



Protection Cluster Yemen

Task Force on Population Movement 5th Report, 14 October 2015

Executive Summary

This is the 5th Report of the Task Force on Population Movement, 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 5th Report validates a total number of 2,305,048 persons displaced due to the current conflict in Yemen, as compared to 1,439,118 persons in the 4th report (published 5 August 2015). This represents an increase of 865,930 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 was significantly improved. 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 the information collection has increased by 29%. Importantly, a system of confidence rating has been introduced, evaluating and grading the information on the basis of its comprehensiveness, and notably discarding poor quality data¹ to better reflect the reality on the ground.

However, the continuation of the conflict and intense fighting reaching new areas of the country has also forced more families to leave their homes and seek safety and security. The five governorates most affected by the fighting - Abyan, Aden, Al Dahle, Hajjah and Taizz - account for more than 1.3 million of the 2.3 million displaced people, or 57 per cent of the total.

The 5th Report confirms the severity of the humanitarian impact of the conflict. The uncertainty of the military confrontations and the lack of perspective or an end to the conflict are ingredients for a likely continuation of an increase of the number of displaced people and their needs. The Task Force on Population Movement is committed to enhance the tracking methodologies and achieve the most comprehensive data set, including full disaggregation of data, to allow for better evaluation of specific vulnerabilities.

¹ Data categorised as Poor accounts for 15% of the total reported data.

Key highlights from the 5th report:

- **372,969** displaced households in the 5th report compared to **245,919** in the 4th report (an increase of **127,050 households**). The number of displaced individuals in the 5th report is **2,305,048** compared to **1,439,118** individuals in the 4th report (an increase of **865,930**).
- The increase in the numbers of IDPs in the 5th report occurred in 14 governorates: Aden, Taizz, Al Bayda, Ibb, Abyan, Amanat Al Asimah, Amran, Saada, Sanaa, Marib, Jawf, Dhamar, Hadramaut and Shabwah.
- The information shared by partners indicates the following gender and sex disaggregation: **27%** are men while **30%** are women. Boys (under 18 age) account for **21%** while girls are at **22%** are the total number of displaced girls. This disaggregation is a projection based on a random sampling of three districts in each of four governorates for which full disaggregated data was received by partners (disaggregated data was received for 54% of the data that was received for the 5th report).
- The total number of districts in Yemen is 333. In the 5th report the number of districts covered is 275 districts compared to 213 districts for the 4th report (resulting in new data for 62 new districts) representing an overall coverage of 82%.
- Aden governorate hosts the highest number of IDPs (**393,508** individuals), followed by Taizz (**300,585** individuals) and Hajjah (**280,821** 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.
- A new methodology (rating scale) for the verification of data was implemented in the 5th report. This has resulted in a decrease of the level of displacement in some governorates including: Al Dhalee, Al Hudaydah, Al Maharah, Al Mahwit, Hajjah, and Lahj. The confidence ratings were based on four categories: Good (18%), Medium (61%), Low (7%), Poor (15%).

Sources Partners

Ahead of the finalization of the 5th report, a training on an updated TFPM reporting template was conducted by UNHCR. The main objective of the training was to harmonize reporting and enhance the accuracy and quality data that is being provided by partners. Staff from 35 organizations that are Protection Cluster members or operational partners (national and international) attended the training. For the 5th report, data was received from 32 partners compared to 29 partners who provided data for the 4th report.

