KEY STATISTICS – DISPLACEMENT AND RETURN

CONFlict RELATED: The 12th TFPM identifies, in connection with the ongoing conflict, 2,007,216 internally displaced persons (IDPs) across 21 governorates; the majority, 50%, are displaced in Hajjah, Taizz, Amanat Al Asimah and Sana’a. The TFPM has identified 1,027,674 returnees in 19 governorates; the majority, 68%, have returned to Aden, Amanat Al Asimah and Taizz.

Natural DISASTER RELATED: The 12th TFPM Report also provides figures on displaced and returnee populations in relation to displacement due to natural disasters. As of November 2016, 17,844 individuals remain in displacement owing to natural events across 15 governorates, with 54,924 returnees across 7 governorates.

DISPLACEMENT AND RETURN DYNAMICS

Through October and November 2016 the TFPM has observed a decrease in the conflict-related displacement of 172,062 individuals (-7.9%). This is primarily a result of further data validation procedures deployed in Taizz (decrease of 152,892 individuals), wherein from August to September key informants’ ability to gather reliable data was impeded by mobility restrictions due to active hostilities, and enumerators were in many cases compelled to collect data remotely. Further significant decreases have been observed in Hajjah and Sana’a (61,260 and 57,732 individuals, respectively). On the other hand, there has been an overall increase in the conflict-affected return population by 17,658 individuals (+1.7%). In particular, increased return movements have been observed in 11 governorates, with over 30,600 new returnees identified in Aden – Page 8.

The majority of IDPs were displaced within the first 6 months from the start of the conflict in March 2015. Indeed, 84% of IDPs are reported to have been displaced for more than a year, with a further 3% displaced for 10–12 months. The dynamics of displacement in Yemen remain fluid with constant shifts, new displacement in areas of prolonged and escalating hostilities, while simultaneously the emergence of return pockets continue to be observed - Page 9 & 10.

This being the case, 71% of IDPs have sought refuge in a central-west belt of Yemen running from Hajjah to Taizz; Hajjah, Amran, Amanat Al Asimah, Sana’a, Dhamar, Ibb and Taizz – Page 3. With the exception of Al Hudaydah and Hadramaut, these governorates remain the most populated areas of the country accounting for 55% of the overall population of Yemen of 27 million individuals.

It remains that 90% of the population who have returned from their displacement in the last 21 months have returned to 33 districts. Geographically this represents just 10% of the 333 districts in Yemen, and therefore reconfirms that clear pockets of return are developing. 40% of return have been identified in just five districts; four in Aden and one in Amanat Al Asimah accounting for two of the five identified pockets of return – Page 7.

TOP PRIORITY NEEDS1 AND SHELTER SITUATION

Indicative data collected by the TFPM at the community level through key informant’s show that the number one priority among IDPs are: food (75%), access to income (7%), Shelter/Housing (7%) and cooking/washing water (4%). Since the last report, the percentage of IDPs reporting food as their top priority need increased from 66% to 75%, while there was an observed increase of 2% of locations reporting access to income as the top priority need. Based on the needs expressed in each governorate against the total number of displaced households per governorate, the top five governorates where food was consistently stated as the number one priority need among IDPs were: Dhamar (99.9%), Ibb (99.5%), Sa’ada (96.9%), Sana’a (92.8%), and Hajjah (86.9%). The governorates where the need for food was mentioned least often as a top priority were: Lahj (39.3%), Al Dhale’e (28.5%) and Socotra (0%). Amongst returnees, the following needs were mentioned as the top priority: food (36%), financial support (19%), psychosocial support (18%) and access to income (12%).

With respect to shelter, the majority of IDPs are living in hosted situations (51%), followed by those that reside in rented accommodation (22%), followed by those residing in collective centres or spontaneous settlements (20%). Among returnees the vast majority (88%) have returned to their original homes, with a small number (5%) residing in rented accommodation, and a further 7% in hosted situations within their places of origin.

1 The current assessment methodology allows for one priority need to be reported per location, and thus the results should not be interpreted to mean that other needs are not significant in each location.
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INTRODUCTION

This is the 12th report of the Task Force on Population Movement (TFPM), which is a Technical Working Group of the Yemen Protection Cluster. The report details the latest snapshot on displacement and return in Yemen providing indicative findings related to displacement/return trends, area of origin, duration of displacement, shelter situation and top priority needs.

The data used for the 12th report was collected through October and November, 2016. The TFPM collects data in monthly cycles to monitor trends and provide a further comparative basis for analysis. For this reason, since the publication of the 11th report there have been two ‘rounds’ of data collection supporting the validation of the statistics published in this report.

The 12th report identifies 18,582 unique locations that host IDP populations through interviews with Key Informants (KI) from an extensive network developed and maintained over the operational life cycle of the TFPM. This community level information was provided by 22,985 KI with the assistance of whom 19,011 Area Assessments were completed covering 98.5% of the 333 districts throughout the 22 governorates of Yemen. The districts not covered were: Al Dhaher, Ghamr, Haydan, Monabbih, Qatabir and Shada’a in the governorate of Sa’ada.

KEY 12TH REPORT DATA AT A GLANCE

Indicative information collected at the community level from key informants:

- Conflict IDPs: 334,536 households/2,007,216 individuals
  - Natural disaster IDPs: 2,974 households/17,844 individuals
- Conflict returnees: 171,279 households/1,027,674 individuals
  - Natural disaster returnees: 9,154 households/55,924 individuals

- Conflict IDPs: The top 5 governorates are - 1) Hajjah, 2) Taizz, 3) Amanat Al Asimah, 4) Sana’a, and 5) Dhamar. These governorates host 58% of the total conflict IDP population, which is equivalent to 1,157,664 individuals.

- Conflict returnees: The top 5 governorates are 1) Aden, 2) Amanat Al Asimah, 3) Taizz, 4) Lahj, and 5) Shabwah. These governorates host 80% of the total conflict returnee population, which is equivalent to 824,166 individuals.

- Governorates of origin: The top 5 governorates are 1) Taizz, 2) Hajjah, 3) Amanat Al Asimah, 4) Sa’ada and 5) Sana’a, which represent 83% of the total conflict displaced population, equivalent to 1,673,370 individuals.

- IDP shelter: 51% of IDPs are living with hosted families (related or unrelated), 22% are renting accommodation, while 20% are living in collective centers or spontaneous settlements.

- Returnee shelter: 88% of have returned to their original house or habitual residence, while 12% are in rented or hosted arrangements.

- IDPs needs: Food was indicated as the number one need within 75% of the identified locations. Access to income and Shelter/Housing were indicated as the top priority need among 7% and 7% of locations, respectively.

- Returnee needs: Food was indicated as the number one need within 36% of the identified locations. Financial support and psychosocial support were indicated as the top priority need among 19% and 18% of locations, respectively.
MAP 5: IDENTIFIED POCKETS OF RETURN

1. Amanat Al Aseimah
   37,235 Returnee Families in 206 locations
   (Not displayed on the map because the locations do not have geographic coordinates)

2. Shabwah
   6,115 returnee families at 14 locations

3. Al Dhale’e
   4,906 returnee families at 33 locations

4. Taiz
   6,048 returnee families at 33 locations

5. Aden and Lahj
   Lahj: 8,340 returnee families at 1 location
   Aden: 53,777 returnee families at 41 locations

Legend
- Returnee Locations
- Returnee Population
  - District
  - Governorate
- Source: TFM
- Cartography: dyVECSO
- Date: 20 Dec. 2016

Note: This map is for planning purposes only and should not be used for navigation. Oxfam is not responsible for any damage or injury resulting from the use of this data.
### Statistical Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governorate</th>
<th>11th Report</th>
<th>12th Report</th>
<th>11th &amp; 12th difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HHs</td>
<td>Ind</td>
<td>HHs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abyan</td>
<td>2,808</td>
<td>16,848</td>
<td>2,957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aden</td>
<td>5,087</td>
<td>30,523</td>
<td>5,637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Bayda</td>
<td>5,406</td>
<td>32,436</td>
<td>5,388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Dahye'e</td>
<td>4,557</td>
<td>27,142</td>
<td>4,488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Hudaylah</td>
<td>17,378</td>
<td>104,268</td>
<td>16,995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Jazaf</td>
<td>6,491</td>
<td>38,946</td>
<td>6,265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Maharah</td>
<td>522</td>
<td>3,132</td>
<td>517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Mahwit</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amran</td>
<td>1,368</td>
<td>10,158</td>
<td>1,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anfar</td>
<td>22,914</td>
<td>137,484</td>
<td>24,535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hadramaut</td>
<td>1,009</td>
<td>9,565</td>
<td>1,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hajjah</td>
<td>80,296</td>
<td>481,776</td>
<td>70,086</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lahj</td>
<td>9,366</td>
<td>56,196</td>
<td>9,799</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marib</td>
<td>7,595</td>
<td>45,570</td>
<td>7,389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raymah</td>
<td>8,556</td>
<td>51,236</td>
<td>8,570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shqada</td>
<td>12,176</td>
<td>73,056</td>
<td>17,065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sana'a</td>
<td>34,617</td>
<td>207,702</td>
<td>24,995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shabwah</td>
<td>2,944</td>
<td>14,064</td>
<td>2,981</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiz</td>
<td>71,112</td>
<td>426,672</td>
<td>45,636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>363,213</td>
<td>2,179,278</td>
<td>334,536</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

