

Republic of Yemen
Prime Ministry
Executive Unit for
IDPs Camp Management



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Updated Report as of 09 September 2026

Consolidated Report on War-Related Forced Displacement

Governorates of Al Hudaydah, Lahj, Taiz, Abyan Shabwah and Aden

1-9 September 2026

Displacement Trends, Humanitarian Situation, Response and Urgent Needs





Update Date: 10 September 2026

Consolidate Report on War-Related Forced Displacement and Urgent Humanitarian Needs

Executive Summary

This unified report consolidates displacement information contained in six governorate-level reports issued by the Executive Unit for IDP Camp Management in the governorates of Al Hudaydah, Taiz, Lahj Aden, Abyan and Shabwah through 09 September 2026. These reports document the continuation of conflict-related displacement associated with military escalation, shelling, clashes, and deteriorating security conditions for civilians.

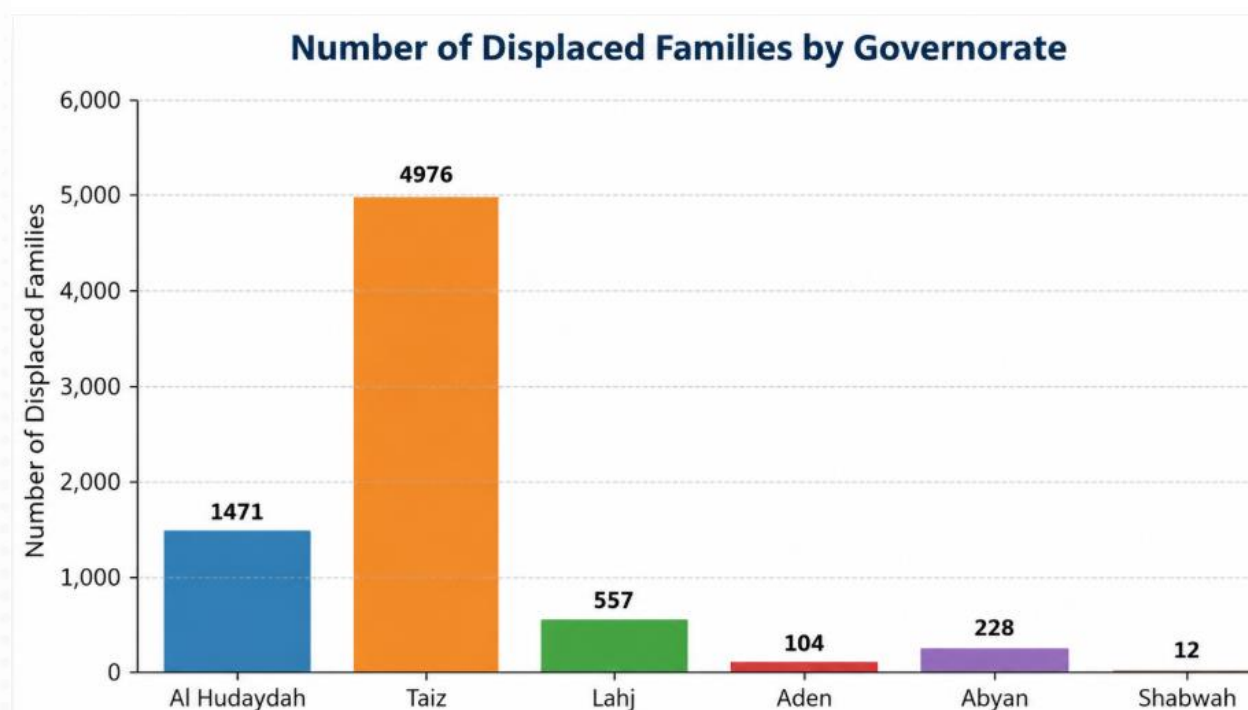
Across the six governorates mentioned above, the source reports record 7348 displaced families comprising 51436 individuals. The situation requires immediate and coordinated humanitarian action as families are being displaced after being forced to leave their homes, property, livelihoods and sources of income. The reports identify urgent needs in shelter, food, water, sanitation and hygiene health, protection, non-food items, cash assistance and other basic necessities. The Aden report recorded no sectoral humanitarian response for any of the 104 newly displaced families as of the date of report preparation, while the Al Hudaydah report identifies 1471 displaced families, the Taiz report records 4976 displaced families, Lahj records 557 displaced families, Abyan records 228 displaced families and Shabwah 12 displaced families.

