

### OVERVIEW

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) is a global information system composed of a set of tools and methodologies that contribute to defining the number and needs of displaced people, migrants, returnees and host community members throughout Yemen.

The DTM team uses Rapid Displacement Tracking (RDT) to collect data on the number of Yemeni households (HHs) forced to flee on a daily basis due to conflict, natural disaster or other reasons in accessible areas. This allows DTM to produce regular reporting of occurrences of displacement in terms of numbers, locations and

priority needs. Please note that findings are limited to Yemen's south controlled by the Internationally Recognized Government (12 governorates).

RDT methodology was used to track displacement and return events in terms of numbers of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and returnees. The aim of this tool is to provide timely and actionable data on new population movements only and does not capture total numbers of IDPs or returnees. The tool does not capture whether displacement is new or repeated (households displaced from another displacement location).

### New Displacement October to December 2022

During the reporting period, between 1 October and 31 December 2022, IOM Yemen DTM tracked 1,172 households (HH) (7,032 individuals)<sup>1</sup> who experienced displacement at least once. This compares to 1,963 households (11,778 individuals) in the third quarter representing a 40 per cent decrease. Since the beginning of the 2022, the number of tracked new instances of displacement has been declining with a truce holding between April and October 2022. It should be noted that this has not translated into a reduced overall IDP population due to a lack of major return movements. Please consult [IOM DTM's Area Assessment \(October - November 2022\)](#) for more information on IDP population throughout Yemen's south.

Safety and security concerns as a result of the conflict were the main reason for displacement, accounting for 77 per cent (903 HHs) of the total, followed by economic reasons related to conflict, accounting for 23 per cent (269 HHs).

#### Safety and Security as a Result of Conflict (903 HHs)

**567 HHs (63%)**  
General insecurity

**336 HHs (37%)**  
Combat and shelling

#### Economic Reasons Related to Conflict (269 HHs)

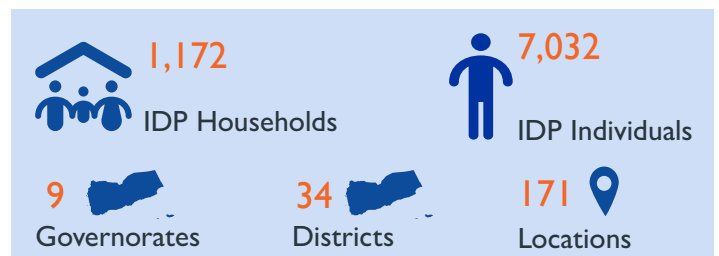
**128 HHs (47%)**  
Unemployment / Salary Cut

**37 HHs (14%)**  
Increasing market prices

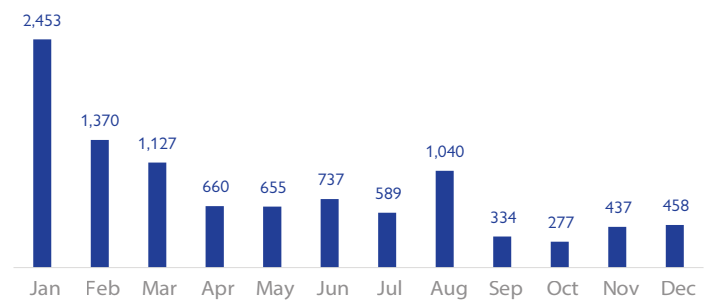
**2 HHs (1%)**  
Increasing rental prices and Eviction

**102 HHs (38%)**  
Other economic reasons

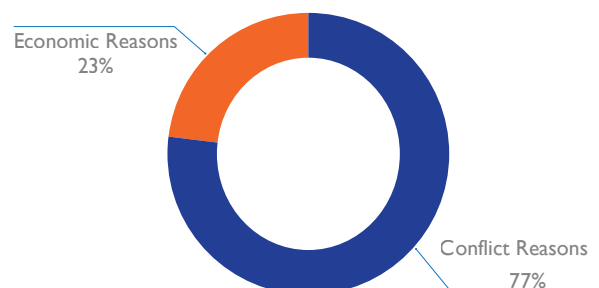
### KEY FINDINGS



#### Number of IDP HHs Tracked per Month During 2022



#### Reason for Displacement



1- IOM DTM calculates six individuals per household.

The majority of people moved into/within the following governorates and districts:

- Ma'rib (543 HHs) – Ma'rib City (369 HHs), Ma'rib (140 HHs), Harib (30 HHs) and Raghwan (4 HHs) districts. The largest individual share of IDPs arrived from Ma'rib (92 HHs) itself, Al Hodeidah (76 HHs) and Shabwah (57 HHs). However, 318 households arrived from 15 other governorates highlighting how Ma'rib has become a destination for IDPs from all over Yemen.

