RAPID DISPLACEMENT TRACKING
Third Quarter Report (July - September 2023)

DTM — IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX

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).

KEY FINDINGS

- **1,089** IDP Households
- **6,534** IDP Individuals
- **356 HHs 33%** Need financial support
- **27** Returnee HHs
- **7** Governorates
- **29** Districts
- **161** Locations
- **311 HHs 29%** Need Shelter
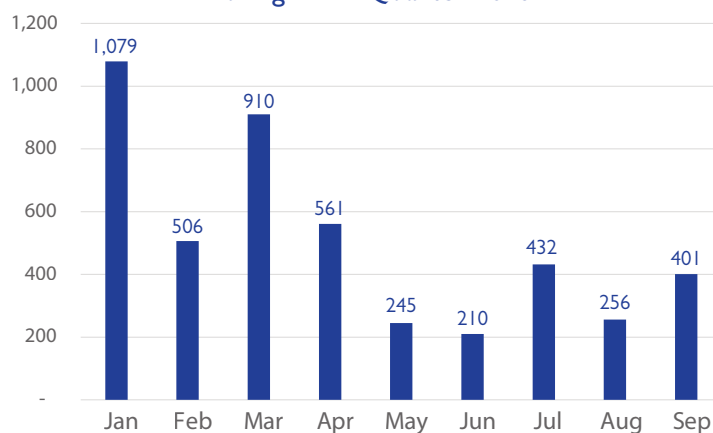- **162** Returnee Individual

NEW DISPLACEMENT JUL TO SEP 2023

During the reporting period, between 1 July and 30 September 2023, IOM Yemen DTM tracked 1,089 households (HHs) (6,534 individuals)[1] who experienced displacement at least once. This compares to 1,016 households (6,096 individuals) in the second quarter 2023 representing an seven per cent increase. Since the beginning of April 2022, the number of tracked new instances of displacement has been declining with a truce held between conflicting parties until October 2022. However, the number began to light rise in the first quarter of the year 2023 (2,495 HHs) due to the renewed conflict in Harib (Ma'rib) and heavy rains and floods in Shabwah governorate. The monthly average of household displacements in 2023 so far has been 511 with a high of 1,079 in January 2023 compared to an average of 845 in 2022 with a maximum of 2,453 in January 2022.

The governorates with the highest number of new displacements are Ma'rib (494 HHs), Ta'iz (282 HHs), and Al Hodeida (218 HHs). These governorates are all located in areas that have been heavily affected by the conflict in Yemen.
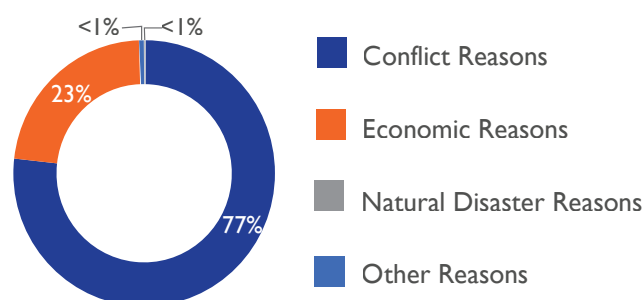
Safety and security concerns as a result of the conflict were the main reason for displacement, accounting for 77 per cent (836 HHs) of the total, followed by economic reasons related to conflict, accounting for 23 per cent (248 HHs). While displacement due to other reasons and natural disaster reasons represented less than one per cent (5 HHs).

1- IOM DTM calculates six individuals per household.

Number of IDP HHs Tracked per Month During Third Quarter 2023

Month	HHs
Jan	1,079
Feb	506
Mar	910
Apr	561
May	245
Jun	210
Jul	432
Aug	256
Sep	401

Reasons for Displacement

- Conflict Reasons — 77%
- Economic Reasons — 23%
- Natural Disaster Reasons — <1%
- Other Reasons — <1%

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

• Ma'rib (494 HHs) – Ma'rib City (207 HHs), Ma'rib (150 HHs), Harib (136 HHs) districts.   Most displacements in the governorate originated from within Ma'rib and Al Hodeidah.

• Ta'iz (282 HHs) – Mawza (70 HHs), Jabal Habashi (67 HHs), Al Makha (29 HHs) districts. Most displacements in the governorate originated from within Ta'iz and Al Hodeidah.

