



Protection Cluster Yemen

# TASK FORCE ON POPULATION MOVEMENT 6<sup>TH</sup> REPORT

10 December 2015

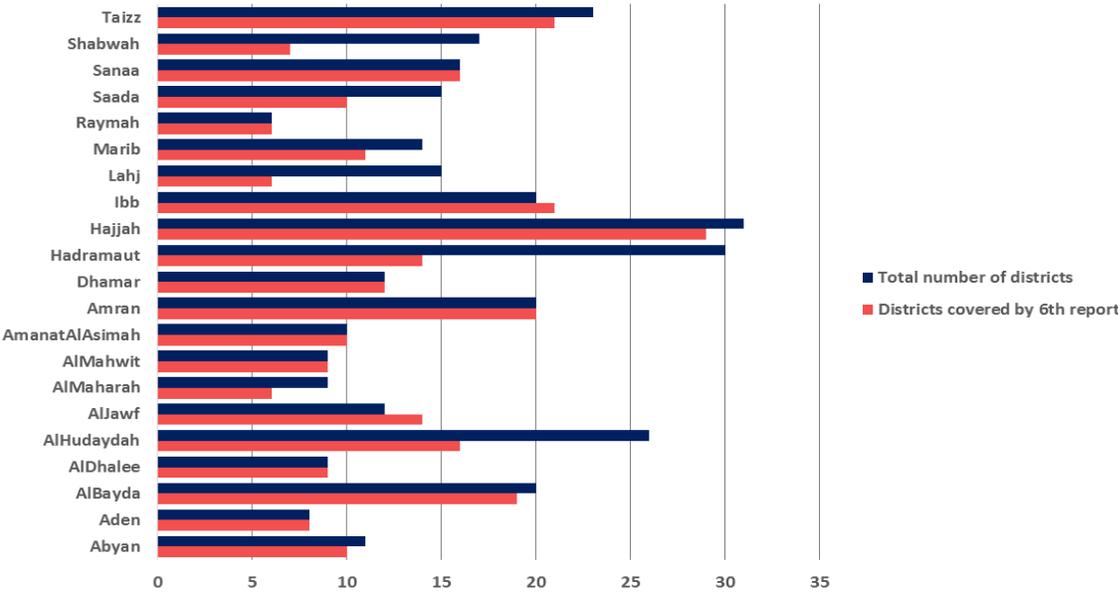
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# Executive Summary

**i** This is the 6th Report of the Task Force on Population Movement (TFPM) since its establishment in April 2015. The purpose of these reports is to provide up to date and accurate data on displacement and displacement trends across the country. This information is an essential requirement as the basis on which prioritized and coordinated humanitarian response is founded.

The 6th report validates a total number of **2,509,068** persons displaced due to the current conflict in Yemen, as compared to **2,305,048** persons in the 5th report (published on 15 October 2015). This represents an increase of **204,014** displaced people.

The main reason for the increase is the fact that the methodology that is used for the tracking and profiling of displaced people continued to significantly improve. The number of partners providing data has increased, and training of humanitarian workers has generated a more consistent and exact approach. Notably, the number of districts covered by information collection has increased by **82%**. The system of confidence rating that was introduced during the compilation of the 5th report continued to have an impact in the data collection for the 6th report. **85%** of data for the 6th report falls into the categories of Good and Medium in terms of the data confidence level of the data with **15%** falling into the Low category. No Poor data was used for 6th report. In addition, the data that was carried over was limited to only **17%** of data used from previous reports with the remainder representing new data contributions for the 6<sup>th</sup> report.



The 6th report also includes displacement statistics related to the cyclones that recently impacted the southern coast of Yemen but are presented separately and as distinct from the conflict affected displacement statistics. The rationale behind this is the fact that the character of the displacement caused by these natural events is different to that caused by the on-going conflict in Yemen. One assumption is that those disaster-affected IDPs will have greater prospects for return over those that are displaced owing to the conflict.

