Yemen Situation: UNHCR Emergency Update

Djibouti | Somalia | Yemen

November 10, 2026



UNHCR provides emergency cash assistance to a newly displaced family at Al-Firdaws site in Ras Amran, Aden Governorate, Yemen. © Fatah Alraemy.

Highlights

- Displacement inside Yemen continues to increase, with an estimated **321,000 people newly displaced** between 1 August and 7 November, up from 275,245 reported in the previous update. Taiz remains the most affected governorate, accounting for 67% of new displacement, followed by Lahj (20%) and Al Hudaydah (12%). Approximately 75% of newly displaced people are residing in displacement sites, prompting UNHCR to update its contingency planning assumptions.
- **Movements across the Gulf of Aden continue**, although no new arrivals were reported in Djibouti during the reporting period. As of 7 November, 3,836 refugees had arrived in Djibouti, while **365** individuals had arrived in Somalia[1] since 1 September, including recent arrivals through both maritime and overland routes.
- **Voluntary returns from Yemen to Somalia continue**, following the return of 138 Somali refugees on 20 October, the first assisted return movement since the programme was interrupted. An additional 18 Somali refugees are registered for the next assisted spontaneous return planned for 21 November.

[1] UNHCR Yemen Situation: Displacement Overview

Country Updates

YEMEN

Operational developments

- Hostilities continued across multiple frontlines, with Taiz remaining the epicentre and airstrikes reported in Sana'a, Marib and Sa'ada.
- Humanitarian access constraints persist, including blocked or contested routes into Taiz and the continued closure of the Taiz-Aden road.
- An estimated **321,000 people** have been newly displaced between 1 August and 7 November, up from **275,245** previously reported. Taiz accounted for 67% of displacement, followed by Lahj (20%) and Al Hudaydah (12%). Taiz hosts 44% of displaced people, Lahj 25%, and Aden 19%. Around 75% are living in displacement sites. UNHCR is updating contingency planning as displacement exceeds initial projections.
- Amid insecurity, **100 refugees relocated** from Kharaz camp to Aden, leaving **9,676 refugees** in Kharaz out of Yemen's total refugee population of **65,691.**
- **18 Somali refugees** are registered for the next assisted spontaneous return on **21 November**, following the return of **138 Somali refugees on 20 October.**

Key elements of the response

- More than 5,350 displaced families have been verified for emergency cash assistance, exceeding the target of 5,000; 5,162 families have already received support.
- Protection partners provided at least one **protection service to 30,689 people**, including Gender-Based Violence, child protection, legal aid and case management services.
- Shelter partners assisted 5,586 households with shelter support and 5,650 households with household items. Assessments of 15,818 households found that half had at least one vulnerability and 2,815 households lacked shelter.
- Significant needs remain, with over 40,800 households requiring shelter assistance and 35,600 households requiring household items. A shipment of 3,000 core relief item kits is expected in Aden on 13 November, while an estimated US$36 million is required to address remaining shelter, non-food items and site management needs.

DJIBOUTI

Operational developments

- Between 28 October and 3 November, the cumulative number of Yemeni refugee arrivals remains **3,836 individuals**, of whom **3,798 individuals from 1,081 households have been profiled**. Individual registration remains at **1,702 individuals (45% of those profiled)**, with **2,096 people still awaiting registration**.
- Household verification and shelter assessments continued in Markazi to support decongestion efforts. Approximately 400 households were assessed, with 230 households identified for priority relocation. A revised site expansion plan was validated, with the extension expected to accommodate 1,349 persons (336 tents).

Key elements of the response

- Registration remains suspended, leaving **2,096 refugees** awaiting registration, while protection screening and referrals continue.
- **Child protection activities** reached 781 children, and 642 refugee students are enrolled in public schools.
- GBV partners continued preparations for a safety audit, service mapping and strengthened referral pathways.

- Assessments identified 183 tents and 14 makeshift shelters, with 74% of tents shared by two to six households. Distribution planning for 97 tents is under way, while the arrival of 1,400 UNHCR family tents remains pending.
- WASH partners **continued water provision and hygiene promotion**, though shortages of sanitation facilities remain a concern.
- Health partners reported **no acute watery diarrhoea cases** during the previous days. During the reporting period, 156 children received medical consultations, 55 children were vaccinated, and 70 children under five were screened for malnutrition.
- WFP is preparing to launch cash assistance in November. Since September, WFP and IOM have provided **72,690 hot meals** to newly arrived refugees.
- Preparations continued for the **transport and deployment** of 1,400 family tents from Nairobi to Obock.

SOMALIA

Operational developments

- In Somaliland, **15 new arrivals from Yemen** (14 Yemenis and one Somali returnee) were registered between 4 and 8 November, bringing cumulative arrivals since 1 September to **140 individuals**. Arrivals continue by sea and overland routes, including through Djibouti.
- **No new arrivals from Yemen were reported** during the reporting period. As of 25 October, a total of 196 individuals had arrived in Bossaso since 1 September, including 175 Somali refugee returnees and 21 Yemeni nationals. The most recent arrival, on 20 October, involved a boat carrying 51 individuals, including 48 Somali returnees and three Yemeni nationals.
- On 25 October, the National Commission for Refugees and IDPs (NCRI) registered 18 Yemeni nationals, all adult males, who arrived in Mogadishu seeking refugee protection after fleeing conflict and insecurity in Al-Mukha (Mocha), Yemen. The group travelled from Mukha to Aden, then flew to Djibouti before continuing onward to Mogadishu.

