

Republic of Yemen
Prime Ministry
Executive Unit for
IDPs Camp Management



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Updated Report as of 11 September 2026

Consolidated Report on War-Related Forced Displacement

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

1-11 September 2026

Displacement Trends, Humanitarian Situation, Response and Urgent Needs





Update Date: 12 September 2026

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

Executive Summary

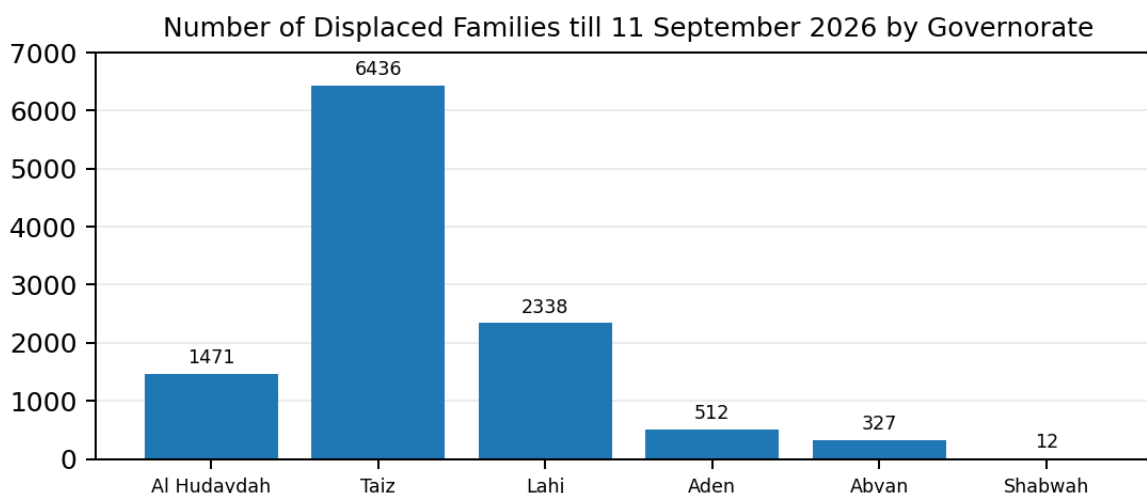
This unified report consolidates displacement information contained in six governorate-level reports issued by the Executive Unit for IDP Camp Management in the governorates of Al Hudaydah, Taiz, Lahj, Aden, Abyan and Shabwah, with reporting dates extending through 11 September 2026. These reports document 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 **11,096** displaced families comprising **77,789** 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 records **512** newly displaced families, while the Al Hudaydah report identifies **1,471** displaced families, the Taiz report records **6,436** displaced families, Lahj records **2,338** displaced families, Abyan report records **327** displaced families, and Shabwah records **12** displaced families as of the dates reported.

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 11 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 11 September 2026	6436	45169	12 host districts
Lahj	Up to 11 September 2026	2338	16366	6 host districts
Aden	Up to 11 September 2026	512	3584	Dar Saad; Al Mansoura; Al Buraiqah; Khor Maksar; Sheikh Othman
Abyan	Up to 11 September 2026	327	2289	Khanfir and Zinjibar
Shabwah	Up to 11 September 2026	12	84	Ain District
Total		11096	77789	



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. 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 documented in the six governorate-level reports. The geographic scope encompasses 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	The Executive Unit continues to follow up on families who were staying in Hays and Al Khawkhah and to track where they moved after the recent events.
Taiz	6436	45169	Largest number of recorded cases; distributed across 12 host districts. The Executive Unit is following up on displaced persons in Al Wazi'iyah, Thubab, Mawza and Al Mokha and any locations to which they moved after the recent events.
Lahj	2338	16366	Arrival of newly displaced persons from conflict-affected areas, particularly Taiz and Al Hudaydah, registered across six host districts.
Aden	512	3584	Displacement to five districts: Dar Saad, Al Mansoura, Al Buraiqah, Khor Maksar and Sheikh Othman; significant displacement to Aden is reported.
Abyan	327	2289	In IDP camps in Khanfir and Zinjibar districts; displacement is linked to escalating tensions and shelling in Al Hudaydah and Taiz.
Shabwah	12	84	In two IDP camps 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 1,471 displaced families, estimated at 10,297 individuals: 1,039 families in Hays District and 432 families in Al Khawkhah District. In light of recent events, the Executive Unit continues to monitor these families, particularly those who were staying in Hays and Al Khawkhah, to track new displacement routes, identify where they have moved, and assess emerging humanitarian needs.



