

The ongoing conflict in Yemen, since March 2015, has led to the displacement of more than 3.6 million people (according to [DTM's 2018 Area Assessment](#)).

DTM's Rapid Displacement Tracking tool collects and reports on numbers of households forced to flee on a daily basis, allowing for regular reporting of new displacements in terms of numbers, geography and needs. In the first five months of 2019, conflict activities have resulted in new patterns of displacement, particularly in within Al Dhale'e and Al Hudaydah governorates.

From 28 April - 05 May, households continued to move to and within Al Dhale and Al Hudaydah, specifically in the below governorates and districts:

- **Al Dhale'e:** Al Hussein (256 HH) and Qa'atabah (181 HH) districts received the highest number of households arriving from Qa'atabah and Al Azariq.
- **Amanat al Asimah:** Ma'ain, Bani Al Harith, and As Sabain districts received 107 HH in the last week, mostly from Al Hudaydah and Taizz.
- **Al Hudaydah Districts:** Over 100 Households left Al Hali, Al Hawak and Al Mina districts, with Amanat al Asimah being the most common destination.

### Total Number of displaced people between 1 January and 5 May 2019



**36,506 Households**

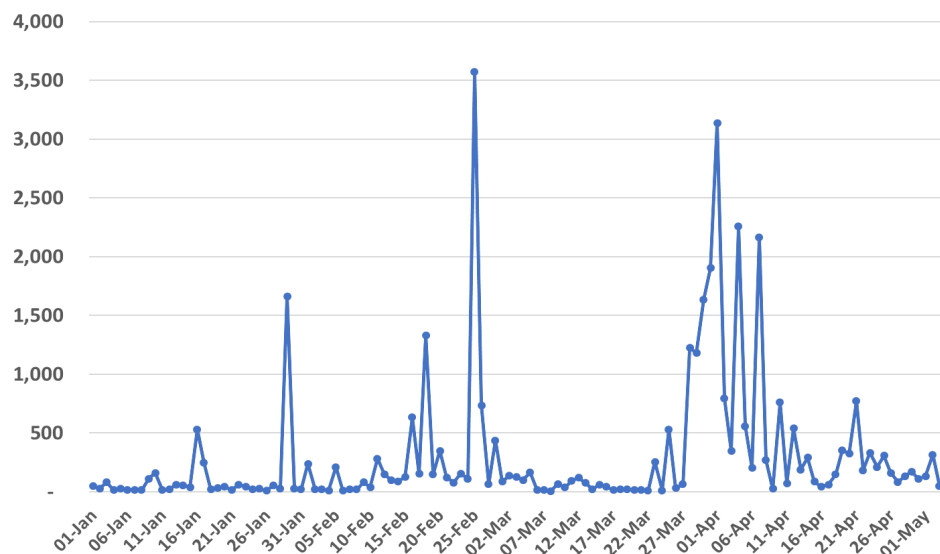
**219,036 Individuals**

### Key Highlights

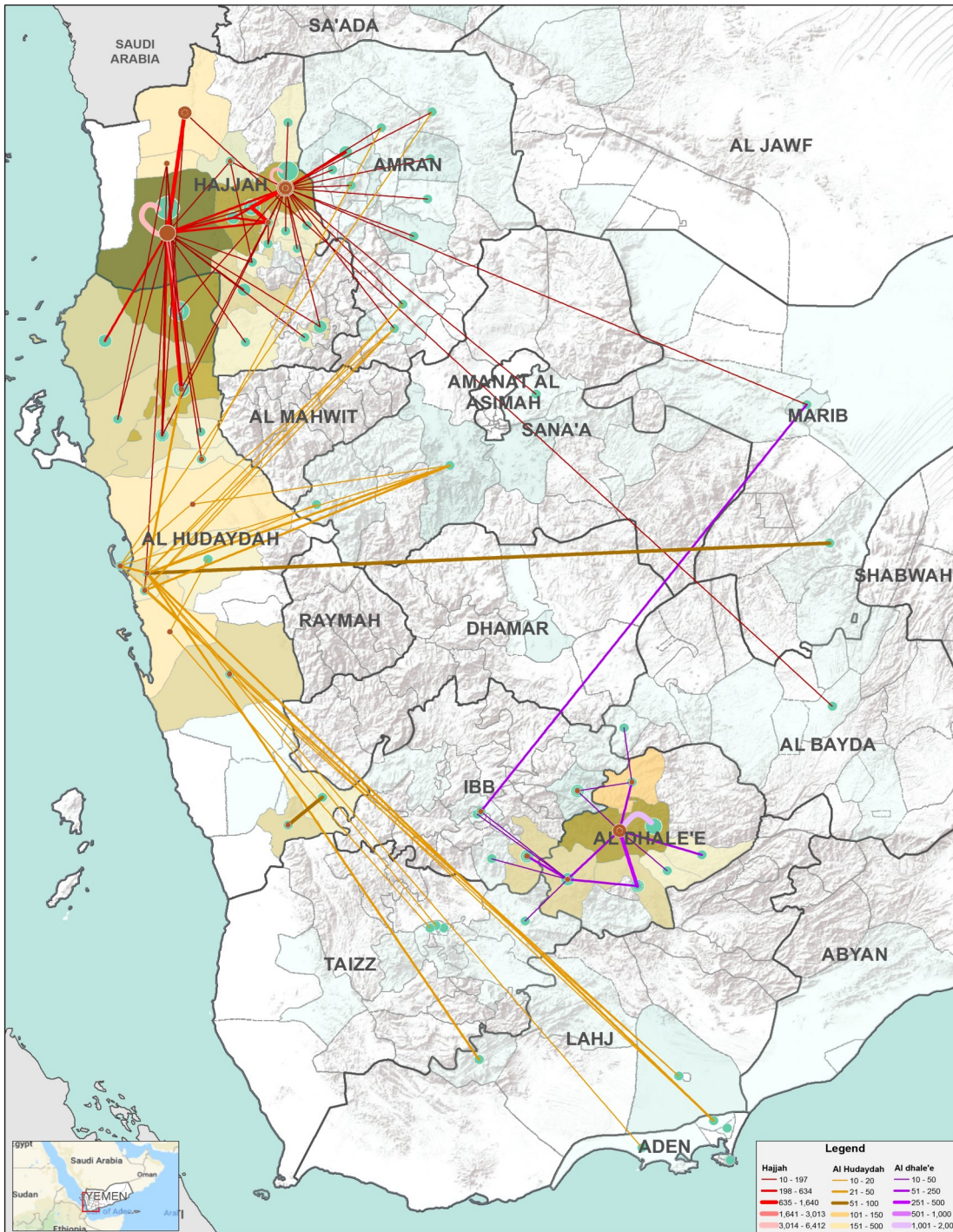
Since the beginning of 2019, there were over **19 instances** of **500 households** displaced in a single day (see figure 1)

Over the past 5 months, the top 3 locations of displacement and origin are **Hajjah, Al Hudaydah, Al Dhale** because of recent fighting.