Source	Abyan	Aden	AlBayda	AlDhalee	AlHudaydah	AlJawf	AlMaharah	AlMahwit	AmanatAlAsimah	Amran	Dhamar	Hadramaut	Hajjah	Ibb	Lahj	Marib	Raymah	Saada	Sanaa	Shabwah	Taizz	
AASWA																						•
ACTED				•	•																	•
ADRA									•											•		
BFD										•												
CSSW				•	•		•	•					•								•	
DRC				•																		
EU	•														•						•	
EXU								•	•	•										•		
Foundation for All											•											
Foundation for Protection and Care of Children	•											•										
GCCSR												•										
Governmental Emergency Committee					•																	
Health Office																	•					
HRC															•							
Humanitarian Forum Yemen			•									•		•								
ICRC/ YRCS				•						•	•			•								•
Intersos									•													
IOM	•	•	•	•		•						•		•							•	•
Islamic Help																•						
Mobadiron Foundation														•								
Nahdt Balad																		•				
NFDHR	•									•			•									
Peace and Development Association						•			•													
Sama AL Yemen						•											•					
Ala'aboos Social Welfare Society ☒																						•
Save the Children International											•											
Seeds			•														•					
UNFPA													•									
UNHCR					•					•												
YHF			•																			•
YWU	•	•	•	•	•			•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•

21 of these submitted data which had a confidence level above poor

Methodology

For the 5th 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 5th and 4th report data. Where data provided for the 5th report is higher but included district information with age and sex disaggregated statistics that data was retained for the 5th report, replacing the data for the same location in the 4th report.
- Where data was provided for the 5th report for districts in a governorate that had not been reported in the 4th report that data was added to the 5th 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.
- A more rigorous approach was adopted for the analysis of the 5th report. This included the introduction of a confidence rating for the data that was received.

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

Based on this rating scale, if data for a particular district fell into the Poor category, that data was omitted on the basis that could not be relied on primarily owing to the fact that the lack of location data and disaggregated data leads to the possibility of duplication with other reported districts. One exception was made to this principle in that if new/updated data was not available for a district then that data would be carried over from the 4th report, even if the data fell into the Poor category.

Some of the data that fell into the Poor category, which is referred to as 'no-change' data in some instances has not been updated since the 2nd report of the TFPM. Based on this, there is a question mark over the data although it is retained for the 5th report. The identification of Poor data allows areas of focus through the upcoming cycle to validate the data. This may, however, lead to a variation in the displacement figure in the upcoming report.

In total, the omission of poor data has amounted to a total reduction of 93,221 individuals in 6 governorates (with Al Dhalee, Hajjah and Al Hudaydah featuring as the top three governorates with the highest reductions). These locations will be a focus for the 6th report in order to ensure a higher level of accuracy.

Number of displaced households per governorate

<i>Yemen IDPs Distribution</i>			
<i>Current Governorate</i>	<i>Households</i>	<i>Individuals</i>	<i>Average HHs size</i>
Abyan	30,068	163,118	6
Aden	59,035	393,508	7
AlBayda	24,046	149,108	7
AlDhalee	27,397	185,588	6
AlHudaydah	6,394	40,664	6
AlJawf	9,746	67,239	7
AlMaharah	17	92	5
AlMahwit	4,544	28,404	7
AmanatAlAsimah	14,242	91,477	6
Amran	13,557	67,898	5
Dhamar	8,477	59,227	6
Hadramaut	17,814	106,884	6
Hajjah	46,245	280,821	7
Ibb	23,311	120,231	5
Lahj	7,416	33,882	5
Marib	8,216	50,678	7
Raymah	5,259	36,813	7
Saada	12,217	82,300	6
Sanaa	1,871	8,560	6
Shabwah	7,443	37,971	6
Taizz	45,654	300,585	5
Grand Total	372,969	2,305,048	6

The number of IDPs increased in the following governorates:

- Taizz (+251,569 individuals):** Updated information on displacement within the governorate was provided by the Yemen Women's Union (YWU), Sama Al Yemen, Humanitarian Forum Yemen (HFY) and the International Organization for Migration (IOM). This has resulted an increase in two districts (Dimnat Khadir and Hayfan) with data received for 11 new districts (Al Mawasit, As Silw, Ash Shamayatayn, At Ta'iziyah, Jabal Habashy, Maqbanah, Salh, Sama, Shara'b Ar Rawnah and Shara'b As Salam). This explains the higher number of IDPs in this governorate compared to the 4th report. In total data is available for 16 districts in Taizz for the 5th report, while data was available for 6 districts for the 4th report. IOM is implementing the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) in the governorate, which has improved the systematic data collection in the governorate and provides a higher level of confidence in relation to the reported figures. The figure is plausible considering the fact that active conflict has been on-going in Taizz, which has become one of the most serious hot-spot location since a similar situation unfolded previously in Aden.
- Aden (+198,183 individuals):** Updated displacement statistics were received from YWU and IOM. This has resulted an increase in one district (Ash Shaikh Outhman) while data was received for 3 new districts (Attawahi, Al Buraiqeh, Al Mansura and Dar Sad). This explains the higher number of