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 6,436 displaced families, estimated at 45,169 individuals, distributed across 12 host districts as of 11 September 2026. The report confirms that displacement is continuing and that the figures are not final. **The Executive Unit is following up on displaced persons in the four districts of Al Wazi'iyah, Thubab, Mawza and Al Mokha, as well as any locations to which they moved after the recent events.**

Host District	Number of Displaced Families	Number of Displaced Persons
Al Shamayatayn	695	4875
Al Muzaffar	695	4936
Al Maafir	2282	15984
Jabal Habashi	1021	7149
Al Misrakh	242	1696
Al Qahirah	155	1086
Sala	38	265
Al Muasit	130	911
Al Wazi'iyah	668	4676
Thubab	34	238
Mawza	122	852
Al Mokha	354	2501
Total	6436	45169



3.3 Lahj Governorate

As of 11 September 2026, the Lahj report identifies the arrival of 2,338 newly displaced families, comprising 16,366 individuals, in several areas and districts. The recorded family-level arrivals include families coming from Taiz, Al Hudaydah, Lahj and Al Dhale'e. The aggregation of recorded arrivals shows six host districts.

Host District	Number of Displaced Families	Number of Displaced Persons
Al Musaymir	220	1540
Tuban	347	2429
Al Mudharabah	1763	12341
Al Hubailayn	3	21
Tur Al Bahah	1	7
Al Hawtah	4	28
Total	2338	16366

3.4 Aden Governorate

As of 11 September 2026, the Aden report records the arrival of 512 newly displaced families, estimated at 3,584 individuals, in Dar Saad, Al Mansoura, Al Buraiqah, Khor Maksar and Sheikh Othman. The report describes this movement as displacement linked to escalation and shelling in Al Hudaydah and Taiz. There is significant displacement to Aden.

Host District	Number of Displaced Families	Number of Displaced Persons
Dar Saad	123	861
Al Mansoura	78	546
Al Buraiqah	285	1995
Khor Maksar	21	147
Sheikh Othman	5	35
Total	512	3584



In Aden Governorate, our field team faces challenges and constraints that hinder its access to displaced households, as well as its ability to monitor their situation and coordinate the response.

3.5 Abyan Governorate

Host District	Number of Displaced Families	Number of Displaced Persons
Khanfir	262	1834
Zinjibar	65	455
Total	327	2289

As of 11 September 2026, the Abyan report records the arrival of 327 newly displaced families, estimated at 2,289 individuals. They were distributed among camps in Khanfir and Zinjibar districts. The report describes this movement as displacement linked to escalating tensions 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 11 September 2026, the Shabwah report records 12 displaced families, estimated at 84 individuals, distributed across 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, most registered families are staying with host families. The report identifies non-food items as a priority to support shelter and food needs and to address the burden placed on host families.

4.2 Food and Basic Needs

All reports identify food and shelter as urgent needs, while food items and basic supplies are classified among the priority needs for displaced families.

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.

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 and following up on the situation of displaced persons and the areas to which they moved after the recent events.**

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.
- **The Executive Unit continues to monitor displaced persons in the four districts of Al Wazi'iyah, Thubab, Mawza, and Al Mokha, as well as tracking their movements and destinations following the recent events.**

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 Buraiqah
- 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. Urgent response and sectoral assessment should proceed in parallel rather than sequentially wherever clear humanitarian needs already exist.

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 **11,096** displaced families, comprising **77,789** individuals, were recorded across Al Hudaydah, Taiz, Lahj, Aden, Abyan, and Shabwah as of 11 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.