An Excel version of this table is included in the Dataset (Annex 1)
**DISPLACEMENT OVERVIEW**

2.01 million conflict displaced persons

17,844 natural disaster displaced persons

58% of the total conflict displaced population are in the TOP 5 governorates, which are Hajjah, Taizz, Amanat Al Asimah, Sana’a and Dhamar

83% of the total conflict displaced population are from the TOP 5 governorates of origin, which are Taizz, Hajjah, Amanat Al Asimah, Sa’ada and Sana’a

73% of total disaster displaced population are represented in the TOP 5 governorates, which are Hadramaut, Hajjah, Amran, Socotra and Shabwah

**CONFLICT IDPS BY GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governorate</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hajjah</td>
<td>21.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taizz</td>
<td>13.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amanat Al Asimah</td>
<td>8.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sana’a</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dhamar</td>
<td>7.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amran</td>
<td>7.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ibb</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sa’ada</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Hudaydah</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lahj</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raymah</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Mahwit</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marib</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Jawf</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aden</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Bayda</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Dahale’e</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abyan</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shabwah</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hadramaut</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Maharah</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Socotra</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DISPLACEMENT TRENDS OF CONFLICT DISPLACED IDPs**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Displaced IDPs (in millions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mid May</td>
<td>0.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End May</td>
<td>1.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul</td>
<td>1.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug</td>
<td>2.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct</td>
<td>2.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec</td>
<td>2.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 2015</td>
<td>2.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul 2016</td>
<td>2.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct 2016</td>
<td>2.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DURATION OF CONFLICT AND DISASTER DISPLACEMENT**

- 1-3: 4%
- 4-6: 4%
- 7-9: 5%
- 10-12: 3%
- 12+: 84%

**TOP (PRIORITY) NEEDS AMONGST CONFLICT AND DISASTER IDPs**

- Food: 73%
- Access to income: 7%
- Shelter/Housing: 7%
- Cocking/washing Water: 4%
- Other: 8%

**SHELTER SITUATION OF CONFLICT AND DISASTER DISPLACEMENTS**

- In School Buildings: 1.1%
- In Health Facilities: 0.3%
- In Religious Buildings: 0.3%
- In Other Public Building: 1.4%
- In Other Private Building: 0.6%
- In Settlements (Grouped of Families): Urban...: 9.1%
- In Isolated/dispersed settlements...: 7.6%
- In Rented Accomodation: 21.8%
- In Host Families Who are Relatives (no rent fee): 40.9%
- In Host Families Who are not Relatives (no...: 10.3%
- In Second Home: 6.4%
- Unknown: 0.2%
1.02 million conflict related returnees

54,924 natural disaster related returnees

80% of the total conflict returnee population are in the TOP 5 governorates, which are Aden, Amanat Al Asimah, Taizz, Lahj and Shabwah

99% of the total disaster returnee population are in 6 governorates, which are Hadramaut, Shabwah, Amran, Al Maharah, and Socotra

CONFLICT RETURNEES BY GOVERNORATE OF RETURN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governorate</th>
<th>Returnees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aden</td>
<td>38.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amanat Al Asimah</td>
<td>21.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taizz</td>
<td>7.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lahj</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shabwah</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hajjah</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marib</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Dahale'e</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sa'ada</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dhamar</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ibb</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abyan</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amran</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Jawf</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Bayda</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Hudaydah</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sana'a</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hadramaut</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Mahwit</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Socotra</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raymah</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Maharah</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RETURN TRENDS OF CONFLICT DISPLACED IDPs (in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Returnees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Feb 2016</td>
<td>443</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr 2016</td>
<td>765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 2016</td>
<td>949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul 2016</td>
<td>1,028</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DURATION OF CONFLICT AND DISASTER RETURN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-3</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-6</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-9</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-12</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12+</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOP (PRIORITY) NEEDS AMONGST CONFLICT AND DISASTER RETURNees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Need</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial support</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychosocial support</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to income</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drinking Water</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>9%</td>
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</table>

SHELTER SITUATION OF CONFLICT AND DISASTER RETURNS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelter Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In School Buildings</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Health Facilities</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Religious Buildings</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Other Private Building</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Other Public Building</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Settlements (Grouped of...)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Isolated/Disperse</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Rented Accommodation</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Host Families Who are...</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Host Families Who are not...</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Original House of Habitation Residence</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Second Home</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>87.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The onset of active hostilities in March 2015 led to large-scale displacement in the first three months of the crisis. By the end of May 2015 the TFPM reported some 1 million individuals displaced. Within the first six months of the crisis further displacement was witnessed throughout Yemen as the conflict reached Aden. From August 2015 onwards, a shift in the frontlines and hotspots of the conflict resulted in violence reaching new areas of the country influencing displacement figures and trends. Within 6 months, by October 2015, the TFPM reported an IDP population of 2.2 million individuals displaced by conflict.

Between the 5th report (published in October 2015) and 7th report (published in February 2016) slight variances in the overall number of IDPs were recorded. Significant regional differences continue to be identified. There is observed ongoing return in the south and in Sana’a, and continued displacement in the north and north-west governorates of Yemen. Despite these variances national trends for displacement have remained relatively stable as highlighted in the chart above while returnee figures have gradually increased.

The population of Yemen is estimated at 27,431,707 million individuals. The ongoing displacement and return movements have had an impact on the population size of several districts. Some areas are now host to large IDP to host community ratios, which will place increased demand on pre-existing infrastructure and services, and pressure on the host communities’ absorption capacity.

For further details on population change please see Annex 1.

Currently, an identified total of 2,025,060 individuals are in a situation of displacement owing to conflict and natural disasters out of Yemen’s pre-crisis population of 27,431,707 individuals, meaning that 7.4% of the Yemeni population is displaced.

In addition, there are presently 1,082,598 individuals who have returned to their neighborhoods after fleeing conflict or natural disasters, representing 3.9% of the pre-crisis population. As a result, 11.3% of the total population of Yemen has experienced the shock of displacement in the last 21 months.

In terms of net population change, the governorates with the greatest overall population (IDPs + Returnees + Host Community Residents) increase due to conflict are: Amran (103,410 individuals, or a +10% shift in population), Raymah (50,635 individuals, or a +9% shift in population), and Dhamar (126,717 individuals, or a +7% shift in population.) The governorates with the greatest population decrease due to conflict are: Sa’ada (-213,966 individuals, or a -20% shift in population), Taizz (-274,775 individuals, or a -9% shift in population), and Amanat Al-Asimah (-161,387, or a -5% shift in population.)

The four governorates with the highest proportion of IDPs to host community residents were: Hajjah (20% of the current population are IDPs), Sana’a (13% of the current population are IDPs), Amran (13% of the population are IDPs), and Marib (13% of the current population are IDPs), overall placing a significant strain on local communities and services.

It is also worth noting that 44% of all conflict and disaster IDPs (891,474 individuals) are displaced within their governorates of origin, this is primarily the case in Taizz. While 56% (1,133,586 individuals) are displaced outside of their governorates of origin.

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2 Yemen Central Statistics Office (CSO)
INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS

DISPLACEMENT MOVEMENT AND TRENDS

As of the 12th report, 2,007,216 individuals (334,536 households) remain in displacement as a result of the conflict in Yemen across 21 governorates. There are an identified 17,844 individuals (2,749 households) who remain displaced as a result of natural disasters in 15 governorates.

During October to November 2016 there has been an overall net decrease in conflict-related displacement of 172,062 individuals (-7.9%) owing to improved access in Taizz. The largest decrease was observed in Taizz with a reduction of 152,892 individuals, while the remaining 9 governorates have experienced an overall drop of 130,176 IDPs. Significant decreases were also observed in Hajjah and Sana’a (61,260 and 57,732 individuals, respectively). The decrease of IDPs may be linked with increased fighting in districts bordering Marib as IDPs were forced to flee again. The decrease in Hajjah follows a targeted monitoring and validation exercise conducted by YWU to improve the accuracy of the date.

The top five governorates with the largest increase in conflict IDPs were: 1. Amran (+41,040 individuals), 2. Sa’ada (+28,974 individuals), 3. Ibb (+16,320 individuals), 4. Dhamar (+9,726 individuals) and 5. Amanat Al-Asimah (+8,406 individuals). The increase in Amran may be attributed to its relative stability in respect to the neighbouring governorates resulting in many displacing to the areas.

The top five governorates of origin for conflict IDPs are: 1. Taizz (546,912 individuals), 2. Hajjah (388,620 individuals), 3. Amanat Al Asimah (325,692 individuals), 4. Sa’ada (314,124 individuals) and 5. Sana’a (98,022 individuals). In October to November 2016, among governorates of origin, Sa’ada has shown the largest increase of those displaced from the governorate (54,096 individuals), followed by Al-Hudaydah (7,596 individuals) and Dhamar (6,798 individuals).

With respect to duration of displacement, since the onset of the conflict, 84% or 1,703,424 IDPs (283,904 households) have been displaced for more than one year. A further 3% have been displaced for a duration of 10 to 12 months.

The majority of all IDPs (51% or 1,036,980 individuals) are living with host families, of whom 41% are living with relatives and 10% are living with non-relatives. Given the duration of displacement, this remains a concern and indicates a prolonged burden on the respective host communities.