- Lahj (203 HHs) – Al Qubaytah (158 HHs), Al Musaymir (24 HHs), Tuban (19 HHs) and Hawtah (2 HHs) districts. Most displacements in the governorate originated from Ta'iz and Lahj with six households arriving from Al Hodeidah.

- Al Hodeidah (121 HHs) – Hays (85 HHs), Al Khukhah (33 HHs) and At Tuhayta (3 HHs) districts. Most displacements in the governorate originated from Ta'iz (103 HHs), Al Hodeidah (51 HHs) two other governorates (8 HHs).

The majority of people moved from the following governorates and districts:

- Ta'iz (340 HHs) – Maqbanah (94 HHs), Mawiyah (81 HHs), Dimnat Khadir (37 HHs) and 16 other districts (128 HHs). Households fleeing locations in Ta'iz most commonly fled conflict (90%) followed by economic reasons related to conflict (10%).

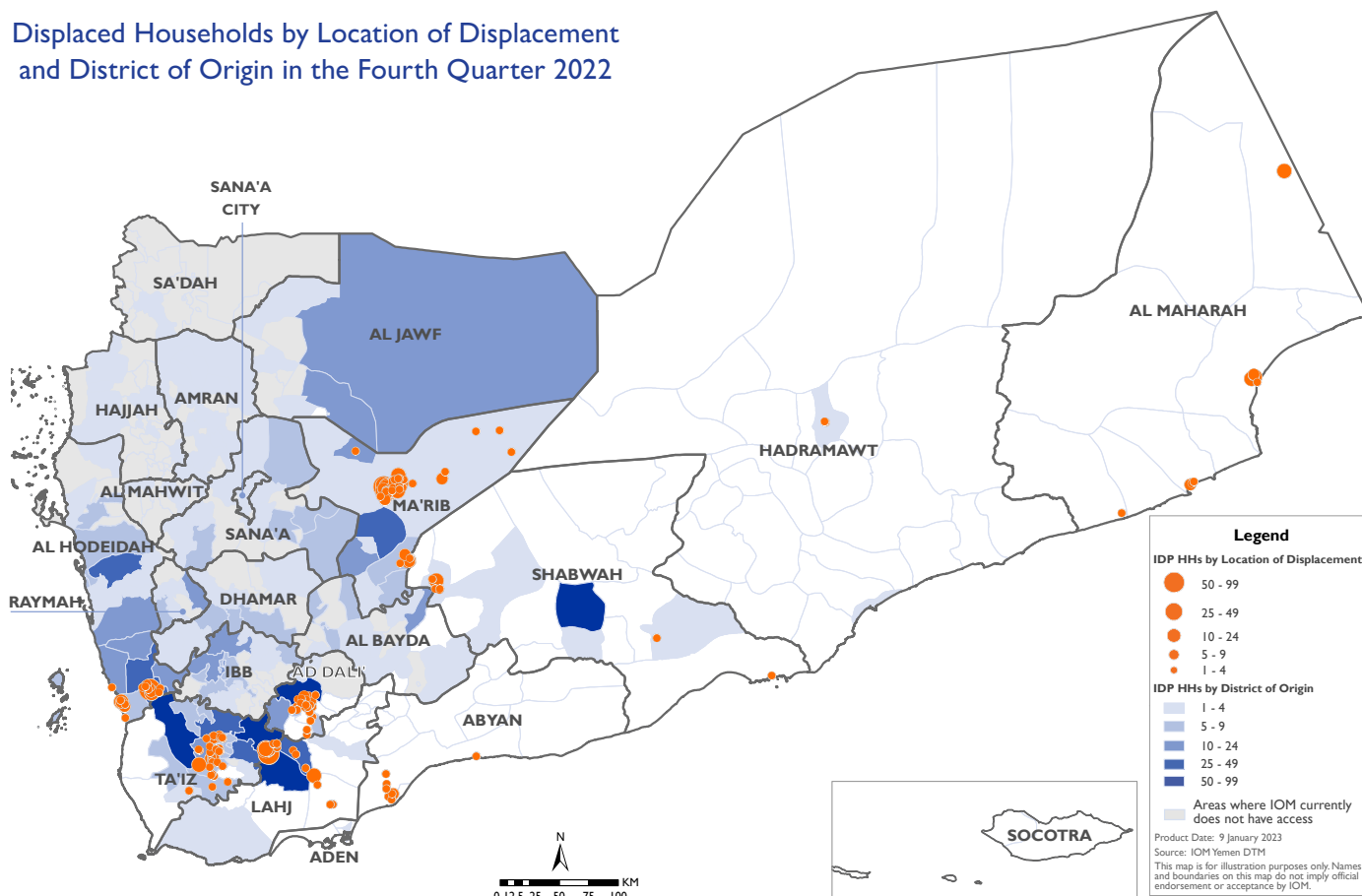
- Al Hodeidah (195 HHs) – Hays (33 HHs), Al Jarrahi (33 HHs), Al Marawiah (31 HHs) and 15 other districts (98 HHs). Households fleeing locations in Al Hodeidah most commonly fled conflict (73%) followed by economic reasons related to conflict (27%).

