

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX | DTM

Round II Governorate Profile - Aden

YEMEN IDP CRISIS - December 2015

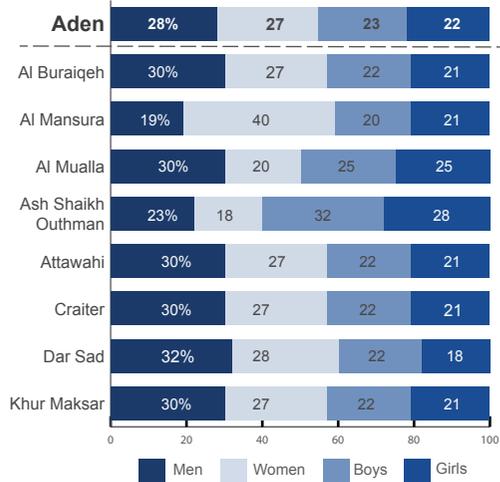
The Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) is an information management tool developed by the International Organization for Migration. The DTM remains adaptable to the situation and sets out to provide a continual, up to date snapshot of displacement locations and populations. The governorate profile details information captured by the DTM Area Assessments that represent the core principle to mobility tracking.



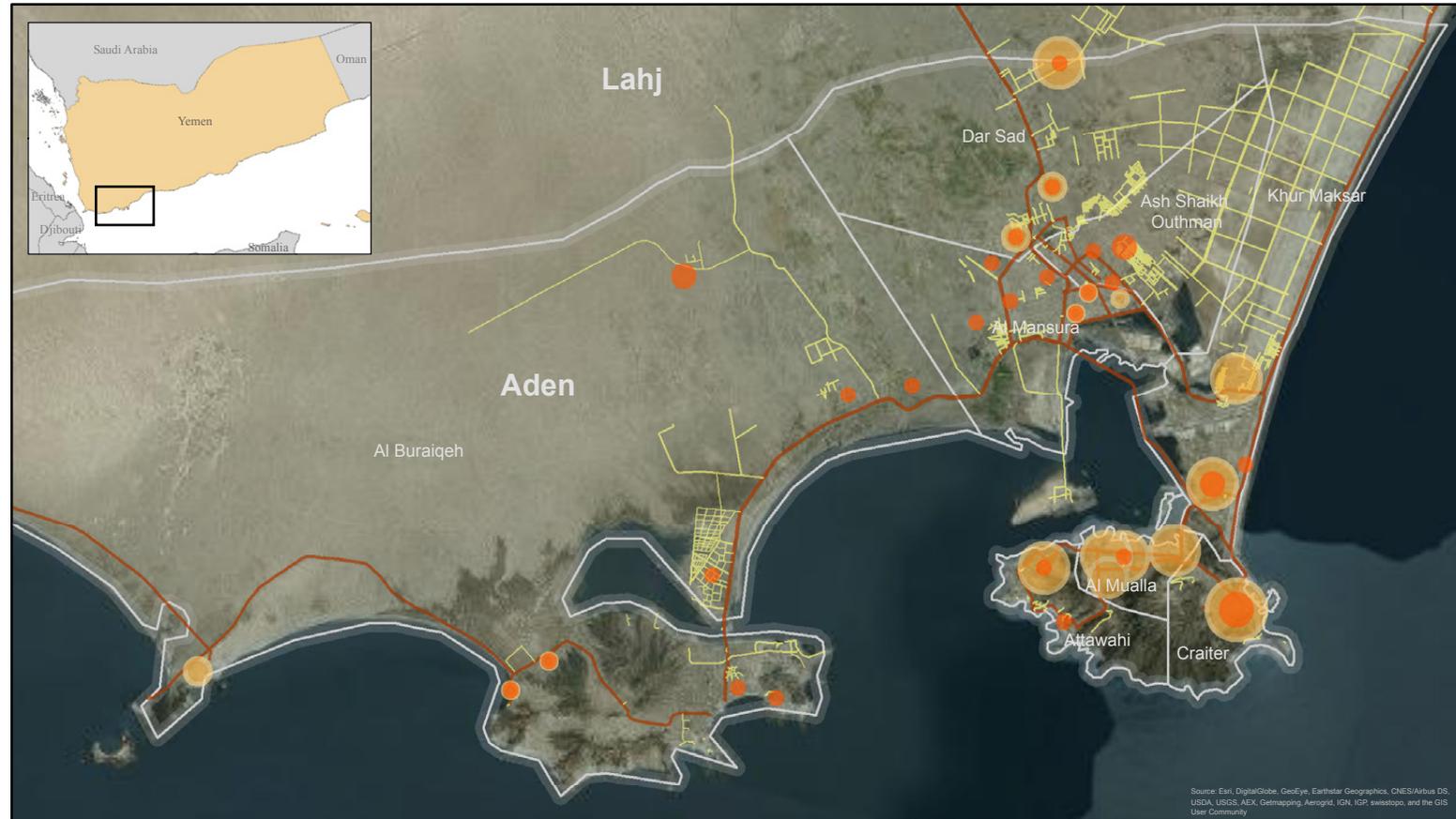
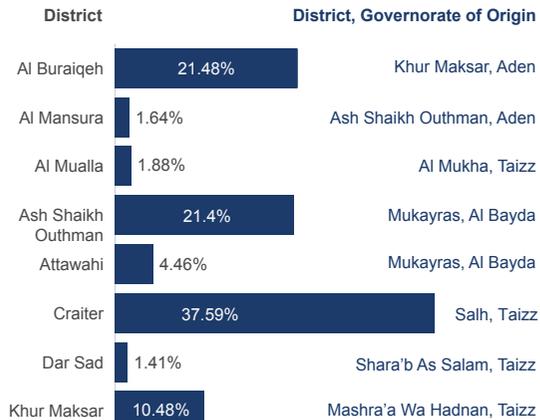
Overview