Accordingly, the Executive Unit urgently appeals to local authorities, United Nations agencies humanitarian clusters, national and international humanitarian organizations, donors and implementing partners to mobilize immediate resources and operational capacity. Where clear and pressing humanitarian needs exist, urgent assistance should not be delayed pending completion of detailed assessments; rather, sectoral assessments should be conducted in parallel with life-saving response.



Main Consolidated Figures as of 09 September 2026

Governorate	Reporting Date / Period	Number of Displaced Families	Number of Displaced Persons	Main Hosting Areas
Al Hudaydah	Up to 8 September 2026	1471	10297	Hays; Al Khawkhah
Taiz	Up to 9 September 2026	4976	34832	hosted in 12 districts
Lahj	Up to 9 September 2026	557	3899	host districts 5
Aden	Up to 8 September 2026	104	728	Dar Saad; Al Mansoura - Al Buraiah
Abyan	Up to 8 September 2026	228	1596	Khanfir and Zinjibar
Shabwah	Up to 09 September 2026	12	84	Alean District
Total		7348	51436	





1. Introduction: War-Related Forced Displacement

Taken together, the six source reports show a continuing pattern of conflict-related forced displacement and military escalation. Families have been compelled to leave their areas of origin in search of safer and more stable locations. The reports identify military escalation, shelling clashes deteriorating security conditions, and growing threats to the lives and safety of civilians as the main drivers of displacement..

For many families, displacement involves the sudden abandonment or loss of homes, property livelihoods, livestock, sources of income, and basic necessities. This has increased household vulnerability and reduced families' ability to meet their basic needs without humanitarian assistance. The humanitarian impacts extend beyond shelter alone; displaced families may arrive without food safe water, sanitation services, health services, protection support, non-food items, or cash resources. In Aden, 57 of the 104 newly displaced families were staying informally with host families, and no shelter, cash, non-food item, or food assistance had been recorded for any of the 104 families at the time of report preparation. The Executive Unit considers rapid, coordinated, needs-based humanitarian intervention essential to protect lives and dignity, reduce protection risks, prevent .further deterioration in family conditions, and ease pressure on host communities

2. Scope and Geographic Coverage

This report covers the governorates of Al Hudaydah, Taiz, Lahj, Aden, Abyan and Shabwah and consolidates displacement figures, host districts, humanitarian conditions, actions taken by the Executive Unit, urgent needs and priorities, and humanitarian appeals contained in the six governorate reports. The geographic scope includes both direct displacement to host districts and displacement movements within the governorates.



2.1 Governorate-Level Overview

Governorate	Registered Number of Displaced Families	Number of Displaced Persons	Situation Summary
Al Hudaydah	1471	10297	Escalation and shelling in Hays and surrounding areas; 1039 displaced families in Hays and 432 families in Al Khawkhah; significant response gaps remain.
Taiz	4976	34832	Largest number of recorded cases; distributed across host districts; displacement continues amid 12 instability in areas of escalation.
Lahj	557	3899	Arrival of newly displaced persons from conflict-affected areas, particularly Taiz and Al Hudaydah registered across five host districts.
Aden	104	728	Displacement to Dar Saad, Al Mansoura and Al Buraiqah; no sectoral response was recorded for the families as of the date of report preparation 104.
Abyan	228	1596	In IDP camps in Khanfir and Zinjibar districts
Shabwah	12	84	In Ain district

3. Displaced Persons by Governorate and District

3.1 Al Hudaydah Governorate

As of 8 September 2026, the Al Hudaydah report records 1471 displaced families, estimated at 10297 individuals: 1039 families in Hays District and 432 families in Al Khawkhah District. These figures are preliminary and subject to further updating as displacement, registration and field verification .continue



Host District	Number of Displaced Families	Number of Displaced Persons
Hays	1039	7273
Al Khawkhah	432	3024
Total	1471	10297

3.2 Taiz Governorate

The Taiz report records 4976 displaced families, estimated at 34832 individuals, distributed across 12 host districts as of 09 September 2026. The report confirms that displacement is continuing and that the figures are not final.

