



Task Force on Population Movements

Protection Cluster

Report - 31 May 2015

Despite efforts for a political transition in Yemen over the last years, the situation in the country has steadily deteriorated as a result of political instability and increased fighting between different groups. This culminated in conflict between the Houthis and forces loyal to President Abdrabbuh Mansour Hadi, which spread significantly on 26 March 2015 when airstrikes conducted by a Saudi-led coalition in support of the President began.

Internal displacement has been observed and reported since March 2015 in several governorates. On 20 April 2015, the Protection Cluster formed the Task Force on Population Movements to better coordinate partners' efforts in collecting and disseminating consistent data about internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Yemen.

As an initial step, the Task Force generated the below table compiling IDP data shared by various partners into a single report. The Task Force used the IDP data reported by ACTED, the Charitable Society for Social Welfare, the Danish Refugees Council, the Governorate Emergency Committees, the Governorate Health Office, the Executive Unit, the Foundation for All, the Foundation for protection and care of children, the General Committee of the Civil Sector and Relief - Directorates of Hadramout coast, Generation Without Qat, the IDP Center, Islamic Help, the National Foundation for Development and Human Rights, Volunteers of the Future Organization, the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, Save the Children International, Yemen Red Crescent, the Humanitarian Forum for Yemen and the Yemen Women Union.

For quality control, duplicative data was omitted based on district of displacement, district of origin, and caseload. The statistics presented below are indicative of new displacement from 26 March to 28 May 2015.



Key results of this second compiled report are:

- ✓ **158,887** displaced households in Yemen representing **1,019,762** individuals
- ✓ The average household size is **6** individuals per family
- ✓ **Hajjah** and **Al Dhale'e** are the governorates hosting the highest number of IDPs, with more than 200,000 displaced persons each.
- ✓ Governorate of origin are mainly **Sanaa, Al Dhale'e and Aden**

Governorate	Governorate of displacement *			Governorate of origin **
	# HH	# Individuals	% HH	% HH
Abyan	9,294	51,774	6%	3%
Aden	4,500	31,500	3%	17%
Al Bayda	260	1,820	0%	0%
Al Dhalee	30,331	212,317	19%	17%
Al Hudaydah	6,815	47,705	4%	1%
Al Jawf	3,239	19,434	2%	1%
Al Maharah	19	110	0%	0%
Al Mahwit	4,902	29,150	3%	0%
Amran	10,758	62,568	7%	0%
Dhamar	4,962	34,734	3%	0%
Hadramaut	6,024	35,179	4%	1%
Hajjah	35,647	249,529	22%	5%
Ibb	11,936	72,716	8%	1%
Lahj	6,957	35,439	4%	11%
Marib	1,457	8,742	1%	2%
Raymah	5,259	36,813	3%	0%
Sa'ada	2,664	15,984	2%	10%
Sana'a	1,166	7,910	1%	22%
Shabwah	3,996	23,854	3%	4%
Taizz	8,701	42,484	5%	6%
Total	158,887	1,019,762		

* Extent of displacement in the governorate

**Governorate of origin of the IDPs among total IDP population



The first report, published by the Task Force on 14 May 2015, indicated that approximately 545,719 persons had been displaced by the escalated conflict as of 26 March 2015, whereas the second report indicates that approximately 1,019,762 persons are estimated to be displaced since 26 March 2015. The difference between these two reports is mainly due to an improved reporting system and additional sources of information (i.e. data from eleven partners were used for the first report, while data from twenty partners were used for the second report). Furthermore there was better access to many areas especially during the humanitarian pause resulting in the availability of additional statistics for previously underreported governorates as well as data for some governorates that were previously not reported.

The estimated figures presented in this second report are based on data shared by partners. However the compiled data for some of the governorates, including Aden, Sana'a (figures do not include the governorate of Amant Al Asimah) and Sa'ada, are still considered low in relation to the actual level of displacement. Lack of access and communication in these governorates continued to prevent partners from better assessing the situation and reporting statistics. The Task Force will continue monitoring the situation and triangulate information to identify location and number of IDPs. At this point it is expected that the estimated figures for the next reports will be greater as partners continue to conduct assessments in a greater number of catchment areas.

Since the first report, the Task Force has identified new partners for data reporting and has developed a new reporting tool to facilitate data collection and analysis. In preparation of the third report, the Task Force plans to introduce this new tool to partners and continue to streamline reporting and communication mechanisms.



Yemen: IDP Figures - Task Force Report # 2

