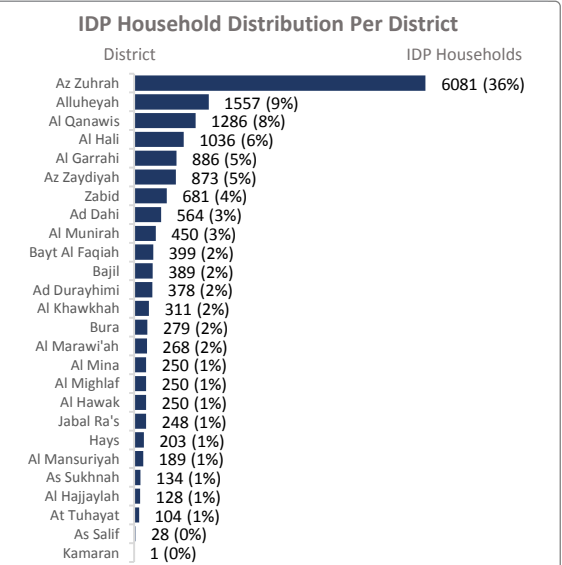
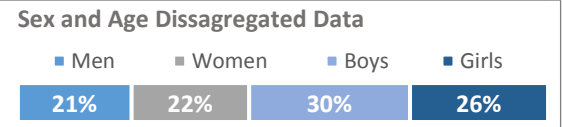


**Total Governorate Population**  
**3.10 M** Population of Al Hudaydah <sup>1</sup>  
**3,306** Total Number of Unique Locations

**IDPs from Conflict**  
**16,995** IDP Households  
**101,970** IDP Individuals

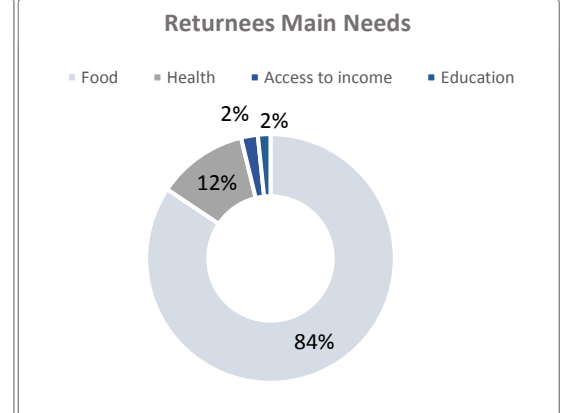
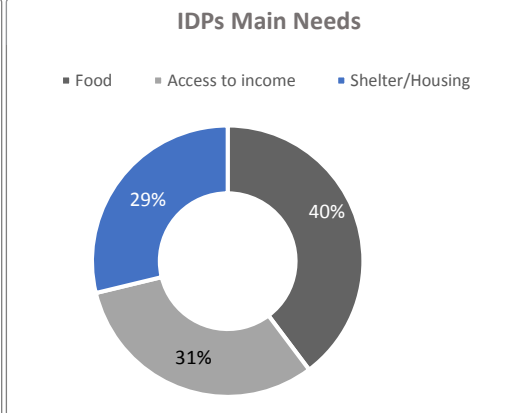
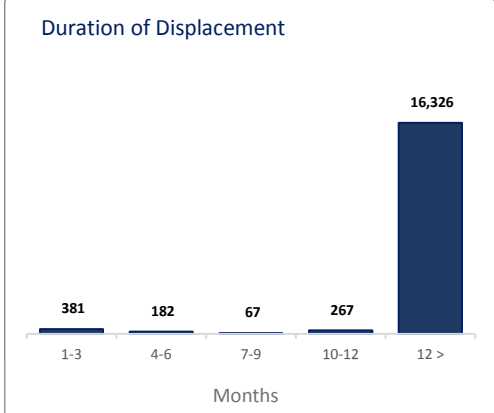
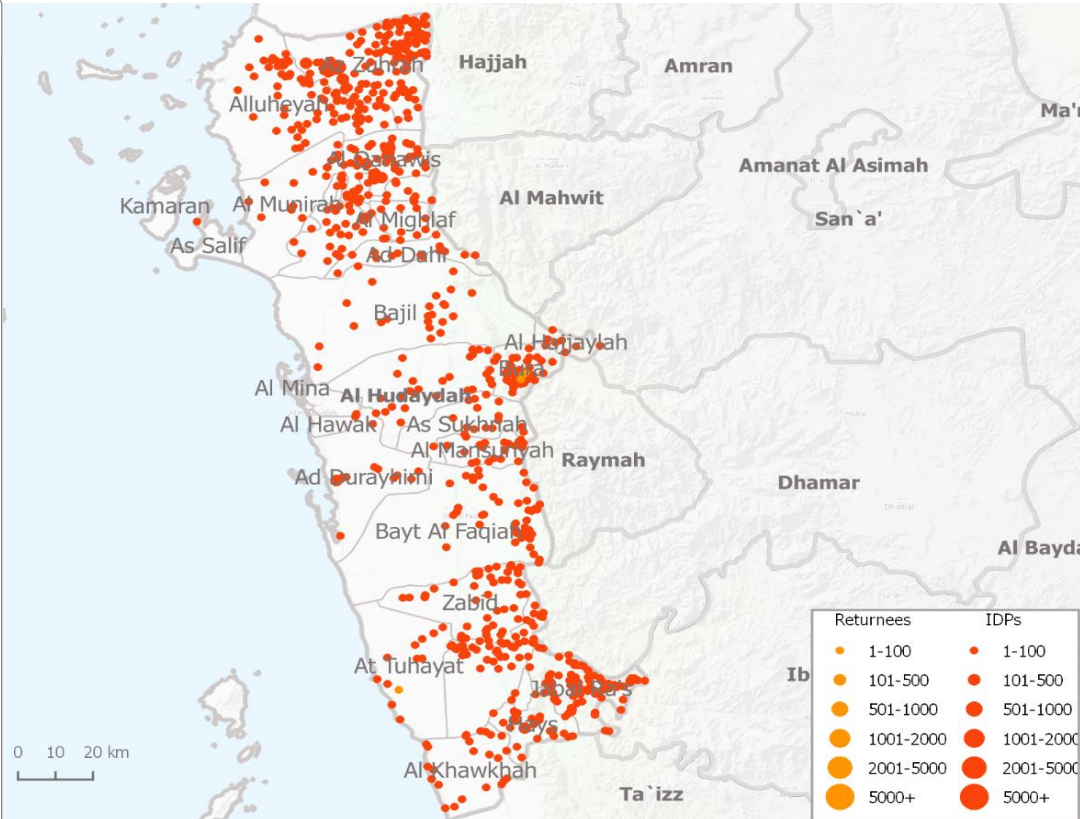
**IDPs from Natural Disasters**  
**228** IDP Households  
**1,368** IDP Individuals

**Returnees**  
**553** Returnee Households  
**3,318** Returnee Persons



**Household Shelter Arrangements by Location <sup>2</sup>**

	IDPs	Returnees
School Buildings	25	-
Health Facilities	8	-
Religious Buildings	1	-
Other Private Building	27	-
Other Public Building	48	-
Settlements (Grouped of Families) Urban and Rural	3966	-
Isolated/ dispersed settlements (detached from a location)	3325	-
Rented Accomodation	2319	10
Host Families Who are Relatives (no rent fee)	4021	13
Host Families Who are not Relatives (no rent fee)	2977	-
Second Home	504	-
Unknown	2	-
Original House of Habitual Residence	530	-



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

Data as of: 20 December 2016

# TASK FORCE ON POPULATION MOVEMENT | TFPM

## 12th Report Al Jawf Governorate

November - 2016



### Total Governorate Population

**0.58 M** Population of Al Jawf <sup>1</sup>

**147** Total Number of Unique Locations

### IDPs from Conflict

**6,265** IDP Households

**37,590** IDP Individuals

### IDPs from Natural Disasters

**200** IDP Households

**1,200** IDP Individuals

### Returnees

**1,407** Returnee Households

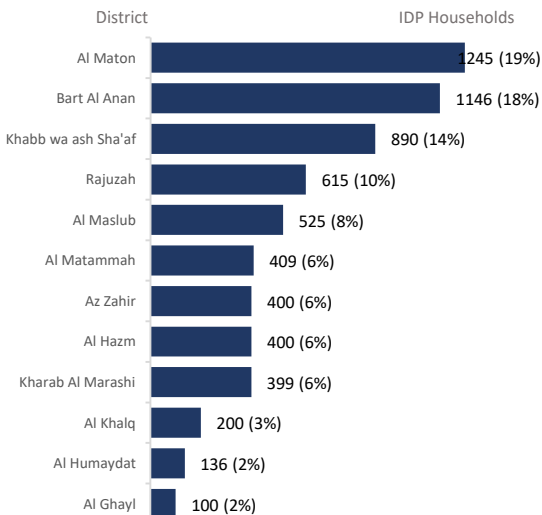
**8,442** Returnee Persons

### Sex and Age Dissagregated Data

Men Women Boys Girls

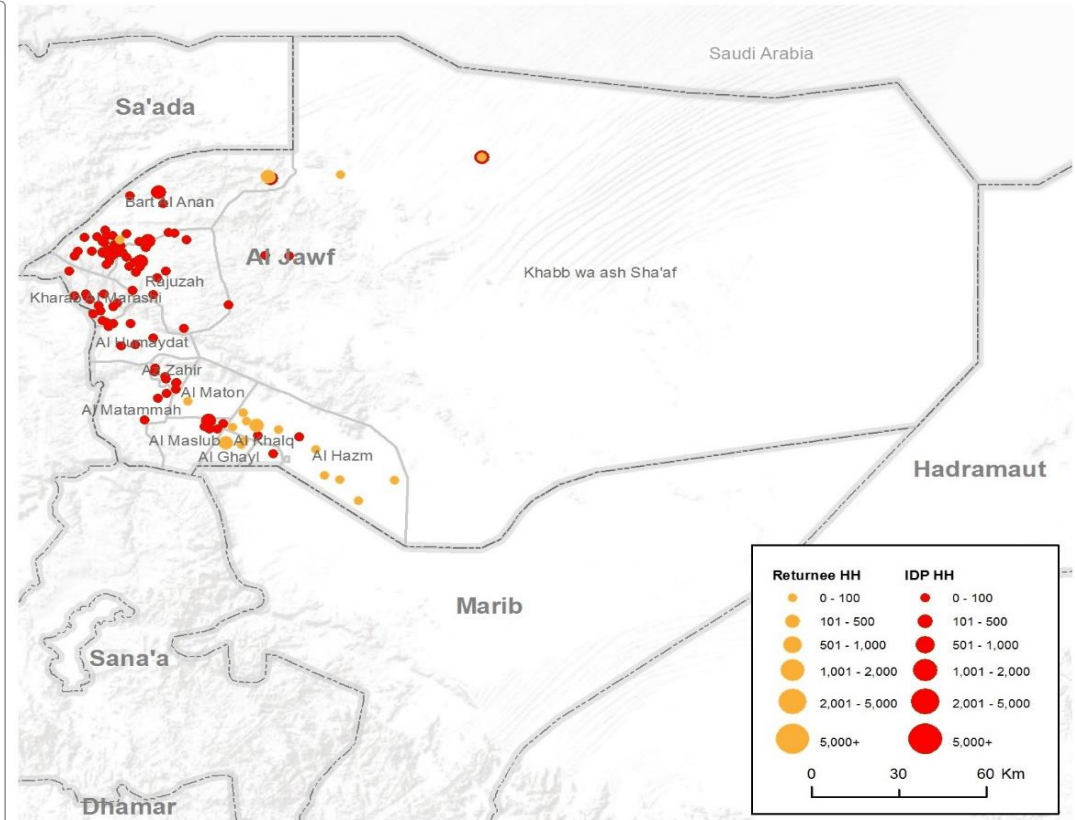
18% 22% 27% 34%

### IDP Household Distribution Per District

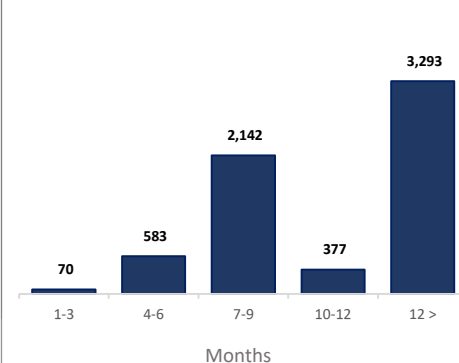


### Household Shelter Arrangements by Location <sup>2</sup>

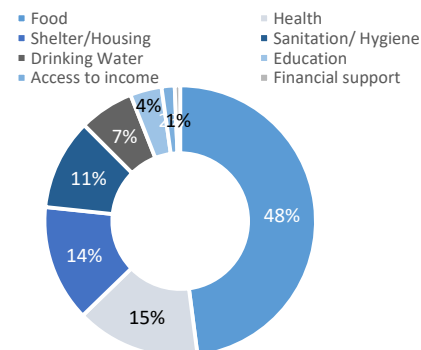
	IDPs	Returnees
School Buildings	45	-
Health Facilities	16	-
Religious Buildings	275	-
Other Private Building	166	-
Other Public Building	193	-
Settlements (Grouped of Families) Urban and Rural	1,189	-
Isolated/ dispersed settlements (detached from a location)	835	72
Rented Accomodation	267	30
Host Families Who are Relatives (no rent fee)	1,790	21
Host Families Who are not Relatives (no rent fee)	1,456	10
Second Home	233	36
Unknown	-	-
Original House of Habitual Residence	-	1,238



