

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 (13 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 April to June 2023

During the reporting period, between 1 April and 30 June 2023, IOM Yemen DTM tracked 1,016 households (HHs) (6,096 individuals)¹ who experienced displacement at least once. This represents a 59 per cent drop from the 2,495 households (14,970 individuals) in the first quarter of 2023. The number of tracked new instances of displacement has been declining since the beginning of April 2022 when a truce began ending in October 2022. The monthly average of household displacements in 2023 so far has been 585 with a high of 1,079 in January 2023 compared to an average of 854 in 2022 with a maximum of 2,453 in January 2022.

Nearly half of all tracked instances of displacements took place in Ma'rib governorate (500 HHs), notably movements internal to Harib district (301 HHs) where movements were most frequent in April 2023 due to conflict related reasons. This was followed by movements to Ta'iz (266 HHs) where security conditions remained unstable – most commonly to Maqbanah district from districts within the same governorate such as Al Makha, Maqbanah itself and others.

The number of new displacements tracked by IOM significantly dropped in the second quarter of 2023 in Lahj (5), Abyan (0), and Shabwah (39) compared to the first quarter of 2023 which witnessed 363, 219, and 370 new displacements, respectively.

Safety and security concerns as a result of the conflict were the main reason for displacement, accounting for 88 per cent (890 HHs) of the total, followed by economic reasons related to conflict, accounting for 12 per cent (123 HHs). Displacement due to natural disasters represented less than one per cent.

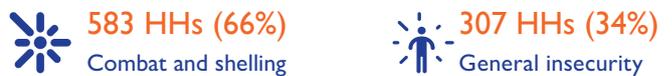
Key Findings



Number of IDP HHs Tracked per Month During Second Quarter 2023



Safety and Security as a Result of Conflict (890 HHs)



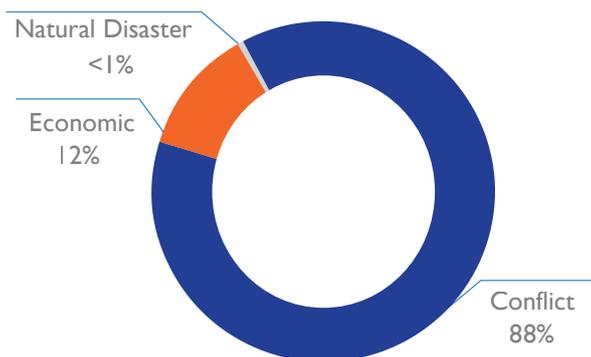
Economic Reasons Related to Conflict (123 HHs)



Natural Disasters (3 HHs)



Reasons for Displacement



¹ IOM DTM data collection includes all per household.

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

- Ma'rib (500 HHs) – Harib (309 HHs), Ma'rib City (149 HHs), Ma'rib (41 HHs) districts. Most displacements in the governorate originated from Marib and Al Hodeidah.
- Ta'iz (266 HHs) – Al Makha (101 HHs), Sabir Al Mawadim (45 HHs), Maqbanah (28 HHs) districts. Most displacements in the governorate originated from Ta'iz and Al Hodeidah.
- Al Hodeidah (165 HHs) – Hays (96 HHs), Al Khukhah (65 HH s), At Tuhayta (4 HHs) districts. Most displacements in the governorate originated from Al Hodeidah and Ta'iz.