865,000 Population of Aden¹
12,792 Internally Displaced Persons
210,384 Returnee Individuals

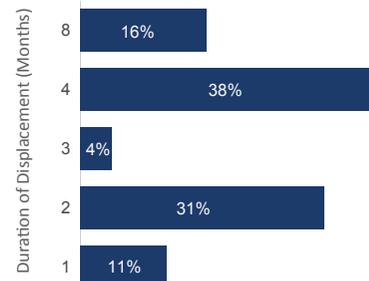
Sex and Age Dissaggregated Data



IDP Distribution per District



IDP Duration of Displacement



Shelter Arrangements within IDP Locations²



Legend



Sources: ESRI, OSM, GoY

This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

¹ Population Data Source: 'Yemeni Central Statistics Office's Population Projections for 2015'. ² A location is a populated place to the smallest geographical division; urban, a neighborhood and rural, a village

ADEN OVERVIEW

The coastal governorate of Aden with its seaport city is located along the southern coast of Yemen. Situated on the eastern approach to the Red Sea and approximately 300kms south of Sana'a, the capital of Yemen. The governorate is home to some 865,000 residents.¹ The city of Aden staged the forefront of the conflict in the first several months of the war. The situation began to stabilize in August. Nonetheless, Aden is still engulfed in the conflict with spontaneous attacks of aggression, including the most recent attack on the governor of the city. The UN still does not have a permanent international presence within the city.

Between the 19th and 22nd July IOM DTM had conducted Round I of the DTM Area Assessment. IOM field staff had identified a total displaced population of 34,784 families, or approximately 208,704 individuals.

On the 15th October the Task Force for Population movement (TFPM), co-led by IOM reported 59,035 families to have displaced, or 393,508 individuals. The Task Force was established in April, 2015 as a collaborative approach to coordinate efforts and harmonize tools and methodologies among partners to track and monitor internal displacement for the whole of Yemen.

Displacement Overview

On the 10th December the TFPM had identified approximately 2.5 million people to have fled their homes in the whole of Yemen and observed a decrease in the overall displaced population in the south with a shift in focus to the northern governorates since the 15th October, 2015.²

As the situation changed in Aden, IOM gave priority to provide a full governorate update on displaced populations. From 24th November, Round II was launched, staff identified

2,132 families or 12,792 displaced individuals across 27 distinct locations.

The displaced population consists of 3,454 female adults, 3,582 male adults while 2,942 and 2,814 individuals are female and male children, respectively.

DTM observed that 77 per cent of the 2,132 displaced families in Aden governorate originate from Taizz (1,093 families) and Al Bayda (543 families) governorates while 23 per cent fled from other districts from within Aden; Khur Maksar (496 families) and Ash Shaikh Outhman (39 families) districts.

As the conflict prolongs, the duration of displacement for the each IDP family continues to grow. An estimated 16 per cent of the identified families fled their homes in April, 2015 while 78 per cent fled between the months of August and October.

Conversely, IOM through the implementation of the DTM Round II identified the locations of some 210,000 individuals who had returned to their place of origin within Aden. These populations had primarily returned to the districts of Craiter, Al Mulalla, Khur Maksar; 45, 28 and 17 per cent respectively. The returnee populations were tracked to 17 distinct locations.

IDP Shelter Type³

In the 27 IDP populated locations the most common shelter types observed were in private settings. In 24 / 27 of the locations there were IDPs accommodated in rented housing and in 23 / 27 of the locations there were IDPs staying with relatives. In 9 locations, DTM field staff identified IDPs in private or public settings while just two locations housed families in schools, health facilities or religious buildings.

DTM METHODOLOGY

As co-lead to the TFPM, IOM holds the responsibility to track and monitor displacement in 12 governorates throughout Yemen, these areas are primarily in the southern governorates. IOM has deployed the systematic and methodical approach of its Displacement Tracking Matix (DTM). The DTM is an IOM information management tool that gathers specific data on the status of displaced persons through an extensive key informant network.

The DTM identifies both IDP and returnee locations to the smallest geographical division (urban: neighborhood and rural: village) capturing coordinates while matching the identified locations to the OCHA Common Operational Dataset (pcodes). Unfortunately, the DTM does not currently identify the population accommodated per shelter type, nonetheless, the methodical approach of the DTM is adaptable and progressive and will overtime strive to evolve to capture this additional detail when and where the situation and capacity allows.

IOM DTM is part way through Round II of data collection. This Round of DTM assessments will provide a full update of the displacement situation throughout IOMs area of responsibility for the 7th TFPM report.⁴

IOM Yemen
<http://www.iom.int/>
Email: dtmyemen@iom.int



¹ Yemeni Central Statistics Office's Population Projections for 2015

² Task Force on Population Movement, 6th Report, 10 December 2015

³The DTM Area assessments captures the shelter arrangements occupied within the location.

⁴ The data from this 2nd Round allowed for the comprehensive update in Aden as published in the 6th TFPM report.