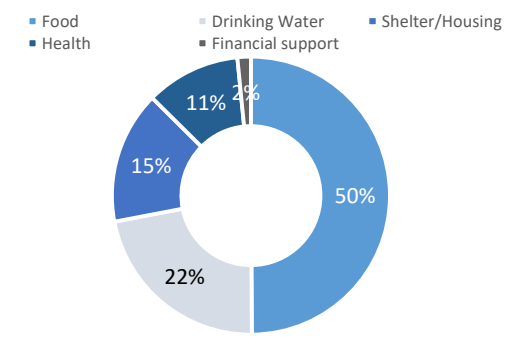
### Duration of Displacement



### IDPs Main Needs



### Returnees Main Needs





# TASK FORCE ON POPULATION MOVEMENT | TFPM

## 12th Report Al Maharah Governorate

November - 2016



### Total Governorate Population

**0.14 M** Population of Al Maharah  
**18** Total Number of Unique Locations

### IDPs from Conflict

**537** IDP Households  
**3,222** IDP Individuals

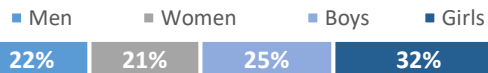
### IDPs from Natural Disasters

**6** IDP Households  
**36** IDP Individuals

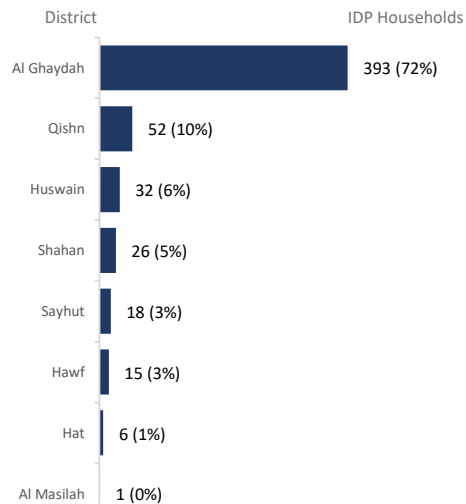
### Returnees

**988** Returnee Households  
**5,928** Returnee Persons

### Sex and Age Dissagregated Data

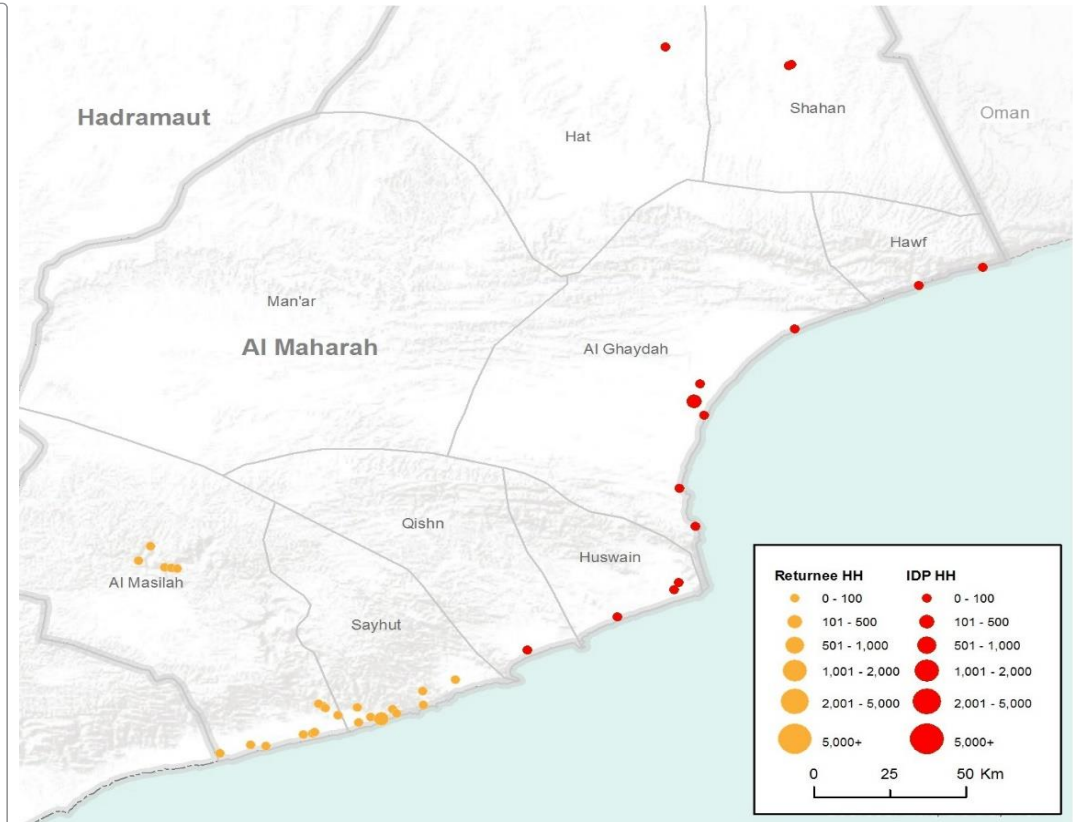


### IDP Household Distribution Per District

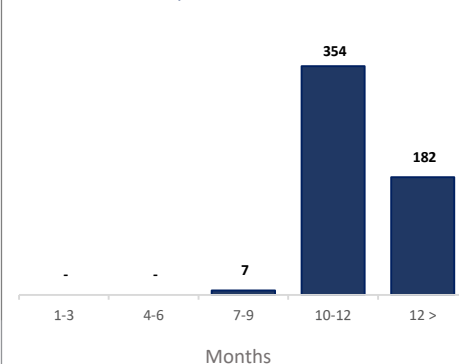


### Household Shelter Arrangements by Location <sup>2</sup>

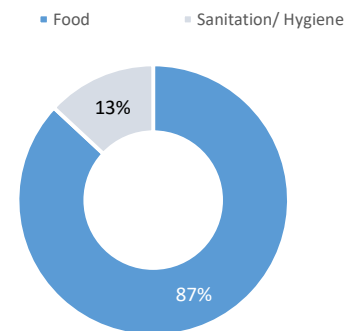
Shelter Arrangement	IDPs	Returnees
School Buildings	16	-
Health Facilities	-	-
Religious Buildings	-	-
Other Private Building	3	-
Other Public Building	-	-
Settlements (Grouped of Families) Urban and Rural	8	-
Isolated/ dispersed settlements (detached from a location)	-	-
Rented Accomodation	506	-
Host Families Who are Relatives (no rent fee)	9	-
Host Families Who are not Relatives (no rent fee)	1	-
Second Home	-	-
Unknown	-	-
Original House of Habitual Residence	-	988



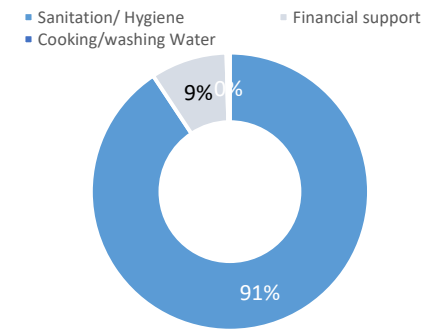
### Duration of Displacement



### IDPs Main Needs



### Returnees Main Needs



# TASK FORCE ON POPULATION MOVEMENT | TFPM

## 12th Report Al Mahwit Governorate

November - 2016



### Total Governorate Population

**0.67 M** Population of Al Mahwit <sup>1</sup>

**1,366** Total Number of Unique Locations

### IDPs from Conflict

**7,480** IDP Households

**44,880** IDP Individuals

### IDPs from Natural Disasters

**16** IDP Households

**96** IDP Individuals

### Returnees

**90** Returnee Households

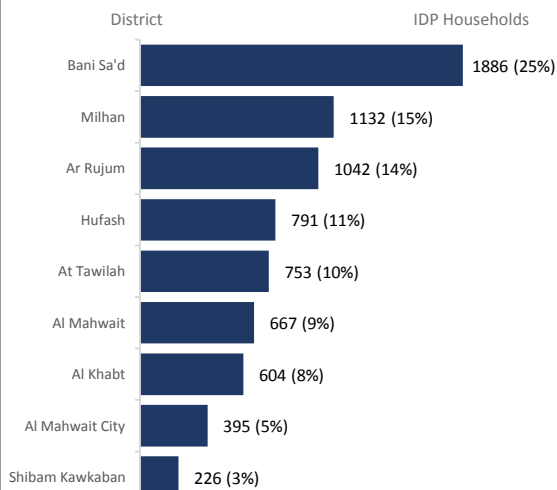
**540** Returnee Persons

### Sex and Age Dissagregated Data

■ Men ■ Women ■ Boys ■ Girls

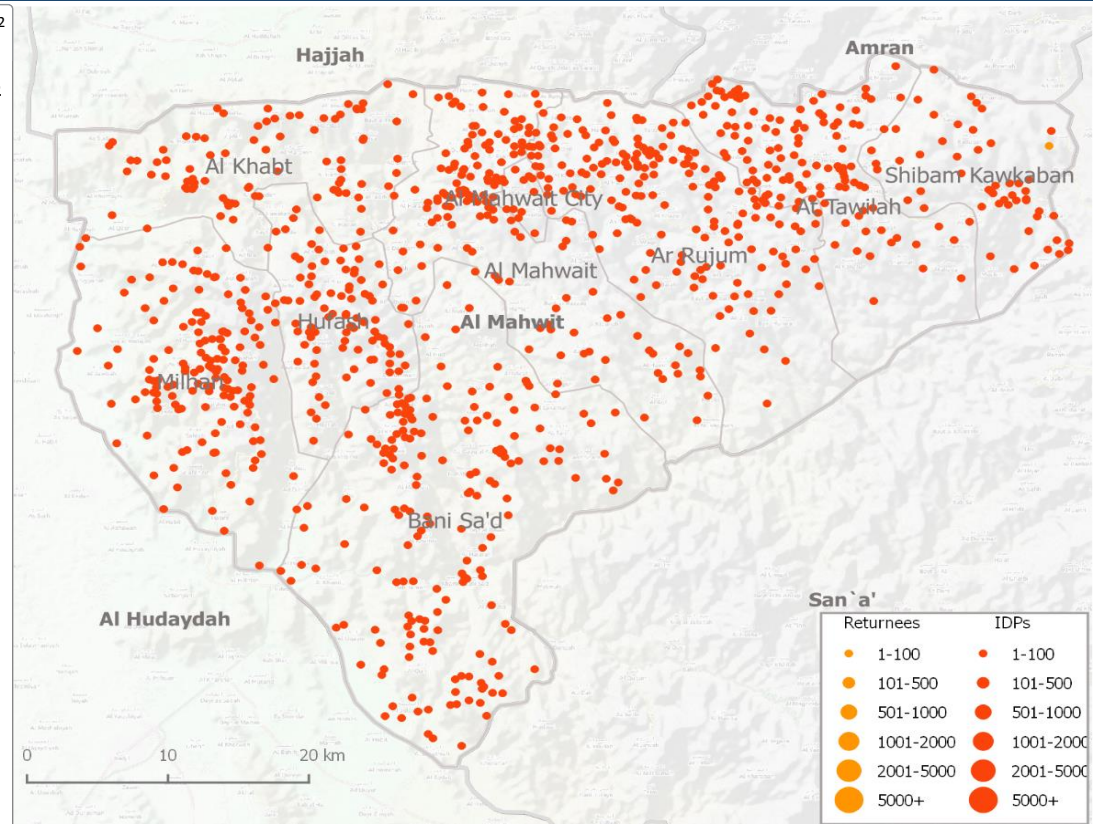
**22%** **22%** **27%** **29%**

### IDP Household Distribution Per District

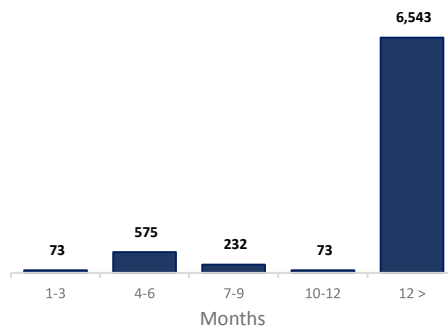


### Household Shelter Arrangements by Location <sup>2</sup>

	IDPs	Returnees
School Buildings	11	0
Health Facilities	10	0
Religious Buildings	0	0
Other Private Building	22	0
Other Public Building	2	0
Settlements (Grouped of Families) Urban and Rural	0	0
Isolated/ dispersed settlements (detached from a location)	6	0
Rented Accomodation	844	0
Host Families Who are Relatives (no rent fee)	6199	0
Host Families Who are not Relatives (no rent fee)	168	0
Second Home	231	0
Unknown	3	0
Original House of Habitual Residence		90

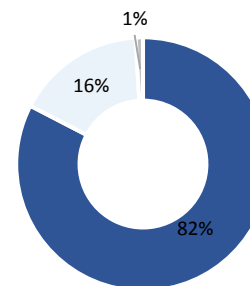


### Duration of Displacement



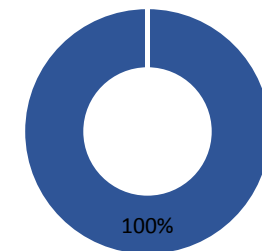
### IDPs Main Needs

■ Food ■ Access to income ■ Drinking Water



### Returnees Main Needs

■ Food



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

Data as of: 20 December 2016

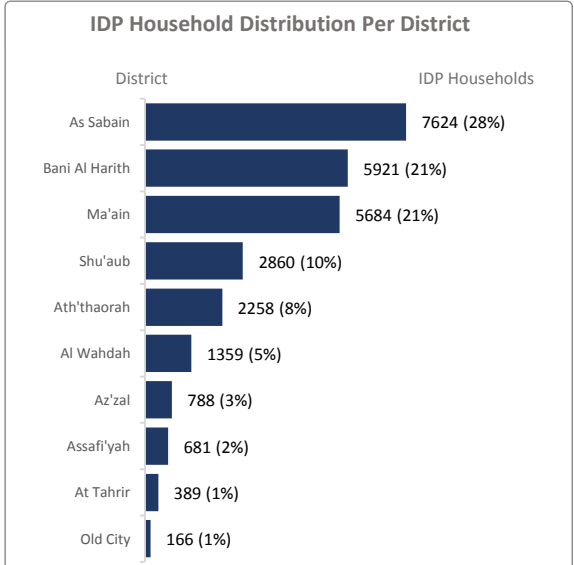
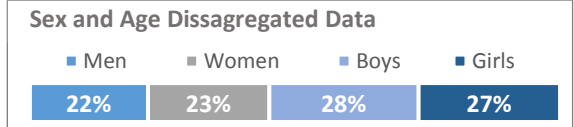
# TASK FORCE ON POPULATION MOVEMENT | TFPM

