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) and datasets can be found here.

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.

**Click here to get the dataset for rapid displacement tracking from 14 to 27 July 2019.**

From 14 to 27 July 2019, households continued to move to and within Al Hudaydah, Taizz, Sana'a, and Amanat Al Asimah specifically in the below governorates and districts:

- **Al Hudaydah:** Zabid (264 HH) mostly from the same district and Az Zuhrah (108 HH) from Abs (83 HH) and Bakil Al Mir (25HH) in Hajjah governorate
- **Taizz:** Salh (125 HH), Al Mudhaffar (58 HH), As Silw (43 HH), and Al Misrakh (43 HH) districts received the highest number of households arriving from Al Hawak in Al Hudaydah governorate and displacement within in the same governorate from Salh and Sabir Al Mawadim districts.
- **Sana’a:** Sanhan (153 HH) district received the highest number of households arriving from Ad Durayhimi and Al Hawak districts in Al Hudaydah governorate.
- **Amanat Al Asimah:** As Sabain and Ma’ain districts received (121 HH) mostly from Al Hawak and Al Hali districts.

**Total Number of Displaced people**

between 1 January to 27 July 2019

- 54,697 Households
- 328,182 Individuals

**Total Number of IDPs / Returned people**

between 14 to 27 July 2019

- 1,677 IDP HHs
- 10,062 IDP Individuals
- 356 Returnee HHs
- 2,136 Returnee Individuals

**Figure 1:** Displacement Timeline Based on Reported Date between 14 to 27 July 2019

**Key Highlights**

from of 14 to 27 July 2019, there were 2 instances of over 100 households displaced in a single day (see figure 1). There were in Al Hudaydah governorate because of recent fighting.
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 six months, the number of people displaced from the governorate by violence has reached 11,305 HH. IDPs from Al Dhale‘e are scattered in more than 77 districts across Yemen. Most of the displaced are residing within Al Dhale‘e governorate and/or their districts of origin. 3,191 HH are displaced in Qa‘atabah district; 2,608 HH are displaced in Ad Dhale‘e district and 1,071 HH are displaced Al Azariq district. 280 HH have also moved As Sabrah district in Ibb governorate, and 159 HH to As Sabain district in Amanat Al Asimah governorate.

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

Hajjah Conflict

The conflict in Hajjah governorate led to displacement of 28,015 HH, mainly from Abs 15,702 HH, Kushar 6,703 HH and Affah Ash Sham 1,863 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 4,545 HH, Al Qanawis 1,038 HH, and Al- luheyah 728 HH; others were internally displaced within their districts of origin, such as Abs 9,632 HH, Kushar 2,383 HH and Khayran Al Muharaq 2,241 HH.

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 July 2019, 7,207 HH have been newly displaced from the governorate into Amant Al Asi-mah, Sana‘a and Lahj governorates. In Amant Al Asi-mah governorate, displaced persons from Al Hudaydah are residing in Ma‘ain 477 HH As Sabain 436 HH and Shu’aub 199 HH districts. In Taizz Governorate, IDPs from Al Hudaydah are in Al Mukha district 357 HH, 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 199 HH.

Internal displacement within Al Hudaydah was towards Zabid 705 HH, Al Hali 207 HH, Hays 179 HH and Bayt Al Faqiah 148 HH districts, mainly from Al Hali, Al Hawak, Al Mina, Hays, and Ad Du-rayhimi districts.
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.