## Highlights

- **444,165** displaced households in the 6th report compared to 372,969 in the 5th report (an increase of **71,196** households).
- **2,509,068** displaced individuals in the 6th report compared to 2,305,048 individuals in the 5th report (an increase of **204,014** individuals).
- The increase in the numbers of IDPs in the 6th report occurred in 13 governorates: Taizz, Sanaa, Saada, Lahj, Ibb, Dhamar, Amran, Mahwit, Al Maharah, Al Jawf, Bayda and Abyan.
- **95%** of information shared by partners have full/partial gender and age disaggregation. The information indicates the following gender and sex disaggregation:
  -  **33% of IDPs are men**
  -  **36% of IDPs are Women**
  -  **16% of IDPs are Boys**
  -  **15% of IDPs are Girls**
- In the 6th report **275 districts** of displacement are covered out of a total of 333 districts in Yemen compared to 245 districts for the 5th report (resulting in new data for 30 new districts). This represents an overall coverage of 82%.<sup>1</sup>
- **Taizz** governorate hosts the highest number of IDPs (**392,429 individuals**), followed by **Amran** (**288,437 individuals**) and **Hajjah** (**228,453 individuals**).
- Due to the fact that no partner shared updated information concerning the governorate of Raymah the number of IDPs did not change from the 2nd TFPM report<sup>2</sup>.
- A new methodology (rating scale) for the verification of data was implemented in the 5<sup>th</sup> report and in the 6<sup>th</sup> report. This has resulted in a decrease of the level of displacement in some governorates including: Al Dhalee, Al Hudaydah, Amant Al Asimah, Hajjah, Marib and Hadramut. As for the decrease in Aden IOM has implemented the Displacement Tracking Mechanism (DTM) in the governorate, which has improved the process of systematic data collection in the governorate and provides a higher level of confidence in relation to the reported figures

### Natural Disaster Triggered Displacement

- Following the landfall of the two cyclones, Chapala and Megh, IOM implemented the DTM to track and monitor displacement triggered by the natural phenomena. As of 26th November, a reported 4,226 families had returned across the affected governorates following their preemptive displacement, while DTM estimates 3,322 families remained displaced in Hadraumat, Shabwah and Socotra.
- The displacement statistics related to natural disasters are presented exclusive to the overall figure of 2.5 million IDPs affected by the current conflict.

<sup>1</sup> Note, the total number of districts covered as mentioned in the 5<sup>th</sup> report related to both districts of displacement and origin.

<sup>2</sup> Raymah will be a specific focus of the TFPM for the 7<sup>th</sup> report.

## Trends

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Overall the data trend shows a decrease in the level of displacement in the southern governorates with a shift in focus to the northern governorates, consistent with the political developments on the ground since the publication of the 5th report. The most significant in this regard is Aden where the displacement figure has gone down from approximately 380,000 individuals from the 5th report, to approximately 12,000 as of the 6<sup>th</sup> report. This finding is consistent with reports from the field and findings of humanitarian actors that the situation in Aden has changed and that large-scale return of IDPs has taken place. Notwithstanding this development, the decrease in Aden should not be viewed as indicative of a decline in the needs of persons in the governorate, which remain high. In responding to needs the focus should remain on need and not status. While IDPs may have transitioned from IDPs to IDP Returnees, their needs remain together with the rest of the conflict-affected population that was not displaced.