## 12th Report Amanat Al Asimah Governorate

November - 2016

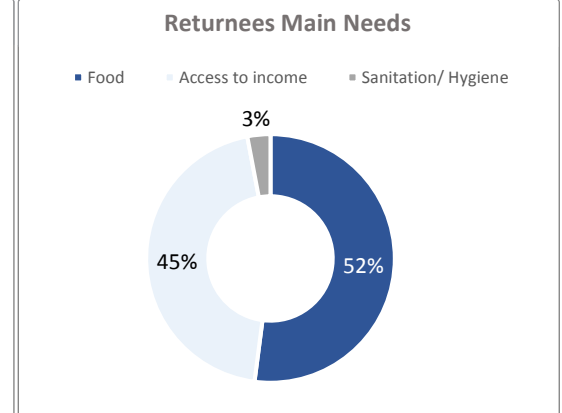
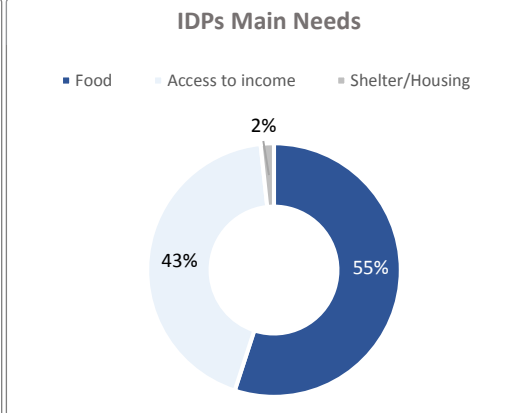
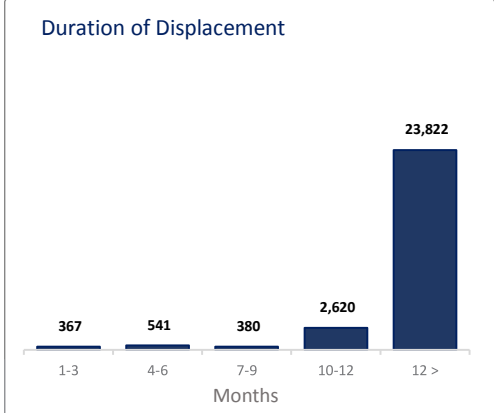
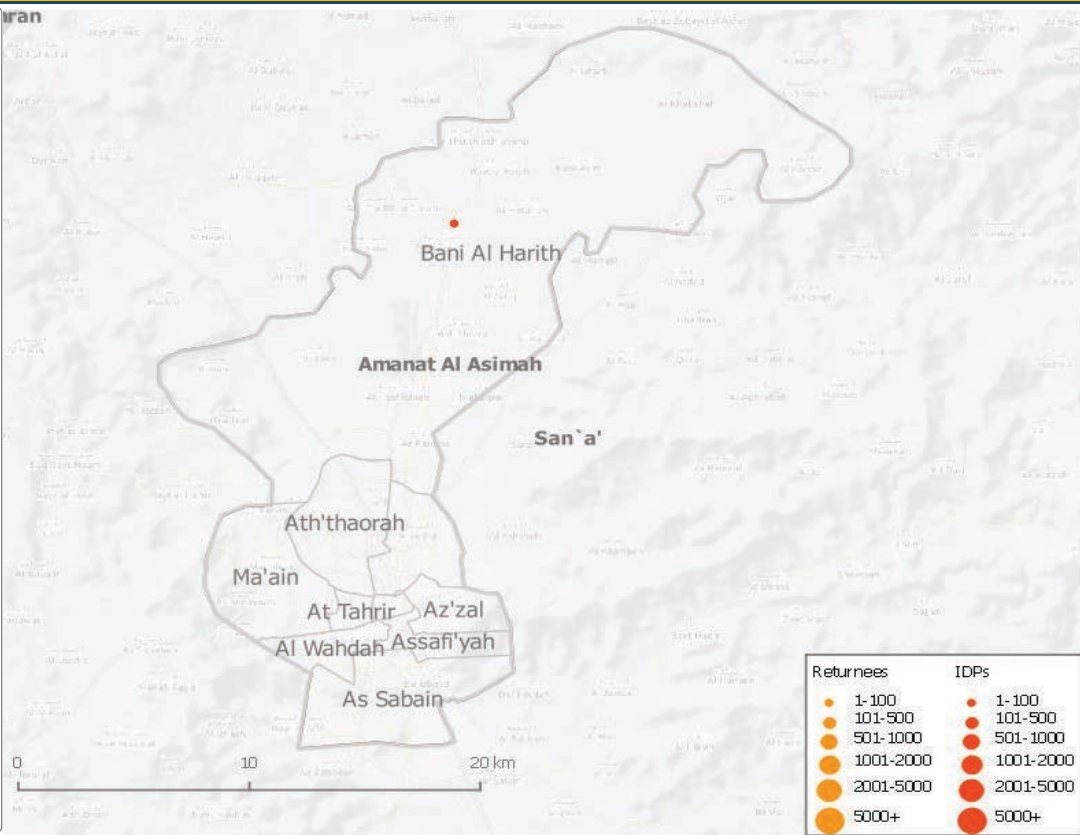


<b>Total Governorate Population</b>	<b>3.09 M</b> Population of Amanat Al Asimah
	<b>639</b> Total Number of Unique Locations
<b>IDPs from Conflict</b>	<b>27,698</b> IDP Households
	<b>166,188</b> IDP Individuals
<b>IDPs from Natural Disasters</b>	<b>32</b> IDP Households
	<b>192</b> IDP Individuals
<b>Returnees</b>	<b>37,235</b> Returnee Households
	<b>223,410</b> Returnee Persons



**Household Shelter Arrangements by Location**

	IDPs	Returnees
School Buildings	0	0
Health Facilities	0	0
Religious Buildings	0	0
Other Private Building	10	0
Other Public Building	16	0
Settlements (Grouped of Families) Urban and Rural	44	0
Isolated/ dispersed settlements (detached from a location)	60	0
Rented Accomodation	24744	2659
Host Families Who are Relatives (no rent fee)	2724	6419
Host Families Who are not Relatives (no rent fee)	119	5
Second Home	13	0
Unknown	0	0
Original House of Habitual Residence		28152



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

Data as of: 20 December 2016

# TASK FORCE ON POPULATION MOVEMENT | TFPM

## 12th Report Amran Governorate

November - 2016



**Total Governorate Population**

**1.04 M** Population of Amran <sup>1</sup>

**1,909** Total Number of Unique Locations

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**IDPs from Conflict**

**24,033** IDP Households

**144,198** IDP Individuals

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**IDPs from Natural Disasters**

**626** IDP Households

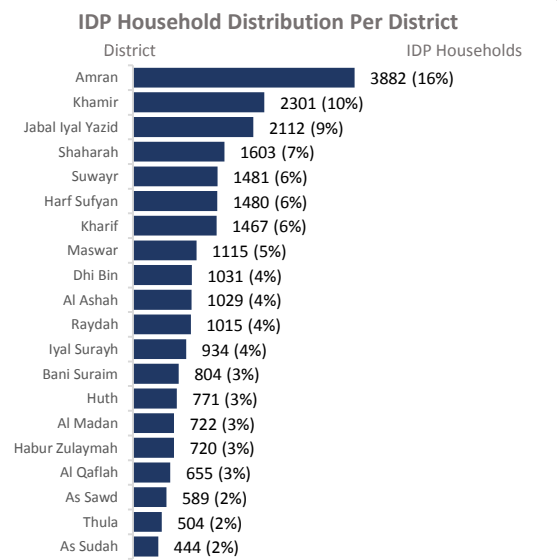
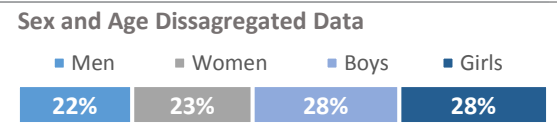
**3,756** IDP Individuals

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**Returnees**

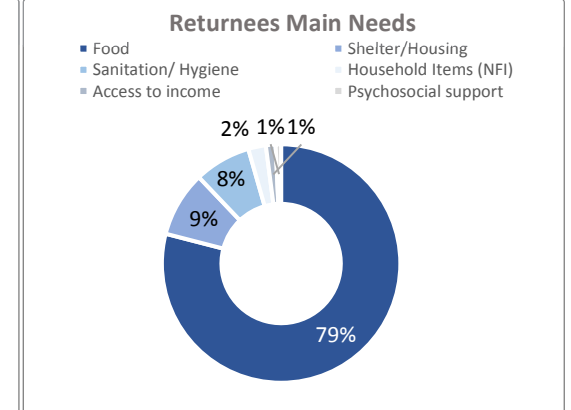
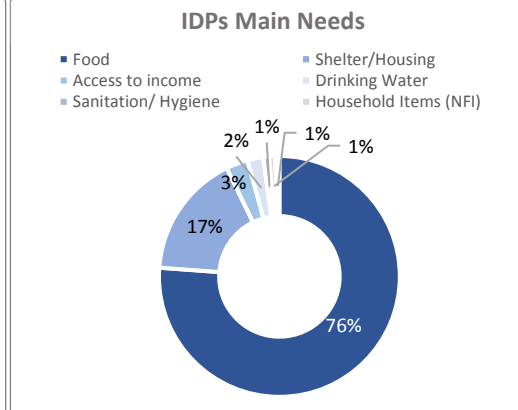
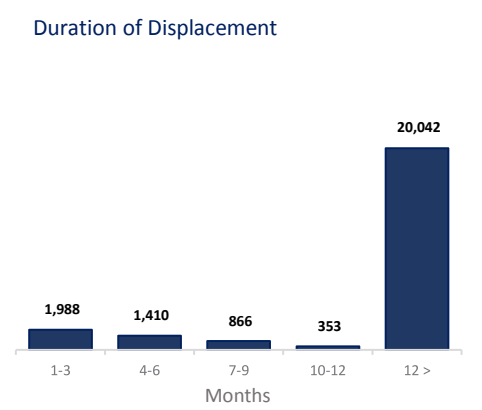
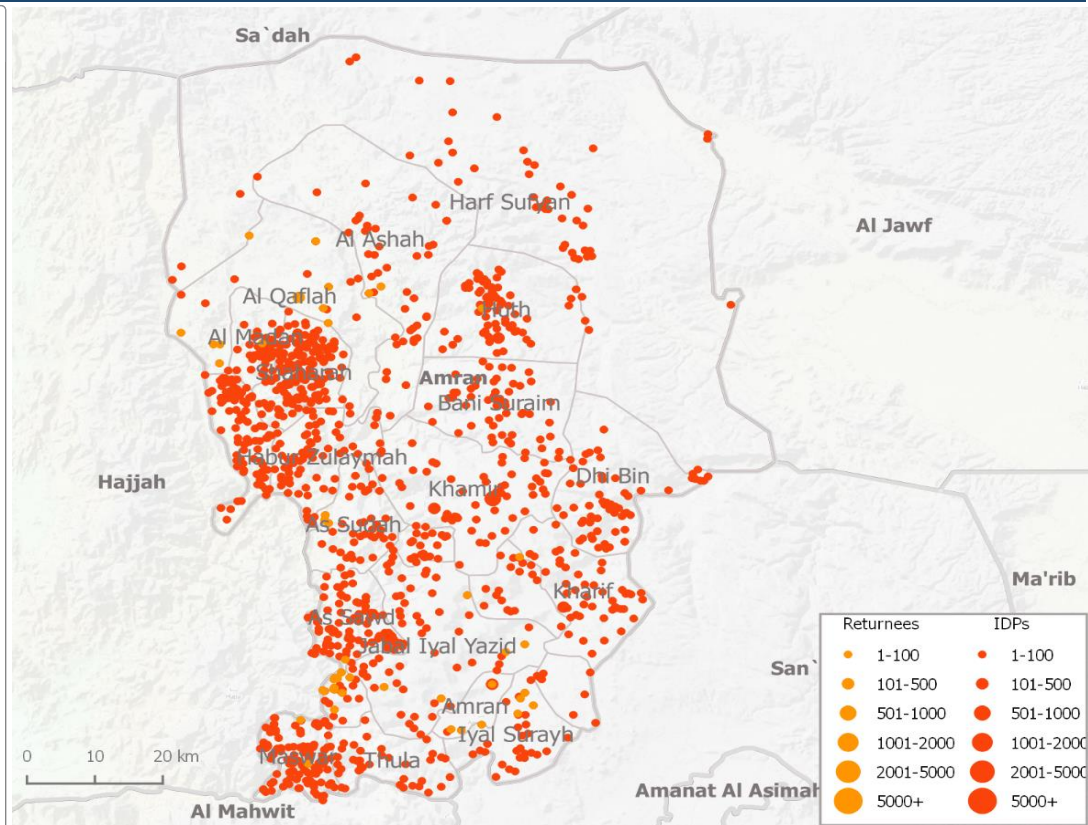
**2,436** Returnee Households

**14,616** Returnee Persons



**Household Shelter Arrangements by Location** <sup>2</sup>

Shelter Arrangement	IDPs	Returnees
School Buildings	197	0
Health Facilities	20	0
Religious Buildings	24	0
Other Private Building	642	10
Other Public Building	185	0
Settlements (Grouped of Families) Urban and Rural	1507	8
Isolated/ dispersed settlements (detached from a location)	576	0
Rented Accomodation	6133	398
Host Families Who are Relatives (no rent fee)	11055	536
Host Families Who are not Relatives (no rent fee)	1701	243
Second Home	2617	0
Unknown	2	0
Original House of Habitual Residence		1241



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

Data as of: 20 December 2016

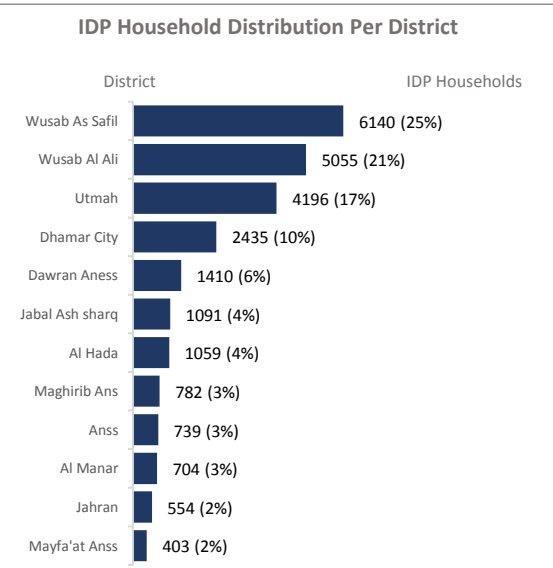
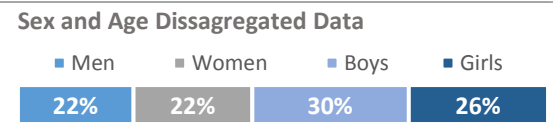
# TASK FORCE ON POPULATION MOVEMENT | TFPM