The top 5 governorates with IDPs in hosted settings (either with relatives or non-relatives) are: 1. Hajjah (179,616 individuals), 2. Taizz (169,692 individuals), 3. Dhamar (105,276 individuals) 4. Sana’a (99,072 individuals) and 5. Ibb (79,722 individuals). These 5 governorates represent 31% of all IDPs in hosted settings.

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3 This is primarily a result of further data validation procedures deployed in Taizz (decrease of 152,892 individuals), wherein from August to September key informants ability to gather reliable data was impeded by mobility restrictions due to active hostilities, and enumerators were in many cases compelled to collect data remotely. Considering the access challenges in Taizz, most of the data collection was previously done through phone calls and figures given were observed to be exaggerated.

4 There are no IDP camps in Yemen due to a ‘No Camp Policy’ adopted by the United Nations Humanitarian Country Team.

5 Through the Area Assessment which the TFPM uses to map IDP and returnee locations, sites are identified with the names and PCodes. This provides a unique site ID which allows for the total number of sites to be counted.
A significant proportion (22% or 442,002 individuals) of IDPs are renting accommodation.

Indeed, 20% (410,676 individuals) of those displaced have opted – likely as a last resort – to reside in collective centers (CC) or spontaneous settlements (SS), which often do not meet minimum shelter standards and are characterized by lack of access to basic services, little to no protection from the elements, overcrowding and lack of privacy, and insecurity of tenure.

Among this 20% figure, 3.6% (72,042 individuals) are living in collective centers such as disused schools, health facilities, religious buildings and other vacant public and private buildings, while 16.7% (338,634 individuals) are residing in spontaneous settlements in rural or urban settings, or in isolated or dispersed settlements.

The primary purpose of the Area Assessment is displacement mapping. However, indicative data on the top priority needs as expressed by key informants is also collected.

Since the methodology does not involve the use of household level needs assessments, the needs related data generated cannot be considered conclusive. This limits the ability to make definitive statements regarding IDP needs and for this reason the information in this report should be supplemented through additional sector specific data collection initiatives, such as household level assessments and/or Focus Group Discussions (FGDs).

Food was indicated as the top priority need among 75% of the identified IDP locations, which host 1,509,012 individuals. Access to income and Shelter/Housing were indicated as the number one priority needs among 7% (hosting 143,826 individuals) and 7% (hosting 132,150 individuals) of identified IDP locations.

Based on the needs expressed in each governorate against the total number of displaced households per governorate, the top five governorates where food was consistently stated as the number one priority need were: Dhamar (99.9%), Ibb (99.5%), Sa’ada (96.9%), Sana’a (92.8%), Hajjah (86.9%). The governorates where the need for food was mentioned least often as a top priority were: Lahj (39.4%), Al Dhale’e (28.5%) and Socotra (0%).

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6 For elaboration of the Area Assessment Methodology see page 17.
The top three governorates where access to income was indicated as a priority need among IDPs were: Amanat al-Asimah (43%), Al Hudaydah (31%) and Al Mahwit (16%); other governorates equal the remaining 10%.

The limited information provided by the Area Assessment underscores the necessity for additional information on needs. The TFPM conducted a Multi-Cluster Location Assessment from August to September 2016 using a more in-depth multi-cluster assessment form to capture information on needs of IDPs and returnees at a greater-level of detail than is possible through the Area Assessment used to gather the information in this report. The results of this Location Assessment have been utilized by Clusters in the Yemen Humanitarian Needs Overview and the Humanitarian Response Plan 2017. The analysis of the Multi-Cluster Location Assessment can be reviewed in Annex 3.

There has been a steady increase in the return population observed. The 12th TFPM report has identified an estimated 1,027,674 individuals who have returned from conflict driven displacement to their area of origin across Yemen.

This identified return population represents a 2% net increase in returnees (17,658 individuals) from October to November 2016, since the 11th report. While an absolute increase of 41,196 individuals has been observed in 11 governorates, an absolute decrease of 23,538 individuals has been observed in 7 governorates.

The largest increases have primarily been observed in Aden (30,600 individuals), Hajjah (4,824 individuals) and Dhamar (2,454 individuals). The remaining 7 governorates where an increase in return has been observed account for 2,466 individuals.

The top three governorates with the largest decrease in the identified conflict returnees are: 1. Taizz (-17,400 individuals), 2. Sana’a (-4,182 individuals), and 3. Al Hudaydah (-1,746 individuals). The remaining four governorates with an observed decrease account for 210 individuals (Amanat al-Asimah, Sa’ada, Raymah and Hadramaut). The decline in returnee populations in particular locations calls into question the durability of returns, particularly in areas of ongoing insecurity.
Eighty percent of return movements have been observed towards 5 governorates: 1. Aden (397,602 individuals), 2. Amanat Al Asimah (223,410 individuals), 3. Taizz (78,258 individuals), 4. Lahj (67,374 individuals), and 5. Shabwah (57,522 individuals). These areas constitute 824,166 returnee individuals from conflict-induced displacement and comprise 5 identified pockets of return – Page 7.

Ninety percent of the population who have returned from their displacement in the last 21 months have returned to 33 districts. Geographically this represents just 10% of the 333 districts in Yemen and suggests that there are clear pockets of return, where relative stability, compared to other areas, may be materializing and acting as a pull factor precipitating return movements to those areas. The top 10 districts the returnees (62% or 636,246 individuals) are dispersed amongst are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessed Governorate</th>
<th>Assessed District</th>
<th>Returnee HH</th>
<th>Returnee Inds</th>
<th>Locations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aden</td>
<td>Craiter</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>120,000</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aden</td>
<td>Al Mualla</td>
<td>15,800</td>
<td>94,800</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amanat Al Asimah</td>
<td>As Sabain</td>
<td>14,594</td>
<td>87,564</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aden</td>
<td>Attawahi</td>
<td>11,946</td>
<td>71,676</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aden</td>
<td>Dar Sad</td>
<td>9,620</td>
<td>57,720</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lahj</td>
<td>Al Hawtah</td>
<td>8,340</td>
<td>50,400</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hajjah</td>
<td>Abs</td>
<td>7,104</td>
<td>42,624</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amanat Al Asimah</td>
<td>Assafi’yah</td>
<td>6,538</td>
<td>39,228</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shabwah</td>
<td>Ataq</td>
<td>6,115</td>
<td>36,690</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aden</td>
<td>Khur Maksar</td>
<td>5,984</td>
<td>35,904</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other 65,545 393,270 1,376

It remains that the majority of return movements have been observed to just a handful of identified areas. In the top 10 districts the return movement has been observed in 134 identified locations which accounts for 10% of the overall returnee populated locations. Taizz has also experienced large return, however, this is dispersed over three districts and so does not show in the analysis above.

Return has generally been to focused geographical pockets, with the exception of Sa’ada where return movements are very scattered and not concentrated within these geographical pockets as in other governorates.

The observed geographical pockets of return have particular implications for the delivery of humanitarian assistance, as well as early recovery and stabilization efforts. By focusing on supporting these areas which have already attracted the majority of returnees, the aforementioned actors may leverage the relative stability in these locations to reach beneficiaries in the immediate term. Further analysis over the next TFPM reports will focus on this trend to further explore this possibility.

With respect to duration of stay in the return location, 74% or 801,078 returnees have been in their return location for more than 12 months, 12% or 131,760 returnees have been in their return location for 10-12 months, 9% or 92,298 returnees have been in their return location for 7-9 months, and the remaining 5% or 57,462 returnees have been in their return location for less than 6 months.

Returnees should be considered to remain within the displacement cycle until such time as they achieve durable solutions. The Protection Cluster along with the Emergency Employment & Community Rehabilitation Cluster are preparing a framework for durable solutions – which will be published in early 2017 – to guide humanitarian response in Yemen, including criteria for determining when a durable solution has been achieved. The framework will influence the counting of returnee populations.

Finally, 55,954 individuals who were originally displaced due to natural disasters were identified to have returned to the following seven governorates: Hadramaut (30,264 individuals), Shabwah (9,624 individuals), Al Maharah (5,928 individuals), Amran (5,928 individuals), Socotra (2,838 individuals), Al Jawf (336 individuals) and Raymah (6 individuals).

SHELTER SITUATION

Owing to the implementation of dedicated displacement tracking by IOM and UNHCR/YWU, the TFPM has mapped 1,510 unique locations where conflict and natural disaster IDPs have returned and are residing, and has mapped the identified population at each location to 13 shelter categories. Compared to the IDP tracking, one additional shelter category was included i.e. original house of habitual residence.

The majority of returnees, 89% (950,064 individuals), are residing in their original house of habitual residence.
Among the returnee population in Amran and Sana’a, just 51% and 41% respectively of the identified returnee population have returned to their original house of habitual residence. In addition, 4.9% (53,250 individuals) of returnees are living in rented accommodation, with a further 6.3% (68,652) living with host families.

SHELTER SITUATION OF CONFLICT AND DISASTER RETURNS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelter Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In Second Home</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In In Original House of Habitual Residence</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Host Families Who are not Relatives</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Host Families Who are Relatives</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Rented Accommodation</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Isolated/dispersed settlements</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Settlements in urban and rural</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Other Public Building</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Other Private Building</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Religious Buildings</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Health Facilities</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In School Buildings</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

An isolated trend has been observed in Marib and Hajjah with 6.6% and 3.9%, respectively of individuals who have returned to their area of origin, residing in spontaneous settlements in urban and rural settings.