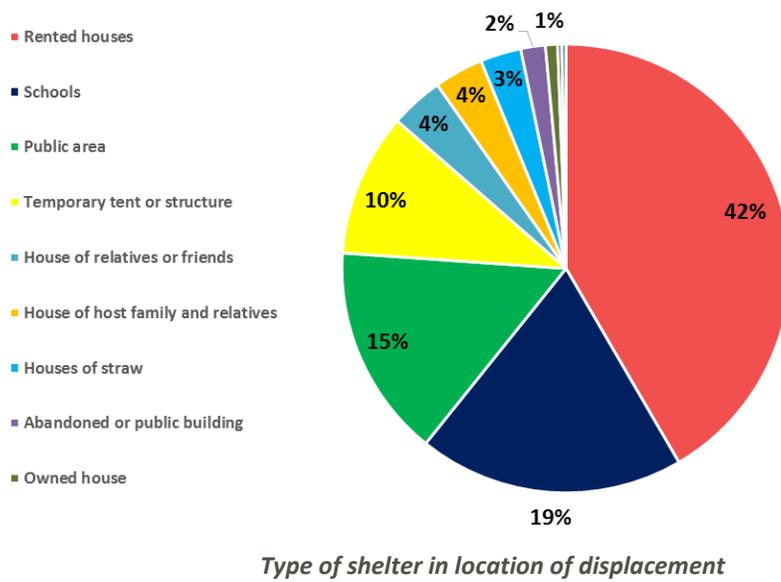
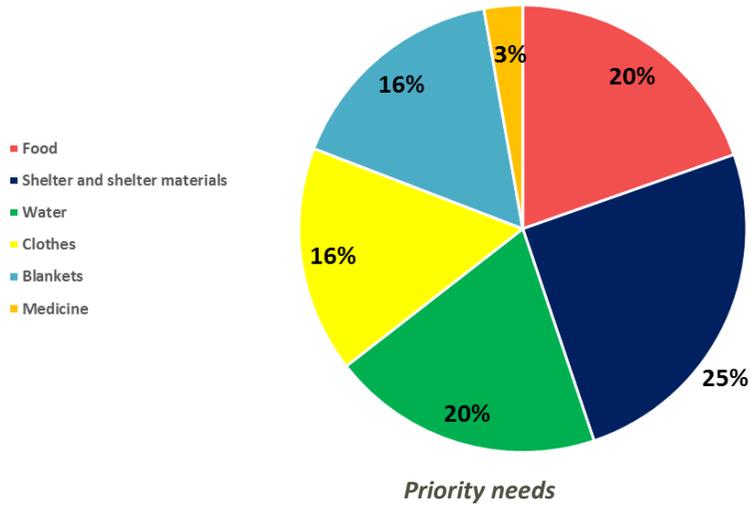
At the same time, the continuation of the conflict has forced more families to leave their homes and seek safety and security in other parts of the country. Approximately 50% of the total displaced population or 1,009,007 individuals originated from the governorates of Sa'ada, Taizz, and Amanat Al Asimah. This is indicative of the security situation on the ground.

While it was observed that almost 550,000 individuals originating from these areas were displaced within the governorates the remaining IDP populations fled to neighboring governorates. An estimated 45% of the total displaced population have fled to areas within their own governorate of origin while 55% have sought refuge outside of their governorate of origin.

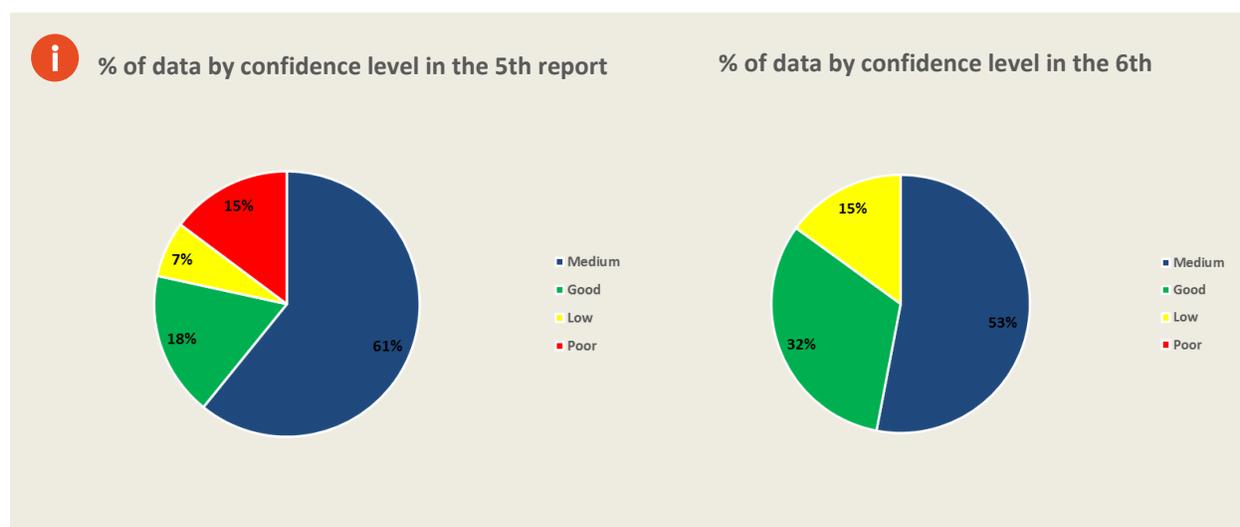
The five governorates most affected by the fighting - Taizz, Amran, Hajjah, Sanaa and Abyan - account for more than 1.2 million of the 2.5 million displaced people, or 51% of the total. In Taizz there is an increase of around 91,000 individuals raising the total displacement figure to approximately 392,000. The increase is regarded as consistent with the situation presently affecting the governorate, which has been under siege for several months. The concomitant increases in Ibb (+9,579 individuals) and in Lahj (+11,004 individuals) are also seen as linked to the situation in Taizz with indications that residents of Taizz are attempting to leave the governorate.