## 12th Report Dhamar Governorate

November - 2016

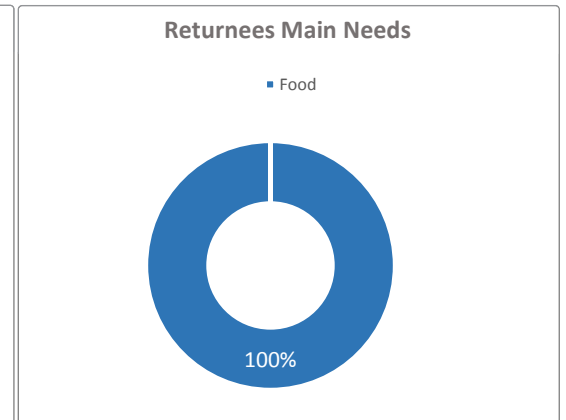
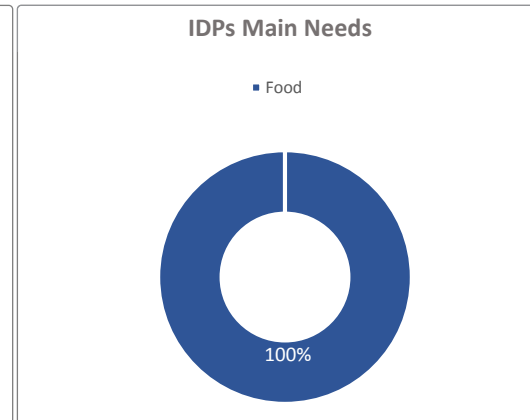
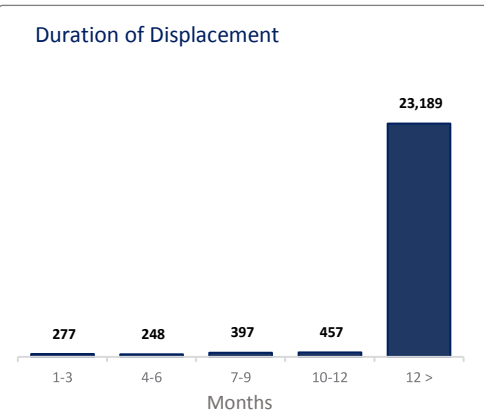
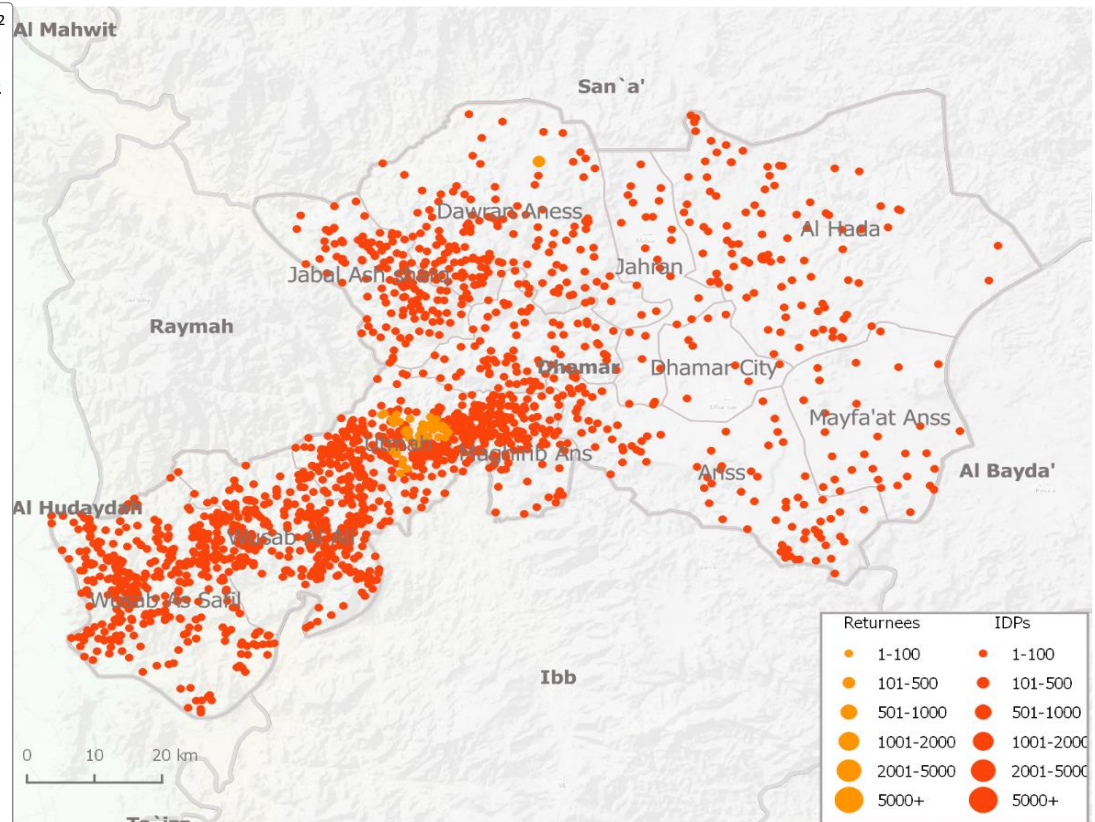


<b>Total Governorate Population</b>	
<b>1.86 M</b>	Population of Dhamar <sup>1</sup>
<b>3,302</b>	Total Number of Unique Locations
<b>IDPs from Conflict</b>	
<b>24,535</b>	IDP Households
<b>147,210</b>	IDP Individuals
<b>IDPs from Natural Disasters</b>	
<b>33</b>	IDP Households
<b>198</b>	IDP Individuals
<b>Returnees</b>	
<b>3,219</b>	Returnee Households
<b>19,314</b>	Returnee Persons



**Household Shelter Arrangements by Location <sup>2</sup>**

	IDPs	Returnees
School Buildings	23	0
Health Facilities	1	0
Religious Buildings	1	0
Other Private Building	129	0
Other Public Building	5	0
Settlements (Grouped of Families) Urban and Rural	74	0
Isolated/ dispersed settlements (detached from a location)	46	0
Rented Accomodation	3412	313
Host Families Who are Relatives (no rent fee)	17340	18
Host Families Who are not Relatives (no rent fee)	206	0
Second Home	3330	0
Unknown	1	0
Original House of Habitual Residence		2888



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

Data as of: 20 December 2016

# TASK FORCE ON POPULATION MOVEMENT | TFPM

## 12th Report Hadramaut Governorate

November - 2016



### Total Governorate Population

**1.38 M** Population of Hadramaut  
**91** Total Number of Unique Locations

### IDPs from Conflict

**1,650** IDP Households  
**9,900** IDP Individuals

### IDPs from Natural Disasters

**469** IDP Households  
**2,814** IDP Individuals

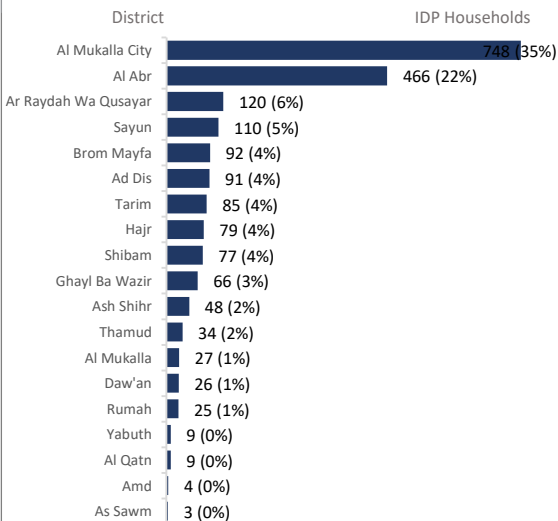
### Returnees

**5,171** Returnee Households  
**31,026** Returnee Persons

### Sex and Age Dissagregated Data

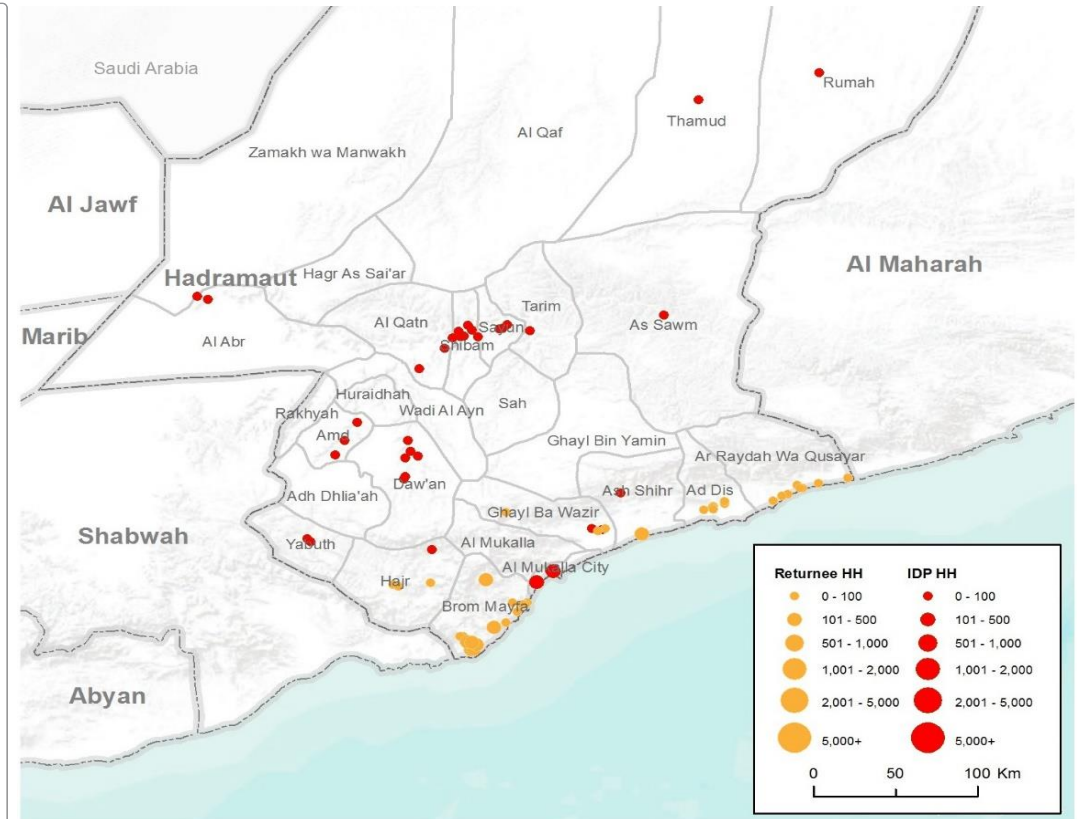


### IDP Household Distribution Per District

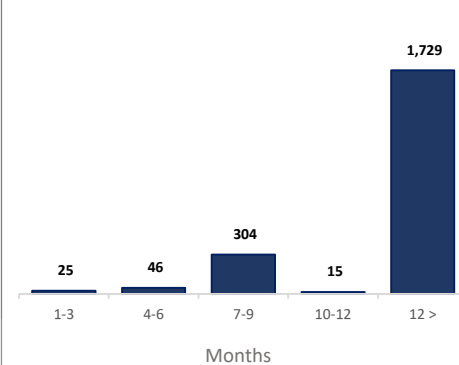


### Household Shelter Arrangements by Location

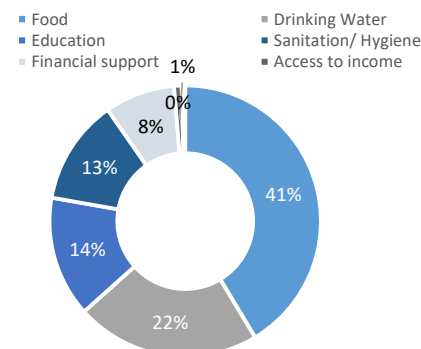
	IDPs	Returnees
School Buildings	281	-
Health Facilities	2	-
Religious Buildings	-	-
Other Private Building	76	-
Other Public Building	74	-
Settlements (Grouped of Families) Urban and Rural	111	8
Isolated/ dispersed settlements (detached from a location)	511	-
Rented Accomodation	751	85
Host Families Who are Relatives (no rent fee)	287	130
Host Families Who are not Relatives (no rent fee)	20	7
Second Home	-	81
Unknown	6	-
Original House of Habitual Residence	-	4,860



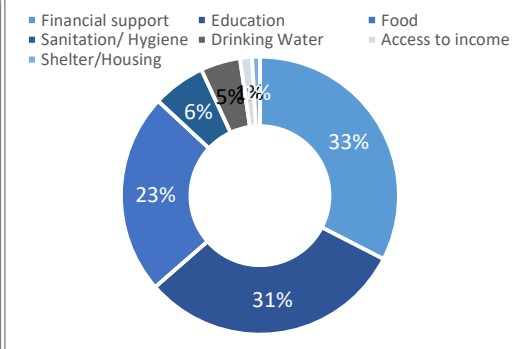
### Duration of Displacement



### IDPs Main Needs



### Returnees Main Needs



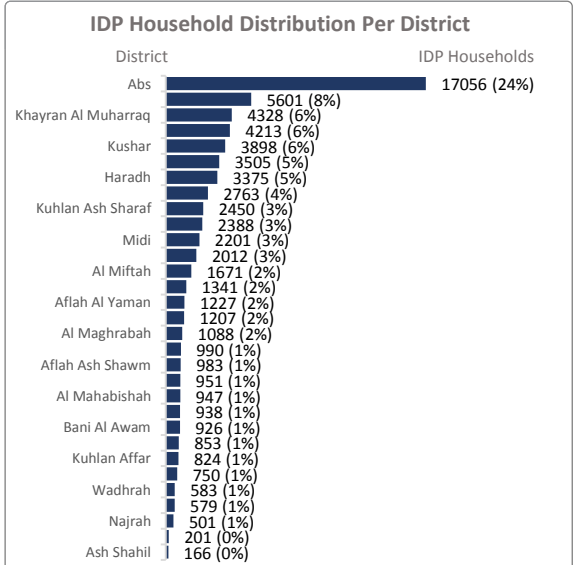
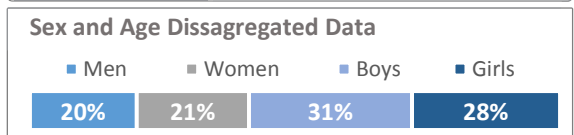
# TASK FORCE ON POPULATION MOVEMENT | TFPM