IDPs in this governorate compared to the 4th report. In total data is available for 8 districts in Aden for the 5th report, while data was available for 5 districts for the 4th report. IOM is implementing the DTM in the governorate, which has improved the systematic data collection in the governorate and provides a higher level of confidence in relation to the reported figures. Once possible explanation for the increase in Aden is the fact that with the security situation having improved in the governorate, there is now a greater level of access in the governorate than during the time it was under siege. The higher numbers reported in the 5th report are, therefore, not necessarily indicative of an increase in displacement in Aden but rather a more accurate picture of the level of displacement in the governorate. To that, however, may be added the possibility that some residents of the governorate who fled into displacement have returned but remain in a situation of displacement within the governorate itself.

- **Al Bayada (+141,433 individuals):** Seeds, HFY, and IOM provided data for 18 new districts (Al Bayda, Al Malagim, Al Quraishyah, Ar Ryashyyah, As Sawadiyah, As Sawmaah, Ash Sharyah, At Taffah, Az Zahir, Dhi Na'im, Maswarah, Mukayras, Na'man, Nati', Radman Al Awad, Sabah, Wald Rabi) . This explains the higher number of IDPs in this governorate compared to the 4th report. In total data is available for 20 districts in Al Bayada for the 5th report, while data was available for 2 districts for the 4th report.
- **Abyan (+110,577 individuals):** In the 4th report, the number of individuals reported as displaced in two districts (Khanfir, Zingibar and Al Wade'a) is 4,912, which was provided by the National Foundation for Human Rights (NFDHR) and the Foundation for Protection and Care of Children. For the 5th report, YWU and IOM have provided updated statistics for these same districts with a total of 10,292 displaced individuals. In addition, 6 new districts were reported by YWU and IOM (Ahwar, Al Mahfad, Lawdar, Mudiyyah, Rasad and Sarar). In total data is available for 9 districts in Abyan for the 5th report, while data was available for 3 districts for the 4th report.
- **Amanat Al Asimah (+82,238 individuals):** In the 4th report YWU was the only agency that provided information for this governorate. For the 5th report, new data was received from organizations such as the Executive Unit of the government of Yemen (ExU), the Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) and the Peace and Development Association. As a result, 10 districts were covered with updated data. This explains the increase in the reported number of IDPs in Sana'a City. Amanat Al Asimah is one of the locations where the TFPM has previously acknowledged that the level of displacement has likely been under-reported.
- **Ibb (+62,523 individuals):** For this report, in addition to HFY new data was received from organisations such as IOM (where the DTM is being implemented), the Yemeni Red Crescent (YRCS), the Charitable Society for Social Welfare (CSSW) and YWU have provided up-to-date information on figures that were included in the 5th report. In addition, 11 new districts were reported by HFY, YRCS, Mobadiron Foundation and IOM (Al Makhadir, Al Qafr, As Sabrah, Ba'dan, Dhi As Sufal, Far Al Udayn, Hubaysh, Mudhaykhirah and Yarim). In total data is available for 21 districts in Ibb for the 5th report, while data was available for 10 districts for the 4th report. This explains the higher number of reported IDPs.
- **Sa'ada (+41,880 individuals):** Nahdt Al Balad provided updated statistics for different districts (Saada, Shadaa, and Majz). New data was received from YWU for the district Sahar, for which data was previously unavailable and therefore not reported in the 4th report. Sa'ada is another location that the TFPM has previously acknowledged that displacement statistics are likely under-reported, while it has been assumed that the scale of displacement both within and without the governorate has been massive given the intense bombardment that has taken place. For this reason, access to the governorate has been limited although in recent times it has improved. The updated statistics

reported in the fifth report is still likely to be an under-estimate since there are still many districts and locations within the governorate that remain inaccessible.