Similarly, there is an increase of approximately 183,000 individuals in Sana'a governorate (not including Amanat Al Asimah) raising the total displacement figure in the governorate to an estimated 190,000. This increase too is consistent with reports that while the level of aerial bombardment has decreased in Amanat Al Asimah, bombing had increased in Sana'a governorate. This also explains the increase in the level of displacement in Dhamar (+78,500 individuals).

In an attempt to collect information on the situation of IDPs partners were requested to provide data pertaining to the shelter conditions of IDPs and the priority needs. The information that was thus collected provides indicative data as represented in the below tables.



# Methodology



For the 6<sup>th</sup> report, partners shared information on displaced populations for new districts as well as districts which had been previously reported. Some main points in relation to the methodology are the following:

- It should be noted that if a district is not mentioned in this report, either the information is not available for this district (no partner was able to access the district and to report on it) or there is no presence of displaced persons in that area.
- If data was received for a governorate that had been previously reported, validation and verification of information was conducted through a comparative review of the 6<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> report data. Where data provided for the 6<sup>th</sup> report included district information with age and sex disaggregated statistics that data was retained for the 6<sup>th</sup> report, replacing the data for the same location in the 5<sup>th</sup> report.
- Where data was provided for the 6<sup>th</sup> report for districts in a governorate that had not been reported in the 5<sup>th</sup> report that data was added to the 6<sup>th</sup> report.
- Limited access and other operational constraints can limit information-gathering activities leading to a fluctuation in the displacement figure within hard to assess governorates. The limitations include but are not limited to movement restrictions, limited access to locations, a sudden massive wave of displacement, intermittent internet and telephone service, difficulties in communication with key informants due to prevailing insecurity.
- The confidence rating that was adopted in the analysis of the 5<sup>th</sup> report was continued in the analysis of the 6<sup>th</sup> report.

<b>Good</b>	All information is reported, including full disaggregation of data and districts of origin and displacement
<b>Medium</b>	Partial or no disaggregated data and full location information
<b>Low</b>	Includes full or partial disaggregated data but does not contain governorate and/or district of origin or both



## 6th report conflict related displacement data



Key Highlight: Number of displaced households and individuals per governorate

Governorate	Households	Individuals	Average HHs size
Abyan	31,229	186,983	6
Aden	2,132	12,792	6
AlBayda	32,246	177,315	6
AlDhalee	24,465	142,596	5
AlHudaydah	3,821	20,410	6
AlJawf	17,481	103,268	6
AlMaharah	796	3,988	5
AlMahwit	5,279	30,843	6
AmanatAlAsimah	12,823	54,329	5
Amran	51,865	288,437	6
Dhamar	25,096	137,736	5
Hadramaut	16,306	97,066	5
Hajjah	41,169	228,453	5
Ibb	24,282	129,810	5
Lahj	9,502	44,886	5
Marib	8,280	45,818	6
Raymah	6,136	36,813	6
Saada	28,872	173,230	6
Sanaa	32,772	191,786	5
Shabwah	1,715	10,080	6
Taizz	67,901	392,429	5
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>444,165</b>	<b>2,509,068</b>	<b>5</b>