## 12th Report Hajjah Governorate

November - 2016

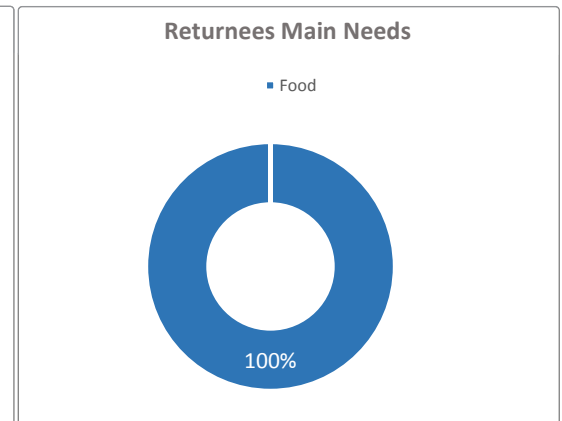
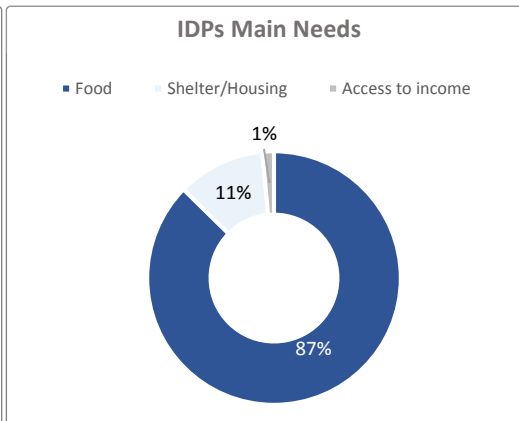
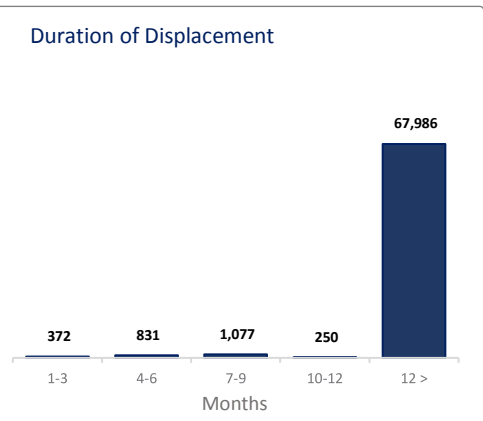
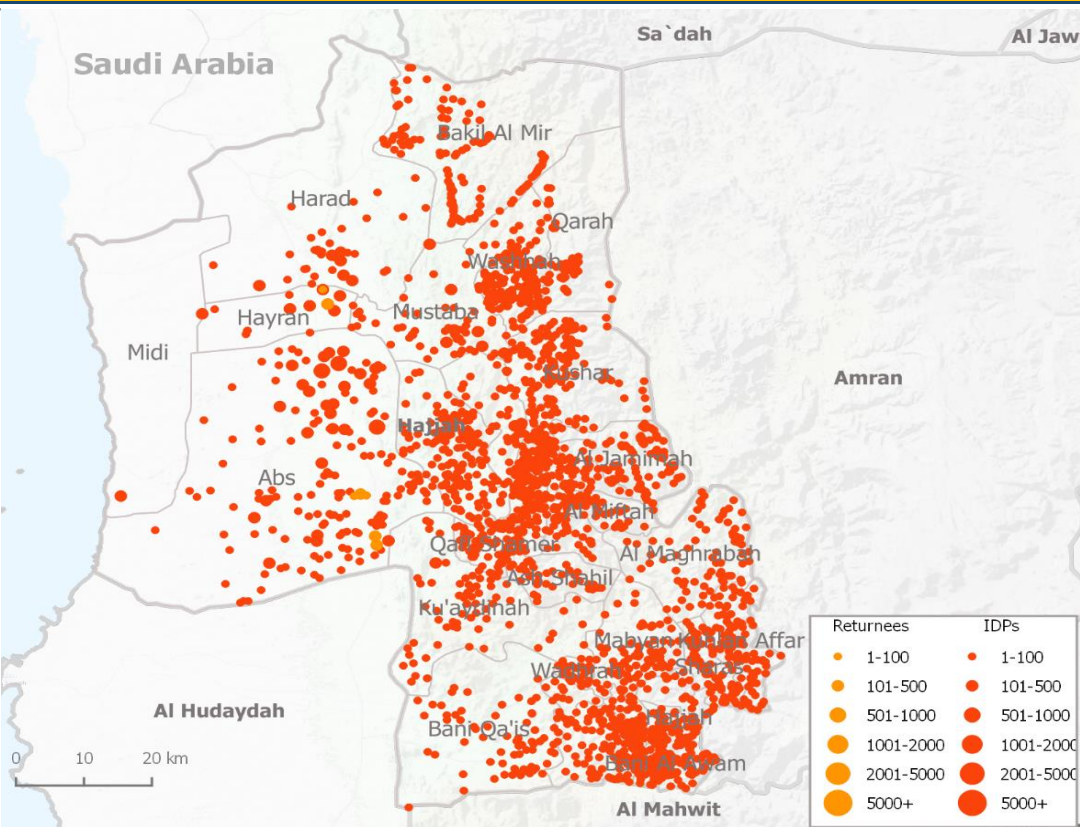


<b>Total Governorate Population</b>	
<b>2.07 M</b>	Population of Hajjah <sup>1</sup>
<b>3,738</b>	Total Number of Unique Locations
<b>IDPs from Conflict</b>	
<b>70,086</b>	IDP Households
<b>420,516</b>	IDP Individuals
<b>IDPs from Natural Disasters</b>	
<b>430</b>	IDP Households
<b>2,580</b>	IDP Individuals
<b>Returnees</b>	
<b>7,405</b>	Returnee Households
<b>44,430</b>	Returnee Persons



**Household Shelter Arrangements by Location <sup>2</sup>**

	IDPs	Returnees
School Buildings	444	0
Health Facilities	32	0
Religious Buildings	230	0
Other Private Building	532	0
Other Public Building	374	0
Settlements (Grouped of Families) Urban and Rural	18166	292
Isolated/ dispersed settlements (detached from a location)	14495	0
Rented Accomodation	4069	376
Host Families Who are Relatives (no rent fee)	18650	202
Host Families Who are not Relatives (no rent fee)	11286	40
Second Home	1825	0
Unknown	413	0
Original House of Habitual Residence	6495	0



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

Data as of: 20 December 2016

# TASK FORCE ON POPULATION MOVEMENT | TFPM

## 12th Report Ibb Governorate

November - 2016



### Total Governorate Population

**2.78 M** Population of Ibb <sup>1</sup>

**1,696** Total Number of Unique Locations

### IDPs from Conflict

**21,418** IDP Households

**128,508** IDP Individuals

### IDPs from Natural Disasters

**10** IDP Households

**60** IDP Individuals

### Returnees

**2,107** Returnee Households

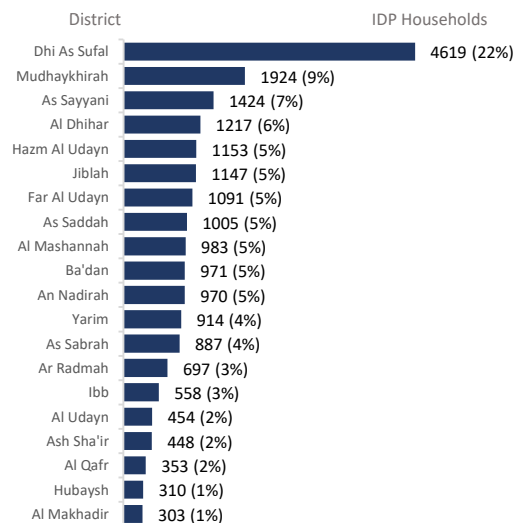
**12,642** Returnee Persons

### Sex and Age Dissaggregated Data

■ Men ■ Women ■ Boys ■ Girls

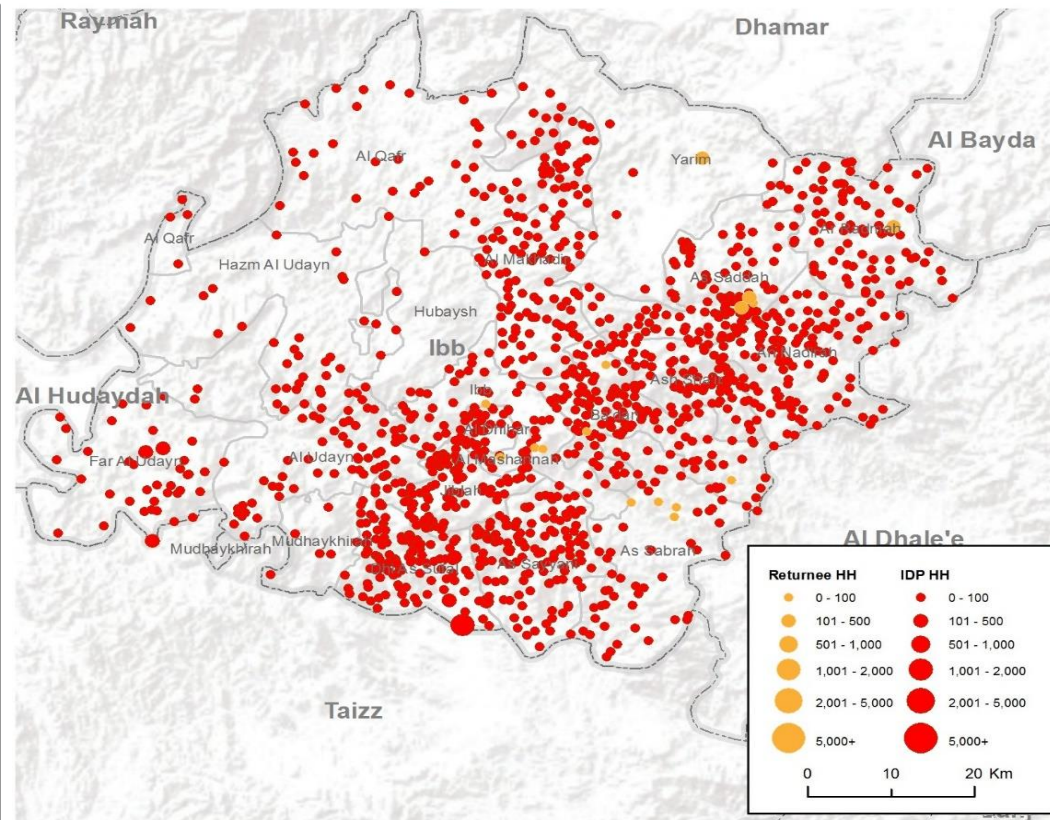
**21%** **22%** **28%** **28%**

### IDP Household Distribution Per District

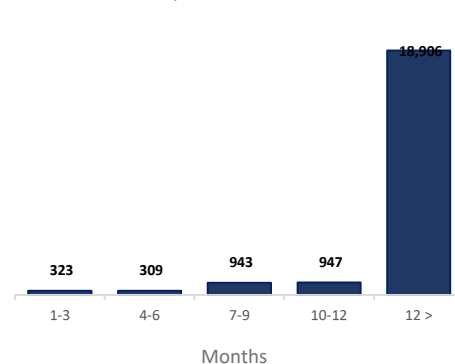


### Household Shelter Arrangements by Location <sup>2</sup>

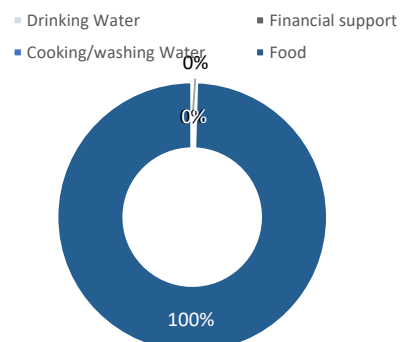
	IDPs	Returnees
School Buildings	345	-
Health Facilities	15	-
Religious Buildings	1	-
Other Private Building	198	-
Other Public Building	106	-
Settlements (Grouped of Families) Urban and Rural	-	-
Isolated/ dispersed settlements (detached from a location)	-	-
Rented Accomodation	5,397	130
Host Families Who are Relatives (no rent fee)	12,773	-
Host Families Who are not Relatives (no rent fee)	514	-
Second Home	2,056	15
Unknown	23	-
Original House of Habitual Residence	-	1,962



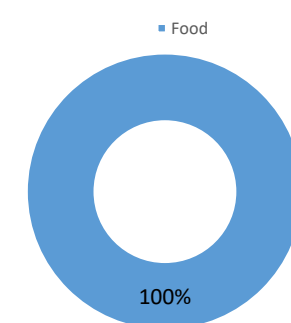
### Duration of Displacement



### IDPs Main Needs



### Returnees Main Needs





# TASK FORCE ON POPULATION MOVEMENT | TFPM

## 12th Report Lahj Governorate

November - 2016



### Total Governorate Population

**0.96 M** Population of Lahj <sup>1</sup>

**298** Total Number of Unique Locations

### IDPs from Conflict

**9,799** IDP Households

**58,794** IDP Individuals

### IDPs from Natural Disasters

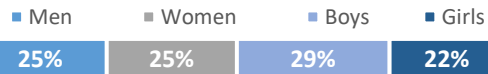
- IDP Households
- IDP Individuals

### Returnees

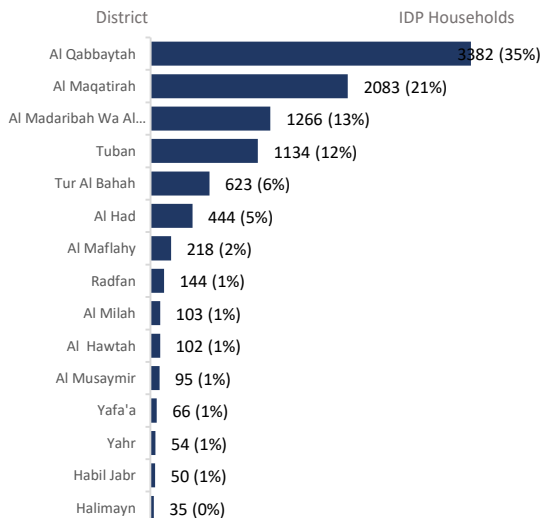
**11,229** Returnee Households

**67,374** Returnee Persons

### Sex and Age Dissagregated Data



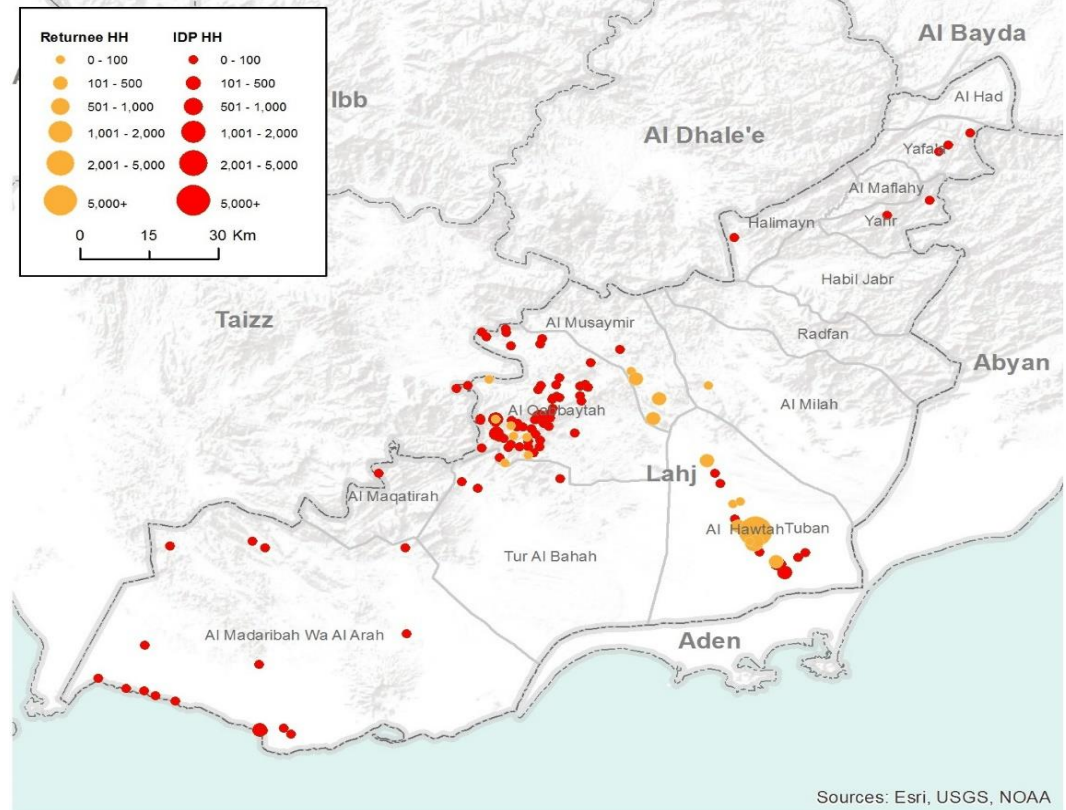
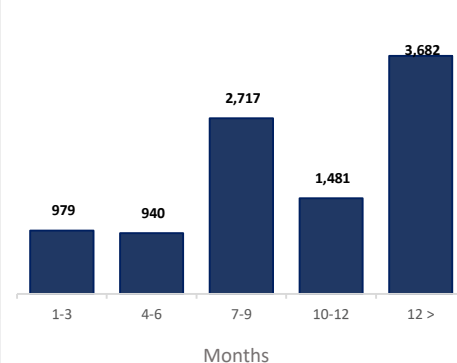
### IDP Household Distribution Per District