- **Dhamar (+22,218 individuals):** YWU and SCI had provided updated statistics for different districts (Dhamar city and Maghirib Ans). New data was received from SCI for two new districts (Anss and Dawran Aness) for which data was previously unavailable and therefore not reported in the 4th report. This explains the higher number of IDPs in this governorate compared to the 4th report.
- **Al Jawf (+19,186 individuals):** Updated statistics were provided by IOM, Peace and Development Association and Sama Al Yemen, resulting in an increase in three districts (Al Khalq, Al Maslub and Bart Al Anan). In addition, these organisations provided data for 9 new districts (Al Ghayl, Al Hazm, Al Humaydat, Al Matammah, Al Maton, Az zahir, Khabb wa ash Shaaf, Kharab Al Marashi and Rajuzah). IOM is implementing the DTM in the governorate, which has improved the systematic data collection in the governorate and provides a higher level of confidence in relation to the reported figures. This explains the higher number of IDPs in this governorate compared to the 4th report.
- **Marib (+7,679 individuals):** Sama Al Yemen and Seeds shared updated information for 5 districts, which had previously been reported in the 4th report (Al Jubah, Marib City, Raghwan, Sirwah and Medghal).
- **Hadramaut (+6,221 individuals):** Updated statistics were received from the Foundation for protection and Care of children, GCCSR, HFY and IOM, including data for a new district (Sayun) provided by IOM. IOM is implementing the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) in the governorate, which has improved the systematic data collection in the governorate and provides a higher level of confidence in relation to the reported figures. This resulted in an increase in 13 districts which explains the higher number of IDPs in this governorate compared to the 4th report.
- **Sana'a (+4,414 individuals):** ADRA and ExU have provided data on 5 new districts (Bani Hushaysh, Hamdan, Al Haymah, Al Kharijiyah, and Arhab) resulting in an increase in the total number of IDPs in the governorate. In total data is available for 7 districts in Sana'a for the 5th report, while data was available for 2 districts for the 4th report.
- **Amran: (+9,713 individuals):** Updated data was obtained from Building Foundation for Development (BFD), YRC, UNHCR and the ExU. In addition, NFDHR and YWU shared data for new districts that had not been reported in the 4th report. IOM is implementing the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) in the governorate, which has improved the systematic data collection in the governorate and provides a higher level of confidence in relation to the reported figures. While Amran has been directly affected by the conflict, the governorate has otherwise been generally stable and has attracted a high level of displacement. Partners have consistently reported that to-date, the governorate continues to receive IDPs. This is partly owing to its geographical position in Yemen.
- **Shabwah (+1,317 individuals):** Three new agencies, including IOM, CSSW and YWU, reported updated information on 10 new districts in Shabwah (Ataq, Bayhan, Ain, Al Talh, Ar Rawdah, Arma, Bayhan, Dhar, Habban, Hatib, Jordan, Merkhah Al Ulya, Merkhah As Sufla, Rudum and Usaylan). In total data is available for 17 districts in Shabwah for the 5th report, while data was available for 7 districts for the 4th report. This explains the increase in the number of IDPs in this governorate compared to the 4th report.