Host District	Number of Displaced Families	Number of Displaced Persons
Al Shamayatayn	368	2576
Al Muzaffar	407	2849
Al Maafir	1872	13104
Jabal Habashi	933	6531
Mawza	122	854
Al Misrakh	105	735
Al Qahirah	29	203
Al Mokha	354	2478
Al Wazi'iyah	668	4676
Sala	23	161
Al Wasit	61	427
Thubab	34	238
Total	4976	34832



3.3 Lahj Governorate

As of 9 September 2026, the Lahj report identifies the arrival of 557 newly displaced families in several areas and districts. The recorded family-level arrivals include families coming from Taiz, Al Hudaydah Lahj, Al Dhale'e and Saada. The aggregation of recorded arrivals shows five host districts.

Host District	Number of Displaced Families	Number of Displaced Persons
Al Musaymir	220	1540
Tuban	77	539
Al Mudharabah	257	1799
Al Hubailayn	2	14
Tur Al Bahah	1	7
Total	557	3899

3.4 Aden Governorate

As of 8 September 2026, the Aden report records the arrival of 104 newly displaced families estimated at 728 individuals, in Dar Saad, Al Mansoura and Al Buraiqah. The report describes this movement as displacement linked to escalation and shelling in Al Hudaydah and Taiz. There is significant displacement to Aden; an update on the numbers will be provided later.

Host District	Number of Displaced Families	Number of Displaced Persons
Dar Saad	52	364
Al Mansoura	34	238
Al Buraiqah	18	126
Total	104	728



3.5 Abyan Governorate

Host District	Number of Displaced Families	Number of Displaced Persons
Khanfir	185	1295
Zinjibar	43	301
Total	228	1596

As of 09 September 2026, the Abyan report records the arrival of 228 newly displaced families estimated at 1596 individuals. They were distributed among camps in Khanfir and Zinjibar districts. The report describes this movement as displacement linked to escalation and shelling in Al Hudaydah and Taiz.

3.6 Shabwah Governorate

Host District	Number of Displaced Families	Number of Displaced Persons
Ain	12	84
Total	12	84

As of 9 September 2026, the Shabwah report records 12 displaced families, estimated at 84 individuals, distributed in two IDP camps in Ain District.

4. Humanitarian Situation of Displaced Families

The six reports consistently describe displacement as occurring under difficult and often sudden circumstances. Families have left their homes and areas of origin because of insecurity and military developments, often without sufficient time to secure shelter, food, income, property, or other necessities. The resulting needs are multisectoral and require immediate intervention.

4.1 Shelter and Accommodation

Shelter represents a critical gap across all reporting areas. In Aden, 57 of the 104 registered families were staying with other host families, while six families rented accommodation, two families were staying in tents, and one family was staying in an informal hut. The source report identifies hosted



families as a priority for shelter and non-food item support because of the burden placed on host families.

4.2 Food and Basic Needs

Food assistance is identified as an urgent need in the Al Hudaydah, Lahj, Taiz and Aden reports. In Al Hudaydah, 35 food interventions were recorded against a total of 1471 displaced families; these intervention figures cannot be interpreted as unique household coverage without matching. The Taiz and Lahj reports likewise emphasize food and basic supplies as priority needs.

4.3 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Safe drinking water, sanitation, hygiene supplies, emergency latrines and waste management are identified as urgent needs, particularly at newly established displacement sites and gatherings. The Al Hudaydah report specifically calls for urgent WASH assessments and identifies a significant remaining gap in the provision of latrines.

4.4 Health and Protection

Displaced families face limited access to health and protection services. Priority attention is required for children, women, older persons, persons with disabilities, families affected by chronic illnesses, and other highly vulnerable families. The reports call for health and protection assessments, referrals provision of medicines and first aid, psychosocial support where needed, and strengthened protection response.

4.5 Livelihoods and Economic Vulnerability

The loss of or damage to income sources, property, livestock and other livelihood assets has increased the economic vulnerability of displaced families. Many families therefore need immediate life-saving assistance, in addition to support that can mitigate the negative economic effects of displacement and reduce reliance on host communities that are already under severe strain.