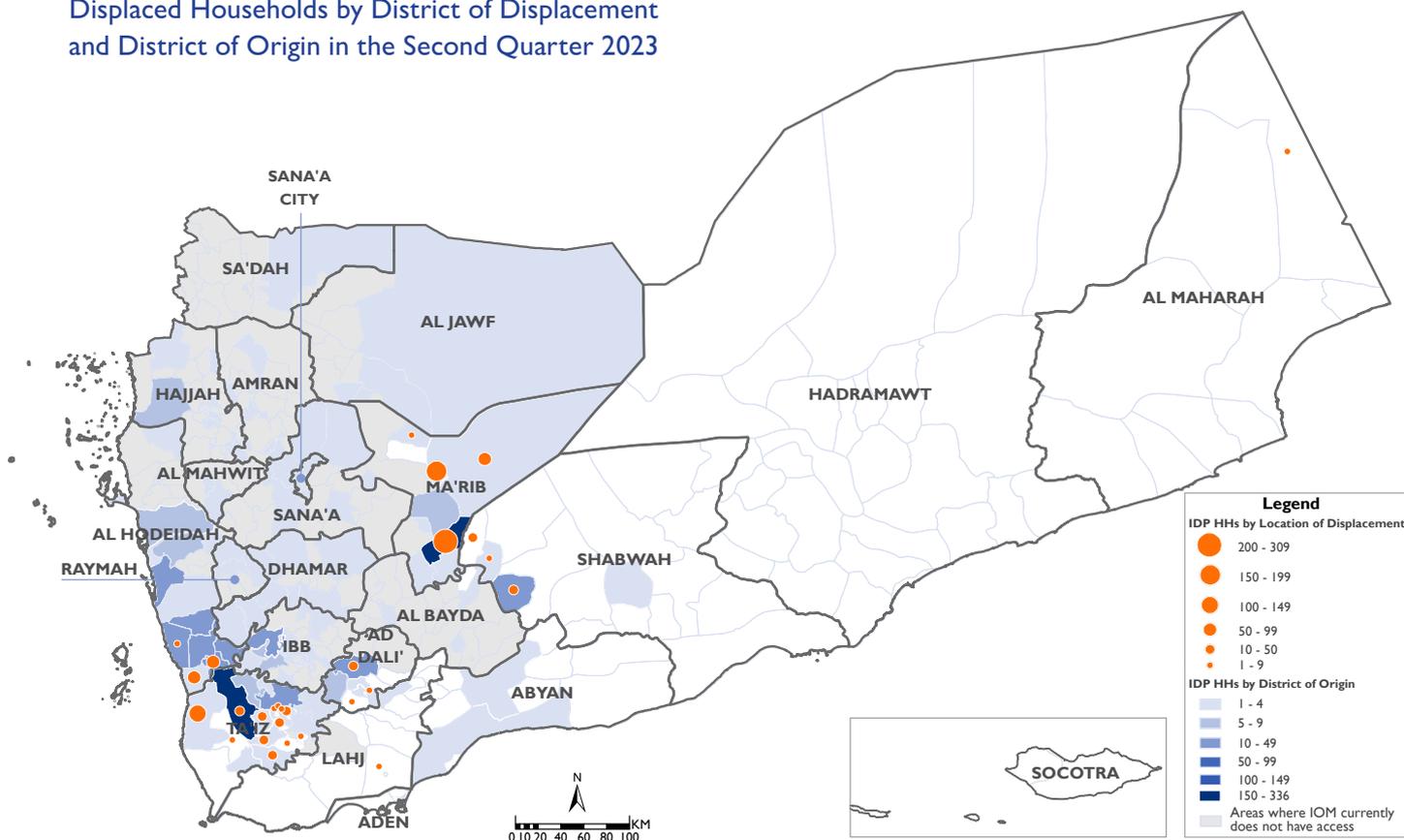
The majority of people moved from the following governorates and districts:

- Ma'rib (353 HHs) – Harib (336 HHs), Al Jubah (6 HHs), Ma'rib (3 HHs) districts.
- Ta'iz (268 HHs) – Maqbanah (185 HHs), At Ta'iziyah (24 HHs), Al Mudhaffar (12 HHs) districts.
- Al Hodeidah (181 HHs) – At Tuhayta (45 HHs), Hays (45 HHs), Jabal Ras (21 HHs) districts.