There is a reduction in the number of IDPs in the following governorates:

- **Al Dhalee (-50,068 individuals):** In the 4th report, this governorate was reported to have 235,656 individuals, which is now down to 185,588. Owing to the old data, A Dhalee was indicated to be one of the governorates hosting the largest number of IDPs. This may have been the case at the time but the updated figure is believed to be a more accurate reflection of the actual state of displacement in the governorate as it stands.
- **Hajjah (-17,967 individuals):** In the 4th report, this governorate was reported to have 298,788 displaced persons, which is now down to 280,821. The reduction is a concern and the current figure is believed not to be reflective of the actual level of displacement in the governorate, which may be higher. For the 5th report cycle, updated data was received for only 4 districts out of a total 29 that were previously reported in the 4th report. This old data had not been updated since the 3rd report and fell into the poor category. Nevertheless For the 6th report, active efforts will be made to collect more accurate data for this governorate.
- **Al Hudaydah (-12,352 individuals):** In the 4th report, this governorate was reported to have 53,015 displaced persons, which is now down to 40,664. The reduction is a concern and more efforts will be focused on collecting accurate data for this governorate for the 6th report.
- **Al Mahwit (-8214 individuals):** In the 4th report, this governorate was reported to have 36,618 displaced persons, which is now down to 28,404. The updated figure is believed to be a more accurate reflection of the actual state of displacement in the governorate as it stands.
- **Lahj (-4,602 individuals):** In the 4th report, this governorate was reported to have 38,484 displaced persons, which is now down to 33,882. The updated figure is believed to be a more accurate reflection of the actual state of displacement in the governorate as it stands.

Governorate of origin

The largest number of displaced persons are from Aden (**512,427 individuals**), followed by Taiz (**349,458 individuals**) while Abyan, Sa'ada, Lahj, Amanat and Al Asimah have each produced displacement over 100,000. There is also a number of 443,743 individuals whose governorate or origin is unknown (this is owing to the fact that this data was not provided).

100% of IDPs in Dhamar and Al Maharah are form outside the governorate, meaning that no displacement has occurred within the governorate itself.

Yemen IDPs Origins			
Governorate of origin	Households	Individuals	Average HHs size
Abyan	28,138	172,353	6
Aden	83,131	512,427	6
AlBayda	5,703	35,092	7
AlDhalee	13,075	88,222	6
AlHudaydah	304	1,621	6
AlJawf	7,106	50,486	7
AlMaharah	9	63	7
AlMahwit	34	207	6
AmanatAlAsimah	20,823	126,934	6
Amran	487	3,175	6
Dhamar	70	409	6
Hadramaut	700	3,948	5
Hajjah	5,813	38,071	6
Ibb	4,392	30,440	5
Lahj	21,991	129,041	6
Marib	7,963	48,996	7
Raymah	5	22	5
Saada	26,080	151,878	6
Sanaa	12,950	88,711	6
Shabwah	6,155	29,751	5
Taizz	55,728	349,458	6
Unknown	72,313	443,743	6
Grand Total	372,969	2,305,048	6

Conversely, the governorates with the highest percentage of displacement within the governorate itself are Marib (96%) and Taiz (87%) with Shabwah, Ibb and Aden also showing high levels of in-governorate displacement. Overall, displacement within the same governorate (43%), is slightly lower than displacement outside the governorate (38%), which must be read in conjunction with the proportion of IDPs whose origin is unknown (19%) but who may be from outside the governorate of their current displacement.

<i>IDPs Origins in Current Governorate (HH) % per Governorate</i>			
Current Governorate	From OTHER Governorate	From SAME Governorate	Unknown Origin
Abyan	62%	38%	0%
Aden	23%	77%	0%
AlBayda	77%	23%	0%
AlDhalee	12%	46%	41%
AlHudaydah	22%	0%	78%
AlJawf	37%	63%	0%
AlMaharah	100%	0%	0%
AlMahwit	24%	0%	76%
AmanatAlAsimah	73%	27%	0%
Amran	99%	0%	0%
Dhamar	100%	0%	0%
Hadramaut	99%	0%	1%
Hajjah	3%	9%	88%
Ibb	82%	0%	18%
Lahj	17%	83%	0%
Marib	4%	96%	0%
Raymah	0%	0%	100%
Saada	0%	82%	18%
Sanaa	99%	1%	0%
Shabwah	20%	80%	0%
Taizz	13%	87%	0%
Grand Total	38%	43%	19%