

Republic of Yemen
Prime Ministry
Executive Unit for
IDPs Camp Management



رئاسة الوزراء
الوحدة التنفيذية
لإدارة مخيمات النازحين



Updated Report as of 16 September 2026

Consolidated Report on War-Related Forced Displacement

,Governorates of Al Hudaydah, Lahj, Taiz, AdenAbyan, Shabwah,
Hadhramaut and Al Mahrah

1-16 September 2026

Displacement Trends, Humanitarian Situation, Response and Urgent Needs





Update Date: 17 September 2026

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

Executive Summary

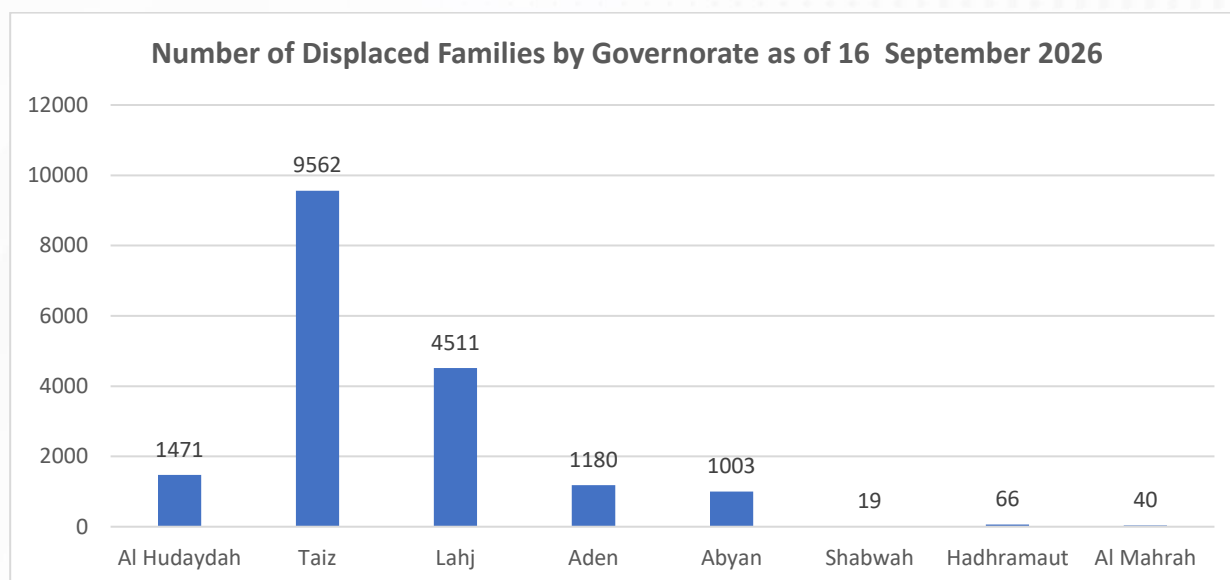
This unified report consolidates displacement information contained in eight governorate-level reports issued by the Executive Unit for IDP Camp Management in the governorates of Al Hudaydah, Taiz, Lahj, Aden, Abyan, Shabwah, Hadhramaut and Al Mahrah, with reporting dates extending through **16 September 2026**. These reports document the continuation of conflict-related displacement associated with military escalation, shelling, clashes, and deteriorating security conditions for civilians.

Across the eight governorates mentioned above, the source reports record **19417** displaced families comprising **131781** 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 **1622** newly displaced families, while the Al Hudaydah report identifies **1,471** displaced families, the Taiz report records **10129** displaced families, Lahj records **4809** displaced families, Abyan report records **1187** displaced families, Shabwah records **19** displaced families, the Hadhramaut report records **110** displaced families, and the Al Mahrah report records **70** 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 16 September 2026

Governorate	Reporting Date / Period	Number of Displaced Families	Number of Displaced Persons	Main Hosting Areas
Al Hudaydah	Up to 08 September 2026	1471	10297	Hays; Al Khawkhah
Taiz	Up to 16 September 2026	10129	70957	14 host districts
Lahj	Up to 16 September 2026	4809	33663	9 host districts
Aden	Up to 16 September 2026	1622	7162	Dar Saad; Al Mansoura; Al Buraiah; Sheikh Othman; Khor Maksar, Al Malla, Al-Twahi and Crater
Abyan	Up to 16 September 2026	1187	8309	Khanfir and Zinjibar
Shabwah	Up to 16 September 2026	19	133	Ain and Mayfa'ah districts
Hadhramaut	Up to 16 September 2026	110	770	Al Mukalla; Al Shihr; Al Raydah wa Qusay'ar
Al Mahrah	Up to 16 September 2026	70	490	Al Ghaydah; Shahin
Total		19417	131781	Eight governorates