# Governorate profiles

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## Taizz

### Number of IDPs

- 392,429 individuals (+91,844)
- 67,901 households (+22,247)

### Gender and age disaggregation

- 26% of gender and age disaggregated data collected

### Average family size

- 5

### Number of districts and partners

- 21 out of 23 districts covered (16 districts covered in the 5<sup>th</sup> report)
- 5 partners shared data: IOM, CSSW, Sama Al Yemen, YHF and YWU

### Methodology

- Total data entry = 40
- 5 Good/Medium, 33 Low and 0 Poor
- 2 carried-over data from the 5<sup>th</sup> report

## Amran

### Number of IDPs

- 288,437 individuals (+220,539)
- 51,865 households (+38,307)

### Gender and age disaggregation

- 64% of gender and age disaggregated data collected

### Average family size

- 6

### Number of districts and partners

- 20 out of 20 districts covered (7 districts covered in the 5<sup>th</sup> report)
- 3 partners shared data: CSSW, EXU and NFDHR

### Methodology

- Total data entry = 253
- 47 Good/Medium, 194 Low and 0 Poor
- 12 carried-over data from the 5<sup>th</sup> report

## Sana'a

### Number of IDPs

- 191,786 individuals(+183,226)
- 32,772 households (+30,901)

### Gender and age disaggregation

- 90% of gender and age disaggregated data collected

### Average family size

- 5

### Number of districts and partners

- 16 out of 16 districts covered (5 districts covered in the 5<sup>th</sup> report)
- 3 partners shared data: CSSW, EXU and YWU

### Methodology

- Total data entry = 109
- 74 Good/Medium, 23 Low and 0 Poor
- 12 carried-over data from the 5<sup>th</sup> report

## Sa'ada

### Number of IDPs

- 173,230 individuals (+90,930)
- 28,872 households (+16,665)

### Gender and age disaggregation

- 33% of gender and age disaggregated data collected

### Average family size

- 6

### Number of districts and partners

- 16 out of 16 districts covered
- 1 partner shared data: YWU

### Methodology

- Total data entry = 6
- 6 Good/Medium, 0 Low and 0 Poor
- 0 carried-over data

## Dhamar

### Number of IDPs

- 137,736 individuals(+78,509)
- 25,096 households(+16,619)

### Gender and age disaggregation

- 100% of gender and age disaggregated data collected

### Average family size

- 5

### Number of districts and partners

- 12 out of 12 districts covered
- 2 partners shared data: CSSW and YWU

### Methodology

- Total data entry = 46
- 36 Good/Medium, 0 Low and 0 Poor
- 10 carried-over data from the 5<sup>th</sup> report

## Al Jawf

### Number of IDPs

- 103,268 individuals (+36,029)
- 17,481 households (+7,735)

### Gender and age disaggregation

- 100% of gender and age disaggregated data collected

### Average family size

- 6

### Number of districts and partners

- 12 out of 12 districts covered
- 3 partners shared data: IOM, Sama Al Yemen and Peace and Development Foundation

### Methodology

- Total data entry = 56
- 23 Good/Medium, 23 Low and 0 Poor
- 10 carried-over data from the 5<sup>th</sup> report

## Al Bayda

### Number of IDPs

- 177,315 individuals (+28,207)
- 32,246 households (+8,200)

### Gender and age disaggregation

- 100% of gender and age disaggregated data collected

### Average family size

- 6

### Number of districts and partners

- 18 out of 21 districts covered
- 3 partners shared data: IOM, CSSW and YWU

### Methodology

- Total data entry = 67
- 27 Good/Medium, 30 Low and 0 Poor
- 10 carried-over data from the 5<sup>th</sup> report

## Abyan

### Number of IDPs

- 186,997 individuals (+23,859)
- 31,228 households(+1,160)