TOP PRIORITY NEEDS AMONGST RETURNEE POPULATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Need</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial support</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychosocial support</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to income</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooking/washing Water</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Overall, the needs of returnees remain high and varied. Consequently, they should not fall out of focus for humanitarian assistance. Furthermore, the data shows that the needs of returnees differ from the needs of IDPs, and thus a targeted response is required to meet their assistance needs.

GOVERNORATE PROFILES – Annex 2

Annex 2 to this report contains 21 governorate profiles out of 22 governorates of Yemen, based on the data collection for conflict IDPs for the 12th TFPM report. There is no governorate profile for Socotra as there are only natural disaster IDPs and returnees. The island does not host conflict related IDPs or returnees.
The TFPM now implements a consistent worthy source of information and a point of contact at the loss of key informants or partners. Successful communication is disrupted when information is not shared comprehensively. Baseline information must be carried out without discriminating as to changes in the involvement of key informants. Humanitarian action must be autonomous from the political, limited to: sanctions, economic, military or other objectives that any actor may hold with regard to areas where humanitarian action is being implemented.

Humanity. Human suffering must be addressed wherever it is found, with particular attention to the most vulnerable in the population, such as children, women and the elderly. The dignity and rights of all victims must be respected and protected.

Neutrality. The collection of information must be carried out without engaging in hostilities or taking sides in controversies of a political, religious or ideological nature.

Impartiality. The collection of information must be carried out without discriminating as to ethnic origin, gender, nationality, political opinions, race or religion. Relief of the suffering must be guided solely by needs and priority must be given to the most urgent cases of distress.

Operational Independence. Humanitarian action must be autonomous from the political, economic, military or other objectives that any actor may hold with regard to areas where humanitarian action is being implemented.

The TFPM aims to continually enhance its methodology of data collection to ensure full country coverage, and maintain regular updates on IDP and returnee populations with the completion of each round of assessment. The methodology of the Area Assessment is self-validating and strengthens the accuracy of the data through each round of assessment.

Every month, field staff deployed by the TFPM revisit and update information on all previously identified IDP and returnee populated locations. These staff are in regular communication with their KI network throughout each month to ensure the data for each location is updated. Further to this the field staff work continuously to maintain and expand this network to further triangulate displacement statistics collected.

Comprehensive information on internal displacement and return movements in Yemen is difficult to obtain and the TFPM must regularly address several challenges that may hinder smooth data collection in some areas. These challenges include, but are not limited to: access barriers as a result of deterioration in the security situation, disrupted communication with key informants or partners, limited transportation as result of high fuel prices, changes in the involvement of key informants due to insecurity and other factors.

The Area Assessment is conducted in cyclical Rounds. The duration of one Round is a month, starting on the 1st of each month. The TFPM aims to release updates (endorsed by the HCT) every other month. This allows time for data management, analysis and reporting.

**AREA ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY**

The TFPM, a technical working group of the Protection Cluster, aims to harmonize displacement tracking methodology and assessment tools for tracking population movement in Yemen. In this regard, the TFPM now implements a consistent displacement tracking methodology across 98.5% of the 333 districts in Yemen. As a result, this report details the best estimate of displaced populations and their circumstances to date.

The main modality of tracking population movement is called the Area Assessment. The primary purpose of the Area Assessment is to track and monitor population movements in Yemen to collate, analyze and share comprehensive baseline information on Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) and returnee populations including numbers, area of origin, current location, duration of displacement, shelter types, top priority needs, and movement trends.

The Area Assessment is a tool used to verify and update the baseline information in 1 month cycles (Rounds). The tool captures sites which are matched to the identified locations in the OCHA Common Operational Dataset (PCodes). Field staff use the Area Assessment to collect data through an extensive Key Informant (KI) network identifying IDP and returnee populations to the lowest geographical area that is operationally possible: district, location or site.

A Location is a populated place to the smallest geographical division in an urban area, a neighborhood and in a rural area, a village. A Site is a refinement and additional detail to a location, usually a structure or building. These can include, but are not limited to, schools, other public buildings, private property (farms, flats, houses), or unfinished and/or vacant buildings that may accommodate several households.

A Key Informant (KI) is an individual from across the social spectrum that is considered a trustworthy source of information and a point of contact at the community level. Enumerators are trained to adhere to the humanitarian principles of humanity, neutrality, impartiality and operational independence when working with KIs to ensure a broad representation of affected communities. A KI could be: tribal sheikh, mosque’s imam, local official, community leader, government officer, social worker, NGO member, school teacher or manager, health officer, security officer, etc.

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The Area Assessment is conducted in cyclical Rounds. The duration of one Round is a month, starting on the 1st of each month. The TFPM aims to release updates (endorsed by the HCT) every other month. This allows time for data management, analysis and reporting.
As a KI based approach the information collected for the analysis in this report provides indicative data on population movement across the country. The Area Assessment is not an individual or household registration exercise, protection monitoring, multi-cluster needs assessment or infrastructure/service assessment, although it strives to provide baselines to inform where further data collection and analysis is required. Further assessments are required for valid and reliable data to be used for statistical analysis.

SEX AND AGE DISAGGREGATED DATA (SADD)

Previously the TFPM generated governorate-level SADD based on statistics published in the 8th TFPM report. However, recognising the limitations to the data the TFPM strived to adapt and improve its methodology. From August to September 2016, the TFPM conducted a Multi-Cluster Location Assessment. This in-depth profiling tool was embedded with a SADD collection table. This allowed field enumerators to collect a precise breakdown of the sex and age of 20 families per location. In locations with less than 20 families the SADD of the total number of families was collected. The SADD is shown below, alongside the Central Statistics Office (CSO) data as a baseline for comparison.

### Governorate Men Women Boys Girls Male % Female % Male % Female %

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abyan</th>
<th>21%</th>
<th>23%</th>
<th>25%</th>
<th>31%</th>
<th>46%</th>
<th>54%</th>
<th>51%</th>
<th>49%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aden</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>54%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Bayda</td>
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<td>29%</td>
<td>30%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>51%</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Jawf</td>
<td>18%</td>
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<td>34%</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Mahwit</td>
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<td>27%</td>
<td>29%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amanat Al Asimah</td>
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<td>24%</td>
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<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>

The SADD as captured by the TFPM is not consistent with the averages of the male and female population of the CSO as indicated in the Common Operational Dataset (COD), which has been made available by OCHA. This is because the data from the CSO is representative of the entire population of Yemen as opposed to IDPs. On the other hand, this SADD profile from the TFPM is reflective of the best estimate based on data collected to date by the TFPM related to IDPs.

The SADD collection tool also allowed for a better analysis of the average number of individuals per household: six. The multi-cluster location assessment was conducted through August and September, 2016 visited 3,200 locations hosting either IDPs, returnees or both, taking a sample of 20 households from each location. As a result the average of six members per household is the most accurate statistic for IDP and Returnee HHs to date.

TFPM SERVICES & CONTACTS

The TFPM aims to inform the humanitarian response in Yemen through the implementation of dedicated displacement/return tracking. In addition to the maps and displacement tables included in this report, the full dataset is provided with this report in Annex 1. This includes pivot tables for both IDP and returnee populations, which allows for the manipulation of the fields included in the dataset to generate specific data.

### IOM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Duncan Sullivan</th>
<th><a href="mailto:dsullivan@iom.int">dsullivan@iom.int</a></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### UNHCR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mohammed Khan</th>
<th><a href="mailto:khanmo@unhcr.org">khanmo@unhcr.org</a></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- Abyan
- Aden
- Al Bayda
- Al Dhale’e
- Al Jawf
- Al Maharah
- Hadramaut
- Ibb
- Ibb
- Lahj
- Sa’ada
- Socotra
- Taizz
- Al Hudaydah
- Al Mahwit
- Amanat Al Asimah
- Asimah
- Amran
- Dhamar

The TFPM is willing and able to generate data based on specific requests. Upon request, the TFPM can also print the displacement maps and the governorate profiles that are included in the Annex 2 on A1 size paper.
## Total Governorate Population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population of Abyan</th>
<th>0.56 M</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Number of Unique Locations</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## IDPs from Conflict

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IDP Households</th>
<th>2,557</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IDP Individuals</td>
<td>15,342</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## IDPs from Natural Disasters

- **IDP Households**: 15,342
- **IDP Individuals**: 2,557

## Returnses

- **Returnee Households**: 1,754
- **Returnee Persons**: 10,524

### Sex and Age Dissagregated Data

- **Men**: 21%
- **Women**: 23%
- **Boys**: 25%
- **Girls**: 31%

## Household Shelter Arrangements by Location

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IDPs</th>
<th>Returnees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>School Buildings</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Facilities</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religious Buildings</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Private Building</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Public Building</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlements (Grouped of Families) Urban and Rural</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isolated/dispersed settlements (detached from a location)</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rented Accommodation</td>
<td>791</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Host Families Who are Relatives (no rent fee)</td>
<td>1,673</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Host Families Who are not Relatives (no rent fee)</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Home</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Duration of Displacement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Months</th>
<th>IDPs</th>
<th>Returnees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-9</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-12</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 &gt;</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## IDPs Main Needs

- **Food**: 6%
- **Financial support**: 12%
- **Household Items (NFI)**: 10%
- **Sanitation/ Hygiene**: 4%
- **Shelter/Housing**: 68%
- **Access to income**: 10%
- **Child protection services**: 6%