**Figure 1: Displacement Timeline Based on Reported Date between 1 January and 5 May 2019**



## Map I: Districts of Origin and Displacement



The Districts of Origin and Displacement map illustrates the trends and directions of displacement in the 2019 conflict situations in **Hajjah, Al Hudaydah, and Al Dhale'e** governorates.

Majority of the displaced moved within their districts and governorates of origin for a variety of reasons – many, for example, preferred to move further away from the conflict but in the same district/governorate where they have close family and relatives.



## Al Dhale'e Conflict

Al Dhale'e governorate, in the center of the country, is currently one of the most conflict-affected governorates in Yemen. In the last four months, the number of people displaced by violence across the governorate has reached **5,128 HH**. IDPs from Al Dhale'e are scattered in more than **44** districts across Yemen. Most of the displaced are residing within Al Dhale governorate and/or their districts of origin. For example: **2,681 HH** are displaced in Qa'atabah district; **776 HH** are displaced in Ad Dhale'e district and **433 HH** are displaced Al Husha district. **227 HH** have also moved As Sabrah district in Ibb governorate, and **100 HH** to As Sabain district in Amanat Al Asimah governorate.

IDPs are increasingly in need of food, medicine, shelter, water and financial support.



Ongoing conflict in Hajar, Qatabah forced around 120 households to Qatabah, Al Hussein and Al Dhale'e districts in Al Dhale'e Governorate.



IDPs are being accommodated in school, such as Al Jubara school in Qatabah district.