### Gender and age disaggregation

- 100% of gender and age disaggregated data collected

### Average family size

- 6

### Number of districts and partners

- 10 out of 11 districts covered (9 districts covered in the 5<sup>th</sup> report)
- 3 partners shared data: IOM, CSSW and YWU

### Methodology

- Total data entry = 44
- 17 Good/Medium, 21 Low and 0 Poor
- 6 carried-over data from the 5<sup>th</sup> report

## Lahj

### Number of IDPs

- 44,886 individuals (+11,004)
- 9,502 households(+2,086)

### Gender and age disaggregation

- 100% of gender and age disaggregated data collected

### Average family size

- 5

### Number of districts and partners

- 6 out of 15 districts covered
- 3 partners shared data: IOM, CSSW and YWU

### Methodology

- Total data entry = 6
- 6 Good/Medium, 0 Low and 0 Poor
- 0 carried-over data

## Ibb

### Number of IDPs

- 129,810 individuals (+9,579)
- 24,282 households(+971)

### Gender and age disaggregation

- 98% of gender and age disaggregated data collected

### Average family size

- 5

### Number of districts and partners

- 20 out of 20 districts covered
- 3 partners shared data: IOM, CSSW and Sama Al Yemen

### Methodology

- Total data entry = 197
- 117 Good/Medium, 0 Low and 0 Poor
- 80 carried-over data from the 5<sup>th</sup> report

## Al Maharah

### Number of IDPs

- 3,988 individuals (+3,896)
- 796 households (+779)

### Gender and age disaggregation

- 100% of gender and age disaggregated data collected

### Average family size

- 5

### Number of districts and partners

- 1 out of 10 districts covered
- 1 partner shared data: CSSW

### Methodology

- Total data entry = 19
- 19 Good/Medium, 0 Low and 0 Poor
- 0 carried-over data

## Al Mahwit

### Number of IDPs

- 30,843 individuals (+2,439)
- 5,279 households (+736)

### Gender and age disaggregation

- 50% of gender and age disaggregated data collected

### Average family size

- 6

### Number of districts and partners

- 9 out of 9 districts covered
- 1 partner shared data: CSSW

### Methodology

- Total data entry = 12
- 12 Good/Medium, 0 Low and 0 Poor
- 0 carried-over data

## Aden

### Number of IDPs

- 12,792 individuals (-380,716)
- 2,132 households (-56,903)

### Gender and age disaggregation

- 100% of gender and age disaggregated data collected

### Average family size

- 6

### Number of districts and partners

- 8 out of 8 districts covered
- 1 partner shared data: IOM

### Methodology

- Total data entry = 12
- 8 Good/Medium, 0 Low and 0 Poor
- 0 carried-over data

## Hajjah

### Number of IDPs

- 228,453 individuals (-52,836,872)
- 41,169 households (-5,077)

### Gender and age disaggregation

- 98% of gender and age disaggregated data collected

### Average family size

- 5

### Number of districts and partners

- 29 out of 30 districts covered
- 2 partners shared data: EXU and CSSW

### Methodology

- Total data entry = 578
- 503 Good/Medium, 75 Low and 0 Poor
- 0 carried-over data

## Al Dhalee

### Number of IDPs

- 142,596 individuals (-42,992)
- 24,465 households (-2,932)

### Gender and age disaggregation

- 53% of gender and age disaggregated data collected

### Average family size

- 5

### Number of districts and partners

- 9 out of 9 districts covered
- 3 partners shared data: IOM, CSSW and YWU

### Methodology

- Total data entry = 60
- 32 Good/Medium, 4 Low and 0 Poor
- 24 carried-over data from the 5<sup>th</sup> report

## Amanat Al Asimah

### Number of IDPs

- 54,329 individuals (-37,148)
- 12,823 households (-1,420)

### Gender and age disaggregation

- 100% of gender and age disaggregated data collected

### Average family size

- 5

### Number of districts and partners

- 10 out of 10 districts covered
- 3 partners shared data: EXU, YWU and Peace for Development

### Methodology

- Total data entry = 604
- 586 Good/Medium, 3 Low and 0 Poor
- 15 carried-over data from the 5<sup>th</sup> report