## Returnees Main Needs

- **Food**: 100%

---

1 Population Data Source: 'Yemeni Central Statistics Office’s Population Projections for 2016', 2 A location is a populated place to the smallest geographical division; urban, a neighborhood and rural, a village

Data as of: 20 December 2016
**TASK FORCE ON POPULATION MOVEMENT | TFPM**

**12th Report  Aden Governorate**

**November - 2016**

---

### Total Governorate Population

- **0.89 M** Population of Aden
- **62** Total Number of Unique Locations

### IDPs from Conflict

- **5,637** IDP Households
- **33,822** IDP Individuals

### IDPs from Natural Disasters

- **66,267** IDP Households
- **397,602** IDP Individuals

### Returnees

- **66,267** Returnee Households
- **397,602** Returnee Individuals

### Sex and Age Dissagregated Data

- **Men**: 23%
- **Women**: 23%
- **Boys**: 32%
- **Girls**: 22%

---

### Household Shelter Arrangements by Location

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>IDPs</th>
<th>Returnees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>School Buildings</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Facilities</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religious Buildings</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Private Building</td>
<td>610</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Public Building</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlements (Grouped of Families) Urban and Rural</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isolated/ dispersed settlements (detached from a location)</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rented Accomodation</td>
<td>1,961</td>
<td>3,649</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Host Families Who are not Relatives (no rent fee)</td>
<td>2,575</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Host Families Who are Relatives (no rent fee)</td>
<td>357</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Home</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Original House of Habitual Residence</td>
<td>59,808</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### IDP Household Distribution Per District

- **Al Buraiqeh**: 2780 (49%)
- **Dar Sad**: 1221 (22%)
- **Ash Shaikh Outhman**: 497 (9%)
- **Attawabi**: 461 (8%)
- **Khur Maksar**: 362 (6%)
- **Crater**: 165 (3%)
- **Al Mansura**: 102 (2%)
- **Al Mualla**: 92 (2%)

---

### Duration of Displacement

- **1-3**: 1,801
- **4-6**: 463
- **7-9**: 1,294
- **10-12**: 1,079
- **12+**: 66

---

### IDPs Main Needs

- Food
- Cooking/washing Water
- Sanitation/ Hygiene
- Psychosocial support
- Financial support

---

### Returnees Main Needs

- Financial support
- Child protection services
- Psychosocial support

---

1 Population Data Source: ‘Yemeni Central Statistics Office’s Population Projections for 2016’, 2 A location is a populated place to the smallest geographical division; urban, a neighborhood and rural, a village

Data as of: 20 December 2016
### Total Governorate Population

**0.7 M** Population of AlDhale

**260** Total Number of Unique Locations

### IDPs from Conflict

**4,488 IDP Households**

**26,928 IDP Individuals**

### IDPs from Natural Disasters

- **IDP Households**
- **IDP Individuals**

### Returnees

**4,906 Returnee Households**

**29,436 Returnee Persons**

### Sex and Age Dissagregated Data

- **Men**: 21%
- **Women**: 22%
- **Boys**: 30%
- **Girls**: 27%

### IDP Household Distribution Per District

| District      | IDP Households | %
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dam</td>
<td>51 (19%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Husha</td>
<td>676 (15%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qa'atabah</td>
<td>588 (13%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ad Dhale'e</td>
<td>577 (13%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jahaf</td>
<td>468 (10%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Azariq</td>
<td>441 (10%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juban</td>
<td>371 (8%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Hussein</td>
<td>300 (7%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ash Shu'ayb</td>
<td>216 (5%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Household Shelter Arrangements by Location

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IDPs</th>
<th>Returnees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>School Buildings</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Facilities</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religious Buildings</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Private Building</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Public Building</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlements (Grouped of Families) Urban and Rural</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isolated/ dispersed settlements (detached from a location)</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rented Accommodation</td>
<td>540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Host Families Who are Relatives (no rent fee)</td>
<td>2,037</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Host Families Who are not Relatives (no rent fee)</td>
<td>613</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Home</td>
<td>1,044</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Original House of Habitual Residence</td>
<td>4,406</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Duration of Displacement

- **89**: 1-3 Months
- **83**: 4-6 Months
- **144**: 7-9 Months
- **282**: 10-12 Months
- **1,890**: 12 > Months

### IDPs Main Needs

- **Food**: 16%
- **Drinking Water**: 15%
- **Sanitation/ Hygiene**: 29%
- **Financial support**: 21%
- **Shelter/Housing**: 24%
- **Psychosocial support**: 13%
- **Access to income**: 39%

### Returnees Main Needs

- **Food**: 13%
- **Sanitation/ Hygiene**: 22%
- **Cooking/washing Water**: 24%
### Total Governorate Population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population of Al Bayda</th>
<th>0.74 M</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| Total Number of Unique Locations | 236 |

### IDPs from Conflict

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IDP Households</th>
<th>5,388</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IDP Individuals</td>
<td>32,328</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### IDPs from Natural Disasters

- IDP Households
- IDP Individuals

### Returnees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Returnee Households</th>
<th>1,264</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Returnee Persons</td>
<td>7,584</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Sex and Age Dissagregated Data

- Men: 20%
- Women: 22%
- Boys: 29%
- Girls: 30%

### IDP Household Distribution Per District

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>IDP Households</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Al Bayda City</td>
<td>987 (18%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rada'</td>
<td>585 (11%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mukayras</td>
<td>342 (6%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Bayda</td>
<td>217 (4%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ar Radhiyyah</td>
<td>195 (4%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al A’rsh</td>
<td>185 (3%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sabah</td>
<td>182 (3%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As Zarh</td>
<td>130 (2%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Qusayyih</td>
<td>95 (2%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dhi Na’im</td>
<td>84 (2%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wald Raba'</td>
<td>64 (1%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ash Sharqah</td>
<td>61 (1%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Malagim</td>
<td>52 (1%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Na’man</td>
<td>45 (1%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At Ta’if</td>
<td>13 (0%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Household Shelter Arrangements by Location

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IDP</th>
<th>Returnees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>School Buildings</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Facilities</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religious Buildings</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Private Building</td>
<td>193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Public Building</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlements (Grouped of Families): Urban and Rural</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isolated/ Dispersed Settlements (Detached from a Location)</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rented Accommodation</td>
<td>2,182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Host Families Who are Relatives (no rent fee)</td>
<td>1,770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Host Families Who are not Relatives (no rent fee)</td>
<td>297</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Home</td>
<td>701</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Total Governorate Population Data Source:

- A location is a populated place to the smallest geographical division; urban, a neighborhood and rural, a village

### Duration of Displacement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Months</th>
<th>IDPs</th>
<th>Returnees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-3</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-6</td>
<td>448</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-9</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-12</td>
<td>694</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12+</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### IDPs Main Needs

- Food
- Access to income
- Education
- Financial support
- Sanitation/ Hygiene

### Returnees Main Needs

- Psychosocial support
- Food
- Sanitation/ Hygiene

Data as of: 20 December 2016
**TASK FORCE ON POPULATION MOVEMENT | TFPM**

**12th Report: Al Jawf Governorate**

**November - 2016**

### Total Governorate Population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population of Al Jawf</th>
<th>0.58 M</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### IDPs from Conflict

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IDP Households</th>
<th>6,265</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IDP Individuals</td>
<td>37,590</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### IDPs from Natural Disasters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IDP Households</th>
<th>200</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IDP Individuals</td>
<td>1,200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Returns

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Returnee Households</th>
<th>1,407</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Returnee Persons</td>
<td>8,442</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Sex and Age Dissagregated Data

- Men: 18%
- Women: 22%
- Boys: 27%
- Girls: 34%

### IDP Household Distribution Per District

- **Al Maton**: 245 (19%)
- **Bart Al Anan**: 1,146 (88%)
- **Khaba wa ash Shu'af**: 615 (10%)
- **Rajazah**: 72 (6%)
- **Al Maslub**: 400 (6%)
- **Al Maslumah**: 400 (6%)
- **Az Zahr**: 400 (6%)
- **Al Hazm**: 400 (6%)
- **Khabar Al Marashi**: 399 (6%)
- **Al Khaliq**: 200 (3%)
- **Al Humaydat**: 136 (2%)
- **Al Ghayl**: 100 (2%)

### Household Shelter Arrangements by Location

#### IDPs

- School Buildings: 45
- Health Facilities: 16
- Religious Buildings: 275
- Other Private Building: 166
- Other Public Building: 193
- Settlements (Grouped of Families) Urban and Rural: 1,189
- Isolated/dispersed settlements (detached from a location): 835
- Rented Accommodation: 267

#### Returnees

- Host Families Who are Relatives (no rent fee): 1,790
- Host Families Who are not Relatives (no rent fee): 1,456
- Second Home: 233
- Unknown: -

### Households

- **Total Number of Unique Locations**: 147
- **IDPHouseholds**: 1,238

### Duration of Displacement

- 1-3 Months: 70
- 4-6 Months: 583
- 7-9 Months: 2,142
- 10-12 Months: 377
- 12+ Months: 1,207

### IDPs Main Needs

- Food: 50%
- Shelter/Housing: 50%
- Drinking Water: 15%
- Access to income: 14%
- Health: 11%
- Sanitation/Hygiene: 10%
- Education: 7%
- Financial support: 6%