• Al Hodeidah (218 HHs) – Hays (155 HHs), Al Khukhah (57 HHs), At Tuhayta (6 HHs) districts. Most displacements in the governorate originated from within Al Hodeidah and Ta'iz.
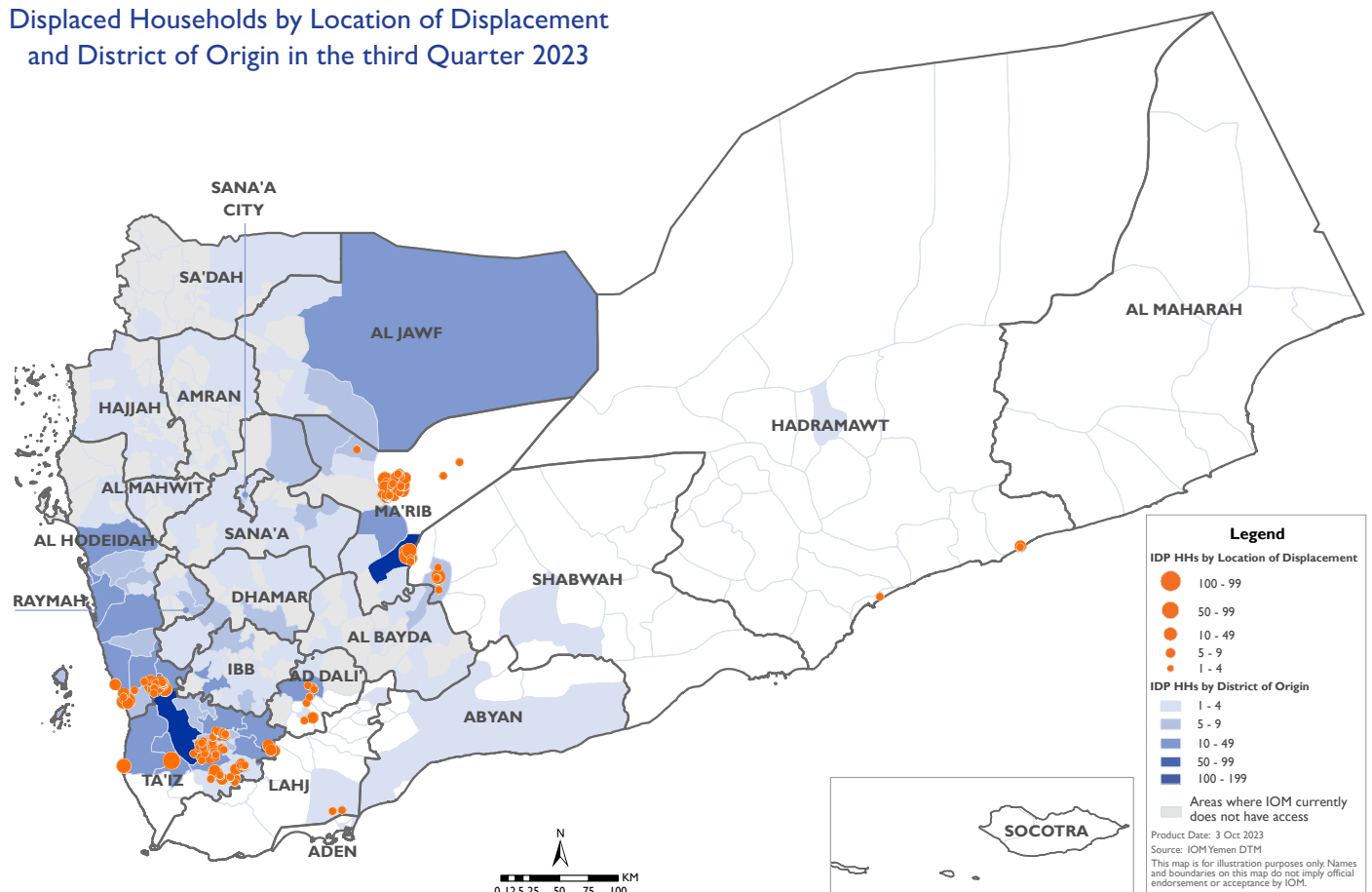
The majority of people moved from the following governorates and districts:

• Ta'iz (359 HHs) – Maqbanah (156 HHs), Al Makha (38 HHs), Mawza (31 HHs) districts. Households fleeing locations in Ta'iz most commonly fled conflict (88%) followed by economic reasons related to conflict (10%) and two per cent due to other reasons.

• Al Hodeidah (258 HHs) – Hays (75 HHs), At Tuhayta (30 HHs), Al Jarrahi (29 HHs) districts. Households fleeing locations with Al Hodeidah most commonly fled conflict (88%) followed by economic reasons related to conflict (12%).

• Ma'rib (199 HHs) – Harib (154 HHs), Al Jubah (19 HHs), Majzar (9 HHs) districts. Households fleeing locations in Ma'rib most commonly fled conflict (61%) followed by economic reasons related to conflict (39%).