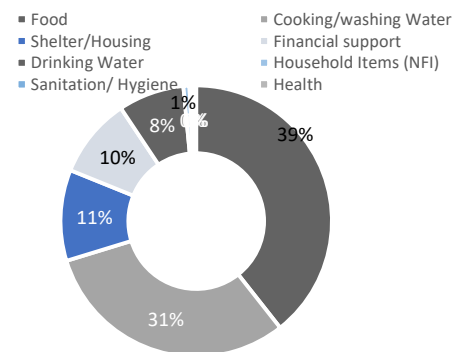
### Household Shelter Arrangements by Location <sup>2</sup>

	IDPs	Returnees
School Buildings	110	15
Health Facilities	25	15
Religious Buildings	40	-
Other Private Building	90	-
Other Public Building	49	12
Settlements (Grouped of Families) Urban and Rural	550	-
Isolated/ dispersed settlements (detatched from a location)	5	-
Rented Accomodation	1,871	62
Host Families Who are Relatives (no rent fee)	3,873	-
Host Families Who are not Relatives (no rent fee)	2,379	153
Second Home	807	77
Unknown	-	-
Original House of Habitual Residence	-	10,895

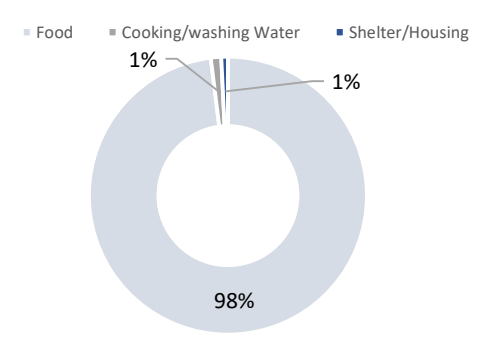
### Duration of Displacement



### IDPs Main Needs



### Returnees Main Needs



# TASK FORCE ON POPULATION MOVEMENT | TFPM

## 12th Report Marib Governorate

November - 2016

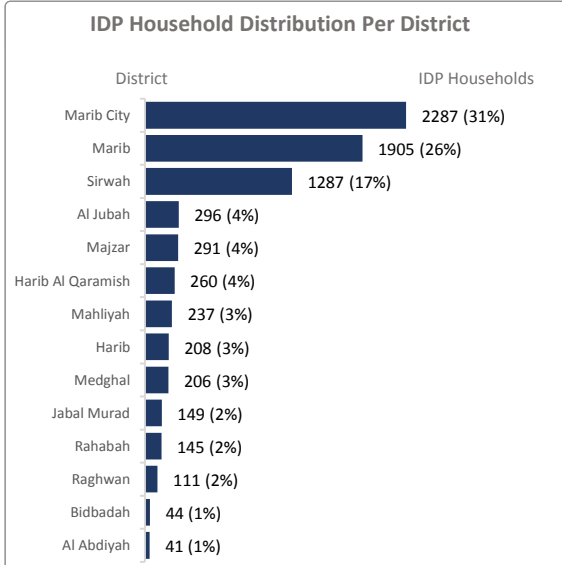
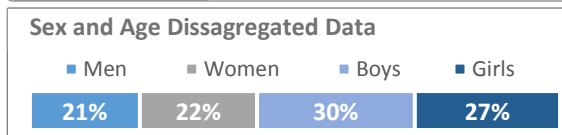


**Total Governorate Population**  
**0.32 M** Population of Marib <sup>1</sup>  
**541** Total Number of Unique Locations

**IDPs from Conflict**  
**7,389** IDP Households  
**44,334** IDP Individuals

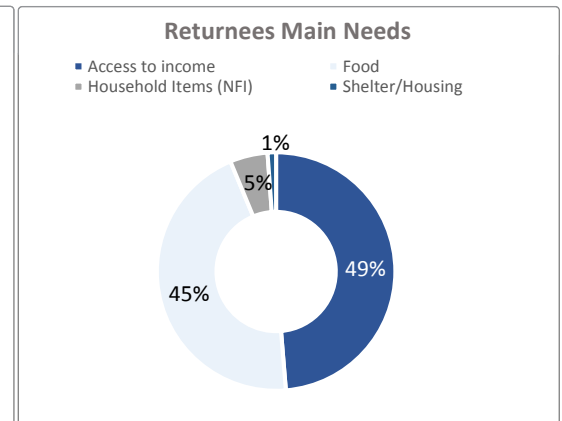
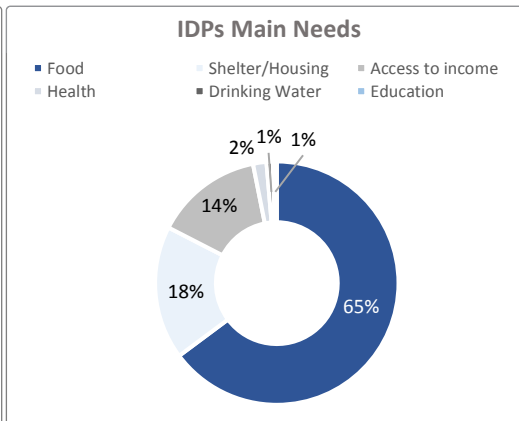
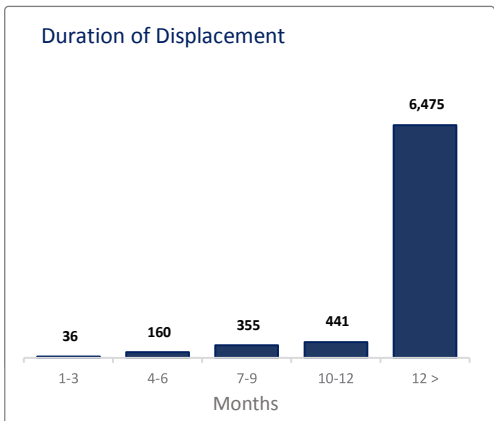
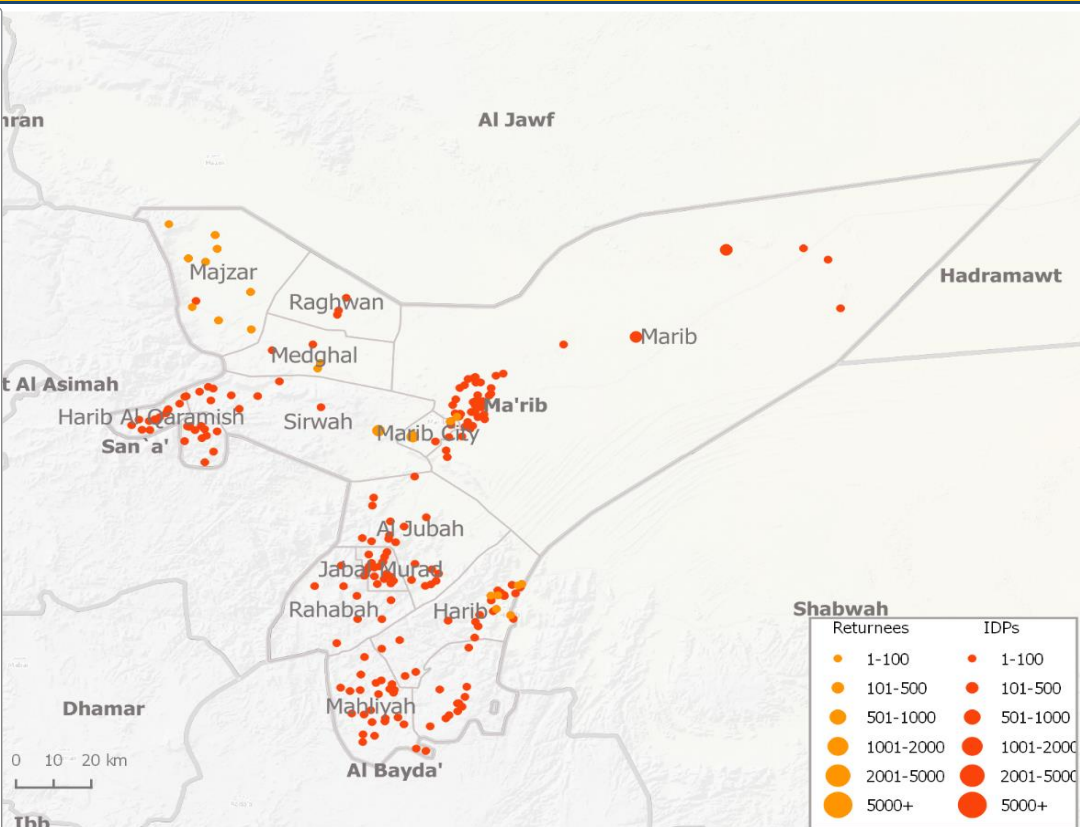
**IDPs from Natural Disasters**  
**78** IDP Households  
**468** IDP Individuals

**Returnees**  
**5,135** Returnee Households  
**30,810** Returnee Persons



**Household Shelter Arrangements by Location** <sup>2</sup>

Shelter Arrangement	IDPs	Returnees
School Buildings	91	5
Health Facilities	14	2
Religious Buildings	44	0
Other Private Building	163	0
Other Public Building	133	0
Settlements (Grouped of Families) Urban and Rural	895	91
Isolated/ dispersed settlements (detached from a location)	2871	247
Rented Accomodation	1917	25
Host Families Who are Relatives (no rent fee)	1006	22
Host Families Who are not Relatives (no rent fee)	175	0
Second Home	137	0
Unknown	21	0
Original House of Habitual Residence		4743



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

Data as of: 20 December 2016

# TASK FORCE ON POPULATION MOVEMENT | TFPM

## 12th Report Raymah Governorate

November - 2016

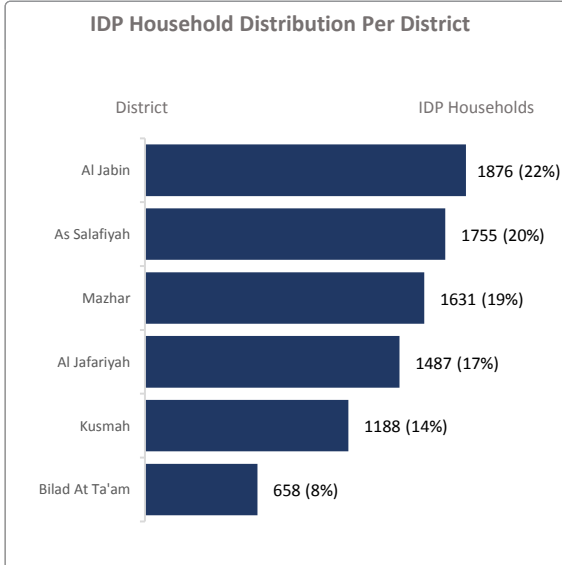
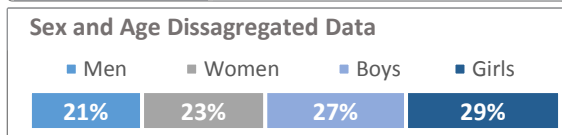


**Total Governorate Population**  
**0.55 M** Population of Raymah <sup>1</sup>  
**778** Total Number of Unique Locations

**IDPs from Conflict**  
**8,570** IDP Households  
**51,420** IDP Individuals

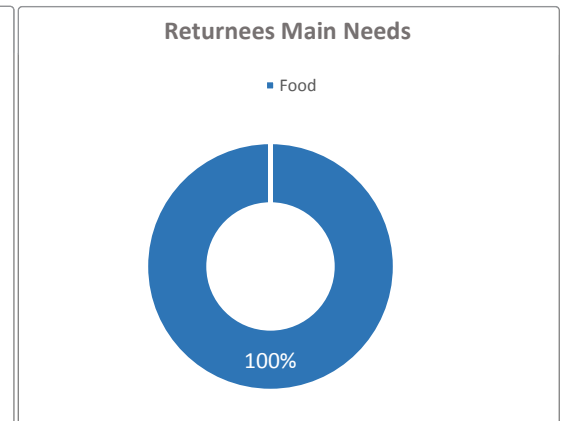
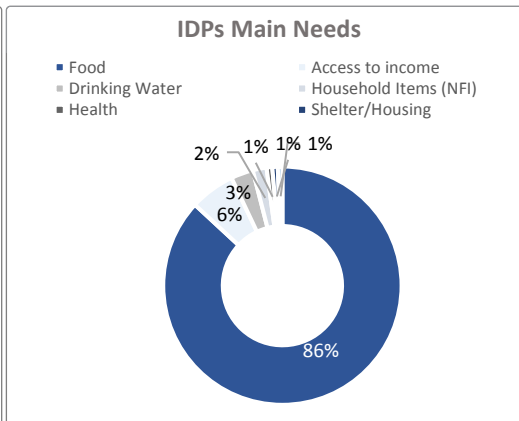
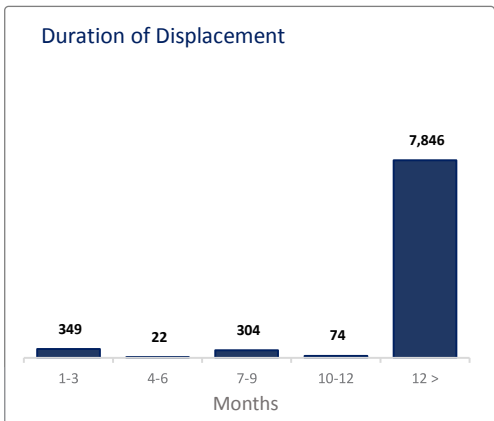
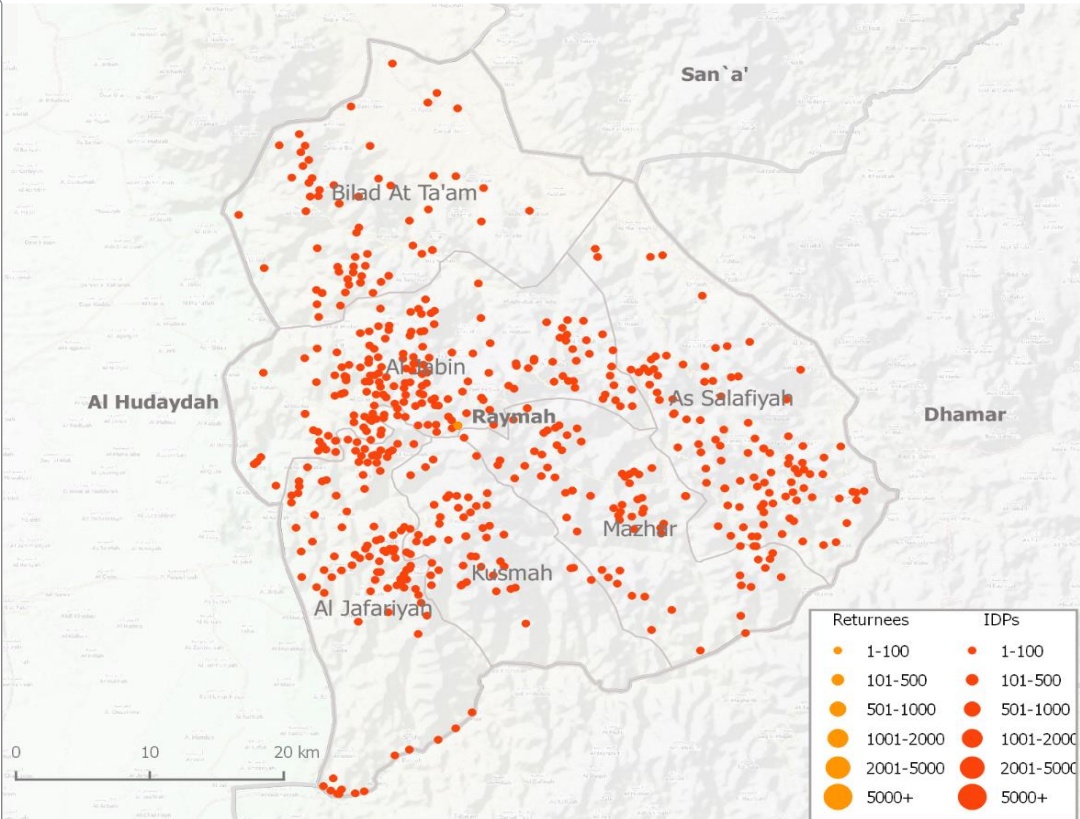
**IDPs from Natural Disasters**  
**25** IDP Households  
**150** IDP Individuals