5. Actions Taken by the Executive Unit

5.1 Actions Taken by the Executive Unit Branch in Al Hudaydah

- Establishment of an operations room at the governorate branch and field teams at district level to monitor displacement developments
- Reception of newly displaced persons and registration of families through field visits to arrival areas and displacement gatherings
- Conducting an initial verification of the number and locations of families and collecting information on displacement conditions and initial needs
- Monitoring and assessing initial needs, continuously updating displacement data, and preparing and submitting lists of displaced persons
- Submitting reports to the Executive Unit leadership, local authorities, relevant entities and humanitarian partners to expedite verification, referral and response
- Monitoring the response status and uncovered cases, tracking interventions, and updating remaining gaps to improve targeting and reduce duplication
- Continuing field monitoring and reporting in anticipation of further displacement

5.2 Actions Taken by the Executive Unit Branch in Taiz

- Continuing field monitoring through Executive Unit teams and representatives of displaced persons in camps and other areas
- Focusing monitoring on families that have left their areas and whose destinations have not yet been reported.
- Updating the numbers, locations and humanitarian needs of displaced persons as the verification process progresses.
- Informing relevant entities and humanitarian partners of developments
- Emphasizing the need for urgent and coordinated assistance in shelter, food accommodation, environmental sanitation, health, protection and basic supplies.

5.3 Actions Taken by the Executive Unit Branch in Lahj

- Initiating monitoring and preliminary registration of newly arriving families.
- Receiving newly displaced families and following up on their arrival locations.
- Registering families in reception areas and conducting initial verification of their data and locations.



- Identifying areas of origin and reasons for displacement and following up on initial humanitarian needs.
- Continuously updating displacement data and preparing and submitting lists to the competent authorities.
- Coordinating with local authorities, humanitarian agencies and partners and following up on families that have not yet received a humanitarian response
- Submitting reports and updates to the Executive Unit leadership and relevant entities

5.4 Actions Taken by the Executive Unit Branch in Aden

- Receiving newly displaced families in Dar Saad, Al Mansoura and Al Buraiah
- Registering families at the household level, including household size and available sex-disaggregated data
- Recording the governorate, district and area of origin to track secondary displacement routes
- Recording current accommodation arrangements, including hosting, rental accommodation tents and informal huts
- Aggregating household-level data into governorate-level figures for submission to the Executive Unit leadership, local authorities and humanitarian partners
- Continuing field registration in anticipation of further secondary displacement from Al Hudaydah and Taiz

5.5 Actions Taken by the Executive Unit Branch in Abyan

- .Monitoring and preliminary registration of newly arriving families
- .Receiving newly displaced families and following up on their arrival locations
- Registering families in reception areas and conducting initial verification of their data and .locations
- Identifying areas of origin and reasons for displacement and following up on initial humanitarian needs
- Continuously updating displacement data and preparing and submitting lists to the competent authorities
- Coordinating with local authorities, humanitarian agencies and partners and following up on families that have not yet received a humanitarian response
- Submitting reports and updates to the Executive Unit leadership and relevant entities



Actions Taken by the Executive Unit Branch in Shabwah

- Initiating monitoring and preliminary registration of newly arriving families
- Receiving newly displaced families and following up on their arrival locations
- Registering families in reception areas and conducting initial verification of their data and locations
- Identifying areas of origin and reasons for displacement and following up on initial humanitarian needs
- Continuously updating displacement data and preparing and submitting lists to the competent authorities
- Coordinating with local authorities, humanitarian agencies and partners and following up on families that have not yet received a humanitarian response
- Submitting reports and updates to the Executive Unit leadership and relevant entities

In addition, the Executive Unit established a response monitoring team at the head office to follow up on displacement developments in the affected governorates and issued reports to United Nations clusters and local and international organizations.