### Returns Main Needs

- Food: 11%
- Drinking Water: 10%
- Shelter/Housing: 15%
- Financial support: 15%
- Health: 22%

---

2 A location is a populated place to the smallest geographical division; urban, a neighborhood and rural, a village.

Data as of: 20 December 2016
**TASK FORCE ON POPULATION MOVEMENT | TFPM**

**12th Report | Al Maharah Governorate**

**November - 2016**

### Total Governorate Population

- **0.14 M** Population of Al Maharah
- **18** Total Number of Unique Locations

### IDPs from Conflict

- **537** IDP Households
- **3,222** IDP Individuals

### IDPs from Natural Disasters

- **6** IDP Households
- **36** IDP Individuals

### Returnees

- **988** Returnee Households
- **5,928** Returnee Persons

### Sex and Age Dissagregated Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Boys</th>
<th>Girls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### IDP Household Distribution Per District

- **Al Ghaydah**: 393 (72%)
- **Qishn**: 52 (10%)
- **Huwain**: 32 (6%)
- **Shahan**: 26 (5%)
- **Sayhut**: 18 (3%)
- **Hawf**: 15 (3%)
- **Hat**: 6 (1%)
- **Al Masilah**: 1 (0%)

### Household Shelter Arrangements by Location

- **IDPs**
  - School Buildings: 16
  - Health Facilities: -
  - Religious Buildings: -
  - Other Private Building: 3
  - Other Public Building: -
  - Settlements (Grouped of Families) Urban and Rural: 8
  - Isolated/ dispersed settlements (detached from a location): -
  - Rented Accommodation: 506
- **Returnees**
  - Host Families Who are Relatives (no rent fee): 9
  - Host Families Who are not Relatives (no rent fee): 1
  - Second Home: -
  - Unknown: -
  - Original House of Habitual Residence: 988

### Duration of Displacement

- **354** Months
- **182** Months

### IDPs Main Needs

- **87%** Sanitation/ Hygiene
- **13%** Food

### Returnees Main Needs

- **91%** Financial support
- **9%** Sanitation/ Hygiene
- **1%** Cooking/washing Water

---

2 A location is a populated place to the smallest geographical division; urban, a neighborhood and rural, a village

Data as of: 20 December 2016
**TASK FORCE ON POPULATION MOVEMENT | TFPM**
12th Report  Al Mahwit Governorate
November - 2016

**Total Governorate Population**
0.67 M
1,366 Total Number of Unique Locations

**IDPs from Conflict**
7,480 IDP Households
44,880 IDP Individuals

**IDPs from Natural Disasters**
16 IDP Households
96 IDP Individuals

**Returnees**
90 Returnee Households
540 Returnee Persons

**Sex and Age Dissagregated Data**
- Men: 22%
- Women: 22%
- Boys: 27%
- Girls: 29%

**IDP Household Distribution Per District**
- Bani Sa'd: 1886 (25%)
- Mihan: 1132 (15%)
- Ar Rijum: 1042 (14%)
- Hufash: 791 (11%)
- At Tawilah: 753 (10%)
- Al Mahwit: 667 (9%)
- Al Khat: 604 (8%)
- Al Mahwit City: 395 (5%)
- Shibam Kawkaban: 226 (3%)

**IDP Household Shelter Arrangements by Location**
- School Buildings: 11 IDPs, 0 Returnees
- Health Facilities: 10 IDPs, 0 Returnees
- Religious Buildings: 0 IDPs, 0 Returnees
- Other Private Building: 22 IDPs, 0 Returnees
- Other Public Building: 2 IDPs, 0 Returnees
- Settlements (Grouped of Families) Urban and Rural: 0 IDPs, 0 Returnees
- Isolated/dispersed settlements (detached from a location): 6 IDPs, 0 Returnees
- Rented Accommodation: 844 IDPs, 0 Returnees
- Host Families Who are Relatives (no rent fee): 6199 IDPs, 0 Returnees
- Host Families Who are not Relatives (no rent fee): 168 IDPs, 0 Returnees
- Second Home: 231 IDPs, 0 Returnees
- Unknown: 3 IDPs, 0 Returnees
- Original House of Habitual Residence: 90 IDPs, 0 Returnees

**Duration of Displacement**
- 1-3 Months: 73 IDPs
- 4-6 Months: 575 IDPs
- 7-9 Months: 232 IDPs
- 10-12 Months: 73 IDPs
- 12+ Months: 6543 IDPs

**IDPs Main Needs**
- Food: 16%
- Access to income: 82%
- Drinking Water: 1%

**Returnees Main Needs**
- Food: 100%

---

2 A location is a populated place to the smallest geographical division; urban, a neighborhood and rural, a village

Data as of: 20 December 2016
Total Governorate Population
3.09 M Population of Amanat Al Asimah
639 Total Number of Unique Locations

IDPs from Conflict
27,698 IDP Households
166,188 IDP Individuals

IDPs from Natural Disasters
32 IDP Households
192 IDP Individuals

Returnees
37,235 Returnee Households
223,410 Returnee Persons

Sex and Age Dissagregated Data
- Men: 22%
- Women: 23%
- Boys: 28%
- Girls: 27%

Household Shelter Arrangements by Location

- IDPs: 0
- Returnees: 0

IDP Household Distribution Per District

- As Sabain: 7624 (28%)
- Bani Al Harith: 5921 (21%)
- Ma‘ain: 5684 (21%)
- Shu‘ub: 2860 (10%)
- Ath’thoar: 2258 (8%)
- Al Wahdah: 1359 (5%)
- Az‘zal: 788 (3%)
- Assali‘yah: 681 (2%)
- Al Tahrir: 389 (1%)
- Old City: 166 (1%)

Duration of Displacement

- IDPs: 23,822
- Returnees: 2,620

IDPs Main Needs
- Food: 55%
- Access to income: 43%
- Shelter/Housing: 2%

Returnees Main Needs
- Food: 52%
- Access to income: 45%
- Sanitation/Hygiene: 3%

1 Population Data Source: 'Yemeni Central Statistics Office’s Population Projections for 2016', 2 A location is a populated place to the smallest geographical division; urban, a neighborhood and rural, a village

Data as of: 20 December 2016

2 A location is a populated place to the smallest geographical division; urban, a neighborhood and rural, a village

Data as of: 20 December 2016

1 A location is a populated place to the smallest geographical division; urban, a neighborhood and rural, a village.

Data as of: 20 December 2016.
**Total Governorate Population**

1.38 M  
Population of Hadramaut  
91 Total Number of Unique Locations

**IDPs from Conflict**

1,650 IDP Households  
9,900 IDP Individuals

**IDPs from Natural Disasters**

469 IDP Households  
2,814 IDP Individuals

**Returnees**

5,171 Returnee Households  
31,026 Returnee Persons

**Sex and Age Dissagregated Data**

- Men: 23%  
- Women: 26%  
- Boys: 27%  
- Girls: 24%

**IDP Household Distribution Per District**

- Al Mukalla City: 241 (15%)  
- Al Abi: 466 (22%)  
- Ar Raydah Wa Qasayj: 120 (6%)  
- Sayan: 130 (5%)  
- Borm Mayfa: 92 (4%)  
- Ad Dhs: 91 (4%)  
- Tarim: 85 (4%)  
- Haij: 79 (4%)  
- Shibam: 77 (4%)  
- Ghayl Ba Wazar: 66 (3%)  
- Asm Sheer: 48 (2%)  
- Thamud: 34 (2%)  
- Al Mukalla: 27 (1%)  
- Daw'ian: 26 (1%)  
- Rumah: 25 (1%)  
- Yahab: 9 (0%)  
- Al Qmit: 9 (0%)  
- Amd: 4 (0%)  
- As Sawm: 3 (0%)  

**Household Shelter Arrangements by Location**

- School Buildings: 281  
- Health Facilities: 2  
- Religious Buildings: -  
- Other Private Buildings: 76  
- Other Public Buildings: 74  
- Settlements (Grouped of Families) Urban and Rural: 111  
- Isolated/ dispersed settlements (detached from a location): 511  
- Rented Accommodation: 751  
- Host Families Who are Relatives (no rent fee): 20  
- Host Families Who are not Relatives (no rent fee): 287  
- Original House of Habitual Residence: 6  
- Total: 4,860

**Duration of Displacement**

- 1-3 days: 25  
- 4-6 days: 46  
- 7-9 days: 304  
- 10-12 days: 15

**IDPs Main Needs**

- Food: 41%  
- Education: 13%  
- Sanitation/ Hygiene: 22%  
- Access to Income: 8%

**Returnees Main Needs**

- Financial support: 6%  
- Education: 23%  
- Drinking Water: 31%  
- Access to Income: 33%

Data as of: 20 December 2016

2 A location is a populated place to the smallest geographical division; urban, a neighborhood and rural, a village
**TASK FORCE ON POPULATION MOVEMENT | TFPM**

