

Republic of Yemen
Prime Ministry
Executive Unit for
IDPs Camp Management



رئاسة الوزراء
الوحدة التنفيذية
لإدارة مخيمات النازحين



Updated Report as of 21 September 2026

Consolidated Report on War-Related Forced Displacement

Governorates of Al Hudaydah, Taiz, Lahj, Aden, Abyan, Shabwah
Hadhramaut, Al Mahrah, Marib and Al Dhala'e

1–21 September 2026

Displacement Trends, Humanitarian Situation, Response and Urgent Needs





Update Date: 22 September 2026

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

Executive Summary

This unified report consolidates displacement information contained in ten governorate-level reports issued by the Executive Unit for IDP Camps Management in the governorates of Al Hudaydah, Taiz, Lahj, Aden, Abyan, Shabwah, Hadhramaut, Al Mahrah, Marib and Al Dhala'e. These reports document the continuation of conflict-related displacement associated with military escalation, shelling, clashes, and deteriorating security conditions for civilians, according to the latest updates received through 21 September 2026, except for Al Hudaydah, for which the available data remain current only through 08 September 2026.

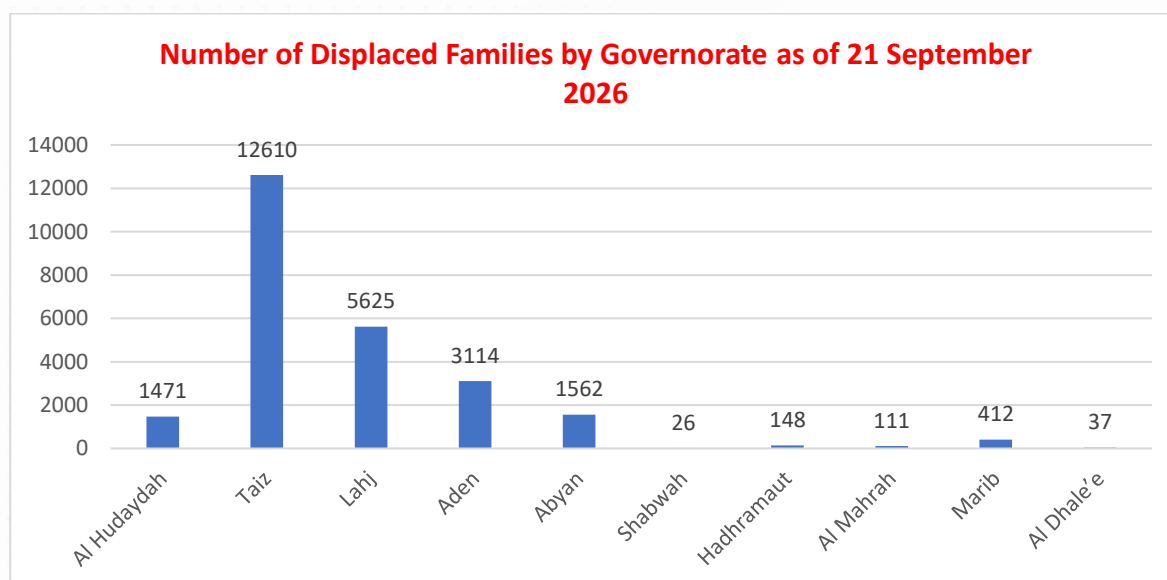
Across the **ten** governorates covered by this report, the source reports record **25,116** displaced families comprising **169,074** individuals. The situation requires immediate and coordinated humanitarian action as families are being displaced after being forced to leave their homes, property, livelihoods 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. What follows is the overall distribution of displaced households and displaced persons based on the information and updates received from the **ten** governorates covered by the report. Taiz Governorate recorded the highest number of displaced households, with **12,610** IDP households, followed by Lahj Governorate with 5,625 IDP households, Aden Governorate with **3,114** IDP households, Abyan Governorate with **1,562** IDP households, Marib Governorate with **412** IDP households, Hadhramaut Governorate with **148** IDP households, Al Mahrah Governorate with **111** IDP households, Al Dhala'e Governorate with **37** IDP households, and Shabwah Governorate with **26** IDP households. Al Hudaydah Governorate recorded **1,471** IDP households, according to the latest available update as of 8 September 2026. These figures reflect the increasing scale of humanitarian needs among displaced populations, particularly in the areas of shelter, food, water, sanitation and hygiene, healthcare, protection, non-food items (NFIs), and cash assistance. They also underscore the continued need to strengthen coordination among humanitarian actors and local authorities and to expand the scope of the response to ensure timely and sustained access to displaced households and to meet their essential needs.

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 21 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 21 September 2026	12610	88324	15 host districts
Lahj	Up to 21 September 2026	5625	39375	9 host districts
Aden	Up to 21 September 2026	3114	15003	Dar Saad; Al Mansoura; Al Buraiah; Sheikh Othman; Khor Maksar; Al Malla; Al-Twahi; Crater
Abyan	Up to 21 September 2026	1562	10934	Khanfir; Zinjibar
Shabwah	Up to 21 September 2026	26	182	Ain; Mayfa'ah; Bayhan
Hadhramaut	Up to 21 September 2026	148	1036	Al Mukalla; Al Shihr; Al Raydah wa Qusay'ar
Al Mahrah	Up to 21 September 2026	111	777	Al Ghaydah; Shahin
Marib	Up to 21 September 2026	412	2884	Marib City; Marib Al Wadi; Harib
Al Dhala'e	Up to 21 September 2026	37	262	Qatabah District (scattered sites)
Total		25,116	169,074	Across ten governorates





1. Introduction: War-Related Forced Displacement

Taken together, the ten 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, Al Mahrah, Marib and Al Dhala'e, and consolidates displacement figures, host districts, humanitarian conditions, actions taken by the Executive Unit, urgent needs and priorities, and humanitarian appeals set out in the ten 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	12610	88324	Largest number of recorded cases; distributed across 15 host districts. The Executive Unit is following up on displaced persons in the affected districts and at any locations to which they moved after the recent events.