6. Proposed Priorities and Urgent Actions

The immediate objective should be to prevent newly displaced families from remaining without the minimum life-saving assistance, while maintaining the accuracy of registration, verification and coordination. The following priorities should be addressed sequentially, wherever clear humanitarian needs have already been identified:

1. Prioritize all displaced families that have not yet received humanitarian assistance, with immediate attention to the most recently displaced and most vulnerable families.
2. Provide emergency shelter and accommodation materials, prioritizing families without independent housing, including the 57 families in Aden currently relying on host families.
3. Expand food assistance and urgent cash assistance for families that are not receiving food or income support.
4. Provide safe drinking water, emergency latrines, hygiene supplies, sanitation services, and waste management at reception areas and displacement gathering sites.
5. Activate or expand support through the rapid response mechanism for eligible newly displaced families and match beneficiary lists to prevent duplication.



6. Expedite the disbursement of approved cash-for-shelter and cash-for-NFI assistance for the 39 families in Al Khawkhah that have already been pre-approved, following verification of the beneficiary lists.
7. Conduct rapid multisectoral assessments while providing urgent assistance simultaneously, particularly in newly established reception areas.
8. Mobilize health partners to provide essential health services, medicines, first aid, and referrals.
9. Mobilize protection partners to identify and refer cases involving children, women, older persons, persons with disabilities, persons with chronic illnesses, and other groups at heightened risk.
10. Provide non-food items and essential household necessities and, where possible, support livelihood-related needs for families that have lost income and productive assets.
11. Strengthen daily and weekly tracking of displacement and response activities, clearly distinguishing between planned and implemented interventions and recording unique household counts following deduplication.
12. Strengthen preparedness for possible additional waves of displacement from conflict-affected areas.

7. Recommendations and Humanitarian Appeal to Local and International Organizations

The Executive Unit for IDP Camp Management respectfully and urgently appeals to local authorities, United Nations agencies, humanitarian clusters, national and international humanitarian organizations, donors, and implementing partners to mobilize immediate resources and operational capacity for the displaced families documented in this report.

The current displacement movement places newly displaced families in situations of severe vulnerability. Families have been forced to leave their homes and livelihoods because of conflict and military escalation and have arrived in several locations without adequate shelter, food, safe water, or access to basic services. Delayed assistance will increase exposure to protection risks, deepen economic vulnerability, and place additional pressure on host communities.

1. Treat documented displacement cases as an urgent humanitarian response priority and activate available emergency mechanisms without unnecessary delay.
2. Ensure that families for whom no assistance has been recorded are identified, verified, and immediately referred to the appropriate sector or response partner.
3. Mobilize resources for emergency shelter, food, water, sanitation, health, protection, cash assistance, non-food items, and other basic household needs.



4. Support rapid-response and emergency interventions while conducting specialized sectoral assessments in parallel.
5. Strengthen coordination among the Executive Unit offices in the six governorates and humanitarian partners to track primary and secondary displacement routes and prevent duplication or exclusion.
6. Provide adequate funding and operational support to expand response coverage and address remaining gaps.
7. Prioritize children, women, older persons, persons with disabilities, families affected by chronic illnesses, and other families facing increased protection or humanitarian risks.
8. Ensure that no newly displaced family remains without minimum humanitarian assistance because of delayed assessment, funding shortages, or coordination constraints.
9. Maintain continuous data updates and transparent reporting to enable humanitarian partners to direct assistance to families and locations with the greatest unmet needs.

8. Conclusion

The six governorate reports document the continuation of an urgent displacement situation linked to conflict, military escalation, shelling, and deteriorating civilian safety. A total of 7,348 displaced families, comprising 51,436 individuals, were recorded across Al Hudaydah, Taiz, Lahj, Aden, Abyan, and Shabwah as of 09 September 2026.

Humanitarian needs are immediate and multisectoral. Shelter, food, safe water, sanitation and hygiene, health, protection, non-food items, cash assistance, and other forms of essential support are required. The reports also demonstrate the importance of rapid response for families that have not yet received assistance, particularly in Al Hudaydah and Aden, where substantial unmet needs have been explicitly documented.

The Executive Unit has continued registration, field monitoring, verification, needs assessment, data updating, coordination, and referral activities. However, the scale and urgency of the needs require effective intervention and resource mobilization by humanitarian organizations, clusters, donors, and implementing partners. Accordingly, the Executive Unit calls for an immediate, coordinated, and adequately resourced humanitarian response to ensure that displaced families receive the minimum essential assistance required to protect displaced persons.