Key elements of the response

- Reception centres in Puntland and Somaliland continued **providing accommodation, hot meals, protection screening and emergency suppor**t for new arrivals. Twenty-five individuals, including three Yemeni nationals, received accommodation and related services. In Somaliland, the Berbera Reception Centre continued to provide temporary accommodation, essential assistance and protection referrals for new arrivals.
- **Registration and protection monitoring continued** in coordination with Puntland authorities and Somaliland's Ministry of Resettlement and Humanitarian Affairs, including identification of individuals with specific needs.
- Following a **preliminary protection needs assessment** conducted by NCRI on 26 October, all 18 Yemeni nationals received Proof of Registration documents and Refugee ID cards. UNHCR approved a one-time multipurpose cash assistance (MPCA) package for the group, with payment processing under way. NCRI continues protection follow-up, including individual assessments of specific needs and vulnerabilities.
- IOM supported 25 Somali returnees travelling from Bossaso to Mogadishu, providing USD 120 per family for onward transportation.
- UNHCR and partners continue to prioritize preparedness, registration, protection screening, health referrals and contingency planning amid funding and capacity constraints.

Coordination

- Inside Yemen, UNHCR and partners continue to adapt the response and **contingency planning to evolving displacement trends**, access constraints and identified needs. Revised **displacement scenarios** are being prepared as displacement has exceeded initial planning assumptions. Meanwhile, UNHCR continues to lead the **Protection Cluster and the Shelter, Land and Site Coordination Cluster.**

- In Djibouti, the Government is leading the refugee response, with UNHCR supporting the Government and ONARS in coordinating humanitarian partners and strengthening the response. **UNHCR has activated the Refugee Coordination Model (RCM**) to strengthen inter-agency preparedness and response and is working closely with national authorities, UN agencies, NGOs and other humanitarian partners to ensure that people arriving from Yemen can access international protection and receive timely assistance. The Inter-Agency Response Plan has been endorsed, providing a framework for the coordinated multisectoral response. In line with Djibouti's inclusion policy and UNHCR's solutions-from-the-start approach, new arrivals will access health, education and other services through national systems.
- At field level, the Obock Refugee Coordination Forum, co-chaired by ONARS and UNHCR, **serves as the main inter-agency operational coordination platform**, facilitating information-sharing, coordination of activities and identification of response gaps. Meetings with refugee leaders also take place on a weekly basis in Markazi.
- In Somalia, **UNHCR leads inter-agency contingency planning at the country level, working with authorities and humanitarian partners** to strengthen preparedness, coordinate reception and protection arrangements, and address gaps identified through assessments in Mogadishu, Puntland and Somaliland.

HUMAN IMPACT

YEMEN



Wathiqa fled Al-Kadha on foot with her five children as conflict intensified. They are now sheltering in a tent in Al-Manij camp in Taiz, having left their home and livestock behind. © Nahda Makers Organization/Ahmed Al-Basha

When conflict intensified around Al-Kadha, Wathiqa Ali Muqbel Al-Abdl, a widow and mother of five, fled her home on foot with her children, leaving behind the house and livestock that had supported the family. They are now living in a tent in Al-Manij camp in Al-Ma'afir District, without mattresses, blankets and other basic necessities. *"I used to live a decent, private life in my own home, supported by my house and my livestock," Wathiqa says. "Now, I have left everything behind out of fear for my children's safety."*

Wathiqa is among more than 321,000 people displaced by the recent military escalation across Yemen. In Taiz alone, nearly 67% people have been displaced. As needs continue to grow, UNHCR and its partners are working to provide emergency shelter, protection services and essential assistance to newly displaced families. However, significant gaps remain amid critical funding constraints. For Wathiqa, humanitarian assistance offers the prospect of meeting her children's immediate needs and regain a sense of stability, dignity and hope for the future.

Financial Information

UNHCR operations across the affected regions remain critically underfunded at a time when humanitarian needs and operational risks are increasing.

- UNHCR is seeking **US$ 32.4 million** for its Regional response and preparedness efforts in Yemen, Djibouti and Somalia from October 2026 to March 2027.
- **In Yemen,** underfunding continues to constrain the response. UNHCR's 2026 requirements of US$ 193.6 million are **only 19% funded,** limiting cash assistance and essential protection services. Meanwhile, the Yemen Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan (YHNRP) 2026 is at 23% **funded** against the US$ 2.16 billion required, limiting the wider humanitarian response.
- In **Djibouti and Somalia**, limited funding continues to constrain the humanitarian response. UNHCR's 2026 financial requirements of US$ 12.6 million for Djibouti and US$110 million for Somalia are **27% and 13%** funded, respectively.