Table: Number of Households Displaced by Governorate

Governorate of Displacement	IDP HHs Displaced during Q3 July to Sep 2023	Total IDP HHs from 1 Jan to 30 Sep 2023
Ma'rib	494	1,949
Ta'iz	282	854
Al Hodeidah	218	634
Lahj	37	378
Ad Dali	24	94
Shabwah	22	431
Hadramawt	12	32
Abyan	0	219
Al Maharah	0	9
Al Jawf	0	0
Aden	0	0
Al Bayda	0	0
Socotra	0	0
TOTAL	**1,089**	**4,600**

Displaced Households by Location of Displacement and District of Origin in the third Quarter 2023
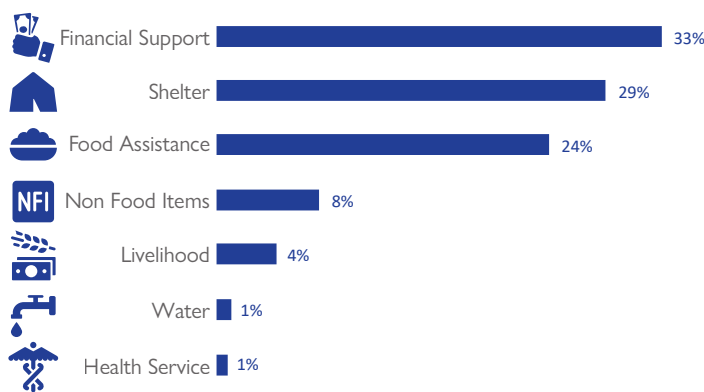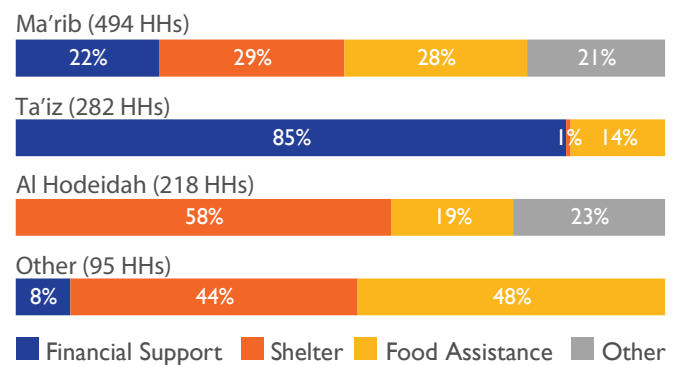
IDP NEEDS

Overall, the top self-reported priority needs in assessed governorates by newly displaced households were financial support, with 356 households seeking assistance, underlining the dire economic situation faced by many displaced families. Shelter is another critical concern, with 311 households in need of secure housing, emphasizing the challenges of finding safe and stable living conditions in the midst of conflict and displacement. Food assistance was also urgently required, with 266 households reporting food insecurity as priority need. Additionally, 82 households were in need of non-food items, such as clothing and essential household items. Livelihood support was cited as priority need by 48 households. Access to clean water, healthcare services, and proper sanitation and hygiene facilities remain pressing concerns, with 12, 9, and 5 households respectively reporting the need for these essential services. This data underscores the multifaceted challenges faced by IDPs in Yemen and emphasizes the importance of comprehensive humanitarian assistance efforts to address their diverse needs effectively.

Priority needs varied across governorates and districts. While the financial support was by far the most commonly requested assistance in Ta'iz (85%), it represented the most needed aid for 22 per cent of households in Ma'rib and eight per cent of newly displacement people in other governorates. Shelter assistance was the most cited priority need in Al Hodeidah (58%) and in Ma'rib (29%).

Priority Needs Q3 2023 (n= 1,089 HHs)

Need	Percentage
Financial Support	33%
Shelter	29%
Food Assistance	24%
Non Food Items	8%
Livelihood	4%
Water	1%
Health Service	1%

Main needs within the three governorates with the most new instances of displacement in Q3 2023

Ma'rib (494 HHs)

Financial Support	Shelter	Food Assistance	Other
22%	29%	28%	21%

Ta'iz (282 HHs)

Financial Support	Shelter	Food Assistance
85%	1%	14%

Al Hodeidah (218 HHs)

Shelter	Food Assistance	Other
58%	19%	23%

Other (95 HHs)

Financial Support	Shelter	Food Assistance
8%	44%	48%

■ Financial Support   ■ Shelter   ■ Food Assistance   ■ Other

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, Flow Monitoring Registries (FMR), Flow Monitoring Surveys (FMS) and IDPs Intention Survey (IS). 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

USAID FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Canada

german humanitarian assistance DEUTSCHE HUMANITÄRE HILFE