Table: Number of Households Displaced by Governorate

| Governorate of Displacement | IDP HHs Displaced during Q2 Apr to Jun 2023 |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Ma'rib | 500 |
| Ta'iz | 266 |
| Al Hodeidah | 165 |
| Ad Dale' | 40 |
| Shabwah | 39 |
| Lahj | 5 |
| Al Maharah | 1 |
| Hadramawt | 0 |
| Abyan | 0 |
| Aden | 0 |
| Al Bayda | 0 |
| Socotra | 0 |
| Al Jawf | 0 |
| TOTAL | 1,016 |

Displaced Households by District of Displacement and District of Origin in the Second Quarter 2023

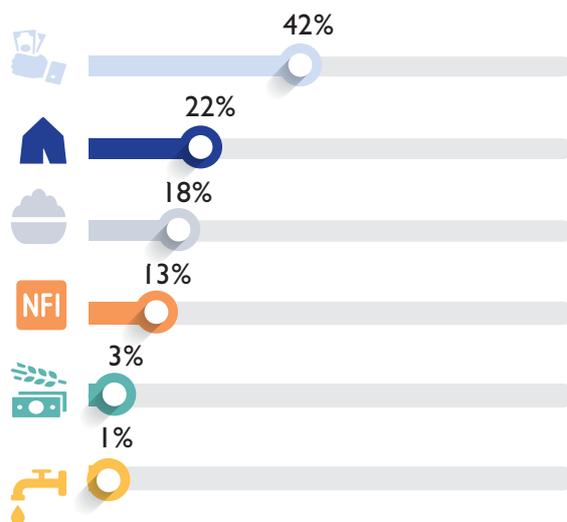


IDP Needs

Overall, the top self-reported priority needs in assessed governorates by newly displaced households were financial support (42%), shelter (22%) and food assistance (18%).

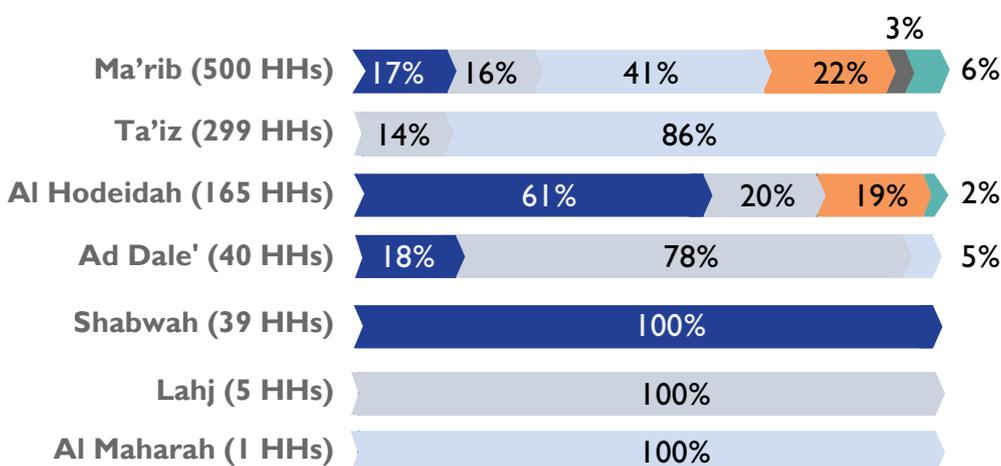
However, different governorates and districts had different top priorities. Financial support was most frequently asked in Ma'rib (41%), Ta'iz (86%) and Al Maharah (100%), whereas shelter was by far the most frequently requested assistance in Al Hodeidah (61%) and Shabwah (100%). Lahj (100%) and Ad Dali' (78%) both had a lot of requests for food assistance.

Priority Needs Q2 2023 (n= 1,016 HHs)



- Shelter
- Food Assistance
- Financial Support
- Non Food Items
- Livelihood
- Water
- Other

Main needs within governorates with the most new instances of displacement in Q2 2023 (1,016 HHs)



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