Contact Information

For further information on the situation or UNHCR's response across affected countries, please contact the Regional Bureaux: RBESA-EE@unhcr.org (Eastern and Southern Africa) and menareporting@unhcr.org (Middle East and North Africa).
For more information on UNHCR's response across affected countries, please visit Operational Data Portal and UNHCR website

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YEMEN SITUATION

Displacement overview

(as of 07 Nov 2026)

SITUATION OVERVIEW

Since the escalation of conflict in Yemen in September 2026, an estimated **321,000 people have been newly displaced, adding to the 5.2 million internally displaced persons (IDPs)** already living across the country. As of 07 November 2026, **4,201 new arrivals from Yemen were recorded in the region**, including **3,836 new arrivals in Djibouti and 365 in Somalia** (which includes returnees and refugees), reflecting the continued search for safety among affected populations.

Key figures

321K newly displaced in Yemen due to conflict.

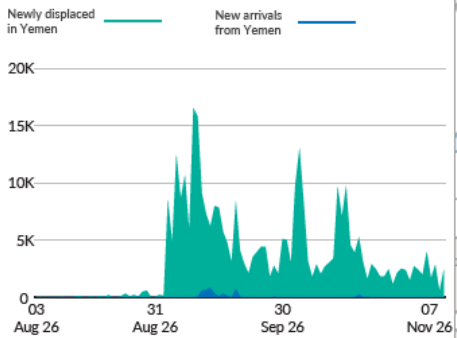
4,201 new arrivals from Yemen as of 07 Nov 2026.

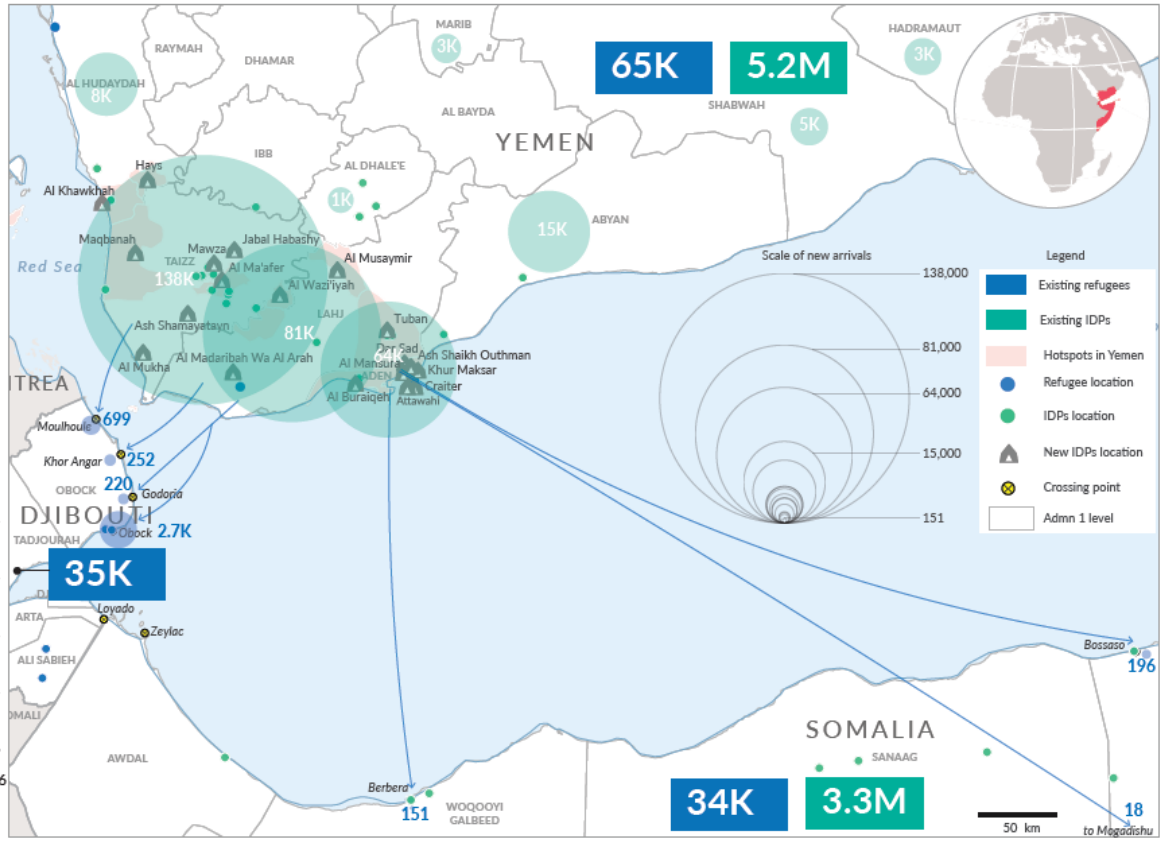
6 average family size of the newly displaced in Yemen.

3.4 average family size of the arrivals from Yemen.

76% of the arrivals are women and children.

New arrival trends





The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.