- Ma'rib (109 HHs) – Al Jubah (40 HHs), Raghwan (22 HHs), Rahabah (12 HHs) and ten other districts (35 HHs). Households fleeing locations in Ma'rib most commonly fled conflict (82%) followed by economic reasons related to conflict (18%).

**Table: Number of Households Displaced by Governorate in Q4 and Cumulative 2022**

Governorate of Displacement	IDP HHs Displaced during Q4 Oct to Dec 2022	Total IDP HHs from 1 Jan to 31 Dec 2022
Ma'rib	543	2,893
Lahj	203	281
Al Hodeidah	121	2,104
Ta'iz	107	1,253
Ad Dali	86	917
Al Maharah	67	368
Shabwah	22	1,470
Abyan	18	291
Hadramawt	5	149
Al Jawf	0	204
Aden	0	200
Al Bayda	0	5
Socotra	0	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,172</b>	<b>10,137</b>

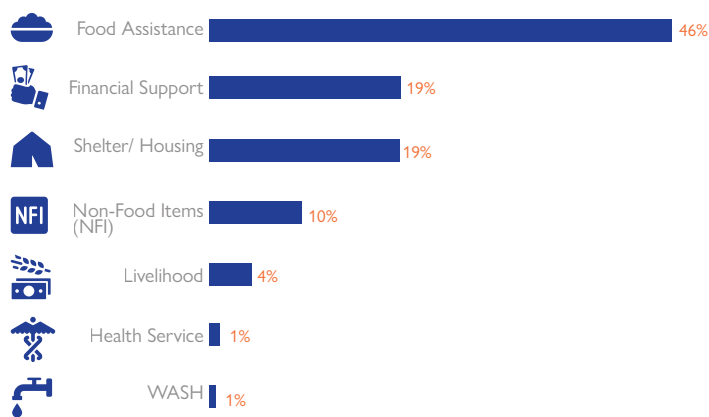
**Displaced Households by Location of Displacement and District of Origin in the Fourth Quarter 2022**



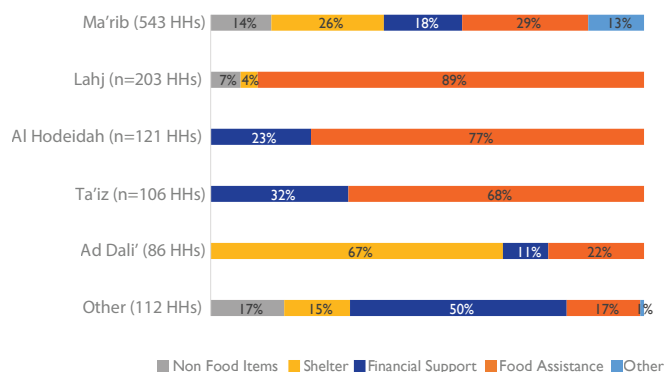
## IDPs NEEDS

While the most cited priority need in Q3 was shelter, notably in Shabwah, food assistance figured as most urgent need among the newly displaced population in the fourth quarter of 2022. Food assistance was especially often mentioned in Lahj, followed by Al Hodeidah and Ta'iz. Priority needs in Ma'rib remained as varied as the governorates IDPs fled from this quarter. Shelter was most commonly requested in Ad Dali governorate (most in Qatabah district).

Priority Needs Q3 2022 (n= 1,172 HHs)



Main needs within the three governorates with the most new instances of displacement in Q3 2022



## ABOUT DTM

IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) in Yemen is implementing various assessment activities including the Rapid Displacement Tracking (RDT), the Baseline Sub-Area Assessment and Flow Monitoring Registries and Surveys. DTM Yemen also supports the humanitarian planning cycle (HNO/HRP) and clusters with implementation and data processing of the Multi-Cluster Location Assessment (MCLA).

IOM'S DTM ACTIVITIES ARE SUPPORTED BY