## Shabwah

### Number of IDPs

- 10,800 individuals (-27,891)
- 1,715 households(-5,728)

### Gender and age disaggregation

- 100% of gender and age disaggregated data collected

### Average family size

- 6

### Number of districts and partners

- 15 out of 21 districts covered
- 3 partners shared data: IOM, CSSW and YWU

### Methodology

- Total data entry = 22
- 17 Good/Medium, 5 Low and 0 Poor
- 0 carried-over data

## Al Hudaydah

### Number of IDPs

- 20,410 individuals (-20,254)
- 3,821 households (-2,573)

### Gender and age disaggregation

- 100% of gender and age disaggregated data collected

### Average family size

- 6

### Number of districts and partners

- 9 out of 20 districts covered
- 3 partners shared data: UNHCR, CSSW and YWU

### Methodology

- Total data entry = 52
- 25 Good/Medium, 7 Low and 0 Poor
- 20 carried-over data from the 5<sup>th</sup> report

## Hadramaut

### Number of IDPs

- 97,066 individuals (-9,818)
- 16,306 households (-1,508)

### Gender and age disaggregation

- 100% of gender and age disaggregated data collected

### Average family size

- 5

### Number of districts and partners

- 29 out of 29 districts covered
- 2 partners shared data: IOM and CSSW

### Methodology

- Total data entry = 31
- 30 Good/Medium, 0 Low and 0 Poor
- 1 carried-over data from the 5<sup>th</sup> report

## Marib

### Number of IDPs

- 45,818 Individuals (-4,860)
- 8,280 households (+64)

### Gender and age disaggregation

- 100% of gender and age disaggregated data collected

### Average family size

- 6

### Number of districts and partners

- 12 out of 14 districts covered
- 3 partners shared data: Sama Al Yemen, Seeds and YWU

### Methodology

- Total data entry = 55
- 32 Good/Medium, 5 Low and 0 Poor
- 18 carried-over data from the 5<sup>th</sup> report

## Governorate of origin

<i>Yemen IDPs Governorate of Origin</i>			
<b>Governorate of</b> ▼	<b>Households</b> ▼	<b>Individuals</b> ▼	<b>Average HHs size</b> ▼
Abyan	19,182	113,073	6
Aden	41,907	239,946	5
AlBayda	12,989	69,723	6
AlDhalee	17,480	103,162	5
AlHudaydah	1,879	9,483	5
AlJawf	14,074	84,046	6
AlMaharah	11	62	5
AlMahwit	52	288	5
AmanatAlAsimah	49,605	281,529	6
Amran	5,341	30,936	5
Dhamar	201	1,029	5
Hadramaut	563	2,479	5
Hajjah	30,940	172,019	5
Ibb	4,997	29,784	5
Lahj	17,207	95,379	5
Marib	8,231	45,466	6
Raymah	20	104	5
Saada	91,200	500,794	5
Sanaa	31,801	175,973	5
Shabwah	1,635	9,577	6
Taizz	88,718	507,403	5
<b>Unknown</b>	6,136	36,813	6
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>444,165</b>	<b>2,509,068</b>	<b>5</b>

## Cyclone-related displacement

<i>Yemen - Cyclone IDPs Governorate and District of Displacement</i>							
<b>Governorate</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Households</b>	<b>Individuals</b>	<b>Women %</b>	<b>Men %</b>	<b>Children %</b>	<b>Average HHs size</b>
<b>Hadramaut</b>	Al Mukalla City	670	4,690	50	30	20	7
	Ar Raydah Wa Qusayar	32	224	60	25	15	7
	Ash Shihr	13	91	55	30	15	7
	Brom Mayfa	23	161	60	25	15	7
<b>Shabwah</b>	Mayfa'a	26	146	30	30	40	6
	Rudum	348	2,188	30	28	42	6
<b>Socotra</b>	Hidaybu	1,430	10,010	30	27	43	7
	Qulensya Wa Abd Al Kuri	780	5,460	30	27	43	7
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>3,322</b>	<b>22,970</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>7</b>