**12th Report  Hajjah Governorate**

**November - 2016**

---

**Total Governorate Population**
- **2.07 M** Population of Hajjah
- **3,738** Total Number of Unique Locations

**IDPs from Conflict**
- **70,086** IDP Households
- **420,516** IDP Individuals

**IDPs from Natural Disasters**
- **430** IDP Households
- **2,580** IDP Individuals

**Returnees**
- **7,405** Returnee Households
- **44,430** Returnee Persons

**Sex and Age Dissagregated Data**
- Men: 20%
- Women: 21%
- Boys: 31%
- Girls: 28%

---

**IDPs Household Distribution Per District**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>IDP Households</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abs</td>
<td>17056 (24%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khayran Al Muharaq</td>
<td>5601 (8%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kushar</td>
<td>4328 (6%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harad</td>
<td>3505 (5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kuhlan Ash Sharaf</td>
<td>2763 (4%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midi</td>
<td>2753 (4%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Miftah</td>
<td>2012 (3%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Safan</td>
<td>1671 (2%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfah Al Yaman</td>
<td>1227 (2%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Maghrabah</td>
<td>1186 (2%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfah Ash Shawan</td>
<td>892 (1%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Mahabishah</td>
<td>750 (1%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bani Al Awam</td>
<td>596 (1%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kuhlan Affar</td>
<td>596 (1%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wadiah</td>
<td>583 (1%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Najrah</td>
<td>501 (1%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ash Shali</td>
<td>106 (0%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Governorate Population**
- **2.07 M** Population of Hajjah
- **3,738** Total Number of Unique Locations

**IDPs from Conflict**
- **70,086** IDP Households
- **420,516** IDP Individuals

**IDPs from Natural Disasters**
- **430** IDP Households
- **2,580** IDP Individuals

**Returnees**
- **7,405** Returnee Households
- **44,430** Returnee Persons

**Sex and Age Dissagregated Data**
- Men: 20%
- Women: 21%
- Boys: 31%
- Girls: 28%

---

**Household Shelter Arrangements by Location**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>IDPs</th>
<th>Returnees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>School Buildings</td>
<td>444</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Facilities</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religious Buildings</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Private Building</td>
<td>532</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Public Building</td>
<td>374</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlements (Grouped of Families)</td>
<td>18166</td>
<td>292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isolated/dispersed settlements (detached from a location)</td>
<td>14495</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rented Accommodation</td>
<td>4069</td>
<td>376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Host Families Who are Relatives (no rent fee)</td>
<td>18650</td>
<td>202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Host Families Who are not Relatives (no rent fee)</td>
<td>11286</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Home</td>
<td>1825</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Original House of Habitual Residence</td>
<td>413</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>6495</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Duration of Displacement**

- **67,986** Months

**IDPs Main Needs**
- Food: 11%
- Shelter/Housing: 87%
- Access to income: 1%

**Returnees Main Needs**
- Food: 100%

---

1 Population Data Source: ‘Yemeni Central Statistics Office’s Population Projections for 2016’, 2 A location is a populated place to the smallest geographical division; urban, a neighborhood and rural, a village

Data as of: 20 December 2016
**TASK FORCE ON POPULATION MOVEMENT | TFPM**

**12th Report Ibb Governorate**

**November - 2016**

**Total Governorate Population**

2.78 M Population of Ibb

1,696 Total Number of Unique Locations

**IDPs from Conflict**

21,418 IDP Households

128,508 IDP Individuals

**IDPs from Natural Disasters**

10 IDP Households

60 IDP Individuals

**Returnees**

2,107 Returnee Households

12,642 Returnee Persons

**Sex and Age Dissagregated Data**

- Men: 21%
- Women: 22%
- Boys: 28%
- Girls: 28%

**IDP Household Distribution Per District**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>IDP Households</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dhi As Sulaf</td>
<td>1924 (9%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mudhaykhrah</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Saywani</td>
<td>1424 (7%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Dhihar</td>
<td>1217 (6%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazm Al Udayn</td>
<td>1153 (5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jiblah</td>
<td>1147 (5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Far Al Udayn</td>
<td>1091 (5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As Saddah</td>
<td>1005 (5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Mashannah</td>
<td>983 (5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ba’dan</td>
<td>971 (5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An Nadirah</td>
<td>970 (5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yarim</td>
<td>914 (4%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As Sabah</td>
<td>887 (4%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ar Radmah</td>
<td>697 (3%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ibb</td>
<td>558 (3%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Udayn</td>
<td>454 (2%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ash Sha’r</td>
<td>448 (2%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Qahir</td>
<td>353 (2%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hubaysh</td>
<td>310 (1%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Makhadr</td>
<td>303 (1%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Household Shelter Arrangements by Location**

- School Buildings: 345
- Health Facilities: 15
- Religious Buildings: 1
- Other Private Building: 198
- Other Public Building: 106
- Settlements (Grouped of Families) Urban and Rural: -
- Isolated/ dispersed settlements (detached from a location): -
- Rented Accommodation: 5,397

**Duration of Displacement**

- 1-3: 323
- 4-6: 309
- 7-9: 943
- 10-12: 947
- 12+: -

**IDPs Main Needs**

- Drinking Water
- Financial support
- Cooking/washing Water
- Food

**Returnees Main Needs**

- Food 100%


2 A location is a populated place to the smallest geographical division; urban, a neighborhood and rural, a village.

Data as of: 20 December 2016
**TASK FORCE ON POPULATION MOVEMENT | TFPM**

**12th Report - Lahj Governorate**

**November - 2016**

### Total Governorate Population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population of Lahj</th>
<th>Total Number of Unique Locations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.96 M</td>
<td>298</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### IDPs from Conflict

| IDP Households | 9,799 |
| IDP Individuals | 58,794 |

### IDPs from Natural Disasters

- **IDP Households**: 11,229
- **IDP Individuals**: 67,374

### Sex and Age Dissagregated Data

- **Men**: 25%
- **Women**: 25%
- **Boys**: 29%
- **Girls**: 22%

### Household Shelter Arrangements by Location

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IDPs</th>
<th>Returnees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>School Buildings</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Facilities</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religious Buildings</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Private Building</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Public Building</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlements (Grouped of Families) Urban and Rural</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isolated/Dispersed settlements (detached from a location)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rented Accommodation</td>
<td>1,871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Host Families Who are Relatives (no rent fee)</td>
<td>3,873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Host Families Who are not Relatives (no rent fee)</td>
<td>2,379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Home</td>
<td>807</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### IDP Household Distribution Per District

- **Halimayn**: 822 (35%)
- **Habil Jabr**: 2083 (21%)
- **Yahra**: 1266 (13%)
- **Tuban**: 1134 (12%)
- **Yaf’a**: 623 (6%)
- **Al Had**: 544 (5%)
- **Al Madairah**: 218 (2%)
- **Radfan**: 144 (1%)
- **Al Milah**: 103 (1%)
- **Al Hawta**: 102 (1%)
- **Al Maflahy**: 95 (1%)
- **Halimayn**: 66 (1%)
- **Yaf’a**: 54 (1%)
- **Habil Jabr**: 50 (1%)
- **Halimayn**: 35 (0%)

### Duration of Displacement

- **1-3 Months**: 979
- **4-6 Months**: 940
- **7-9 Months**: 2,737
- **10-12 Months**: 1,481
- **>12 Months**: 3,682

### IDPs Main Needs

- Food
- Shelter/Housing
- Drinking Water
- Sanitation/Hygiene
- Cooking/washing Water
- Financial support
- Household Items (NFI)
- Health

### Returnees Main Needs

- **Food**: 98%
- **Shelter/Housing**: 1%
- **Cooking/washing Water**: 1%

### Sources

- Esri, USGS, NOAA

---

1 Population Data Source: 'Yemeni Central Statistics Office's Population Projections for 2016', 2 A location is a populated place to the smallest geographical division; urban, a neighborhood and rural, a village

Data as of: 20 December 2016
Total Governorate Population

0.32 M

Population of Marib

541

Total Number of Unique Locations

IDPs from Conflict

7,389

IDP Households

44,334

IDP Individuals

IDPs from Natural Disasters

78

IDP Households

468

IDP Individuals

Returnees

5,135

Returnee Households

30,810

Returnee Persons

Sex and Age Dissagregated Data

Men

Women

Boys

Girls

21%

22%

30%

27%

Household Shelter Arrangements by Location

IDPs

Returnees

School Buildings
91

5

Health Facilities
14

2

Religious Buildings
44

0

Other Private Building
163

0

Other Public Building
133

0

Settlements (Grouped of Families) Urban and Rural

Isolated/ dispersed settlements (detached from a location)

Rented Accommodation

Host Families Who are Relatives (no rent fee)

Host Families Who are not Relatives (no rent fee)

Second Home

Unknown

IDP Household Distribution Per District

District

IDP Households

Marib City

2287 (31%)

Marib

1905 (26%)

Sirwah

1287 (17%)

Al Jubah

296 (4%)

Majzar

291 (4%)

Harib Al Qaramish

260 (4%)

Mahliyah

237 (3%)

Harib

208 (3%)

Medghal

206 (3%)

Jabal Murad

149 (2%)

Rahabah

145 (2%)

Raghaban

111 (2%)

Bidbadah

44 (1%)

Al Abdiyah

41 (1%)

Duration of Displacement

IDPs

Returnees

Food

18%

14%

Health

65%

5%

Shelter/Housing

49%

45%

Access to income

4%

5%

Household Items (NFI)

2%

1%

Education

1%

1%

Access to income

1%

1%

Shelter/Housing

1%

1%


2 A location is a populated place to the smallest geographical division; urban, a neighborhood and rural, a village

Data as of: 20 December 2016
TASK FORCE ON POPULATION MOVEMENT | TFPM
12th Report Raymah Governorate
November - 2016

Total Governorate Population
0.55 M Population of Raymah
778 Total Number of Unique Locations