1. Introduction: War-Related Forced Displacement

Taken together, the eight 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, Shabwah, Hadhramaut and Al Mahrah, and consolidates displacement figures, host districts, humanitarian conditions, actions taken by the Executive Unit, urgent needs and priorities, and the humanitarian appeals set out in the eight 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 displaced persons who had been staying in Hays and Al Khawkhah have moved on to Aden; the Executive Unit continues to follow up on their situation.
Taiz	10129	70957	Largest number of recorded cases; distributed across 14 host districts. The Executive Unit is following up on displaced persons in the five districts of Al Wazi'iyah, Thubab, Mawza, Al Mokha and Maqbanah, and on any locations to which they moved after the recent events.
Lahj	4809	33663	Arrival of newly displaced persons from conflict-affected areas, particularly Taiz and Al Hudaydah, registered across nine host districts.
Aden	1622	7162	Displacement to five districts: Dar Saad, Al Mansoura, Al Buraiqah, Sheikh Othman, Khor Maksar, Al Malla, Al-Twahi and Crater
Abyan	1187	8309	In IDP camps in Khanfir and Zinjibar districts.
Shabwah	19	133	In camps in Ain District and Mayfa'ah District.
Hadhramaut	110	770	In the districts of Al Mukalla, Al Shihr, and Al Raydah wa Qusay'ar.
Al Mahrah	70	490	In the districts of Al Ghaydah and Shatin.

3. Displaced Persons by Governorate and District

3.1 Al Hudaydah Governorate

As of 08 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 displaced persons who had been staying in the districts of Hays and Al Khawkhah have moved on to Aden Governorate. The Executive Unit for IDP Camp Management continues to follow up



on the situation of these families in order to monitor their new displacement routes, identify the areas to which they have moved, and ascertain their emerging humanitarian needs in preparation for coordinating an appropriate response.

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 **10129** displaced families, estimated at **70957** individuals, distributed across 14 host districts as of 16 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 five districts of Al Wazi'iyah, Thubab, Mawza, Al Mokha and Maqbanah, 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	1628	11401
Al Muzaffar	1014	7124
Al Maafir	3234	22654
Jabal Habashi	1487	10411
Al Misrakh	626	4383
Al Qahirah	202	1412
Sala	38	268
Al Mawasit	163	1145
Al Salw	2	14
Al Mokha	446	3122
Al Wazi'iyah	668	4676
Mawza	357	2499
Maqbanah	230	1610
Thubab	34	238
Total	10129	70957



3.3 Lahj Governorate

As of 16 September 2026, the Lahj report identifies the arrival of **4809** newly displaced families, comprising **33663** 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 nine host districts.

Host District	Number of Displaced Families	Number of Displaced Persons
Al Musaymir	251	1757
Tuban	1214	8498
Al Mudharabah wa-Ras Al Aara	3112	21784
Al Hawtah	4	28
Tur Al Bahah	11	77
Al Hubailayn	3	21
Al Had	204	1428
Al Maqatirah	4	28
Halimayn	6	42
Total	4809	33663

3.4 Aden Governorate

As of 16 September 2026, the Aden report records the arrival of **1622** newly displaced families, estimated at **7162** individuals, in Dar Saad, Al Mansoura, Al Buraiqah, Khor Maksar, Sheikh Othman , Al Malla, Al-Twahi and Crater . The report describes this movement as displacement linked to escalation and shelling in Al Hudaydah and Taiz. Displacement towards Aden is substantial.

Host District	Number of Displaced Families	Number of Displaced Persons
Al Buraiqah	1045	4334
Dar Saad	274	1303
Al Mansoura	178	822
Sheikh Othman	79	467
Khor Maksar	31	172
Al Malla	11	41
Al-Twahi	2	10
Crater	2	13
Total	1622	7162



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	963	6741
Zinjibar	224	1568
Total	1187	8309

As of 16 September 2026, the Abyan report records the arrival of 1187 newly displaced families, estimated at 8309 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	18	126
Mayfa'ah	1	7
Total	19	133

As of 16 September 2026, the Shabwah report records 19 displaced families, estimated at 133 individuals, distributed across two IDP camps in Ain District (18 families) and one camp in Mayfa'ah District (one displaced family).

3.7 Hadhramaut Governorate

Host District	Number of Displaced Families	Number of Displaced Persons
Al Mukalla	79	553
Ash Shehr	10	70
Al Raydah wa Qusay'ar	21	147
Total	110	770



As of 16 September 2026, the Hadhramaut report records **110** displaced families, estimated at **770** individuals, distributed across camps in Al Mukalla District (40 families), Ash Shehr District (5 displaced families) and Al Raydah wa Qusay'ar District (21 displaced families).

3.8 Al Mahrah Governorate

Host District	Number of Displaced Families	Number of Displaced Persons
Al Ghaydah	60	420
Shahin	10	70
Total	70	490

As of 16 September 2026, the Al Mahrah report records **70** displaced families, estimated at **490** individuals, distributed across camps in Al Ghaydah District (60 families) and Shahin District (10 displaced families).

4. Humanitarian Situation of Displaced Families

The eight 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 received from the governorates 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

- 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 in some districts of Taiz and Al Hudaydah.**

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 and 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 eight 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 eight governorate reports document the continuation of an urgent displacement situation linked to conflict, military escalation, shelling, and deteriorating civilian safety. A total of **19417** displaced



families, comprising **131781** individuals, were recorded across Al Hudaydah, Taiz, Lahj, Aden, Abyan, Shabwah, Hadhramaut and Al Mahrah as of **16** 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.