## Al Hudaydah Conflict

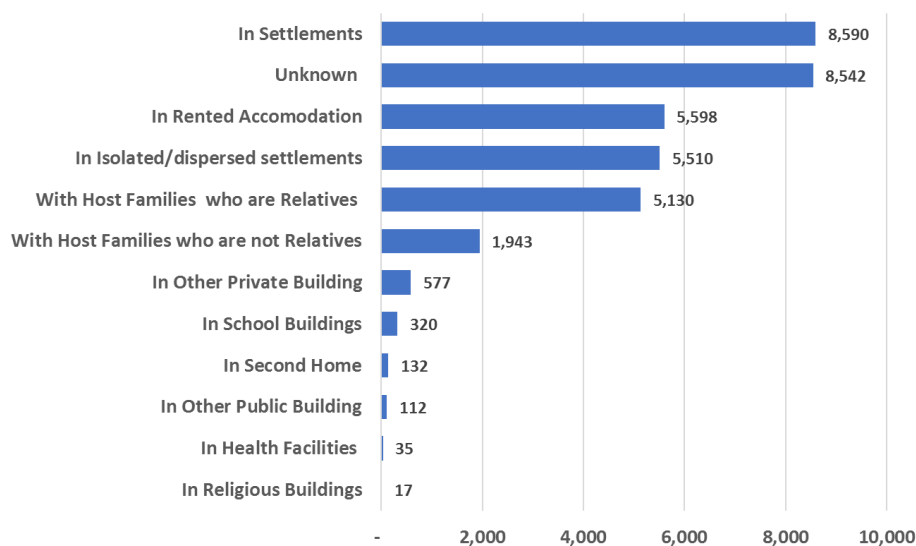
Since 2018, the intensification of the conflict in Al Hudaydah has resulted in the largest wave of displacement witnessed in the past four years. Between January and May 2019, **3,483 HH** have been newly displaced from the governorate into Amant Al Asimah, Sana'a and Lahj governorates. In Amant Al Asimah governorate, displaced persons from Al Hudaydah are residing in As Sabain **225 HH**, Ma'ain **242 HH** and Shu'aub **139 HH** districts. In Sana'a Governorate, IDPs from Al Hudaydah are in Bani Matar district **246 HH**, and in Lahj governorate IDPs are displaced in Tuban district **148 HH**. Internal displacement within Al Hudaydah was towards **Al Hali 164 HH**, **Bayt Al Faqiah 126 HH** and **Hays 120** districts, mainly from **Al Hali, Hays, and Bayt Al Faqiah districts**.

## Hajjah Conflict

The conflict in Hajjah governorate led to displacement of **24,768 HH**, mainly into Abs **13,464 HH**, Kushar **6,574 HH** and Aflah Ash Sham **1,839 HH**.

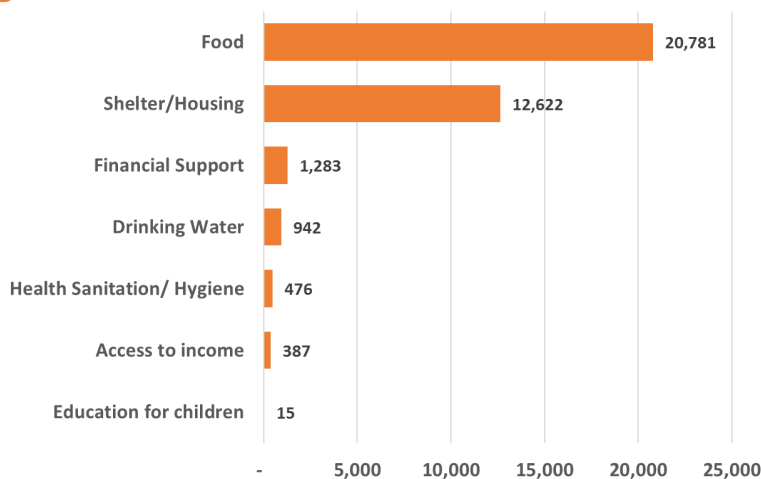
Displaced persons moved in varying directions: some households moved southwards towards the Al-Thami coast in Al Hudaydah governorate in districts of Az Zuhrah **3,124 HH**, Al Qanawis **970 HH**, and Alluheyah **645 HH**; others were internally displaced within their districts of origin, such as **Abs 9,425 HH**, **Kushar 2,375 HH** and **Khayran Al Muharaq 1,931 HH**.

## Figure 2: Shelter Type



Most IDPs reported living in settlements (**8,590 HH**) in Hajjah, Al Hudaydah, Amran, Ibb, Aden, Lahj and Al Bayda. **5,168 HH** are found living in dispersed settlements in Al Hudaydah, Hajjah, Amran, Marib, Al Jawf and Taizz. **5,130 HH** live with host families that are their relatives.

## Figure 3: Main Needs



Food and shelter remain the highest expressed needs across the board in all the governorates.

## About Displacement Tracking Matrix (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).

## Methods and Limitations

IOM uses the Rapid Displacement Tracking Tool to compile information on daily basis from various partners including: local and international NGOs, as well as local and national authorities. Compilation is done through document reviews, as well as face-to-face and/or phone interviews. Locations, where IOM has direct access, DTM field teams verify information provided by partners through visual observations, review of individual registries and key informant interviews.