**Returnees**  
**1** Returnee Households  
**6** Returnee Persons



**Household Shelter Arrangements by Location** <sup>2</sup>

	IDPs	Returnees
School Buildings	13	0
Health Facilities	3	0
Religious Buildings	0	0
Other Private Building	1	0
Other Public Building	2	0
Settlements (Grouped of Families) Urban and Rural	0	0
Isolated/ dispersed settlements (detatched from a location)	0	0
Rented Accomodation	298	0
Host Families Who are Relatives (no rent fee)	7262	0
Host Families Who are not Relatives (no rent fee)	522	0
Second Home	493	0
Unknown	1	0
Original House of Habitual Residence		1



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

Data as of: 20 December 2016

# TASK FORCE ON POPULATION MOVEMENT | TFPM

## 12th Report Sa'ada Governorate

November - 2016

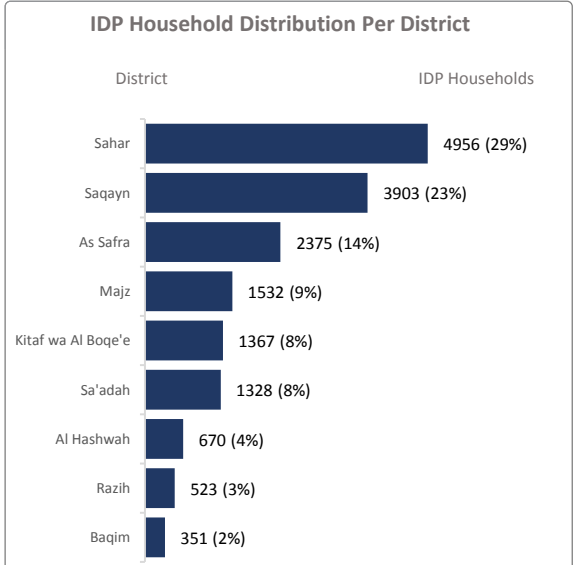
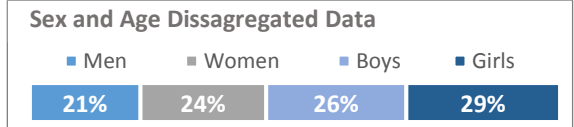


**Total Governorate Population**  
**1.04 M** Population of Sa'ada <sup>1</sup>  
**980** Total Number of Unique Locations

**IDPs from Conflict**  
**17,005** IDP Households  
**102,030** IDP Individuals

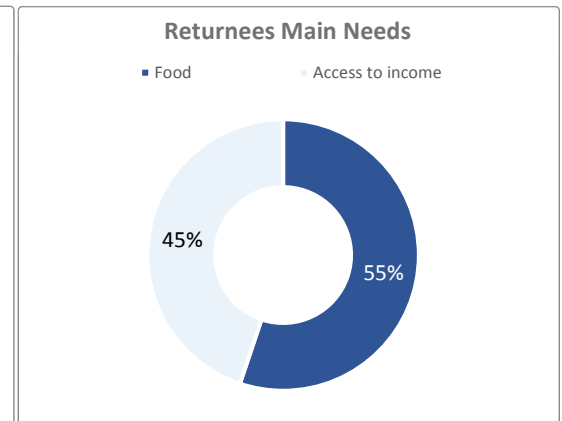
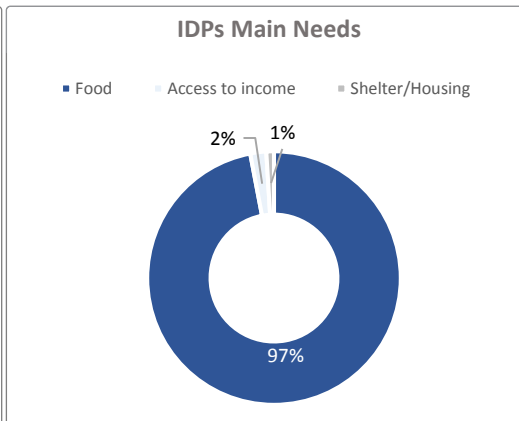
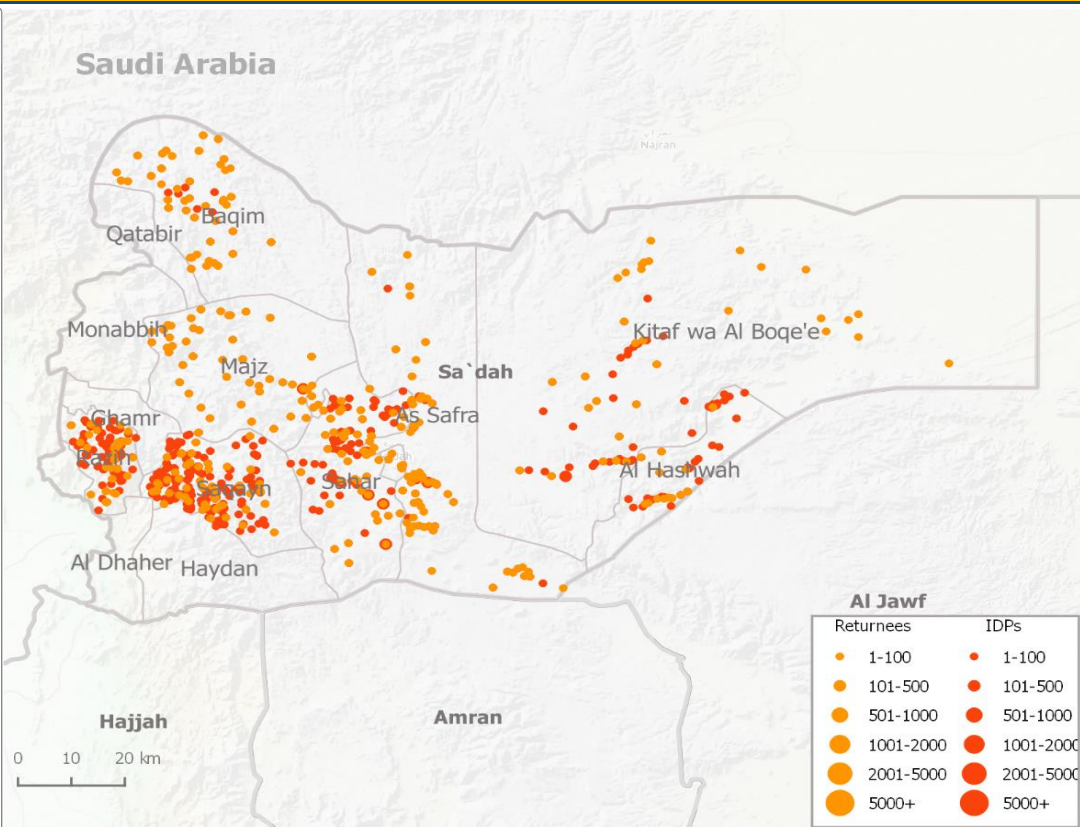
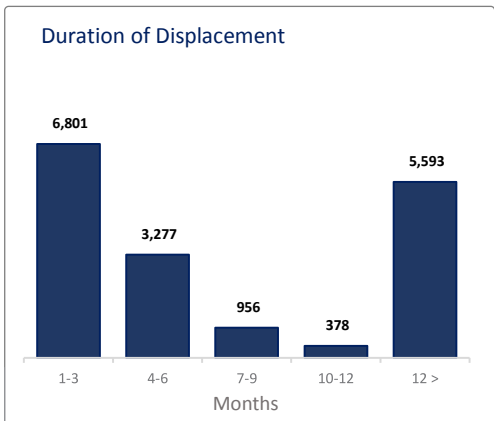
**IDPs from Natural Disasters**  
**0** IDP Households  
**0** IDP Individuals

**Returnees**  
**4,200** Returnee Households  
**25,200** Returnee Persons



**Household Shelter Arrangements by Location** <sup>2</sup>

	IDPs	Returnees
School Buildings	100	0
Health Facilities	0	0
Religious Buildings	0	0
Other Private Building	193	8
Other Public Building	0	0
Settlements (Grouped of Families) Urban and Rural	536	30
Isolated/ dispersed settlements (detached from a location)	450	92
Rented Accomodation	6886	452
Host Families Who are Relatives (no rent fee)	5367	187
Host Families Who are not Relatives (no rent fee)	3412	84
Second Home	57	0
Unknown	4	35
Original House of Habitual Residence		3312



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

Data as of: 20 December 2016

# TASK FORCE ON POPULATION MOVEMENT | TFPM

## 12th Report Sana'a Governorate

November - 2016



**Total Governorate Population**

**1.1 M** Population of Sana'a <sup>1</sup>

**2,452** Total Number of Unique Locations

**IDPs from Conflict**

**24,995** IDP Households

**149,970** IDP Individuals

**IDPs from Natural Disasters**

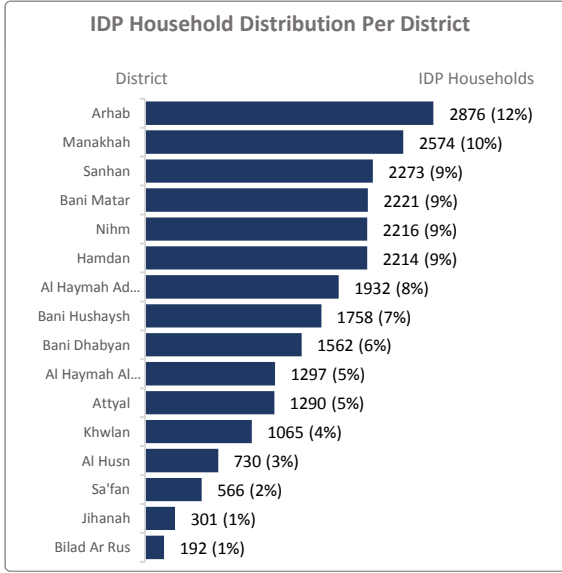
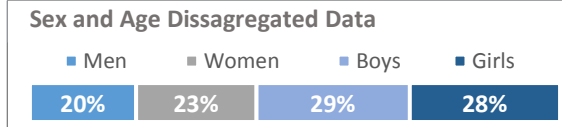
**72** IDP Households

**432** IDP Individuals

**Returnees**

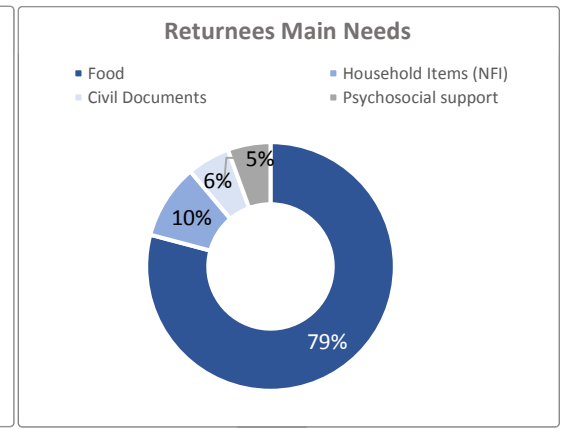
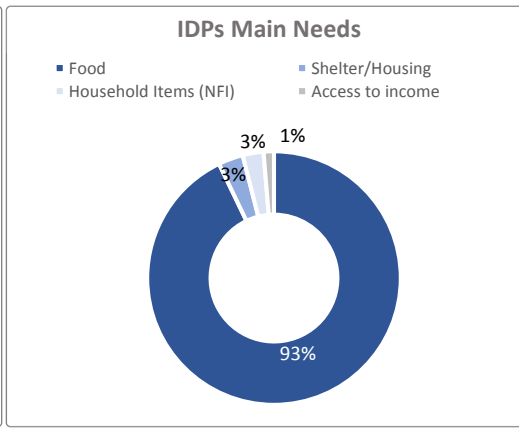
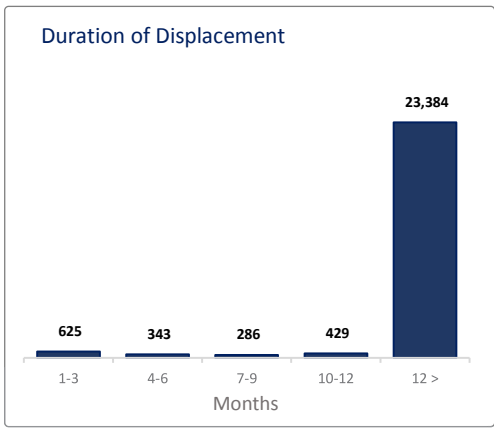
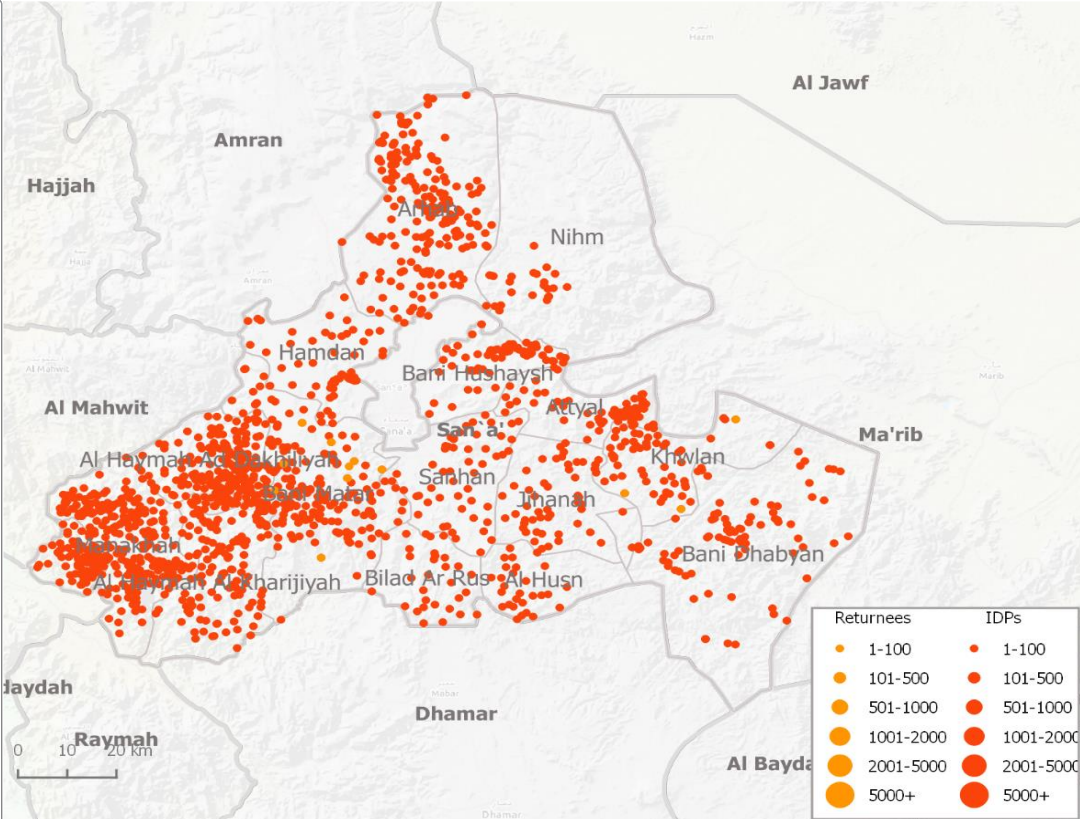
**359** Returnee Households