IDPs from Conflict
8,570 IDP Households
51,420 IDP Individuals

IDPs from Natural Disasters
25 IDP Households
150 IDP Individuals

Returnees
1 Returnee Households
6 Returnee Persons

Sex and Age Dissagregated Data
Men 21% Women 23% Boys 27% Girls 29%

IDP Household Distribution Per District

Returnees IDPs

1 Duration of Displacement

IDPs Main Needs

Returnees Main Needs
**TASK FORCE ON POPULATION MOVEMENT | TFPM**

**12th Report Sa’ada Governorate**

**November - 2016**

---

**Total Governorate Population**

1.04 M

Population of Sa’ada 1

980

Total Number of Unique Locations

---

**IDPs from Conflict**

17,005 IDP Households

102,030 IDP Individuals

---

**IDPs from Natural Disasters**

0 IDP Households

0 IDP Individuals

---

**Returnees**

4,200 Returnee Households

25,200 Returnee Persons

---

**Sex and Age Dissagregated Data**

- Men: 21%
- Women: 24%
- Boys: 26%
- Girls: 29%

---

**Household Shelter Arrangements by Location**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IDPs</th>
<th>Returnees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>School Buildings</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Facilities</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religious Buildings</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Private Building</td>
<td>193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Public Building</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlements (Grouped of Families) Urban and Rural</td>
<td>536</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isolated/ dispersed settlements (detached from a location)</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rented Accommodation</td>
<td>6886</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Host Families Who are Relatives (no rent fee)</td>
<td>5367</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Host Families Who are not Relatives (no rent fee)</td>
<td>3412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Home</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Original House of Habitual Residence</td>
<td>3312</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**IDP Household Distribution Per District**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>IDP Households</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sahar</td>
<td>4956 (29%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saqayn</td>
<td>3903 (23%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As Safra</td>
<td>2375 (14%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Majz</td>
<td>1532 (9%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitaf wa Al Boqe’e</td>
<td>1367 (8%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sa’adah</td>
<td>1328 (8%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Hashwah</td>
<td>670 (4%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rabih</td>
<td>523 (3%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baqim</td>
<td>351 (2%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Duration of Displacement**

- 1-6: 6,801
- 7-9: 3,277
- 10-12: 956
- 12+: 378

---

**IDPs Main Needs**

- Food: 2%
- Access to income: 97%
- Shelter/Housing: 1%

---

**Returnees Main Needs**

- Food: 45%
- Access to income: 55%

---


2 A location is a populated place to the smallest geographical division; urban, a neighborhood and rural, a village

Data as of: 20 December 2016
**Task Force on Population Movement | TFPM**

**12th Report  Sana’a Governorate**

**November - 2016**

---

**Total Governorate Population**

- **1.1 M**
  - Population of Sana’a
  - **2,452** Total Number of Unique Locations

**IDPs from Conflict**

- **24,995** IDP Households
- **149,970** IDP Individuals

**IDPs from Natural Disasters**

- **72** IDP Households
- **432** IDP Individuals

**Returnees**

- **359** Returnee Households
- **2,154** Returnee Persons

**Sex and Age Dissagregated Data**

- Men: 20%
- Women: 23%
- Boys: 29%
- Girls: 28%

---

**Household Shelter Arrangements by Location**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>IDPs</th>
<th>Returnees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>School Buildings</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Facilities</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religious Buildings</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Private Building</td>
<td>286</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Public Building</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlements (Grouped of Families) Urban and Rural</td>
<td>1271</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isolated/Dispersed settlements (Detached from a location)</td>
<td>834</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rented Accomodation</td>
<td>2290</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Host Families Who are Relatives (No rent fee)</td>
<td>13989</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Host Families Who are not Relatives (No rent fee)</td>
<td>2523</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Home</td>
<td>3647</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Duration of Displacement**

- **23,384**
- 1-3 Months: 625
- 4-6 Months: 343
- 7-9 Months: 286
- 10-12 Months: 429
- 12 Months: 1207

**IDPs Main Needs**

- Food: 93%
- Shelter/Housing: 3%
- Access to income: 1%

**Returnees Main Needs**

- Food: 79%
- Civil Documents: 9%
- Household Items (NFI): 6%
- Psychosocial support: 5%

---


2 A location is a populated place to the smallest geographical division; urban, a neighborhood and rural, a village

Data as of: 20 December 2016
TOTAL GOVERNORATE POPULATION MOVEMENT | TFPM
12th Report - Shabwah Governorate
November - 2016

Total Governorate Population
0.62 M
Population of Shabwah
311 Total Number of Unique Locations

IDPs from Conflict
2,381 IDP Households
14,286 IDP Individuals

IDPs from Natural Disasters
349 IDP Households
2,094 IDP Individuals

Returnees
11,191 Returnee Households
67,146 Returnee Persons

Sex and Age Dissagregated Data
Men
Women
Boys
Girls
25%
24%
27%
24%

IDP Household Distribution Per District

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>IDP Households</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Usaylan</td>
<td>581 (21%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ataq</td>
<td>267 (10%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ain</td>
<td>547 (20%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rudum</td>
<td>212 (8%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merkah As Sufa</td>
<td>169 (6%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Tah</td>
<td>149 (5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dhar</td>
<td>138 (5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Habban</td>
<td>125 (5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As Said</td>
<td>118 (4%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mayfa’a</td>
<td>105 (4%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bayhan</td>
<td>96 (4%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merkah Al Ula</td>
<td>57 (2%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nisab</td>
<td>56 (2%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jordan</td>
<td>35 (1%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hatib</td>
<td>35 (1%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ar Rawdah</td>
<td>26 (1%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arma</td>
<td>14 (1%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Household Shelter Arrangements by Location

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>IDPs</th>
<th>Returnees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>School Buildings</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Facilities</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religious Buildings</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Private Building</td>
<td>381</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Public Building</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlements (Grouped of Families Urban and Rural)</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isolated/Dispersed settlements (detached from a location)</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rented Accomodation</td>
<td>435</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Host Families Who are not relatives (no rent fee)</td>
<td>1,105</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Home</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Duration of Displacement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Months</th>
<th>IDPs</th>
<th>Returnees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-3</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-6</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-9</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-12</td>
<td>1,048</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12+</td>
<td>1,205</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IDPs Main Needs

- Food
- Health
- Sanitation
- Hygiene
- Drinking Water
- Cooking/washing Water
- Shelter/Housing

Returnees Main Needs

- Food
- Drinking Water
- Cooking/washing Water

Data as of: 20 December 2016

1 Population Data Source: ‘Yemeni Central Statistics Office’s Population Projections for 2016’, 2 A location is a populated place to the smallest geographical division; urban, a neighborhood and rural, a village
**Task Force on Population Movement (TFPM)**

**12th Report - Taizz Governorate**

**November - 2016**

---

**Total Governorate Population**

3.12 M

- **Population of Taizz**: 1

549 Total Number of Unique Locations

---

**IDPs from Conflict**

45,630 IDP Households

273,780 IDP Individuals

---

**IDPs from Natural Disasters**

- **IDP Households**: 1

- **IDP Individuals**: 1

---

**Returnees**

13,043 Returnee Households

78,258 Returnee Persons

---

**Sex and Age Dissagregated Data**

- Men: 24%
- Women: 25%
- Boys: 27%
- Girls: 24%

---

**IDP Household Distribution Per District**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>IDP Households</th>
<th>Unknown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dimnat Khadr</td>
<td>639 (15%)</td>
<td>432 (9%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ash Shamsiyat</td>
<td>618 (13%)</td>
<td>586 (11%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hayfan</td>
<td>287 (6%)</td>
<td>288 (6%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dhubab</td>
<td>1,655</td>
<td>1,318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maqbanah</td>
<td>1,624 (4%)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shar'a Al Sa'ami</td>
<td>1,823 (4%)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sah</td>
<td>1,774 (4%)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sabir Al Mashhad</td>
<td>1,709 (4%)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As Sib</td>
<td>1496 (3%)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Qahraw</td>
<td>1,259 (3%)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Mudhaffar</td>
<td>1,274 (3%)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Tal'Iyath</td>
<td>1,290 (3%)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Mala'h</td>
<td>1,294 (3%)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shar'a Al Rawwah</td>
<td>1,064 (2%)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mawiyah</td>
<td>893 (2%)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Wasiyah</td>
<td>678 (1%)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ma'asra</td>
<td>574 (1%)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mashra'a Wa Hadnan</td>
<td>560 (1%)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sama</td>
<td>533 (1%)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Muhla</td>
<td>147 (0%)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Mursah</td>
<td>13 (0%)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Duration of Displacement**

- **304**: 1-3
- **512**: 4-6
- **2,303**: 7-9
- **259**: 10-12
- **42,252**: >12

---

**IDPs Main Needs**

- **Food**: 15%
- **Drinking Water**: 33%
- **Sanitation/Hygiene**: 7%
- **Cooking/washing Water**: 6%
- **Health**: 5%
- **Education**: 5%

---

**Returnees Main Needs**

- **Cooking/washing Water**: 65%
- **Sanitation/Hygiene**: 61%
- **Health**: 7%
- **Education**: 5%

---

1 Population Data Source: "Yemeni Central Statistics Office’s Population Projections for 2016", 2 A location is a populated place to the smallest geographical division; urban, a neighborhood and rural, a village

Data as of: 20 December 2016