Governorate	Registered Number of Displaced Families	Number of Displaced Persons	Situation Summary
Lahj	5625	39375	Arrival of newly displaced persons from conflict-affected areas, particularly Taiz and Al Hudaydah, registered across nine host districts.
Aden	3114	15003	Displacement to eight districts: Dar Saad, Al Mansoura, Al Buraiqah, Sheikh Othman, Khor Maksar, Al Malla, Al-Twahi and Crater.
Abyan	1562	10934	In IDP camps in Khanfir and Zinjibar districts.
Shabwah	26	182	In camps in Ain District, Mayfa'ah District and Bayhan District.
Hadhramaut	148	1036	In the districts of Al Mukalla, Al Shihr, and Al Raydah wa Qusay'ar.
Al Mahrah	111	777	In the districts of Al Ghaydah and Shadin.
Marib	412	2884	Displacement recorded in three host districts: Marib City, Marib Al Wadi and Harib.
Al Dhala'e	37	262	Displacement recorded in Qatabah District, distributed across scattered sites and gatherings.

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 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 **12,610** displaced families, estimated at **88,324** individuals, distributed across 15 host districts as of 21 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 affected districts and any locations to which they moved after the recent events.

Host District	Number of Displaced Families	Number of Displaced Persons
Al Shamayatayn	2146	15027
Al Muzaffar	1269	8909
Al Maafir	3959	27729
Jabal Habashi	1942	13596
Al Misrakh	971	6798
Al Qahirah	236	1650
Sala	40	282
Al Mawasit	211	1481
Al Salw	2	14
Al Mawadem	99	693
Al Mokha	446	3122
Al Wazi'iyah	668	4676
Mawza	357	2499
Maqbanah	230	1610
Thubab	34	238
Total	12610	88324

3.3 Lahj Governorate

As of 21 September 2026, the Lahj update identifies the arrival of **5,625** newly displaced families, comprising **39,375** individuals, in several areas and districts. The recorded family-level arrivals include families coming from Taiz and Al Hudaydah, and the aggregation of recorded arrivals shows nine host districts.



Host District	Number of Displaced Families	Number of Displaced Persons
Al Musaymir	267	1869
Tuban	1689	11823
Al Mudharabah wa-Ras Al Aara	3353	23471
Al Hawtah	7	49
Tur Al Bahah	56	392
Al Hubailayn	39	273
Al Had	204	1428
Al Maqatirah	4	28
Halimayn	6	42
Total	5625	39375

3.4 Aden Governorate

As of 21 September 2026, the Aden report records the arrival of 3,114 newly displaced families, estimated at 15,003 individuals, in Dar Saad, Al Mansoura, Al Buraiah, 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, with substantial displacement towards Aden.

Host District	Number of Displaced Families	Number of Displaced Persons
Al Buraiah	1705	8216
Dar Saad	514	2438
Al Mansoura	275	1302
Sheikh Othman	414	2130
Khor Maksar	75	388
Al Malla	25	102
Al-Twahi	4	19
Crater	102	408
Total	3114	15003

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	1190	8330
Zinjibar	372	2604
Total	1562	10934

As of 21 September 2026, the Abyan update records the arrival of 1,562 newly displaced families, estimated at 10,934 individuals. These families are 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
Bayhan	7	49
Total	26	182

As of 21 September 2026, the Shabwah update records 26 displaced families, estimated at 182 individuals, distributed among camps in Ain, Mayfa'ah and Bayhan districts.

3.7 Hadhramaut Governorate

Host District	Number of Displaced Families	Number of Displaced Persons
Al Mukalla	117	819
Al Shihr	10	70
Al Raydah wa Qusay'ar	21	147
Total	148	1036

As of 21 September 2026, the Hadhramaut update records 148 displaced families, estimated at 1,036 individuals, distributed in the districts of Al Mukalla, Al Shihr, and Al Raydah wa Qusay'ar.



3.8 Al Mahrah Governorate

Host District	Number of Displaced Families	Number of Displaced Persons
Al Ghaydah	90	630
Shahin	21	147
Total	111	777

As of 21 September 2026, the Al Mahrah update records **111** displaced families, estimated at **777** individuals, distributed among camps in Al Ghaydah and Shahin districts.

3.9 Marib Governorate

As of 21 September 2026, the Marib update records **412** displaced families, estimated at 2,884 individuals, distributed across three host districts: Marib City, Marib Al Wadi and Harib, according to the detailed field monitoring received from the governorate.

Host District	Number of Displaced Families	Number of Displaced Persons
Marib City	280	1960
Marib Al Wadi	105	735
Harib	27	189
Total	412	2884

3.10 Al Dhala'e Governorate

As of 21 September 2026, the Al Dhale'e update records 37 displaced families, estimated at 262 individuals, in Qatabah District. The families are distributed across scattered sites and gatherings within the district, according to the field displacement-tracking report.

Host District	Number of Displaced Families	Number of Displaced Persons
Qatabah (scattered sites)	37	262
Total	37	262



4. Humanitarian Situation of Displaced Families

The ten 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 shelter, food and non-food items as priorities, given 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 ten governorates covered by the report 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 ten governorate reports document the continuation of an urgent displacement situation linked to conflict, military escalation, shelling, and deteriorating civilian safety. A total of **25,116** displaced families, comprising **169,074** individuals, were recorded across the ten governorates covered by the report as of 21 September 2026, while the Al Hudaydah data remain at the latest available update through 08 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.