**2,154** Returnee Persons



**Household Shelter Arrangements by Location <sup>2</sup>**

Shelter Arrangement	IDPs	Returnees
School Buildings	30	2
Health Facilities	7	0
Religious Buildings	19	0
Other Private Building	286	22
Other Public Building	149	0
Settlements (Grouped of Families) Urban and Rural	1271	5
Isolated/ dispersed settlements (detached from a location)	834	0
Rented Accomodation	2290	92
Host Families Who are Relatives (no rent fee)	13989	57
Host Families Who are not Relatives (no rent fee)	2523	15
Second Home	3647	0
Unknown	22	19
Original House of Habitual Residence		147



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

Data as of: 20 December 2016

# TASK FORCE ON POPULATION MOVEMENT | TFPM

## 12th Report Shabwah Governorate

November - 2016



### Total Governorate Population

**0.62 M** Population of Shabwah  
**311** Total Number of Unique Locations

### IDPs from Conflict

**2,381** IDP Households  
**14,286** IDP Individuals

### IDPs from Natural Disasters

**349** IDP Households  
**2,094** IDP Individuals

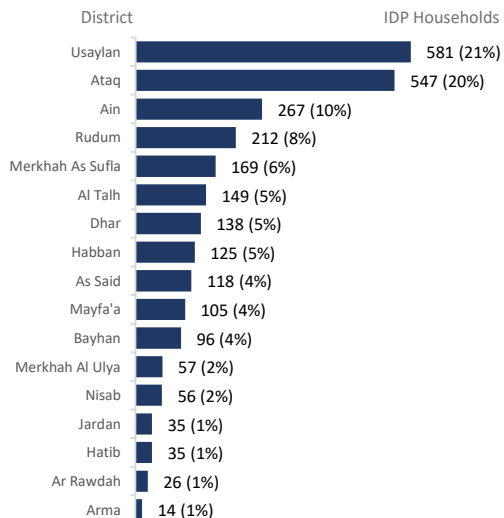
### Returnees

**11,191** Returnee Households  
**67,146** Returnee Persons

### Sex and Age Dissagregated Data

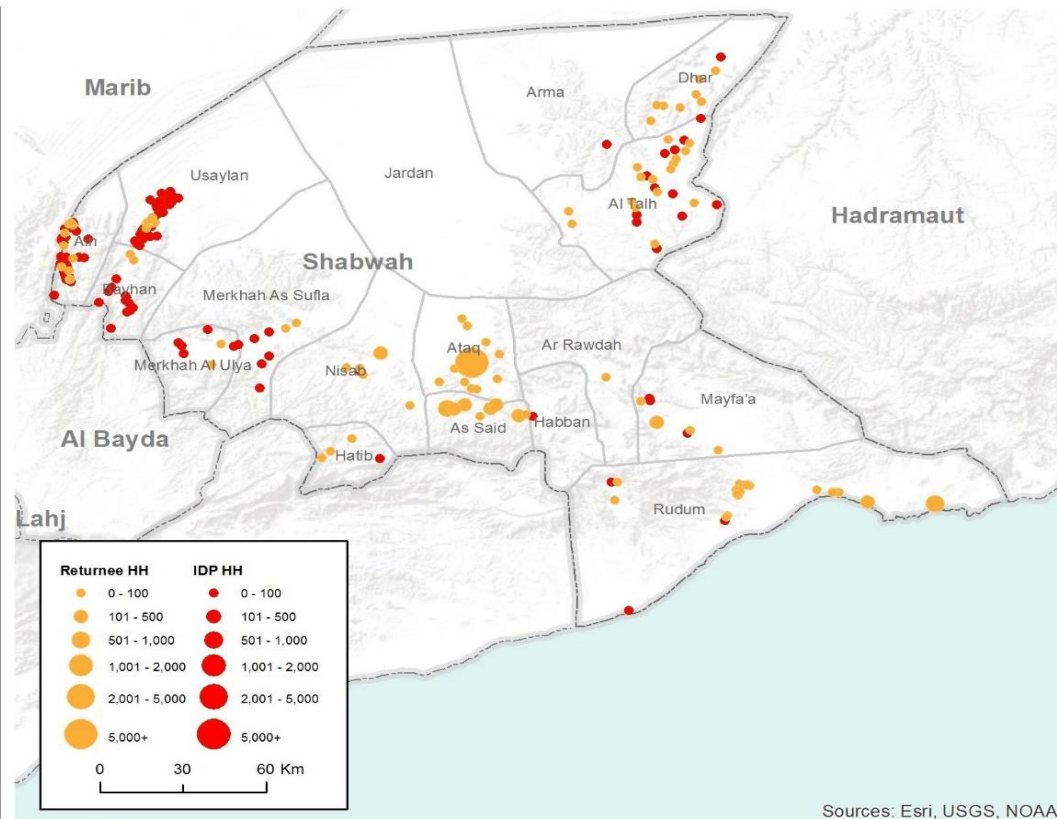


### IDP Household Distribution Per District

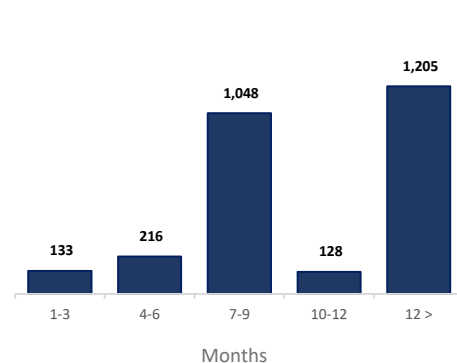


### Household Shelter Arrangements by Location <sup>2</sup>

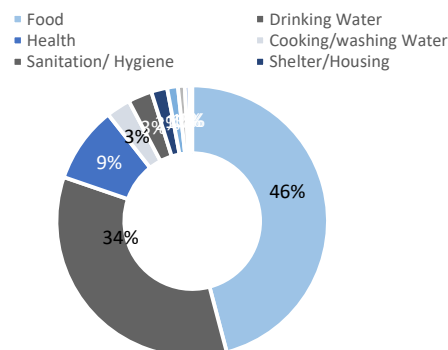
Shelter Arrangement	IDPs	Returnees
School Buildings	24	-
Health Facilities	5	-
Religious Buildings	6	-
Other Private Building	381	-
Other Public Building	27	-
Settlements (Grouped of Families) Urban and Rural	129	-
Isolated/ dispersed settlements (detatched from a location)	198	-
Rented Accomodation	435	83
Host Families Who are Relatives (no rent fee)	1,105	90
Host Families Who are not Relatives (no rent fee)	281	84
Second Home	136	30
Unknown	3	-
Original House of Habitual Residence	-	10,904



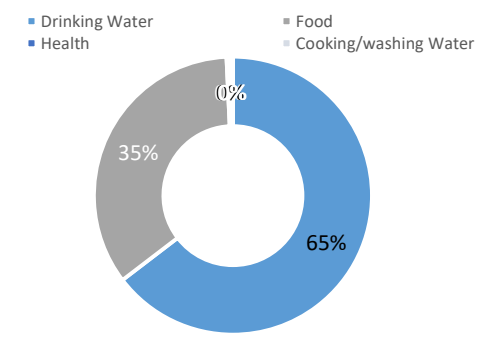
### Duration of Displacement



### IDPs Main Needs



### Returnees Main Needs



# TASK FORCE ON POPULATION MOVEMENT | TFPM

## 12th Report Taizz Governorate

November - 2016



### Total Governorate Population

**3.12 M** Population of Taizz <sup>1</sup>

**549** Total Number of Unique Locations

### IDPs from Conflict

**45,630** IDP Households

**273,780** IDP Individuals

### IDPs from Natural Disasters

- IDP Households
- IDP Individuals

### Returnees

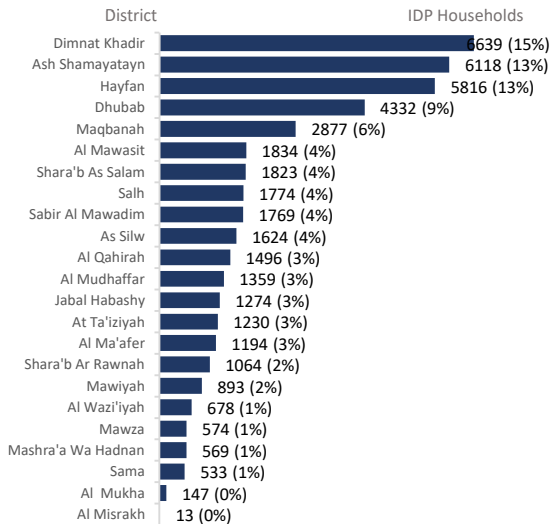
**13,043** Returnee Households

**78,258** Returnee Persons

### Sex and Age Dissagregated Data

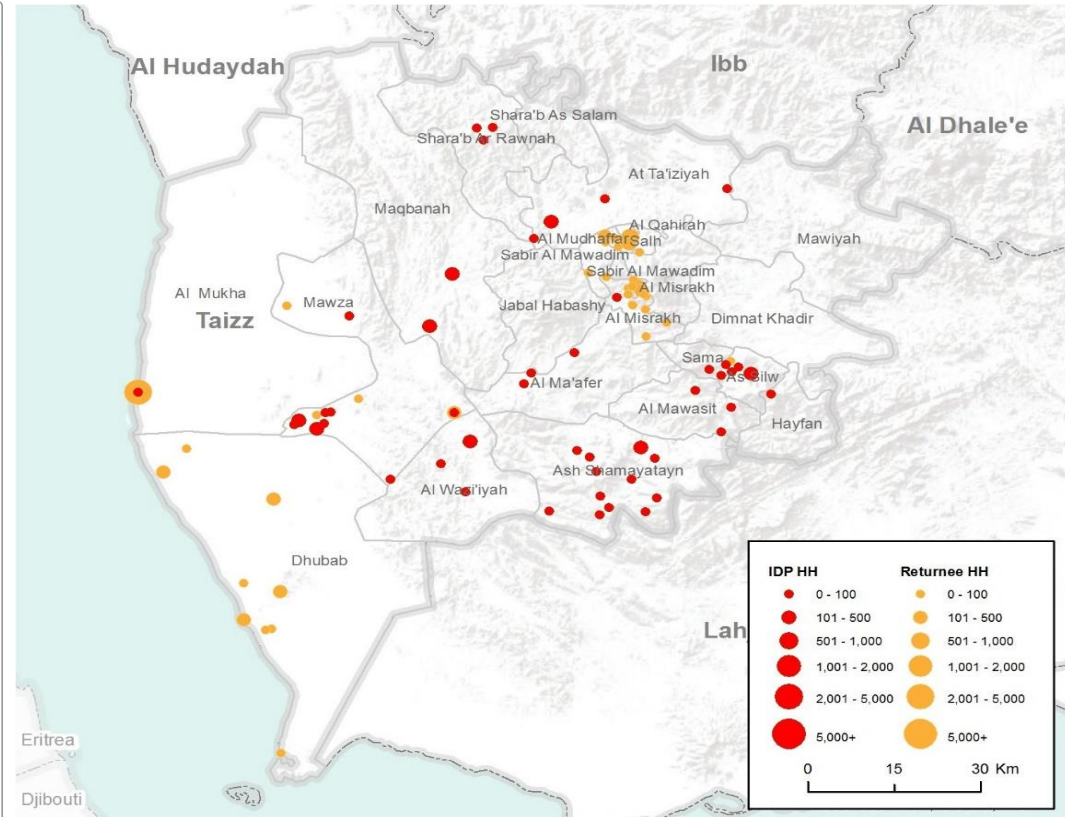


### IDP Household Distribution Per District

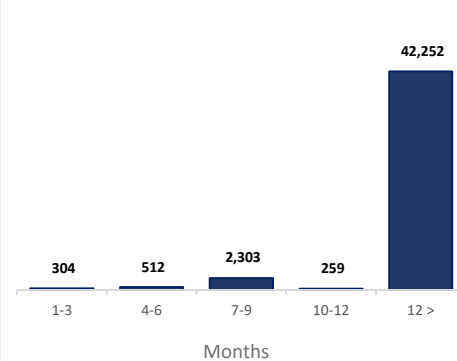


### Household Shelter Arrangements by Location <sup>2</sup>

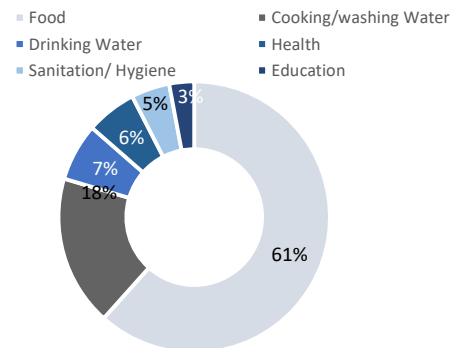
Shelter Arrangement	IDPs	Returnees
School Buildings	1,655	-
Health Facilities	675	-
Religious Buildings	193	-
Other Private Building	793	-
Other Public Building	589	-
Settlements (Grouped of Families) Urban and Rural	1,836	-
Isolated/ dispersed settlements (detached from a location)	1,318	-
Rented Accomodation	6,054	447
Host Families Who are Relatives (no rent fee)	22,523	89
Host Families Who are not Relatives (no rent fee)	5,759	-
Second Home	3,922	26
Unknown	313	-
Original House of Habitual Residence	-	12,481



### Duration of Displacement



### IDPs Main Needs



### Returnees Main Needs

